

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

VOLUME 3.

there included by the bearing

tionic from Larter

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1847.

NUMBER 49.

ounty guaranty the settlement of the same.

92 Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of
100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents
or each continuance. Those not marked on the manubript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid,
and offarger Accordingly. A liberal discount made
those whe advertise by the year. ose who advertise by the year.

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 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 good on gaining favor with all classes of readily, gone on gaining favor with all classes of society until it has now become identified by many REGULAR FAMILY MEDICINE.

Syrup of Hoarhound, this notice is particularly directed to, as to those who have once experied ed 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

To those who have never used the Compound

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

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETAS BLE OR BLOOD PILLS.

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, Drowsiness, and Singing in the Ears, arising from

too 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 WONDERFUL 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 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 wife 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. JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown, For sale by A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jos. Entlen, Shepherdstown, Dorsey & Bowly, Winchester. May 7, 1847-4t.

## 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 I is store room is appropriated to the use of Capt. J. Gibson, where will be found for sale, at his usual Gibson, where will be found for sale, at Tar, and 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 orders will be promptly attended to. JOHN GIBSON. April 30, 1847—6m.

## NEW GOODS.

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. Shepherdstown, April 30, 1847—2m.

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 artises. Therefore the subscriber, feeling confident that he can and will sell as low as any Merchant 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

Wells' Clothing Store, and nearly opposite Abell's Hotel, at the sign of CONRAD & BROTHER, and all

shall be O. K. F. J. CONRAD.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

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

Plaister.

T 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 convenient can at once exchange the Jump for ground.

May 14, 1847. WM. R. SEEVERS.

SHEEP SHEARS.—Just received one doz.
Genuine English Sheep Sheare.
May 21, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

FOR SALE.

VERY valuable family of Negroes, consisting of a Woman, about 35 years of age, and her six children; the oldest of which is about 12, and the youngest two years. They are offered sale because the owner has now no further use for them, and for no fault of theirs. They are an estimable family of Negroes, and will not sale because the owner has now no further use for them, and for no fault of theirs. They are an estimable family of Negroes, and will not sale because the owner has now no further use for them, and for no fault of theirs. They are an estimable family of Negroes, and will not sale because the owner has now no further use for them, and for no fault of theirs. They are an estimable family of Negroes, and be risk and the youngest two years. They are offered sale because the owner has now no further use for them, and for no fault of theirs. They are an estimable family of Negroes, consistency and the role of the sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of theirs. They are an estimable family of Negroes, consistency and the youngest two years. They are offered sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the youngest two years. They are offered sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the youngest two years. They are offered sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the youngest two years. They are offered sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the youngest two years. They are offered sale because the owner has now no further use for the grant of the year.

ING GRAIN, in the County of Jefferson, by the commencement of the threshing season, this year. Farmers wishing to employ Machines would do well to make early application. This Machine is capable of threshing as much wheat per day as SIX YEARS EXPERIENCE HAS PROV.

ED THAT FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS,
COLDS, CONSUMPTIONS, ASTHMA, spitting of Blood, Pain and oppression of the Breast,

I will also have in Charlestown, in 8 or 10 days, one of my

Superior Wheat Reapers.

Those wishing to purchase Wheat Cutters had better examine this complete machine before purchasing, as this is the most perfect machine in the United States. Any person owning or manufacturing Wheat cutting Machines, who doubts this assertion, can have opportunity of testing the utility of the two machines at any place they may appoint during this harvest. All orders promptly attended to.

promptly attended to.

MATHEW McKEEVER.

June 4, 1847—3t.

#### RICHARD PARKER, attommer at Law,

HAS resigned the office of Paymaster of the U. S. Armory at Harpers-Ferry, and will in future devote himself exclusively to his profes-

He will attend the several Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan. Charlestown, May 28, 1847-3m.

#### DOCTOR O. G. MIX,

(LATE OF WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,) HAVING permanently established himself in Charlestown, proffers his services to the public. He can be found, either day or night, at his office or at Carler's Hotel, unless profession-

ally engaged.
Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling Operations on the teeth performed by ap-

June 4, 1847-6m.

#### SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

J. J. ABELL, Proprietor.

HAVE leased for a term of years, this delightful watering place; and will have it open for the reception of company, on the 1st of June.— Every exertion will be made to render the time of Visiters agreeable. His Fare, &c., shall be second to that of no other watering place in Vir-

The Stage will run as usual (daily) to the Rail Road Depot, at Charlestown, to convey Visiters to and from the Springs. TERMS.

\$9 first week 8 thereafter

50 Cts. single meal 75 meal and horse 1,50 per day

The Ferry will be free of charge to persons the Springs—but in all cases I wish visiters to get return tickets at the Bar. May 21, 1847-3m.

## NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

J. & 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, Wardrobes, Bedsteads,

d every other article in the Cabinet line.

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

romptness. Also—Turning of every description executed with promptness.

They respectfully invite the public to give Charlestown, May 7, 1847-tf.

#### W. T. DAUGHERTY, WAL TA TEMEOTTA Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, OFFERS his professional services to the pub

lic generally.

He will practise in Jefferson and the neighbor April 16, 1847.

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

HIS 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. CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

Charlestown New 2011. IAM CROW.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846-tf.

"A Nibble as Good as a Bite." PATENT SOCDOLAGER FISH HOOKS, also the Germine, Limerick and Virginia Fish Hooks, Fishing Lines, &c., just received by May 21, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

SHOE BLACKING.—Mason's superior Challenge Blacking, cheaper than was ever heard of, to be found at THOS. RAWLINS.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE THIS OFFICE.

## DON'T YOU REMEMBER ME.

The spell that is seldom east o'er us in vain;
The spell that is seldom east o'er us in vain;
With the wings and the wand of a fairy they flutter,
And draw a charmed circle about us again.
We return to the spot where our infancy gamboll'd;
We inger once more in the haunts of our Youth;
We re-tread where young Passion first sealthily rambled
And whispers are heard full of Nature and Truth,
Saying, "Don't you remember!"

We treasure the picture where Color seems breathing
In lineaments mocking a long worshipped face;
We are proud of some trees in a chain of close wreathing.
And gold links of Ophir are poor in its place.
Oh! what is the secret that giveth them power
To fling out a star on our darkest of ways!
"Tis the tone of Affection—Life's holiest power—
That murmers about them and blissfully says,
"Don't you remember!"

"Don't you remember ?"

The voice of Old Age, while it tells some old story,
Exults o'er the tale with fresh warmth in the breast;
As the haze of the twilight e'er deepens the glory
Of beams that are fast going down in the west.
When the friends of our Boyhood are gathered around us,
The spirit retraces its wild flower track;
The heart is still held by the string that first bound-us,
And Feeling keeps singing, while wandering back,
"Don't you remember?"

When those whom we prize have departed forever,
Yet perfume is shed o'er the cypress we twine;
Yet fond Recollection refuses to saver,
And turns to the Past, like a saint to the shrine.
Praise carved on the marble is often deceiving,
The gaze of the stranger is all it may claim;
But the strongest of love and the purest of grieving.
Are heard when lips dwell on the missing o

name, Saying, "Don't you remember?"

## General Intelligence.

THE LATE CAPT. MASON.

The New Orleans Picayune, in copying the tribute to Capt. Mason from his fellow citizens of Loudoun, accompanies it with the following remarks:

" Five days after this flattering testimonial was voluntarily bestowed by the people who knew bim best, that gallant officer expired hard by the bloody scene of his fame. Ere yet the shout of exultation with which his countrymen received the in-telligence of that glorious victory had reverbera-ted along the defiles of the Cerro Gordo, another victim had been added to the red holocaust of

battle.

Capt. Mason was the son of Gen. Mason who fell in a duel with Col. McCarty many years ago. He was an officer of great deserving, and his death is sincerely lamented in the army. It would have cheered his spirit whilst preparing to wing its way where the god of battles distributes the rewards of merit with a judgment that is not approached on earth, had the proceedings of the people of his native state reached him in season. But now the sympathy of friends will fall upon ears sealed against the cannon's roar, and the sword of honor against the cannon's roar, and the sword of honor will have been fashioned for a hand that will never wield weapon more. He died whilst yet the consciousness of having served his country faithfully was his only guerdon.

It is the Whigs, now, who have set to work to ridicule their "Whig General," General Scott.—Will it be believed that "Potomac," in the Baltimore Patriot, thus sneeringly refers to Gen. Scott's recent Proclamation? He substantially places it in the same category as Mr. Archer's fa-mous Texas report. Can ridicule further go?— The world will understand why so many of the Whigs run down a General of their own party,

pompous, turgid, labored, stilted epistle (which reads nearly as well, so far as the English is con-cerned, backwards as forwards) can be rendered into such a straight-forward, modest and brief proclamation as the occasion may have called for!'

ANTIQUE CHAIR .- We have examined with interest a curious relic of royality which has just been placed at the store of Mr. S. Cariss. It is a chair which once belonged to Louis XVI. of France, and formed part of the furniture of the royal palace at Paris. Covered with rich satin, embroirdered with colors in the fine needle work after the fashion of that age, it may well have served as a suitable seat for the repose of the luxurious monarch, or his queen, Marie Antoinette. Its identity is beyond a doubt. The chair was brought over to this country by our then minister to France, Governeur Morris, and was presented by his lady as a curiosity to a near female rela-tive, through whom it has come to its present owner.—Balt. American.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIPE.-The ship Newport, at New York, from Galway, fell in on the 22d ult., with two boats belonging to the Span-ish ship Guello, from Havana for St. Sebastian, which vessel ran foul of an iceberg on the pre-ceding day, stove in her bows, filled and sunk immediately. There were on board 58 persons, of whom 35 only were saved, who were taken on Judge to carry out his favorite scheme. The course of the case stood, it seemed impossible for the Judge to carry out his favorite scheme. board the Newport.

EARLY IN THE FIELD.—The Augusta (Geo.) Sentinel acknowledges the receipt of a very fine specimen of rolls and biscuit made from wheat

DEATHS IN NEW YORK.—There were 299 deaths in New York, last week—87 were from he prevailing fevers, and 42 from consumption of the lungs. Of the whole number, but 149 were Americans—all the rest foreigners.

GERMAN EMIGRANTS .- Many German Emigrants who pass through this city for the west, are of a class that will ultimately be of great benefit to the country. One day last week, a company of ninety-two arrived here by Railroad, and as the cars were to remain during the evening, they marched in a body to the German Church on Ford street, and held a prayer meeting. The country has nothing to fear from such emigrants.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette of Saturday

Gen. Tom Thumb's Levees have given a nett profit of over \$14,000 in 22½ days, which, counting 16 dollars in silver to the pound, avoirdupoise, make 58 times his own weight in silver; or counting 52 half eagles to the pound, avoirdupoise, makes nearly four times his own weight in gold!

During this time he has kissed between 25,000 and 30,000 ladies.

Other youth, to forsake those who watched over their from childhood, to abandon all for another, and that other the acquaintance of but a few months, it was a trial she had little anticipated.

Creeping softly to the parlor she paused before the portraits of her parents, as though their mute faces were pleading with her disobedience. Beside her own was that of her cousin Frank, taken

MORALS IN NEW YORK .- There are in the city of New York, 994 houses of prostitution, with 2,-483 inmates; 160 policy offices; 55 gambling houses !111 mock auction shops; 215 junck shops and 115 second hand clothing shops—all re-ceivers of stolen goods. Great city, that New' York!

The city of Puebla, now in possession of our troops, contains a population of about 50,000; and is 76 miles from the city of Mexico.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### AN ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

BY SOMEBODY. In these days of romance, fun and frolic, it is no matter of surprise that young girls are now and then guilty of sanctioning if not committing

very foolish things.

Jenney Richmond was one of those willing misses, who conclude subjection to "the powers that be" as little better than downright slavery, and resolved, and at a very unbecoming age, to decide for herself on all questions of importance. As a matter of course, she enjoyed frequent op-portunities for repentance after the commission of some wilful freak, the results of which sometimes demonstrated the axiom "two heads are better than one," &c. Among other foolish notions she cherished an unaccountable antipathy against her cousin Frank; that is, it would have been unaccountable, had it not been known that she once overheard her parents discussing the possibility of her union with the aforesaid cousin when both

should attain a suitable age.

Frank was a black-eved, roguish-looking boy of about fifteen, when the unfortunate conversation occurred, and Jenney a wilful minx of twelve;

so that the parents, planning seemed premature in the estimation of one of the party.

From that day Frank dated a series of minor persecutions, but poorly calculated to concentrate persecutions, but poorly calculated to concentrate his affections upon Jenney Richmond; still he could not throw aside the cousinly interest with which he had heretofore regarded her. His pride, too, was somewhat piqued, as he internally resolved to pay principle and interest, for her repeated slights, when the fortunate occasion occurred. Mr. Richmond, the father of Jane, and quardian of Frank, observing a growing coldness. guardian of Frank, observing a growing coldness between the cousins, deemed a separation necessary. Frank was accordingly entered at Dart-mouth, while the daughter found an asylum for the time being at Mrs .-

Some three years passed in this manner, during which the cousins never met. Jenney Richmond finished her course at the Seminary, and graduated with about as much honor as one of her peculiar temperament might have been expected to

At the expiration of Frank's college course, he asked and obtained leave to travel throught-the Southern States before his return to the family mansion, or engagement in his professional studies. It so happened that Jenny, now Miss Richmond,

had formed, among other pleasant acquaintainces, an especial friendship for a young lady from Virginia, from whom she received an invitation to spend the ensuing winter. As her will had been or years the only law she acknowledged, it required no great power of persuasion on her part, to induce her parents to consent to this arrangement, and Jenny left home accompanied by her father, who had reluctantly offered himself escort, if she would persist in sosoon leaving home: Mr. Richmond had hoped to detain her until Frank's return, while Jane was the more anxious to be absent from that very reason.

The beautiful Miss Richmond lost nothing in

the eyes of the world by being sole heiress of Judge Richmond's immense estate, though we are loth to conclude her fortune was the chief attraction of the multitudes who followed in her train.

disregarded. She could not return then, possibly —her friends would be so much disappointed, and besides, she was infinitely better contented than during the first few weeks of her visit. Fearing lest her headstrong will should lead her into irremediable folly, Judge Richmond decided to go for her without delay.

the gentleman's attraction. A letter urging her

immediate return was forwarded, but like multi-

tudes of other parental requests, it was totally

His arrival was perfectly unexpected; and we his daughter as might have been supposed. Little Miss Wilful, was wilful still. She was not ready to return, and could not possibly be under

month or so. Judge Richmond insisted, while Jane continued unylelding. Things continued in a rather un-pleasant state for several days, till at length, as though weary of opposing his daughter, the Judge ceased his entreaties, and allowed her to pursue her own course. The very interesting young man, who by the way, bore the very aristocratic cognomen of Stanley Markham, continued his at-tentions despite of the hints so plentifully thrown out by the Judge. He was sincerely attached to the young lady, and believed she was to him, and he would not abandon her for forty father's unless

sin must give place to a stranger, despite a father's wish. Discouraged, eventually Judge R. returned home, to reconcile himself as best he might to his disappointment. .

The lovers sped well in their wooing; after the suitor and future husband. His daughter once and mo more under his own roof, Judge R. prohibited the graces. Marr gotten the rights of a father as to presist in them, when he was fully acquainted with that father's objections. The sovereign will of woman was for once insufficient, and stolen interviews were their only resource. An elopement was projected, with as great a regard to secrecy as two romantic young lovers could exercise. A very dark night was chosen for their flight, Markham having arranged every thing so as to expedite their depar-ture without the knowledge of the Judge.

To disobey her parents was so common an af-fair with Jane, that the present decision gave her no uneasiness whatever; but to leave the home of her youth, to forsake those who watched over her from childhood, to abandon all for another,

faces were pleading with her disobedience. Be-side her own was that of her cousin Frank, taken about the time she had overheard the conversation of her parents, in regard to her union with him.

