## SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

## JAMES W. BELLER.

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,) \$200 in advance—\$250 if paid within the or \$3.00 if not paid until after the ex-

year—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the experiation of the year.

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

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

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

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD!

BALTMORE. July 29, 1843.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm, which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills, and after taking one box, the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their beration, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative.

PATRICK ROCHE,
No. 23 Conway st., between Howard and Eutaw.

PATRICK ROCHE,
No. 23 Conway st., between Howard and Eutaw.
IN PURCHASING THESE FILLS, let me add
STONE WORD OF CAUTION.
Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase
of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself.
For Sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pertials. Believe and Control of Charles and Pertials. more st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Bal-

PRICE 25 Cents per Box, of FIFTY PILLS EACH, for Hance's Genuine Pills, or

sumption:
Ho! yo who pant, with failing breath,
And pine away, and die;
HANCE shall "put away" your death,
And light, anow, your eye.

How sweet it melts upon the tongue, How grateful to the breast! A glorious theme for poet's song, Soothing his cough to rest.

Hance! favored of the Gods, art thou!
A blessing to thy race,
Let laurels flourish on thy brow
And wealth, those laurels grace.

When heroes are forgotten; kings
Defunct; or, ceased to reign;
Glory, for thee, shall flap her wings;
Thou conquerer of pain.
Price 50 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$3.50.
Prepared and Sold by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore st., and corner Charles & Pratt sts.
For sale by JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
Los. ENTIRU, Shepherdstown,

Jos. ENTLER, Shepherdstown, Dorsey & Bowly, Winchester

## SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

J. J. ABELL, Proprietor. I 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 Virginia.

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

TERMS. 89 first week

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

The Ferry will be free of charge to persons isiting the Springs—but in all cases I wish visitrs to get return lickets at the Bar.

May 21, 1847—3m.

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

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

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

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

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

agent for me in my absence; all orders will be promptly attended to. JOHN GIBSON. 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 original. He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar

tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usual-ly at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be prompt attended to. WILLIAM CROW. Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

# 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 as a call before you dispose of your produce.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

UT Plaster, Sait, Fish, Tar, &c. always onk and to exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

# Ague and Fever Permanently Cured in 48 Hours.

Cared in 48 Hours.

CALL opposite Abell's Hotel, at the sign of Conrad & Bro., and buy a box of Dr. G. W. Graham's Vegetable Specific Pills, which are warranted to cure the Ague and Fever, or the money will be returned. Mind, the only place at which the genuine article can be had in Harpers-Ferry, is at

CONRAD & BRO'S.

July 16, 1847.

WHEAT, Rye, Oats and Corn taken in exchange for Goods, or the highest market price paid in cash, by W. R. SEEVERS.
Summit Point, July 16, 1847.

R ICE.—Fresh Beat Rice, for sale by July 2, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

NAILS—50 kegs Nails of all sizes, just re ceived and for sale low by July 16. WM. R. SEEVERS.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE THIS OFFICE.

# erzon.

Devoted to Rews, Politics, Agriculture, General Miscellany and Commercial Intelligence.

VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1847.

NO. 6.

From the Winchester Republican THOUGHTS OF HOME.

O how I love my childhood's home, Beside the mountain steep, Where 'midst the tangled wild-wood 'The box and ivy creep.

Each cliff is well remembered, Where I would hide and seek, Until the echo of my voice Was heard from peak to peak. There's the spring, just at the bott om Of the winding little hill, Where Sis and I so often would Each other's tin-cup fill,

Then with glad and merry laughter, Would send the water high— When the nurse was sure to chide us, If she happened to be by.

But grief was only there with us
As summer's gentle showers,
For we always found amusement
in gathering pretty flowers.

O that was childhood's happiness,
We knew no greater bliss,
Unless it was when we received
At eve our Mother's kiss.

When both would kneel beside her, And with our lips repeat The simple pray'r she taught us, In accents mild and sweet.

I'm sure I'll ne'er forget it, I even fancy now Her loving hand is placed, as wont, Again upon my brow.

But I know I'm dreaming,
Those days have long gone by,
And Sis and Mother dwelleth nov
Above the sunny sky. And I have left the old homester To seek for joy elsewhere, But I cannot find the happiness I once was bless'd with there.

I sometimes, yea I oftimes think I will go back again, But O'twould only fill my heart With sorrow, grief, and pain.

I'd only see the resting place Of those I used to love, Whose bodies now are mouldering, While their spirits rest above.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.—The New York Herald intends issuing, on the salling of each French steamship from that port, a Herald for

Europe, with a summary of American news print-ed in French for the benefit of those who are not acquainted with the Anglo-Saxon. It will also print the same in English, for the benefit of those in France who are not at home in French. To CURE WARTS .- Dissolve as much common

dry without wiping. This repeated will gradually destroy the most irritable wart.

ELECTRO MAGNETISM.—One of the mos

A BEAUTIFUL RECLUSE .- The Brooklyn Ad

COAL FOR STEAM ENGINES.

The failure of the late voyage of the steamer, Washington, from the burning out of her furner, which were adopted to the committed out of the means of bringing to market the treasures of bittomions coal, which are to be found in the Comberland mines, at a distance of two hundred miles only from the Attentic coal. The Camberland coal for their return voyages to England on the Household of the her them to be to obtain it, on the Camberland coal for their return voyages to England, and they have been able, to obtain it, on the Camberland coal for their return voyages to England, and they have found it equal in every respect to the best English or Scotch coal. They are made to be the coal in the competition of the properties of the coal, and it is easily in order to coal. They are made to obtain a sufficient supply for the purpose, and it is easily in order to coal. They are made to the coal in the properties of the coal in the coa COAL FOR STEAM ENGINES.

can stand by and keep his peace at an outrage upon society, without being particeps criminis, ospecially when by bold and decided remonstrance he may put a stop to the continuance. SIXTY MILLIONS of bashels of breadstuffs annually consumed, aye worse than consumed—converted into intoxicating poison by the distillers and brew.

This talk of "no-party men," is absured in the into intoxicating poison by the distillers and brew. consumed, aye worse than consumed—converted into intoxicating poison by the distillers and brewers of Great Britain, while SEVEN MILLIONS of the poor are starving for bread! What a tale of the 19th century to be handed down to future generations. We say, let every scene of suffering, starvation and death, be brought under the distiller's eye. Let all the bodies of the slain be laid at his door; and if he will cart in grain and cart out whiskey, let it be over the bodies of the dead. We would have gaunt famine haunting him by night and by day; and the bones of the dead and dying hung up in every part of his distillery or brew house, and a voice whispering through overy crevice, "Mother give me three grains of corn!"

Is not likely to be abandoned.

There can be no such men, but if there were, Heaven fortend that they should ever become our rulers. Gen. Taylor is no amphibious politician. His character is too decided for the middle ground, and our friends may rely upon it, if his opinions can be clouded in the canvass, they must be developed in his administration. Our whig friends evidently consider him, as a moderate politician from whom if much is not expected, nothing is to be feared.

The duty of the Democratic party is obvious;—stand by your guns, and await the result of this manwering in front. Like "Old Zach" at Buegrains of corn!" washing soda as the water will take up; wash the warts with this for a minute or two and let them

PANTHER FIGHT.-From a letter dated Newton, Jasper county, Arkansas, July 5:

An Old Whale.—We learn from the Nantucket Mirror, that a white spermaceti whale was lately captured in the Pacific by Capt. Fisher, of the ship Spartan. The animal was evidently ancient, having lost his teeth as well as changed his color. He was also very lean, and although as large as a ninety barrel whale, yielded only fifty-five barrels of oil. ton, Jasper county, Arkansas, July 5:

"Mr. Samuel. Hudson went into the woods about three miles from his house, accompanied by his son, ten or twelve years old, to cut a bec-tree, and as he expected to find 'lots' of honey, he did not take his shooting iron with him, believing he could not carry it and the honey too. When he got to the tree, he commenced chopping, his son standing eighty or an hundred sieps from him, with a butcher-knife in his hand—he had cut but few morents when he heard a noise just above ELECTRO MAGRETISM.—One of the most important triumphs of this science is in the establisement of the fact, that zinc, when applied in a particular way to the surface of iron, prevents it from rusting or decay, no matter how exposed.—Galvanized iron is beginning to supercede tin plate, slate, shingle and copper for roofing, and to be extensively used for the protection of telegraph wires. The article is a cheap one, is durable, and proof against decay. standing eighty or an hundred steps from him, with a butcher-knife in his hand—he bad cut but a few moments when he heard a noise just above him in a hollow; he looked up, and saw a huge panther walking leisurely, paying no attention to him. Determined not to let him pass thus, Iludson took up a stone or two and threw at it. The panther slopped, looked up, saw Hudson, and made at him, without asking him if he was ready. Hudson turned to take the axe out of the tree to fight with; but before he could get it and turn round, the panther was to take him by the throat, "Its first effort was to take him by the throat; but throwing his head it caught him by the tore, he could hold it with one hand, and called for his so he could hold it with one hand, and called for his so he could hold it with one hand, and called for his shoulders. He then made his way home, which he reached without assistance, very weak from the loss of blood. He was confined a few days, but hiswounds are doing well. He was soon able to attend to his business as usual. Is it any wonder we whip the Mexicansso badly, when we have plenty of men who can whip a panther in a fair fight?"

To good thoughts, that bad thoughts may not find room to enter.

A POOR MAN'S PATRIMONY.—Smith, in his would rise and rear again to get him by the throat; but his mouth. He at last caught it so he could hold it with one hand, and called for his strength and dexterity in what manner he thinks by the with the same remease the him by the treat the way of wild beast, but bad thoughts may not find room to enter.

A POOR MAN'S PATRIMONY.—Smith, in his would rise and rear again to get him by the throat; be him the total throughts may not find room to enter.

A POOR MAN'S PATRIMONY.—Smith, in his would rise and rear again to get him by the throat; be him the treathed without assistance, very weak from the loss of blood. He was confined a few days, but him would rise and the with the same remease the treather than the control of the same remease the way of wild beasts, but bad t A BEAUTIFUL RECLUSE.—The Brooklyn Advertiser relates quite a romantic story. The editor says that there dwells in a secluded part of that city, "in a hovel of wretched and obscure exterior, a young female of singular beauty, who for three years past has lived a recluse from all association with the world, sawe in the common intercourse forced upon her by the purchase of her common articles. forced upon her by the purchase of her common articles.

She is reputed to be immensely rich, and is known to be in possession of jewels of rare value; but whence she came, who she is, or what her object in pursuing a career so strange, no one can divine. Since she has been an occupant of the place, no visiter has been known to enter her abode, and lovely as she is in form and feature, she appears studiously to avoid the ruder sex, and seems to entertain for man insuperable aversion. There is a mystery connected with her which the most curious and inquisitive are unable to fathom; and a deep and all absorbing interest in relation to her has been excited among many whom her personal charms have won to adoration.

A Discirize of Rosce.—We notice that it is stated that one Dr. Kock has arrived at Washington. He is a German and a disciple of Rosge.—He has come here under the advice and counsels of Rosge. His object is to establish a sort of Catholic church at Washington, independent of the See of Rosse, and it is the purpose of Rosge to send out a minister or two into foreign nations generally, preaching the Catholic faith entirely independent of the church at Rosse.

The Maxicansso badly, when we have plenty of men who can whip a panther in a fair fight?"

Great Cros of Corn.—The Alexandria Gazette says that a recent letter from the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, of Indiana, formerly Commissioner of the Patent Office, states that he has 1000 acres in corn, from which he saypects to make 55 bushils to the acre. Only imagine 55,000 bushels of corn on one farm.

stand by your guns, and await the result of this manovering in front. Like "Ohl Zach" at Bue-na Vista, let us wait for the enemy to come and take us, and by that time, we shall have decided whether to surrender or not.

whether to surrender or not.

Chicagne of Sola.—Chloride of Soda is said, in the London Lancet, a medical work, to be an effectual cure for a burn. It is stated in that journal, as an example, that an attorney, in attempting to put out the flames that had attacked the curtains of his bed, got his hands burned and blistered, but not broken. He sent for a couple of quarts of the lotion, four ounces of the solution to a pint of water, had it poured into soup-plates, wrapped his hands in lint, as no skin was broken, and so kept them for some time. Next morning he was so perfectly well that only one small patch of burn remained, yet an hour had elapsed before the application. It is added that the same remedy is sufficient to heal scalds and a black eye.

Evy. Tuougurs.—Evil thoughts are worse energic the solution of the same remedy is sufficient to heal scalds and a black eye.

A ROARING ORATOR.—" Mr President, I shall not remain silent, sir, while I have a voice that is not dumb in this assembly. The gentleman, sir, cannot expostulate this matter to any future time that is more suitable than now. He may talk, sir, of the Herculaneum revolutions, where republics are hurled into arctic regions, and the works of centurions refrigerated to ashes—but, sir, we can tell him indefatigably, that the consequences therefrom, multiplied subteraneously by the everlasting principles contended for thereby, can no more shake this resolution than can the roar of Niagry rejuvenate around these walls, or the howl of the midnight tempest conflagrate the marble statue into ice. That's what I told them."

## Miscellaneous.

From the Old Fellows' Magazine. COUNSEL TO YOUNG MEN.

BY THE REV. DR. NOTT.

Truth and justice are immutable and eternal principles—always sacred and always applicable. In no circumstances, however urgent, no crisis, however awful, can there be an aberration from the one, or a dereliction of the other, without sin, With respect to every thing else, be accommodating; but here, be unyielding and i vincible.—Rather carry your integrity to the dungeon or the scaffold, than receive in exchange for it liberty and life. Should you ever be called upon to make your election between these extremes, do not hesitate. It is better prematurely to be sent to heaven in honor, than, having lingered on the earth, at last to sink to rain in infamy. In every situation, a dishonest man is detestable, and a liar is much more so. BY THE REV. DR. NOTT.

a dishonest man is detestable, and a liar is much more so.

Truth is one of the fairest attributes of the Deity. It is the boundary which separates vice from virtue, the line, which divides heaven from hell. It is the chain which binds the man of integrity to the throne of God; and, like the God to whose throne it binds him, till this chain is dissolved his word may be relied on. Suspended on this, your property, your reputation, your life is safe. But against the malice of a liar there is no security. He can be bound by nothing. His soul is already repulsed to an immeasurable distance from that Deity, a sense of whose presence is the security of virtue. He has sundered the last of those moral ligaments which bind a mortal to his duty. And having done so, through the extended region of fraud and falsehood, without a bond to check or a limit to confine him, he ranges—the dreaded enemy of innocence—whose lips pollute even truth itself as it passes through them, and whose breath blasts and soils, and poisons as it touches. sons as it touches.

With name to see the maning place.

Who have the maning place of the seeman specification of the seeman region of

There is a moral dignity in the pursuit of agri-culture. True, it is tollsome; but what gainful pursuit is not? There are few merchants or proculture. True, it is toilsome; but what gainful pursuit is not? There are few merchants or professional men who would not at times willingly exchange their burdens, their cares or anxieties, for following the plough or other labor connected with farming. The young man who fancies there is so much of leisure, and aristocracy in trade and the professions, and so much drudgery in farming, knows less of human life than he will be likely to learn if he lives to middle sge. But, while the laboring people usually attain greater longevity than men of leisure, their exercise may be considered as conducive to health, and hence to happiness. In labor itself, there is nothing degrading to the best feelings of our nature. It is only a vitiated artificial public sentiment, that can induce painful sensibility in view of the necessity for industry, which the wants of life impose.

It is not the objects thrown around the farmer, the woods and streams, and fields arrayed in green, that make all the charms of his life; for, while he subdues the soil, and fits it for his purposes and scatters the seed on the furrows, the progress of vegetation and the ample harvest are in his mind, as the reflection at night that the day has been devoted to usefulness, prepares him for peaceful rest. Then there is a practical independence enjoyed in the feelings of the farmer, when he gathers the golden harvest, and partakes of the fruit of his labor.

"He cats his own lamb, his own chickens and ham, He shears his own flowce, and he wears it."

He cats his own lamb, his own chickens and ham, le shears his own fleece, and he wears it."

He shears his own flocce, and he wears it."

Agriculture has in all ages been esteemed the true associate of nobility. Virgil wrote its praise, and the greatest statesman of the Roman Empire made the following of the plough an indication of his conscious dignity and an example of his most sterling virtue. Later, during the middle ages, the possession of land was a necessary appendage of nobility. George Washington was a farmer, and all the Ex-Presidents of the United States, with perhaps a single exception, have found the honor of their retirement in farming estates and their cultivation.

"I CAS'T," has ruined many a man—has been the tomb of bright expectation and ardent hope.—Let "I will try" be your motto in whatever you undertake, and if you press onward, you will steadily and surely accomplish your object, and come off victorious. Try, keep trying, if you would prosper in the world.

Serenity of mind is nothing worth, unless it has een earned; a man should be susceptible of pas-ions, and able to subdue them.

