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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1847.

NUMBER 52.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

VALLEY BANK,)

At 31 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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

Distant sub-criptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, of responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

DADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of

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

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS. FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX!

The Cheapest and best Medicine in existence!
Every person who is subject to Bilious Fever,
should purify their blood and system by using a
box of the

SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! Persons afflicted with Co-tiveness, should try the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS. Young ladies and gentlemen troubled with Pim-ples on the Face, should try the

SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS! Singing in the Ears relieved by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS. Headache and Giddiness cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! Drowsiness and General Debility, cured by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS.

Dyspepsia can be cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! Persons who have taken considerable por-

tions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the bones, should use freely the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS.

Department of a Pill that is Purely Vegetable, and is warranted not to contain a parti-

cle of mercury, should use the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! THE GENUINE FOR SALE BY SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

HINCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HORE-- Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disorder-ed condition of the lungs or neglected cold.

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK, Is a piece of advice which is suitable to all seasons and applicable to all purposes; though there is no instance in which this piece of advice is more valuable, than to persons who have a cough or cold, for if they neglect what may appear to them

IN THE BEGINNING, it may lead to Inflammation of Lungs, and finally Consumption! To all who have a cough, we would say, procure a bottle of HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF

HOARHOUND.

you years of suffering.

Price 5.) Cents per bottle or six bottles for \$2.50

Prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE.

108 Baltimore st. and corner of Chas & Pratt sts.

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

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

AVING completed all my arrangements for the manufacture of Hydraulic Coment, I beg to amo once, that I am now prepared to furnish the article, at the Potomac Mills (near Shepheros-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.
ALEXANDER R. BOTELER.

June 11, 1847.-61.

. CAUTION.

THE notice heretofore published being disregarded 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 mainer to various depredations, and we are determined, however unpleasant, to protect ourselves in fu-fure. ROBERT LUCAS, WM. LUCAS.

Rion Hall, June 11, 1847.

R. S. LITTEJOHN,

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA, HAS just opened in the store room over the corner of High and Shenandoah streets, an enurely 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 Lis store room is appropriated to the use of Capt. J. Gibson, where will be found for sale, at his usual low prices, Herring, Shad, Salt, Plaster, Tar, and all other articles in his line in their senson.

R. S. Le

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

April 30-1847—6m. April 30, 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 insburg, 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 prompt attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846-tf. HOPS Of superior quality, for sale by June 18. MILLER & BRO. A GOOD assortment of Tin Ware for sale by June 18. CRANE & SADLER. TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

The Canton Tea Company has been popular-ly known for many years. This is the largest and oldest Tea Establishment in America. The public have full proof of their integrity and rehave been obliged to enlarge, to a great extent their two principal establishments in New York

the Trade, in a very abundant degree, and doubtless, superior to any other Tea Concern in America. Their scrupulous regard to all principles that tend to elevate the character of of a large house, is well understood, and has already secured house, is well understood, and has already secured them a connection, probably, larger than all other Tea Establishments united, and they consequently are determined to sell Teas purer, more fragrant, and perfect for the prices in the aggregate, than any house in the world—China excepted.

Reader make the experiment! Retail prices as follows, subject in all cases to be returned if not approved of:

GREENS.	
Good Young Hyson	80 50 per lb
Fine do	0 621 do
No. 2 fragrant do	0.75 do
No. 3 very fine do	1 00 do
Silver leaf do	1 25 do
Good Hyson	0 75 do
Very fine do	1 00 do
Extra fragrant	1 25 do
Good Hyson Skin	0 50 do
Good Imperial	0 75 do
Very fine do	1 00 do
Extra fine do	1 25 do
Good Gunpowder	0 75 do
Fine do	1 00 do
Extra fine do	1 25 do
DT ACTO	

BLACKS.	17 - 17 D. 18, H. H. H.
No. 1 Southong	80 50 per li
Non21 troops will be took	0 624 do
Finest do	0 75 do
Fragrant Powchong	various prices
Congo	various prices
Fine Oolong	0 50 do
Very fine do	0 75 do
Extra fine do	1 00 do
Ningyoug	various prices
Finest English Breakfast Tea,	
(vory righ Daleno flavored)	0 75 00

all descriptions, the highest grades grown in China

impaired in any climate.

AUGUSTUS M. CRIDLER.

Virginia, to wit:

IN CHANCERY.

"And the cause coming on to be heard this 7th day of June, 1847, upon the Bill and exhibits, was argued by counsel, upon consideration where of the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that a Commissioner of this Court, do by proper notices, assemble each of the parties before him, and do ascertain and report to this Court, to whom the fund in the bill mentioned is probably due and payable, and if to more than one of the defendants, in what proportions. And the said Commissioner is directed to state specially all such matters as he may deep pertinent, or as is e may matters as he may deem pertinent, or as he may be required by either of the parties so to state, and cree.'

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

WE the undersigned, having been appointed an investigating committee, by the Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company, at their annual meeting held May the 3d, 1847, respectfully report:

That we have examined the Books and accounts of the Treasurer of the Company, so far as it respects the disbursement of the funds, and have

The committee beg leave to state also, that they made a cursory examination of the building and other works connected with the factory, and that they were highly gratified with the rapid progress made in every department of the work. The arrangement made for securing the steady and uninterrupted advancement of the work exhibits used to require the steady and the committee and foresight and the committee. uninterrupted advancement of the work exhibits great prudence and foresight, and the committee feel assured that they cannot speak in terms too complimentary of the ability and success with which, so far, the President has conducted the various and complicated affairs of the company.

Respectfully submitted.

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. SMITH,
BENJ. MOORE, Jr.,
PHILIP BURHART.
To the Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufactory. June 25, 1847.

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

50 PIECES CALICOES at Marris.

Harpers Ferry Agency of the New York CANTON TEA COMPANY.

sponsibility. But such has been the great and pressing demand for their TEAS of late, that they

125 Chatham and 163 Greenwich Sts.

They moreover possess facilities, in relation to

ŝ	GREENS.	48 20 11 12	Book
Ņ	Good Young Hyson	80 50 r	er l
ą	Fine do	0 621	do
Ķ	No. 2 fragrant do	0.76	do
ñ	No. 3 very fine do	1 00	do
ğ	Silver leaf do	1 25	d'o
ä	Good Hyson	0 75	do
	Very fine do	1 00	do
Ę	Extra fragrant	1 25	do
į	Good Hyson Skin	0 50	do
ĝ	Good Imperial	0 75	do
ķ	Very fine do	1 00	do
	Extra fine do	1 25	do
ĕ	Good Gunpowder	0 75	do
ğ	Fine do	1 00	do
ě	Extra fine do	1 25	do
Ĭ.	DIACKS	TOTAL CONTRACTOR	Ditto 6

Extra fine do	1 25 do
BLACKS.	
No. 1 Southong	80 50 per li
No.21 1 co a visco mon	0 621 do
Finest do	0 75 do
Fragrant Powchong	various prices
Congo	various prices
Fine Oolong	0 50 do
Very fine do	0 75 do
Extra fine do	1 00 do
Ningyong	various prices
Finest English Breakfast Tea,	

Fine Orange Pekoe Finest Pekoe Flowers 0 621 do 1 00 do Howqua, or finest Black Tea imported 1 00 do Ne plus ultra TEAS, both Green and Black, of

Every package (in addition to its containing full weight, in legendent of the wrapper.) bears the stamp of neatness and elegance, and the Teas therein are so thoroughly secured from light and air that their quality and power will remain uniqualized in any climate.

Harpers-Ferry, Va., June 25, 1847-3m.

N the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of Jefferson, May Term, 1847 - [June 7th 1847,] Cato Moore and Term, 1841-L Braxton Davenport, AGAINST

The medicine is pleasant to take and it may save James Hite, Jacob Newcomer, Samuel L. Key-you years of suffering. (Extract from the Decree of the Court)

And the cause coming on to be heard this make report to this Court in order to a final de-

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ?

Charlestown, June 19th, 1847. The parties in the above cause will take notice The parties in the above cause will take notice that I shall proceed at my Office, on Tuesday the 27th day of next month, (July.) by 10 o'clock, A. M., to execute the foregoing order of Court—when and where they are requested to attend and submit any papers as evidence they may have to offer, connected with the cause.

1. WORTHINGTON, Com'r.

June 25, 1847.

Harpers-Ferry Manufact'g Company

found that all of the sums paid out have been duly approved of by the President in accordance with the By-laws, and that the youthers exhibit a clear and satisfactory statement of the objects for which the different sums have been paid. The funds expended so far as the committee were able to ge have been judiciously and economically ap-

NEVER GIVE UP.

NEVER GIVE UP.

Never give up! it is wher and better,
Always to hope than once to despair;
Fling off the load of doubt's cankering fetter,
And break the dark spell of tyranical care,
Never give up! or the burthen may sink you,
Providence kindly has mingled the cup;
And in all trials and troubles bethink you,
The watchword of life must be, "Never give up!"

Never give up! there are chances and changes, Never give up! there are chances and changes,
Helping the hopeful a hundred to one;
And, through the chaos, High Wisdom arranges
Ever success—If you'll only loge in.
Never give up! for the wisest is boldest,
Knowing that Providence mingles the cup;
And of all maxims, the best, as the oldest,
Is the true watchword of "Never give up!"

Noter give up! though the grape shot may rattle,
Or the full thunder cloud over you burst;
Siand like a rock, and the storm and the battle,
Little shall harm you, though doing their worst.
Never give up! if adversity presses,
Providence wisely has mingled the cap;
And the best counsel, in all your distresses,
Is the stout watchword of "Never give up!"

General Intelligence.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. Capture of Prizes-Great Suffering of Emi

grants.
The U.S. Gazette has been favored with the pernsal of a letter dated "Mazatlan, May 3," which was brought by some English gentlemen, who travelled over land to the Gulf of Mexico, from the Pacific Coast.

The U.S. ship Independence, Com. Shubrick, had been blockading Mazatlan for two or three months, and during that period, had taken several prizes. She was expected to maintain the blockade a morth or two longer, and then sail for the Sandwich Islands, from whence she would return

the latter had captured a prize valued at \$200,000. nomination of the Anti-Masonic party of Penn-But this does not satisfy the longing anxiety of the officers of the squadron, to do something for ments into one ticket; to be supported North and at a price with which no country printer can com-

A TALL POLL—Light—We this morning, saw a fine poll, near a hundred feet in length, procured by Mr. Crutchett, to be placed over the dome of the Capitol, secured by adequate supports. To the top of it is to be attached a mammoth lamp, wi h many burners, the gass light from which may be seen in Baltimo e! You must not mistake the effulgence for a comet! The doom is said to

Sons of TEMPERANCE .- The Order of Sons of Temperance now number, according to the reports made up to the present month. Twentytwo Grand Divisions, over 1300 Subordinate Divisions, and 100,000 Members, being an increase on the year last preceding of 8 Grand Divisions,

650 Subordinates, and 60,000 members!
The Order has received as initiation fees and dues, during the past year, so far as reported, \$176.614 64, of which it has paid out for benefits, \$48,452 02, and has now on hand as a fund for eneficial and other purposes, \$73,201 46.

MILITARY .- We understand that the barque Margaret Hugg will sail from Hampton Roads to day, for the Gulf of Mexico, with Captain Calwell's company of Voltigeurs, and 102 Voltigeur recruits under command of Lt, Marriott, on board. The following is a list of the officers of Captain

Calwell's company;
Captain—Jas. II. Calwell.
1st Lieut—John W. Leigh.
2d " —G. W. Carr.
3d " —Isaac Smith.

Officers of the recruits from Baltimore:

1st Lieut-J. C. Marriott. 2d Lieut-J. C. Wynder.-Norfolk Beacon of Saturday. TERRIBLE ACCIDENT —The freight train on the Camden and Amboy Rail Road, from Phila-delphia to New York, on Friday night ran off the

track with a terrible crash, destroying two cars, killing three immigrant passengers on the spot, and very badly wounding two or three others.—
The remains of the three killed were decently interred at Amboy on Saturday. PRICES IN IRELAND.—A young man writes from Dublin last month:—"In some country towns that I have travelled through, I found flour selling at 3s. 6d. to 4s. per stone (14 lbs.;) potatoes, where any could be got, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per stone; meal of inferior quality 2s. 8d. to 2s. 10d. per stone; Indian meal and corn per 480 lbs., 60s. to 70s."

to 70s. ELOPEMENT FROM CURIOSITY.—A gentleman of Paris, who had always lived on the happiest terms with his wife, recently joined a masonic lodge. On his return his wife was very anxious to learn the great secret, but he evaded the subject by telling her there was none. She was not thus to be denied in her Eve-like curiosity, and a few weeks afterwards she closed with a young

few weeks afterwards she cloped with a young man who promised if she would, that he would tell

her all she desired. She found out afterwards that her new lover was not a member of the order. To GET RID OF FLIES.—Set several plates or parcels of Chbride of Lime in different parts of the store, or house, and in a day or two you will find yourself rid of these troublesome insects almost altogether. It ought to be set constantly and renewed when the lime loses its strength.

FOR THE BRAZOS.—The ship Edgar sailed from New York, on Sunday last, for the Brazos, carrying out a 180 picked men for the different companies of Artillery under Gen. Taylor.

Wilkinson, who poisoned the wedding party in Texas not long since, has been hanged in due form by the people, under the Lynch code.

A JUST REVIEW.

The extracts which follow, are alike applicable to

The recent movement of the Whig party in Maryland, pointing to Gen. Taylor as a Whig candidate for the Presidency, evinces only another assurance of the great want of steadiness and character which has ever marked the action of that party; And but for the outrage and injury their action is calculated to inflict upon Gen. Taylor, it might well be passed in silence. We are not willing, however, that the gallant soldier, when we have met with an article so full of truth, not willing, however, that the gallant soldier, whose renown is cherished in the hearts of his whose renown is cherished in the hearts of his countrymen of all clases and of every shade of political opinion, shall be made the mere instrument of political partisanship and strife, still less for the sake of taking some other larger, cheaper,

their new leader allowed to organize the factions North and South—Anvi-Rent! Ab lition and Anvi-Masonry!—No War?—No Territory!—No Indemnity!—when another military chieftain commands their homage,—a hero of the war—a hero of the Rio Grande,—a hero of conquered territory, and of conquered territory for the whole people of all the States—GENERAL AVAILABILITY! is about doned, and with him the Anti-Renters, the Abolitics the Anti-Message. tionis(s, the Anti-Masons. We have in his place, General Taylon! a slave-holder, a property land holder, the master sprit of the war—the conqueror of all and more than all, we need ask of Territory

elevate him to the highest distinctions within the gift of a free people—to this class of our fellow-citizens, whatever may be their political opinions and attachments, we have no reproaches to offer. But towards that class, in whom we have recognised the zealous and indefatigable opponents of the political organization and great measures, which mark the present administration of national affairs, we entertain very different feelings. to dwell upon the issues which distinguished the struggle that constituted the last contest for the Presidency, we have only to review the two sessions of the Congress, which shared the administration of public affairs with the Executive then elected; and we find an organized party in the Halls of Congress, known as the Whig party— we find this party in resolute opposition to any modification of the Tariff of 1842, or to any legislation in regard to the currency and public treasure, which contemplated a Dirorce of the Gov-

ernment from the Banks. General distress, commercial embarrassment panic and ruin, were proclaimed as the certain results of such measures. The most distinguished statesmen of this party proclaimed these consequences as sure to follow, with the practical mischief of a bankrupt Treasury and shattered credit. Now the tariff of 1846 stands on our statute book the law of the land—a radical modification of the Tariff of 1842—and the divorce of Government from the Banks is complete,—yet plenty smiles throughout our happy country. An abundant and increasing revenue—a growing and prosperous system of domestic manufacturing and mechanical industry, is the beautiful picture presentpanic and ruin, were proclaimed as the certain chanical industry, is the beautiful picture presented to the eye of the patriot statesman: It would be expected of "an earnest, faithful and true Whig" to alter and reverse this glowing view of our domestic policy. Who dare answer to the people of Maryland that Gen. Taylor would advise or sanction a new connection between Banks and the National Treasury, or the re-enactment of the protective and prohibitory Tariff of 1842, repealed by the Democratic party; and this restoration, too, to occur at the moment when all restoration, too, to occur at the moment when all Europe is embracing the liberal commercial prin-ciples of the age, and opening her ports to the products of our blessed and abundant country? But, again we find this same party so estranged from all that naturally identifies itself with the mmediate care, protection and administration of immediate care, protection and administration of the country, that it denounced our own government at the very first approach of foreign war, and at the very moment our armies were struggling with matchless courage and skill upon our Western frontier, already invaded by greatly superior numbers. From that hour to the present, incessant denunciation and bitter reproaches have been spread by them over the wide world against our own government and the prosecution of the war—Brilliant and glorious successes have responded to their forebodings and treason, and they stand rebuked and overwhelmed by the results of the military, as of the civil administration of the country. Thus discredited in their judgment and segacity as statesmen—broken and without the confidence and respect of the masses of our countrymen, we are not surprised to witness their dissolution as a distinct political party. This dissolution consists in their headlong abandonment of all the public men, to whom, heretofore, they have, or would have, looked to as expo-

nents of their political principles. It is not of The recent Democratic Convention of Maryland, appointed a committee to prepare an Address to the people of that State. The committee, (of which the Hon. R. M. McLane of Baltimore, was Chairman,) have discharged the duty assigned them, and put forth an able and powerful appeal. The extracts which follow, are alike applicable to The extracts which follow, are alike applicable to Virginia as Maryland, and presents a faithful portraiture of the twistings and turnings of the Whig party. Every honest Whig will be compelled to admit that the picture is true to life:

The recent movement of the Whig party in Maryland, pointing to Gen. Taylor as a Whig canand deeper than such a political organization, seeking an association with it.