This recalled all her former energy. She would not marry cousin Frank to please any body. She was old enough to choose for herself—and she

Making the best of her way through the garden she gave no look behind, lest by that one glance she should loose the courage, the sight of her cousin's picture had inspired;—Stanley was waiting with a carriage. Springing in, the door clossis a small one.

# ed and the fugitives were soon beyond the reach of pursuit. Arrived in a small village, remote from the observation of the great world, the marriage coremony was performed by the village pastor, and the wayward pair departed for New York. Esconsed in close quarters at the Astor, Jane ad-

Esconsed in close quarters at the Astor, Jane addressed her parents informing them of her safety and the pleasure it would give her to see them.

To this letter Stanley appended a note. Whatever it was, Jane did not see. Its effect was to bring the Judge to New York; who as he hastily entered the room of the runaways, exclaimed:

"Good enough for you, you ugly minx, I might have known Frank would outwit you in the end.

A lenge of surprise was Jane's only answer.

A glance of surprise was Jane's only answer, as she witnessed the cordial greetings between her husband and father. It was Frank, only cousin Frank, after all whon

It was Frank, only cousin Frank, after all whom she had run away with and married. Five years absence, together with a huga pair of whiskers, had so completely changed him, that Jane never suspected him of being the cousin about whom she had rallied so unmercifully, and Judge Richmond though he had informed Frank of Jane's contemplated visit to Virginia, never dreamed that he would trouble himself to look after her.

The still wilful lady declares she will never be caught in such a scrape again—and we sincerely caught in such a scrape again—and we sincerely hope that she never will.

#### A GLOWING PICTURE-MEXICO.

Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, has, as is well known, just returned from Mexico. His account of the country is indeed glowing. Mexico is emi-nently blessed by providence, but is cursed by man. Her soil is described to be fitted for a terrestrial Paradise, and yet idleness, ambition and demagogueism, render her population any thing but independent or happy. Her resources, agricultural as well as mineral, are said to be exhaustless. We copy a few paragraphs from a recent article in the Sun:

"No country on the globe presents such varieties and inexhaustible sources of wealth as Mexi-

co. Despite the horrors of her revolutions, and the miseries of misgovernment, nature has made her a terrestrial paradise. She has every degree of climate, from perpetual snows to unchanging summer—her soft, pure southern breezes on the uplands, brings color and health to the cheek of the consumptive North American, and her northern winds invigorate the drooping southron.cient garden, in which the rarest fruits and delicate flowers spring in spontaneous profusion, fairly making the breath of heaven odorous. The palm, date, pomegranate, pine apple, orange, fig, grape, and a hundred other delicious fruits spring in every valley, on every hill side, feeding the in every valley, on every hill side, feeding the happy indolent peasants, and lending a charm to every grade in life. Her forests are filled with the richest dye woods—her mountains and rivers sparkle with gold, silver and diamonds—her plains groan with indigo, cochineal and cotton—her western coast opens a boundless treasure of whale and pearl fisheries, and all that is now wanting to develope and make Mexico the richest and most powerful nation in the world, is Anglo Saxon en-terprise. Lying side by side with the United States, she seems ordained by fate to be the bride and companion of the Union."

" No one can have more than a faint idea of the grandeur and wealth of Mexico, until he has seen the country with his own eyes. The truth writmous Texas report. Can ridicule further go?—
The world will understand why so many of the Whigs run down a General of their own party, to doubt whose perfect propriety was once regarded as high treason:

"In giving the production to its readers the 'Union' asks the indulgence of the pupile on account of the two translations which the document has undergone, from the English again! It is the opinion of some persons that two or three more translations will be necessary before the pompous, turgid, labored, stilted epistle (which) fourths of the gold and silver used by the world. Mexico, surfeited with mineral treasure, and almost spontaneous productions-she wants but an outlet for them, a fair mart for exchange, with a new spirit to work out her destiny, and she will take her stand proudly by our side. We offer that mart, and are destined to awake in her the spirit she requires. We want her gold, silver, dyewoods and exotics; she wants our grain, iron and a thousand staples of our manufactureres and

A bond of Amity established between the United States and Mexico, the barriers against free, unrestricted trade thrown down, our enterprise carried into the Aztec Vallies, the enthusiasm of active commerce awakened between two mights people holding the key of the treasure of the world and who can measure the future greatness of our Western Empire? With her ten thousand miles of coast; embracing every climate, possessing every desirable product, railsways and telegraphs streching from Maine thirty-five hundred miles to the Mexican Pacific,—to Oregon—a ship canal across the Isthmus—railways intersecting the richest mining districts in the world, from Vera Cruz to the Capitol, and over all Mexico—manufacturers, commerce, arts, and the friendly interchange of habits and ideas disseminated, are eventually to develope a miracle of strength and splendor on this continent."

MARRIAGE COMPARED WITH SINGLE LIFE. Marriage is a school and exercise of virtue; and though marriage hath cares, yet the single life hath desires which is more troublesome and more dangerous, and often end in sin; while the cares departure of her father, and when the time for Jane's return arrived, Stanley Markham accompanied her to her father's house, as her accepted suitor and future husband. His daughter once and more variety of it, and is an exercise of more

Marriage is the proper scene of piety and patience, of the duty of parents and the charity of relations; here kindness is spread abroad, and love is united and made firm as a centre; marriage is the nursery of heaven. The virgin sends prayers to God; but she carries but one soul to onim; but the state of marriage fills up the numbers of the elect, and hath in it the labor of love, and the delicacies of frendship, the blessings of society, and the union of hands and hearts.

It hath in it less of beauty, but more of safety, than the single life; it hath more care, but less

d before it must be serves kingdoms, and fills cities and churches, and heaven itself. Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in perpetual sweetness, but sits alone, and is confined and dies in perpetual singularity; but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house and gathers aweetness from every flower, and labors and nites into republics, and sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys their king, and keeps order, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good things of which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.—Bishop Taylor.

Tom Thums.—One of Tom's pigmy nonies a small one.

## FIRST PIANO IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS.

During the summer following the termination of the Black Hawk war—being among the first of the downeast emigrants to the country then barely evacuated by the red men of the forest—Dr. A., of Baltimore removed to what has since become a small town near the Illinois river, by the name of P—. The doctors family was composed of three young ladies and his wife, all of whom were performers on the piano, and one of them the possessor of the instrument in question.

As is usually the case in all newly settled places when a "new comer" makes his appearance, the neighbors (that were to bz) had collected together for the purpose of seeing the doctor's "plunder" unpacked, and making the acquaintance of its possessor.

"plunder" unpacked, and making the acquaintance of its possessor.

Dr. A.'s "household" was stowed away in seven large wagons—being first packed into pine boxes, on which were painted, in large black letters, the contents, address, &c. One wagon after another was unloaded with

out much sensation on the part of the little crowd of lookers-on, except an occasional exclamation similar to the following, from those who had never seen the like before :!' A MAN

"Glass! This side up with care! Why I thought this ere feller was a doctor. What on yearth is he going to do with that box full of "This side up with care!" exclaimed on

"He's got his paragorick and ile-of-spike fixins in that. Won't he fizic them agur fellers down on the river!" that. In the last wagon there was but one large box, and on it were printed the words "Piano Forte—Keep dry and handle carefully." It required the assistance of all the bystanders to unload this box, and the curiosity excited in the crowd upon

box, and the curiosity excited in the crowd upon reading the foregoing words, and hearing the musical sounds emitted as it struck the ground, can only be gathered by giving a few of the expressions that dropped from the spectators.

"Pine fort!" said a tall, yellow haired, fever, and ague-looking youth; "wonder if he's aftered of the Injuns? He can't scare them with a pine fort."

"K-ee-p d-r-y" was spelled by a large, raw boned man, who was evidently a liberal patron of "old bald face," and who broke off at the letter 'y" with " D-n your temperance karacturs you needn't come round here with tracts!"

He was interrupted at this point by a stout

built personage, who cried out:

"He's got his skeletons in thar, and he's aftered to gin them licker, for they'll break out of he does!

—Poor fellers!—they must suffer powerfully."

"Handle carefully," said a man in a red hunting shirt, and the size of whose "fist" as he doubled it my was twice that for doubled it up was twice that of an ordinary man. doubled it up was twice that of an ordinary man,
"Thar's some live critter in thar. Don't you
hear him groan? This was said as the box
struck the ground and the concussion caused's
vibration of the strings.

No sconer had all hands let go of the box, than
Dr. A was becaugal by his nairybbors all of whom

Dr. A. was besieged by his neighbors, all of whom were determined to know what were its contents, and what were the meaning of the words "Piano forte." On his telling them that it was a musical instrument, some "reckoned that it would take a tarnal sight of wind to blow it;" others that "it would take a lot of men to make it go!" as he could, but still his description was any thing but satisfactory, and he could only get rid of his inquisitive neighbors by promising a sight at an

early day.

Three days—days that seemed like weeks to the persons above mentioned—elapsed before the premises of Dr. A. were arranged for the reception of visitors; and various and curious were the surmises among the settlers during this time Dr. A. and his "plunder" were the only topics of conversation for miles round.

The doctor's house had but one lower room but this was one of double the ordinary size, and the carpets were all too small to cover the entire floor; hence a strip of bare floor appeared at each side of the room. Opposite to and facing the door was placed the "Pine fort." All was ready for the admission of visitors, and Miss E. was to act as the first performer. The doctor had but to act as the first performer. The doctor has open the door, and half a score of men were ready to enter. Miss E. took her seat, and at the first sounding of the instrument, the whole party presented in Some went directly up to the sounding of the instrument, the whole party present rushed in. Some went directly up to the "crittur," as it had been called on account of its having four legs—some, more shy, remained close to the door, where, if necessary, they could more easily make their escape; while others, who had never seen a carpet, were observed walking round on the strip of bare floor, lest by treading on the "handsome kaliker," they might spoil it!

The first tune seemed to put the whole company in exstacies. The raw-boned man, who was so much opposed to temperance tracts, pulled out a flask of whiskey, and insisted that the "gal" as he called Miss E., should drink. Another of the company laid down a dime, and wanted "that's worth" more of the "Forty pains," as the name

worth" more of the "Forty pains," as the name of the instrument had come to him after travelling through some five or six pronunciations. Another with a broad grin on his face, declaring that he "would give his claim and all the truck on it, if his darter could have such a cupboard ! "pine fort" man suggested that if that sort of music had been in the Black Hawk War, "that would have skeered the linguis, like all holler ! It is needless to say that it was late at night be-fore Miss E. and the other ladies of the house ore Miss E. and the other ladies of the house could satisfy their delighted hearers that they were all "tired out." The whole country for twenty miles around rung with the praise of Dr. A.'s "consarn" and the "musikel kubburd !"— The doctor immediately had any quantity of patients—all of whom, however, would come in person for advice, or for a few "sgur pills." but none of whom would leave without hearing the "forty pains"

"forty pains."
With an easy way and a good natured disposi tion, Dr. A. soon formed an extensive acquaintance, obtained a good practice and becam pular man. He was elevated to some of the responsible offices in the gift of the people—one of which he held at the time of his death. So much for the charms of a Piano Forte.



#### CHABLESTOWN:

#### Friday Morning, June 18, 1847.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION. The first election under the new Constitution has been held, and the result is that the whole Democratic ticket is elected, (says the New York Globe.) This goes to establish still further the grand and important fact, that when the rights and interests of our citizens are at stake, they reand doctrines of the Republican party.

We have made a clean sweep. We have elected every candidate who was regularly nominated, from the Judge of the Court of Appeals down to the School Trustees and Inspectors. The free Academy ticket has also been carried by a large majority.

There could not have been a more beautiful compliment paid by the people of New York to the Democratic Judicial candidates, than their election to the bench by the people. It proves that the majority of our citizens have an abiding regard for Democratic candidates and Democratic

#### MORGAN ELECTION.

Democrats, bear in mind the election in Morgan county, on Thursday next, 24th inst. You know its importance, and therefore act as becomes you. The Whigs will do their utmost-let us be ready to meet them, and if possible, conquer .-This we can do, if we but so determine.

#### WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

We have received a Catalogue of the officers and students of Washington College, Lexington, Va., for session '46 and '47. It represents the institution as being in a flourishing condition .-An agricultural School has recently been connected with the institution, which we regard as a matter of paramount importance to the State, and giving to the College additional claims for support. The session begins on September 1st of each year, and continues 10 months, excepting only a recess of nine days at Christmas. Since 1834, the Faculty have been required by an order of the Board, to admit to all the privileges of the College, tuition free, all indigent young men of good character and talents, who may apply for such privileges.

Among the students, we notice the names of Charles H. Stewart and E. L. Moore of Charlestown, and R. T. Barton of Frederick.

#### BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was held on Wednesday week. The President, Mr. McLane, read a paper concerning the present condition and future prospects of the company, and recommended-1st, that measures be taken for the extension of the road westward along the banks of the Potomac and Savage rivers to the Maryland line : and 2d, that the road be also extended to the south side of the Basin, under the authority given and contract heretofore made by the City Councils of

## NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The ocean steamers, the Christophe Colomb, from France, and Cambria, from England, will soon arrive with late news from Europe. They Cambria sailed on the 4th inst.; the Christophe Colomb was to have sailed between the 30th and 5th inst. The general opinion is that she sailed either on the 31st ult. or 1st instant.

## FOURTH OF JULY.

The citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, have determined to celebrate the approaching Anniversary at Shannondale. The Reader and Orator selected for the occasion, have accepted the duty assigned them, and we doubt not will do themselves credit, and afford to all entire satisfaction, in its performance. Citizens of neighboring counties, who may find it convenient, are invited to join with us on the occasion. The 4th coming on Sunday, Saturday previous will be observed.

## DANCING SCHOOL.

Those who may be disposed to learn the art of Dancing, according to the latest and most fashionable methods, have a favorable opportunity now presented. By reference to Advertisement, it will be seen that Mr. JOAB OSBURN proposes opening a School at Capt. Sappington's Hotel, on the 30th inst., if sufficient encouragement be offered. Mr. O. is an adept in the science, and has given universal satisfaction wherever he has taught. His Schools in Winchester, Leesburg, &c. have been most liberally patronized.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 2d instant, says that eight regiments of volunteers had been paid off in that city during the latter part of May, and that the sum disbursed in that way amounted to between \$200,000 and 300,000. There were still thirteen regiments belonging to Gen. Taylor's Army to be paid off, all of which were daily expected in New Orleans.

The Capitol, at Washington, has been under going some improvements of late. A gas lantern, invented by Mr. Crutchett, six feet in diameter and six feet high, fitted with superior silver-plate glass reflectors, and surmounted with a golden metal ball, is to be placed on a mast, one hundred feet high, on the top of the dome. It is thought that the light will produce a fine effect.

By We are so frequently taxed with postage, by persons leaving letters in the Charlestown Post Office, that we have determined to take none of them out, unless they are paid. In town here, it is surely not a matter of much difficulty to leave communications at our office, instead of taxing us with postage on every letter.

The citizens of New Orleans are preparing an enthusiastic reception for the gallant first Mississippi Regiment, which was hourly expected er the command of General Jefferson Davis. The beautiful Place d' Armes is to be the public zvous, where the eloquent Prentiss is to bid the Mississippians welcome!