## THE GRAVE.

Oh, the grave the grave! It buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment. From this peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave even of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious throb that ever he should have warred with the poor handful of earth, that lies mouldering before him! But the grave of those we loved—what a place for neditation!—There it is we call up in long review, the whole have warred with the poor handful of earth, that lies mouldering before him! But the grave of those we loved—what a place for meditation!— There it is we call up in long review, the whole history of the truth and gentlences, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us almost unheard in the daily course of intimacy. Then it is we dwell upon the tenderness of the parting scene, the bed of death with all its stifled grief, its noisless attendants, he mute watchful assiduities; the last testimonies of expiring love; the feeble, fluttering thrilling—Oh, how thrilling is the pressure of the hand, the last fond look of the glaring eye, turning opon us even from the threshold of existence; the faint, faltering accent, struggling in death to give one more assurance of affection.—Ay, go to the grave of buried love, and meditate! There settle the account with thy conscience—of past endearments unregarded of that departed being, who never, never can return to be soothed by contrition. If thou art a child, and hast ever added a sorrow to the soul, or a furrow to the brow, of an affectionate parent; if thou art a husband, and hast ever caused the bosom that ventured its whole happiness in thy arms, to doubt one moment of thy kindness or thy truth; if thou art a friend, and hast ever given one unmerited pang to the true heart that now lies cold and still beneath thy feet, then be sure that every unkind look, every ungracious word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back upon thy memory, and knocking dolefully at thy soul; then be sure that thou wilt lie down sorrowing and repentant on the grave, and utter the unheard groan, and pour the unavailing.

RUNAWAY APPRENTICES.

that rank in life to which their merits gave them so just a title. They all were married to noblemen—one to the Earl of Beverly, another to the Duke of Hamilton, afterwards the Marquis of Exeter and a third to the Duke of Northumberland. And it is but justice to them to say, that they reflected honor on their rank rather than derived any from it.

THE FARMER'S LIFE.

We take pleasure in presenting our readers with the following excellent remarks from the New York "Farmer and Mechanic," on the "Dignity and Pleasures of Agriculture:"

There is a moral dignity in the pursuit of agrithe field of battle in the first stages of an incura-ble disease; upon seeing his army give way, he rallied his panic-stricken troops, rolled back the tide of battle, shouted victory, and died. The door-keeper of Congress expired on hearing of the surrender of Cornwallis. Eminent public po-litical speakers have often died in the midst of an impassioned burst of closuence, or when the deep litical speakers have often died in the midst of an impassioned burst of cloquence, or when the deep emotion that produced it has suddenly subsided. Lagrove, the young Parisian, died when he heard that the musical prize for which he had competed was adjudged to another. The case of Hill; in New York, is still fresh in the memory of all; he was apprehended in theft, taken before the police, and though in perfect health, mental agony forced the blood from his nostrils, and he was carried out dead.—Boston Bee.

Two parties in this region, who had been married for seven years quarreled and obtained a divorce. Their mutual enmity after the dissolution of the nupital tie knew no bounds. In public and in private, in conversation and through the press they denounced each other, while each warned the public against trusting or placing any confidence in the other. Being both engaged in the same business they started rival establishments, in every possible locality, and with difficulty were provented from breaking the public peace. When the divorce was obtained, a legacy which had been left to the husband was supposed to be inalienable from him, but upon legal investigation, the wife was found to have a rightful claim to one half, while neither could get any unless in wedlock.—The circumstances of the latter becoming desperate, she employed friends to endeavor to effect a reconciliation. The indignant husband, after much entreaty consented, (not because he leved his wife, but the legacy.) and for the sake of getting it and incidentally removing the scandal arising from his divorce he consented to a second marriage. The wife stipulated that out of the legacy he should guarantee her a legacy, for life, and to this the husband agreed upon the express condition that she should occupy the place of his domestic servant to the end of her days. Thus were the preliminaries arranged, and the happy pair were married last week privately at a public house in Adelaide street, by the Rev. Dr. A. The parties we are told were ashamed to invite their friends to witness the ratification of the marriage settlement, for it was really so heartless an affair.

[Toronto (Canada) Examiner.

nervous systems, should be particularly avoided. Alcohol in all its combination, is an exceedingly combustible substance, which is burnt by the body before it escapes, evolving more or less unnecessary heat, according to quantity. Well authenticated cases of persons who have been consumed into a mass of coal, by spontaneous combustions are on record. Their whole systems had become thoroughly saturated with spirits, and some gastlike phosphorated hydrogen, was formed, which taking fire, when in contact with atmospheric air, kindles the whole magazine.

But Alcohol is far from being the only injurious substance taken into the stomach in hot weather. Imprudence in eating is hardly less injurious to health. Some persons of our acquaintance are great sticklers for temperance in the way of abstaining from all that will intoxicate the brain, yet cherish an unlimited indulgence in the consumption of highly seasoned meats, and a variety of other articles equally pernicious to the delicately organized tissues of "the human form tilvine." A brutal engorgement is bad enough in cold weather, when the system needs a much larger amount of heat generating food than when the mercury is up to 80 or 90 degrees. At this season of the 'pear, nature vipens a generous assertment of sub-acid fruits, to prevent billions affections. Milk, berries, bread, and other vegetable food, should be preferred to heartier and inous stimulating nourishment.

Nothing is more conducive to health than frequent bathing, thorough ablution. A free unobstructed perspiration turnishes an outlet for the escape of no small quantity of useless, pecant matter, and a surplus of animal heat. Comfort, economy in living, and temperance in all things, are the surest preservation of health.

[Rochester American.]

[Rochester American. WOMAN'S INFLUENCE,-Like the olive tree

Woman's Influence.—Like the olive tree—said to fertilize the surrounding soil—there are some few ministering angels in female gaire among us all, and about our paths, who sweetly serve to cheer and adorn life. Our amusements are insipid unless they contribute to them; our efforts of nobiest ambition feeble, unless they sharthem. There are, too, some rude spirits in the world, whose bolder nature female influence admirably serves to refine and temper; and perhaps it is an extreme culogium of the poet, that, without that influence, many a man had been a "brute indeed!" The concurrence of both sexes is as necessary to the perfection of our being, as to the existence of it. Man may make a fine meledy, but woman is also required to make up harmony.

dy, but woman is also required to make up harmony.

A FRIGHTFUL APPETITE.—While the St. Louis Legion was on its passage from New Orleans to the Brazos, an officer of the Native American Rangers very much astonished the stewart of the vessel by his appetite; so much so, that the latter looked upon him with a feeling of dread. Directly beneath the cabin table at which the officer dined was an opening in the deck for ventilating the steerage of the vessel, in which were quattered a portion of the privates of the legion. Several of these hoisted a companion up to the said opening, while the officers were at table, and he catching the lieutenant of the Rangers by the legansked him very politely to pass down a share of of anything good there might be upon the table. "Certainly, boys," says the sub, and reaching for a plate of fresh biscuit, down it went. "Steward, said he, 'hand me them eggs," and down went the eggs. "Pass me some fresh biscuit," was his next request, and the steward, in astonishment, looked round for the heaped up plate he had furnished but a few moments before—it had disappeared! Another was placed upon the table, and the steward had hardly turned his back before it was cleared, and the contents passed round below. "A few more eggs," said the lieutenant; the steward gazed at the cleared plates, and burt into a free flood of perspiration. More eggs passed along, and where they disappeared, or how so small a man as the sub could swallow so rapidly, appeared to be a subject of dreadful mystery in the table purveyor. At length the meal was over and the alarmed steward took the first opportunity of mentioning the cause of his agitation to the captain.

"It wouldn't be me," said he, "that would go

"It wouldn't be me," said he, "that would go to Mexico under that little fellow; for if he ain't the devil, he is such a gormandizer that he will be sure to create a famine on the route; Lord, sir, how he does eat eggs and hot biscuits!"

[St. Louis Reveille. Ideas Reveille.

Honey Moon.—The origin of this word is so little known, and yet so highly interesting, that we are constrained to give an account of it. It is traceable to a Toutonic origin. Among the Toutones was a favoric drink called Metheglin. It was made of honey, and was much like the present mead of some of the European countries. The same beverage was in use among the Saxon, as well as another called Marat, which was also made of honey and flavored with mulborries.—These honied drinks were used in great abundance at festivals. Among the nobility the marriagu ceremony was celebrated a whole lunar month, which was called a moon, during which the festival board was well supplied with the honey drink. Hence this month of festival was called the Honoh Moon or Honey Moon, which means, a month of festival. The fathous Alaric is said to have died on his wedding night, from the effects of too much indulgence in Metheglin.

Captain Jo.—During Doniphan's march from

died on his wedding night, from the effects of too much indulgence in Metheglin.

CAPTAIN JO.—During Doniphan's march from El Passo to Chihuahua, the black servants of the different officers of the regiments formed themselves into a company. There were twelve of them, of which aumber eleven were officers and one high private. Jo.—, was elected captain. He was the blackest of the crowd, and sported a large black feather with a small black hat—also a large sabre, with an intensely bright hilt—which same sabre was eternally getting involved in the intricate windings of his low legs. With Jo for captain they were a formidable body, and to hear them talk, they would work wonders! During the battle of Sacramento, however, the company were not to be seen, but after the action was over, they were espied breaking out from the wagons and joining in the pursuit. That evening one of our officers attacked Jo about his company.

"Well, Jo, I hear your men were hid behind the wagons, during the fight."

"Lieutenant, I'se berry sorry to say it am detruf! I done eberything—I called on de patreism ob de men.—I injoked dem by all dey hold most deah in this world an de nex, but it was no go; dey would git on de wrong side ob de wagons."

"But what did you do there?"

"I stood dar gittin' cooler, and de firing kept gittin' hotter, and at last de cannon balls cum so ormighty fass, I thought de beat ting dis nigga could do, war to git behind de wagons heaelf."

[St. Louis Rereille.]

THE HUMAN HEART.—The velvet moss will grow upon the sterile rock—the misietoe flourish on the withered branch—the ivy cling to the mouldering rain—the pine and cedar remain fresh and fadeless amidst the mutations of the dying year—and, heaven be praised: something green, something beautiful to see, and grateful to the soul, will, in the coldest and darkest hour of fate, still twine its tendrile around the crambling alters and broken arches of the desolate temples of the human heart!

Good Advice.—If you are about to leave a neighbor's house, don't stand stammering and fumbling and saying, "well, I guess I must be going." When you are ready, go at once.



## CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, August 20, 1847.

CREDIT OF THE GOVERNMENT. The Whig papers are filled with lugubrious ar ticles upon the expenses of the war. They do not complain that the money has been improperly expended, but seem to take pleasure in informing Mexico that our Government will soon be "high and dry." That their lamentations are out of place, is well shown by the following from

the N. Y. Evening Post :

the N. Y. Evening Post:

"Our attention has been attracted to the favorable estimation in which the government securities are held, as is manifested by the daily sales. Large amounts are purchased and a handsome premium paid.

"The representations of a portion of the Whig press that the government was running up a large account upon the debit side, are unable to disturb the serenity of public confidence. A panic cannot be started in the days of gold and silver with the case of former times. A year and a half ago, a paralysis of trade and the bankruptcy of the government would have been prophesied by these paper money financiers of other days as sure to follow the present circumstances of the nation. An expensive war on hand and a reduction of duties could, in their eyes, have ended only in the discredit of the government, and the specie cur-

An expensive war on hand and a reduction of duties could, in their eyes, have ended only in the discredit of the government, and the specie currency of the Independent Treasury would have put the final stroke to trade. So confident of the unerring truth of such predictions were the Whig financiers, that all their reputation would have been staked, as often heretofore, upon the issue.

"Nothing could have been further from the truth than such assertions. Instead thereof, the government has sufficient income to meet every demand. Her revenues are increasing rapidly. The States are prosperous, and are reducing promptly and cheerfully their public debts. The bounties of agriculture will over-load every store house and granary in the land. Every ship and boat is pressed into service on our inland routes, and the flags of almost every nation may often be seen floating in our harbors. How unlike the predictions of the old standard prophets of the Whig party."

WHAT THEY THINK OF HIM. Our readers (says the Lynchburg Republican

will observe in another column, extracts from certain Whig Journals in Pennsylvania and Ohio, not very complimentary, to say the least, to old of no ordinary scientific attainments, and in every 'Rough and Ready.' This but confirms the opinion we have uniformly expressed, that Whigs care nothing for Gen. Taylor any further than they could use him as a tool to answer the purposes of party—notwithstanding some of them advocate his claims as the 'no party' candidate. This 'no partyism,' however, it is evident, is all 'stuff,' designed to entrap the more credulous and unsuspecting portion of the Democratic party. These no party Whigs have no idea of supporting any man for the Presidency, whom they are convinced is opposed to their leading measures. Indeed, the Whigs, in many sections of the country, do not expect to support Gen. Taylor at all. Henry Clay is their favorite. See what the New York Express save :

"As to our own personal preference we hesi-tate not to say, and never have hesitated to say, that Henry Clay is our man, if our wishes can be But Horace Greely, the well known Editor of

the Tribune, goes a bow-shot beyond this. Hear

" We do not believe General Taylor will be the candidate for the Presidency—in the free States at any rate."

This, we should think, was showing the old hero the 'lcold shoulder,' in fine style. But the Whigs of Ohio go still farther in their opposition to his claims to the Presidency. Some of them even prefer Tom Corwin, the Senator who shamelessly refused to vote the old General and his gallant soldiers supplies. The Whig Editor of the Butler County News, even offers a reward of of five dol- so in Washington and Baltimore, he reached lars for the Whig voter, in that county, who prefers Taylor to Corwin; and to cap the climax he

STICK TO IT.

ability" and "expediency" whigs, who seem determined to have Gen. Taylor for a whig, whether

offers an additional reward of fifty dollars for the

Whig who electioneers for Taylor, and does not feel as if he had stolen goods in his possession."

"Gen. Taylor is certainly a whig, a whig al "Gen. Taylor is certainly a whig, a whig all over—say the whig papers. Ask these same papers if he is in layor of a Bank, and they don't know. Ask them if he is in favor of 'Distribution,' and they don't know. Ask them if he is in favor of the tariff of '42, and they don't know.—Ask them if he goes the whig doctrine of building wharves around 'internal' frog ponds and they don't know. Ask them if he is opposed to the war, and they don't know. Ask them if he is opposed to the aunexation of more territory, and they don't know. Ask them if he is in favor of the 'Wilmot Proviso,' and they don't know. But they will swear on the comic almanac that he is a whig—an out and out whig—fifty times a day if asked to."

and sager to run a man for the Presidency, who is known to the country only as a Military Chief-tain, and whose principles as to statesmanship and government are not even known to them, it is well enough to see what their former "embodiment" said on Military Chieftains only a few short years are. Here it is: Here it is:

ago. Here it is:

Off indeed, we have incurred the divine displeasure; and if it be necessary to chastise this seople with a rod of vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself hefore Him, and implore him, in his mercy, to visitour favored land with war, with pestilence, with famine, with any scourge other than military rule of a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere military renown."

The Secretary of Pennsylvania announce that the act granting the right of way to the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad, is null and void, in consesence of the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company complying with the conditions, the per-formance of which rendered the grant inoperative. We suppose the Baltimore company cares very little about this announcement, as its policy, set-tled after a full and deliberate understanding of its true interests, makes it entirely independent of

The Bedford Springs, as we learn from the Bedford (Pa.) Gazette, are thronged with visitors. The houses are filled from the garrets to the cellars—and every man seems to have his pocket.

FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

The New York Sun of Monday, has a letter purporting to have been written in the city of Mexico, on the 30th, which is later than the correspondence of the New Orleans papers. It describes a terrible state of anarchy and confusion as pre vailing in the ill-fated capitol—the congregation of robbers and murders, under the name of soldiers—the desertion of the city by all foreigners and men of wealth, with their property—and the perfect prostration of all business, with awful disress of the poor.

The letter also depicts the general disappoint ment at the non-arrival of Gen. Scott, as follows:

Gen. Scott has been expected every day for these two months, until the Mexicans begin to think that he never will come. They report one day that he has no troops—another, that he is a coward, and again, that he is spending the money of the United States in provisioning his army at the highest price for every thing, and that he shares the profits with the Mexican drovers and others, who have a good understanding with him. I know that he is subjected to enormous expenses, which would have been avoided had he reached this city six weeks ago. Cattle which sold readily when he first came to Puebla, for \$1 a head, now bring \$20, and every thing else is in proportion. ent at the non-arrival of Gen. Scott, as follows: bring \$20, and every thing else is in proportion. The peace party here have lost all faith and patience; they begin to doubt the integrity and power of the American army, while every vagabond rejoices, because he imagines there will be no bar to lawlessness.

We expect though, that ere this, both peace en and vagabonds have realized to their heart's content, a touch of the Yankee sort. We close with a few items:

"There are about 10,000 soldiers in the city, mostly bandits and scurvey wretches, drawn out from the prisons to do their work of plunder and death. But the whole 10,000 have got less than death. But the whole 10,000 have got less than 3,000 guns, and a good share of these are useless. They have barricaded all the streets with sand bags. Immense quantities of paving stones have been carried to the tops of the houses to hurl on the heads of the Yankees. Another trial has been made to cast some cannon, but it failed on account of the charcoal, such is the report, and

all further attempts are abandoned.