GOOD ADVICE.

ment of political partisanship and strife, still less would we see his tame and brilliant successes prostituted to the temporary purposes of a wavering and faithless political party, whose organization contains inherent elements of weakness, treachery and decay.

In its origin opposed to Military Chieftainships, it organized as an opposition to Gen. Jackson, and opposed every obstacle, which an alliance with the factions of the day could present—Abolition-tism and Anti-Massonry, in turn deriving strength and importance from the connection. In 1833. and importance from the connection. In 1833, sales, &c. We venture to say, there is no man selecting Henry Clay as their "embodiment," with the issues of a Protective Turiff, and a National the price of subscription to his neighboring newsto Monterey in September.

The U. S. ships Cyane and Portsmouth, were cruising up and down the Coast. The former had taken several prizes, and on the 2d of May, ments into one ticket, to be supported North and South, thus renouncing their principles upon the Currency and Revenue questions, and adopting the odious association of military chickiainship in papers) are encroaching largely upon the country

the effalgence for a come! The doom is said to be two hundred and fifteen feet above high water of all and more than all, we need ask of Territory mark, and from the loundation of the Capitol one hundred and forty-five feet. Old Boreas is greatly to be feared; he may blow down the pole—However, it will serve, for a time, to show that the solar gas can be applied to the light-house system, and the use of whate oil be entirely superseded—Wash. Cor espondence Balt. Clipper.

Indumity.

Indumity.

Indumity.

We mean not in our remarks to censure the great mass of our fellow-citizens, strangers to the distinguished success of the public virtue, and distinguished success of Gen. Taylor, are anxious to do him honor, and and he was finally knocked down for the sum of Sabot. Good Heavens! that an editor should be Knowing his value, he set a price upon his head, and he was finally knocked down for the sum of \$350! Good Heavens! that an editor should be sold so low! The poor fellow was marched off to Valladolid, the capital of Michoacan, and sent into a Mexican printing office in that city, to set up villainous Mexican type. After working some time, he succeeded in making his escape, and just before the battle of Cerro Gordo, he managed to fall in with Gen. Scott's army, when he was quite "at home." Who will have the temerity to say

after this, that "editors are not bought and sold?" A GLORIOUS ACCESSION .- Among a number of emigrants arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday, was an old man in the fifty-eighth year of his age, who had with him ten sons, four daughters, five daughters-in-law, three sons-in-law, twenty eight grand children, and two-great-grand-children. He was smoking his pipe quite leisurely, and seemed happy. They intend to locate them-

selves in the western country, and till the soil. EGYPT .- A curious source of revenue has been discovered in Egypt, which will help Mehemit Ali to carry out his improvements of road making, canal digging, and drainage. It is none other than that to be derived from fine linen, in which the immense deposites of mumies are wrapped, when applied to the manufacture of paper. Calculations have been made, founded upon mummy statistics, which show the linen swathings of these Egyptians to be worth twenty-one millions of dollars. If it be worth half the money, it is no inconsiderable amount. The idea of turning the winding-sheets of the defunct of thousands of years ago into printed sheets for the intelligence of the living, is certainly a novel one, and proves how utilitarian are the notions which the Egyptian sovereign is infusing into his people.

[Philadelphia Ledger.

Anonymous Munificence .- Professor Sears, of the Newtown, (Mass..) Theological Institute, has received an anonymous letter enclosing three thousand dollars, which the modest and unostentations writer wishes to devote thus-\$2000 to and \$1000 to the funds of the American Baptist

CHEAP .- Coal lands are selling in the neighbor hood of Wilkesbarre, Pa., for \$1 00 an acre; and yet these lands will yield from fifteen to twenty

housand tons of coal per acre. STRAWBERBY STATISTICS .- According to a statement made by that man of facts and figures, Mr. Cist, the enormous quantity of 4,572 bushels of strawberries were sold in the Cincinnati market for the 26 days ending June 6.

BRANCH OF THE VALLEY BANK AT STAUMED We learn from the Staunton Spectator that books for subscription to stock in the Branch of the Valley Bank, to be established at that place, were opened on the 23d ult., and the whole amount of stock has been taken, so we may expect in the course of the present summer to see it in full operation.

A DISCARDED CARD-PLAYER.—Mr. Guidin, an officer in the royal household of Louis Phillippe, has been banished to this country for cheating in cards. So our republican imitators of royalty must look out. His tricks had been a good while

Miscellancous. Mr. Epiron: —Without vouching of the incidents narrated below. I them in substance, as related to me ago, by a very aged gentleman a

himself believed them to be true I can but presume he did, from the very ear emphatic manner in which he related the A SUBSCR "THE BITER BIT!" Or, The Devil the Friend of the P

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE. Once upon a time, a poor tenant agreed wealthy landlord to thresh out with a flail, wheat contained in a certain mow in the barn, for as much cleaned wheat as he

barn, for as much cleaned wheat as he that tenant, could carry at one time in a bag of back from said barn to his humble cottage, be about half a mile distant therefrom. Accordly, early in the morning of a certain day, he paired to said barn in order to fulfil his part of agreement—climbed up into the mow—whe, and behold! on a strict examination, he discoved that he had been completely "bit" by insider there being about five times as much threshed wheat in the mow as he had anticipated wheat wown a few dozen sheaves and menced pounding away, though very much callen and angry with himself for having such a foolish agreement with his landlord, however, had not pounded long, ere the Devistepped into the barn, and, in a very affection manner, asked him the cause of his looking down in the mouth. Whereupon the tenant mediately explained to his sable majesty the na of said agreement, which was the cause of his pression of saidits. of said agreement, which was the cause of pression of spirits. To this explanation h jesty replied, "Never mind, my friend, I wyou out of this difficulty. You give me th and then go up into the mow and throw do wheat," The poor tenant did as directed represented as being nearly as strong as Vera Cruz, but it is not known what are the intention to which they organize in 1828.—

Cruz, but it is not known what are the intention to which they organize in 1828.—

The California Regiment had arrived out and in very bad condition. The men are represented as "not what they only to be?"

The California Regiment had arrived out and in very bad condition. The men are represented as "not what they only to be?"

They thus succeeded in electing as President of the United States, a military here, offer and presented to the country by the Anti-Marian is in great numbers. Some of the particle have suffered to a horrible extent. One caravan was overtaken by winter in the mountains, and were reduced to such an await state. In 1844, renunning military chieflaniship, this add were reduced to such an await state. In the succeeded of the country and the work of the party who deed of cold and hunger. It is mountained, and were reduced to such an await state that they would to compete for the support of that distinguished the proteon of the situation they would not compete for the surprise of the party who deed of cold and hunger. It is capable to the country and then go up into the mow and throw down the wheat in the opposite one stroke of his field to each sheef, knocked the form one stroke of his field to each sheef, knocked the tour who they had abandoned at the Virginia State Right's school, who veteed all have passed to establish a National Bank.—

In 1844, renunning military chieflaniship, this papers is a represented to the country and their opposition to which the barn, the obat the Wirginia State Right's school, who veteed all have passed to establish a National Bank.—

In 1844, renunning military chieflaniship in opposition to which the Devil, with the proposition to which the Devil, with the proposition of the burn the other country in the cities over the moral and political destination of the party who dided of cold and hunger. It is a singular fact, that most of the w and distant "availability," more likely to unite in his support the discordant elements which constituted the organization of the hour. But hardly was their new leader allowed to organize the factions. North and South—Anri-Rent! Ab lition and Anti-Masonry!—No War?—No Territory!—No Indemnity!—when another military chieftain commands their homage,—a hero of the war—a hero of the war—a hero of the Rio Grande,—a hero of the war—a hero of the Rio Grande,—a hero of the war—a hero of the Rio Grande,—a hero of the war—a hero of the Rio Grande was time ago, last summer we believe, Mr. Coulden Donnavan, now in this city, the former addition and with him the Anti-Renters, the Aboitmont, the Masons. We have in his place, diement of volunteers.

Some time ago, last summer we believe, Mr. Coulden Donnavan, now in this city, the former addition of the Wabash Standard, published in Lafayette, Indiana, was clerking it on a steamer on the Rio Grande. One day, while the hoat was titionists, the Anti-Masons. We have in his place, diement of volunteers of the Wabash Standard, published in Lafayette, Indiana, was clerking it on a steamer on the Rio Grande. One day, while the hoat was titionists, the Anti-Masons. We have in his place, diement of volunteers.

Some time ago, last summer we believe, Mr. Coulden Donnavan, now in this city, the former editor of the Wabash Standard, published in Lafayette, Indiana, was clerking it on a steamer on the Rio Grande. One day, while the hoat was idented the hat, shoes, &c., &c., with the poor man, shoudered this huge bag of wheat, and made direct for the Wabash Standard, published in Lafayette, Indiana, was clerking it on a steamer on the Rio Grande. One day, while the hoat was taking in wood, our editor, with a couple of friends, went on shore for the purpose of shooting armadities, or any other Mcxican game that they might be expected to be the poor man's clothes, in passing to the Rio Grande, and the bag made, into which the decid bushels. The Devit then exchanged cloth dred bushels. The Devi as she was a very cunning and artful woman, the thought immediately struck her at this juncture, on seeing, as she supposed, her poor tenant with this huge eack of wheat upon his back, that if she directed the servants to turn out of an adjacent yard a huge bull that was in the habit of chasing and goring every person to whom he could gain access, he would immediately attack this poor man and compel him to throw down this huge sack and run for his life, and thus save her absent husband's wheat. Accordingly, as the supposed poor man came opposite the yard gate, the gate was immeditely thrown open by a servant, and the huge and enraged bull, sure enough, with resailing longitudinally, bounded away at the surposed poor man, with all the fury of his nature. But fortunately for the poor tenant, though unfoltunately for the wealthy landlord, the Devil being a stranger to fear, and having very long and strong arms, held fast to the huge sack of wheat on his shoulder with his left hand, whilst with his right hand, on the bull's approaching him, he reached out and caught him by the fall, and gave him a tremendous swing; which landed him on the top of his sack, with his head downwards, where he held him fast whilst he walked on coolly and deliberately to the poor tenant's cottage. The poor man had by this time gotten home, where he held him fast whilst he walked on coolly and deliberately to the poor tenant's cottage. The poor man had by this time gotten home, where he held him fast whilst he walked on coolly and deliberately to the poor tenant's cottage. The poor man had by this time gotten home, where he held him fast whilst he walked on coolly and deliberately to the poor tenant's cottage. The poor man had by this time gotten home, where he held him, the said poor tenant got bread and meat enough for himself, wife and children for a winter's season:

Huwner there "There is henciress in himmless."

HUMBLE LIFE.—There is happiness in humble, life—who can doubt it. The man who owns but a few acres of land and raises an abundance to a few acres of land and raises an abundance to, supply the necessary wants of his family—can ask for no more. If he is satisfied with his condition—and there are thousands so situated who are—no man is more happy. No political movement disturbs his repose—no speculative mania chases, the calm serenity from his mind—no schisms in the church throw shadows beneath his golden aky. His family is the world to him; his little lot is all his care. Who sighs not for such a life of calmness and serenity? Amid the cares and anxieties of business, who would not exchange his prospects and his honors for the repose of him who is contented and happy on his spot of ground far from the noise and bustle, princely luxury and squalid-poverty of city life? If there is a situation congenial to the true spirit of man and the growth of virtue, it is amid the rejoicings of nature—in the calm retirement of rural life.

SOLEMN THOUGHT .- We see not, in life, the SOLEMN THOUGHT.—We see not, in life, the end of human actions. Their influence nevery dies. In every widening circle it reaches beyond the grave. Death removes us from this to an eternal world—time determines what shall be our condition in that world. Every morning when we go forth we lay the moulding fund on our destiny, and every evening when we have done, we have left a deathless impress in eternity. We touch not a wire but vibrates God. Let youth, especially, think of these things, and let every one remember, that in this world, where character is in its formation state, it is a serious thing to think, to speak, to act.

Orgice Hunting.—Mr. Marcy, of the Wat office is a wag as everybody knows. The death of Mr. Beasly, Consul at Havre, brought the usual number of applicants, for the auccession in ho out of his house he saw before his York faces, and exclaimed—"he



CHABLESTOWNS.

Friday Morning, July 9, 1847.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME. This No. closes the 3d volume of the " Spirit of Jefferson." The time might be appropriate to say a word or two to our patrons, as to future prospects, and the gratitude which we feel for favors of he past. Absence from home most of the week, in making arrangements to enlarge the next No. of our paper, renders it necessary that we should defer for the present any remarks of this character. Suffice it to say, however, that we shall commence the next volume with a determination to render it worthy of your continued approbation, and as we hope, not only yours, but that of many new friends. Those who are in arrears, will bear in mind the necessity of prompt payment, and then on on our way rejoicing. If we

Printing Office.

GENERALIE

particular, however, your good wishes and your kind words, will butter no peratips, nor payany, of the numerous expenses.

> YLOR'S LETTER. Gen. Taylor has produced

more consternation and dismay in the Whig ranks than any production of late date. Disheartened and dispirited by the sad reverses they experienced in the last Presidential struggle, their political lamp emitted a dim and flickering light. Indeed for a time it appeared to have expired, and nothing left of their brilliant and shining luminary, save the dying wick which emitted a rather miasmaur. Suddenly, indeed as if by magic, a flare broad and brilliant encircles the horizon-another Goliah of Gath is raised up to do deeds of mighty prowess for the heart-stricken and dispirited party. They boast much and parade at great length the virtues of their new ally. But, alas! for them, the sun had scarcely arisen, the dews of Heaven have scarcely been chased away, before their friend tells them they have mistaken their man. If he is expected to lead them in the fray under the banner they have heretofore fought-if thereupon is inscribed in characters of bold relief, a National Bank, Distribution, and a High Protective Tariffthey have been most wofully mistaken! For, to remove all doubts, to clear away the mists from the eyes of those who would willingly be blinded, if thereby they could carry out the base designs of party, Gen. Taylor emphatically declares-"In no ase can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes."

