Spirit of Jefferson. JAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE OR MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the

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

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

57 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, it is not advance, if it is not advance in the same.

57 Advances is not the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manufor account of the continuance is not advanced until forbid, and changed advanced unities. All there also continuance is the same is not advanced until forbid, and changed advanced unities by the year.

SIRMANDOAN RIVER INFROVENENT.

The relifer of the Alexandria Gazells:

You have already published the proceedings of the Couvention, called for the purpose of adopting proper measures for the improvement of the navigation of the Shenandoah River, which was held on Monday, Abgunt 2d, at Front Royal, the county town of Warren. I was much pleased to see the harmony, spirit and determination that governed the action of the meeting, and I shall only state in addition, that all present seemed determined, to press forward the improvement of the River with vigor, and only to be satisfied with a perfect improvement, by Lecks, Dams and Canais, the propelling power to be steam.

to be satisfied with a perfect improvement, by Locks, Dams and Canais, the propelling power to be steam.

I have shought that a statement showing the area, population, and productions of the section of the State to be beasfited by this improvement, the probable amount of tonnage that will be transported yearly upon it, the root of the work, the receipts from tells, &c., and the prebable yearly dividend that will be made upon the stock, would interest many of the renders of your valuable paper; and as I have labely collected some facts from the census of 1840, and other sources of information, I have concluded to give some of those facts in this communication. The constitutes to be principally benefited by this improvement, are Olarke, Warren, Page, Shonsadosh, Rockingham and Augusta, those counties being watered by the Shensadosh river, also a portion of Pendiemb, Frederick and Jeffersen counties, ilso watered by that aobie river; a large trade may also be expected from that section of Londoun, Fanquier, Rappahanhock, stadisses and Green counties, lying on the eastern alope of the Blue Ridge. The area of the six counties first named is 2738 square miles; the population 52,351 whites, 12,617 slaves, 1,906 free colored. Total population 66,774.

The productions of those six counties were as follows, viz: 1,375,469 bushels of Wheat, 131,900 barrels of Four, 1,795,649 bushels of Cate, 775,977, bushels of Gate, 79,842 bushels of Rye, 175,270 bushels of Fatatosa, and 159,127 pounds of Wool. The quantity of from Manufactured, also taken from the cooms of 1840, was in Page county 1000 tons of cast Iron, and 151, ions of bar Iron; in Shenandosh county 1380 tons of sar Iron; and four Iron and of sar Iron; and in the sh

lone of east from manufactured 3330, and of bar lone of east from manufactured 3330, and of bar lone 866 tons.

I will new suppose that there will be consumed in the above six counties, the following amount of the productions of those counties, viz: 26, 125 barrels of Flour, or one half barrels to each white man, woman and child inhabiting those Counties. All the Oats, Rye Potstors, Pork, Bacon, Bran, Shipstuff, Hay, 1,545 649 hushels of Corn, all the Wool, 2630 tone of east Iron, and 666 tone of har Iron. Then there will remain for market, the following amount of surplus productions:

Flour, 105,775 barrels or 10,577 tons.

Wheat 715,969 bushs, or 19,177 **

Corn, 250,000 ** or 6,250 **
Cast Iron 200 **

The total descending tonnage 36,955 **

Bar Iron 200 "
The total descending tonnage being from those 6 counties 36,954 "
I have no correct data for forming a correct estimate of the Ascending tonnage of those counties, but will state if at one fourth of the amount of Descending tennage; this quantity or preportion being the average upon works of Internal Improvement, depending upon a gicultural support alons for their trade. Then the tonnage upon the Shenandoah river from those six counties will stand as follows, viz:

Total amt. of Descending tonnage 36 954 tons

Ascending tonnage 9,238 "

Total amount of tonnage 46 192

Now we may safely state the Trade from Laudoun, Fauquier, Rappahannock, Madison, Green, Pendieten, Frederick and Jefferson Counties, with the heavy trade that may be expected in merchandize from the title water cities towards the James River into of improvement, the Ohio River, South Western Virginia expected in mercuange rose of improve ment, the Ohio River, South Western Virginia and Tenneasee, with the trade that may be expected from South Western Virginia, in Iron, Gepper, Lead, Plaister, &c., at 15,808 tons, making the total amount of tonnage, that may be expected upon the Shenandonh river, equal to 60,000 tons yearly. We may confidently osiculate upon the trade increasing, for the number of tens of Iron mahufactured, will be greatly increased over the present number produced, because of the greater facilities offered for transportion to market. The white and yellow Pine, the Locuit, Black Walnut and other Timber will become a heavy article in the Descending tonnage. We may also expect a large addition to the Descending tonnage from the Cosl-faeld intely discovered on the Shenandeah river near Port Republic, a vein having been opened, said to be 14 feet in thickness, and from the specimen I have seen, I have no doubt but that it will prove one of the mest valuable varieties of Bitumisous Coal; egual, if not superior to the femed Cumberland Coal, having a high polish, firm, clean, burning without much amoke, with a pleasant odor, having little if any sulphur in its composition, and I should judge, a very large per cent of carbon.

From all these fevorable circumstances, I

of carbon.

From all these favorable circumstances, I have not the slightest doubt, but that the trade upon this River will exceed 80,000 tons

trade upon this River will exceed 80,000 tons yearly.

The Descending tonnage from the six Counties, first nemed; smounting to 36,954 tons, will load 739 canel boats of 50 tons each, or 370 boats of 100 tens each, or load 100 ships of 370 tens burden, or the total according and descending tonnage as first lead of 60,000 tons will load 1200 each bests of 50 tons burden each or 600 boats of 100 tons each, or will load of hes vessels 163 ships of 370 tons burden each alternative of 500 tons burden each statements your readers can see at once, the importance of this improvement to the citizens of the Valley of Virginia, the country lying types the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge, the cities of Alexandria and Georgetown, and the State.

Another source of revenue will be from passengers; we may expect 50 passengers to passengers; we may expect 50 passengers to passengers; we have a constant of the year, or 13,500 yearly: In my next I will notice the cost, the annual revenue, the probable amount of dividends, &c. A DELEGATE.

August 7, 1847.