"Alvarez has gone back with his troops, reported 15,000, in consequence of the quarrel, which has made Santa Anna perfectly savage.— The priest of whom I wrote, as running off with \$880,000, has returned to the city; he had only taken the money away to secure it. An Irishman, with an American wife, has been robbed by Santa Anna of more than 300 horses.

"A thousand resolute men could take the city at this moment, but every day creates new enemies while your armies rest inactive."

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The school proposed to be opened at Wheatland, the beantiful residence of Mr. Geo. W. TURNER, worthy the attention of parents and guardians in our own county, as well as elsewhere. Mr. Turner is a graduate of West Point-a gentleman of no ordinary scientific attainments, and in every of Principal of an institution, such as he proposes to establish. He is, we are sure, only influenced in this undertaking, by the belief that he can, to some extent, at least, render a public benefit, by giving his services to the education of the youth of his native county and State. As the number of pupils will be limited, early application should

FROM GEN. SCOTT'S ARMY. We learn from the Union that a letter has been received in Washington, from an officer of the army, as late as the 29th and 30th of July. It states that Gen. Scott would move upon the capitol as soon as Gen. Pierce arrived with his reinforcements-about the 2d or 3d of August. Mr. Trist had been quite ill, but was then convalescent .-Gen Scott had waited upon him during his indisposition, to confer with him about the public con-

The Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice President of the United States, passed through this town on his way to the East, on Thursday last. He had, as our readers are already aware, been on a visit to his friend in Winchester, the Hon, James M Mason. During the Vice President's stay in our Valley, he was waited upon by men of all parties. and each seemed to vie with the other in paying appropriate respects to the distinguished states man who occupies the second office known to the Federal Government. After sojourning a day or

The Hon. HENRY CLAY, who had been sojourning for a few weeks at the White Sulphur Springs also passed through our village in the cars of Fri day. He was on his way to Cape May. His friends in Baltimore and Philadelphia gave him a very cordial reception, and a correspondent from the latter city states that " Clay stock has considerably advanced" since his visit there, and that many are now seriously urging him as their next candidate for the Presidency.

Philadelphia on Tuesday of this week.

A MYSTERY. The leader in yesterday's Free Press, rather a singular production. We are unable to divine its real object, if it be not a covert attack upon Gen. Scott, whom it may fear is likely to come in conflict with its candidate for the next Presidency. In our next paper we shall give conclusive proof that the Administration was in no wise culpable for the disbanding of the Volunteers, or tardiness of Gen. Scott's approach to the Capitol of Mexico, after the victory of Cerro Gordo .-Is not the Free Press in possession of the same facts? If so, what the object of this attack ! The President and the Secretary of War are surely acquitted, and the whole responsibility rests upon the General, (who was heretofore,) the especial friend of those, who are now foremost in their attack upon his conduct, both as a commander and pacificator.

The extensive and valuable iron works at Mount Savage, near Chmberland, Md., are advertised to be sold under execution, on the 7th October next, at the suit of the English Bond-holders and others.

"EXCEPT CLAY."-The Delaware Express, whig paper, is evidently aiming to bring forward a military chieffain to neutralize the strength of Taylor and for the benefit of Clay. It says:

"If Gen Scott, in addition to what he has done in the field, conducts the war to a termination, and brings about an honorable peace, which the administration unaided is incapable of doing, he will deserve more of the gratitude of the people than any other man in the Union except Clay.

Downey & Son .- We are indebted to the Hom urnal for Part X., of this exciting novel by Dickens. Any person who will remit \$3 free of postage will receive the Home Journal for one year and Dombey & Son, in the book form, with all the engravings, as far as published, gratis.—Address, Mosria & Willis, No. 107 Pulton Street, New York.

UP Gen. Taylor's son was at Richmond Tues-day morning, and left during the day en route for the Virginia Springs.

STATE ELECTIONS.

The returns are not yet complete from the elec-tions held the early part of August. In Tennes ece, we fear the Democratic candidate for Gover-nor has been defeated—this, however, is as usual, as there is a change every other year in the poli-tics of that State, the election of Governor being a

The Baltimore Sun furnishes the following

In Kentucky and Indiana the result, for Con-

In Kentucky and Indiana the result, for Congress, seems to be 6 whigs to 4 democrats in the former, (loss of one,) and 6 democrata to 4 whigs in the latter, (a democratic loss of two.) The popular vote in Indiana is largely whig.

Tennessee.—The result, from present indication, may be summed up in a few words. The whigs have elected their Governor, and carried a majority of the Legislature, which has the election of a Senator in place of Mr. Jarnagin, whig. There is no change, as yet, in the Congressional Delegation.

Iowa.—The election of two democrats to Congress seems to be confirmed. There was no elec-tion for members of the Legislature, except in one or two districts, where vacancies had occurred.

THE SPECIAL PLECTION. The following is given as the official result, at he recent special election in the Petersburg District, for Representative in Congress in the place

Š	of Hon. Geo. C. Dromgoole, dec'd.			
	Mead	le, (D.)	Bolling, (W	l
	Mecklenburg,	505	29	
	Brunswick,	362	21	ă
i	Petersburg,	304	41	ä
ì	Dinwiddie,	233	28	ä
ì	Amelia,	194 .	14	ä
ı	Prince George,	176	12	į
ı	Nottoway,	157	18	g
ı	Greensville,	135	siemen tainen 6	2
ı	di lo seffedesta i	2066	170	6

ANOTHER TAYLOR LETTER.

Headquarters Army of Occupation, Camp near Monterey, July 9, 1847. Sin: The prospectus of a Native American pa-per, to be edited by yourself, forwarded to me with attached remarks from you, has been duly receiv-

Upon the points alluded to in those remarks. Upon the points alluded to in those remarks, and to which members of the Native American party require assent from those whom they favor for the presidency, I can only say, with all candor, that if elected to that office it must be by the spontaneous will of the people at large, and without agency or pledge on my part in any particular. If I ever fill that high office, it must be untrammeted with party obligations or interests of any kind, and UNDER KONE BUT THOSE WHICH THE CONSTITUTION AND THE HIGH INTERESTS OF THE MATTON TION AND THE HIGH INTERESTS OF THE NATION AT LARGE MOST SERIOUSLY AND SOLEMNLY DE-

I do not desire the presidency, and only yield thus far my assent to be considered a candidate in the same proportion in which it is desired by the cople, irrespective of party.
Your paper—the number which you were kind

enough to promise—will be acceptable; mean-while I can only hope it will prove useful to the

Country.

Very truly and sincerely, your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR,

Major Gen. United States army.

Peter Skes Smith, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION. AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION.

Some days since we published extracts from two leading Whig papers in New York, the Courier and Enquirer and the Commercial Advertiser, fully admitting, though at a late day, the justice of the war with Mexico. The Courier conceded the Rio Grande to be the true boundary of Texas, for it says "we had a perfect right to go there whenever we pleased." The Advertiser spoke plainly when it said, "with reference to the justice or injustice of the war, we are of opinion that Mexico has not a word to say." We have argued from Gen. Taylor's letter, that he must be of the same opinion, for otherwise he would have advis-

[Richmond Enquirer. ESCAPE OF SLAVES.

We learn that thirteen Slaves, the property of Mr. Newton Boley, of this place, escaped from his premises on Saturday night last, and although

premises on Saturday night last, and although prompt measures have been taken for their recovery, but two of the number have yet been re-captured. We understand that Mr. Boley offers \$125 round for each one that is recovered, and that he promptly paid down that sum to the persons by whom the re-captured slaves were apprehended. On the same night we understand that Mr. Fayette Washington, who resides near Stephenson's Depot, lost two slaves and seven horses, and there is no doubt that the whole party are now together under whip and spur for the State of Pennsylvania. The recent disgraceful riots at Pittsburg and Carlisle, in which some of our citizens were mobbed and MURDERED in the effort to recover their slaves, and which were winked at by the authorities of those places, have no doubt suggested and encouraged the slaves in these altempts to escape, and unless our Legislature shall promptly interpose its authority, in some way, for the protection of the State, they may as well make up their minds to surrender it at once. This part of Virginia is fast becoming a colony of the Abolition provinces of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and nothing short of some stringent legislative provision, which shall cut us off from all communication and intercourse with those lainted regions, will serve to protect our citizens and secure them in the enjoyment of their property.

[Winchester Virginian.

PROSCRIPTION.

The Anti-proscriptive Whigs, in anticipation of their accession to power, are beginning to whet their knives, and atthough they pretend to be in favor of Gen. Taylor, principally on account of his moderation in politics are brandishing them over the heads of those whom they have already markdont as their victims. ed out as their victims.

The worthy, efficient and talented Clerk of the House of Representatives, Mr. French, has been singled out for the sacrifice, and the Richmond Whig, than which, no paper in the Union has been louder and bolder in its denunciation of the been louder and bolder in its denunciation of the fell spirit of proscription, is now enganged in working up the nerves of its party friends to the perpetration of the foul deed. To conceal the hypocricy of its own professions, it falsely charges that Mr. French has been playing the partizan in the discharge of his duties as Clerk, and this is the flimsy pretext, which it sets up to justify the Whigs in thrusting him "neck and heels" from the office which he has so ably and faithfully filled.—Winchester Virginian.

"IJ A Member of Parliament stated a short time since, that England had paid the United States the snag little sum of \$1,300,000,000, for the single acticle of cotton, within the last twenty-five years. And yet we are called upon to shut out all English productions, because "England takes nothing of us!"

The Procession at Harpers-Ferry on Thursday, preparatory to the Dedication of the new and beau-tiful Hall, recently erected by the St. Thomas Division, Sons of Temperance, was an imposing ectacle. The day was excessively warm, ye Brethren present seemed very generally to take part in the exercises, and were all hig gratified in having had the pleasure of participa

ing. A large number of ladies, and gentlemen, (not members of the Order,) were also in attend-ance, and so far as we heard them express themselves, were much pleased with the exercises of the occasion. The "Free Press" furnishes the ollowing particulars as to the order of proceeding, which we substitute instead of any remarks of our

At an early hour in the day the Procession was placed in line under Bro. John G. Wilson as Chief Marshal, and Bro. W. S. Elgin and Bro. John Briscoe, as Assistants, in the following order: Good Samaritan Division No. 24—Winchester. Jefferson Temple of Honor, No. 2—Harpers-Ferry.

Jefferson Temple of Honor, No. 2—Harpers-Ferry.
Frederick Division, No. ——Frederick, Md. Martinsburg Division, No. 46—Martinsburg. Phonix Division, No. 13—Elk Branch. Jefferson Division, No. 16—Charlestown. Potomac Division, No. 60—Shepherdstown. St. Thomas Division, No. 7—Harpers-Ferry. Several beautiful and striking Banners were carried in the procession at suitable points. The banner of Good Samaritan Division, is a beautiful emblem of the order, prepared in Baltimore by Mrs. Siscoe, and is worthy of special description: On a white ground is painted a sketch of a Temperance Hall—two Sons of Temperance on one side of the picture, having in charge a drunkenman, with a bottle in his hand, whom they are endeavoring to persuade into the Hall. On the side of the picture, having in charge a drunkenman, with a bottle in his hand, whom they are endeavoring to persuade into the Hall. On the
other side of the picture is a Son of Temperance,
presenting provisions, &c., to a woman, who has
a little child in her arms. The motto of the Order
is inscribed above. The reverse is a blue ground,
with the inscription, "Good Samaritan Division,
No. 21, Sons of Temperance." The banner is
trimmed with gold bullion, &c., and scarlet silk
drapery hung to a gilt scroll; a gilt carved eagle
is upon the top of the staff. This Banner was
borne by Bro. J. T. T. Milton, N. B. Hartley, and
Chas. H. Baker, on the occasion. Frederick Division and St. Thomas Division had beautiful
Banners in procession but we are unable to give

vision and St. Thomas Division had beautiful Banners in procession but we are unable to give a description of them.

In the order above mentioned the procession moved off from the Hall—numbering about three hundred, with appropriate regalias, banners, &c., preceded by the Harpers-Ferry Band of Music—down the W. & P. Railroad to Shenandoah street—up Shenandoah street to High street—up High street to the M. E. Church.

The following service was observed in the

following service was observed in the

The Sons of Temperance, at Harpers-Ferry as elsewhere, are doing a vast deal of good, and we wish them God-speed in their glorious work .-The monster, Intemperance, may yet be banished from the land, and our Nation made to rejoice at its deliverance from this curse to society, and great

moral, social and political evil. CADETS OF TEMPERANCE. Bethlehem Section, No. 4, of the Cadets of Temperance, was opened in Charlestown, on

DANIEL, and sixteen youths initiated. This organization is intended for boys between 12 and 18 years of age, and to act in connexion with the Order of the Sons of Temperance. As

pressed with the necessity and importance of strict temperate habits and a good moral character, and you fit him for business, for society, and for honorable distinction among men.

BREADSTUFFS .- The quantity of breadstuffi exported from the United States to Great Britain, from the 1st of September, to the latest dates, near est the 10th inst., was as annexed :

Wheat flour, barrels. Corn Meal, Wheat, bushels, Indian Corn, 826,536 3,464,400 15,800,917 84,333 436,884 308.324

ANOTHER CANDIDATE .- The New York Sun is out for Gen. Worth as the next President.

ANOTHER LETTER.

We find the following letter in the Ohio Statesnan, and although some seem to think it is not genuine, we doubt not that the sentiments it conins are such as the old General himself holds and would declare, did he think proper to let all out that he feels in regard to Whigs and Whig-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATIO

Headquarters Army of Occupation,
Monterey, August 4, 1847.
Dear Sir—Yours of the 4th ultimo, arrived by
express just as I had finished my 17th reply, today, from my whig friends in various parts of the
United States. You will please accept my warm
acknowledgments for the high honor you do me,
and excuse the bluntness of my hasty reply. I
should have handed your letter to my private secretary, with directions to copy my reply to the
"Democratic Whige" of Mercer county, New
Jersey; but, on second thought, it struck me that
yours was of extraordinary character, and would
require some variations.
You say you know me to be a staunch, inflexible, and uncompromising whig, on which account,

yours was or extractions.
You say you know me to be a staunch, inflexible, and uncompromising whig, on which account, with additional circumstances, you solicit me to authorize you to announce me as the whig candidate for the next President of the United States. I acknowledge that I have not been sufficiently conversant with political matters, and especially with party politics, to know which of the two parties I should be properly classed with; and I cannot now call to mind any stand that I have ever taken, any course that I have ever pursued, or any thing that I have ever done, said, if written, which could give my political character any decided party stand. How it is, then, that I am so well known to be a decided whig, by thousands of men with whom I never had any intercourse or acquaintance whatever, is to me a matter of surprise. I have never made a political speech, I have never written a political letter, unless my answers to those who have recently addressed me on the subject of the Presidency may be called such; and, in all these, I thought I had been cautious not to say any thing which might be construed to favor one party more than the other.—My life from early manhood, has been principally spent in camps; my study has been principally spent in camps; my study has been principally spent in camps; my study has been principally exercised the right of suffrage, when my situation rendered it practicable, but nover with any view to favor party interests or schemes, being, as I considered myself, a professional servant of the whole American people. How, then, am I known to be a decided partisan of either party? By what occult science this discovery has been made, fairly baffles my powers of divination.

It being impossible for me to tell what are my

Church.

1. Hymn by the Choir.

2. Prayer by the Rev. Nelson Head.

3. Hymn by the Choir.

4. An Address by Thomas M. Galley.

5. Hymn by the Division.

7. Benediction by Bro. John Roberts, Chaplain of St. Thomas Division.

After the service in the Church the procession was again formed and murched down High to Shenandoah street—up Shenandoah to the Island Bridge—countermarching, returned down Shendoah street to the W. & P. Railroad—up said road to the Hall, where the service attending the Dedication of the Hall took place.

Arriving at this point the line opened, and the rear, embracing the Dedicatory Officers, passed through, the Chaplain reading the 35th chapter of Jeremiah, in relation to the refusal of the Rechapter of the variety of the refusal of the Rechapter of the refusal

AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION.

Some days since we published extracts form the sortice attending the Some days since we published extracts form the tone of the year which as the Hall, where the service attending the Dedication of the Hall took place.

Triving at this point the line opened, and the Grande as the means of the war with Mexico. The Courier conceded the Richard of the Richa unjust, cruel, and murderous; whereby I am made to stand in the character of a stipendiary assassin. If such men as these be whigs, I will beg you to represent me to your party as no such

beg you to represent me to your party as thing.

Your proposition to give the Mexicans a few victories to bring obloquy upon the administration, strikes me as rather a circuitous manner of preventing the rain of our own country. I shall, however, reflect seriously on the subject before I conclude to accept a whig nomination.

With sentiments appropriate to the estimation I have formed of your character, I beg leave to subscribe myself the friend of my country and the enemy of its traitorous calumniators.

Z. TAYLOR.

Thursday evening last, by P. W. P. JAMES Mc-

The Washington Union prefaces an extract from a country paper with the following re-"This article is only another proof of what we

with the Order of the Sons of Temperance. As we learn, its general features are somewhat as follows:

"We will neither make, buy, sell, or use as a beverage, spiritious or mait liquors, wine or cider, nor will we use tobacce."