How soon has this bright luminary disappeared

from among the galaxy of fixed Whig stars! How soon has the vaunting praises of the leading Whig presses been silenced, and their batteries, if not urned against "Old Rough and Ready," at least spiked, in the way of awarding him the meed of praise! The Richmond Times, one of the leading Whig papers in this State speaks clearly and ntedly on this subject. There is no mincing words with the editor of that paper. Speaking of his late letter the Times says: " But since his resolution has been taken, it only remains to us. as a party, to look with more prudence to a candidate who will not rudely reject our embraces, and who is willing to commit himself to our policy."

This is pointed and to the purpose, and in the when the proper time comes. But we can see other work to do just now, and it is a pity you are not better employed. If you will take part with the norm, come here and do it like men, should the norm, come here and do it like men, should the norm. the editor takes leave of Gen. Taylor, and plainy says, that there are many ing to stand the drills of politicians, and eager to carry out the mandates of party:

-- deliberately chooses to " Unt il Con tine that honorates restimoulate their gratitude ligs, we cannot erceive that they have any recourse but to acmount him to the retirement he covets, at the of the war, with their projoundest regrets t unabated affection. There are others who cary nutt. or to revolt at in receiving the concerted support of the great Whig party of the

CONFLICTING CONSTITUCTIONS. The National Whig denomne s Gen. Taylor's etter in the Signal as "a base, contemptible forrecy"-as a "silly lotter" us 'twaddle." Friday's Richmond Republican, which states in enother article that the later contains just and proper continents, and presis

ed In has the following iten "THE FORGERY .- Many. the National Whig, that the terday, purporting to be it. are deemed conunive-lust, that Gen r would not speak naulf as a fmilitary of; and secondly, hat, to a private letter he would not put his offi-

. Whig does "not have of course, whether this letter be a forgery or we confess we from the orse etter be a forgery or ; though (it says)
onless we from the orse suspected it."
a W. Y. allieror, a warm friend of free trade, and the first paper which nominated Gen. Taylor, is overlived to receive the letter, acknowledges ts authentiny, and exclaim f:

have always maintained he would had thought otherwise, we would on dhis name as our candidate for What will all those ediand party leaders do now, who have claime and date of their party? What can ey do hat renounce him or their party?"

hat Gali

heir worship! One declares tha ylor has written is a "Locofoco 'silly twaddle," and the other, that written such "twaddle," it would pisted his name for the Presidency. e presume, can seriously doubt the of this famous letter, with the con-vidence of the letter received in , of a pracisely analogous character. , pine or forged, some of the Taylor already "caught a Tartar." [Richmond Enquirer.

HOT AT ANNAPOLIS. ot took place at Annapolis, Md., or

Letyeen some citizens of that town, of two military companies, and three red citizens of Baltimore, who had spolis on a pleasure excursion. We for particulars, but the papers state ns were killed and several dangerin the malee.

us, fully ripe, delicious peaches es, of most exquisite flavor, were

THE FIGHTING MEN. It is quite common, indeed it has become the

order of the day, with a certain class of the Whig press, to be eternally boasting and prating about the valuable services of Whig officers in the army. Far be it from us to say one word in derogation of their bravery or their character as soldiers. They indeed deserve and richly merit the lasting gratitude of every lover of his country. Yet what a striking contrast do they exhibit when placed in juxta-position with the leading men of the Whig party who have remained at home-those who were neither willing to go themselves nor have others volunteer; lest, perchance, it might enure to the glory of the existing Administration. Willing, perfectly willing, to sacrifice all at the shrine of party. In the spirit, if not in the language of the Boston Chronotype, declaring, "your army in Mexico, we defy an arch-angel to prove the contrary, is a band of slaves, murdering to extend slavery." And the moment you confront these men, they immediately appeal to the number of Whig officers and men who have voluntarily obeyed the call of their country, to submit to all the privations of the camp. With what semblance of reason then, asks a cotemporary, can the conduct of the Whigs who have so gloriously shed their blood in the service of their country, be invoked to bolster and sustain men who, far from imitating the patriotic example of the Whigs in the army, habitually and daily denounce the war as "damnable and unjust," and contribute in effect to prolong the war, and to expose as long as possible the necks of their Whig brethren in Mexico to the lasso and the lance? Is there any similitude or correspondence in the conduct of these Whig journals and the Whigs of the army?-We can see none.

Are the Whigs in the army in the habit of denouncing the war as unjust and unholy? If you wish to have that question answered by a Whig in the army, and if you desire to know the state of feeling among the soldiers, without regard to party, in reference to the course pursued by leading Whigs on the Mexican question, read the following extract from Wm. C. Toby, Esq., the regular correspondent of the "North American," an antiwar paper, writing from Mexico. This favorite correspondent of that paper becoming so exasperated at its course, writes the following scathing rebuke, which should go far to open the eyes of

the editors of that print : "ANTI-WAR FOLKS !- There are now in Mexico many thousands of your fellow-citizens, who, at the call of their and your government left homes, kindred, all that was comfortable and productive of happiness on earth, to sustain the decrees of that government and the honor of the nation.— Whether the war is wrong or right, this is not the time to discuss it. If wrong, it must be brought to an honorable termination, and to do this all should be united. The people we war against need not your encouragement to lay in wait for your brothers and murder them with the lasso and machette. They need not your pious curses upon our heads to incite them to hatred of every thing Ameri-can. We should have your aid and support; we need your encouragement to sustain us in the trials and hardships we encounter in this unfriendly climate. Our love of country and our patriotic impulses made us fly to the rescue of our flag at the first call, and we can bear all the burdens war imposes without murmuring; but we cannot brook your cold sneers at our sufferings, and your hypocritical prayers for our defeat. Thousands now here will never see home nor kindred again—the hail storm of battle and the unhealthy climate will thin our ranks more than even you may desire, though your veins swell full of tory blood. Even should it be clear that the President was wrong in the course that he has pursued towards the Mexcans, is it fair, is it patriotic in you as Americans o embarrass him, and aid our enemy to destroy us? We, here, know no party; we know no faction; no political considerations influence us; and why should they influence you at such a time? We care nothing for Mr. Polk as a man, and if he does wrong we shall not be behind any in avowing it

enemy, come here and do it like men; show that you have as much courage as treachery in your hearts, and that you wish done by our foes." THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

Every day brings proof of the advantages of advertising freely. We could cite numerous proofs, if their production did not seem like serving our own interest. We admit that this is one of the most pleasing ingredients; but the business man who "keeps before the people," is the man whom the people look for, when they seek for a well-regulated establishment.

GEN. TAYLOR'S LETTER-Great Commotion in the Whig Ranks .- The letter which we published on last week from Gen. Taylor, on the subject of the Presidency, has caused a great commotion in the Whig ranks, which they have not what it had look- the firmness and fortitude to conceal from public view. This result is but what should have been reons agree with expected by all who duly appreciated the character published yes-Gen. Taylor, is a determined hero. We have always been of the opinion that Gen. Taylor would never suffer his name to be used for a civil office whilst himself in military uniform, and the attempt on the part of the Whigs to use the military achievements and renown of this illustrious chieftain, has met its merited rebuke and overthrow.

> IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS .- The following is an extract of a letter from J. L. Edwards, Esq., of the Pension Office, in answer to the application for the pension allowed for the services of a volunteer, who died after being discharged from service on account of ill health:

"It is proper to remark that, as the deceased vas discharged on a Surgeon's certificate of disability, it must be shown that the disease, on account of which he obtained his discharge, was incurred after he entered the Army, and while in the line of his duty as a soldier."

"The Loco Foco party throughout the United States is in as complete a strait as their strongest opponents could well desire to place them. Cut up, divided and non-plussed, they are completely at a loss which way to turn, or upon whom to centre as their candidate for the next President.' [Raleigh Register.

This is a good joke, to come from the organ of party which is just now in a most lamentable state of confusion. A large portion of the Whigs have " centred" upon Gen. Taylor-while another section of the same party atterly repudiate him, under the present circumstances. The Democrafe have had the wisdom to bide their time .-They have not yet taken the fatal and irrevocable step of nominating any individual for the Presidency. When the proper period shall arrive, it will be time enough for the Register to discourse of the "strait," should there be any. At present, that paper had better set its own house in order. Chaos rules the hour.

Specie.—On the 22d ult., \$1,000,000 in gold, for the Quartermaster, arrived at New Orleans.

CELEBRATION AT SHANNONDALE.

From the Free Press. From the Free Press.

The Seventy-first Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated at Shannondale Springs on Saturday last, by citizens from Frederick, Clarke, Berkeley, and of Jefferson. The day was auspicious to an appropriate celebration. Ata early hour a large concourse had assembled, who soon sought for amusement and enjoyment in boating, fishing, rolling at the ten-pin alley, or else what was far more sensible and refreshing, in paying their devotions at the shrine of beauty. Fashion and beauty were there in all their sunny smiles and with bewitching manners, and if some of our bachelor friends were not among the "hooked" we are quite sure they will ever remain. "booked" we are quite sure they will ever remain on the side of the poor unfortunates of humanity. At the hour of 12, M., the meeting was called to order by Mr. A. W. CRAMER and the following officers appointed:

PRESIDENT, ANTHONY KENNEDY. VICE PRESIDENTS. WM. C. WORTHINGTON, H. N. GALLAHER, H. L. OPIE, WM. B. THOMPSON. SECRETARIES. R. HUME BUTCHER,

J. HARRISON KELLY. Maj. C. H. Lewis of Berkeley was appointed Chief Marshal, and the following committee as an escort to the Orator and Reader of the day:
Messrs. A. W. Cramer, Goo. W. Sappington,
Thomas A. Brown and S. J. C. Moore.

The procession was then formed, and preceded by the Shannondale Band marched to an adjoining grove. The President of the day announced the object of the convocation in a few pointed re-marks, and introduced the Rev. Dr. Joxes, who addressed the Thronc of Grace in a feeling and impressive manner. The Reader of the Day; LAWSON BOTTS, Esq., was next introduced, who followed up the reading of the Declaration of Independence with one of the soundest and most practical discourses that we have listened to for many years. A faithful exposition of the economy of our government, the articles of Confederation, and the present wise and salutary provisions of the Constitution, were each dwelt on with ability, and Mr. B. may well feel gratified at the universal approbation his effort elicited. JOHN M. COOKUS, Esq., was announced as the Orator of the Day, and gave the liveliest satisfaction to his large and attentive auditory. His address was happily conceived and delivered with great success. The discourse embraced new great success. The discourse embraced new themes which were dwelt on with peculiar pathos by the talented orator. The humanity of our officers in the present war with Mexico was strikingly set forth, as well as the national philanthro py of our country with regard to the distress in Ireland. Mr. C. was warmly congratulated by

his numerous friends.

The ceremonies having closed in the grove, the auditory repaired to feast themselves on the good things that had been prepared for them by the proprietor of the Springs. After the cloth had been removed, and the sparkling champaign taken the place of the edibles, the following toasts were drunk :

REGULAR TOASTS.

REGULAR TOASTS.

Ist. The day we celebrate—Like that which succeeds it, a great social Sabbath to the soul.

2nd. The Heroes and Sages of the Revolution—Highest upon the scroll of fame among the pure and disinterested benefactors of mankind—Above them all, in unassociated glory, is the Father of his Country.

3rd. The Signers of the Declaration of Independence—Heroes on whom 'Late time a kindling eyeshall turn,' and tyrants tremble as they read.

4th. The Heroes of 76—Like the setting sun, they die but to rise again and live in the memory of their grateful Countrymen.

ful Countrymen.

5th. The Founder of American Independence—Like
the sun in its course was the career of Washington;
splendid in its rising, brightest at its meridian, and glo-

splendid in its rising, brightest at its meridian, and glorious in its setting.

6th. The Army and Navy—Their deeds are as illustrious as their glory is imperishable; a grateful country gives praise and honor to both.

7th. Political equality—An unintelligible term until demonstrated by the wisdom of American Legislators to be the common birthright of man.

8th. American Literature and Literary men—The flame of liberty can never be extinguished whilst fed with the nourishing oil of science, by the hand of genius.

9th. The States of the Union—In harmonising beauty they revolve forever around the great sun and centre of the system—The Federal Constitution.

10th. General Taylor—Around the standard of his fame, uninfluenced by prejudice and unstained by party, the hearts of a grateful people will delight to mingle.

11th. Gen. Winfield Scott—The triumph of his genius in the capture of the city and castle of Vera Cruz and the brilliant assaults upon the heights of the Cerro, add fresh evidence to military science, and imperishable honor to his name.

12th. Virginia—The first to unfurl the standard of merican Independence—Her sons will be the last to

A truce with Kings and truce with Constitutions, With bloody armaments and revolutions; Let majesty our first attention summon, Ah! Ca Ira! The Majesty of Women!

THE MARKETS. We refer all who may desire a full Report of the Baltimore Market, to the letters of our Correspondents under the commercial head. We have made arrangements with two as good Houses as the City can boast, to furnish weekly, a letter from their Market, and as we have no doubt they will be prepared accurately, and with a view to the matters in which our own people are most interested, these communications will prove of great advantage to our friends. In this particular, alone we design that our paper shall be worth the price of its subscription to every farmer in the County

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. It will be observed that an election will be held in the several School Districts in the county on the First Saturday in August, for School Commissioners. Each District will thus be provided with a supervisor of the public school or schools that may be embraced. It now devolves upon the people to make a judicious selection for Commissioners, with whom will rest in a great measure the proper management of the System.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

.The School Districts as arranged by the School Commissioners of the county will be found in another column. Those who may horeafter want the metes and bounds of the several districts will do well to keep this paper.

"THE BEE."

Is the title of a new paper, devoted to amusement, general reading, &c., just commenced in Winchester, by Messrs. Watson & Foster. The price is three cents per No., or 75 cts per annum.

D' The Weekley National Intelligencer came o us this week greatly enlarged and improved .t is double its former size, and the subscription rice is three dollars per annum in advance, or two dollars for the long and one dollar for the short session of Congress.

Absence from home until near the moment our paper was ready for press, must be an apology for the seeming neglect of our esteemed correspondent from Mississippi. His favor shall be attended to in our next, as also the communication of a friend from Richmond.

We have been requested to announce the name of NATHAN S. WHITE, Esq, as a gentleman in every way well qualified for a good School umissioner for the Nineteenth District.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LAFE .- The Alms House at Attleboro', Mass., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, and five of the inmates perished in the flames. It is supposed to have been set on fire.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

The President arrived in Boston on Tuesda week, and was received in a splendid and brilliant manner. He arrived at the Brookline crossing at I o'clock, where he was received by the Com tee of Arrangements and conducted over the Mill Dam to the foot of Bacon street, where the City Authorities and Military were waiting to receive him. The Mayor addressed to the President a few remarks of welcome, to which he made a brief and sukable reply. He was escorted by the military; and the procession, consisting of the fire department, several charitable associations, &c., was of a highly respectable character:

The President visited Bunker Hill, accompa panied by a procession. He was also escorted by the military on his visit to the city of Charles-town. His progress has been a perfect triumph, and in all of the principal towns through which he has passed, he received the enthusiastic congratu-lations of his fellow-citizens.

THE PRESIDENT IN LOWELL.—The President was very handsomely received in Lowell. In consequence of fatigue he was obliged to retire early, after being introduced to many of the citizens, on Wednesday evening. On Thursday morning the Lowell girls were up bright and early, and had their looms in motion, and every thing in order to receive the President in the mills. About half part first the President and sails were taken half past five the President and suite were taken through the most prominent establishments, and had a fine opportunity to witness the perfection to which manufacturing has been carried by improved machinery, united with Yankee skill and enterprise. The exhibition was quite impo-sing, and the President scrutinized the various arragements with much apparent interest. After taking an early breakfast, he proceeded on his

MAIL ROBBERIES. The Union is informed that " the vigilant and active special agent of the Post Office Department, J. B. B. Hale, has at length succeeded in ferreting out the individual who has been for some time committing depredations on the mails in the northeastern portion of Virginia. Thos. A. Shekleman the clerk of the postmaster at Deerfield, has been arrested and committed to the jail in Rockingham for trial. We understand a portion of the money taken from the mail has been found in his possession and identified."