A GENUINE WIND PALL -We bear A GENUINE WIND FALL—We hear that letters were received by the last European steamer, of the death of a Capt. Lamphere, in England, who has left a large properly and some \$100.000 in cash to five persons in Lepeer county. The immediate heir in this country, was Mrs. Hubbard, of Winsor, Vt., formerly a Lamphere. She died some two years since, leaving four sons by the name of Hubbard, and a daughter, who resides mear Lapeer county seat. The daughter way the wife of Dr. Carpenter, of Almont, who will seen visit London on the busi-hess—Detroit Free Press.



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

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1847

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

THE BLOOD IS THAT PRINCIPLE

THE BLOOD IS THAT PRINCIPLE
BY WHICH THE WHOLE SYSTEM IS
REGULATED. Therefore, if the blood becomes impure, a general derangement of the system must ensue; and give rise to
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Dyspepsia, Dropsy,
Headache, Fullness of Blood, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhod and Typhus Fevers, of all kinds, Indigestion,
Weakness of Stomach, Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affection, Nervous Affections, Liver Complaint,
Asthma, Pleurisy, Inflamation of the Lungs, Low
Spirits, Fits, Measles, Small Pox, Whooping
Cough, Croup, Sore Eyes, Invard veakness,
Worms, Quinzy, Bromehitis, Cholic, Dysenlary,
Gravel, Salt Rheum, Deafness and other affections
of the Ear, St. Anthony's Fire, Scrofula or King's
Evil, Ulcers, White Swellings, Tumors, Biles,
Suppressed Monthly Discharges and Female Complaints in general, Eruptions of the Skin, Habituol
Costiveness, and all diseases depending on a disordered and diseased state of the blood, or a suspension
of the healthy secretions.

Therefore on the first appearance of any of these
Symptoms.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS
should be procured, and used according to the di-

should be procured, and used according to the di-rections. PRICE 25 CENTS per Box of FIFTY PILLS, or FIVE BOXES for ONE DOLLAR. For sale by SETH S, HANCE, Corner of Chas. and Pratt streets, and 108 Baltimore street.

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

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

ANOTHER, yet MORE ASTONISHING

ANOTHER, yet MORE ASTONISHING!

Mas. Henrietta Merrick, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe Cough and Pain in the Breast, which was so intense, that it extended to the shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side.

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle, was entirely cured. PRICE 50 Cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2,50.

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

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

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

HAVE leased for a term of years, this delightful watering place; and will have it open for the reception of company, on the lat 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.

ginia.

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

TERMS. 89 first week 50 Cts. single mea 8 thereafter 75 meal and horse 8 thereafter 1,50 per day

rise per day

The Ferry will be free of charge to persons visiting the Springs—but in all cases I wish visiters to get return tickets at the Bar.

May 21, 1847—8m.

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

Casisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Cape, 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 eale, at his usual low prices, Herring, Shad, Salt, Plaster, Tar, and all other articles in his line in their season.

R. S. L.

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

April 30, 4847—6m. Stock of Merchandize,

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase alarge 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

prices.

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

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

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

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

Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

Ague and Fever Ferminmently
Cured 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 HarpersFerry, is at
CONRAD & BRO'S,
July 16, 1847.

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

The Flow ret draoped its head and wept.

So, in a rude and rugged breasi
A warm Heart lay,
Throbless and dreamless in its rest,
By night and day;
Love passed along—the Heart awoke,
And waking, smiled, and smilling, spoke;
But the Heart's smile was quick and flee!
As any flower's;
Distruct and Doubt soon stilled its beating.
While weary hours
Trod sternly on with step of doom,
So the HEART's light went out in gloom.

BE KIND TO EACH OTHER.

Be kind to each other!
The night's coming on,
When friend and when brothe
Perchance may be gone;
Then midst our dejection,
How sweet to have earned
The blest recollection
Of kindness—returned!

When day hath departed,
And memory keep
Her watch, broken hearted,
Where all she lores sleeps
Let falsehood assail not,
Nor envy reprove—
Let trifles prevail not
Against those ye love!

MEXICO-THE WAR-ITS JUSTICE.

For the Spirit of Jofferson.

Mexico, encouraged by our sympathy, cheered by our animating voice, assured by the result of our puble example, and guided by the charts of our brave ancestors, fought for, and won her independence. We were the first to half her as a nation; the first to enter into relations of amity and commerce with the new born-sister. Every Republican soul in our country swelled with proud jay on that happy day that Mexico burst the chains of her tyrant oppressors, and stood before Heaven in the majestic attitude of a free nation. We expected much from her; we felt confident that she would add a new proof to the glorious fact that man is capable of self-government; we cherished the hope that America, south as well cherished the hope that America, south as well north, would thenceforth and forever be under the mild and noble influence of liberty; that Mexico would be its prepagator and the illustrator of its beauty on the southern portion of this great continent, as we are on the northern.

continent, as we are on the northern.

How sadly we have been disappointed in these expectations—these generous wishes for others good—history tells, and tells on some of its blackest pages.

But before I proceed to that part of Mexican history from which the war now existing between the two countries arose, it may be proper to allude to her conduct to the United States at an early period, in order to show those who admit the

The Analous and the State of th

000, which was adrolly taken from his pantaloons pocket by some their. He offers a liver of first recovery, as will be seen by advertisement in another column. Bell. Sur.

CAN Horses Scart Warm in Ture Grotten — The hard been observed by travellers who have driven cattle on the "pampas" or plains of South America, that they could scent water for a considerable distance, and also would indicate the coming of rain, by their smilling in the air, some time before it foll, as if they small it conting in travelled on the deserts of Africa or cannot give the deserts of the comment of the Africa or cannot give the deserts of the comment of the Africa or cannot give the deserts of the comment of the Africa or cannot give the deserts of the comment of the Africa or cannot give the deserts of the Africa or cannot give the deserts of the Africa or cannot give the deserts of the Africa or cannot give the deserts