Nine officers are elected from their number.—
They elect from the Sons of Temperance a Worthy Patron, who appoints two deputies, to preside at the meetings, and see that the business is done in a proper manner. They have their own passwords, initiatory ceremonies, &c. The initiation fee is from 25 cents to \$1.50, according to the age of the applicant.

When a Cadet arrives at the age of 18 and becomes a regular Son of Temperance, he is entitled to \$2 from the Section. The dues are regulated by the Section, but cannot be less than two cents a week. No person can become a member without the written consent of his father or guardian, or who uses profane language.

We think a society of this kind would do good in any community. Make a young man temperate in his babits, raise him to manhood fully impressed with the necessity and importance of strictiveness te habits and a good more accustomed to very little division of labor; yet they not unfrequently bring out editorial essays of great pith and no little beauty. And yet they are too often inadequately rewarded for their multiplied labors."

The Whige of the Second Congressional District, of Maryland, have nominated James Dixon Roman, Esq., of Washington county, as their candidate for Congress.

IT A Franklin correspondent of the Union writes that Mr. Treadway contests the election of War Mr. Flournoy in the Halifax, Va. Congressional District. He has " no doubt that Mr. Tredway was honorably and fairly elected, as would have been shown by the poll-books had they not been misplaced."

Thomas Ritchie, the intelligent and vene-rable editor of the Washington Union, has been laboring at the editorial our forty-two years and saturday, nominated Ma

Several letters have been received this week nt is now at Buena Vista, enjoying good

health and spirits.

Through the kindness of a friend, we have been permitted to take the following extracts from a letter, descriptive some what of the country through which the Regiment has passed, written by Mr. George W. Fairfax. As will be readily seen, the letter was not prepared for publication, yet our readers may be able to find some matters of interest, in the extracts which are given :

BUENA VISTA, MEXICO, July 8th, 1847.

We left China on the 27th of May, and soon got into a different region from that previously described to you. The first place we came to where we began to see anything like comfort, was San Isabel, a Hacienda belonging to a very rich Don. The houses here were, some of them, elegant; being built of cut stone and perfectly white—even those occupied by the frions or servants, were very comfortable. There were work shops of various trades, a Sugar Manufactory, and a cemented Treading Floor for threshing out corn or wheat, of which there was any quantity. The lands here are rendered productive by means of a canal, brought from the mountains some ten miles, and watering innumerable fields of corn, wheat, barley, Cotton, Sugar, &c. It would be impossible for me to give you an idea of the effect produced on the mind and body by the change from the places we left behind us, and the country through which we were then passing. Good air, good water, and the delightful scenery, made me a new man, and the magnificent mountains in the distance almost made me imagine myself to be approaching my own native Blue Ridge. Catareta, on the waters of the San Juan, is one of the most beautiful towns I have ever seen any where.— We left China on the 27th of May, and soon on the waters of the San Juan, is one of the most beautiful towns I have ever seen any where.—All its gardens, and many hundreds of acres around, are watered by means of canals cut from the river. The town is cleanliness personified.—Beautiful Orange, Lemon, Fig. and all other tropical fruit trees, abound on which hung in clusters their magnificent fruit.

We passed through the town without stopping until we came to its edge, where we encamped. The people of the town soon sent in a supply of wood to cook with, and turned in a delightful sluice of water which ran directly through our camp. The inhabitants supplied us with every thing to be had, though at an immense price, green corn, figs, lemons, Oranges, Cherries, &c., &c.

sidered myself, a professional servant of the whole American people. How then, am I known to be a decided partisan of either party? By what occult science this discovery has been made, fairly baffles my powers of divination.

It being impossible for me to tell what are my set to be a brief statement of my principles as far a my fellow-clizens can feel any interest in them, and then leave it to them to decide whether I am whig, democrat, or neither.

I am in favor of my own country, and sgainst every other nation of the earth with which she is or may be in collision. I deem all American citizens to be traitors to their country, and desarving of the halter, who give aid and comfort to the enemy, in time of war, by furnishing apologies for all his insults and outrages, and by constantly heaping obloquy upon their own government, and the nemy, in time of war, by furnishing apologies for all his insults and outrages, and by constantly heaping obloquy upon their own government, and the profection of American policy, to be highly prejudicial to the general interests of the country. I would recommend the public domain to be made for the protection of American policy, to be highly prejudicial to the general interests of the country. I would recommend the public domain to be made for the slaves whether the next osell it andidvide the proceeds among the States. Being a southern man, and owning a few slaves myself, I am not prepared to express any sentiment in regard to slavery; but I heartily. These being my sentiments, my friends are at liberty to call me anything that I look most like; but, whilst I hold myself willing to serve my country to which we slaves myself, and not prepared to expresse any sentiment in regard to slavery; but I heartily or, who would pushed any one of the word and the interest of the country. These being my sentiments, my friends are at liberty to call me anything that I look most like; but, whilst I hold myself willing to serve my country. These being my sentiments, my friends are at liberty to

most too cool except a few hour in the heat of the

above the level of the sea; which makes it almost too cool except a few hour in the heat of the day. There is not a stick of wood within fifteen miles of us, and our wagons go out each day this distance to procure it. Only think of this. We have the greatest abundance of good water and fare well for soldiers.

There are so many letter writers that you will not be at a loss to find a description of this beautiful place—the very meaning of which is Good or Beautiful View.

I am no longera Sergeant in our Company, as I was appointed by Gen. Wool, soon after my arrival, as a Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, where I am employed only a few hours in the day, have a fine horse to ride, and should we march hence towards the enemy, I shall be among the General's staff. It is not known here what the prospects of peace are; and you know that under the army regulations, none are allowed to speak of the movements of the army. You will see more by the public papers than any one here could communicate. In my present situation I see all the communications from Head Quarters at Monterey, but must be silent. The Virginia Regiment completely bears off the palm from all here. There are only the North Carolina and Mississippi Regiments here besides our own and the regular troops, say 3500 in the whole. Col. Randolph, is here with his Battalion, under Col. Hautranck.

We know nothing of the army under General Scott. San Lonis may be our next point of attack, but all is doubt. If we move onward it will not be before September.

Lieut. Washington has gone home, I believe in consequence of ill health. Capt. Rowan and all are well. Some of the Regiments are sickly, but the Virginians are fine.

Yours, &c., GEO. W. FAIRFAX.

Yours, &c., GEO. W. FAIRFAX.

A VOICE FROM SAN LUIS .- The Picayune ranslates from a San Luis paper, an article on the war, of which we give the following grandi-

the war, of which we give the following grandiloquent extract as a sample:

War without a truce, war without ceasing,
until our territory is restored, our independence
assured, our injuries indemnified, our arms triumphant and victorious, our fortresses, our flags and
our cannon delivered up, the honor of the country
vindicated, all foreigners chastised, the pride of
the cowardly Americans humbled who have
treacherously conquered us only because we have
been fighting one another in our domestic quarrels!
War and nothing but war until we have in our
power all the Artillery of the Americans, until Gen.
Scott, a prisoner, shall, upon his knees, kiss the
hand of Gen. Santa Anna, and until Zachery,
Taylor is fustened by a chain in the stable of Gen.
Valencia!

NOMINATION .- The Democratic Congressio Convention, which assembled at Hagerstown on Saturday, nominated Major Edward Shriver, of atown on The School Commissioners

Of Jefferson county met on Monday, August, 16, 1847, agreeably to notice — Present, Wm Grantham, Sebastian Eaty, Richard Williams, Jacob Hess, John

Humphreys, George Eichelberger, John C. R. Taylor, George B. Stephenson, Isaac Henkle, Charles Harper and H. N. Gallaher.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Wm. Gentham, Isaac Henkle and G. B. Stephenson, was appointed to examine reports of Elections, who reported that the following gentlemen were exed that the following gentlemen were e-lected in the Districts annexed to their names, on the 7th inst, as appears by the

nd U. B. Kerney.

fa District No 7—Gerard D. Moore.

In District No 9—John F. Smith.

In District No 9—John F. Smith.

In District No 10—Robert W. Baylor.

In District No 11—David Fey.

In District No 12—Dr. R. S. Blackburs.

In District No 13—Dr. John Locke.

In District No 13—Dr. John Locke.

Whereupon the report of the committee as received and adopted, and the indiwiduals named declared duly elected.

A committee, consisting of the following persons was appointed to settle with

the Treasurer, Wm. Grantham, G. D. Moore, George Eichelberger, John Humphreys and H. N. Gallaher. On motion,

Resolved, That the new Board of School Commissioners pay to the Treasurer of the old Board fifty dollars—thirty of which is to be paid to James M. Brown, for drawing plats of districts, &c.—and ten dollars to each of the editors of the Free Press and Spirit of Jefferaon.

Moved and carried, that the Clerk of this Board had in the control of the control

his Board be directed to hand over to the newly elected School Commissioners, the Books and papers in their possession.

The Board then adjourned.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Pres't. H. N. GALLAHER Clerk.

the Newly Elected School Com The newly elected School Commisioners for Jefferson met on Monday afternoon, and after consultation, postponed their organization until the 27th, after adopting the following preamble and res-

olution : Whereas, It appears to the individuals here present and who were notified of their election as School Commissioners under the act of the General Assembly passed March 20, 1847, that the School Commissioners of the county are not ready to deliver over the books and reords as provided in the said act, be it therefore.

\*\*Reselved\*\*, That we who have been thus notified will meet at Charlestown, at ten o'clock on the 27th inst., for the purpose of organizing the Board of School Commissioners to Jefferson County under said act—and the School Commissioners of the County are by R. Henderson to be notified that on that day we shall attend at said place to receive the books and records as provided by the 14th Section of said act.

Burglary. Mr. B. F. Shope's Merchant Tailor Shop in this town was broken into on Friday night last, and goods taken to the value of Fifty Dollars. We hope that

the burglar may be detected, and Mr. S. have his goods restored.

Dedication in Martinsburg The Dedication of the Masonic Hall of Equality Lodge, in Martinsburg, will take place on Saturday the 4th September, on which occasion there will be a public procession, and an address. Members of neighboring Lodges, and transient brethren in good standing, are cordially

ceremonies of the occasion. The Hall has been erected over the Market House, is located in a central position, and presents quite an attractive appearance.

A Thunder Storm in Mexico. We have read with a degree of pecuiar interest a letter from a friend in Mexico, which is quite graphic in its character. After speaking of the climate, &c., the writer says: "A thunder storm in this country is truly appalling. I have witnessed several, and the lightning blazed about with such a ghastly blinding splendor as defies description, followed in fearful proximity by explosions of thunder doud as one could suppose the discharge of a thou and parks of artillery, directly overhead, while nature appeared to cower and tremble beneath the shock, as if the world bad been smitten out of its sphere and was rending asun-

der." butting many ham h Foreign Steamers. The commercial community are lookng for further news from Europe with. much interest, there being now two steamers due from Europe. The French Mail steamer Missouri, from France, with dates to the 31st ult. and the British steamer Cambria, from Liverpool, to the 4th inst;

The Cambria being the fastest boat in the Cunard line, it is supposed she will arrive first—the Missouri is a new and untried boat, and no calculation can be made as to how she will sail.

Sons of Temperance

Opequon Division, of the Sons of Temerance, will be opened in Smithfield, on Friday night the 20th instant, by D. G. P. George B. Stephenson. All mem-bers of the Order in regular standing, are invited to be present.

65 Mr. Atwood, the artist from Philadelphia, who has lately taken a portrait of Gen. Taylor, says that the General is six. ty-two years of age, weighs one hundred and fifty pounds, and is five feet seven and a half inches in beight. WASHINGTON, August 16, 1847.

The news by the steamer Fashion brought us nothing further from Mexico, than that Gen. Scott, at the date of the last advices brought by

nothing further from Mexico, than that Gen. Scott, at the date of the last advices brought by the British courier to Vera Cruz, was still at Puebla. All the rest is mere rumor and not to be relied upon. The Department is without official news from Gen. Scott since the 4th of June, and the Fashion brought nothing official, from him in any shape. All is news and stock speculation and nothing more. Nothing is certain but that the British minister in Mexico was using his best endeavors to mediate peace, that the excitement of the people of the capital had reached the highest point, and that the foreign merchants as well as the influential citizens of Mexico were all anxious a treaty of peace should be concluded before our troops enter the city of Mexico.

The military leaders, with the exception, perhaps, of Santa Anna, are, no doubt, against peace, which would destroy their Dower; but another battle will perhaps incline them more favorable to an amicable arrangement, or render them utterly harmless. Santa Anna, it see 's, is unwilling to assume the responsibility of concluding a treaty, and the Congress is equally loathe to negotiate, lest Santa Anna should charge the result upon them; while both Congress and the Dictator may at heart, be equally disposed to listen to the call of reason and the philosophy of resignation.—How far, under these circumstances, the good offices of the British minister may be availing, remains to be seen. Certain it is, that every thing looks warlike now; but that, perhaps, is the very reason why, with so changeable a people as the Mexicans, and in the change of cir-

remains to be seen. Certain it is, that every thing looks warlike now; but that, perhaps, is the very reason why, with so changeable a people as the Mexicans, and in the change of circumstances which must soon take place, we may look for peaceable news by the next arrival.

Mr. Buchanan, under present circumstances, that is, with the uncertainty whether the Mexican government is willing to negotiate or not, will return to Washington to-day, as Governor Marcy, who has quite recovered from his attack of fever and ague, is leaving here on Tuesday morning for Massachusetts. The death of an elder brother may cause the Governor's stay there for about a fortnight. Mr. Walker is expected here towards the end of next week.

Major General Patterson will leave here about the middle of this week for Mexico. More troops will be raised should our overtures of peace be rejected, and also the means provided in Mexico to take care of them. One thing, however, is certain, in spite of all the telegraphic despatches in the world, viz: that Mr. Buchanan's overtures have not yet been rejected; though Santa Anna und the Congress equally shun to assume the responsibility of entertaining them.

The abandonment of Tabasco, for the time being, was a prudent move of Commodore Perry.—A city 80 miles inland, cannot be retained by a nazal force alone, without a risk much greater than the good that can possibly flow from it, besides the unhealthiness of the season.

Mr. Shaffen, a worthy citizen of Leesburg,

sides the unhealthiness of the season. X.

Mr. Shapper, a worthy citizen of Leesburg, was last week, while rambling through a neighboring field, severely bitten on the hand by a copper-head snake. The local inflammatory symptoms were almost instantaneous; but Mr. S. fortunately had a companion with him who was conversant with the usual remedies. The first of these used was the rattlesnake weed, which he chewed and applied to the wound. The second was a poison, applied according to custom, under the conviction that one poison will neutralize another, viz: Whiskey. Though Mr. S. is a perfectly temperate man, totally unaccustomed to the use of this article, he drank a quart of it without experiencing any intoxicating effects.—Whether this was because of the neutralizing influence of the two poisons, or because of the intense anxiety pervading his mind, we cannot say, but the statement we make is true. Mr. S. was then brought to town, and placed under the care of Dr. Cross, and we are pleased to add has been entirely exempt from all general inflammatory symptoms.—Loudour Chronicte.

Watering Places.—We learn from the news-

WATERING PLACES.—We learn from the newspapers, as well as from other sources of information, that the various places of public resort in the summer season are again filling up, the late spell of cool weather having had the effect of causing many visiters to turn their faces homeward. Saratoga is crowded to excess, and the various places of accommodation at and near the Falls of Niagarage ways are very full. Game May which a week so of accommodation at and near the Falls of Niagara are very full. Cape May, which a week ago was almost deserted, is again thronged with visiters from Philadelphia, Baltimore and elsewhere. Bedford and Berkeley are both full, the former quite crowded, and at the White Sulpher and other Springs in the heart of Virginia, the visiters are said to be very numerous. At York Spring there is a large company, but we learn that it is not crowded.

crowded.

For several days past the travel on the Railroads leading out of Baltimore has been unusually large, the cars in some cases being filled to their utmost capacity. We believe there has been more travelling this summer, than was ever before known.—Baltimore American.

Rise of Proferry in Boston.—There has been an immense rise in what property in Boston within a few years past. A what estate, purchased in 1820 for twenty thousand dollars, has been sold in parcels, to different railroad companies, for depote, to the amount of one hundred and forty-one thousand dollars, besides a portion given to the city, and one what remaining, which rents for four thousand. What property, purchased in 1845 for fifty-three thousand dollars, the owners have refused to sell for less than one hundred thousand dollars; and seventy thousand dollars have been offered for two wharves, purchased three years ago for forty thousand dollars. The different railroad depots of the city occupy about fifteen important and valuable wharves.

Constitutional Convention.—At the recent election in Kentucky, a vote was taken upon calling a convention to revise the constitution of the State. The vote in the affirmative carried by a large majority. It will be necessary, according to the existing law, that another vote in favor of the convention should be given by the people before it can be called. Don't LIKE THE ODD FELLOWS.—The R. Stephen Thurston, of Decreport, Maine, has be attacking Odd Fellowship. His principal argment appears to be that "it makes a great g between a man and his wife! Many a love and falliful wife has pined because her husba would not disclose his secrets."!!