The Union has two other items of the same

ANOTHER MAIL ROBBERY.—A. Dodge, late postmaster at Frankfort Mills, Maine, recently arrested for stealing money from the mails at his office, was convicted on the 26th of June, before the District Court, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the county jail of Waldo.

ANOTHER ARREST .- John P. Chester, Esq., another of the active agents of the Post Office Department, has succeeded in arresting John Carpenter, a stage-driver on the route from Rockford to Talladega, Alabama, who has been com-mitted for trial at Tuscaloosa.

THE WAR.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 27th ult., has the following interesting article relative to the

"Since the last accounts from Gen. Scott, he has been reinforced at Puebla, by at least three thousand men. Gen. Cadwallader, with his command of eighteen hundred, has joined him ere this; and Gen. Pillow left Vera Cruz a few days afterwards, with one thousand strong .-These additions will swell Gen. Scott's army to at least ten thousand men, of all arms. With this force, this bold and energetic commander will push on immediately to the city of Mexico. The evacuation of Jalapa, and the adoption of a new base and line of operations, will save Scott's army from the heavy drain he has heretofore experienced for details to protect the rear of his operations. This new line will shorten by one half tions. This new line will shorten, by one half, the distance between the army and its depot. It, moreover, offers a better road for military opera-tions, being freer from defiles, ambuscades, chaparral, and other facilities for the operations of the guerilla bands, which already begin to infest our present road.

In the meantime, whilst Gen. Scott is advan cing on the Capitol, the new levies, which must be continually pouring into Vera Cruz or Tuxpan, will be sent forward to keep open the road, and otect the trains. Whilst we subscribe to the view taken by the President and War Department, that Gen. Scott's claim to the first troops can be raised, are of the most imperious and pressing na-ture—that his situation is one of greater emergency than that of Gen. Taylor—yet, we trust that the Government will bestiritself to give that brave old General such a force as will enable him to go on and complete a career, which has pro ssed thus far with so much glory to the country and so much honor to the heroic Commander who

" The drama of this war will be unfinished the picture incomplete, the epic will never round of vith finish and beauty, until the tattered, war-worn, but unconquered banner, which waved so gallantly at Palo Alto, Resaca, at Monterey and Buena Vista, shall float in triumph from the loftiest pinnacle of the fair City of the Aztecs."

The Fourth in Baltimore. Monday was very generally observed as a National Holyday, by the citizens of Baltimore .-Numerous pleasure excursions were gotten up, and every thing seemed merry as "a marriage The Procession of the Sons of Temper-

ance was the great celebration of the Day. Thousands of them were out, and with their beautiful Banners, Regalia and Emblems, presented a magnificent scene. They spent the day in a pleasant grove, near the City, where was truly a " feast of reason and a flow of soul." I Isaac Robey, charged with killing Wm. J.

Armstrong, Deputy Sheriff of Hampshire county, has been sent on by the Examining Court for further trial. Joseph Garnett, Nathan Harrison, and Reuben Grayson, charged with aiding and abetting the murder were discharged by the unanimous decision of the Court. In the absence of the Commonwealth's Attorney, Thos C. GREEN, Esq., acted as Prosecutor, by request of the Court, and R. C. KERCHEVAL and WM. PERRY, Esqs. appeared as counsel for the prisoners.

The Cumberland Alleganian gives the fol lowing statement of a renconter that occurred in that town last week. Both Seiders and Martin were formerly of Hagerstown, the latter well known for the activity of his heels, which however in this case did not avail him :

"For several years past a scrious difference has existed between Mr. John Seiders, formerly of Hagerstown, and a dancing master named Marof Hagerstown, and a dancing master named Martin. Seiders, charging Martin with having injured him in the most delicate relation of life.—Seiders has been temporarily residing here for some months, and a few days since Martin also appeared in our community. Seiders notified Martin of his determination to shoot him unless he left town, and on Thursday afternoon, attacked him in Baltimore street, with a six barreled revolver. He fired three shots, the first of which passed through Martin's hat, the second missed, and the third lodged in Martin's shoulder. Seiders gave himself up and subsequently entered into bonds for his appearance in Allegany county court, answer to the charge of assault with intent to kill.

A Lawyer, named Horton, was arrested yester-day morning in New York, for stealing a coat! He must have been badly in want of a suit.

THE VIRGINIA INSTITUTION.

The Staunton Speciator of Thursday, says:—
We had not the pleasure of attending the Annual
Examination of the Pupils of this lustitution on
Feiday last. The invitation with which we were
honored—being a card elegantly printed by the
blind boys in the beautiful raised type of the Institution press,—would to a printer, under any
other circumstances than those in which we were
laced have been irresistable.

other circumstances than those in which we were placed, have been irresistable.

The Deaf Mutes astonished the spectators by their remarkable efficiency in Geography. They drew with chalk upon the black board most accurate maps of the United States, showing the divisions into States, and marking distinctly the course and extent of the great rivers and mountains. At the request of the audience they located towns, rivers, canals and railroads with a precision that would put to shame the young man

precision that would put to shame the young men at our best colleges.

Remarkable as this seemed to be they went even farther, and drew maps of Virginia dividing it accurately into counties, and even keeping up with the ridiculous activity of our Legislature in the manufacture of new counties.

in the manufacture of new counties.

The proficiency of these pupils in English Grammer and Composition was also remarkable and we wish we had time to give a full account of them. Suffice it to say for the present, that the instruction in this department is all that could be desired and every way worthy of the neble charity which sustains it.

In the blind department the pupils were exam-ined in Arithmetic, Geometry, Geography and French, and in all displayed most astonishing proficiency. In Geography the smallest girl in the class would throw far in the shade the best geographer in our town.

THE BALTIMORE FLOUR TRADE. The following table, copied from Lyford's Price Current, exhibits the quantity of Wheat, Flour and Corn Meal inspected in the city of Baltimore during the Millers' year, from July 1, 1846, to June 30, 1847, inclusive—which exceeds by 165,418 bbls. of Wheat Flour, and over 50,000 bbls. Corn Meal, the largest quantity ever before inspected in any corresponding year in that city; the next largest amount of Flour was for the year 1845-6:

Wheat Flour—Rye do.—Corn Meal.
bbls. bbls. hbds. bbls.
155,183 610 50 4,134
216,651 486 171 14,783
47 315,453 1,152 133 42,129
217,693 1,218 1,041 26,901 Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1816 ditto Dec. 31, ditto Mar. 31, '47 ditto June 30, 935,965 3,436 1,401 8 Year 1846-7:

The inspections for the last preceeding six years have been as follows:

Year 1845-6 bbls. 770.537 | Year 1842-3 bbls. 565,983 " 1844-5 " 1843-4 483.529 575,827 " 1811-2 517,878 " 1840-1 640,790 The following is the amount of Plour and Corn Meal nepected in the city of Baltimore for the quarter ending 1847 1846 180,320 hf. bbls. 4,927 6,067 bbjs. 2,442 1,632 hhds. 1,235 395 bbls. 41,651 11,734 7,487

THE CROPS .- From every part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, says the Pniladelphia North American, we hear the most gratifying accounts of the effects of the recent rains upon the crops. The general aspect of agricultural affairs never was more completely satisfactory. Pennsylvania will be as ready to furnish her quota of grain to feed Europe, as of soldiers to fight Mexico.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.-The intelligence from Brazil is becoming of considerable interest. According to a slip from the Salem Advertiser, the following intelligence from Brazil, was brought by the brig Granite, Capt. Perkins: "The Brazilian government were making ac-

tive preparations for war with Buenos Ayres; troops were daily arriving at Rio Grande, and pro-ceeding to the frontiers, and it was the general opinion that a war between the two governments was inevitable.

A PRIZE .- A large sum of money has been ound in some secluded spot in the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa. It is uncertain whether it belonged to the Mexican Government or to some indi-

A New York letter in the Philadelphia Ledge

says: Yesterday closed with a variety of sad casualties. Three boys were drowned off the U. S. Barge office, by jumping overboard from a small and both very badly injured. A lad of seven, named Elias A. Homer, was killed outright, by being run over by a cart loaded with lumber. A number of boys were firing off the but of a musket when it burst, and several of them were sadly injured by the fragments.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS .- Yesterday a ne dollar note, a fraud rather than a counterfeit was presented to a gentleman for groceries at the was presented to a gentleman for groceries at the corner of Hanover and Hill sts. It purported to be issued by the Mineral Bank of Maryland of Cumberland, Md. The paper was good and the engraving pretty well executed. It was signed with the names of Philip Frank Thomas and W. O. Spring cashies. The frank is as hold a second O. Sprigg, cashier. The fraud is so bold an one that no person should be deceived by it. It is, however, best to keep a look out.—Ballimore Sun.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION .- Loss of Life .- The steamer Simon Kenton, when about to leave St. Louis, on the 28th ult. with a large number of delegates to the Chiago convention, exploded one of her pipes, by which a number of the crew and se-veral deck passengers were dreadfully scalded.— A female in her fright threw her child overboard, which was drowned. None of the delegates were injured. The Cincinnati papers mentioned a report that the steamboat Swiss boy, a packet be-tween that city and Nashville, exploded a few days since, on the Cumberland river, killing 19 persons.

The Harpers Ferry and Shenandoan Manufacturing Company have nearly completed their Factory building, and so great is the confidence of those who have shares in the Company, that in many instances they are purchasing additional stock. The Company owes a great deal of its success to the untiring industry of its President, James Giddings, Esq.—Free Press.

DESTRUCTIVE FRESHET IN BLACK RIVER .--The St. Louis Union of the 25th ult, brings us intelligence of a most disastrous freshet in Black River, Illinois. In 16 hours the water rose 25 feet. All the mills and dams on the river below the falls were swept away, and a vast amount of lumber

We regret to have to state that a most melan-choly accident attended the rejoicings of Tuesday on the arrival of the Volunteers. While firing the salute in the Court House yard, one of the guns exploded prematurely, while Antonia Pau was ramming home the carrridge. Both his arms were blown off by the discharge, and his breast mashed in. Every assistance was rendered him, but the poor fellow survived only a few hours, and expired to the regret and mortification of all our citizens.—Vicksburg Sentinal.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE .- A marriage in high life took place in N. York on Tuesday afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock. The parties were Col. William H. Polk, brother to the President, and Miss Mary L. Corse, daughter of the fate Israel

HENRY CLAY BAPTISED.—We learn from a correspondent of the Baptist Banner, that the Hon. Henry Clay was baptized on the 22d inst., in one of the beautiful ponds on his own estate, near Lexington. He united with the Episcopal church, but demanded immersion. but demanded immersion,

15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

wither Declins in Corn and Flour-Advance in

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Boston, July 4, 10 A. M.

The Caledonia has arrived with fifteen days
later intelligence from Europe.

Flour was selling at 38s. to 40s. per barrel for
American. The Cambria quoted it at 42s. to 43s.

per barrel.

Indian meal was selling at 23s. to 24s. per bar-

Indian meal was selling at 23s. to 24s. per barrel. Indian corn 47 to 52 shillings per quarter; the last steamer left it at 52 to 57e.

Wheat, red was selling at 11s. 9d. a 12s.; white at 12s. a 12s. 3d. per bushel of 70 lbs.

Beef met ready sale at 55s. to 60s. per barrel; Pork, new Mess, 72s. to 76s.; old do. 65s. to 70s.; new, prime, 60s. to 62s.; Lard, 46 to 49s. in kega.

COTTON MARKET.—The rate of New Orleans Cotton, ordinary to middling, 52d. to 62d.; from good to fair, 62d. The market firm.

Boston, July 4, 12 M.

I forward you an additional abstract of the news by the Caledonia.

The steamship Britannia arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, the 13th, and the steamship Washington at Southampton on Tuesday afternoon, the 15th ult. She sailed for Bremen on Wednesday. The Sarah Sands sailed for New York on the 15th ult.

The fleet and forces of the Portuguese Junta, under the command of Easontas, consisting of 12 ships of war and 3,500 men, surrendered unconditionally to the the British blockading squadron

ditionally to the the British blockading squadron off Oporto, on the 31st May.
SHIPWRECK.—The American ship Herald, Capt.

Pullen, with emigrants, went ashore in a dense fog on the 24th of May, and filled. The crew of passengers were landed without loss.

The steamer Caledonia brings no specie this

The arrivals of wheat from Ireland, either of home growth or foreign returns, during the last fortnight, have been very considerable, as also have been the imports from the United States.

For a week or ten days past, heavy loss has ta-ken place in flour and meal by leakage, which has rendered a large quantity unmerchantable.

The rumors of the appearance of the potato disease, though unconfirmed, have not yet sub-sided, but they do not exercise the smallest influ-

ence upon the market.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The continued pro-

THE MONEY MARKET.—The continued pro-mising appearance of the growing crops, together with the suspension of the export of specie, have produced a revival of confidence and greater easo in the money market. The Bank of England now discounts more freely, but the funds are sub-ject to considerable fluctuations.

The amount of notes of the Bank of England in

circulation is about £18,345,660, being a decrease of £316,780, and the stock and bullion in both departments amount to £10,236,599, showing a decided increase upon the transactions of the pre-ceding week. Altogether the momentary pros-pects of the country are of a more encourageing

character.
LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, June 19.-Subsequent to the departure of the last steamship, the market fully realized the upward tendency, which was maintained till about the 11th. Since then, however, owing to the extreme tavorableness of the weather, and the promising appearance of the growing crops, the stability of the market has been materially shaken, and the disposition to fall clearly evinced. The last three days the markets have been unusually dull, and the transactions of yesterday, particularly, were of an exceedingly limited character; they closed with 40 to 41s. tid. for best western canal wheat; 11s. to 12s. 3d. per 70 lbs. Indian corn (white) 48% to 52% per quarter. Corn meal 24s. to 25s. per bbl. Philadelphia and Baltimore flour 39s. to 40s.; Ohio 37s.

to 38s. Tobacco very inactive.
Corros Marker, June 19.—The market, though fluctuating in the early part of the month, has now assumed a steadier aspect, and advanced fully id. per lb. The sales of the week ending last evening amount to 36,000 bales, of which 5,000 have been taken on speculation, and 4,400 for export. Upland at $6\frac{1}{6}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Alabama and Mobile at $6\frac{3}{6}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and 120 bales Sea Island at 12 to 18d. for middling, ordinary and fair, and 20 to 22d. for fine. The stock now in port is estimated at 500,000 bales, against 732,000 last year.

OUTRAGE AT HAVANA-American Officers Imprisoned.—The Charleston Courier learns by an arrival from Havana, that the ship Atlas, from N. boat, which was in danger of being run down by a steamboat. Mr. Thaddeus C. Craft, of Baltimore, and his wife, to whom he was married on four officers, left the vessel for the purpose of ob-Sunday last in Roxbury, Mass., were run over in Park Row by a runaway horse upon the side walk, hailed, and obtained permission from the officers on duty to proceed, but strange to say, on their arrival at the city of Havana, they were arrested by order of the Captain General, and fined \$200 each for an alleged violation of the port regulations.—
Two of the officers paid the fine and were released, the others, however, refused to comply, and were retained, and remained as prisoners on parole at the time our informants left

> JOURNEYMEN MECHANICS' UNION ASSOCIATION. -We understand the Journeymen Mechanics of Richmond last night formed their Association under the above title, adopted their Constitution. and elected their officers.

We are gratified to hear that the prudent and sensible views which prevailed at the meeting are likely to produce honorable and beneficial results. The benevolent provisions of the Association em-brace the education of the orphans of deceased members, as well as a care for their temporal interests. A Library, too, is a part of the plan.— This is a feature which should be ost carefully attended to, and seduously persevered in. With proper mental culture, in the hours of relaxation proper mental culture, in the hours of relaxation from labor, stores of knowledge may be acquired, which will soon place even the hardest working man in the community on a platform of respecta-bility and influence, from which be may look down in proud superiority upon the mere inheritor of fortune and the advantages of birth.

[Richmond Republican.