fered us her free hand. She came to us clothed in the bridal robes of liberty, not in the badges of alarery; she united herself to us not that we might preclase her freedom, but that we might copy it. We seeing how noble it was for freemen to unite; seeing what a bright commentary such an other, from a nation free and independent in the fullest sense of these words, would be upon our justice and our love, of liberty—upon our obtaracter as a nation; aceing how intensely after ages would admire the bright pages of the historian who should record for the first lime in the world'a listory, such an example of laye and confidence between two nations; aceing also the immense advantages that must result from such a union, voluntarily offered by the one and freely made by both:—seeing all this we wisely accepted the offer of Texas to submerge the glory of her young name and all her bright hopes as a nation of the more lofty grandeur of ours. Well, now by the voluntary act of both nations—an act advised by overwhelming majorities of the people of both nations—Texas has become a State by this Union. Mexico perhaps encouraged by, and promised the aid of, foreign powers, protests against the act, and declares that she will look on its consummation as the signal of war. But the whole deed is done—who had the right to say againstit—and Mexico grumbles, one lime threation on the consummation as the signal of war. But the whole deed is done—who had the right to say againstit—and Mexico principes, one time different times, for that purpose. Each time to be, relying on her oft-repeated promises to settle all matters with full powers, at two or three different times, for the purpose. Each time she refuses to receive them, undirected the most had a set be laws of Texas and she had been virtually admitted by Mexico herself, as is shown by facte not disputed, though alternated to the conditions of our government and

with Paysanne. Turk and Tartar shook hands with Briton and Gaul. The 16th century and the year one kept company. The grave was opened, and the skies dropped their planets down. Europe, Asia and Africa were upon one floor.— Heathen god and Christian nun looked at each other, face to face. The proud, stately dame of the classic age of France, and the prim, staid embodiment of Quaker simplicity, were hand in hand with Yankee cunning, and Scottish Highlander. Black Mitte stood before mysterious Magician.— The rays of the Pilgrim of the Sun fell upon the dusky shades of Night—and curfously were intervoven the Real and the Romance.—so curiously, that all general description is worthless in daguerreotyping the scene.

One of the great characters of the evening, if not the great male character, was Herr Alexander the Magician, Astrologer and Conjurer. He came in splendid costume, and, from 9 o'clock till past midnight, was mexhaustible in resources amid the admiring throng. A magic wand was in his hand, and in that a magic fan. On his head was a high silver tower. He waved his wand, and rings and handkerchiefs wandered from pocket to pocket under its sway. His fan he would break to pieces, and then, by shaking, he would mend it at will. The secret of his fan was at last discovered—and the lady discoverers were rewarded with brilliant bon bons, pressed from its folds for their genius in finding out his trick.

The ladies who gathered around him would constantly find rings in other ladies dresses, or pockets, or in gentlemen's vests, and these piedges of affection were often in very suspicious places.—He was an invaluable addition to the amasement of the evening. We often have mode astrologers at Fancy Balls, but never before have seen a veai conjuror on such a stage. Indeed, he was so very popular that he had not a moment left to himself, and his seemed exhaustless in his amusement and in his tricks. Nearly every hady was supplied with one of his mysteriona flags. We saw him touch a lady's marble white shoulder with his

OSE OF THE WILLS—An eccentric gentleman in Philadelphia, lately deceased, left behind him a curious will, from which we make an extract, below. It seems that his wife, children and mother-in-law had conspired together to ruin his reputation; and among other things he says in his last will and testament!

"Whereas, my daughter refused me a night's lodging in her house when I had no place of abode, I therefore leave her one cent, and to her benpecked husband, half it cent, as a man who allows his wife to insult her father in his presence, is no man. To my other children I recommend a perusal of the fifth commandment. To my mother-in-law I bequeath six cents, provided she buys therewith a halter to hang hereelf, for having swifidled the Elect out of a gold walch she wears, under a pretense of benevolence and Christian conduct and behaviour."

Miscellaneous.

THE CONSTANCY OF LOVE

THE CONSTANCY OF LOVE.

The Glasgow Examiner (Scotland) chronicles a marriage, and the history of the courtship, too illustrative of the constancy of man's love to be lost sight of—especially as such instances are rarely made public, it being the province of the other sex to take all the glory of such unchangeableness of heart. The Examiner says:

"The united ages of the venerable couple are upward of 140. The young gudeman is in his 71st year, the young gudewife three or four years older, both being natives of Scotland. On leaving this country, about forty years ago, he wanted his then blooming love to join hands and go with him, but a refractory fathor compelled her to remain at home, and she got married to another.—The thea young man followed the same plan in the new world, but both becoming single again about the same time he renewed his suit by letters, being then about twenty years absent, but she refused; and being again disappointed, he married a second wife, with whom he lived nearly twenty years. On becoming again a widower, he seemed determined not to be deprived a third time of the object of his carly affections, but crossed the Atlantic, arrived at Carmunnock on the 1st of July, was proclaimed three times on Sabbath, married on Monday, and has captured the betrothed of forty years.

NEW PROFESSION IN PARIS.

Upon a brass door plate, in the Rue de Lancry, in Paris, is inscribed 'Ambrui' Foitin, Fourteenth.'
Upon the common superstition that thirteen is an unlacky number at table, this gentleman has founded the profession of diner-out—holding himself ready at his lodgings, from six o'clock till eight, in full dress and appetite, to receive any summone and fill a vacancy at any table. His fitness for his profession consists, morcover, in ansuspected morals and complete acquaintance with the topics of the day. He passes his morning in collecting the political hearsays, the private scandal, the bon mois, and the rumors of forthcoming gayeties. He begins to converse whenever looked at by his host, and ceases and eats when the attention is withdrawn, and when a real guest has anything to say. For this ready supply of a very common necessity to dinner givers, he makes no charge—as he unites with his profession that of a wine recommender, and is paid handsome sums by the different owners of vineyards for speaking his mind as to the wines he finds on different tables to which he thus has professional access—There are five well-known professed 'Quatorziemes' (Fourteenths) in Paris, and it is estimated that there are five hundred houses in that dily where dinner parties are given, and where the fatal number of 'thirteen' happens often enough to give full employment to these. It is supposed, indeed, that the profession will be largely increased before the publication of the next census of trades in the almanac. Monsieur Fortin is described as a very handsome young man of dignified manners, and anstaggerable self-possession, an ornament to any table, and claiming no subsequent acquaintance, unless by the expressed wish of his employer.