The Boston Post announces that President Polk will visit that city the last week of this SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

This Association is progressing with wonderful rapidity throughout the United States. It is secret in its workings, but co-extensive with man in its beneficial reforms. We have not the pleasure of a connection with any Division of this Order, and can therefore look with impartiality apon its wonderful results. Intemperance, as all will admit, is one among the greatest evils trict of Columbia, 1. with which man has ever been cursed. It degrades his nature, dethrones reason, and soon hurries him, "unhonored and unsung," to a premature grave. To elevate his character-to strengthen his resolves, and enable him to break loose from old habits and associations, when already formed, are the main objects of this association. Provision is also made for those whom the hand of misfortune may fall heavily upon, and a fund is always at the disposal of the Division, to relieve the sick and distressed, to bury the dead, and, doubtless, to educate the orphan. To those who are just entering upon the arena of life, exposed to the temptation and allurements of the world, its doors pose in safety and confidence in the principles are always open, and its advantages of inestimable benefit. How many there are, in all places and in all countries, who have been called upon to mourn over the derelictions of youth, and the habits then contracted. They were soon formed, but to break loose from them seemed impossible, until their energies were exhausted, their reputation blasted, and their little patrimony squandered. This Association is intended, and in most cases has doubtless so proved, as a shield to youth, and a safeguard to those of mature years. Such has most certainly been the case wherever we have seen the effects of this philanthropic institu- in the

> thankful for its glorious results. A Division of the kind and character of those referred to, has recently been organized in the pleasant little village of Snickersville, Loudoun County. There, as elsewhere, some opposition has been manifested, yet the "sober second thought" has served to banish most objection, and the division is now in a flourishing condition. Its success will doubtless be of benefit to the village and its neighborhood, and deserves the good wishes, at least, of all concerned.

tion, and many there are, who have reason to be

To enlighten the public mind as to the princioles and practice of the Order, a public discussion was held in the Lodge room on Saturday evening last. The Hall was quite tastefully decorated, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. After some appropriate anthems being sung, Messrs. Geo. W. BRADFIELD and JAMES UPDIKE, were introduced to the meetng, each of whom delivered a very appropriate address, in exposition of the principles, objects and progress of the institution. Their remarks gave very great satisfaction to those who had the pleasure of hearing them, and will doubtless be of benefit in adding to the number of this Division. Mr. LEWIS CLINE, of Philadelphia, being present, was also introduced, and gave some interesting statistics, as to the progress of the order in that C.ty. After Mr. C. had concluded, an anthem was sung, and the assemblage dispersed, bearing with them a higher appreciation of that Institution, whose motto is, "Love, Purity and Fidelity."

#### SINGING SCHOOL.

The first meeting of Mr. EVERETT's Class, engaged in learning the principles and pratice of Vocal Music, took place in the Presbyterian Church of this town on Monday evening last .-The class is not yet as large as it should be, and those who be may disposed to join should do so immediately. Of the class recently taught by him in Leesburg, and the competency of its teacher,

where heard, as well of the gentlemanly and ur-bane deportment of Mr. E. as of his skill and assi-He will bear with him to other fields of usefulness the kindest wishes of all who have here associated with him, and be again welcomed by our community whenever it may suit him to

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. The attention of those who may feel disposed o take charge of a public house is directed to the sale of Mr. Thomas W. Reynolds' property. The Tayern Property is situated in Berryville, and has greatly increased. A great variety of valuable time.

## A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

We learn from the Winchester Virginian, that meeting of the Citizens of Clarke County, will be held at Berryville, on Monday the 28th inst., (it being Court day,) for the purpose of agreeing upon some appropriate demonstration of respect to their distinguished young countyman, Lieut. LEWIS NEILL, for the gallantry displayed by him as the Adjutant of Col. Harney in the late Battle of Vera Cruz.

## LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

Our readers will peruse with interest Gen. Tayor's simple and graceful reply to Gov. Smith's letter, enclosing to him the resolutions of thanks to himself and his brave army in Mexico, adopted by the last Legislature of Virginia.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Camp near Monterey, Mexico, May 10th, 1847.

Sin: Your communication of February 22d transmitting a copy of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia on the 9th of that month, was delivered to me by Colonel Ham

It is with deep sensibility that I receive this evi dence of approbation from a State to which I am attached by many ties, and I beg leave to return to the General Assembly, for myself and in behal of the troops of my command, our heartfelt thanks

Allow me Sir, to express to you, personally, my acknowledgements for the flattering terms, in which you have communicated the resolutions of which you have combly.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, very respectfully,
Your obe't servant,

Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. Army. Hon. WM. SMITH, Governor of Virginia, Rich-

## THE MISSOURI FARMER

We have received the first No. of an Agricultural journal, published at St. Charles, Mo., bearing the above title. It is edited and pulished by Messrs. I. S. Jones & F. W. Cleveland, and tho small in size, yet it contains much matter of interest to the farmer and mechanic. Mr. Jones formerly resided at Harpers-Ferry, in this county, and we wish him every success in his new unUNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

We have received the catalogue of the Officers and Students of the University of Virginia, for the session of 1846-7. The number of matriculates is 163, from the following States:

Virginia, 131; South Carolina, 8; Mississippi,

The Richmond Times says: "We are much pleased to learn that the experiment of educating one poor young man from each Senatorial District, without charge for tuition, has proved to be eminently successful. The students admitted on this foundation have been almost without excepthis foundation have been almost without excep-tion exemplary in their habits and dilligent in their studies, and are amongst the most respecta-ble at the institution. The present session, in-deed has been distinguished by the good order that has generally prevailed."

SANTA ANNA STONED IN THE CAPITOL From La Patria, of New Orleans, dated the 2d ist., (as we find translated in the Delta,) we earn that letters have been received in New Oreans, by the way of Tampico, from the city of-Mexico, to the 21st ult., in which it is stated that Santa Anna arrived in the Capitol on the 19th May, as was expected; that his reception was very different from what he anticipated. The opulace, or rabble, principally leperos, assembled o receive the President ad interim, and showered upon him curses both loud and deep; and from words, proceeded, as the old nursery story runs, o try what virtue there was in stones. His Excellency, not being ambitious to follow the example of St. Stephen, escaped with great difficulty, nd, protected by his friends, sought an asylum in the palace. The people, indigmant at the frequent defeats of the Mexican armies, and the failure of Santa Anna to redeem his numerous promises, sought to revenge themselves upon his person. Had it not been for the armed force and he police, the unhappy President would have been dragged through the streets, as was once the fate of that poor amputated limb, which has served him so long as a most potent reminder of a courage and gallantry which are now sadly in want

of new props.

These statements are based upon information, communicated by very reliable persons, to a commercial house in New Orleans.

mercial house in New Orleans.

"We," says the Delta, "give the story in our own language, as we learn it from La Patria and other sources, not vouching for its truth, but not discrediting it. We think it not improbable that his Excellency has arrived at the point in his history, where he must make one of those rapid doscents from great power to great nothingness, so characteristic of all who rest their hopes upon the fickle and treacherous rabble of Mexico-a rabble whose nature is a strong compound of the worst vices of civilization and barbarism."

THE PLEASURE OF AIR TRAVELLING. Mr. Jno. Wise, of Pennsylvania, who has made many successful ascensions in Balloons, gives the editor of the Lancaster Tribune an account of his experimental trip in the "Rough and Ready," on the 5th of June. He was in the air an hour, and landed 15 miles from Lancaster. He says:

"1 will not, on this occasion, rehearse the beauies of the Conestoga Valley; but that the magnificence of the scenery, and natural inspiration of the observer, arising from a combination of causes while sailing through the ethereal Heaven over such a specially blessed land, must approximate the state of Heavenly bliss, I am justified to

Mr. Wise expresses his surprise that "a subject which is theoretically so well understood, and so pratically safe, as ballooning, and which holds out such extraordinary inducements to the scientific world, and such grand mental exaltations and developments of Nature's Poetry, should be so sparingly enjoyed by the Philosopher and Poet. The United States has never yet been honored with an ascent of one of its notable men. France and Italy each have the credit of one of these rare instances."

the Loudoun Chronicle says:

Vocal Music.—Mr. Everett's second course of instruction has just terminated. His classes have been large and composed in great part of persons well qualified to judge of a teacher's competency; and it gives us pleasure to state that one uniform expression of approbation is every where heard, as well of the gentlemank and well and the second course of instruction and gravitation, the fearless Aeronaut results that "ballooning is about half a century ahead of the age; but if the spirit of mechanical progress, necessarily requisite to a high attainment of scientific principles, keeps pace with the onward march of intellect, our children will travel to any part of the Globs without the inconvenience of smoke, sparks, and sea-sickness, and at an average rate of 100 miles per hour."

This may seem to be an "airy vision," but as strange things as this have happened within the last century, and Mr. Wise has himself almost given practical demonstration of the truth of what he asserts .- Richmond Republican.

## IRELAND.

The London Times is becoming alarmed at the state of Ireland, and especially at the sympathy and aid her miseries have evoked from every part of the world. It resents the interference of foan excellent run of custom, which bids fair to be reign countries to prevent the Irish from starving, as an intrusion upon the special privilege of Engpersonal property, will be offered at the same land. It claims for the Irish the privilege of starving, without let or hinderance. The following is its language:

> "Ireland, the sister of England, her ancient conquest and still too much her dependent, is now begging and receiving the alms of the whole earth. No distance, no difference of race or religion, prevents the intrusion of her claims, and, it is fair to add, their ready admission. But can we feel unmixed satisfaction in hearing that our rivals and our collumniators, in whose mouths Ireand has ever been the worst opprobrium their jealousy, their malice, or their ignorance could suggest, are now bestowing their charity on our unfortunate fellow subjects? From all parts of the United States have come subscriptions mixed with a sympathy neither flattering nor safe to this

> "At Constantinople there had been a subscrip-tion, to which the Sultan has largely contributed. The Pope has ordered prayers and collections for Ireland in all the churches acknowledging his au-thority. From the East and West Indies we can better receive such expressions of interest; but we cannot honestly profess unqualified pleasure at hearing that Marseilles had subscribed more for Ireland than for the sufferers by the inundations in France."

IT A travelling correspondent of the N. Y. Post, who passed through the thriving town of Cumberland, Md., a few days since, says of it-Cumberland is considered to lie at the foot of

the Alleghanies, though long before you approach it you perceive on both sides of the road hills that would pass for very respectable mountains in a region less favored with that class of natural phenomena than this is. The town has come nto favor with iron rollers, coal miners, and speculators in lots, within the past ten years. I think it must become a place of great importance.— It is the centre of a region perhaps better adapted than any other in the world for the manufacture of iron. All around it lie vast beds of a singular and excellent kind of coal, with some of the characteristics of both the bituminous and anthra-

he manufacture of bar iron, lie in this neighbor-nood, and the Maryland and New York Mining Company have now in active and successful operation a railroad from their extensive beds to the town, which is expable of supplying a very large quantity of this tuel, which has lately come into request for steamboats and forges.

By New Flour, from wheat grown this year, has made its appearance in Georgia.

THE RIOT AT CARLISLE.

Having noticed in our last paper, the article from the Hagerstown News, referred to in the subjoined Card, it is but justice to Dickinson College, as well as Professor McClintock, that we should publish what follows:---

#### A CARD.

The undersigned, being Southern students of Dickinson College, observe in the Philadelphia Ledger of the 8th inst. an account of the late riot in Carlisle, taken from the "Hagerstown News," which demands a notice. It is there said, 1st. That "a number of the students of Dickinson College, who were from the South, took an active part in aid of the owners of the slaves," 2nd. That "one of the students was slightly wounded;" 3d. That "Prof. McClintock, of Dickinson College, was particularly conspictions in urging the negroes to the attack; 4th. That a meeting of the Southern students of the College had been called in reference to Prof. McClintock's behavior upon this occasion—and it is supposed that they will either demand his removal from the institution or withdraw themselves." - These assertions, we are satisfied, are all false; and whether made designed-

McClintock, they call for a denial.

At the time of the riot (Wednesday afternoon) the two literary Societies, to which all of the Students belong, were in session; and as the excitement was very suddenly raised, and the College is at some distance from the court house, the students generally were not aware that anything of the

kind had occurred, until the whole affair was over.
As to Prof. McClintock's alleged participation in the transaction, we are not only satisfied, from the most respectable testimony, that the charge is untrue; but from his long established character, we believe him incapable of any such thing. The story, did indeed, come to us at first, so perverted and exaggerated that, with the natural warmth of Southerners, many of us were excited against him. But, after several meetings held for the pur-pose of considering the matter, in which not only he Southern students, but all the students of the institution, as a body, participated, we have become convinced of the falsity of the accusation. The conduct of this gentleman towards the stu-dents has always been of such a nature as to call for our warmest commendation. So far are we from desiring his removal from the institution, that we thus publicly express our high regard for him, as a Professor, a gentleman, and a christian.— Moreover, we sincerely hope that he may long remain with us as an instructor, for we are fully conscious that his withdrawl from the institution would be an irreparable loss both to ourselves and

the College.
We regret most unfeignedly this lamentable occurrence; still we consider that the truth of the case demands this action on our part, and we have endeavored to state the whole affair as impartially

as possible.

Dickinson College, June 9th, 1847.

To this statement is appended the names of ninety Students, being all from the South, except four. Those whose names are given from Virginia, are as follows:

inia, are as follows:
C. B. R. Kennedy, Clarke Co., Va.
J. W. Marshal, Paris, Va.
Win. P. Conway, Falmouth, Va.
M. D. Conway, Falmouth, Va.
A. H. Ames, Virginia.
J. J. H. Wilse, Accomac Co., Va.
M. Walter, Shaparakah Co., Va. M. Walton, Shenandoah Co., Va. A. M. Hamilton, Lexington, Va. Jno. J. Grantham, Jefferson Co., Va. T. R. Joynes, jr., Accomac Co., Va. T. R. Joynes, jr., Accomac Co., Va. G. B. Hunter, Rockingham Co., Va. Jno. E. Lockwood, Alexandria, Va. Chas. W. Keese, Richmond, Va. Robert J. Sanford, Westmorland Co., Va. Wm. H. Brown, Alexandria, Va. C. B. Downes, Berkeley Co., Va. John W. Pool, Accomac Co., Va. Wm. H. Christian, New Kent Co., Va. James W. Charter, Henrico Co., Va.

#### P. C. George, Lancaster, Va. OMINOUS TO THE WHIGS.

The Editors of the Matamoras Flag, who are Whigs, disapprove entirely of the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and avow themselves in favor of Mr. Clay for the Presidency. They declare them-

PLE in the next Presidential election they should unite upon the man whose honored name surmounts this article. There is a charm attached to the name that will draw to his support everopponent of misrule-then why seek to bring any ng upon the field? Any triumph but a triump of PRINCIPLES, will be emphemeral in its nature. We suffer no one to surpass us in admiration of Gen. Taylor's qualities as a man and an officer,

but while the venerable head of HENRY CLAY re-

tains the vigorous intellect it now holds, nothing in favor of any other man shall escape our pen of voice for the Presidency of the United States. This emphasis on the word "principle"—this admiration of Gen. Taylor only as a man and an officer-are not to be mistaken. These gentlemen, in the immediate neighborhood of Gen. Taylor and the army, and in momentary intercourse with those who hear his opinions, know that Gen. Tay-

lor, is not a Whig in principle, and that Whig principles would not be secured by his election to the Presidency. Poor Whiggery has caught a dreadful tartar in its attempt to advance itself by taking up old Rough and Ready.

[Vicksburg Sentinel.

## A GLANCE AT THE FUTURE.

The N. Y. Knickerbocker (says the Richmond Enquirer,) is one of the freshest and most readable Magazines in the country. The gossip of its "editor's table" is particularly naice and amusing One of its correspondents, while furnishing some interesting facts, propounds a few interrogatories, which may well worry the "calculating" brains of the Yankees. Many may, however, contend that, as the result is so far distant, and as the calculation can be of no practical benefit to the present generation, they may safely devote their brains to matters of more immediate importance. For the benefit of those few who like to indulge in telescopic observations, we re-publish the puzzling questions:

"Allow us to put the question, says the correspondent, what is to become of the world if it goes on, 'as in the days of Noe, marrying and giving in marriage,' for two hundred years to come?— For, according to published statistics, the popula-tion of the United States, since 1790, has doubled in 24 years; the British Islands, in 491 years; France, besides its loss of over 2,000,000 by wars, etc., in 35 years; the German States, say 50 years; Russia, about 35 years. Average, less

than 40 years.

"Therefore, if the present organization of society and the advance of arts and of civilization serve to increase the means of subsistence, of course populatian will increase in at least a cor-responding ratio, and double in less time.

"It is estimated that there are at this time

characteristics of both the bituminous and anthractic classes, and hills filled with iron ore of an equally superior quality.