Serious Accident—Caution to Boys.—In New York, on Wednesday evening, from thirty to forty boys, varying from four to fourteen years old, assembled in Elm street, near Leonard, for the purpose of anticipating the usual sports indulged in on the glorious 4th of July; having provided themselves with a small cannon, or butt-end of an old musket barrell, mounted on a rude frame work, with which the young patriols proceeded to fire musket barrell, mounted on a rude frame work, with which the young patriots proceeded to fire a salute, when, melancholy to relate, the miniature cannon burst, the fragments flying in all directions, striking several of the boys who were standing near at the time. One of the boys held in his hand a glass bottle filled with powder, which was broken to atoms—some of the pieces striking the holder, a boy named John Orpen, about 5 years old, in the face, and injuring him very seriously. He was taken to a physician near by, and had his wounds dressed. Another boy, about eight years old, was very badly hurt, and is said to have been taken to the City Hospital.

RIOT AT HOLLIDAYSBURG.—A most disgrace-ful disturbance took place at the canal bridge, Hol-lidaysburg, Pa., on Sunday evening last, between the line boat and section boat drivers. Several the line boat and section boat drivers. Several of them were injured by stones thrown—fire-arms were also discharged among the belligerents, but without taking effect. One of the ringleaders was arrested and committed to prison. On Moning the parties again assembled about nine o'clock and renewed their outrages. During the melee, a stone thrown by one of the drivers, hit a child in a section boat on the head, wounding it so severely as to endanger its life.—

Robert Elliott, captain of a section boat, had his front teeth knocked out, and his head severely out in two places, while endeavoring to quell the disturbance. A colored man was arrested and committed, and warrents were issued the next day for the arrest of the principal rioters.

STEATING A STRAIN

The New Orleans Delia contains advices from the City of Mexico to the 5th of June. We make the following extracts:

Gen. Arista was apprehended on the evening of the 29th of May, and was immediately sent, under escort, towards Acapulco. The reason for this arrest is nnknown.

Gen. Almonto was at the contained on the evening of the contained on the cont

arrest is unknown.

Gen. Almonte was still in prison, and had been removed from St. Jago Tlalteloco to the city of Guadalupe. He was at first accused of conspiring against the person of Santa Anna, and afterwards accused, in some of the public journals, of treason—but a correspondent of the Republicano auggests that the sole motive for his imprisonment suggests that the sole motive for his imprisonment is, that he is too great a friend to his country to suit the purposes of those in power. Gen. Ampudia having refused to proceed to Cuernavaca, as ordered, was sent thither, under

On the 1st of June, all the natives of the United On the 1st of June, all the natives of the United States were ordered to leave the city of Mexico for the States of Jalisco or Morelia, or they would be dealt with according to the law of nations.— Gens. Cutierez, Goana, Martenez and Palomino, are entrusted with the command of the lines of the defence of the city. Bodies of the national guard are said to be on their way and constantly arriving from the adjoining States, and it is believed that from seventeen to twenty thousand transa will be concentrated for the protection of troops will be concentrated for the protection of the city.

The Mexicans have "certain information" that

The Mexicans have "certain information" that Gen. Scott cannot expect reinforcements to a greater extent than 2000 men, and money to the amount of \$200,000, and "nothing more;" they therefore think it doubtful whether he will march to the Capitol, and talk loudly in that city of marching out to meet him. "There are about 6000 men," say they, "from Vera Cruz to Puebla, who lord it over a population of a million of inhabitants which the two States contain. It can be believed only because it is seen. Among the be believed only because it is seen. Among the ntercepted despatches was a letter from Colonel Hunt to Capt. Hetzerd, from which the enemy fraws great consolation. The Col. gives the Captain some information relative to the moneys in his hands, from which it appears that our worthy Quartermaster was under a temporary embarrass-ment; this is construed by the enlightened edi-tors of Mexico, into an evidence of the want of means, on our part, any longer to carry on the war, and they, therefore, exhort their fellow-citizens to renewed exertions and continued constancy, assured that in the end they must triumph, We have noticed, heretofore, the resignation

of Gen. Santa Anna, and the fact that he was still at the head of the Government; the matter is clared up by the publication of the withdrawal of

Accounts are published, from all quarters, of the formation of guerilla bands, but little is said of their performances, and we are led to suspect that the records of the newspapers are rather an evidence of what the editors hope, than what their countrymen do. In San Louis Potosi they have published a sort of guerilla code, providing for the raising of the forces and their operations—all deserters from the army, fugitives from justice, convicts for offences not capital, and vagabonds, and criminals unapprehended, of all kinds, are all invited to join and make war, as to them may seem good, against the invaders, capturing pro perty, taking prisoners, or killing, as "circumstances may require," all who come in their way.

FURTHER FROM TAMPICO.

Celebration of the Fourth-Mexicans ordered off. The New Orleans Picayune contains a few additional items of news from Tampico:
A letter has been received in town from the re-

rever of public revenue at Tampico, dated June 17, in which he mentions that he has collected since the 7th of May last, on imports and tonnage, \$46,595 80. The value of the imports during the period was \$314,212 95. He was looking hourly or two vessels from Havana that will pay a duty

The same letter mentions that the celebrated Mrs. Chase, the wife of our Consul at Tampico; will visit New Orleans by the first steamer that leaves after the 4th of July. This great national festival Col. Gates is making great preparations

to celebrate by a grand military and civic display.

Col. Gates, under date of the 17th ult., had issued the following order:

All Mexican visitors and traders, not residents, now in this city, will leave it in twenty-four hours.

All Mexicans who wish to enter this town, either by the Altemira road or by the bridge over the canal to the eastward of the city, will be strictly examined by the guards on the same, and none will be permitted to enter who do not come with provisions or marketing, and who are not well known. All strangers or traders from the interior will be detained by the guards stationed at the outer barriers until further orders in each case.

All fire-arms, swords, cane-cutters, or other formidable weapons, in this city, belonging to merchants, traders or shop-keepers of any kind, will be deposited by their owners for safe keeking within forty-eight hours, in the U. S. Arsenal. Every Mexican officer, whether on parole or not, will depart hence within twenty-four hours.

LATER FROM GEN. SCOTT. The schooner Iona, Captain Stephens, arrived at New Orleans on the morning of the 29th ult. from Vera Cruz, and in a few hours afterwards the steamship New Orleans came in. The latter

left Vera Cruz on the 25th ult., and brings us letters of the 25th and papers of the 24th uit.

The Picayune states that dates from the army ott, at Puebla, are to the 14th ult.-The immediate advance of our army upon the city of Mexico has been postponed until the arrival of reinforcements.

A rumor reached Vera Cruz on the night of the

24th ult., that Gen. Calwalader's command had fallen in with a guerilla party a few miles beyond Jalapa, and by a movement unperceived by the guarilleros, succeeded in surprising them and killing about thirty of them, without losing a man.— Our correspondent thinks there is some truth in

Gen. Scott had not left Puebla on the 16th inst., that is certain. He is waiting for reinforcements from the eastward. Gen. Calwalader left Jalapa on the 19th instant to join him, with some 2,000 troops under his command. I think the army will move forward as soon as it receives this reinforcement, and the money and supplies which accompany it—the same which found so difficult a road to lates.

to Jalapa.

Alvarez is said to have taken his station with

Alvarez is said to have taken his station with six thousand of his Sonora troops, between Puebla and Jalapa, for the purpose of cutting off Cadwalader's train, and would probably be reinforced. Our dragoons have had quite a brush with the guerillas near Perote. Three hundred of them encountered four hundred guerillas in a ravine, and routed them, the Mexicans losing some 30 killed. Our fellows were guided by the Alcalde of Perote.

Senor Atocha is here cruising about the streets with no apparent mission, or business of any kind.

Public Lands.—The sales of public lands in 1845 amounted to 1,843,527 05 acres, producing \$2,470,303 17; and during the first three quarters of the present year, 2,728,407 71 acres were sold, amounting to \$3,232,930 77. The aggregate of public lands proclaimed for sale during the past year is 12,535,878 acres.

BEARER OF DESPATORES.—Mr. Dudley Mann, who has accompanied Mr. Secretary Buchanan to New York, will embark there for Europe. He is bearer of despatches for Maj. Donaldson, in Berlin, and in all probability employed as diplomatic agent near the States of the German Zollverein.

Post Office was entered on Saturday night last, and robbed of its contents, letters and all.—
No trace of the robber has yet been discovered. Several of the letters were discovered on the bank of the river, open and form to pieces.

ANOTHER SPARSH VIEW OF THE MEXICAN WAR.—The Madrid Herald, of the 3d of May, announcing the investment of Vera Cruz, by the

announcing the investment of Vera Cruz, by the American army, says:

"What we announced a few days ago, then, commences to be realized. The Mexican nationality is in the agonies of dissolution. In a few years the empire of Montezuma, the brilliant conquest of Hernan Cortes, will be the patrimony of the Anglo Saxon, whose tireless industry will quickly absorb the Spanish race that now inhabit it. The country will doubtless be happier and more enlightened; but this is to us a humiliating consideration, which the love we bear to our country, and the race to which we belong, make it unlawful for us to touch upon."

ful for us to touch upon."

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. N. Head, Mr. Assalom R. Derry to Miss Mary S. Baylins, only daughter of Mr. John Bayliss, all of Harpers-Ferry.

On the 4th inst., under the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, by the Rev. N. Head, Mr. Charles H. Holt to Miss Emma Martin, only daughter of Mr. Joseph Martin, all of Harpers-Ferry.

At Clover Hill: Fauquier County, Va., at the residence of John Baker, Eaq., on the 22d ult., by the Rev. J. M. P. Atkhison, Robert Benyley, Jr., of Leesburg, to Annie Brown.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Job Guest, Mr. Samuel Dailey to Miss Harrier R. Tucker, all of Loudoun.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. A. A. Eskridge, Mr. Benjamin F. McNemar to Miss Jane Simmons, daughter of Mr. Valentine Simmons, all of Hardy county.

On the 231 ult., by the same, Mr. Wh. G. Vinson-incler, of Berkeley county, to Mrs. Amanda Pendlerton, of Moorefield, Hardy county.

On the 39th ult., by the Rev. J. A. Collins, Charles H. Tayenner, Eq., of Loudoun county, Va., to Miss Maria, third daughter of Philip Otterback, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

On Thursday morning, 1st instant, by Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, Lewis G. Rige, Exp., of New Mrs.

Washington, D. C.
On Thursday morning, 1st instant, by Rev. A. H. H.
Boyd, Lewis G. Rice, Esq., of New Market, Va., to
Miss Margarer S. Conway, daughter of Mr. Hugh
Conway, of Winchester.

On the 9th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Jordan, Mr. Jalon D. Norron, of New Haven, Ct., to Miss Lucinda El-Liott, of Frederick county, Va.

DIED.

On Monday last of Consumption, Mrs. Mary Riden-our, wife of Mr. Samuel Ridenour of this town, in the 35th year of her age. Mrs. R. was confined for a long time to a bed of affliction, which she bore with chris-tian fortitude and resignation.

tian fortitude and resignation.

On Monday morning last, after a short illness, Mr. Wn. HENRY TREVITT, of this county, in the 22d year of his age. Mr. T. was a young gentleman of much worth, and his loss to his aged mother is irreparable. His remains were interred at Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday, by St. Thomas Division Sons of Temperance, of which he was a worthy and consistent member. An eloquent discourse was delivered on the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Head, and the exercises of the order were of a solemn and impressive character.

On the 24th ult., Mrs. Ann Gaiffin Gauser, wife of Mr. John B. Gruber, and daughter of Mr. Henry F. Lecklider, of this County, in the 26th year of her age. Mrs. G. was for several years, a member of the Lutheran Church.

Church.

On the 27th ult., in the 63th year of her age, Mrs.
LURANA HODGSON, of Frederick county.

On the 23d ult., aged seventeen years and six days,
DAVID G. HOLLIS, son of Mr. Thomas Hollis, of Win-

[COMMUNICATED.]

Death has again visited us, and taken from our midst Mrs. Nancy Hall, wife of David Hall, Esq. She departed this life at the residence of her husband in Snickersville, Loudoun County, on Saturday evening July 3d, 1817, of the same mouths.

wille, Loudoun County, on Saturday evening July 34, 1817, after an illness of some months.

The decrased possessed in an eminent degree, all those virtues which adorn and dignify the female character.—
It was her delight to minister to the wants of the distressed and afflicted, and the poor and needy ever found in her a faithful friend. But, alas! she has gone! That heart which ever beat with sympathy for the woes and distress of others, has now censed its pulsations,—and those hands which so of have smoothed the fevered brow, are now end and motionless in the grave. Could the efforts of skilful and attentive physicians, the prayers and wishes of numerous friends, have been availing, this saddening struke would long have been arrested. The sympathy of friends can do but little to assuage the grief of her kind and affectionate husband. The lows to him is irreparable; may he not take consolation in the reflection that his "loss is her eternal gain"—that she has been happily translated from this world of sin and sorrow, to that country where the "wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." weary are at rest."

The Markets.

Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WAL-TER & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY MORNING, July 6, 1847.

DEAR Six:—We have but a limited report to make of our Flour and Grain Market. Since Friday last, transactions have been few and very limited. Shippers were disposed to hald off for the steamer, or buy at lower rates, whilst dealers were not willing to submit to any reduction. 300 bbls Howard street Flour old on Friday mornatery.

tion. 300 bbls Howard street Flour bid on Friday morning at \$6.31\frac{1}{2}\$; the same offer for 50 m bls more was refused.
On Saturday dealers generally a fored to sell at \$6.31\frac{1}{2}\$, but could find no buyers willing 50 pay more than \$6.25\$; the market closing without any transactions.

GRAIN—Very little Grain offering—Sales of white Corn in small lots at \$5 cents; mixed do, at \$2 a \$4 cts; yellow Corn \$3 to \$7 cents, and mixed do, \$4 cts. Good red Wheat sold on Saturday at \$1.20.

On Sunday we got the news per steamer, quoting a decline in Flour of 90 cents per bbl, Corn 10s per Qr., and Wheat and Corn Meal in proportion. This will probably reduce the price of Flour to \$5.75. Yesterday (Monday) being kept as the 4th of July, there was an entire suspension of business—stores all closed.

Yours, &c., W. & CO.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday morning, July 7, 1817.

Baltimore, Wednesday morning, July 7, 1817.

To the Editor of the Strikt of Jefferson:

Dear Sir:—The news by the Caledonia, of an additional decline of 4s, per bbl., on Flour, and 10s, per qr. on Corn, has greatly unsettled our market to-day. Howard street Flour was off-red at \$5.75, though buyers declined. Holders I fear will have to submit to \$1, below last week's prices of \$6.371, though no justifiable reason exists for so great a deduction. Bread stuffs have a downward tendency, and it is impossible to say where the panio will stop. Flour would pay at 38s, with freight at 3s.6d, an exchange of five per cent in favor of the shipper, at \$7 in our market. Why then, should we submit to present prices? The answer is not to be found, maless it be in the fact that our receipts seem to give color to the general opinion that Flour is not all out of the country—to that extent as at first supposed, at least.

Our receipts for the past week were 17,000 bbls. Our exports, amounted in the anne period, to 17,068 bbls. Flour, 5047 bbls. Corn meal, an for the last nine months ending lat instant, to 273,468 bbls. Flour, and 78,500 bbls. Corn meal. You will perceive that Baltimore is beginning to attract an additional amount of trade to her, as our receipts of Flour exceed any previous year by 165,418 and over 50,000 bbls. Corn meal. The total receipts for the year ending 30th June, of Flour, were 935,965 bbls., and 87,950 bbls. Corn meal. The total receipts for the year ending 30th June, of Flour, were 935,965 bbls., and 87,950 bbls. Corn meal. Wheat was dail during the week of Flour on Tuesday and Wednesday week, was \$6.374, at which price 3000 bbls. were taken; on Thursday 1000 bbls. were sold at same price; Friday and Saturday no sales; market dull. To-day I hear of no operations in Flour or Grain. Wheat was dail during the week—a sale of Pa red was made on Tuesday at 120 cents and on Saturday a lot of red, new Maryland, sold for \$1.50. Corn brought all the week 60 to 85 cents, according to quality.