We find the above in a New Orleans paper, and have only to say in regard to the superstition which has made the singular profession of Monsieur Fortin is described. NEW PROFESSION IN PARIS.

coming more intense, her fancy depicted him struggling against the fearful clements, and his own weakness, and at length, no longer able to support himself, tverpowered with alumber, and sinking to eternal rest apon the ground. Maddened at the idea, and heedless of consequences, she hastily clothed herself as warmly as she could, ran out of the house, situated not far from the place of watch, and with the utmost courage arrived alone at the spot. And there she indeed found her poor soldier, nearly as exhausted as she had imagined, being with difficulty able to keep his feet, owing to the intensences of the frost. She carnestly conjured him to hasten, though only for a tittle while, to revive himself at her house, when having taken some refreshment, he might return but, aware of the consequences of such a step, this he kindly, though resolutely refused to do.

"But only for a few minutes" she continued, while you melt the horrid frost, which has almost congealed you alive."

"Not an instant," returned the soldier; "It were certain death even to siir from the spot."

"Surely not!" cried the affectionate girl! "it will never be known; and if you stay, your death will be still more certain. You have a chance; and it is your duty, if possible, to preserve your life. Besides, should your absence happen to be discovered, Heaven will take pity upon us, and provide in some way for our preservation."

"Yes," said the soldier, "but that is, not the question; for suppose I can do it with impanity is it noble or honorable thus vilely to abandon my poot, without any one upon guard?"

"But there will be some one; if you consent to go, I will remain here until you return. I am not in the least afraid; so be quick; and give me your arms."

This request she enforced with so much elly quence and tenderness, and so many tears, that the poor soldier against his better judgment, was fain to yield, more especially as he felt himself becoming fainter and fainter, and unable moul longer to resist the cold. Intending to return within a

ing the poor animal's face, and 'in divers other ways manifesting his sympathy with the sufferer.

The struggles and groans of the horse being continued, the dog sought his master, and drew his attention to the wounded horse, and manifested great satisfaction when he found his master employed in bathing the wounded animal, and otherwise ministering to his wants. The hostler continued the care of his horse until a late hour in the night, and then called the dog to go home; but the affectionate creature would not leave his suffering friend, and continued by him all night.

where manifesting his sympathy with the softher.

The struggles and grouns of the horse scient continued, the dog sought his master, and drow his altention to the wounded horse, and manifested great satisfaction when he found his master employed in bathing the wounded animal and otherwise ministering to his wants. The house foothing the error of his flower sould not save his attention and the error of his flower sould not save his the albedious to savera would not save his the first of the fall his space his constant of the fall his space his work of the sale of his work of the sale of his forty-eight hours after the horse was injured—the fall his space his work of the sale of his work of his sale of his work of his w



CHARLESTOWN 8

Friday Morning, August 27, 1847.

THE DISBANDED VOLUNTEERS. We last week briefly referred to the rather sin-lar attempt of the "Free Press," to stab Gen-Scott in the dark, by censuring the Administration or that, for which he alone was responsible. We refer to the charge that the advance of Gen. Scott on the Capitol of Mexico, immediately after the battle of Cerro Gordo, when consternation had reized upon the whole nation, and he had nothing to do but to enter and take possession, was frus-trated and prevented by the General Order of May 4th, directing the twelve months' volunteers to return to their homes, six weeks before their term of service had expired : and that such Genentl Order was issued by authority of a decision of the Secretary of War. It was our intention to show that such could not have been the case from the fact of the General Order itself; and that Gen. S. must have acted solely upon his own responsibility. This would have been evident. had the " Free Press" taken the trouble to have examined the Order, (but this would not have answered its purpose,)—first, from the fact, that the reasons which induced him to issue the order are given and set forth particularly; 2dly, that 1.0 reference is made to any decision or instruction to that effect, by the War Department, which is always the case whenever such instructions are given, and they are specially cited; and 3dly, be cause in the General Order referred to, special reference is made to an instruction of the War Department of date March 27, 1847, inviting such of the Volunteers as may be willing to re-enlist in Mexico, "at the termination of their present ie m," all of which would conclusively show that Gen. S. acted upon his own responsibility. But it is unnecessary for us to pursue this matter with any remarks of our own. The "Union." the official organ of the Government, in reply to a similar attack made upon Gen, Scott, under cover of the Administration, sets the matter at rest. After quoting from an article of the " N. Y. Courier and Enquirer," it goes on to say :-

"In reply to all this we have stated positively "In reply to all this we have stated positively that no such decision by the War Department was made known to Gen. Scott, and no such instruction given him, either in February, or at any time before the discharge of the volunteers was directed by him in his general orders of May 4th. We repeat this declaration; and since the 'Courier' thinks it not explicit enough, we undertake further to state, positively, that neither the President or the War Department has ever decided that, under existing laws, the volunteers are entitled to claim their discharge before the expiration of their full term of enlistment."

Thus the "Free Press," in its new-born zeal their full term of enlistment."
Thus the "Free Press," in its new-born zeal

for its no-party candidate, Gen. Taylor, or rather, in the eyes of that and other whig presses, ion of every other man, whether friend or foe. that is likely to come in competition with its fa-vorite. We hope the shallow attempt of a portion of the Whig press, thus to strike in the dark an able General, serving his country in the battle field, will meet at the hands of a patriotic people, that contempt it so richly deserves.

OUR COUNTRY-HER PROSPECTS. Never, since the beginning of time, says the Salem Sun Beam, has a country presented so inter-cating a period as does the United States at the day. Her resources of prosperity and wealth, in a measure, seems to be inexhaustible. Not a single branch of business or enterprise co we hear of but what yields a handsome return for our agricultural domain has already yielded its rich and abundant harvest-being, we hope, a just reward for the devoted industry of the happy hisbudman. The mineral resources of the country, apparently inexhaustible beyond degree, are yielding up their rich treasure, rendering happy the toil-worn heart of the industrious miner. the country are flourishing beyond a parallel .-The canvass of our merchants are whitening every rea, bearing rich productions of our people into every land beneath the sun. The philanthrophy of Americans are making glad the hearts of miltions of famine stricken mortals in the old world. The arms of Freedom are carrying death and de struction to the tyranic rulers of the land of Montezumas, who for years have been forgeing the chains of slavery for that devoted people, and re-

a fair portion of our own happy land. What a picture for an inhabitant of the old world to contemplate. A nation so young, and yet so powerful. Not only powerful with its victorious arms, but the means it possesses of rendering a great good to those who will partake of its blessings.