The Mount Savage iron company's works, for the manufacture of bar iron, lie in this neighbor-word and the Mayland and New Alexage. square miles, or 32,000,000,000 of acres, there will then be less than one acre of land for each

individual!

"We ask, 'What is to become of the world?'

And without seeking for 'recruits,' what will you do with supernumeraries?' Benjamine H. Berry, Esq., has been elect-

ed Clerk of the County Court of Alexandria.

PAGE BARBECUE.

Among the invited guests, to the recent Barbeoue in Page, was GABRIEL T. BARBEE, Esq., the newly elected Senator from the Shenandoah District. Finding it impossible to be present, the following letter was received from him, which has been furnished us for publication :--

following letter was received from him, which has been furnished us for publication:—

Luney's Creek, Hardy County, Va., May 14th, 1847.

Gentlemen:—Your esteemed favor of the 1st inser, inviting me "to partake of a dinner to be given by the Democracy of Page county, at Springfield, on the 29th instant," was duly received; and I am deeply impressed with a sense of obligation for the renewed mark of friendly consideration with which it furnishes me—and whilst I would express the high gratification that it would afford me to be with you on the occasion referred to, I am compelled, from circumstances over which I have no control, to inform you that the happiness of mingling with you will be entirely denied me.

The renewal again of friendly salutations with a people who are so much endeared to me as the people of Page, would indeed be most grateful to my feelings; particularly now, after the very flattering manner in which they have so recently been pleased to express their approval of my political sentiments, as well as their confidence in my capacities for public life. Be assured, gentlemen, for yourselves, as well as those whom you represent, that it will be my fixed and anxious concern to guard against a betrayal of the high trust confided to me. To realize the expectations of those at whose hands I have received the honorable distinction of a representative in the Senate of Virginia, will be the most ardent desire of my heart; and if, from a want of experience, or otherwise, in the duties of the new sphere of action into which I am about to be called, I should at any time make a false step, I will still retain the proud consciousness of having made such a step with an eye to the interests of those whom I represent.

Though somewhat and and the political reverses which have well nigh placed the "balance of power" against us in the Legislature of Virginia, I have still the most unshaken confidence in that "sober second thought" of the people, which will again restore that which has been iost.

In conclusion, I

## Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

diately north of, and fronting the Presidential be placed in its current, it will work out its own mansion. I imagine it will be universally concerough stone, estimated to weigh at least one thou- poses for which it was formed. PLEBIAN. sand tons! This can be procured in the vicinity of Germantown, delivered and put in place for

S25,000.

The design of the statue is after the model of that of Peter the Great. Eminent artists—Powers, of Florence, and Mills of South Carolina—have been requested to furnish designs, and state the peculiar kinds of bronze best calculated for the magnificent memorial, so that Congress may be applied to for the old cannon taken during the present war, to be thereto appropriated. This enormous stone will be laid, with appropriate cereenormous stone will be laid, with appropriate cerc-monies on the 15th of March next, the birth-day

WHAT WOULD THE WHIGS DO? WHAT WOULD THE WHIGS DO?

The Whigs are very much given to prophecying. They cannot quit it, although a fulfilment of one of their predictions would be almost a miracle. Suppose, now, they should, most unfortunately for themselves, get the power to control this government, and were called upon to manage our relations with Mexico; and, suppose, farther, that they had any vacced for their own country. that they had any regard for their own country, and their own consistency. Let's see what they would do. First, withdraw the army back to the Rio Grande—no to the Nucces. But Mexico would contend that her territory extended to the Sabine. What would stultified whiggery say? Sabine. What would stuffned whiggery say?

Could not Mexico show to the full satisfaction of all the world that the wrong done her in annexing Texas, had been acknowledged in the most ample manner by the universal Whig party? Well, the army must come back to the Sabine or pay the price of Texas to Mexico, or our country must be officially branded with acknowledged knavery.— This matter being settled, Mexico demands inhe enormous expenses incurred, &c. Poor Whiggery would stare and wriggle and lie. hree millions would be needed to propitiate Santa Anna, and how many millions more would repay Mexico for what she has sufferd and expended.— We should like to see a committee consisting of Prentice, Corwin, McGaughey, Giddings, &c.,

leg, imploring his forgiveness for injuries acknow-edged to be dark and damnable. Wouldn't the scene be a rich one? It's very preposterous to suppose that the Whigs would do this, some may think. Perhaps it is. t's preposterous to suppose that they would do right. If the ground they have assumed be correct, they are bound by every principal of justice to make the most humble confessions to Mexico and the world; and if they will not do it, they must proclaim to all mankind their atter destitution of all moral principle. They must have the brazen effrontery to persist in a wrong, the darkest and same time, refusing to make reparation. If it were not too serious a matter for the honor of the country, it would be amusing enough to see the Whig party get the power they want. Such antics as they would cut!—Louisville Democrat.

prostrate before Santa Anna, kissing his wooden

THE MEXICAN WAR-Opinion of the Spanish Press.—The N. O. Patria, of the 3d inst., publishes an extract from an editorial article, in the Madrid Heraldo of the 26th April, on the subject of the war between the United States and Mexico, which is not a little interesting, from the candor and ability with which it is written. The writer after commenting on the victory (as the Mexican account made it appear) at Angostura or Buena Vista, which the Mexicans, under Santa Anna had obtained over Gen. Taylor, news of which had just been received, expresses his conviction, that is a send in their proxies.

JONAH HATCHER, Chair'n. not withstanding this temporary success, Mexico was doomed to fall in the struggle, and her name tobe razed from the list of nations. It is, according to him, a war of races, which could only minate in the complete overthrow of the Spanish, by the victorious Anglo Saxon. Lamenting, as and Mexicans, this sad destiny of the ancient kingdom of Montezuma, he says nothing else could have been expected, seeing the constant oc-currence of revolutions in that unhappy country, whose natural effect was to unsettle men's minds, and resolve the whole social system into its prime-val elements, causing the total neglect of every-thing calculated to raise the standard of intelligence and industry therein. The clergy are severely reproved for its selfish-

ness, in not parting with a portion of their im-mense wealth to support the national cause.— The course of the United States is then commented on. The writer points to the rapidity with which this country has increased in every element of commercial and political greatness. The European nations are warned against our gigantic powers, which is rapidly acquiring such extraor-dinary size, that the most powerful nations in the Old Continent are but figures in comparison.—
The United States, according to the Spanish editor, is destined to acquire the dominion of the seas; she will monopolize the commerce of the world; and no human power can prevent Cuba and the West India group of islands from falling into her power, since they will thereby obey the force of irresistable attraction.—N. O. Times.

The Savannah Republican says that Mr Webster has chills and fevers, and is therefore "a Northern man with Southern feelings."

THE SCHOOL BILL.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

Ma. Beller:—I rejoice that the School Bill has again been accepted and passed by the voice of an indignant people, speaking in tones of thunder at the ballot-box, notwithstanding the means and exertions used to accomplish its defeat.—Pride and wealth, the two great essentials to Aristocracy, were combined to crush it in its germ—but the people, ever watchful of their true interest, have firmly decided it shall become the law of the land, regardless of consequences, be they good or bad. I now, therefore, would ask our citizens of wealth, whose voice generally has been recorded against it, and who should, on the contrary, from their situation in life, be most willing and anxious to do something for our future prosperity, to give this subject a few moments of deep consideration, apart from self-interest, and reflect upon the bearing which the system of schools as proposed by the bill, if successfully carried into operation, may have upon the moral, social and political institutions of our country—upon themselves and posterity, and to decide calmly, whether they can render greater good in any other mode, towards promoting those great objects of national and individual happiness, than by lending their aid and means in the establishment of these schools? Every man is more or fees deeply interested in the general character of the society immediately around him. If this be bad—if his schools? Every man is more or fees deeply interested in the general character of the society immediately around him. If this be bad—if his neighbors are idle and ignorant, they are consequently poor, and in many cases, deprayed and vicious. If, on the contrary, they are intelligent and industrious, they are respectable, and most generally accumulate wealth. Hence the very great importance of these schools to society, rich or poor, high or low.

A liberal, free and general policy of Education guarantees to us and our descendants the surest

A liberal, free and general policy of Education guarantees to us and our descendants the surest bond of our national Confederacy—it vacates our public jails and penitentiaries, and gives additional impetus, vigor and enterprise to our growing republic. It is now greatly to be hoped that nothing will again occur to prevent the Commissioners from doing their duty in putting the provisions of the bill into successful and immediate operation; and instead of the great and useless expenditure of money under the old system, without deriving the slightest benefit therefrom, we will hall with gratification and delight the many advantages which will accrue to us under the operation of the Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Washington, June 16, 1847.

The Jackson monument committee held a meeting to-day for the purpose of hearing a report from the sub-committee appointed to select a result from the sub-commit neeting to-day for the purpose of hearing a report from the sub-committee appointed to select a site for the erection of the monument. Every member present, and business entered upon in a spirit every way worthy of the object.

The site determined upon is the centre of Lafayette square, the beautiful plat of ground immediately porth of, and fronting the Presidential be placed in its current, it will work out its own ded to be one of the most appropriate within the face. So with the new bill—give it a little aid, limits of the district. It was also decided that lace before it no obstructions, and in time you the foundation shall consist of one solid block of will find it to work well and answer all the purvill find it to work well and answer all the pur-

### FOURTH OF JULY.

anniversary of American Independence, at Shan-nondale Springs, with appropriate ceremonies

and proper festivities.

Resolved, That to carry out this purpose, s Reader of the Declaration of Independence and an Orator be appointed for the occasion. And also, that the chair select a committee of 12 to make all necessary arrangements with Mr. Abell,

for furnishing a dinner, &c., on that day.
On motion of Mr. Thompson, Lawson Borrs,
Esq., was selected by the meeting, as the Reader
of the Declaration of Independence, and John M.

Cookus, Esq., as Orator.

The Chair, in obedience to the latter part of The Chair, in obedience to the latter part of the second resolution, appointed the following gentlemen as committee of arrangements, viz: Maj. Thomas Briscoe, Andrew Hunter, John Humphreys, John Moore, Sen., Wa. F. Turner, Lewis W. Washington, Hierome, L. Opie, Wm. G. Ferguson, Anthony Kennedy, H. N. Gallaher, I. P. Lyles and Leonard Sadler.

On motion, it was resolved that the Ladies of the County be expecially invited to green the control of the County be expecially invited to green the control of the County be expecially invited to green the control of the County be expecially invited to green the control of the County be expecially invited to green the control of the County be green the control of the C

the County be especially invited to grace the oc-casion with their presence.

Resolved, That the newspapers of the County

be requested to publish the proceedings. S. W. LACKLAND, Pres't.

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of School Commissioners of Jefferson County, met at the Court House on Monday the 14th June, 1847, agreeable to a call made through the papers of the County, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Free School of carrying out the provisions of the Free School Law, (passed March 20th, 1847.) for laying off the County into Districts, Present John Humphreys, President, Jacob Morgan, Dr. George B. Stephenson, John C. R. Taylor, Isaac Henkle and H. N. Gallaher. G. D. Moore, one of the Commissioners, reported himself sick, and not able to attend the meeting this day.

A quorum not being present, adjourned to meet on Monday next, 24th, at 10 °clock, A. M.—at which time it is boned a nunctual attendance of

which time it is hoped a punctual attendance of the Commissioners will be had. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Prest.

#### H. N. GALLAHER, Clerk. LEESBURG AND SNICKER'S CAP TURNPIKE.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Leesharg and Snicker's Cap Turnpike Company, on Monday, the 7th June, 1847, for the purpose of taking into consideration the completion of said road, Jonah Hatcher was called to the chair, and S. B. T. CALDWELL appointed Secretary.

There not being a majority of the whole stock

represented, on motion,

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn, to
meet at Moore's Hotel, in Snickersville, on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M; and
that the Secretary prepare a notice of said meeting, and invite the citizens of Clarke, and all per-Vista, which the Mexicans, under Santa Anna sons in favor of completing said road, to attend, had obtained over Gen. Taylor, news of which had

## S. B. T. CALDWELL, Secretary.

## MEETING IN FRONT ROYAL

At a meeting of the citizens of Warren County at May Court, J. S. Davison, Esq. was called to the Chair, and D. Funsten, appointed Secretary; whereupon it was moved that forty delegates be appointed by the Chair, to represent said county in a Convention to be held at Front Royal, on the first Monday in August, to take into consideration the improvement of the Shenandoah River,—In pursuance whereof the following gentlemen were appointed:

pointed:

G N Roy, J S Spengler, F Buck, Wm Miller, Stephen Fish, Dr Williams, J G Buck, M C Richardson, John Bell, Sam'l Spengler, S B Petty, Dr Dorssy, E B Jacobs, M B Buck, N Jacobs, Dr Brown, R M Marshall, Giles Cock, Morgan Johnson, J Harrison, Joshua McKay, R S McKay, John B Earle, Jacob McKay, J M Elliott, John Rust, B H Henry, Wm Woodward, Richard Timberlake, S B Gardiner, Alexander Finnell, W G Settle, F N Ashby, John Churchill, Alexander Bolling, Wm Haney, Ewell Baker, James Cross, Walter Bowen and Edwin Bowen. On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added.

The neighborhood papers are requested to publish these proceedings.

J. S. DAVISON, Ch'n.

IT Col. GEO. W. BOLLING, Whig, has an ounced himself a candidate for Congress in the Petersburgh District, in opposition to R. K. MEADE, Esq., the regular Democratic nominee.

Among the officers recently arrived at New Orleans from the seat of War, and whose terms have expired, we notice the names of Col. J. B. Weller and Major Luther Giddings, of the Ohio Regiment. 700 privates came across in the same

Death From Yellow Fever—Resignation of Santa Anna—Its Acceptance Refused—Fortifying the Capitol. Capitol.

The steamer Orleans arrived at New Orleans on the 6th inst., having sailed from Vera Cruz on the 1st. She brings later and interesting news from the Army. We are indebted to the Picayune and Commercial Times for the follow-

ing:
We regret to say, that Maj. R. Hammond, Paymaster U. S. Army, died on board the New Orleans at sea on the 2d inst., on his passage from

Vera Cruz. Gen. Shields is doing well, we are most hapyy to hear, and was shortly expected at Vera Cruz.

Gen. Scott left Jaiapa on the 23d ult., for Puebla, at the head of nearly 6,000 troops.

Mr. Kendall, in a letter dated Puebla, May 29,

The Division of Gen. Twiggs entered this city to-day, ail well. There were rumors in the morning, that Gens. Bustamente and Leon were advancing to attack Gen. Scott with an immense force, but so far, we have heard nothing confirming the reports. Almost every one thinks that the Americans are to have another grand battle,

the Americans are to have another grand battle, but where, no one can divine.

The diligencia does not run between this and the city of Mexico, and so far, I have found it impossible to lay hands upon any papers.

No one, as yet, knows what Gen. Scott's intentions are, as regards his future movements, yet small as his force is, many think he will advance upon the capitol. We shall know in a day

The news from the city of Mexico by this arrival is most important. Our intelligent corres-pondent from Vera Cruz, says the Picayune, has furnished us with the annexed extracts from letfurnished us with the annexed extracts from letters at Mexico, and from the best sources of information. The resignation of Santa Anna is an important event in the history of the war. The following is dated city of Mexico, May 29:

"From here I have nothing worthy of notice to communicate except that yesterday Santa Anna resigned the Presidency, but it is not known yet whether Congress will admit it. He was induced to take that course, from the opposition he masts.

to take that course from the opposition he meets in his views of carrying on the defence of the city, and from some defamatory writings which ap-peared in the public papers against his past con-duct. It is generally expected that the Americans will be here about the 15th of next month; and, considering the state of things in the capitol, I may say that they will meet with but slight resistance on the part of this Government.

Through the same channel we have received the following brief extract from another letter of

Last week Santa Anna commenced fortifying

Guadalupe, Perion, and Mijicatizingo, near the suburbs of the city; but unusual disapprobation was the result, and hence his reason for offering his resignation. It is supposed it will be accept

ed, and that Herrera will receive the nomination. There are only about 3000 troops in the city.