OFFICIAL VISIT .- The Hon. James Buchanan, OFFICIAL VISIT.—The Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State, accompanied by Judge Dunlop, of Washington, Col. Medill, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, John Martin, Esq., of Washington, and Lt. Fanestock U. S. Army, arrived at Norfolk from Old Point on Thursday, in the steamer Osiris, Capt. Hicks. The Secretary and suite, visited the Navy Yard and the U. S. ships Pennsylvania and Albany where they were received with the usual honors and salute. They afterwards dined at the National Hotel, and then returned to Old Point.

EMIGRATION TO WESTERN VIRGINIA.-Abo EMGRATION TO WESTERN VIRGINA.—About forty enterprising agriculturists of the vicinity of Brooklyn, N. Y., who are to be joined by a party of three hundred emigrants now on their way from Bristol, Eng., will in a few weeks proceed to Western Virginis for the purpose of forming a settlement, to be called Brooklyn. Each has purchassed a tract of land for \$1 12\frac{1}{2}\$ per acre, and among the party are some wealthy and substantial farmers who are amply provided with means and appliances to subdue the difficulties of forest life. Their lands are situated on the banks of the Ohio Their lands are situated on the banks of the Ohio

Anolition Excitament.—We learn from the Somerset Herald that the Rev. Mr. Brindle who was appointed by the Philadelphia Conference, at its last session, to Northampton circuit, Va., has been compelled to leave, in consequence of the great opposition he mat with growing out of the question of division which has of late disturbed the peace of the M. E. Church in that quarter. Mr. Brindle has since been transferred to Berlin circuit to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Rev. Mr. Rutter. One of the Mexican states is called Zacatecas which in Spanish is pronounced Zachy take us.—
This is just what some of the Whig party are trying to say to Gen. Taylor! There have arrived at Quebec, this year, 63, 729 emigrants; being an increase of 36,893 upon last year to same date.

Gov. A. G. Brown has received the nomination, by acclamation, of the Democratic Convention of the 4th district of Mississippi, as a candidate for Congress. He will be elected triumphantly. PROSPERITY.—Real Estate in Cincinnati has risen 33 percent in value within the past year.—
A strong proof of prosperity.

I am your humble and obedient servant,
PETER M. DESHENG,

the Mathematician.

P. S. Other Editors copying the above statement, and forwarding the paper which contains it to Mr. Desbeng, will be supplied with a full set

A LETTER FROM GEN. SCOTT .- The N. York

Herald publishes a letter from Gen. Scott, which will, no doubt, be extensively perused. It is addressed to the Hon. Millard Fillmore, of New York. It is so pertinent, pointed, and piquant, that we transfer it entire to our columns:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

my dear sir, with great esteem, yours truly, WINFIELD SCOTT.

ADVANTAGE OF TEMPERANCE—At a recent meeting in Cork, Father Matthew declared that "no one single individual tee-totaler had become a victim of either famine or pestilence."

"Democratic Whige" is at present the most ushionable title in the ample nomenclature of the opposition. "Loco Foco Whige" will come ext.

The St. Louis Reveille says that the marble

of the rules.

A GREAT IN VENTION.

In the last number of the Baltimore Argus, we find the following letter from Mr. Deshero, one of the most wonderful Mathematicians of the age.'

The letter fully explains its own meaning:

New York City, Aug. 12th, 1847.

To the Editors of the Republican and Argus:

Dear Sirs,—Perhaps you may have noticed in some of the New York papers, a statement, concerning the remarkable powers of a mathematician, in that city, who adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides, and performs all other arithmetical calculations with a rapidity that seems almost miraculous. As I am that person, I will endeavor to give you a correct statement of the facts. First, let a column of figures, say 3000 in length, and 10 or 20 in breadth, be placed before me, and in less than 5 seconds of time I will give the sum total, as fast as the figures can be written down. Next, let a sum be written in multiplication, with 1000 figures in the multiplier and as many in the multiplicand and I commence on the left hand side, and write the product underneath, all in one line, as fast as the figures can be written down. Thirdly, let a sum be written in divisions, with any large amount for a divisor, and I commence writing the remainder first, then the quotient, interest at any per cent, can be performed in the same manner without using any extra figures. Fractions of every denominations can be summed up instantly, without reducing them to a common denomination. These rules can be learned in one half hour, by any person having the printed instructions. Please insert this in your paper (and forward me a copy.) also stating that any person wishing these rules, will enclose \$10 through the New York Post Office. Next week I will forward you a full set of these rules gratis, by which you can become as expert in figures as I am.

I am your humble and obedient servant,

Peter M. Deshero, PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting was held at the Court-House on Satuaday last for the purpose of adopting measures to have the remains of Capt. WILLIAM ALDURTIS, who was killed at Vera Cruz, brought to this place for interment. We are much disappointed in not being furnished with the proceedings of the meeting for to-day's paper. Capt. Peter Gardner was appointed Treasurer, but from memory we cannot recollect the committees appointed, for different portions of the county, who are to report to the Treasurer by the 4th of September. In accordance with the suggestion of the meeting, we make known the importance of speedy action on the part of those desirous to carry out the object in view. If a messenger is not sent from here, the committee anticipate sending out by the messenger of the Loudoun committee, who is expected to start by the 15th of September, charged with the duty of bringing back the remains of Captain Stevens T. MASON, who was wounded at Cerro Gordo, and who has since died.

[Martinsburg Republican.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK.—The City Inspector reports 394 deaths in New York last week—26 less than the previous week. Of the deceased were 90 men, 77 women, 125 boys, 102 girls; 161 under 2 years of age. Cholera infantum has been the most fatal disease, carrying off 54, dysentery next, numbering 40 victims; apoplexy took off 7, consumption 26, convulsions 33, debility 16, diarrhoa 20, dropsy 19, fever typhoid 14, do. typhus 17, inflammations 38, marasmus 29.

PUBLIC MEETING.

DREADFUL DISASTER AT SEA-Immense loss DREADFUL DISASTER AT SEA—Immense loss of Lifa.—We have the distressing intelligence from N. Y. through the Baltimore Patrict's telegraph despatch, brougat by the arrival of a vessel at that port yesterday, that the ship, Iduna, which left Hamburg for New York, with two hundred and six passengers on board, foundered at sea on her way over, and one hundred and seventy-two of the passengers went down to a watery grave. The commander of the vessel, Capt. Mobery, was also lost. Those who escaped were picked up at sea by a vessel that fortunately came to their assistance in time. They were clinging to the wreck in a condition of dreadful suffering.

WHAT OREGON CAN DO .- A memorial to Con WHAT OREGON CAN DO.—A memorial to Con-gress has been propared by the Oregonians which states that Oregon can alreday furnish, at short notice, five thousand barrels of flour for the use of our Pacific Squadron, three thousand barrels of beel, and two thousand barrels of pork.

beef, and two thousand barrels of pork.

Barrel Making.—The Oswego Times state that \$250,000 will be paid out this year by the Oswego millers for barrels, the number being from 600,000 to 800,000. The barrels are principally made by machinery, and the Times says in the chop of Mr. Wentworth, his staves are cut and dressed by machinery, propelled by a steam engine. The staves are cut from the block at the rate of 8000 a day. The steaming process is done by the steam from the engine. After the staves are cut, they are sawed by two buzz saws, all of one length, and then dressed and joined in a very expeditious manner on a large wheel, into which knives are inserted. The stave is then fit for use. Six men will cut and dress 8000 in a day. In another shop the barrels are put together. The establishment turns out from 1,000 to 1,500 barrels weekly, and gives employment to about thirty-five workmen. Headquarters of the Army.

My Dear Sir:—I have received the two letters (one from the Rev. Mr. Angier, and the other signed by Mr. Van Wyck,) asking, on several grounds, the discharge of James Thompson, a private of the second Regiment of Artillery.—1st—He has, since his enlistment, reformed his labits. This is an argument in favor of his serving out his time least he should relapse, if discharged, before confirmed in his reformation—military discipline highly favors reformation.—2d—He has become pious. This makes him at once a better soldier and a better man, and fortunately we are not without many pious officers and men in our ranks; but 3d—it is alleged that he imbibed conscientious scruples against performing military duty. If the man be mad he can be discharged on a surgeon's certificate to that effect—but if he has only turned coward, we have ample means of punishing him if he should, when ordered, refuse to fight.

An Offen.—A gentleman has proposed to the corporate authorities of Georgetown, D. C., to construct the talked-of railroad between that place and Washington, on condition of the exclusive grant of the right-of-way to himself for nineteen

The Communication of "W. W." shall receive attention in our next issue. It is necessariy postponed this week.

The St. Louis Reveille says that the marble for the new Louisiana State House, at Baton Rouge, will be taken from a quary near Cape Girardeau, in Missouri. Competent judges have pronounced this marble, which is pure white, equal in beauty to any found in the United States. It is hard, and susceptible of a fine polish. One of the contractore, a native of Paris, and the person who first purchased the quary, pronounced it equal to any white marble he has ever seen, and invaluable for building material. It is thought that the New Orleans Custom House, which will, in all probability, be one of the most costly and elegant structures in this country, will be built of Missouri marble. WING PRINCIPLES AGAIN .- The New Wing Pairciples Agais.—The New York Tribune is furious for stopping all further supplies for prosecuting the war, and retreating from Mexico with the most humble apologies for our invasion, and says it is time the Whige should speak out this "principle" through their Conventions, their meetings and their journals: It then proceeds to say—"let this stand be taken and consistently maintained, and were it to cost us a presidential defear, we should esteem the result more honorable, and ultimately more advantageous to us, than ten years of guinterrupted domination."

A Quick Mope of Cooking Tomatoes.—Boil the tomatoes a quarter of an hour, with milk sufficient to cover them; add, while boiling, a little batter made of water and wheat flour, and season the dish according to your taste. The advantages of this mode over those usually practiced are, that the tomatoes are rich, though less acid, and are much sooner cooked. STAR OF THE ORDER .- Perhaps our reader are not aware of the reason why the Star of the Sons of Temperance has six points. It was to commemorate the six original Washingtonians, tive of whom are now living, and we are happy to add, active working members of our Order.

[Exchange Paper.

Stocky Correspondent and the Control of the Control	Lawring a spring
There were about 100 cases of yellow fever under treatment in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans on the evening of the 4th inst.  During the twenty-lour hours ending at 8, P. M., on the 5th inst., there were thirteen deaths by yellow fever.	TABLE OF DISCOUNT, BALTIMORE.  CORRECTED WEEKLY.  MARYLAND—
ARTHUR L. FOGO.—We regret to announce the withdrawal of the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, from the firm of Messrs. Fogg & Thurston, of the "Fountain Hotel," Light st. Mr. Fogg has been long known by the citizens of Baltimore, as one of the proprietors of this hotel, and whose urbane and gentlemanly deportment, and assiduous attentions to the comfort of his guests, has made him many warm and firm friends. His exertions to please and accommodate will not soon be forgotten, and we hope soon to hear of his connection with some other public hotel in our city.—Baltimore Clipper.	Patapseo, par Do. Certificates, i dis Hagerstown, i dis Waynesburg, 11 dis Do. current funds, it dis Milliamsport, i dis Cumberland Bank i dis Notes, 11 dis VIRGINIA— Charlestown & Winchester branches of Bank of Valley, i dis NEW JERSEY, i dis NEW JERSEY, i dis NEW JERSEY, i dis NEW YORK— City Banks, i dis Offilo I dis Wiscelling Banks, i dis Offilo I dis NILLANOIS, i dis DIST. OF COLUMBIA— KENTUCKY, 11 dis Alexandria Banks, i dis TENNESSEE, 21 dis
STRUCK BY LIGHTING.—A severe thunder storm passed over New Orleans on the 5th, during which the St. Charles Hotel was struck by lightning, though it sustained but little damage.	Georgetown do i dis ALABAMA. 4 dis Bank Metropolis, i dis S. CAROLINA— Other Wash, Banks, i dis C. Charleston. 11 dis PENNSYLVANIA— Other S. Carolina, ii dis Philadelphia Banks, i dis N. CAROLINA, 1 dis Harrisburg.  dis GEORGIA—
Don'T LIKE THE ODD FELLOWS.—The Rev. Stephen Thurston, of Decreport, Maine, has been attacking Odd Fellowship. His principal argument appears to be that "it makes a great gulf between a man and his wife! Many a lovely and taithful wife has pined because her husband."	Columbia, † dis Savanah, 1† dis Middletown, † dis Augusta. 1† dis Northumberland, † dis LOUISIANA— Reading, † dis LOUISIANA— Reading, † dis RAIL ROAD ORDERS, 10 Lancaster, † dis SPECIE, par Gettysburg, † disc

MEATRINGED.

On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry, on the 13th instant y the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. ALEER CAVE to Miss LIZA ANN PHILLIPS, both of Rockingham county. At Harpers Perry, on Sunday evening the 15th inst. y the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. Frederick D. Drok to liss Catharine Daylong, all of the above named

A Novel Idea.—A proposition has been started in Philadelphia to have a large iron tube, three feet in diameter, to extend from Port Carbon to Philadelphia, a distance of ninety miles, to convey coal from the mines at Port Carbon to Philadelphia. The expense is estimated at fourteen millions of dollars, and there is sufficient descent to make it practicable. place.
In Georgetown, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Herndon, Morks B. Thussell to Sarah E. Young, all of Loudour County, Va.
In Georgetown, D. C., on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Thomas H. Evans, of Winchester, to Miss. E. E. Howell, of the former city.
In Christ's Church, Millwood, on Taesday 10th inst., by the Rev. Wm. G. S. Jones, Roy. Janes Chimol.M. Rector of Norborne Parish, Berkelay county, to Miss. Janes Byad, daughter of John White Page, Esq., of Clarke Co., Va. A Load.—We saw a Dutch woman yesterday morning, who had a barrel of flour strapped on her back, which her husband had just purchased, and which she was conveying to its destination, whilst her affectionate lord walked very quietly in front smoking his pipe! That a woman could carry so heavy a load seems almost incredible, but the feat was witnessed by numbers.

[Baltimore Clipper.

On the 4th of March, 1817, in the 23d year of her age, ELIZARETH JANE JONES, tilece of Alexander D. Lee, Eaq., of Loudoun county.

On Thursday the 5th instant, John Dankel, infant son of John and Mary Ann Eaton, of Martineburg, aged one year eleven uponts and eleven days.

At the residence of her mother, in this county, on Wednesday the 11th inst., after an illness of hime days. Miss Referoa Farnces Cromwell, in the 14th year of her age.

Miss Renecca Frances Cromwell, in the 14th year of her age.

In Winchester, on Monday the 9th linet, aged 16 months, Elliott Carranat, infant son of Wm, and Mary Cassaday, of Loudonn county.

At the residence of Mr. Jereminh Jenkins, in Clarke county, on Saturday, August 7th, after a protracted illness, Mr. James Ikowa, aged abour 70 years. The deceased was for many years previous to his death, a firm and consistent member of the Mr. E. Church.

On Friday, 13th instant, in Loudonn county, after a brief hut severe illness, Hr. Thomas E. Sillott, in the meridian and vigor of manhood, one who bid fair for a long life of honer and usefulness. It has left several affectionate and devoted brothers and sisters, and a large circle of friends, to mourn his premature death.

DEATH OF A DWARF.—Lup, the property of Mr. Hector Bell of this place, died on the 5th insta This colored man, was certainly a curiosity, being about 27 years of age, only 32 inches high, and weighing only 72 pounds.—Winchester Bee.

## The Markets.

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

General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Tuesday Morning;
August 17, 1847.

Dear Sir:—We have had a regular demand for Howard street Flour during the past week—a demand more than equal to the receipts. Sales of fresh ground old Wheat have been uniformly made at \$5.75, and new wheat flour at \$0. Receipts for the week being very light, (1820 barrels,) the stock on hand is in consequence extremely small. City Mills Flour has ruled at \$6, with one or two sales the latter part of the week at \$6.12.—Susquelanna flour, re-inspected, commands \$5.62%.

GRAIN—The supplies of Wheat have been very limited, with a good demand. Prime red wheat has sided throughout the week at 1.20 a \$1.23, and white at 1.25 a \$1.40. The receipts of Corn have been very light.—On Tuesday and Wednesday hast sales of white and yellow at 70 a 72 cis. Since then sales have been made at 75 a 78 for prime white and 76 for yellow. Sales of Oats at 35 a 40, and two or three lots at 43 cents.

HOGS—There are few Hogs in market and sales have been made at \$6.

CAUTILE—Sales of 500 head Beeves at the scales yestenley at prices ranging from 2.50 to \$3.25 per 100 ths on the hoof.

WHISKEY—Not much doing in Whiskey—sales are lights at \$70 to \$1.00.

on the hoof.
WHISKEY— Not much doing in Whiskey—sales are light at 27 cts in bbls and 28 cts in hids.
Yours troly,
W & CO.
Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

New York, Aug. 18, 6 P. M.
The flour market continues dull, but there is no change
prices to report. The sales to-day amounted to 3.000
trees at \$5 75 for Michigan and Ohio, and \$6 for Gen-

barrels at \$5.76 for Michigan and Ohio, and \$6 for Gennessee.