THE INDEPENDENT TREASURY Operates, to an extraordinary degree, in main-taining a sound and healthy condition of the currency, which is the lifeblood of the business syssem of the country, keeping the latter sound, acsive and prosperous, just in proportion as it is pure and unadulterated, by taint or disease.

The immense amount of money received, and io turn paid out, by the Government, all in specie, er its own paper, which is equivalent, or in fact superior in market value, and nearly all received and paid to business men, maintains a wholesome condition of the circulating medium, which the

suffer their credit to sink. Now, when all business is so prosperous, and money so plenty, this reasonable restraint upon bank discounts and issues, is very fortunate, since it exercises so happy an influence in preventing

excessive speculation. But the importance to the Government of al ways having its own funds within its own reach can be understood by every business man, but cannot be over-estimated. The great advantages

arising therefrom are daily experienced.

The additional security against depredation provided by its provisions, proves, also, one of its

In Mexico, from the lowest class, the marriage

ee to the priest is not less than \$22.

THE NEWS BY THE CAMBRIA. writing from New York, in relation to the prob

ble effect of the news on the markets, says ble effect of the news on the markets, says;

"The unexpectedly severe commercial intelligence received by the Cambria has created a general excitement here, without confinement to circles, and speculations upon the consequences that will result from it to large dealers and speculators are rife. No doubt numbers here and elsewhere will be involved in pecuniary ruin by the very great decline which has taken place on the other side in all descriptions of breadstuffs. But there is reason to hope that the case is not so desperate as the quotations first transmitted by telegraph would at the first blush appear to indicate, and for the following reasons:

graph would at the first blush appear to indicate, and for the following reasons:

"From all that appears in the accounts received, by far the most productive cause in the decline was the powerful panic which the London money market liad experienced, and which of course at fected every department of business. The continued favorable prospect of the crops of course exercised a large influence in this matter, but nothing approaching that produced by the cause first referred to. This panic like all other panics of the kind, will be of but temporary continuance, and, as its strength, names and confidence becomes restored, its influence on the markets will also disperse, and they will be left to the operation of other causes entirely. Relieved of this incumbrance, the markets will of course improve."

We annex a comparative stalement of prices current at Liverpool, at the departure of the last and previous steamers:

and previous steamers:

July 19.

Per Hibernia. Per

9.4 a 10 s 39 0 a 40 0 19 0 a 20 0 34 0 a 35 0 American Wheat Indian Corn Indian Meal On the 2d of August flour was quoted in Liver-pool at 30s., and Indian corn at 36s., showing that the principal decline took place on the 3d of Au-

gust.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on the 3d inst. was firm. There had been a slight decline, but' it had been recovered, and the reports by the Cambria are about the same as those received by the

The London Money Market, on the 3d instant, was decidedly light, but quotations for stock were protty well maintained.

It is stated that some of the English operators in flour have been ruined by their speculations; but (says the Baltimore Clipper,) we suspect tha their losses are inconsiderable, compared to those which have been sustained in the United States, where speculation has been on the largest scale, and at most hazard. As the market value of the article here has been entirely governed by the demand in England, our speculators had to operate on coming events, which could not be foreseen, such as the rise or fall of prices in Europe. But we suspect that the largest losses have been sustained by imprudence in declining to sell at a fair advance. The principle of trade is, to buy low and to sell high—but this principle is too frequent-ly carried to excess. There are men who are not to be satisfied with moderate gains-who, if they purchase flour at six dollars per barrel, will refuse to sell at eight or ten, in the expectation that it may raise still higher. Such men may make a lucky hit, but more commonly suffer from their grasping disposition. We have known instances, where individuals could have made small fortunes, had they been content to sell at even great profits but they wanted more, and were at last comp to take less than cost. The correct principle in business is, to turn money rapidly, and if possible, at a small profit each time. By pursuing this plan, heavy losses will be seldom sustained—whilst a contrary policy jeopards, and perhaps, loses all. in the hope of becoming rich at a single speculation. The fluctuations of price in the corn market of England have proved ruinous to hazardous speculators, whilst they have left the more prudent

and less grasping dealers unbarmed. CAMP MEETING .- A camp meeting for Book boro' Circuit, will be held on the land of Dr. Tilghman near Lappons × Roads, equi-distant (six miles,) from Hagerstown, Williamsport, Boonsbo-ro' and Sharpsburg, commencing on Friday the 10th day of September.

PROFESSOR McCLINTOCK .- The Philadelphia North American, of Saturday, says: "We under-The rich field of stand that Rev. Prof. McClintock, of Dickinson see Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, New York. This flourishing institution numbers, according to the

last catalogue, 447 students." TENNESSEE ELECTION .- The Maysville Monitor of the 13th inst., says, that after many doubts, it has been ascertained that Stanton (dem.) is remechanical and manufacturing communities of elected to Congress. This makes the delegation standas in the last Congress, 5 Whigs and 6 Democrats.

IT We are pleased to learn (says the Woodstock Sentinel) that Col J. McPherson, of Page county, has received and accepted the appointment of Consul at Genoa, in the place of C. E. Lester, resigned. Col. McP. will faithfully represent the interests of his country, and will no doubt give general satisfaction to his own and the government near which he will reside.

The Whigs of Carroll county, Md., have nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, because they consider him a second Washington.

ALABANA.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Adertiser of the 14th inst., publishes full returns of the votes for Governor of that State, which gives Chapman, the democratic candidate, a majority of 6,909 over Dayls, his whig competitor. In the State Legislature the democrats will have a majority of 29 on joint ballot.

Money Matters .- The New York Herald of

MONEY MATTERS.—The New York Herald of Sundry says:

The reports emanating from Boston relative to the return of a large amount of exchanges drawn by houses in this and other cities are incorrect, so far as this city is concerned. The amount of bills returned, drawn by houses in this city, is exceedingly small, and it is the impression in the street that there is no foundation for the report relative to other cities.

relative to other cities.

The Cambria brought three hundred thousand dollars in specie, and, so far as we can learn, the omigrs in specie, and, so far as we can learn, the amount of exchanges returned do not reach one hundred thousand dollars.