We have an exciting rumor from Puebla, mentioned in letters from Vera Cruz, that the citizens of Puebla had risen upon General Worth, and cut off six or seven hundred of his men. The rumor was in every man's mouth at Vera Cruz and much credence given to it. We are happy to say that our correspondent in Vera Cruz puts little faith in

A letter in the Commercial Times, dated Vera Cruz, June 1st, says:
Our reports of Herrera's election proves to have

been premature, to say the least of it. Santa Anna is at the capitol, in much less discredit than we have been led to believe, and in the full exercise of the functions of his office. Upon his arrival he proposed to resign his seat, but contrived matters so as to have his proposition rejected. An election will take place on the 13th inst, when, it is hoped that Herrera will be chosen; but Santa Anna's creatures are too numerous, and his position now too favorable for the control

of the required interests, to permit me to indulge in such a hope, in any degree confidently.

He expresses an intention to fortify the town, at least with a large ditch and embankment, and to place a force in the city capable of keeping off the Americans. For these purposes he demands \$400,000, and has impressed all the horses and

LATER FROM THE BRAZOS. The Picayune has later advices from the Bra-New Orleans on the 5th instant, together with the remains of Cols. McKee and Clay, and Capt.

The Picayone has later acceptant the Day.

Sioux were driven out by the flames, they were all killed by the infuriated Otoes.

The Mormons are, represented to have gone New Orleans on the 5th instant, together the remains of Cols. McKee and Clay, and Capt. The Mormons are represented to have given the remains of Cols. McKee and Clay, and Capt. The Mormons are represented to have given the remains of Cols. McKee and Clay, and Capt.

The parting scene, says the Picayune, between the Mississippi regiment and General Taylor, we are told, was affecting in the extreme. As the men marched by him to return to their homes, overpowered with a recollection of the high deeds which had endeared them to him, and, with their demonstrations of respect and affection, he attempted in vain to address them. With tears streaming down his furrowed cheeks, all he could say, was "Go on boys-go on-I can't speak."

## FURTHER FROM THE ARMY.

Herrera Elected President—The Clergy in favor of Peace—An Address to be issued to that effect — Sickness at Vera Cruz and Jalapa.

The New Orleans papers of the 8th inst. contains some additional items of interesting news from the army. The following is from the Bul-

We learn with great pleasure that Major Gaines, Borland, Cassius M. Clay, Midshipman Rogers, and all the other American prisoners, had been re-leased, and were at liberty in the city. Santa Anna had gone to the capitol, and had re-

signed all his military command. The enemy were actively engaged in fortifying the Rio Frio Herrera had been elected President and the Clergy were in favor of peace. It was said he would immediately make a public declaration to that effect

We saw a letter by the last arrival, from an officer in Gen. Scott's army, and whose situation was highly favorable for obtaining correct information, which said peace would shortly be made. We regret extremely to learn that sickness pre-

we regret extremely to learn that sickness prevailed to a great extent at Vera Cruz. There were 49 deaths the day of the departure of the N. Orleans, and 1500 to 1800 were in the Hospital; these, however, included the wounded and others—those that had been sent from Cerro Gordo.

The news, on the whole, we think, is favorable as regards peace, or at least of a disposition on the part of the enemy to make it, if the terms should be admissible.

THE DUEL AT CHINA .- Lieutenant Mahan of the Virginia Regiment, who is reported to have fallen in a dreadful duel at China, Mexico, belonged to Philadelphia, being a son of F. Mahan, the celebrated publisher of tailors' fashions. He was a law student under Col. R. M. Lee, the

He was a law student under Col. R. M. Lee, the present Recorder, and a Lieutenant in the Union Fencibles. He took an active part in raising the first detachment of fifty-one recruits from this city for the Virginia Regiment, and accompanied the men to Richmond, on the promise of the Virginia recruiting officer that he should be one of the Lieutenants of the Company.

At Richmond his election gave rise to considerable difficulty, and, it is said, was only accomplished by the refusal of the Pennsylvanians to embark for Mexico unless he was made an officer. Jealousy and bad feeling grew out of the matter, and this, it is supposed, led to the rash and deadly meeting. Lieut. Mahan who was quite a young man, married early and leaves a young wife and two infant children, one born since its father departed for Mexico.—Philadelphia American.

The Hon. Richard Rush, Minister to France, accompanied by his family, sailed from New York on Saturday in the packet ship Duchess d'Orleans

pr The harvesting has already commenced in some portions of our southern country, and accounts are generally favorable.

PETERSBURG CONGRESSIONAL DIS-

TRICT. We are gratified to be enabled to state that the Convention held in Petersburg to nominate a Democratic candidate to aucceed Hon. George C. Dromgoole, resulted most harmoniously and auspiciously. A numerous and highly respectable delegation was present from all portions of the

promgoole, resulted most arrandomously and appliciously. A numerous and highly respectable delegation was present from all portions of the District, and not a jar of any kind occurred.

Resolutions expressive of grief at the death of Gen. Dromgoole were passed. The mode of voting (according to the Democratic strength in the popular vote of 1844) was readily agreed to. Messrs.

R. K. Meade, of Petersburg; W. O. Goode, of Mecklenburg; and Tim. Rives, of Prince George, were put in nomination. On the first ballot, Mr. Meade received the votes of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddle. Greensville and Petersburg—equiva-Dinwiddie, Greensville and Petersburg—equiva-lent to 1,482; Mr. Goode, the votes of Mecklen-burg and Nottoway—equivalent to 800; and Mr. Rives, the vote of Prince George—equivalent to 226; so that Mr. Meade received a majority of 456 over all others.

226; so that Mr. Meade received a majority of 465 over all others.

We understand that, as soon as the vote was decided, Messrs. Lewis E. Harvie, of Amelia, and Tucker Carrington, of Mecklenburg, who had sustained the nomination of Mr. Goode, came forward and declared their purpose to give a cordial and hearty support to the nominee, Mr. Meade.

Mr. Meade was introduced to the Convention by Mr. M. Gainer of Diswiddia and accented the

nomination in an able and eloquent speach. He is a gentleman of high character, fine talents, true Democratic principles, universally popular throtout the District, and in every way worthy of the cordial support of the Republicans of the District.

[Richmond Enquirer.

IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS .- The subjoined letter is copied from a New Orleans paper. We do not recollect before to have seen any public notice of the information which it contains:

PERSION OFFICE, May 24, 1847. Sir: In answer to your letter of the 29th inst., have to inform you that no soldier discharged I have to inform you that no soldier discharged before the expiration of his term of enlistment, on his own application and for his special benefit, is entitled to land or script under the 9th section of the act of the 11th of February, 1847.

The Secretary of War concurs in opinion with the undersigned on this point.

Respectfully, your ob't servant, J. L. EDWARDS, To Gen. R. Jones, Adj. Gen. U. S. A.

RIO FRIO.-The reports which have reached us by recent arrivals from Mexico, that Santa Anna is preparing to resist the march of the American army upon the city of Mexico, at the Rio Frio pass, has naturally drawn attention to that spot. This pass is said to be much more formidable than that of Cerro Gordo, and is thus described the city of the New Colons Ruller. described to the editor of the New Orleans Bulle-tin by a gentleman who is said to be familiar with

It goes through the mountain with a steep ascent, and for nearly three miles the road, with high and rugged sides, is only sufficient to admit high and rugged sides, is only sufficient to admit the passage of a single wagon at a time. There is, we are informed, no possibility of turning it, and no mode of attack, except by a direct move-ment through the pass. If this really be so, we should think, that with ordinary science and cour-age, it could be readily defended, but we heard pretty much the same story of Cerro Gordo; and we rather think, when the army cemes to Rio Frio, some other plan of attack will be more practica-ble than by marching through a single narrow gorge of the mountain, for two to three miles, under the fire of an enemy on the steep sides of under the fire of an enemy on the steep sides of the road. The pass is about thirty-six miles from the capitol, and Rio Frio (Cold River) supplies the city with water."

FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Passengers who arrived at St. Louis on the 4th inst, from the bluffs a few days previous, report the Indians in that neighborhood to be very warlike and insubordinate. The Sioux, Pawnees, Otoes, and Omahas, are constantly raising war parties to molest each other. On the 26th ult., a party of seven Sioux came down in the neighborhood of the Otoes, and laid in ambush near a field which the Otoes had prepared for the planting of corn. They fired upon three squaws who were going towards the

field, and killed two of them—the other squaw escaped and gave the slarm.

The warriors pursued the Sioux, and chased them into an extensive weed brake. The Otoes surrounded the brake and set it on fire, and, as the

ness was prevailing among them to a great extent

A London paper says that the Registration returns prove that 120,000 people in England and Wales are always slowly dying from consumption; that there is double the amount of this disease among in-door than there is among out-door laborers; that this disease is more frequent among women than among men; and that in 1839, out of thirty-three milliners who died in London, twenty-eight died of consumption.

The arrival of the last steamer from England, says the Cumberland Mountainer, brought us the news of the peremptory refusal of the Messra. Barings to subscribe to the three hundred thousand delices the same than the same three hundred thousand delices the same three hundred thousand delices the same three hundred three hundred thousand delices the same three hundred three hun sand dollars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds. But we have it from an authentic and reliable source-from one of the parties engaged in the negotiation, that the amount will readily taken by the capitalists of Boston and New York.

FAMINE IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Charleston Courier talks of "short crops" and the possibility of a "famine" in this country.— We cannot well see how a famine is likely to occur when there is enough corn raised in this country to supply every man, woman and child in the United States, with twenty-five bushels of this grain per annum. Last year's crop is estimated at 500,000,000 bushels.

THE LILIPUTS.—The Boston Bee denies that Gen. Tom Thumb is married, or even courting, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. On the reports to the contrary notwithatanding. On the other hand, the Times says he is accompanied in that city by his intended wife. However it may be, it is a small matter any how, though there appears to have been once upon a time something even smaller. In an old paper, (the London Literary Gazette) for the year 1824, we find an account of a dwarf even more Liliputian than Tom. Her name was Crachami, a Sicillian by birth, and Her name was Crachami, a Sicillian by birth, and at ten years of age she was only nineteen inches in height, and weighed but five pounds. She was exhibited in London in May, 1824, and is described as being quite handsome, possessing all the motions and graces found in a lovely woman of larger growth—showing displeasure, choosing and rejecting like another coquette. What a "love of a pair," as the ladies say, she and Tom Thumb would have made! Infinitely better than the rumored one indeed!

ARMY REINFORCEMENTS .- The Washington

Union says:
It is calculated that nearly 7,000 regulars, old and new regiments, will soon reinforce the main army via Vera Cruz—of which between 2,000 and 3,000 doubtless have arrived at Vera Cruz in all April and May; and, of the residue, a large proportion will reach that place, it is supposed, by the middle of June.

Virginia Manufactures.—We are glad to learn (says the Richmond Times) that the contract for supplying the Navy with fiannel, has been awarded to the Virginia Woolen company of this city. The fact is a considerable triumph for our manufacturing enterprise, and will assist in extending the reputation of the Virginia Woolen Company—which deserves to be widely known and well supported for the good and serviceable fabricks it turns out.

#### General Intelligence.

GEN. TAYLOR COMING HOME .- The New Or eans Southerner, of the 7th inst., says :- We have some foundation for the belief, that General Taylor will return to the United States in about a month, on a temporary leave of absence."

ar There passed through Washington, Pac last week, 49 emancipated slaves, on their way to Ohio. They had been liberated by a Mr. Cochran, of Hampshire county, Va., who had given them \$500 to pay their expenses.

Lord John Russell, Premier of England, has announced that that Government intend to suspend the operation of the British Navigation and Corn Laws for three months longer.

A CHANGE OF MIND .- The Ohio State Journal, whig paper, speaking of the productiveness of the Western States, says:

the Western States, says:

"Give us but a fair swing—the world for a market, and no restrictions—and we might almost undertake to supply the world with bread."

This call for free trade has certainly a singular appearance in an Ohio paper. General Taylor, it is said, is a free trade man, and this looks very much like an attempt at conformity.—N. Y. Post.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK .- The Free Academy system has been sustained by a triumphant majority of the popular vote at the late election. The N. Y. Sun congratulates its fellow citizens "for the noble stand they took in the cause of Education. The Free Academy has been approved by a vote of five to one, and the poor man's strongest fortress is to arise unscathed by the might of caste and craft. We feel rejoiced that this measure has succeeded, and that the masses of this city by their almost unanimous vote have shown their appreciation of the blessings of Education, and their readinesss to take a stand and make great sacrifices to extend them among

Provisions AT LIVERPOOL.—The prices in market May 15, were—Beef, per lb. 16 a 18 cents; Mutton, 18 a 20 cents; Veal, 12 a 16 cents, Lamb, 32 cents; Fresh Butter, 30 a 32 cents; Sait Butter, 22 a 26 cents; Eggs, per 124, 144; New Potatoes per lb. 30 a 42 cents; Strawberries, per quart, 72 cts; Fowls, per couple, 60 a 72 cents.

The Hanover Cazette of May 6th says that in consequence of the extreme scarcity of food in that section horse flesh had been introduced "with the best effect!" It adds that 5000 lbs., of this kind of food had been sold within a fortnight for consumption, in the different towns of the king-

Chambers, made the following declaration con-cerning Spanish affairs:
"Be not deceived. If any great interests or

any great question arose anew in Spain and called for, or rather recalled, our activity in that country, it would not fail to be exerted. We have now on it would not fall to be exerted. We have now on our side the fact and the right both alike. We shall not fail to defend them at the proper time; and we are convinced that the Spanish people will be daily more led to understand that intimacy with France is a sound and national policy for both countries." The London Times regards this as a pledge

that France will defend the right of the Dutchess of Montpensier to the Spanish throne, whonever the emergency shall arise; and predicts fresh difficulties from this source.

Iron fences are becoming common, and will soon be made cheaper than they have been in the United States. A patent has been recently secured for a cast iron fence of peculiar construction. The fence is without nails, pins, or bolts of any kind, and the advantages are durability and

or hurdle fence, of all iron, for durability and or-namental, or of part wood and part iron, or all wood and attached to the iron posts, on one and the same principle.—Pittsburg Gazette.

AMOUNT OF COINAGE.-The Money Coined in the United States during the fifty-five years that the mint has been in operation has been in gold fifty two millions of dollars; in silver, sixty-nine millions; in copper one million one hundred thousand; total, \$122,500,000. The average amount coined for the last three years has been about six million and one-half dollars.

RESIGNED .- We learn that the Rev. Dr. BRECK INRIDGE has resigned the Presidency of Jefferson College, in Canonsburgh. His place is to be sup-plied by the Rev. Dr. Baird, a gentleman well known for his Lectures on Europe.
[Pittsburgh Journal.

PURCHASE OF GRAIN.—We learn from the Delaware Journal, that the Messrs. Price, of Bran-dywine, have this season purchased 1,150,000 bushels of grain, viz: 200,000 bushels of wheat, and 950,000 bushels of corn.

COMPLIMENTARY.—Our countryman Mr. Cat-lin, has received an order from Louis Philippe, to paint twenty-five large paintings for Versailles, from the designs he submitted to him of the tra-vels of La Salles on the Mississippi, St. Lawrence, and the great lakes of North America.

PARIS FASHION .- Grey hair is now all the rage in Paris. Probably some antiquated spinster among the nobility liad become too lazy to attend to the adjustment of her wig, and so set the fash-ion by returning at once to nature.

TO TAKE FILM FROM A HORSE'S EYE.-Blow oaf sugar and a little salt into the inflamed eye and in most cases it would be relieved. Sassafras buds pounded and put in water, to stand until it pecomes nearly as thick as cream, applied to the eye, is an excellent remedy for inflamation.

Bets have been made in New York that the steamship Washington will cross the Atlantic in eleven days. It is probable that she will, because, when last spoken, she had gone nearly six hundred miles in two days.