Beef sold for \$2.50 TO THE EDITOR OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON:

for \$1.50. Corn brought all the week 80 to 85 cents, according to quality.

Beef sold for \$2.50 to \$4 per 100 lbs—Hogs, live 5.50 to \$6.50—Good mutton would command 2 to \$2.50. Bacon, Sides 10 cts, prime Hams 9 a 104, Shoulders 74 a 8 cents.

Lard, in kegs 10 cts, in bhis 9 to 94.

Wool, common, unwashed, in demand at 16 to 17 cts; washed do 25 to 26 cents—there is but little coming in.

Whiskey dull at 29 cents.

The unfortunate affray between our Military and the citizens of Annapolis on Monday is likely to prove quite serious. Several of the wounded are in a precarious condition—one is said to have died. Our city also, was the scene of an assault of a very violent and disgraceful character. A very respectable lady was assaulted and insulted in a gross manner, by a young man of hitherto good standing, about 4 o'clock, in the Eastern Section. There is a good deal of indignation full there in consequence.

Yours, truly,

B.

CAUTION.—In setting forth the virtues of Dr. Wistiar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, we have no desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to enlogies it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

Let the public be on their guard. Other "Balsame" and mixtures are sometimes imposed on the unauspecting for the ganuine Dr. Wistar's Halram of Wild Cherry,—Some for the purpose of succeeding better in their selsame, have used a part of the name of the genuine, as "Phoenix Balsam of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Wild Cherry," "Comfrey," "Syrup of Wild Cherry," &c.

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

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

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Charles-town, Va., on the 30th June, 1847, which, if not taken out before the first day of October next will be sent to the General Post Office as

Adelsberger, Thomas Little, Mrs. Mary J Allemong, Mrs Frances, Lewis, John G Altz, Adam M

Altz, Adam

Bennett, Miss Clara S
Brangher, Chas A
Bwersock, Henry
Byrng, William
Buckner, Harriet
Brackenridge, Miss E C
Barber, F C
Bales, M E
Brown, Jas M
Ball Lames

McDaniel, John
Myere, John
Myere, John
McKinney, Geo W
Morrow, Francis B S Y
McMurry, Wm
Madison, John A
McKeny, Mary
McFarland, James
May, Thomas Bell, James Bosworth, Miss Clara A Moore, Samuel Mathew, Mrs. Rebecca Barnett, Amos C Myers, Nathaniel McBee, Martha Ellen

Conlen, James Chamberlain Wash'n Carr, J S Clark, Isaac Collett, Benjamin Drew, Dolphin Dins, Thomas Dandridge, A S Dorsey, James W

Grim, Juliet A

Gorges, Faris

Kemp, Jacob

Gorman, John T

McDaniel, Miss Marg t Miller, Mrs Margaret J McKinney, Wash'n 2 N O North, Wm D Neill ,Mrs. Mary Neison, Dr. Mann P O'Bannon, Miss Mary F P Pfeifer, Casper Dunbar & Simmons E Pyle, William Patton, Elizabeth Estell, David H Evon, George Evans, Robert Page, Debory Pennington, Richard Eversole, James

Martin, John F

McDaniel, Miss Marg'

Ruckle, Miss Margar Fitzhugh, Nicholas Fife, Mary Kate Reed, David Robinson, Sam'l Foley, Preston Rucrumer, Philip Furgason, Miss Ann E Ranson, Miss Eliza Gallaher, Sidney

Satters, F G Gardner, Mrs John Grove, Wm Gibbons, Mrs Elizabeth Smith, Juliet Smith, James Shelby, Cyrus Stewart, Miss Mary J Snook, Simon P Smith, Ira C Graham, Miss Virginia Sullivan, Charles

Hammond, R & W G Temperance, Sons of Tabb, George H Triplett, Marshall Hineman, Sam'l Hershberger & Co. A Haines, Daniel Turner, Thos W Harris, Wm T Henkle, D G Trout, Joseph Tyson, Mrs Thomas & Co, G J Helm, Mrs Ann S Hill, Robert Tyler, Mrs Mary Thompson, Mr Hurtt, R H. Vorus, Matilda Handsucker, George

Walker, Sam'l F Eve Hall, Dr. Wm H D Wright, CA Whitteker, A T Hart, Elmore, Haslett, Ferdinand Watkins, John, or Nan cy Trenary Wright, J G Ware, Mrs Sarah A Hayslip, Wm Harris, Wm Whitteker, J & W F Waywick, Lewis Ward, Ruchael B Hanbert, Peter Knode, Elias U Willson, Doctor Willis, Charles Kidd, Daniel

Vates, Mrs Fanny Zimmerman, Martha C Little, Miss Sally B 3 Three Letters directed in Dutch. Lancaster, Sarah A

Laidley, James M E. M. AISQUITH, P. M. July 9, 1847.

Turnpike Notice.

A T a meeting of the President and Directors of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Compani, it was

Resolved, That from and after the 1st day of

August next, all who travel the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike, will be required to pay as they pass the gates, either in cash or in tickets of the Company, which can be purchased from the Treasurer, except those who may have previously contracted by the year with the Treasurer, for a sum to be paid in advance or satisfactorily se-

Company, be notified and required to settle their accounts.

JOHN M. JEWETT,

Shepherdstown, July 9, 1847—3t.

Wanted to Purchase,

A BOUT one hundred SHEEP, weighing from sixty to one hundred pounds, for which the cash will be given, delivered at Duffield's Depot. Fifty of them are wanted in one week from this time the balance between this and the 1st of August.

July 9, 1847—3t.

R. DUFFIELD.

Bargains, Bargains!

A N unparalleled opportunity is now offered to purchase at MILLER & BROTHERS. We have a great many Summer Goods which we have put upon our counter with the determi-nation to sell, even at a great sacrifice, viz: Figured Lawns for 121 cents, worth 25 cents;

Do do 184 " 25 to 31
Do do 25 " 371
Berages do 25 " 371
Do do 371 " 50
Silk Mitts, Collaretts, Gloves, &c., at

great bargains, from 61 cents up; A beautiful assortment of the latest Berage Scarls and shawls, bought this season, at prime cost.
Also, Prints and a great variety of other goods,

unnecessary to mention, which we are anxious to dispose of without regard to cost. Now is the time, and we earnestly request all

in want of great bargains to call early at
July 9. MILLER & BRO'S.

Bacon & Whiskey.

N store and for sale low, 5,000 pounds prime country-cured Bacon, 10 barrels very superior Old Whiskey, 20 "common do R. H. HOFFMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, July 9.

Cameo and Lava Breast Pins.

WE have just recived a large assortment of Cameo and Lava Breast Pins, plain gold Ear Rings, Gentlemen's Bosom Buttons, and many other articles in our line, which we are prepared to sell at reduced prices.

July 9. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Sale of Valuable Lots.

O'N 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-Terms of Sale.—One-fourth cash and the palance 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. capy.

MANTILLA SILK, Black India do. for lining, and Black Silk Fringe and Gimp for trimming, for sale by.

July 9.

CRANE & SADLER.

PAINTS, Oil, Varnish, Glass and Putty—another supply just received. Also White Lead in Kegs, extra and pure.
June 9. THOS. RAWLINS. BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE THIS OFFICE.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 30th day of June, which, if not taken out before the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as

Andrews, Laiton Kidd, Daniel C Kemp, William Klotz, Mr. 'Kemp, Bernard Knott, James Kemble, Robt. Anderson, William Anderson, Samuel Brua, Robert H Brooks, John 4 Keyser, Lewis Kiney, John Browing, John Baney, T' Butts, Elizabeth Jane Baker, Marcus A Bamiclo, Richard Lewis, William Laley, Thomas K Locker, Jacob Briscoe, Mrs. Henrietta Lynch, Frances H Linch, James Long, Nicholas 2 Littlejohn, P O Bateman, Walter Bowen, William Bigley, William 2 Britenbaugh, Brown H Ball, Mr. Bretta, John McLeeson, Mr. McClure, Miss S A R McBride, Miss Mary Melhorn, F C Brein, Miss Ann Chrisman, Hewing Miller George McAleer, Charles Crok, A G

Crowl, Mrs. Elizabeth McCry, W W
Crany, E H Maddox, Mrs. Margaret
Copenhaver, Miss Eliza-McCudden, Thomas
beth 2 Misnes Absolute Cooksey, Simpson Mowk, William Cole, James Morosey, S Nisswanner, Jacob Carmac, Dr. H B Corbin, James Carroll, William Near, Miss Caroline Nichols, Edward Nichols John Cutshaw, G W Cuningham, John Creamer, Robt. J Openheimer, Mrs. T 2 Coats, William

Openheimer, M Ortman, Mrs. Harriet D Derry, Henry Davis, Joseph C Duckett Betsey Davis, John S Orphans Friend, No. 43, I. O. O. F., H. F. P Parkinson, Mrs FT Darby, Darias Dowling, Joseph Duke, Robt. N Peacher, G W Phil, Porter Pork, Samuel Wm Porter, Robert Pefer, Lewis Doren, Peter Delawder, Calvin

Evans, John E Price, Lewis B Richardson, Miss Aman-Entwesle, Samuel Earle, John B da J Ropp, John Rains, Z

Eldridge, Clarke Furtna, George Ringam, Ann Ryan, Michael Flemming, Washington Florrence, James Roberts, Naman Finlace, Lawrence Ridenour, Miss Frances Fox, Andry Rohr, Philip Russell, Robert Fossitt, A

G Robertson, Edward Graham, James II Sheriff of Jeff. County, Grinder, A Galluce, Thomas Strider, Tolivar Shubridge, Margaret S Shackleford, John Griggs, Thomas Gilpin, William Grear, George Gibson, Virginia Stem, OHP Straker, Daniel Garrett, Jackson Shepherd, Burnett II Grimes, James E Snook, Wm S Spangler, Washington Grove, Joseph Green, Thomas W Sanks, Rev. James Garrett, Miss Mary Gary, David R * Groff, Daniel Sands, Miss Elizabeth Shields, George

Skinner, Ann E Germ, Geo W Starry, Dr J D Scote, Jeremiah Harper, Charles T V Tunmons, F Harding, Edward Harp, John B Toepfer, Frederick Hook, Jesse Harper, Miss Rebecca Hook, John H Thompson, John Voris, Ashford Verder, Lemon Howe, Patrick Viand, Thomas Hamden, H S

Hackett, James Hindeman, Samuel Hoover, Rev. T D Judd, Dr. H Jones, James W Johnson, Stephens Joice. Charles

Victoria, Sessetta Waugh, J B Wiley, James Wean, John Wyman, John Wigginton, Joshua F Wright, A P Washington, Geo W Waters, Thomas Walding, Juliett E Waters, John F Yamens, Mrs Cath. L.

JOHN G. WILSON, P. M. Harpers-Ferry, July 9, 1847.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on Friday the 16th day of July next, at the late residence of Mary Hiett, dec'd, one mile South of Smithfield, all the Real and Personal Property, belonging to said Estate.
The Real Property consists of Four Lots or Parcels of Land, the first containing about 27 Acres, about half of which is in Timber. The second contains about 3 Acres, cleared. The third contains about 6 Acres, two in Timber, and the

fourth contains about 3 Acres, all in Timber.

The Personal Estate embraces all the stock, consisting of 6 head of Cattle, some of which are excellent Milch Cows; 18 or 20 Hogs and Shoats; 1 Wheelbarrow, &c., together with all the

Household & Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of several Feather Beds, Bed-steads and Bedding; 1 Bureau; Cupboard and contents, Tables, Chairs;

Knives and Forks, &c.; 2 Ten-plate Stoves and Pipe, and a great variety of Kitchen Furniture, such as Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Shovels and Tongs, &c., &c.
Also—1 Loom and Tackle—Bacon, Lard, Vinegar, Meat Tubs, Barrels, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms—A credit of six months will be gi

Terms—A credit of six months will be given on the personal property for all sums above \$5, the purchaser giving bond and approved security—all sums of \$5 and under the cash will be required. Terms for the Land made known at sale. Sale to comprise at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN LOCK, Sr., Ex'r.

June 25, 1847. of Mary Hiett, dec d.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

A CCOUNTS contracted with John H. Beard, prior to the 1st of January, 1847, are now ready for settlement, and immediate payment of them, as well as of pit notes, &c., due the said Beard, is earnestly requested. Those who are not prepared at this time to pay their accounts, will be given the time of sixty days from the 1st of July next, provided, such accounts amount respectively to Two Dollars, and they are closed by notes, by the 30th inst. The accounts, &c., of all those who disregard this notice will be placed in a course of consolion by law.

Accounts for the present year will be ready for settlement, in the course of a week or ten days, and it is desired to have them closed either by payment or notes, before the 15th of July next. On all accounts of Two Dollars and upwards, if closed by notes, before the said 15th, a credit of ninety-days from that time will be given, other-

ninety-days from that time will be given, other-wise these accounts will also be placed in a course of collection by law. Settlements to be made with A. J. O'Bannon,

one of the undersigned.
The stock of MEDICINES, DRUGS, Paints &c., &c., is now offered at retail, for cash, at each prices.

J. GREGG GIBSON,
A. J. O'BANNON, June 25, 1847.

Refined Flour of Cocoa, WARRANTED not to contain a particle of Oil—a fine article for Dyspeptics.

July 2, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

RICE -Fresh Beat Rice, for sale by July 2, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH. HATS.—New style Summer Hats for sale by July 2, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS JEFFERSON COUNTY.

THE motes and bounds of the School Dis-FIRST DISTRICT.

Beginning at Winecomp's spring 1, thence with its stream to the Potomac River 2, thence with the River to Swearingen's Spring 3, thence to Keplinger's cross roads 4, thence with the Martinshurg road to the beginning.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Beginning at Keplinger's cross to ds 4, thence South of A. R. Buteler's, Jacob Morgan's and Daniel Buckler' lands to Harnhart's shop 5, thence to the west end of King sin et at Shepherdstown 6, thence with said street to the river 7, thence up the same to Swearingen's spring 3, and thence to the beginning.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Beginning at Barahart's ahop 5, thence east of Stephen Staley's farm to Boteler's Mill Sathence aip the river to a joint opposite King Street 7, thence with said street to the West line of Shepherdstown 6, thence to the beginning FOURTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Barnhart's shop 5, thence south of Joseph McMurran's dwelling to Reynolds' quarry on the river 9, thence up the same to Buteler's mill 8, thence to the beginning

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Barnhart's shop 5 thence with the Charlestown road to the Railroad 10, thence with latter to the "Old Furnace" 11, thence up the Potomac to Reynolds' quarry 9 thence to the beginning.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Barnhart's shap 5, thence to Keplinger's cross roads 4, thence with the Martinsburg road to Winecoop's spring 1, thence with the Berkeley line to the Raitroad 12, thence with the same to the Charlestown road near Duffield's Depot 10, thence to the beginning. SEVENTH DISTRICT.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at the intersection of the Charlestown road and Railroad near Duffield's depot 10, thence with the Railroad to Kerney wille 13, thence with turnpike to the mouth of the "Old Furnace" road near James V. Monre's 14, thence to the cross roads between John Hurst and H. D. Garnhart 15, thence down Hite's road to Miss Hannah Hurst's 16, thence to the brick house belonging to Mr. John Ystes, on the Charlestown and Shepherdatown road 17, thence to the beginning running with said road.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Reginning at Kerneysville 13, thence with the

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Kerneyaville 13, thence with the Railroad to the Berkeley line 12, thence with the same to Pultz's Ford 18, thence with the road leading to Glassford's shop, crossing the turnpike in nearly an east course to a point in the Battletown read near Bryant O'Bannon's 19, thense to Tully McKinney's shop at Hite's road 20, (including Mrs. Hanna's residence,) thence up said read to the cross road's between John Hurst and H. D. Garnhar's 15, thence to the mouth of the 'Old Furnsce' road near James V. Moore's 14, thence with the turnpike to the beginning.

the beginning. NINTH DISTRICT. SINTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Pultz's Ford 18, thence with the road leading past Glassford's shop, crossing the turnpike in nearly an east course, to a point in the Battletown road near Bry ant O'Bannon's 19, thence with the road to the turnpike at Wm. Brown's 21, thence with the Turnpike to Beck with's corner in Smithfield 22, thence with the Main street to John H Smith's corner 23, thence with the cross street and road to the Opequon bridge 24, thence with the Ope uon to the beginning.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at the Opequon bridge 24, thence with

TENTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at the Opequon bridge 24, thence up the Opequon to Edwards' ford 25, thence with the road to Fry's blacksmith shop 26, thence to a point in the Railroad near R. W. Baylor's 27, thence with the Railroad to Flagg's crossing 28, thence to the Turnpike gate 29, thence with the Turnpike to Heckwith's corner in Smithfield 22, thence with the Main street to John H. Smith's corner 23, thence with the cross street and road to the beginning.