There has been a slight improvement in quotations for sterling exchange within the past few days, caused partially by the increased importation of foreign merchandise and partially by the character of the recent advices from the other side.

CLIMATE.—A singular fact is mentioned by Kendall in one of his letters from Mexico. He says that the Northern soldiers bear the climate of Mexico, better than the Southern.

WESTERN GRAM.—The Chicago Tribune estimates the stock of grain remaining in store at that place, to go forward this fall, of the crop of 1846, at 175,000 bushels wheat, and 75,000 bushels corn.

Mississiffi Senator.—It is now positively announced that Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, has appointed Col. Jefferson Davis, a Senator of the United States, made vacant by the death of Gen. Speight.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

roke out in the sugar refin broke out in the sugar refinery of Geo. L. Broom, seven stories high, which was entirely consumed, with 10,000 moulds, 4,000 bbla, of sugar, and the machinery, occasioning a loss of \$140,000, one-fifth of which only was insured. The flames also communicated to the browery of R. Newlin, which with 20,000 bushels of malt, was also destroyed. Several adjoining buildings were greatly damaged but by the falling of the walls of the sugar refinery the most disastrous consequences ensued, the Reliance and Fairmount fire companies being bushel becaute the falling for expenses the of whom buried beneath the falling fragments, two of whom vers almost instantly crushed to death, and about My others more or less injured, some having broten legs or arms, and others receiving severe conparts of the body. The Daily News describing he scene, when the flames seemed to have gain ed the mastery, says :

the scene, when the flames seemed to have gained the mastery, says:

The sight was grand, imposing, fearful beyond description: Language fails to depict the scene in all its fearful realities—the flame darting and leaping from story to story—now bursting with unrestrained fury through every opening that was presented, and anon rearing itself into vast columns of surpassing, overpowering brilliancy.—The crackling and falling of timbers—the roar of the flames—the shouts of the firemen—the trumpet calls of their officers—the steady stroke of the engines—the distant tolling of the bells—the loud words of command or encouragement—the lurid glare of light falling upon the thousand up-turned anxious faces—the noise, the bustle, and excitement, all made up a scene of sight and sound that will not soon be forgotten by any one who was present. The city was brilliantly lit up; and as the light fell upon spire and steeple, bathing nearly the whole metropolis in a sea of golden effugence and revealing little groups of spectators that had collected on the tops of the most lofty houses, one could scarcely realize that a cause so destructive could have produced a sight so glorious.

Andrew Butler, aged 50 years, a man of family, and Secretary of the Fire Association, and Charles Hines, aged 20 years, were both killed. They were alive when rescued, but died in a few minutes afterwards.

IOWA.

We now have returns from the whole State, ex-cept a few counties, which will probably increase our majorities. As a correspondent of the Union writes, so much for the first State where the Whigs nominated Gen. Taylor and appointed Tom Corwin a Senator. The majorities thus far are as follows:

In the Northern District, Leffler's (D.) majority over McKnight (W.) is 334.

In the Southern District, Thompson's (D.) majority over Brown (W.) 530.

MR. CLAY.

The Hon. Henry Clay arrived in Baltimore at 11½ oclock, on Tuesday night, on his way homeward, from Cape May. A considerable concourse of persons were in waiting at the wharf, for the boat which was to convey him to the City. He received, of course, a most cordial reception, and after being conveyed to Barnum's, he appeared at one of the windows and returned his thanks for the unexpected greeting which had been given him. Truly, may Henry Clay be proud of the devotion of his friends—no man can boast of having more ardent, warm, enthusiastic admirers.

He left Baltimore in the Western train of Care on Wednesday morning, and passed through Charlestown the same evening, en route for Ash-land. He will spend a few days at the Virginia Springs as he passes along.

THE RIGHTS OF OUR COUNTRY. Which party is it that uniformly contends for the maintainance of our country's rights with foreign nations? and which that opposes such poli-cy? The question (says the Carlisle Democrat,)

is easily answered.

As it was in the last war, so it is now Democrats demand, and are determined to have, of Mexico, indemnity for the claims of our robbed and abused citizens, as well as for the just demand of our gavernment.

The Whigs say, withdraw our armies from them alone. This is merely backing out, and giving up every thing.

"CONOUERING A PEACE."

The Washington Union appears now to have an idea that negotiations are not to be had in any other way than by first dealing out 'hard knocks' to our Mexican enemies. It notices some statements in the National Intelligencer in reference o Gen. Scott's long continued suspension of op erations, in connection with which there was an intimation that he would not move forward until late in September. The Intelligencer also ex ressed the belief that it would not be necessary for the army to advance upon Mexico at all. The Union says:

for the army to advance upon Mexico at all. The Union says:

"We know perfectly well that Gen. Soott has received no instruction from the department to suspend his operations in consequence of the weather, or of want of reinforcements, or of any other cause whatever, except the ratification of a treaty. We know, further, that the department has received no such notice of his intentions, as stated by the National Intelligencer, from Gen. Scott himself or any officer of the army. We know, further, that a letter has been received by one of the principal bureaus of Washington, from a most intelligent officer of General Scott's army, and very much in his confidence, who states that the negotiation is said to have failed; and, therefore, as soon as Gen. Pierce should join him with his detachment, the General would march on to occupy the capitol. We are also almost sure that Gen. Scott has every motive to strike at the capitol, and that nothing but insurmountable difficulties or the most urgent necessity could induce him to risk his own military character and the glory of the service, and the chance of negotiation and of peace, by declining to take possession of the capitol."

DEATH OF GOV. DORR. The New Bedford Mercury, on the authority of letter to Col. Hatch, reports the death, at Provilence, on Thursday, of Thomas W. Dorr.

Br Mr. James C. Bruce, of Halifax, Va., recently delivered an address before the Agricultural Club of the counties of Mecklenburg, Va., and Greenville, N. C., in which he openly declares his conviction of the unprofitableness of slave labor, as at present employed in Virginia and North

The Whigs have elected 6 of the Congressmen in N. Carolina—the Democrats 3—butthe popular vote of the Democracy is unchanged. This State was re-districted at the last session of the Legislature, and most beautifully gerrymandered. One of the districts is one hundred and thirty miles long! We have heard of a "shoe-string" district in Virginia—but there seems to be one in the old North State, too. The poor Locofocos were blamed in Virginia for gerrymandering the State; who is to blame in Carolina?