What Prentice of the Louisville Journal says: "Mexico has had ten President's within the ast year. The United States has had but one, but he is a much meaner one than any of Mexico's ten-or than the whole half score put together !!'

A parcel of Lords and Ladies, Counts and Coun-A parcel of Lords and Ladies, Counts and Countesses, &c., with their servants, arrived at Boston by the Hibernia. The Baltimore Sun truly remarks, "If the distinguished visiters be sensible men and women, possessed of the nobility of nature as well as of station, we doubt not that they will be greatly pleased with our country and people. But, if they should be merely the inventors of London fashions, who figure in the Queen's drawing rooms, we may look for their speedy return, heartily disgusted with Brother Jonathan and his great granary for the starying millions of and his great granary for the starving millions of

Fanny Wright was, at late dates, lecturing in London; her subject "The Mission of England considered with reference to the civilizational History of Modern Europe, and denouement of the difficulties of the hour."

COST OF A TRIP TO THE FALLS OF NIAGARA.

The Philadelphia Times sums up the travelling expense from that city to the Falls of Niagara, as

The fare is from here to New York, \$4; New city. The fact is a considerable triumph for our manufacturing enterprise, and will assist in extending the reputation of the Virginia Woolen Company—which deserves to be widely known and well supported for the good and serviceable fabricks it turns out.

On a Streke.—The miners in the vicinity of Cumberland, in the employ of the Mount Savage Company, have been on a strike for some days past, in consequence of not receiving their regular pay.

The fact is from here to New York, \$4; New York to Albany, say \$1 50; Albany to Utica, \$3 50; to Syracuse, \$2; to Rochester, \$4; Buffalo, \$2; Buffalo to the Falls, \$1 25. Thus the cost and \$2 per day for board and lodging, from the day you leave home until you return to it, and you have the whole expense of the trip, if no extravagance be indulged in. Less than \$50 per individual will not do; and any sum over that may be expended, according to your taste, or the condition of your bank account.

Female Patriotism.—A letter was received a few days ago, by a gentleman in New Orleans, from a highly respectable lady in Alabama, who requested information from him as to whom she should make application in order to be permitted to join our forces in Mexico. She says that she is determined, if possible, to do her part towards sustaining the honor of her country, and, from the tone of her letter, seems willing to enter either an infantry, artillery, or dragoon company. After this, who shall say that the spirit of Joan d'Arc has fled, or that the patriotism of the Maid of Saragossa does not still burn in the bosoms of some of her sex?

The Way of the Transgressor is Hard.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD The WAY of the Transcressor is Hard.
—Francis Bassler, who, as we learn from the Wyoming (Pa.) Record escaped from the jail of that county, on the 22d of January, 1845, under sentence of death for the murder of Robert Atkinson, was recognized at Buena Vista in Mexico, by Luther Adkins, who resided in Wyoming county at the time of Bassler's trial and escape. Gen. Wool took immediate measures to place the con-victed man in the hands of justice. Bassler was acting in the capacity of teamster, having got with any circumstances, an aversion to dunning, and consethe Illinoisians somewhere in Texas.

LOVE TOKENS NOT RECOVERABLE AT LAW. A discarded swain having been unsuccessful in his suit in the court of Hymen, lately brought one in a Court of law in Massachusetts, for the recovery of a ring valued at two dollars and fifty cents, constitutional currency, which he had given to the loved one in "happier days," but in this suit he was destined to be equally unfortunate, for the jury rendered a verdict for the fair defendant. The beaux will govern themselves accordingly ingly.

A MORAL PICTURE OF LONDON.—There are 30,000 common thieves in London; 10,000 children learning crime; 3000 houses of stolen goods, and about 10,000 common gamblers.

The "Weekly Despatch," an infidel paper, has a circulation of 150,000 copies a week in that

city!
The population of London, now, is about 2,250, There are 100,000 people in the metropolis alone unprovided with the means of religious

worship.

There are about 108,000 female servants in

There are about 108,000 temale servants in London. Of this number, from 14,000 to 16,000 are daily changing places.

Upwards of 50,000 persons are now inmates of the London workhouses; 60,000 are receiving out-door relief, and from 1,000 to 2,000 nightly shelter themselves in the refuges for the houseless. In addition to this number, there are thou-sands who live by begging, and thousands more who live by criminal practices.

#### The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-From the Baltimore Clipper of Wednesday,

From the Baltimore Clipper of Wednesday,
CATTLE—Sales at the scales yesterday at prices ranging from 3 to \$4 25 per 100 1bs on the hoof, equal to 6 a
\$3 25 net, averaging about \$3 75 gross.
HOGS—Sales at 6 a \$6 50 per 100 pounds.
FLOUR.—There were sales of about 2,500 bbls Howard st. yesterday at \$8 50. The transactions have been amall to-day, as holders generally contend for \$8 624.—
We quote the last receipt price from cars at \$8 374.—
Yesterday 1500 bbls City Mills sold at \$8 75, and 700 bbls Susquehanna at \$8 624. Sales of Corn meal at \$5 31 a
\$5 374. Rye flour \$7 25,
GRAIN—No Md. Wheat here. Sales of Pa. red at \$1
\$2 a \$1 98, and white at \$2. Sales of, white corn at 1 a \$1 98, and white at \$2. Sales of white corn at 1 a \$1 13, and yellow 1 12 a \$1 13, Pa. yellow 1 12 a 14. Pa. Rye \$1 25. Oats \$0 u 62 cents.

WHISKEY—We quote hilds, at 36 cts and bbls at 37

TRADE AND BUSINESS. TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, dealers in Flour were beginning to hold off for the next foreign news—there was a sale of 700 bbls Western brands at \$8 50; Penn. brands held at \$8 621. Corn men! \$5 37i. Rye flour \$6 75. Yellow Corn I 19 a \$1 20.

At New York, on Tuesday, there was sales of 10,000 bbls Genesee Flour at \$75 a \$8 87i; Southern brands \$9. There is an improvement in Corn men!—sales at \$75 to \$5 87i. Rye flour \$7. Genesee Wheat 2 a \$2 03, and Ohio red I \$5 a \$1 88, and choice \$1 95. Yellow Corn I 19 a \$1 20. Oats 61 cts. Rye \$1 25.

93- The engagements of freight at New York on Monday, were quoted as follows: Foreign vessels. To Liverpool. 4s, 11d. a 12d. 9d. a 11d Grain, To London Foreign vessels. American American Vessels
75 cents.

3	Grain 1	or cents.		
	WINCHESTER MARKET, JUNE 15, 1817.			
ij,		Wagon Price.	Store	Price
q	Flour, (super fine,)	88 00 a 8 50 .		89 5
·	Wheat,	1 60 a 1 65		00
	Corn,	075 a 080	Mark Company	0.0
l	Rye,	0 60 a 0 65	TO VEN	00
	Oats,	0 33 a 0 35	建筑和影響	0.0
	Bacon,	-8 00 a 8 50		00
ŠŽ.	Lard,	8 00 a 8 50	E 11 17 17 17	0.0
3.	Plaister,	4 50 a 0 00		0.0
Ŋ	Herrings, No. 1, new,	6 00 a 6 25	W Child	60
١	Shad, No. 1, trimmed,	9 50 a 10		9.5
á	" untrimmed		Mader Cons.	9 0
,	G. A. Salt, per buthel,	0 00 a 0 00	EAST-CHE	0 6
	in sacks,	0 00 a 0 00		22
	Fine Salt,	0 00 a 0 00		25

ALEXANDRIA MARKET-June 12, 1817. ALEXANDRIA MARKET.—June 12, 1817.

FLOUR.—There is very little activity in the market and the tendency appears to be downward. Yesterday there was nothing doing. Sellers and buyers both holding off. Last wagon price \$8,50.

GRAIN.—White Corn was offered yesterday at 115 cts., without finding buyers. Last sales of yellow 115 cents,—not much offering and market doil. Wagon price 110 cents. A few small lots of Wheat sold from wagons at \$1,50 cts., quality inferior. The market for all kinds of breadstuffs, at a stand, from the fact that prices have attained an altitude calculated to induce great caution on the part of buyers.

## MARRIED .

At "Mulberry Grove," on Thursday evening the 10th instant, by the Rev. Job Guest. James F. Trayuern, Eeg., of Lovettsville, to Miss Sally Ann, daughter of Mr. S. B. T. Caldwell—all of Loudoun county.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. J. H. Waugh, Mr. Edward V. Kercheval to Miss Ann Catharine Avis, daughter of Mr. John Avis, Sein, of this town.

(Accompanying this notice, the Printer was presented with a portion of the Bride's Cake. In return, he wishes to the happy couple, who have launched their barque upon the sea of matrimony, a pleasant voyage, and a safe passage through all the breakers that may be ahead. May their days be many and their cup of pleasure filled to the brim.]

brim.]
On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday the 8th instant, by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. Ferdinand R. Boteler, to Miss Catharine Cloud, of Harpers-Ferry.
On the 2d instant, in Mount Zion Church, Hedgesville, by the Rev. James Chisholm, Mr. George I. Wandling to Miss Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. James

On Thursday the 27th alt., by the Rev. Philip Williard, Mr. Tonias R. Williams to Miss Sarah Ann America, both of Loudoun.

ANICH, both of Loudoun.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John William Webu to Miss Ananda Jacobs, all of Loudoun.

On Thursday the 13th of May, by the Rev. Henry J. Brown, Joseph Sawelly, Esq., formerly of Rockingham county, Va., to Miss Martha Jane, daughter of Mr. William Brown of Saline county, Mo.

On the 3d inst., near Bridgewater, by the Rev. Daniel Feete, Mr. Jacob Carrier to Miss Catharine Evers,—all of Rockingham.

On Thursday the 1stinst., by Elder William C. Lauck, Mr. Olivke P. Huff, formerly of Shenandonh county, to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of the Rev. Christopher Keyser, of Page county.

On Thursday the 3d inst., by the same, Mr. Benjamin F. Ruffner to Miss Anna Louisa McKay—all of Page county.

MIN F. RUPPNER to Miss ANNA LOUISA MURAY—and of Page county.

On' the same day, by Elder Ambrose C. Booton, Mr. Martin Hive to Miss Isabella, daughter of Marshall Yowell—all of Page county.

On the same day, by the Rev. Samuel Allenbaugh, Mr. James Foltz, of Newport, to Miss Ediza, daughter of Mr. Joseph Kibler—all of Page county.

On the same day, by the Rev. Christopher Keyser, Mr. Henry Jenkins to Miss — Decrea—all of Page-On Thursday the 10th inst, by the same, Mr. Martin Breuler to Miss Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Mr. John Brümback—all of Page county.

DIED.

On Friday morning last, Mrs. ELIZABETH SLOAN, relict of the late Dr. Conway Sloan of this county, and daughter of the late Joseph Farr, aged about 40 years.

### Miscellaneous Notices.

The 3d volume of our paper has nearly expired, and yet we find by reference to our books, that there are many who have not paid us ONE CEST since the day of commencement. Is this right, just or honest? If our paper be of no interest, or you are unable to pay for it, we should greatly prefer you should not suffer us to retain your names, MERELY TO PATRONISE the Office. Such patronage as this, is of but little benefit, and of a kind we would be much better without. This hint, we hope, may awaken the recollection of our delinquents, and induce hem to render unto us our just dues. If this is not done, we shall be under the disagreeable necessity of crasing such from our books, and at least make the effort to col lect our claims, according to the custom of the times, and
the usages of the law, in such cases made and provided.
Our contemplated enlargement—the purchase of such
materials as may be wanting, and to procure a new supply of Paper, &c., will render it necessary that ALL should pay a portion, at least, of what they may owe for adver-tising and subscription. We have, at any time, or under urgent. We hope, therefore, those who know themselves to be indebted, will render to us immediately such aid as they may have it in their power to perform. Our Agents will at all times receipt for any moneys which may be paid to them, and will doubtless forward by the first op-Spirit of Jefferson Office, } June 18, 1847.

Or Teachers in Jefferson County, educating children out of the Literary Fund, are requested to hand in their accounts made out up to Monday the 21th instant.

June 18, 1847.

CHURCH NOTICE. The subscribers to the re-building of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, are respectfully requested to pay N. S. White one-third of their subscriptions by the lat-day of July next. B. C. WASHINGTON, Warden. June 11, 1847.

precinct, will hold a meeting on Saturday, 19th June, at 3 c'clock, P. M., in the town school-room. A general attendance is carnestly requested.

LET ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ASTH-LET ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ASTHMA READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle: —Sir—Having been afflicted for
more than thirty years with the asthma, at times so severely, as to incapacitate me from attendance to business,
and having adopted many medicines without any but
temporary relief, I purchased about three years since, of
Mr. Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the
medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder.
I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam,
been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on
the lungs, than I had anticipated, and indeed conceive
myself as cured of this most disheartening malady.
Ido most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgement,
which you will use as your-judgment dictates.

Argus Office, C. D. MAYNARD.

Portland, March 26, 1846.

\*\*Portland, March 26, 1846.

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

#### DANCING SCHOOL.

IF sufficiently encouraged, the undersigned will open on the 30th day of this month, at Capt. G. W. Sappington's Hotel, in Charlestown, a Dancing School, wherein all the modern and elegant Hops, Waltzes, and Dances of the pre-

elegant 110ps, Waltzes, and Dances of the present day, will be taught. Proper attention will
be given to the morals, as well as the manners
of the pupils.

Persons wishing to be taught, will please leave
their names with Capt. Sappington, who will make
known the terms. JOAB OSBURN.

June 18, 1847. To the Farmers of Jefferson & Clarke.

THE undersigned, John Kable, Solomon Hefle-bower and David Johnston, trading under the name and firm of Kable, Heflenower & John-ston, having leased the Kabletown Mills for a term of years, will offer fair inducements to the Farmers generally, either to grind their Wheat or to purchase the same for cash. These Mills have very recently undergone a thorough state of re-pair, such as new Burrs, Bolting Cloths, &c., and our present facilities for grinding will enable us to manufacture thirty barrels of flour per day.— Families wishing a prime article of Family Flour can be supplied at all times on accommodating terms. We hope by strict attention to business and promptness in all matters, to merit a share of

the public patronage.

JOHN KABLE,

SOLOMON HEFLEBOWER,

DAVID JOHNSTON. Kabletown, June 18, 1847-3m. P. S.—The above to take effect on the first of

HE firm of Kable & Johnston will expire on the first day of July, 1847, at which time it is desirable that all persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm should come forward and make settlement. Persons having claims agains the firm will present them, as it is desirable that he business of the concern should be settled up to

that time. KABLE & JOHNSTON. Kabletown, June 18, 1847—3t. Sale of Valuable Lots.

ON Saturday the 10th day of next month, (July.) at the house of Mr. John Lambaugh, in North Bolivar, I will sell at public auction, a number of valuable Building Lots. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Terms of Sale .- One-fourth cash and the bal ance in one and two years, with interest from date. The deferred payments to be secured by a Deed of Trust upon the premises. The Lots will be staked off, and a plot exhibited on the day of sale.

SUSAN DOWNEY. Harpers-Ferry, June 18, 1847 .- [F. P. copy.

Groceries. OAF Sugar, best quality; Brown do., first quality; Brown do., second quality; Molasses, &c., just received and for sale cheap by

WE have a full supply of such goods as are needed by the Farmers at this season, for harvest purposes; which we pledge ourselves to sell as low as any house in the place. Please ivs us a call, and we will endeavor to make it your interest to supply yourselves of us.

June 18. MILLER & BRO.

Reduction of Prices. A S the season is advanced, we now offer the remainder of our stock of Berages, Lawns, Summer Silks, Scarfs, Shawls, and many other fine goods, at very reduced prices. Ladies who have not supplied themselves can now obtain great June 18. MILLER & BRO.

Zollickoffer's Vermifuge. THIS remedy possesses advantages over most articles of the kind-being easily taken by hildren-and very effectual in removing worms A fresh supply just received.