Main street to John H. Smith's corner 23, thence with the cross street and road to the beginning.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Edwards' ford on the Opequon 25, thence up the same to Chapman's ford, the corner of Jefferson and Clarke sine to a stone in the Berryville road, on the farm of Thomas F. Nelson 31, thence with the Clarke sine to a stone in the Berryville road, on the farm of Thomas F. Nelson 31, thence with said road to the Store house of D. Howell on the Kailroad 32, thence with the Railroad to a point near R. W. Baylor's corner to No. 10 (27,) thence with No. 10 to Fey's shop 26, and thence to the beginning, including David Howell and Joseph Morrow in this district.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at a Stone in the Berryville road, in

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at a Stone in the Berryville road, in the line of Clarke county 31, and on the farm of Thomas F. Nelson, thence with said road to D. Howell's store house, on the Railroad 32, thence with said road to a point near R. W. Baylor's 27, thence to the point where Hammond's Ferry road meets Wm. Hooff's line 33, thence between Mrs. Bayliss and James Roper to John Lock's line 34, thence to the lane running between J. D. Larue and McPher on 35, thence with that lane and road to the Clarke county line 36, thence with said line to the Clarke county line 36, thence with said line

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT. Beginning at the point where Hammond's ferry road meets Wm. Hooff's line \$3, thence with that road to the river 37, thence with the river to the Glarke county line 38, thence with that line to the corner of District No. 12, (36), thence with No. 12 along the road between Opic and McCardy, Larue and McPherson, to the north end of the lane at J. D. Larue's 35, thence to John Lock's line at the south end of the line between Mrs. Baylias and James Roper 34, thence with that line to the beginning.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT. Beginning at the corner of Clarke and Jefferson in the Loudoun line 39, thence with the line of Clarke county to the Shenandosh river, 40, thence down the river to Hammond's Ferry 41, thence to the Loudoun line, intersecting it at right angles 42, and thence with said line to the beginning.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Beginning on the East bank of the Embandosh River, at Hammond's Ferry 41, the set down the river to a point two miles above the mouth of the same 43, thence striking the Loudoun line at right angles 44, thence with the aame to a point opposite Hammond's Ferry 42, and thence at right angles with the Loudoun line to the beginning.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Hammond's Ferry 37, thence down

Beginning at Hammond's Ferry 37, thence down the river to Keyes' Ferry 45, thence with the road as instead to run to Wm. Schseffer's, on the Turnil's 46, thence with the Turnpike to Noland's Tolland's 46, thence with the Turnpike to Noland's Tolland at 47, thence to the corber between P. Haoff and W. W. Lane 48, thence to the mouth of the Hammond's Ferry road 49, thence with the road to the beginning.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT. Beginning at Kayes' ferry 45, thence down the river road to Kayes' Switch 56, thence with the ridge to the Locks at the head of the United States Armery Canal on the Potomse 57, thence with the Railroad to the Halltown and Shepherdatown road 58, thence with said road to Halltown 59, dicluding all the houses therein in this district; th nee with the "Larripike to the Crossroads, at Wm. Schaffer's 46, thence with the old road to the beginning.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT Beginning at the broas roads at Wm. Schaeffer's
40, thence to Poseman's and Brown's Corner atone,
in the Charleflown and Sh pherdstown road, near
50, the ce with said road to the Railroad at Duffield's Depot 10, thence down the Railroad to the
Shepherdstown and Halltown road 58; thence with
the road to Halltown 59, and thence with the Turnpike to the beginning; all of Halltown is excluded
from this district.

MINETER A THE DESTRUCTION

NINETEENTH DISTRICT. Beginning at Noland's Tollgate at S. Cameron's 29; thence to the Railroad at Flagg's crossing 28; thence with said Railroad to opposite R. W. Baylor's 27; thence to the point where Hattmond's ferry road meets William frooff ine 53 thence down the said road to the mouth of Pamenond's ferry. Isne 40; thence to the corner between P. Hooff and W. W. Lanc 48; thence with No. 16 to the beginning.

THEN TIETH DISTRICT.

Beginning at W. Schaester's Cross roads 46; thence with the Turupike to the read opposite Wm. Brown's residence 21, thence with said road to a point near Bryant O'Bannen's residence 19; thence to Tally McKinney's shop 20, at Hicks road, thence Jown said road to Miss. Hannah Hurst's residence 16; thence to the Brick house belonging to Mr. John Vales, on the Charlestown and Shepherdstown road 17; thence with said road, to Pureuran's and Brown's Corner stone near 50, thence to the beginning. Beginning at W. Scheeffer's Cross roads 46;

Corner stone near 5th, thence to the beginning.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Beginning at the Potomac river, at the head of the Armory Canal 57, thence with the ridge to Keyes' Switch 56, thence with the road to the river 50, thence down the river to Union street to Washington alreet 52, and thence to the beginning.

18 hopes by strict attention determination to lack in no explains the substitution to lack

TWENTY SECOND DISTRIC grave yard, thence due West to the U. Star lice, thence with the same to Washington attent to the U. Star thepos to the beginning; this district include Virginius, Hall's and Throp's Islands.

TWENTY Throp's Islands.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT. Beginning at the U. States Locks at the head of their Canal, on the Potemac 57, thence down the river, to the large Chimney of the new Smith shop at Harpers Ferry, thence with the Alley passing M. Grace's house, to the Southwestern corner of the grave yard, thence dus West to the U. State's line, thence with the same to Washington street, thence to Union street, and thence to the beginning.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

It consists of the residue of Harpers Perry and that part of the County on the East side of the Shenaudean river, not before provided for.

Election of School Commis-

A GREEABLY to the provisions of the Free School Act, passed by the Legislature, and which was adopted by the people of Jefferson, one School Commissioner is to be elected in each District in the County.

An election will be held in the different dis-

tricts on Saturday the 7th day of August next, in each district, at the places hereinufter fished, under the superintendence of the persons special. pointed.
In District No. 1, at the Shepherdstewn

School-house, under the superintendence of James A. Chapline, Henry Shepherd and A. Re In District No. 2, at Joseph Entler's Hotel

under the superintendence of A. R. Boteler, J. Keplinger and Joseph Weishans in District No. 3, at Daniel Entler's Motel In District No. 3, at Danial Entler's Hotel, under the superintendence of J. H. MsEndree, David Billmyre and Jacob Line.

In District No. 4, at the School-house near Levi Moler's dwelling, under the superintendence of Joseph McMarran, Jacob W. Reynold and David Heffman.

In District No. 5, at Zion Church, under the superintendence of G. W. Moler, Wm. Engla and Wm. McMurran.

and Wm. McMurran.

Is District No. 6, at the New Hope School-house, under the superintendence of John Marshall, Wm. Osborn and Wm. Lemen.

In District No. 7, at the Oak Grove School

house, under the superintendence of Jam Burr, Jr., Charles Yates and William Deniel.

under the superintendence of Anthony Kenne-dy, Dr. Stephens and John Sharff.

In District No. 9, at Peter Smi,h's School house, under the superintendence of Wm O. McCoughtry, Mann P. Nelson and John G. Myers.
In District No. 10, at Mrs. Mary Johnson's

School house, under the superintendence of G. H. Beckwith, Joseph Harley and Thos. Lock-In District No. 11, at Gruber's School house. John Graber and David Fry.

In District No. 12, at Barney Ott's Shop, under the superintendence of R. S. Blackburn, George W. Turner and Wm Keerl.

In District No. 13, at Habletown Church, under the superintendence of R. S. Blackburn, George W. Turner and Wm Keerl.

der the superintendence of Charles H. Lewis, John W. McCurdy and John Kable.

John W. McCurdy and John Kable.
In District No. 14,—upper over the river district—at the Furnace School house, under the superintendence of David Lockheart, John Clip and Isaish Gant.
In District No. 15,—lower over the river district—at the "Forge," under the superintendence of G. W. Little, N. W. Manning and Wm. Dillow.
In District No. 15, at the First and G. In District No. 16, at the Figetwood Sch

house, under the superintendence of T. Briscor Martin Eichelberger and Frederick Eishelbeiger.
10 District No. 17, at the Halltown Store,

In District No. 17, at the Halltown Store, under the superintendence of Wm. D. North, John Moler and Richard Henderson.

In District No. 18, at Washington's School house, under the superintendence of James M. Brown, George B. Beall and John Yates

In District No. 19, at I. N. Carter's Hotel, under the superintendence of John Reed, I. N. Carter and Thomas A. Moore.

In District No. 20, at the Court house, under the superintendence of Wm. C. Worthington, Thomas Rawlins and G. W. Sappington, Sen.

In District No. 21, at McCoy's Store, under the superintendence of Wm. McCoy, Wm. H. Chapman and Joab Holt.

Chapman and Joab Holt.

In District No. 22, at Thomas's School room, under the superintendence of Asa Wilson, John H. King and Wm. Orms. In District No. 23, at Russell's School Room, under the superintendence of A Rhuleman,

Z. Butt and Benj Meor, Jr.
In District No. 24, at the Post Office, under the superintendence of G. B. Wager, John G. Wilson and P. Coons.

Journeymen House-Joiners Wanted.

WISH to employ, immediately, several Jour-Insymen House-Joiners, who are good workment and of steady and industrious habits. To such-liberal wages and constant work will be given. T. C. BRADLEY. Charlestown, July 2, 1847.

NOTICE. THE Stockholders of the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company,
are notified to attend a meeting at Carter's Hotel,
on Saturday the 10th July next, for the purpose of
electing a President and Three Directors for the
ensuing year, and for other business.
HUMPHREY HEYES;
June 25, 1847.

Sec'y and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Shenandoah and Harpers-Ferry Bridge Company will be held at their Office on the first day of August next. All the Stockholders are requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the President, GEORGE MAUZY, Socy, Harpers-Ferry, June 25, 1847.

To Contractors.

THE Smithfield, Charlestown, and Harpers Ferry Turnpike Company, wish to contract for breaking stone, in the street in Charlestown, and for the delivery of a quantity of stone on the road between Capt. James M. Brown's and Halltown.

JOHN YATES, Pres't.

June 25, 1847.

CHRISTOPHER THOMAS, FASHIONABLE TAILOR & HABIT MAKER.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he carries on the Tailoring Rusiness Tailoring Business
in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Kercheval, at Duffield's Depot, and is prepared to execute all work entrusted to him in the neatest and most fashionable style. His experience in the business, and the arrangements made to receive regularly the reports of the adopted evyle of dress, enables him to assure his customers that garments will be cut and made to order, and in strict conformity with the prevailing fushions and taste of the day.

While he flatters himself with the belief that

e f conformity

of the day

belief that

be equal to

tso feels ashis work in taste and fast that done in any of the co-sured that he is prepared to

IOMAS.

C. T.

Oil, leave me not in anger,
With a frown upon thy brow,
If away is unried to harred,
Imput not see it now,
If a warning mildly spoken,
Should cause a moment's pain;
Forgive it and remember,
We may never meet again.

If other eyes have charmed thee, if other lips have smiled, More sweetly, more endearing, Than the mother of thy child: I now do not reprove thee, From reproaches I refrain, For a vision faintly tells me, We can never meet again.

Life is abbing fast,
Soon, too soon we part;
Physicians cannot heal,
A blighted, withered heart,
Then leave me not in angor,
One moment yet remain;
Receive my last farewell,
For we never meet again;

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. There are at least three distinct races of the in family, viz: the Caucassian, the Negro,

de the human family into five great races, ese principal races are sub-divided into others, which the Caucassian furnishes the best varie-Of these varieties, however, the Celtic and on are the most important; both being origination of the most important of Europe, and participating the overthrow of Rome. The Celts occupy

gritabh

he overthrow of Rome. The Celts occupy Highlands of Scotland, the whole of Ireland, lasts of France, and various rope, Switzerland among the a of pure blood, brave, chivalbtle genius, fiery, impetuous, ma inhabit portions of Germa-he basis of the population of of the low-lands of Scotland: pore tenacious than the Celts : tive, but more solid in intelequally brave, but less impetuous; more sul-more cruel, domineering and absolute.

we were left to imagine a perfect stock, it is be one formed from the union of these two with the wit of the Celt and the profunof the Saxon—the politeness of the one and incerity of the other—the headlong charge is first in battle, combined with the dogged inacy of the last in resisting a charge—the race, or nation (call it as you will) would capacities for improvement superior to world has yet seen, and would exhibit a condition of comparative perfectability In a word, if the best qualities of the sh, Irish, German and French nations could ited in any one population, what a splendid the fusion would make!

a question for serious consideration whether ny of this continent does not lead to such If Providence controls the affairs of and has a purpose in every thing He suffers and has a purpose in every uning its states are place, then the discovery of this hemistand its subsequent peculiar settlement, not without an aim. May not the aim be usion of the two greatest branches of the Cancassian race; and the production, by means, of a new branch, in which the vices old branches will be diminished, while

virtues will be exaggerated. is not safe to say that more than half of our e are of pure Anglo Saxon descent. The migration from Ireland of late years, united earlier Huguenotic emigration, has imbued opulation largely with Celtic blood. Probahere does not exist a family in America en native to the soil for three generawhose blood is not both Saxon and Celtic. at in nearly equal proportions. It would arious study to trace out the different stocks

hich our great men generally have been We have done it in a few instances, result strikingly exemplifies our views. by this union of races that we have acthat natural characteristics we possess; time passes, and the fusion becomes more, these characteristics will increase and s than the Englishman, more

in orn. oppressive mood, and dreadful case at a do read the next sentence." But girls must have their play? "Philip care." "Boys and a particular noun, singul lor, proceeding mood. Language.

asant epigram:

any other

on, from the lattic'd grove,

much me a sweet boquet of pories, maked as round my neck she clung, taking i practiced to roses? According to weet wife," I sighed. Hittake to ere I see the posies," duize "Ca., I prefer," I cried, Thy Turn Jays to a duzen roses,"

ray -Ruisell was singing the song en-

e key to imitate the sullen knell of the a respectably dressed lady

t know, I ste them and see,' was the

thing.—Paul.
our subscribers never read

s in the map shall I find the

lieutenant under the ten regi-riend what he would be taken letts, was unswered that he

meement of every body :-

"The next." "Girls is a and telongs to the boys with which

The following is a pret-

re impetuosity, and more merglateness than the Frenchman, more huse ion the as for domestic life, more stub-The peculiarities and vicissitudes or climate nesist, no doubt, in producing the chiarities of our people; but the mixture of two greatest Guropean races is the original ment after all.—Cummings' Bulletin. KMMAR IN TEX. BACKWOODS

PAYING FOR A DEAD HORSE.

A case was tried before Loudoun County Court last week which, though involving no novel or very important question of law, was nevertheless not devoid of interest. Without attempting to give an accurate transcript of the evidence addiced, we will endeavor, in a brief history of the af-

fair, to convey the import thereof.