The faults of our neighbor with freedom we blame.

The faults of our neighbor with freedom we blame, But tax not ourselves though we practise the same, [Augusta Democrat.

pleted their beautiful Hall, and have fi turday, 4th September, for its Dedica many from a distance, are expected to be present, and take part in the exercises of the occasion.—
The Committee of Arrangements have secured the services of JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Esq., (heretofore the distinguished editor of the U. S. Gazette,
Philadelphia,) to deliver the address. This annuncement, itself, will serve to bring together a great number, as there is no gentleman in the dountry, who, as a public lecturer, stands higher than Mr. C.

An extra train of cars will be run, we presume from Harpers-Ferry, for the accommodation of such as may wish to attend the procession, &c.

HARVEST HOME PESTIVAL We attended on last Saturday a harvest home festival, in the upper part of the county, which was quite agreeable in its character. The festival was gotten up under the auspices of Mesers. W. W. Throckmorton, E. A. Reilly, A. Ross Millyon, and others, and reflected great tredit on the managers. The amusements of the day were varied in their nature, and each guest returned home with the liveliest satisfaction.—Free Press. Having also had the pleasure of being present,

at the Featival above noticed, we cheerfully en dorse what our neighbor has said, as to the sumpuousness of the entertainment, and the liberality displayed by those who were the managers on the occasion. We learn that a meeting of like character is in contemplation, at some early day, in another part of the county.

SHANNONDALE.

There is yet a pleasant company at this beautiful resort. The season throughout has been quite as good a one as could have been expected, from the base slanders, and ridiculous prejudices, which have been circulated heretofore by many, and imbibed by some, against this spot, unrivalled in its attractions in all that is beautiful in nature, and sublime in art. Mr. ABELL, the present proprictor, has made a most favorable impression upon his guests during the present season, and may justly look forward to the future for an ample remuneration for his untiring efforts to cater to the public taste.

take place regularly during the entire season.

CONCERTS.

The Æolian Serenaders performed at the Court House on Friday and Monday evenings with great eclat. Their selections are good and the music they furnish of a rare order. They design visiting Harpers-Ferry, Shepherdstown, Martinsburg, &c. and will doubtless meet with good encourage

By the following, from the Baltimore American of yesterday, it will be seen that our citizens are soon to have a treat in the musical way, not often

Musical.—We learn that three of the best musical professors of this city design to give Concerts in the pleasant towns of Frederick, Hagerstown, Charlestown, Winchester, &c. and have already started on their tour. Mr. Alles is a highly distinguished violinist; Mr. Mulles is a capital performer on the piano; and Mr. Woon, as a vocalist, enjoys a high reputation. The citizens of the towns which these gentlemen may visit cannot fail to be highly gratified with their performances.

PUBLIC DINNER. The people of Rockingbam, without respect to party, gave Governor SMITH a Public Dinner on Monday week. A number of distinguished gentlemen, from our own and neighboring States, were in attendance. The speech of the Governor on the occasion, is highly-spoken of, as it gave evidence of great intimacy with the internal concerns of the Commonwealth, and an anxious desire. to develop its unbounded resources.

"A DELEGATE" to the recent Front Royal Con-vention, is publishing a series of articles in relation to the proposed improvement of the Shenan-doah river, which will prove of great public benefit, and enlighten many as to the object in view. Mexico-touch not a foot of their territory-leave Two numbers of these communications will be found in our paper to-day. Others will be furnish-

ed in our next. ple, as regards the improvement of this river, should discuss the matter freely through their journals. Nothing else will serve so effectually to awaken public interest, and make the people of the Valley acquainted with the great importance of this work, in our opinion, decidedly one of the greatest im provements now proposed throughout the entire

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST,-It is per hapa not generally remembered, that the next Pre-sidential contest comes off throughout the Union on the same day. Consequently, the wire-pullers will have no opportunity to trade votes, hedge on bets, and the like transactions, as has been the case heretofore. New York will have to go into the contest without knowing how Pennsylvania has voted.

SOMMER TRAVELLING .- A Philadelphia estimates the number of persons belonging to that city who have been or are now absent on pleasure trips at forty thousand, and supposes the amount of money expended by them at least half a million of dollars.

Musical Fish.—Recent travellers in the East Indies, have discovered in the waters near Bombay, a small fish which emits musical sounds resembling a soft bell or the Æolian harp. The fish is said to be well known to the natives but never before described by Europeans, because they have seldom ponetrated the obscure waters in which it has been discovered.

The New Orleans Com. Times conjectures that this musicular was the many coasibly available to the most

this mysterious fish may possibly explain the mysterious music of Biloxi and Pascagouis, so often described and regarded with so much superstition by the Indians.

How To READ WHEN OR THE RAILWAY.—By holding a card over the line below that which you are reading, the eye is freed from the disturbance caused by the motion of the carriage, and you may read with comiont.

Hon. Albert Gallatin, of N. Y. and Hon. Sime-caused by the motion of the carriage, and you may read with comiont.

Gen. TAYLOR's recent letter to Mr. Louisiana, has created no little disaffec e give an extract or two from the letter

As to the justice and the necessity of this with Mexico on our part. Second. As to the cessity of a national bank, and the power of c

As to the justice and the necessity of this war with Mexico on our part. Second. As to the necessity of a national bank, and the power of congress for creating such an institution. Third. As to the effects of a high protective tariff, and the right of congress, under the constitution to create such a system of revenue."

"As regards the first interrogatory, my daties and the position I occapy, I do not consider it would be proper in me to give any opinion in regard to the same; as a citizen, and particularly as a soldier, it is sufficient for me to know that our country is at war with a foreign nation, to do all in my power to bring it to a speedy and honorable termination, by the most vigorous and energetic operations, without inquiring about its justice, or any thing else connected with it; believing as I do, it is our wisest policy to be at peace with all the world, as long as it can be done without endangering the honor and interests of the country. As regards the second and third inquiries, I am not prepared to answer them; I could only do so after dulylinvestigating those subjects which I cannot now do; my whole time being fully occupied in attending to my proper official duties, which must not be neglected under any circumstances; and I must say to you in substance what I have said to others in regard to similar matters, that I am no politician."