June 18, 1847. JOHN P. BROWN.

Grain Cradles, Scythes, &c. GRAIN Cradles, Grain and Grass Scythes, Grain Sneads, Whetstones, and Patent Ri-les, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. June 18, 1847.

SPICES.—Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Race Ginger, Ground do., Pepper &c., for sale by E. S. TATE. &c., for sale by June 18, 1847.

CHEAP GROCERIES—Just received for Harvest, Brown and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. CRANE & SADLER. June 18, 1847.

HOPS-Of superior quality, for sale by June 18. MILLER & BRO. GOOD assortment of Tin Ware for sale by

HATS AND CAPS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

JUST received a fine assortment of Hair Cloth and Straw CAPS for children. Also, in store and constantly finishing, HATS of every variety, suitable for summer wear. I would call the attention of my friends and the public to a new mode of trimming adopted by me, to prevent the perspiration coming throthe Hat.

Baltimore, June 18, 1847.

132 Balt. st.

French and German Looking Glass Depot and Picture Frame Manufactory. Picture Frame Manufactory.
THE most extensive assortment of GLASSES, framed and unframed, and Portrait and Picture Frames, on hand, or manufactured to order. For sale at lowest cash prices, by SAMSON CARISS, Carver & Guider, No. 138 and 140 Baltimore street. Baltimore, June 18, 1847.

#### STRAYED AWAY.

STRAYED from the subscriber, residing on the road from Charlestown to Winchester, near Wood's old Tavern, on Saturday the 12th inst., a small BAY HORSE, about eight years old, has a blemish in his left eye, and was without shoes.

Any person delivering said horse, or giving information so that I get him again shall be rewarded.

J. J. JANNEY. oc rewarded. June 18, 1847—3t.

#### DENTAL CARD.

DR. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown, Professionally, on the 10th of July, and re-main during the month. June 11, 1847—3t. June 11, 1847-3t.

HAVING removed to the New Ware-house, No. 29, Commerce Street, will continue to sell on commission, Flour, Grain and other Produce. He respectfully asks the patronage of the Farmers and Millers of the Valley. Baltimore, June 11, 1847—6m.

## TURNER & MUDGE,

OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Pow-

## HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

AVING completed all my arrangements for the manufacture of Hydraulic Cement, I beg to announce, that I am now prepared to furnish the article, at the Potomac Mills (near Shepherds-town) in any quantities, and of quality, which I am willing to warrant, will be quite equal to the very best Water Cements made in any part of the United States

the United States.
ALEXANDER R. BOTELER.
June 11, 1847.—6t.

THE notice heretofore published being disre-L garded by many, we once more caution all persons against hunting, or otherwise trespassing upon our lands, as we are resolved to enforce the law against all offenders, without respect to persons. The location of our farm near Halltown, especially as to public roads and other circumstances, seem to expose us in a peculiar manner to various depredations, and we are determined; however unpleasant, to protect ourselves in fu-ture. ROBERT LUCAS, WM. LUCAS.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry Executions in my hands, which have been duly levied, L will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 21st day of June 1847, at the Tavern of Thos. W. Reynolds, in Berryville, county of Clarke, State of Virginia, all the personal property of the said Thomas W. Reynolds, which has been seized and taken by me to satify executions in my hands as aforesaid.

The property consists in part, of some 25 Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; Lounges, Tables, 6 or 7 dozen Chairs;

else in the Tavella August sion of said Reynolds.

Also—Two Wagons, three Horses, one Cart;
Farming Utensils of almost every description;

The necessity for the above sale has been partly produced by my indulgence. It is therefore hoped, and confidently expected, that those who know themselves indebted to me will come forward without delay and settle up. The above sale is made with my consent. I respectfully ask my friends, and all others who may desire to purchase Household Furniture of every description, and all of the best kind, and Farming Utensils, to and all of the best kind, and Farming Utensis, to attend said sale; and I shall at the same time and place, offer for sale the Tavern property now occupied by me in Berryville. To those who know the property and wish to engage in the business, I need not say any thing. To those who do not know the property, I will only say that it is situated in Berryville, the County Seat of Clarke, which is one of the richest-counties in Virginia, and is the great thoroughfare from Washington and is the great thoroughfare from Washington city to the Ohio river, with a good Turnpike road the whole way through. The House is large and in good order, and usually has from fifteen to in good order, and usually has from fifteen to twenty Boarders, a good transient custom, and on public days a crowded table and Bar room. There is Stabling for eighty horses, and water at the door. The Lot contains two acres of land, and is conveniently divided into three well improved Gardens. In addition to other inducements inviting an enterprising man to purchase, a credit of six years will be given for the entire purchase money.

THOS. W. REYNOLDS.

Berryville, May 28, 1847. The Free Press, Winchester Virginian and Republican, Baltimore Sun and Clipper, (every other day.) the Lancaster Tribune and Carlisle Volunteer, are requested to publish the above advertisement until the day of sale, and forward accounts to the Spirit of Jefferson Office, Charlestown for collection. town, for collection.

A Teacher Wanted.

ONE that is capable of teaching the useful and necessary branches of education to young children, would find a school of upwards of twenty scholars, at Halltown, Jefferson County, Va. June 4, 1847-3t.

For Harvest.

BLASTING Powder; Patent safety fuse.-For sale by WM. R. SEEVERS. For sale by WM. R. Summit Point, June 11, 1847.

50 PIECES CALICOES at GIBSON & HARRIS.

75 SACKS SALT, for sale by June 4: GIBSON & HARRIS

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER ders, Russia Skins, &c.

III Cash paid for Rags.

No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

CAUTION.

Rion Hall, June 11, 1847.

Knives and Forks; Plates, Dishes, &c., together with every thing else in the Tavern House, which is now in pos-

Gears, &c., of good quality.

Terms.—A credit of 90 days will be given on all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving a negotiable note well endorsed before delivery of the articles; all sums under \$20.

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

CHAS. McC. CASTLEMAN, D. S.

for P. Smith, Sheriff of Clarke county.

May 28, 1847.

G RASS and Grain Scythes, Wades and Hodges Grain Cradles, just received by WM. R. SEEVERS.
Summit Point, June 11, 1847.

W.HISKEY.—Just received a good article of low priced Whiskey, for harvest. June 18, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

HARVEST WHISKEY—We have on han June 11, 1847. GIBSON & HARRIS.

From the St. Louis Reveille. MY HUSBAND USES TOBACCO. He sits in his chair from morning till night,

"The smoke, chew, smoke,
He rises at dawn his pipe to light
Goes puffing and cheving with all his might,
Till the hour of sleep. "Tis his delight
To smoke, chew, smoke."

The quid goes in when his pipe goes out,

Tis chew, chew, chew,
Now, a cloud of smoke pours from his throat,
Then, his mouth sends a constant stream affoat,
Sufficient to carry a mill or a boat,

"Tis chew, chew, chew.

He sits all day in his smoke or fog,

"Tis puff, puff, puff,
He growls at his wife, the cat and the dog,
He covers with filth the carpet and rug,
And his only answer when I give him a jog,
Is puff, puff, puff.

The house all o'er from end to end, Is smoke, smoke, smoke,
In whatever room my way I wend,
If take his old clothes to patch and mend,
Ungrateful pefumes will ever ascend,
Of smoke, smoke, smoke.

At home or abroad, afar or near,
"Tis smoke, chew, smoke;
His mouth is stuffed from ear to ear,
Or puffing the stump of a pipe so dear,
And his days will end, I verily fear,
In smoke, smoke, smoke.

Young ladies, beware! live single indeed, E'er you marry a man who uses "the weed;" Bester that husbands you ever should lack, O, Than marry a "husband who uses tobacco."

At an amateur theatrical performance at St James' Theatre, London, for the benefit of the Irish, a prologue, written by Lord Morpeth, was spaken. It contained the following allusion to the American contributions for the relief of the Irish: "From every rank the generous aid has flown, And caught its earliest impulse from the throne, Nor pauses here, but lands and oceans o'er, Wafis the blest freight from far Columbia's shore."

THE COCKROACH NUISANCE .- This being the leason when the cockroach, the pest of our kitchens, commences its nocturnal excursions, the following recipe may call forth the grateful acknow-ledgments of those of your readers who suffer from the presence of this loathsome insect:— Take a sixpenny loaf of wheat bread—the staler the better—reduce it to a crumb (of course after

paring off the crust) then in a pint of boiling wa ter put two tea spoonsful of cayenne pepper, one of pulverized orriseed, half a drachm of saltpetre, the same quantity of white lead, and a wine glass full of extract of hops. Now throw in your crumb of bread, and digest for six hours in a moderate heat; strain through a cloth, add to the liquor 30 drops of tincture of quassia, and let it stand till the next day; then bottle it and keep it in a pantry, on a lump of sugar, and some dozen lumps strewed around your kitchen, will remove the pest

A MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURE.—A remarkable story which is vouched for as absolutely true in reference to the discovery of a long lost wife, is told in a late Scotch paper—the Post of Glasgow. The Adelphi Theatre in that city was open, and that pleasant play, the "Battle of Sedgemoor," was in course of performance. A favorite actress, Mrs. De Bourgh, was upon the stage supporting one of the characters, when a tall, military man, in one of the stage boxes, gazed wildly about him and starting up from his seat loudly exclaimed—" My wife; by Heaven! my Eliza!" Of course astonishment and excitement ensued, and an explanation took place, which resulted in the discovery, that the gentleman was a Lieut. Lewis, and that he was in truth the lady's husband. He had been on foreign service for many years, and was now accompanied by the Lady's son—a fine fellow of two and twenty. Each believed the other dead, and the lady had married a Mr. De Bourgh, who had been dead about 18 months. Soon after this meeting a most agreea-ble denouement took place, for the re-united pair availed themselves again of the benefit of the clergy, and no objections being made by the church or state, these two persons, whom the fortunes of warhad put asunder, were re-married in the pre-sence of a large body of rejoicing friends.

Did you say Sour?—We clip the following good thing from the N. O. Delta:
"Waiter," said a diner-out in a down town restaurat yesterday-" Waiter, bring me a plate of

soup, quick."

"Say soup again, stranger," said a tall Tennessee returned volunteer, who happened to sit opposite to him. "and I'll give you a Cerro Gordo whipping, I will. I told the old General when I unless they are contracted by myself.

WILLIAM W. McDANIEL.

WILLIAM W. McDANIEL.

glish worsted Girths, &c.

Having employed competent work men and made arrangements to work none but the best of Leather in the manufacture of the above named articles, he invites all in want of articles in his line, to call and see for themselves. Felt him at Jalapa, that when I came to the States, Fd lick the first man I'd hear sayin' soup."

The Delta adds that it was with great difficulty the Tennessean could be satisfied.

NAMES OF RIVERS. Monongahela .- Falling in of banks. Muskinghum.—The Elk's eye.
Mississippi.—Father of rivers.
Ohio.—Fine or fair river. Potomac signifies the river of Swans.

The following as the best Epigram, received the prize cup at the Arch street Theatre, Philad. on Friday evening:
On a Mexican Soldier, shot in battle, by an

American Bootmaker. His hide is cut, he's got his ball; He's lost his sole, he's got his aud, He's got his last, he's got his end; He's got a hole he cannot mend.

Miss Ann Tiquity is said to be the oldest female in history.—Boston Star.
Pshaw: she ain't near as old as Aunty De Lu-

We suppose that Miss Ann and Aunty De Luvian were sisters of Know-a.— Tenn. Telegraph. Humph! neither of them are as old as Aunty

Mundane : she's the mother of 'em all. AN ILLUSTRATION BY WAY OF DEFINITION .-"Pray what is nonsense?" asked a wight who talked little else. "Nonsense," replied his friend, "why sir it's nonsense to bolt a door with a boiled

Sam, how do you like the knife that I traded to you last week! So, so; it is not very sharp, yet you shaved me with it!

The greatest discovery of the present age is that of the Editor who says that in order to get on well in this world, it is well for a man to have gold in his pocket, iron in his hand, silver in his tongue and brass in his face.

A ROBBER'S PLAN FRUSTRATED. - Mrs. Downes who resides at 15, Billetica street, discovered in the yard of her house yesterday forencon, an ill-favored man with a villainous look, who, when he found that he was discovered, appeared very anxious to make his escape. Suspecting that all was not right, Mrs. Downes rushed to the gate, fastened it, and then, with the assistance of another woman, searched the fellow, and found that he had stolen six silver teaspoons and two tablespoons. The articles were taken from the thief, and he was suffered to go at large.—Boston Jour. who resides at 15. Billetica street, discovered in

The Rev. Theophilus Fisk, has resumed the preaching of the gospel again, and has become the pastor of the Kensington Universalist Church, says a Philadelphia paper.

Queen Victoria was twenty-eight years old on Monday, the 24th May, and it is announced that she is expected to give further proof of good ser-vice to the kingdom, by increasing the royal house-hold in August next.

Tom Thum to be Married.—If report speak true, General Tom Thum has meditated much upon the common lot of humanity, and, following other illustrious examples, has "wooed a little maid," who has agreed to "wed, wed, wed," and in a short time they are to be married. She is in her 16th year, weighs 19} pounds, and is thirty inches high. The united weight of the couple is fifty pounds.

ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN MECHANICS.

The disposition cannot be too much rebuked, let it exist in any town it may, to send to distant places for products, which could be equally well furnished by the mechanics in their own town. places for products, which could be equally well furnished by the mechanics in their own town.—
This will apply to nations as well as towns. No one thing can be more positively injurious to the real interest of any town than to go over the heads of its mechanics, and buy elsewhere. It takes out of the place money, which justly belongs at home. It discourages, and drives away honest and enterprising mechanics. It prevents them from advancing in prosperity, so as to add to the success of their own town. Wherever you see poor mechanics you will be very sure to see a poor town. The prosperity of both are identified.

We regret to believe that there are people, who think that no article can be good for any thing, unless it be an imported one. Such are pests to the towns in which they live. They do what they can to retard its progress, and discourage its citizens. It is wholly wrong, unjust and foolish.—
Every real friend to the place in which he lives should do all he can to encourage its mechanics, and he who has a correct conception of the duties of a good neighbor and a true American citizen, will ever take pleasure in doing so, and not run after every thing that is foreign, from the foolish idea that by doing so it renders him a man of the ton, by such an act of deep injustice to his own fellow-citizens.—West Tenn. Whig.

Aztec Ruins.—Mr. Stanly, the artist, who

AZTEC RUINS.—Mr. Stanly, the artist, who accompanied Gen. Keaney to California, writes as follows:—

"There has been much speculation in regard to the Aztec remains in the valley of Gila. That it has once supported a vast population, we could not doubt, for the ruins of their towns and cities are plainly visible for hundreds of miles. Stone foundations are frequently seen covering many acres; but, with one exception, we did not find any building in any degree of perservation. This was about four miles from our trail, and two hundred and forty miles above the mouth of the river. This building is 60 feet by 45, three stories high, and is constructed of the adobe, similar to that used in the houses of New Mexico. Whether these ruins have any connexion with those of South America is not known. The plains in their vicinity are covered for miles with broken pottery of burnt clay, beautifully painted and ornamented, and this was the only clew which we had to the advancement of the builders in the mechanic arts. The Pemos Indians have but very imperfect traditions of these remains."

An Affecting Scene .- The late Geo. Dunn. ailor-or, as modern magniloquence will have it governor of Kilmainham, was a blunt hearted Northumbrian who had witnessed many affecting scenes in his time. Being required to mention the incident, connected with capital punishment which had most affected him during his long ex-perience, he selected one so simple and and so touching, as to prove him to have been possessed, not only of very tender feelings, but of the most correct and delicate judgement. At the last interview between a condemned criminal and his wife, their child a bonny wee thing just beginning to prattle, was playing about the cell. Her little eyes were caught by the glitter of the bolts which confined the father's legs, and she cried out, in blissful ignorance of their use—"Oh daddy, what pretty things? You never ware these at home." Many sad things have I seen," said the honest jailor, "and many a bitter tear have I heard within these walls, but never one that made me blubber like a child till then. The mother sir, and the poor fellow himself-oh sir it was terri-

HARVEST GOODS.