There is a good demand for Southern new wheat which brings \$1.20 a \$1.30, according to quality. There have been but few sales, but prices remain firm at last quotations.

Corn continues in good demand and buoyant. The sales to-day reach 20,000 busbels at 74 a 76 for mixed; 77 a 78 for flat yellow, and 78 a 86 for round yellow. The market continued active at the close at the highest rates. There is but little doing in cotton, but the market is firm. The sales to-day are to the extent of about 300 bales.

firm. The sales to-day are to the extent of about 300 bales.
Our merchants are now looking with much anxiety for the steamer Cambria, which has been out 13 days, and will bring Liverpool dates to the 4th inst. The Fench steamer Missouri has been out 17 days, but the Cambria will doubtless beat her in.

## Miscellancous Notices.

Attisection on the protected Meeting will be held in the Union Church. Smithfield, commencing on Saturday the 21st inst. The Rev. Mesers. Berry and Simpson are confidently expected; and it is hoped that the Rev. Mr. Harris will be present. The Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper will be celebrated on the Sabbath.

Bor The Ebenezer Association of Baptist, (Old School.) will be held at the Hawk's-Bill Church, Page county, on Friday before the fifth Lord's Day in August, and continue three days.

Bor A Camp Meeting for Loudoun Circuit will be held and of Mr. Jonah Tayknner, two miles north of Middeburg, Ya., commencing the 20th of August next.

I. O. R. M.

SHAWNEE TRIBE, No. 2, will celebrate the introduction of the Infraovero Orner of Rew Mrs. into the Valley of Virginia, at WINCHESTELL, on the 1st sun of the 2d seven suns, Corn Moon, G. S. 5607, (Saturday the 11th day of September next, by Procession and other ceremonics,

An Address will be delivered by Brother E. J. Smith, in one of the Churches of this place, at the 10th run, of the rising sun, explanatory of the objects of the Inferior, in one of the Churches of this place, at the 10th run, of the rising sun, explanatory of the objects of the Inferior, in one of the Churches of this place, at the 10th run, of the rising sun, explanatory of the Other, when a Council Fire will be kindled—the pipe of peace smoked, and the brotherhood, together with their squaws and paposies, sit down to a simptious feast.

SHAWNEE TRIBE sends this message to the brethren of the Order, under this justicition of the Great Council Fire will be kindled—the pipe of peace smoked, and the brotherhood, together with their squaws and paposies, sit down to a simptious feast.

SHAWNEE TRIBE sends this message to the brethren of the Order, under this justicition of the Great Council Fire will be kindled—the pipe of peace smoked, and the brotherhood, together with their squaws and paposies, sit down to a simptious feast.

SHAWNEE TRIBE sends this message to the brethren of the Orde

PACTS TO BE REMEMBERED. this Balsam, would have been in their graves; having teen given up to die by their friends and physicians.—
Above all, remember that this available medicine has been imitated under various names, and that DR. WISTAR'S GENUINE BALSAM OF WILD

only can be relied on to CURE. It has been warranted to cure Ashma in every slage—what no physician has ever achieved—and has never been known to fail. For delicate health in young females it stands unrivalled—as it does for all diseases of this climate.

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

None genuine, unless signed it. BUTTS; on the wrapper.

Derivor.

WM. H. MATTHEWS, E. B. PENDLETON, R. P. BRYARLY, Jr., WM. II HESLETINE, Committee SAMUEL COX.
A. S. CHAMBERS,
W. IL HAYDEN. Arrangements August 20, 1847.

## TAX NOTICE.

THE Taxes for the present year are now due, and it is hoped and expected will be promptly paid. Those who are as yet in arrears for previous years, will consult their interest by liquidating the same as speedily as possible, as they may rest assured no further indulgence need be asked or expected. JOHN W. MOORE, August 20, 1817. D. S.

Horses, Cattle, and Sheep for Sale.

The subscribers have with them Twelve handred Head of Fat and Stock SHEEP, which will be disposed of on moderate terms. They may be seen at the farm of Mr. Valentine Dust, and at Mr. Morgan Van Cleve's, on the Opequon. They are all at Mr. Dust's at present, but a portion of them will be taken to the Opequon on Monday next. We will also have a lot of very fine HORSES at V. Dust's on Tuesday next,—three pair of fine Maich Horses—all of them being good saddle and harness Horses. The above stock will be kept in the county until the 28th, at which time we expect a drove of STOCK and Fat CATTLE, which will remain a few days previous to going on to the East.

JOSEPH E. DUST & SONS.

August 20, 1847. Horses, Cattle, and Sheep for Sale.

August 20, 1847. Bends, Clasps, &c.

JUST received, a large supply of Steel Beads, Tassels, Clasps, Purse Silks, and every arti-cle of Telmmings in this line. Aug. 20. MILLER & BRO.

Exchange and Lottery Office. O. 7, LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD. R. C. MATLACK & CO.

# 50,000 DOLLARS!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, CLASS 38, FOR 1847. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Sugguehanna Canal, To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Wednesday August 25, 1847. 75 Nos.—12 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SPLENDID SCHEME: \$50,000 25,000 12,000 8,000 5,262 1 prize of 100 180 65 65 130

4680 do 32
27940 do 16
TICKISTS \$16—Shares in proportion.
Certificates of packages in the above will, be issued and sold at the following rates:
25 whole tickets \$140 | 25 quarters \$35 00
25 halves 70 | 25 eights 17 50
£T The undersigned offer the above seplendid
Scheme to their numerous acquaintance throughout the country. Persons wishing Tickets in any of the Lotteries that are drawing daily, by sending their orders to us shall be faithfully attended to, and an official of the drawing properly attested by the Commissioners, sent them immediately after the drawing is over.

Remember, no postage need be paid on any communication to us on business.

We have Tickets on hand in every Lottery in the State of Maryland. We also have Small Fry Lotteries which draw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of each week. Capital prizes from \$4,000 to \$7,000. Tickets \$1—Halves 50 cts.

—Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to

R. C. MATLACK & CO.

No. 7 Light st., 2d door below Fauntain Hotel.
Baltimore, August 20, 1847\*

SELECT & CLASSICAL SCHOOL THE subscriber proposes to open a Select and Classical School at Wheatland, Jefferson Classical School at Wheatland, Jefferson County, Va., on the first of October next. He will, himself, be the instructor in the Mathematics and other English Branches, and in the French, to such as may desire to learn that language. The Latin and Greek will be taught by an accomplished and well qualified instructor. The course of instruction in the several English Departments, and the text book used, will be modelled upon those of the West Point Academy, of which the subscriber is a graduate. In the Latin and Greek, approved text books will be used.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to those in his neighborhood, but to those at a distance it may be proper to say, that Wheatland is a retired, healthy and most favorable situation for a school, within a few miles of Charlestown, through which passes the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Rail-

passes the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Rail-

The terms will be, for Board and Tuition, \$200 per annum; for tuition alone, \$100; and withou the French, \$80, payable in every case half yearly n advance. n advance.

Every care will be bestowed upon the health;
confort, and intellectual and moral improvement

of the scholars.
There will be a vacation of two weeks during

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL, be sold or public sale, on FRIDAY the 3rd day of September next, at the late residence of Daniel Hendricks, Sen., dec'd, three miles South of Shepherdstown, the following pro-That Consumption is almost always produced by a cold that might easily be cured. That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure any cough or cold—no matter of how long standing. That the milder form of consumption itself is also cured by this Balsam. That it is conceded by many lawyers, clergymen and physicians that the Balsam has never been eagled for efficacy in all affections of the Lungs and Liver. That scores now rejoice in the possession of good health, who, but for rejoice in the possession of good health, who, but for

> 12 Bags, two Hamper Baskets;
> 1 pair Wood Ladders, some sawed Scantling for Wood Ladders;
> 1 Cider Mill. Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture, Consisting of one Feather Bed, Bedstead and Bedding, I case of Drawers; 1 Bureau, I doz. chairs, of different kinds; 1 Ten Plate Stove and Pipe;

August 20, 1847.

TAKE NOTICE.

N and after the first Spetember next, the credit business at the Shannondale Ferry will be stopped, and the cash will be required without respect to persons. No person will be put over the river without the money, except those who take by the year. Those who awe Ferriage account since the first of April, if they do not pay by the first of September, it will be placed in the lands of an officer for collection.

JOHN. J. ABELL.

Aug. 20, 1847—3t. [Free Press copy.

FOR SALE.

THE sub-criber has for sale two low priced work Horses, both of which are good bar-bare leaders. SAM'I. CAMERON. share leaders. August 20, 1847—3t. Something New-To the Ludies.

W E have just received a lot of very beautiful Work Baskets, elegantly worked with worsted, various shapes, and all new styles. Also, Toy Baskets. We invite the Ladies to call and examine them.

MILLER & BRO. August 20.

2500 POUNDS BACON for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS.

25 SACKS G. A. SALT for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS. MACHINE ROPES for sale by Aug. 20. GIBSON & HARRIS.

STONE JARS—Warge stock, for sale by Aug. 20. GIBSON & HARRIS. CIDER VINEGAR—a pure article, for sale

August 20, 1817.

Valuable Taiern Property in Berryville, Clarke County, Va.

Clarke County, Va.

Py virtue of two deeds of trust, (which are of record in Clarke County Court.) excented by Thomas W. Raynolds and wife, to the subscriber as trustee, for the benefit of the parties named therein, will be sold, on Saturday the 4th day of September, 1847, on the premises in Herryville, that well known and valuable Tavern property now owned and occupied by said Raynolds. The improvements consist of a large Tavern House, with all the necessary out buildings, including a fine Stable and Sheds, two acres of Land, a part of which is a fine garden, affording enough of vegetables for the ordinary use of the house, and a fine well of water in the yard, having a pump in it.

one well of water in the yard, having a pump in it.

It is believed by those who know this property, and are capable of judging, that it offers unusual inducements for sale and profitable investment; it is most favorably located, at the county seat, surrounded by a rich neighborhood, which at all times affords an abundant and cheap supply of marketing of all kinds; it is without a rival, 10 miles from the town of Winchester, 12 from Charlestown, in Jefferson county, with both of which places there is a great deal of intercourse, and it is about 60 miles from the cities of Washington and Alexandria. A good turnpike road leading from Winchester to the district cities passes through the town; a tri-weekly, line of four horse stages runs through in a day to Wash-

passes through the town; a tri-weekly line of four horse stages runs through in a day to Washington. There is also a public road leading from the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley to the counties cast of the Blue Ridge, from which a good transient custom is derived.

The House has heretofore been well sustained; it has generally had from 15 to 20 permanent boarders, a good transient custom, and a generous support from the neighborhood, which may be much increased, if the house is well kept.

Terms of sale most accommodating—for \$4; 000 of the purchase money a credit of about six years will be given, the purchaser executing his bonds conditional for the payment of the annual interest in the mean time, and an insurance on the house, to be secured by deed of trust on the premises; the residue of the purchase money, with the exception of one or two hundred dollars, may be accommodated, which will be made known on the day of sale. The subscriber knows that the title to the property is unquestioned, but selling as trustee will of course only convey such title as is in him.

P. McCORMICK, Trustee.

August 20, 1847.

P. McCORMICK, Trustee.
August 20, 1847,
The sale advertised above is made with my consent, and my friends and others are invited to attend the sale. THOS. W. RAYNOLDS.

OLD ROUGH AND READY

HAS never been defeated, nor compelled to surrender in any battle in which he has been engaged—nor am I willing to surrender the palm to any one for making good Saddles, Bridles, Collars, &c.,

specially as I have in my employ a recruit who s equal to any ten soldiers, and who cannot be seaten in making neat, durable and finished work. beaten in making neat, durable and finished work.
Mr. Gonman is one of the neatest and Lest workmen in the country, and those desiring any style
of work in my branch can be supplied in about the
same length of time that Gen. Taylor would take
to thrash fifteen thousand Mexicans with five
thousand of the "Yankee Boys!"

Give me a call and examine for yourselves, as
all my work is made out of the best materials and
at moderate prices. Ready made Collars, Steel
Bridle Bitts, Plated Bitts, Stirrup Irons always on
hand.

and.
Repairing done at the shortest notice.
All kinds of Country Produce will be taken i
ayment at the market prices.
A. WHIP.
Charlestown, Aug. 20, 1847.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders in the New Shenandoah Company will be held at Port Republic on Friday the 9th day of September next, to take into consideration the action of the meeting held at Front Royal on the 2d of August. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the President,
Aug. 20, 1847. S. H. LEWIS, Sec'y.

ESTRAY STEER.

TAKEN up as an Estray, trespassing on the farm of Mrs. Nancy Burns, near Charlestown, about the 20th of May last, a White Muley Steer,

TO BUILDERS.

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the last Saturday of the present month, (August,) for building a church at Leetown, Jefferson County, Virginia, of Frame work, filled in with brick, according to a plan and specification, to be seen upon application to Thomas G. Baylor, near Leetown.

THOS. G. BAYLOR,
MEREDITH HELM,
JOHN C. WILTSHIRE,
PHILIP P. DANDRIDGE.

August 13, 1847.

August 13, 1847.

"I" Free Press, Winchester and Martinsburg papers, insert until last Saturdsy in August.

SITUATION WANTED.

A middle-aged man of sober and industrious of procuring a situation as Manager on a farm in Jefferson or Clarke county. He has had considerable experience, and will produce the most satisfactory testimonials as to character and capacity. For further information, enquire of Aug. 13, 1847—3t. THE EDITOR.

Marble Establishment. THE subscribers beg leave, most respectfully, to announce to the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, that they have opened a

MARBLE YARD in Charlestown, a few doors West of the Post Office, on the opposite side, where they will be prepared at all times, to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Poot Stones, and all other articles in their line.

Hend and to the their line.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

ANDERSON & RING.

Charlestown, August E, 1847—Em. The Truth will Out.

The Truth will Out.

THE last train of cars fortunately arrived safe, and brought to hand a splendid assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of New Orleans, Porto Rice, Pulverized, Lump and Loaf Sugars; Rio and Java Coffees; Y. Hyson, Imperial and G. P. Teas; Trinadad Molasses, N. O. Syrup; Honey, Rice, Soap, Hops. Salearatus; Pepper, (grain and ground;)
Sugar, Soda and Water Crackers; 6, 8 and 10 penny Nails; Glass and Putty; Matches, Adamantine and Mould Candles; Rappee Snuff; 1000 lbs. Country Bacon; Shad, Herrings, Mackerel, Lard; Dried Peaches and Apples; and what it did not bring the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity cannot guess. Therefore please call at the stand opposite Abell's Hotel, and you shall be told and shown politely by CONRAD & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 13, 1847.
N. B.—You will always find on hand the largest assortment of Groceries in the place, which can and shall be sold cheaper than the cheapest for Cash.

C. & B.

LT The highest cash price given for Bacon and

C. & B.

U.T The highest cash price given for Bacon and Lard.

Young Ladies Boarding & Day School, WINCHESTER, VA.

MR. & MRS. EICHELBERGER will reaume their Seminary for Young Ladies, at
Angerona, on the first Monday in September.—
Parents wishing a Boarding School for their
daughters, will find important advantages sectived
to them in the above Institution. Terms &c. given
by Circulars.

Angerona Seminary, Aug. 6, 1847—2m\*

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He is still associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, and will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel. Unless professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office or at Carter's Hotel.

July 30, 1847—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company are requested to pay in the last instalment of five dollars per share due on their Stock, on or before the third Friday in this month, together with any back instalment now due. The calls on the Company to meet the demands for Machinery now being delivered, urges the undersigned to make this call. Certificates of Stock will be made out and left at the Bank in Charlestown, and at the Bank in Frederick, Md., and with George Mauzy, Esq., at Harpers-Ferry.

JAMES GIDDINGS, Pres't.

August 6, 1847—3t.

F. Press copy.

August 6, 1847-3t. F. Press copy.

SELECT FEMALE SCHOOL. HENRY B. FURLONG respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, that he will re-open his Select Female School on Monday,

re-open his Select Female School on Monday, August 30.

He has been successfully engaged in the business of teaching for upwards of two years, and has in his possession letters testimonial and recommendatory, of the most satisfactory nature.

His School will be conducted on the most approved plan, and no efforts will be spared to insprove both the minds and morals of those committed to his care.

The course of instruction will be thorough, embracing both the elementary and higher English branches.

The terms will be modrate, varying from six to

branches.

The terms will be modrate, varying from six to ten dollars per session of 21 weeks, according to the branches studied.

As my number will be limited, those desirous of sending will please make application at the earliest convenient opportunity.

Any further information may be obtained by calling on me at my father's residence, on Main street, Charlestown.

July 30, 1847—41.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

WILL be sold at public sale, before the Courts WILL be sold at public sale, before the Courthouse door, in the town of Bath, Morgan county, Va., on MONDAY the 23d day of August next, (if not previously sold at private sale.) the Farm belonging to the heire of the late Isaan Dawson, dec'd, lying in Morgan county, Va., oit Big Cacapon creek, one mile from its mouth, four miles West of Bath, one mile from the Baltimoro and Ohio Railroad at Bruce's Depot, and one mile and a quarter from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Dam No. 6. This farm contains

216 Acres of Good Land,

one hundred Acres of Good Land,
one hundred Acres of which is cleared and in a
fine state of cultivation, a large portion of it being
creek bottom; the balance is covered with thriving Timber. The improvements consist of a
large and convenient LOG DWELLING,
with a good cellar, a new Barn, and other
out-buildings. There is a never tailing
Spring of good water near the House, and two
Apple Orchards and a Peach Orchard on the Farm
To Capitalists this is a very desirable farm—
being immediately on the Creek, it has the advantages of extensive water power, and is well suited to the purposes of building Factories, Mills, or
any kind of Machinery.