It appears that the parties to the transaction, like good and honest citizens, were averse to the practice of betting; but the era of '44 was one of excitement and of great reverses of fortune. In the early part thereof Whig stock was at a premium and the 'Pure Democracy' correspondingly depressed; and it was at this juncture of time that our worthy friends met together, and talked of Clay and the Tariff, Polk and Annexation, and the prospects ahead

" Who is James K. Polk?" asked the Whig. "Wait tell 'lection time," said the Unterrilied, and you'll find who James K. Polk is; and may-be Henry Clay'll knew a little about him too by that time

Well, I'm willin' to wait," said the Whig "but I reckon your Mr. Polk'll have to wait a while longer still 'fore he gits into the Presidency." "May-be so," was the response; "but don't you build too sarten on that.'

the Malay or American. Some writers even "Oh, I'm sarten enough, and casy enough 'bout it too. Polk'll wish, 'lore all's over, Gov'nor Jones or Henry A. Wise had eat him up sure

enough. "Well, of he wants to be eat up, he'll wish that for Mr. Clay'll never do it for him, nor be Presi dent either. " P'raps you'd like to go something on that,"

said a by-stander.
"Thankee," said the Unterrified, " but I never bets.

"Nor I nither," said the Whig; but of I ever did I would'nt be 'fraid to stand a lectle something agin that. What's the matter with that hoss?" "Oh, nothin" said the Unterrified—"nothin' but jest a way he's got o'rollin." "He's a Loco hoss," exclaimed another, "an

always gits fits when you talk about Henry Clay."
"Fits or no fits," responded the democratic disputant, "he's worth more than Henry Clay's chance for the Presidency."

"I don't agree in that nor wouldn't if he was

the best hoss in all Loudoun," replied his antago-"Spose then we make a conditional trade," said the horse owner.

"Well what's the condition ?" "Why take the hoss at a round fifty, and pay when Polk's 'lected."

"Good as oldwheat," said the sanguine Whig. "But how often does he git these fits."

"Oh, once every now and then."
"Every now and then in a horn," chimed in the knowing one. "That he's stumbled over agin." "That's only a collapse of the fust attack, as the

doctors say," remarked the owner.
"Well, fits and all, he's not a dear hoss on them terms," said the Whig. "Write out the papers and let's have the halter."

The papers were "writ out" and the halter handed over. The horse, we believe, died of fits and James K. Polk became President—made Santa Anna President-" sot him up and knocked him down agin"—and yet the terms of the bond were not complied with. The County Court was applied to as an arbiter—the case was called—the witnesses testified—the pleadings were heard -the jury slept-and a verdict rendered-for the The defendant did not deny any part of he transaction. He confessed every thing, even to the fits; but sober second thought had admonshed him that he had swerved from good morals and entered into a gambling stipulation—con-science upbraided him for having gone thus far, and bade him halt at this epoch in his career.— Could any thing be clearer. He could not retrieve the error that had been committed; he could only say to himself—"Here shall the sinful course be stayed; gambling no more, nor consummate the evil thou hast begun!" But human tribunals are fallible—all of them, not even excepting Loudoun County Court. They can but see the surface of things; they cannot look into the soul's mysteries and interpret action by their motives. invert the rule (we speak it reverently) of heaven's chancery, and blindly judge of men's motives by their actions. The face of the bond was looked at by each juror, first in full view, and then from different angles,-the transaction was taken to be as thereon expressed, and our whig friend was requested to "fork over." It is said he has since been heard to moralize upon the uncertainty of mundane affairs in general, and presidential elections, fits and juries, in particular.

ADVICE FOR BACHELORS. If you are desirous of wealth, get married, for a good wife promotes habits of industry and econo-, and prevents a great many unnecessary ex-If you are looking for stations of distinction and nor, get married; for a good wife will seek to vance her husband in the prosecution of all norable purposes, and lend him that aid and enouragement which he can derive from no other

If you would become a citizen get married, for s alone worthy of the title who is connected the great family of man, by the ties of husband

If you are fortunate, get married; for a good wife will increase your prosperity, and render you 'twice blessed' in the enjoyment of your riches.

If you are unfortunate, get married. The cares of the world are lessened by having a wife who

takes pleasure in charing them with you.

If you are in business, get married; for the married man has his mind fixed on his business and his family, and is more likely of success. If you are young, get married. Dr. Flanklin have also supplied themselves, with a choice as-advocated early marriages because a man who sortment of PAPER HANGINGS, and will give marries young, can have the satisfaction of raise

ing and educating his children before he dies.

Get married. Let your plans and purposes of future life be what they may, the business of getting married is one that should be attended to first, as it neither interferes with your plans, nor prevents their execution.

Get Married. Live soberly, be industrious, en-

gage in nothing that will deteriorate from your character as an honest man, a pure patriot, and a kind husband; take our advice, and with all your gettings, get married.

ady take a pickle?" as the tumbled into a hogshead of WELCH SAYINGS .- Three things that never become rusty—the money of the benevolent, the shoes of a butcher's horse, and a woman's tongue. of La Roche Jaquelin to his Three things not easily done—to allay thirst with fire, to dry wet with water, to please all in every thing that is done. Three things that are as good imen of laconic : ow me—if I fall, avenge me as the best—brown bread in a famine, well water in thirst, and a grey coat in cold. Three things as good as their better—dirty water to exlovers of U," as the Miss of r 4 leg of mutton B 4 she 8 a tinguish the fire, an ugly wife to a blind man, and a wood sword to a coward. Three warnings from the grave—thou knowest what I was, thou or political man in the world is the editor of O. Belevison in. Accused of kissing an aid, he declares upon his honor he never seest who I am, remember what thou art to be .-Three things of short continuance—a lady's love, a chip fire, and a brook's flood. Three things that ought never to be from home—the cat, the chimney, and the housewife. There essentials to a false story-teller—a good memory, a bold face, and fools for audience. Three things seen in the peacock—the garb of an angel, the walk of a thief, f it, for the last pound I got half lard. and the voice of the devil. Three things it is unwise to boast of—the flavor of thy ale, the beau-Are these peaches fit for a catt soked inith of a neighbor who was ag some that did not appear of the best ty of thy wife, and the contents of thy purse.— Three miseries of a man's house—a smoky chimny, a dripping roof, and a scolding wife.

BEAUTIFUL REFLY.—A young girl about seven years of age, was asked by an atheist how large she supposed her God to be? To which she, with admirable readiness, replied:—"He is so great the heavens cannot contain him; and yet so kindly condescending as to dwell in my little

We make ourselves more injuries than are of fered to us; they many times pass for wrongs in our own thoughts, that were never meant so by the heart of him that speaketh. The apprehen-sion of wrong hurts more than the sharpest part of the wrong done.—Feltham's Resolves.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to a as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for sul scriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our lithat can be procured. The present is a favorable tim for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who make the first in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do.
Solomon Staler, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
John Gook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous or John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore; Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Relly, Summit Point;
Dolphin Drew of S. Hefflerower, Kabletown;
Jacob Bleer of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlake, Dr. J. J. Janney, of J. O. Coyle,
Brucetown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col, WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Megeath, Philomont, Londoun county;
Silas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Loudonn county;
George George, Theory, Romney, Hampshire county;
George George, Romney, Hampshire county;
George Glebert, Romney, Hampshire county;
George Glebert, Romney, Hampshire county;

AGENCY.

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

To the Farmers of Jefferson & Clarke.

THE undersigned, John Kable, Solomon Heffe bower and David Johnston, trading under the stos, having leased the Kabletown Mills for a term of years, will offer fair inducements to the Parmers 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

July, 1847. K. H. & J. RICHARD PARKER,

ATTORMET 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, 1847-6m. DOCTOR O. G. MIX,

(LATE OF WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,) AVING permanently established himself in Charlestown, proffers his services to the public. He can be found, either day or night, at is office or at Carter's Motel, unless profession-Office one door from Mr. J. II. Beard's dwelling

Dr Operations on the teeth performed by ap-June 4, 1817-6m.

W. T. DAUGHERTY, AFFORMET AT LATT, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, OFFERS his professional services to the pub-

lic generally. He will practise in Jefferson and the neighbor ng Counties. April 16, 1847.

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 Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same Road Depot, at Charlestown, to convey Visiters Lie stock of Magical in this can be that in this or any other city. to and from the Springs.

TERMS.

\$9 first week 8 thereafter 1,50 per day 50 Cts. single meal 75 meal and horse

The Ferry will be free of charge to person visiting the Springs-but in all cases I wish visiters to get return tickets at the Bar. May 21, 1817-3m.

NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

J. & T. K. STARRY, respectively into the public generally, that they have opened in Charlestown, on the corner west of the Bank and opposite the Post Office, a

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

robes, Bedstends. and every other article in the Cabinet line .- They prompt attention to all business in that line. Repairing of all kinds attended to.

Chair Making and Painting Executed with neatness, and all orders from a dis-

-ALSO-

tance promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING also attended to with

Also-Turning of every description executed with promptness. They respectfully invite the public to give

Charlestown, May 7, 1847-tf. FURNITURE, FURNITURE.



WM. ABELL tenders his thanks to the citi zens 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 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 pur-chasing 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

Harpers-Ferry, April 2, 1847-tf. Zollickoffer's Vermifuge. Tills remedy possesses advantages over most articles of the kind—being easily taken by children—and very effectual in removing worms. A fresh supply just received.

June 18, 1847: JOHN P. BROWN. BALTIMORE TRADE.

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 through the Hat.

J. L. MoPHAIL, Baltimore, June 18, 1847.

French and German Looking Glass Depot and Picture Frame Manufactory.

THE most extensive assortment of GLASSES framed and unframed, and Portrait and Pic ture Frames, on hand, or manufactured to order. For sale at lowest cash prices, by SAMSON CARISS, Carrer & Guilder, No. 138 and 140 Baltimore street. Baltimore, June 18, 1847.

TURNER & MUDGE. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.

No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore. June 11, 1847-1y.

JAMES M. HAIG:

No. 133 Baltimore Street, Ba'timore, SIG'N OF THE GOLD TASSEL, MPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes, Tassels, Gimps, Old Fellows' and Masonic Regalia, Flags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons, Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in every variety, wholesale and retail. Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-1y*

LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.)

CENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-6m.

New Piano Forte Warc-Room. No. 151 Pratt St., adjoining the Railroad Depot



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

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

T. NEWTON KURTZ. on hand. T. NEWTON KURTZ.,
There can be had at all times, School Books Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every

description, REALLY CHEAP.

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

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 ad-ditions, thereby having always in store, the great-est variety that can possibly be found in this line. All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or

His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows: Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Candlesticks Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and compon 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 Plattes; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Portraitand Picture Frames, Bracket Pier Pables, Window Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or le 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.*

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

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

For the sale of it eir very celebrated Patent

Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844) in the Valley counties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN II. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approxi-

mates to them in point of utility.

UT Mr. Beard will forward orders for any article in our line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of instruments manufactured at their establishment, and the prices of the same.
C. C. REINHARDT & CO.
Baltimore, February 26, 1847—6m.

Scales, Scales! Scales!!

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

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

Country Merchants, &c., are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be attended to with despatch.

JESSE MARDEN.

JESSE MARDEN. Baltimore, March 5, 1847-1y.

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

June 18, 1847.

FURNITURE DEPOT

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

BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE. BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,
Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedstends, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstances as enables him to assure the public that they

ccs 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 elsewhere

where.
UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of a

kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN. Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m. SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK MIDTEL.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA October 24, 1845. Latest News from Mexico! SPRING FASILIONS.

WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,

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

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

The public's humble servant, J. H. KINNINGHAM.
N. B. All kinds of country produce taken is payment for work at market prices. J. H. K.

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

Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at wholesale prices.

I Repairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK.

ticles, viz :
Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Guns, Curtain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pols, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rains, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, warranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granize front Ware-houses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, for the Granize from the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets.

first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low prices and on most accommodating payments.
H. ST. G. TUCKER. 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 Potomic Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney' Deput, 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 OMDIOR FRUIT 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. is of the best limestone. From its location,—being convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm cun be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate 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 enterprise. 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.

East India Hair Dye,

FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

TIIIS preparation will color the coarsest rod 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 fault found with it.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

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

Some years back, Nathan Shepherd, informed the public in the newspapers, that he was the original discoverer of Judkin's Ointment, and had taken out a new patent thereon in his own name, having in the first instance assigned as a reason for so doing, "that many persons would try to make it, and would not be able, and the Ointment be propagated in this adulterated state, in some degree resembling the genuine Ointment." As comp'aints have been made repeatedly of this being the case, to the subscriber, who is still legally concerned, it is due to the public that they should be cautioned on this head.

C. HERSTONS.

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

Here follows a lew out of many localing the fact:

BALTIMORE, January 10, 1846.

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

GIDEON B. SMITH, M. D.

SHORT HILL, Loudoun County, Va., & March, 1817.

March, 1847.
MR. C. Henstons:—A daughter of mine was cured of a vary bad core leg, by Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. Judkins' Ointment, gotten from a neighboring store was applied first, but afforded no relief; the wound kept getting worse. I then sent to Mr. Miller's, Lovettsville, and obtained a pot of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. This so changed the appearance of the sore that it very quickly began its healing operation; and from a dangerous and alarming sore; succeeded in making a perfect cure. So valuable a medicine is worth the patronage of the public. Dr. Brenaugh of Lovettsville, advised the use of this Ointment. the use of this Ointment.

SAMUEL KALB.

BALTIMORE, October 23, 1814 MR. C. HERSTONS : Last winter I receive small wound in one of my feet. I sent to Druggist for a pot of Judkin's Ointment, but or-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.

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; Birts, from 121 cents to \$3,00. Martingales, English worsted Girths, &c.

Banal wound in the best of Judkin's Ointment, but the fortunately the article obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I became incapable of attending to business—was comfined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. Had no bed in the office obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I became incapable of attending to business—was comfined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. Had no bed it was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I became incapable of attending to business—was comfined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. Had no bed it was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I became incapable of attending to business—was comfined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. Had no bed it was spurious.

I had no bed in the best of Judkin's Ointment, but the fort of lines in proposition of the unique to be discountened was spurious.

I had no bed of all attended was spurious.

I had no bed of all and leaves period of attending to be unada to telefor and bag to be of all and to bed attending to be and bag to be of all and to bed attending to be of and that to be discountened with the best of all and to be of all and to bed and that the best

From William McJillon, Esq.,
BALTIMORE, January 10, 1846.
Mr. C. Herstons: Although the reputation Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment has been so long sustained by the public, I feel it a duty to add again my approbation to its well carned merit

-it ough not to be lost.

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

Jan. 29, 1817. [Free Press Copy 3t.]

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.:

Knives, Seissors, Needles, Razors, Sawa, Ays.

der or other insect, which caused much inflammation and became a dangerous sore. Many salves were tried without relief. Finally, her mother applied to a physician, yet for three months it kept getting worse, until it extended from the knee to the ankle. At length I advised your Ointment—in two days a cliange took place, and in two weeks from that time a cure was completed. I have used the Ointment you make upwards of twenty years, and never knew it fail. It is beyond a doubt worthy of countenance by the public.

Knives, Seissors, Needles, Razors, Sawa, Ays.

For chilblain or frostbite it is a valuable remedy IJ For sale, by J. P. BROWN, Ag't, Feb. 26, 1817-6m. Charlestown

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 the provided at least on the provi to his department. He would call attention par-

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; Slippers, Point Isabel, 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 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.

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

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

To Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on and to exchange with the farmers for their produce.
Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

Old Furnace, February 26, 1847. Baim of Columbia--- For the Hair/ Paim of Columbia.—For the Hair PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from talling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially baid. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been baid for years.

bald for years.

Sall wholesale and retail by Constoon & Co.,

21 Corlland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846-eowly. Fever and Ague.

THOSE who are afflicted with the above discase, had better call and procure a bottle of
that invaluable medicine, known as "Morris"
Tonic," as it is a certain and safe remedy. "Only a few more left." Call at the sign of
June 25. CONRAD & BRO.

ME A DX