GIBSON & HARRIS have supplied them-selves with a large stock of goods for har-vest. They respectfully call the attention of farmers to the following:

New Orleans Sugar, Coffee, good and prime, Teas, Ch ocolate, Spices, Rice, Patent Rifles and Whet Stones, Cradling and Grass Scythes, Plates, Dishes, common Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., Crocks, Jars, Earthen Pans, &c., with every article necessary to make our stock complete.

Harpers-Ferry, June 4, 1847-3t. Boots, Shoes, &c.

HAVE just received a large lot of Shoes and Boots, a large portion of them cheap Brogans suitable for summer Shoes for negroes. I have also on hand some best Beaver, Silk, Guyaqui and a great variety of other Hats. WM. R. SEEVERS. Summit Point, June 1, 1847.

A Catalogue

Of rare articles to be found at Miller & Bro's. COLOGNES AND EXTRACTS.—French and German Colognes in handsome bottles; Perfumery—Comprising all the most popular Extracts, viz:— Laban's Extract Patcholy;
Do Double Extract Musk;

Boquet de Carolemo; Double Extract Mouchoir; do do Oirbena; do de Choulaud Flowers;

do Otto Roses, &c., and a great any others, too numerous to mention. Soaps.—Wright's superior Rose Cream, for shaving, Military, Jessamine, Savon, Old Windsor, Palm, superior pressed Castile, and Rypophagon Soap, said to be superior to all others for sha-

Miscellaneous .- Orris and Teabury Tooth Paste; Fancy Bohemian Toilet Bottles; Wright's Indellible Ink, without preparation;

Wright's Indellible Ink, without preparation;
Spool Stands, superior Lip Salve;
Perfumed Satchels, a great variety of perfumed
Bags, handsome Fancy Boxes, &c.
Purse and Bog Trimmings.—Full Steel Trimmings for Bags; do do for Purses;
Puree Twist, Steel Beads, Tassels, Clasps, &c.

Combs, Brushes, &c.—Palo Alto Twist Combs, new and fashionable Combs, Buffalo twist Combs, Horn Dressing do., Shell Side do., superior Ivory do., Double end and plain Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes of all sizes, Flesh do., Hat do.

The above is but a small number of the new and elegant fancy articles to be found among our stock. Call and see for yourselves.

May 28.

MILLER & BRO.

"Keep it before the People" THAT I have now on hand the very best assortment of Old Segars of all kinds and at lower prices than they can be had in town, also Starr's celebrated Snuff, and Spanish Cuttings

June 4, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS. Scythes.

JUST opened a large assortment of genuine English and American Grass and Grain Scythes which I will sell at reduced prices. June 4, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS. Shoe Makers, Attention!

ON hand, a large assortment of Philadelphia finished Ladies Morocco and Kid Skins, Gen-tlemen's Boot Morocco and Philadelphia Calfekins, also Blue, Pink, Green and Scarlet, lineing skins,

all very cheap for cash.
June 4, THOS. RAWLINS. 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.

Oil Cloth. OIL Cloth, and Carpeting for sale by June 4. MILLER & BRO.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

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

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

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

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847. ticles, viz :

LAND FOR SALE.

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

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

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

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

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

Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Containing 600 Acres.

The Impromements consist of a commodious BRICK.

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

TLUET EDLEED growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow

ing in the yard.

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

both wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the 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. He will make to order and keep constantly on hand, Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of the most approved patterns; Wagon and Carriage Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet Bags, Valices, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridles; Bitts, from 12½ cents to \$3,00. Martingales, English worsted Girths, &c.

Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at TRepairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK.

[Free Press Copy 3t. Ján. 29, 1847.

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

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

His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows:

Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Candlesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannis Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery: Alba ta Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass Iron Pierced Bronze and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with

an almost endless variety (too numerous to men-tion) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles. He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Portraitand Picture Frames, Bracket PierTables, Win-dow Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing,) to give him a call. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.\*

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for mumber 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 an exchange with the farmers for their arcel.

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

Eau Lustral. JUST received, three cases of this universally admired and approved Hair Restorative, free from ardent spirits, pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials. This is the most valuable article ever offered to the public, for the preservation and growth of the Hair. Ladies who wish their hair beautifully bright and soft, will call early and supply themselves.

June 4, 1847. MILLER & BROTHER.

Church Fans. A LARGE supply of Palm Fans; also a fresh supply of Ivory and India Fans, many very splendid, for sale by MILLER & BRO.

AGENTS.

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

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
Join G. Wilson, do.
Soldmon Staley, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
Join Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous of John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reilly, Summit Point;
Dolehin Drew of S. Hefflerdwer, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlake, Dr. J. Janney, of J. O. Coyle,
Brucctown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Barer, Winchester;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Megeath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
Silas Marmadere, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
Gabriel Jordan of W. Baer, Lurry, Page County

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

LAW NOTICE.

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

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK 型分型图点。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

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 circumstan-ces as enables him to assure the public that they are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheaper, than any made in this quarter of the country Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment.

are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered. Call and examine before you purchase else-LT UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m. Latest News from Mexico! SPRING FASHIONS.

H. KINNINGHAM respectfully congratuupon 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 ones to his list.

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 he has opened his Furniture Room. He would inform his friends, customers and the public generally, that he has removed his stock of Furniture from Mr. John G. Wilson's to the lower room of the Stone Building, three doors west of A. Holland & Co.'s store, where he intends keeping on hand an assortment of all descriptions, made in the most workman-like manner, which he is determined to sall sealow as any can be bought in the mined 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

and quality cannot fail to please.

Any article sold by me, or my Agent, Mr. A.

Holland, is warranted what it is represented to be when sold. 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 recently received A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS belonging to his department. He would call attention parlicularly to his assortment of Morocco and Calf Boots,

Kip and Coarse, do. Men's Morocco, Calf and Cordovan Shoes, Clay, Jefferson and Monroe, do. Gaiters, Slippers, &c. &c., Boys' Boots and Shoes; Morocco, Kip and Leather Shoes; Ladies' Morocco, Kip, Leather and Lasting walking Shoes;

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

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

Blank Forms. JUST printed, and for sale at this office, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Decla-rations, Forthcoming Bends, Summonses and Exe-cutions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c.

Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL.

INTERESTING TO MOTHERS.

Mr. C. Henstons :—A child of mine a few weeks old was much afflicted with cholic and pain as infants frequently are—and consequently became very restless, we commenced the use of your cordial, its effects were soon apparent in the ease and quiet which succeeded. The child soon became very fleshy, and has continued to grow rapidly ever since, it is now past one year old.—If attacked by cholic, which has not been for some time, a dose of the cordial invariably gives relief.

Yours, Respectfully,

JOHN McCOLLUM.

Liberty District, Frederick Co., Md., August 5, 1846.
MR. C. Herstons:—My infant baby for about six weeks from its birth was much afflicted with Cholic. The attacks were so often repeated, and the sufferings of the child so distressing, that as parents our feelings were sensibly alive on the occasion. We had tried many things but all failed until a friend on a visit recommended Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Gordial.—The first dose gave relief in a few unitues, the child from that period began recovering and by child from that period began recovering, and by occasionally using the cordial was periectly restored to health.

SAMUEL URNER.

SICK HEADACHE.

Bush Creek Mill, near N. Market, Frederick Co., Md., September 17th, 1846. MR. C. HERSTONS:—Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, recommended likewise for sick headache, and other diseases of the stomach, has proved of great benefit to me and my family. For eighteen months before taking this medicine, I suffered much from violent sick head-ache. Having frequently to ride on horse-back to another mill, about four miles off in my employ, my head-ache on such occasions was very severe. But to the medicine:—I commenced taking it according to directions, the first two doses gave immediate relief—the attacks soon became less frequent, and on an attentive use of the medicine has so far subsided, that I seldom have it for months together—it is pleasing to say that this cordial never has failed to have the de-

sired effect.

My wife likewise suffered greatly from the same complaint—in addition to which she had a serious and distressing pain in her breast—the cordial has entirely relieved her of the pain in her breast, which pain was quite alarming—her headache has subsided in the same manner as my own.— We have often given it to the children, who like other children are subject to griping pains, &c., &c. We have used several bottles of it. The &c. We have used several bottles of it. The medicine stands so high in our estimation we are seldom without it in the house

DAVID REINHART.

Mechanicstown, Frederick County

Mechanicstown, Frederick County,
Md., Sept. 30, 1846.
MR. C. HERSTONS:—As a friend to the afflicted I feel it my duty to offer you my name as a testimony to the good effects of your Drs. Dresbach,
Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial.
I have for the last two years been suffering
with what some call Liver Complaint, others,
Dyspepsia—be that as it may, I did not dare to
take a drink of cold water, or eat any thing but
year light diet, and even that at times would lay very light diet, and even that at times would lay on my stomach occasioning much misery. Dur-ing this time I had taken many things recommend-ed, but none of them did any good. Happening to be a juryman at Frederick court one of the jury had got a bottle—I asked him to let me try it, he did so, and I found it was the very thing I wanted. I got it, commenced using it according to direc-tions—to my great satisfaction after taking three doses of the cordial I was so fully satisfied of its good effects, I continued the medicine until I had used several bottles-and can now say I am entirely relieved of this distressing complaint. My wife has likewise taken it, who has been also perfectly restored. I believe this Dyspeptic Cordial to be all that it is recommended to be.

Yours respectfully, SAMUEL HEARD.

Mechanicstown, Frederick County,

Md., September 30, 1846.
From the Proprietor of the Falling Factory. I was for many years afflicted with cramp cholic and dyspepsia, so that I was unable many times to attend to my business. I have used five bottles of your Dyspeptic Cordial and am perfectly relieved—I had likewise during the time a severe attack of Rheumatism in one of my arms, and between the shoulders cured. I ascribe the cure to the same medicine. to the same medicine. JOHN ARTHUR.

INTERESTING CASES OF CRAMP

CHOLIC. Cholics are always distressing sometimes fatal. an article that has proved in so many instances successful as Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial has done, certainly ought to be made public.

The proprietor has no hesitation in saying that

he never heard of any thing acting so promptly in giving relief. The following cases are amongst others confirming the statement.

Near Nottingham, Prince Georges Co., Maryland, July 4, 1844. Mr. C. Herstons:—Sir—One day last week in my harvest field one of my hands was seized in a violent manner, believed to be cramp cholic, and became convulsed in his entire system—his hands, fingers, toes, &c., contracted and all his limbs-distorted in an unnatural way. Eight men were employed in rubbing his hands and legs—using whiskey in the act—and bathing his face and temples with liquor. For two hours or more the process was continued without any abatement in the disease the man during the time exercises. in the disease, the man during the time screaming with agony. I then sent a boy to Mr. J. E. Hollyday's about a mile off, to try if anything could be got there to afford relief. They sent me about two spoonsfuls of your medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. His extremities had by this time become quite cold—the pulse had ceased to beat—indeed I did not think he could live ten minutes ment and approximate the same not think he could live ten minutes :- such ar object I never before witnessed. During the paroxism large knots would run up and down his legs—men rabbing him constantly. I now com-menced giving about one third of the Dyspeptic Cordial-soon after which I thought I perceived some change for the better; in ten or fifteen min-utes I gave the same quantity of the medicine, and found his pulse had somewhat returned. I then gave the balance of the cordial at about the same interval; soon after taking the last portion he was entirely relieved of the spasm—the disease was now conquered and a state of ease ensued. The contortion he was thrown into made him quite sore in his body and limbs. We continued the rubbing process some time after the spasm cassed.

ceased.

Dr. Skinner arrived some time after the last dose of the cordial had been given, and after the dose of the cordial had been given, and after the spasms had subsided, the man was now relieved and lying before him—on hearing the whole statement of the case very candidly said the cordial had saved his life. Dr. Maccubbin came soon after Dr. S. and his opinion coincided on the subject with him. I think it a duty to the public to

make this circumstance known.

MICHAEL B. CARROLL.

For sale by J. P. BROWN, Ag't, J. P. BROWN, Ag't, Charlestown THOMAS THOMAS, May 28, 1847—6m.

East India Hair Dye,
FOR COLORING THE HAIR PERFECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

THIS preparation will color the coarsest red
or grey hair the most beautiful black or
brown. There is no mistake about the article at
all, if used according to directions; it will do what
is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have
been used, not one has been brought back or any

been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

Sald wholesale by Cumstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Go., Charlestown,

A: M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Spring and Summer Medicine.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,— THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY ME-DICINE IN THE WORLD.

This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED

MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR,

1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,
1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,
1,000 Cures of Dyspepsia,
2,500 Cures of General Debility, and want of
Nervous Energy,
3,000 Female Complaints, and over
7,000 Cures of diseases
Of the Blood, viz:—Ulcers, Scrofula, Piles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c., together with numerous cases of Consumption,
Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c. This
we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have
letters from physicians and our Agents from all
parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the
most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than
one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone.—
There are thousands of cases in the city of New
York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and
to men of character well known.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Captain G. W. McLean, member of the New Jersey Legislature, late of the United States Navy has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story: Rahvay, Jan. 25, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLean.

The Editor.—John Jackson, Esq. Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above certificate, and remarks in an editorial as follows:

The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of Sarsaparilla appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to day two certificates in its behalf one from Capt. McLean, of this town, and one from Rev. Mr. White, of Staten Island, a gentleman well known in Rahway.—Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved his life, and Mr. White seems to entertain an equally strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelligence equally strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelli-gent men like these would not praise so strongly what they did not fully believe to deserve it.

SCROFULA CURED .- This certificate was handd into Dr. Townsend's office this week, and conclusively proves that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is

unprecedented.
THREE CHILDREN.—Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES .- Dr. Townsend —Dear Sir: My wife has been for several years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by seeing your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial. We procured some of it from your agent, (Mr. Van Buskirk) and it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she experienced great relief, and was in a very short time perfectly cured, I was also (together with another man in my employ) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was completely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines, and would advise all who are afflicted to give it a trial.

GARRIT GARRABRANT. 123 Market street, Newark.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE .- Dr. Townsend's cipient consumption, barrenness, loucoraheea, or whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incon-tinence of urine or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system-no matter whether the result of inherent causes, no matter whether the result of inherent causes, or produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

of barrenness. It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures per-formed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases, where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medi-

after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering
continually by pain and a sensation of bearing
down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it
recommended for such cases as I have described,
I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and
followed the directions you gave me. In a short followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE. M. D. Moore.

corner of Grand and Lydius ats.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

Nervous Debility.—Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is performing thousands of sures in Nervous Diseases, especially in nervous prostration and general debility of the system. It effects the most astonishing results. The patient frequently feels relieved in ten minutes. The following proof from a highly respectable gentleman is in point:

New York, Dec. 28, 1846.

New York, Dec. 28, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have been severely afflicted for a length of time with great physical debility and prostration of the whole nervous system. At times I have fallen in the streets by attacks of dizziness in the head, accompanied with singing in the ears. I also suffered with the dyspepsia, sickness at the stomach, and sensation of faintness. I read that your Sarsaparilla was used for such complaints, and produced a bottle, and to my astonishment and surprise, before I had used the one bottle, I was like another man; indeed it, cured me entirely; I have never been so surprised at any result in my life. I consider your medicine a great blessing, and will extend its use as far as possible. You are at liberty to publish this if you choose. I live and can be seen at No. 58 Prince street.

Thomas Lloyp, Jr.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street,, and corner of Charles and Prait streets.

N. B. Persons in the Country enclosing any amount of money post paid to SETH S. HANCE Baltimore, will receive the medicine by the earliest conveyance. Please write your name and address as plainly as possible; no attention given to unpaid letters.

May 7, 1847—eow 1y.

mpaid letters.
May 7, 1847—eow ly.

MACCARONI and BAKER'S COCOA, just received and for sale by June 4. MILLER & BRO.

FRESH Maccaroni for sale by May 91: CRANE & SADLER!