Persons desirous of purchashing at private sale,
or who wish to view the premises, will please call
on George H. Hieronemous, near Pughtown,
Frederick county, or the undersigned, on the premises.

There of Sale:—One-third of the purpose

Terms of Sale:-One-third of the purchase

Bath, Morgan co., Va., July 16, 1847. PUBLIC SALE

with liver-colored cars, and an underbit out of each, supposed to be four years old last Spring.—
The said Steer has been appraised at the sum of \$20.

The owner or owners of the above estray, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. JOHN BURNS.

August 13, 1847—3t.

Of a Valuable Jefferson Farm.

By virtue of the last will and testament of william Worthington, dec'd, late of the County of Montgomery, Maryland, which will have requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. JOHN BURNS.

August 13, 1847—3t.

Containing about Two Hundred and Sixty Acres

ed indisputable.

Mr. Gerard D. Moore living near the premises.

Adm. de bonis non, cfo.

WANTED immediately, five or six boys to learn the Saddling and Harness Business, from 14 to 15 years of age.

JOHN BROOKS.

Charlestown, July 30, 1847—6t.

Odd-Fellows' Regalia,

WE have just received from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Keach & Gates, of Baltimore, a few setts of Encampment Regalia, of the most beautiful patterns and quality, which will be sold at Baltimore prices.

July 30. C. G. STEWART & SON. Shingles Wanted.

WANT to purchase 2,000 Oak Shingles, July 30. H. N. GALLAHER.

75 SACKS G. A. and fine Salt, on hand and for sale by August G. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. COAL\_Smith's Coal\_a supply just received WM. R. SEEVERS.

SALT-Coarse and fine, by the sack or bush July 16. WM. R. SEEVERS

money in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from date.

WM. G. CATLETT.

Of a Valuable Jefferson Farm.

er, 1847,) before the door of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, that VALUABLE FARM

Containing about Two Hundred and Sixty Acres
Of choice Jefferson land, adjoining the lands, of
Messrs. Gerard D. Moore, James Burr, John
Yates and others, and for many years, until recently, occupied by the late Leonard Y. Davis.

As any one desiring to purchase, will of course
examine for himself, it will only be necessary to
say that the above is considered one of the best
farms in the county of Jefferson. The locality is
perfectly healthy, and the land unusually certain
in producing good crops.

A reasonable proportion of it will be in readiness for sowing down a fall crop of small grain,
It is proper further to add, that the title which
will be made to said tract of land, is now by the
Decree of this Circuit Court of Jefferson considered indisputable.

Mr. Gerard D. Moore living near the premises, will show the farm to any one wishing to purchase, and give all further information required. Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money in hand. The residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, from the day of sale.—The deferred payments to be secured by bonds, with a deed of trust upon the premises.

Possession to be given immediately upon compliance with terms of sale, subject to the gathering in and removal of the crop of corn now growing on it.

Apprentices Wanted.

1000 LBS. Prime Family Bacon, on hand and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, August 6, 1846.

ing on it.

- Sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M.

ANDREW HUNTER, August 6, 1847.

Linger not long! Though crowds should woo thy staying,
Bethink thee; can the mirth of friends, though dear,
Compensate for the grief thy long delaying
Costs the heart that sighs to have thee here!
Linger not long!
Linger not long! How shall I watch thy coming,
As evening shadows stretch o'er moor and dell,
When the wild bee hath ceased her busy humaning,
And silence hangs on all things like a spell.
Linger not long!

How shall I watch for these when fears grow stronger, As night grows dark and darker on the hill, How shall I weep, when I can watch no longer: Oh I art thou absent—art thou absent still! Linger not long!

Yet I should grieve not, though the eye that seeth me Gazeth through tears that make his spirador doll; For oh! Psometimes fear, when thou art with me, My cup of happiness is all to full! Linger not long!

Haste—baste thee home in o thy mountain dwelling!
Haste as a bird unto its peaceful nest!
Haste as a skiff, when tempests wild are swelling,
Flies to-its haven of securest rest!
Linger nof long!

## Varieto.

NONSUITING A CREDITOR.

There was a certain lawyer on the Cape a long time ago—the only one in those "diggens" then, and, for aught I know, at present. He was a man well to do in the world; and what was somewhat surprising in a limb of the law, averse to encouraging litigation.

aging litigation.

One day a client came to him in a violent rage.

"Look a here, Squire," said he, "that 'ere blasted shoemaker down to Pigeon Cove has gone and sued me for the money for a pair of boots I owed him." "Did the boots suit you?" "Oh! yes—I've got'em on—fust rate boots?" "Fair price?" (Oh! yes)" "The property him the money. l've got 'em on—fust rate boots?" "Fair price?"
"Oh! yes," "Then you owe him the money honostly." "Course." "Well, why don't you pay him?" "Why, 'cause the blasted snob went and sued me; and I want to keep him, out of the money if I kin." "It will cost you something." "I don't keer a cuss for that. How much money do you want to begin with?" "Oh! ten dollars will do." "Is that all? Well, here's a X; so go ahead," and the client went out very well satisfied with the begining. Our lawyer next called on the shoemaker, and asked him what he ineant by commencing legal proceedings against meant by commencing legal proceedings against inshed."

drill from live to eight bushes per acte.

Some of the reasons for drilling wheat are:—

Ist. The seed is deposited with great regularity and at a proper depth. The Albany Cultivator says "wheat has two setts of roots—one forming at the seed, and the other near the surface. If the distance from the seed to the surface be too great, the connecting stem between the two roots will not be strong enough for the vigor of the plants. If the seed is too shallow the two sets of roots are crowded too much together, and the space from which they receive nourishment is diminished." meant by commencing legal proceedings against M—. "Why," said he, "I kept on sendin' to him for money till I got tired. I knowed he was able to pay—and I was 'termined to make him. That's the long and short of it." "Well," said the lawyer, "he's always been a good customer to you, and I think you acted too hastily. There's a trifle to pay on account of your proceedings; but I think you'd better take this five dollars and call it all square." "Certain, squire, if you sayso; and darned glad to get it," was the answer. So the lawyer forked over one V, and kept the other.—In a few days his client came along and asked him how he got on with his case. "Rapidly!" cried the lawyer—" we've non-suited him! he'll never trouble you." "Jerusalem! that's great!" cried the client. "I'd rather gin fifty dollars than had him got the money for them boots!"

[N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

- A Good One.—If you would laugh, reader, to your heart's content and perfect satisfaction, read the following extract from a letter dated Saltillo:

the following extract from a letter dated Saltillo:

Near a pretty village, called Seguin, a few of us fell in with an odd fish, enjoying a Colonel's commission. He has a strange habit of using the longest words, and invariably misapplying them; for instance, (he wished to sell us some lots.)

"Buy here, gentlemen, if you wish to make fortunes; here's the location for a magnanimous city; we're at the foot of navigation. Next year I'll put up a lawyer's fixins, a pothecary's doins, and a blacksmith's institution, and afterwards a regular cimetary, where all the folks from the circum-jasper counties will send in their boys and girls of both sexes to be McAdamized into a college edication. Then I'll instruct a meetin-house, and the main in water, (in vacuo) the plant will live and grow."

In the following extract from a letter dated Saltillo:

| Jethro Tull, p. 288. |
| Saltro Tull, p. 288. |
| Standard Tull, p. 288. |
| The By the admission of the sun and air between the rows," says the same writer, "a stronger a heavier crop. Leaves are the parts or bowels of a plant which perform the sum office to sup that the lungs do to blood. They purify and cleanse it. Mr. Papin shows that air will pass in at the leaves and out through the plant will die; but, if the leaves have air, though the root returns the sum of the sum and air between the rows," says the same writer, "a stronger and healthier plant is produced, and of course a heavier crop. Leaves are the parts or bowels of a plant which perform the sum of the sum and air between the rows," says the same writer, "a stronger and healthier plant is produced, and of course a heavier crop. Leaves are the parts or bowels of a plant which perform the sum of tween the rows," says the sum of tween the rows," as the longest which perform the sum of tween the rows," says the sum of both sexes to be McAdamized into a college edication. Then I'll instruct a meetin-house, and the stores and taverns will spring up, in course. I can't do this till next year, 'cos I havn't got hard cash enough yet, and I'll have nothing to do with the durined blank bills; let a man offer me one, and if I don't make a screment of him d——n me.—Do you see that well?—I'll put a pump handle into it, and fix an ancedote to fetch the water through all the meandering and turpentine walks in my sus garding, and the effects of the arrogation will be such that the very air will be polluted with the oduliferous execrations protruding from the flowers—(if I'm an accoucher in anything, it's in flowers—I'll put up a diarrhoca in the middle of 'em, for my women folks to store the milk and butter, &c., and then run a condition through my house, and provision it off, but I'll run up a real edifice next year, and clapa cronology on the top, so that the ladies and gentlemen may look at the stars and milky way through a horoscope that I'll export from Galveston. I can't do it all at once, as my women folks are growing up, and getting more and more coative and expensive on me every year. Come in, geptlemen—let us liquor."

but, if the leaves have air, though the root remain in water, (in vacuo) the plant will live and grow."

This is the reason," says the Farmer's Cyclopedia, "why the portions of the field most extractions of the most luxurious clopedia, "why the portions of the field most extractions of the most luxurious clopedia, "why the portions of the field most extractions of the most luxurious clopedia, "why the portions of the field most extractions of the most luxurious clopedia, "why the portions of the field most extractions of the most luxurious clopedia, "why the portions of the field most extractions of the most luxurious clopedia, "why the portions of the most luxurious

Be firm and be faithful, Desert not the right,
The brave become bolder,
The darker the night!
Then up and be doing,
Though cowards may fall,
Thy dury pursuing
Dare all and prevail!

How To GET RICH.—Almost every body wants this information. It is comprised in this advice:
Be economical; be industrious; attend to your own business; never take great hazards; don't be in a hurry for wealth; never do business sole-ly for the sake of doing it; and do not love money extravagantly."

A correspondent has sent us the following, which is quite up to the best things of a similar kind in the N. O. Picayune:

'I say, Sambo, I wants to ax you a columniabus dis maying!'

'I say, Sambo, I wants to ax you a columniabus dis morning!'
'Propel do allusion, nigger.'
'Why am Mrs. Catchum, the celebrated tobacconist, sure to make a fortune?'
'I gives it up myself, I does.'
'Well, I will eplavigate de relations, why am she sure to make a fortune?—why kase she has sapital to back her (tobacco.')
'Yaw, yaw—what a deform nigger you is: you mus ha' been sleepin' in some ob de semination ob larnin' and dreamt dat. I does think you takes it shine off all de niggers ob my quaintance, for ie shine off all de niggers ob my quaintance, for anderstading de relations ob words and de lology

A learned clergyman in Maine was accosted in

who despised education.

"Sir, you have been to college, I suppose?"

"Yes sir," was the reply.

"I am thankful," replied the former, "that the Lord has opened my mouth without any learning."

"" "A similar event," replied the latter, "took place in Balaam's time, but such things are of sare occurrence at the present day."

The difference between rising every morning at six and eight, in the course of forty years, amounts to 20,000 hours, or 8 years, 121 days and 10 hours, which will afford eight hours a day for exactly ten years; so that it is the same as if ten years were added to a man's life, in which the could command eight hours each day for the cultivation of his mind and heart.

A QUAKERS LETTER .- Friend John, I desire thee to be so kind as to go to one of those sinful men is the fiesh called attorneys, and let him take out an instrument with a scatthereunto by means whereof we may seize the outward tabersacle of floorge Green, and bring him before the lamb kin men at Westminister and teach him to do as he would be done by.—Thy friend, R. G. Agricultural.



From the Springfield (Ohio) Rep WHEAT CULTURE-THE DRILL SYSTEM.

The first object with every farmer, in raising wheat, should be, to increase his crops, and to do this successfully, he should not rest satisfied with any system, unless he is certain it is the best in

this successfully, he should not rest satisfied with any system, unless he is certain it is the best in use.

That the system of drilling wheat, lately adopted in this country, and which has been practiced for many years in Europe, is superior to the method of sowing broad cast, no longer admits of doubt—experiments having proved that wheat planted in drills, (say eight or nine inches apart) will produce from five to ten bushels per acre more than when sown broad cast.

Dr. Fothergill says: "Of our modern improvements, the introduction of drill husbandry has generally been allowed to be the most important."

[Com. Board of Agriculture, vol. 4, p. 150.

The editor of the "American Agriculturis" observes: "We have over and over again recommended that wheat whould be sown in drills; for one gets a better, crop, and it is not so liable, to rust. We have usually recommended that the drills should be from six to twelve inches apart."

A writer in the "Western Farmer and Gardener" remarks, that "many experiments have been made in Pennsylvania, and other sections of the country, as to the relative advantages of planting wheat in drills and sowing broad cast, and in every instance the result has been in favor of the drill from live to eight bushels per acre."

Some of the reasons for drilling wheat are:

1st. The seed is deposited with great regularity and at a proper depth. The Albany Cultivator says "wheat has two setts of roots—one forming at the seed, and the other near the surface be too great, the connecting stem between the two roots will not be strong enough for the vigor of the plants. If the seed is too shallow the two sets of will not be strong enough for the vigor of the plants. If the seed is too shallow the two sets of

minished."

2d. When deposited, it is covered and kept from the birds, &c. It is estimated generally that at least one peck of seed to the acre is lost by the

broad cast system.

3d. It is not so liable to winter kill. "The 3d. It is not so liable to winter kill. "The drill raises ridges on each side of the row. These ridges crumble down by the action of the frost, and thus cover and nourish the young plants, and prevent them from being thrown out by freezing and thawing, by which more wheat is lost in the United States, than by all other causes combined."

Onited States, than by all other causes combined.

[Genesee Farmer, and Farmer's Cyclopedia.

4th. The roots being deep, it is manifestly not so liable to injure by the drouth.

5th. "It is not so liable to rust," says Ellsworth's

Report.
6th. It is not so liable to lodge. "That wheat does not lodge by reason of its weight was proved by my whole crop last harvest, and particularly by the measured acre, the ears of which, though prodigiously large and heavy were none of them lodged, while those of the sown wheat were fallen down that and lodged on the ground.

[Jethro Tull, p. 288.
7th. By the admission of the sun and air between the rows." says the same writer. "a strong-

the drill system is invariably adopted) would be sufficient to maintain all the subjects of Great Britain.

10th. It saves time, which is money. In the report of Lord John Russel, and others, to parliament, they say: The Drill lessens labor, lessens the quantity of seed, and increases the crop."

EXPERIMENTS IN DRILLING,—"Mr. Cook," says the Farmer's Companion, (England) "found that on some rery poor land the drill afforded 19 bushels."

"A government filled LE saves 9 inches a set.

bushels."

"A gentleman drilled 15 acres 9 inches apart, and sowed 15 acres broadcast. The latter was lodged and stained, and saved with great difficulty. The former was not lodged at all. The produce of grain on the drill was 10 to 15 bushels more in quantity, and one shilling per bushel better in quality."

"Dr. Noble, of the State of Delaware, drilled about 27 acres, and recover thread cast 7 acres.

"Dr. Noble, of the State of Delaware, drilled about 27 acres; and rowed broad cast 7 acres.—
The drilled produced from 35 to 40 bushels per acre; and the broad cast only 27½ bushels.

[Farmer's Cabinet, 1845.

A subscriber to the American Agriculturist, 1846, tried last year the relative advantages of drilling and sowing wheat broad cast, and gives the result as follows: When the wheat was ripe I resped the drilled patch by itself, and an equal space of ground of the sowed wheat adjoining.—
The two lots were thrashed, cleaned, and weighed separately; and although I have not the note of the exact amount of wheat, quantity of ground, &c., yet I perfectly well remember that the result was imfavor of the drilled wheat 10 bushels per acre; it being at the rate of nearly 37 bushels, and the sown wheat 27 bushels per acre. The heads on the drilled part were larger, the straw stouter, and heavier, and the grain plumper."

The foregoing article has been prepared with much care not received.

The foregoing article has been prepared with much care and research, and a strict regard to the correctness of the sentiments expressed; and the writer is satisfied that those who adopt the system here recommended will be amply rewarded.

TO PROTECT GRAIN FROM RATS .- An indi-To PROTECT GRAIN FROM RATS.—An indi-vidual of much practical experience, states that green elder deposited in and about the mows of hay and grain, will prove an effectual preventive against the depredations of mice and rats. These animals are frequently very destructive in their ravages; and if a remedy so simple and easy of attainment is efficacious, it deserves to be known and remembered by all. We have long known that the leaves of common mullen will drive rats from their haunts. from their haunts.

from their haunts.

A CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER.—An Irish girl, coming to New York from Albany, lost her certifica's of character on board the boat. To relieve her distress, a countryman of hers volunteered to write a new one, as follows: "This is to certify that Bridget McGenegal had a good character when she left Albany, but lost it on board the steamboat going to New York."

You who are eating the apple dumplings and molasses of wealth should not forget those who are sucking the herring-bone of poverty.

AGENTS.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
WM. of James Burn, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Church;
WM. RONEMOUS OF ADAM LINK, Sen., Union Scho

Ouse; Grorace of Robat Links, School School Grorace; Grorace E. Moore, Old Furnace; Grorace; John H. Smithfield; Enwin A. Reilly, Summit Point; Dolffin Drew of S. Herledow, Ra, Kabletown; Dr. J. J. Janney, Wade's Depot; J.com Islar of Thos. W. Reynolds, Berryville; WM. A. Cartleman, Snicker's Ferry; WM. TIMBERIARE of J. O. Covle, Brucetown, Frederick county.

ick county; HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. WM. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bath Col. WM. Harmison of WM. G. CATLETT, Bain, dorgan county;
John H. Likens, Marinaburg;
George W. Braddelle, Snickersville;
J. P. Megrath, Philemont, Londoum county;
WM. A. Stephienson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
John Byrkitt, Hillsborough, Londoum county;
George Gilbert, Reumey, Hampshire county;
George Gilbert, Reumey, Hampshire county;
Col. Andrew Keyser, Hope Mills, do
Capt. Perer Paices, Springfield, do
Morgan Johnson, Ninevali, Warren county;
Joins H. P. Stone, Waterford, Londoun county;
— Massey, White Post, Clarke county;
Col. — Turner, Front Royal, Warren county.

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

THÓMAS M. FLINT, HAVING purchased the Drug Store recently kept by J. H. Beard, in Charlestown, and having replenished the stock by large purchases, just received, respectfully solicits a share of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. He hopes by a desire to please, and constant personal attention to the business, to merit the confidence and favor of the citizens of Lefferson country. Jefferson county. He will warrant every article in his assortment to be of the best quality, and sold at the lowest retail prices. His present ex-

Preparation of San

Copperas, Nutmegs, Sulphat & Acetat

Morphine, Balsam Tolu,

Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone,

Sugar of Lead, Tartaric Acid,

Sulphuric Acid, Muriatic Acid,

Cajeput Opodeldoc, Common do. Cinnamon Bark,

Citrated Kali, Lunar Caustic, Flowers of Benzoin,

Syrup of Liverwort, Do of Buchu, Hoff Ando Lig.

Do Almonds,

Do pulverized, Salts of Tartar,

Nitric Acid, Mace, Jalap, Fine Sponge, Coarse do.

Do Copavia, Musk, Graduated Measures,

Pink Root,

MEDICINES, &c., &c. Sulph Zinc, Russia Isinglass, Pulveris'd Tumeric, Squills, Do pulverised, Cream Tartar, Judkins' Ointment, Canella Alba. Magnesia, (lump.) Chappel's & Henry's Calcin'd Magnesia, Tapioca, Sago, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Peruvian and Lima Fig Blue, Indigo, Flour of Sulphur, Barks, Flowers of Zinc,

Indian Rubber, Pulverized Cinnamon, Roll Brimstone,
Blistering Ointment,
Lemon Acid in crystals
Eye Water, Colombo Root, Do. Pulverised. and Weights, Gold Sulph Andir Tonca Beans, Strychnine, Howard's and Cooke saparilla, Sarsaparilla Root, Blue Mass, Croton Oil.

Cownge, Do. Pulverised. Salt Petre, refined Burgandy Pitch, Cubebs, Do Pulverised, Orris Root, Saratoga Powders, Seidlitz Powders, Soda Powders, Orange Peel, Tartar Emetic Coriander Seed.

Gum Galbanum, Do Rosemary,
Gums Myrrh, & Guia- Do Peppermint,
cum, Do Juniper,
Saffron, Do Penneroyal. Pepper—Black, Ground, Long, Cayenne; Cloves, ground, allspice, mace, nutmegs; Mustard—black, white, ground.

Paints. White lead, dry, in oil, black lead, red lead; Spanish whiting, rotten stone, lamp black; Litharge, umber, vermillion, Prussian blue; Ivory black, British lustre; Chrome green and vellow, vellow ochre;

Chrome green and yellow, yellow ochre; Japan brown. Fish, Sperm and Linseed Oil; Turpentine, copal, japan and black varnish. Dyestuffs.
Logwood, chipped and ground;
Camwood chipped, nicargus, chipped;
Fustic chipped, madder, &c.
Window Glass.

8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 14, 12 by 15, 14 by 18;

Perfumery.

Perfumery.

Cologne, Piain and Fancy, bay water;
Orange flower water, magnolia, Cosmatigua and
Florida do.
Cologne real German, French do.
Bears oil, macassar oil, Jaynes hair tonic, and
a great variety of French and English prepations for hair;
Pearl powder, preparations for the teeth, a variety
of powders, washes, &c.;
Pungents, Salts, &c., &c.
Soups.

Pungents, Salts, &c., &c.

Soaps.

Oriental, floating, vegetable, citron cosmetic,
Transparent, toilet oval, almond yellow,
Otto Rose, shell, monumental, militaire,
A la'Pastorale, O D French, Palm,
Wash-balls, do sand,
Ambrosial cream, shaving cream.

Brushes.

Hair, tooth, shaving, clothes, white-washing, scrubbing and shee brushes, &c., a splendid variety.

Stationery.

School Books, blank do, children's do,
Bibles, plain and fancy binding,
Prayer and hymn books, do do
Paper—Foolscap, letter and note,
Ink—Black, red and blue, inkstands, sand, Ink—Black, red and blue, inkstands, sand,
Metallic pens, quills, motto scals, scal stamps,
Scaling wax, plain and fancy,
Pocket Books, lead pencils, slates and pencils,
Visiting cards and cases,
Penknives, paper holders, wafers, assorted,
Bristol Boards, do perforated, &c. &c.,
Fruit, Confectionary;
Best Tobacco and Cigars.

3.T. Physicians processistics will be not up all hours with great care and accuracy.

Charlestown, Aug. 13, 1847. BALTIMORE TRADE.

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

220 Baltimore street, near Charles, Baltimore,

EEPS constantly in store a large and gener
al assortment of Upholstery Goods, Curtain
Materials, French and American Paper Hangings
Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains
Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Matresses
Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y\*

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

THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers. Terms per day \$1,25 cts. July 16, 1847—6m.

LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

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

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—6m.

A PHILLIPS & CO., MERCHANT TALLORS,

S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets,

AVE constantly on hand an extensive assortment of superior Ready-made Clothing.

Gentlemen in want of fashionable Garments will
find at this Establishment one of the best supplies in the city, at the lowest prices for cash.

T Garments made to order, in the most fash onable style, and warranted to please.

ONE PRICE ONLY. ONE PRICE ONLY.

Their facilities for purchasing and manufacturing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing East, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all Seasonalle and Fashionable Goods.

With the arrangements they have made, and their long experience in the business, they can with confidence assure the public that they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices for Casil. Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y.

French and German Looking Glass Depot and Picture Frame Manufactory. THE most extensive assortment of GLASSES, framed and unframed, and Portrait and Pic-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 O F all descriptions.
O Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.
T Cash paid for Rags.
No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

June 11, 1847-1y.

JAMES M. HAIG, No. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,
SIGN OF THE GOLD TASSEL,
MPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes,
Tassels, Gimps, Odd Fellows' and Masonic
Regalia, Flags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons,
Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in
every variety, wholesale and retail.

IT All orders aromally attended to

Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—1y\*



JACOB FUSSELL, Jr., No. 30, Light street, Baltimore, Maryland,

AS now on hand, and intends keeping during the ensuing fall, one of the largest and most select stocks of Stoves that can be found in this or any other city. He invites those who want Stoves to visit his establishment, where they can select from a great variety of every principle and style, just such as are suited to their wants, and at prices that will not be objected to. Having in the fall of last year sold a vast number in Jefferson and the adjacent counties, and being desirous of extending them still further, he is induced to offer the following low-scale of prices. Persons not visiting the city can order per letter, enclosing the cash, and they may depend on having

a good article sent:
No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with al the fixtures complete,
No. 2 do do 20 inch,
No. 3 do do 23 " No. 2 do do 20 inch,
No. 3 do do 22 "
No. 4 do do 24 "
No. 5 do do 25 "
No. 2 " Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, 17 00 No. 2 " Louis 'Parior Stoves, new style, 10 do
No. 2 Louis 14th style cast air-tight, 17 in. 6 00
No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00
No. 4 do do do 26 in. 19 00
Small Bituminous Coal Stoves 6 00
Legal do 10 00

Small Bittiminous Coal Stoves 6 00
Large do do 10 00
Sheet Iron Air-tights from four to eight dollars, which give a quick and regular heat, and are most desirable Stoves for chambers.
Six-plate Air-tights from 4 to 9 dollars; Kitchen Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces at the lowest rates.
Addrées, JACOB FUSSELL, Ja.,
July 16, 1847—19, No. 30 Light st., Balt.

Address, JACOB FUSSELL, Ja., July 16, 1847—1y. No. 30 Light st., Balt.

STOVES, STOVES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns.—He is now manufacturing and receiving a splendid assortment—of Air-tight Stoves, for parlors and chambers. He has recently obtained a Patent for a Ventilating Air-dight Stove, which keeps up a constant circulation of air in the room, and when the Stove is closed up, the ventilator is opened at the same time, and the close, oppressive air passes off through the ventilator, and the same pleasant, healthy heat is produced as from a fire-place or open Stove. He is sole agent for Pierce's American'Air-tight Cook Stove, the best offered in this market. There are five sizes, for coal or wood. House keepers and farmers should by all means examine this superior Cooking Stove. There is a great saving of fuel, and the ozen possesses an advantage over almost any other kind of Stove now in use. It is very large, and the top being fire-brick, the moisture is absorbed during baking, and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a Cook Stove. He keeps, also, Air-tight Cooking Rangers, and a superior assortment of Grates for fire-places. Also puts up Furnaces for heating dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c.

S. B. SEXTON,
July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard st., Rall.

July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard st., Ralt. LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at lose prices and on most accommodating payments. H. ST. G. TUCKER.

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

PLASTERING LATHS—For sale by July 2. THOS. RAWLINS.

CITY TRADE.

Warehouse of Prints Only. NO. 56 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

LEE, JUDSON & LEE,

(LATE LEE & JUDSON & LEE,

(LATE LEE & JUDSON,)

OCCUPY the spacious Five Story Warehouse,
No. 56 Cedar Street,—the whole of which
is devoted to the exhibition and sale of the Sixole ARTICLE of Printed Culicoes.

Their present stock consists of nearly one thousand packages, embracing some thousands of different patterns and colorings, and comprising
every thing desirable in the line, Foreign and Domestic.

every thing desirable in the line, Foreign and Domestic.

All of which are offered for sale, for cash, or satisfactory credit, at the loncest prices, by the piece or package.

New styles are received almost every day, and many of them are got up for our own sales, and not to be found elsewhere.

If Printed lists of prices, corrected from day to day, with every variation in the market, are placed in the hands of buyers.

Merchants will be able to form some idea of the extent and variety of our assortment, when we state that the value of our usual stock of this one article is at least twice the value of the entire stock of dry goods usually kept by our largest wholesale jobbers. This fact, together with the fact, that our means and our attention, instead of being divided among a vast variety of articles, are devoted wholly to one, will render the advantages which we can offer to dealers perfectly obvious; and it shall be our care that none who visit our establishment shall meet with any disappointment.

Our assortment is complete at all seasons of the year.

LEE, JUDSON & LEE.

P. S.—B. F. LEE, formerly of the firm of Lord

year.

P. S.—B. P. LEE, formerly of the firm of Lord & Lees, and late senior partner in the original firm of Lee & Brewster, from which connection he withdrew some time ago, has resumed business with Messrs. LEE and Judson, and assures his friends that the new concern shall have the same pre-eminence in this branch of trade, which formerly distinguished the other two houses to which he belonged.

New York, July 16, 1847.

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 thro' the Hat.

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

132 Balt. st. HATS AND CAPS

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, AVING 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.

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

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

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

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847. ATTORNET AT LAW,

AS 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 Clarko, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan. Charlestown, May 28, 1847—6m.

his office or at Carter's Hotel, unless professionally engaged.
Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling

ouse.

Congrations on the teeth performed by ap June 4, 1847-6m.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,
OFFERS his professional services to the public generally.
He will practise in Jefferson and the neighboring Counties.

April 16, 1847. W. T. DAUGHERTY.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK MOTEL,
WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
October 24, 1845.

CHRISTOPHER THOMAS, FASHIONABLE TAILOR & HABIT MAKER THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he carries on the

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 style of dress, enables him to assure his customers that garments will be cut and made to order, and in strict conformity with the prevailing fashions and taste of the day.

While he flatters himself with the belief that his work in taste and fashion will be equal to that done in any of the cities, he also feels assured that he is prepared to cut and make up the garments to please the fancy of those who do not wish to be governed by the prevailing fashions.

He hopes by strict attention to business, and a determination to lack in no effort on his part to please his customers, to receive a liberal share of public favor. CHRISTOPHER THOMAS.

Duffield's Depot, June 25, 1847—3m.

N. B. The Shop at Halltown will still be carried on under my superintendence. C. T. Tailoring Business

Lin's Balm of China.

Lin's Balm of China.

A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.—
Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, woeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 30, 1846.

To the Farmers of Jefferson & Clarke.

THE undersigned, John Kable, Solomon Heflebower and David Johnston, trading under the
name and firm of Kable, Heflesower & Johnston, having leased the Kabletown Mills for a term
of years, will offer fair inducements to the Farmers generally, either to grind their Wheat or to
purchase the same for cash. These Mills have
very recently undergone a thorough state of repair, 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.

NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY

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

Having supplied themselves with a stock of Ma-terials, they are prepared to manufacture, and will keep constantly on hand, Bureaus, Sideboards, Sofas, Ward robes, Bedsteads, and every other article in the Cabinet line.—They have also supplied themselves, with a choice as sortment of PAPER HANGINGS, and will give

rompt attention to all business in that line. Repairing of all kinds attended to. -ALSO-Chair-Making and Painting

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

If We are at all times prepared to furnish COFFINS, and being provided with a New Hearse, will give attention to any orders from the Also-Turning of every description executed with promptness.

They respectfully invite the public to give them a call.

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

Charlestown, May 7, 1847-4f:

BEAUTIFUL FÜRNITURE, BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE, Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattres-ses, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These arti-cles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best cles 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 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 assistantly in vited to call and see the action.

are particularly invited to call and see the arti-cles now offered.

Call and examine before you purchase else-

where.

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

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.



was completely cured. I consider it one of the zens of medicines, and would advise all who are devoted himself exclusively to his profestor. A Strength of the servers of the street devoted himself exclusively to his profestor. A Street, and would active the street devoted himself exclusively to his profestor. A street own, May 28, 1847—6m.

\*\*DOCTOR O. G. MIX,\*\*
(LATE OF WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,)

A VING permanently established himself in C. Charlestown, profess his eservices to the slice. He can be found, either day or night, at office or at Carter's Hotel, unless profession-difference and control of the system—Nothing can be more surprising than its influence of the surprised for the surprised of barrenness.

Land for Sale.

\*\*Sale of medicines, and would advise all who are destroy medicines, and would advise all who are destroy medicines, and would advise all who are afflicted to give it a trial.

\*\*W. ABELL tenders his thanks to the citi.\*\*

\*\*W. ABELL tenders his thanks

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his Valuable Landed Estate, situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodious

BRICK.

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

TIVAT EDICAD rowing and yielding upon the Estate esides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing in the yard.

besides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing in the yard.

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

This land can be divided into two farms, giving both wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an 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.

Headache Remedy,
FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.
THIS distressing complaint may be cured by
using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache
Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst
cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this
deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this
remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their
folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three
times and then complain that they are not cured.
A bottle will cure them.
Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock Co.,
21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
Jan. 17, 1846.

Spring and Summer Medicine.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.— THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MED DICINE IN THE WORLD.

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

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

IT HAS PERFORMED

Mone THAN 15,000 comes THIS YEAR,
1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,
1,000 Cures of Dyspepsia,
2,500 Cures of General Debility, and want of

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

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

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

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

G. W. McLean.

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

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

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

THREE CHILDREN.—Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir.

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

Yours respectfully,

JSAAC W. CHAIN, 106 Wooster st.
New York, March 1, 1847.

New York, March 1, 1847.

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

Garrir Garrabary.

of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so deli-

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases, where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained w bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short

I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

Corner of Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17, 1844. Albany, August 17, 1844.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

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

New York, Dec. 28, 1846.

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

Thomas Lloyp, Jr.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore sireet, and corner of Charles and Pratt streets.

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

May 7, 1847—eow 1y.

10,000 PLASTERING LATHS, on August 6. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

POWDER.—Safety Fuse for blasting rock, for sale by. KEYES & KEARSLEY. August 6, 1847.