"Near 40 years of my life have been passed in the public service, in the army, most of which in the field, the camp, on our western frontier, or in the Indian country; and for nearly the two last, in this or Texas during which time I have not passed one night under the roof of a house. As regards being a candidate for the Presidency at the coming election, I have no aspirations in that way, and regret the subject has been agitated at this early day, and that it had not been deferred until the close of this war, or until the end of the next session of Congress, especially if I am to be mixed up with it, as it is possible it may lead to the injury of the public s

The Baltimore Sun, (a neutral in politics,) makes the following comments on this letter.— Many of the Whig presses are quite out of humor, both with its style and its substance.

both with its style and its substance.

"Assuming this letter to be genuine, it is a fatal exposure of the pretensions of all those who have affected to support the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency upon the knowledge of his political sentiments. The gallant old soldier declares that he has none—he is unimpressed with regard to the main questions of modern governmental economy, and will be unable to investigate them before he is relieved from the duties of the camp and field. He rejects, with scorn, any idea of political association or responsibility, as an effect of party organization and effort; and will consent to be the candidate of the people, only upon condition that he shall be elected Tree from all pledges and promises, and we infer, entirely uncommitted upon all subjects of national policy.—That is to say, as we understand him, that he will refuse to make any declaration of his opinions and purposes with regard to any special question before the people. Because, were it otherwise, he would immediately become identified with party, or sections of parties. Literally, then, Gen. Taylor throws himself exclusively upon the popular enthusiasm excited by his military achievements, requiring an uniotelligent vote upon all other sub-

iew.

To suppose it possible that any great portion of he people would consent to give their votes to a andidate for the presidential office under these ircumstances, we must first believe that they circumstances, we must first believe that they have ceased to value those privileges which constitute their chief distinction from any other nation. Hereditary monarchy, in the abstract, exacts no more than this from the subject; and if we are avended to pacifice an intelligent such frage at the shrine of military renown, it will be of no virtue in ourselves that we shall escape the consequences of an absolute despotism. We do not refer such a purpose to Gen. Taylor, because we do not believe him capable of an arbitrary and

we do not believe him capable of an arbitrary and irresponsible assumption of power. But the fault would be in our blind fatuity still; the merit exclusively in his moderation.

But Gen. Taylor effects no concealment of his want of information on the leading subjects of the political world; and surely it will not be contended that he who has yet to study and investigate through all the intricate relations of cause and effect, the momentous questions at practical issue before the nation, is a suitable man, or can possibly be qualified in a campaign of a few short months, for the responsible duties of that distinguished office. Indeed, we hold it to be impossible for Gen. Taylor to discharge the duties of the Presidency for the best welfare of the nation, upon his independent judgement, if he is as uninformed on public affairs as he leaves us to infer.

With reference to the letter itself, as a speci-

on public affairs as he leaves us to infer.

With reference to the letter itself, as a specimen of composition, we apprehend, his friends must be rather perplexed. Were it not for the sentiments contained in it, we should pronounce it, unhesitatingly, a palpable forgery. In contrast with the neatness of his official dispatches, it is slovenly in the extreme; and the excuse contained in the postscript by no means relieves its absurdities. As the production of a frank, honest, plain spoken old soldier, it is characteristic; but in any other point of view, the inaccuracies and inelegancies of construction, and the involution of sentences, are unpardonable. We speak unreservedly upon a subject of so much importance as that which now relates to the distinguished hero of the Mexican campaign, and feel that no apology can be required at our hands for so doing, prompt as we have always been to render the meed of honor and praise he has won from the cool deliberation and stern justice, as well as the ardent enthusiasm of the American heart.

described and regarded whit is the Indians.

Changing Tune.—The Troy Whig contains the following wholesale retraction in regard to the U. S. Bank and Sub-Treasury questions:

"Some says he [Gen. Taylor] is opposed to a National Bank. Suppose he is—so are sevenighths of the Whig party. The present healthy condition of the domestic exchange shows that there is no absolute necessity for a regulator, and the Whiga, as a party, have no disposition to distate that the proprietors of the Hotels at this watering place have made ample arrangements for a accommodating their guests. We make this announcement because we have heard that the impression prevails abroad, that no more visiters could be accommodated. There are still from could be accommodated. There are still from four to five hundred persons at the Springs, but there is still room. Last week the number of visiters was near five hundred.—Martinaburg Gas.

Illest To Read when of the Rankway.—By

Illest To Read were a till from the American heart."

A Mercantille Proposition,—We learn that the merchants of Baltimore to meet daily on Change, at a fixed hoor, for the general transaction of business, similar to that adopted in nearly every other commercial city in the Union. We have before urged the importance of the commercial interests of the city, and chiculated to produce consert of action in all that may tend to the full development of our commercial resources and advantages. The eigentures of a large portion of our merchants have already been obtained, and we have no doubt that the example given by the brokers of the city in the Union. We have have already been obtained, and we have no doubt that the example given by the brokers of the city in the commercial city in the Union. We have heard that the importance of the commercial city in the Union. We have before urged the importance of the commercial city in the Union. We have before urged the importance of the commercial city in the Union. We have before urged the importance of the full development of our comme

ompany at Bath this seasonhas been unu-rge, and as yet, seems in no wise to di-On the 11th inst., a grand Fancy Bal

To Hour of an Eastern beaven.

Miss B.—, of Virginia, appeared as a Sherdess, and well the hat and flowery crook ame her—in truth she looked little like a r Shepherdess, but more like one of those of whocat delight to sing—

As sweet as the breeze o'er beds of balm,

As happy and gay as the gamesoms lamb.

Miss H.—, of J.—, va., as Pocahias.

A lovely Indian Girt, a fawn-like child
Of green savannals and the featy wild.
This was one of the most original and comple
costumes of the evening, and was most becomit
to the fair lady who personated the Virgin -, of Martineburg, as a Spe Miss McS-

A foot more light a step more true, No'er from the wild flower dashed the dew, And though in foreign garb arrayed, Her own sweet character abone through.

Her own sweet character shone through.

Miss L.—— P.——, of L.——n, Va., as a Roman Peasant.—
O she was beautiful, and on her check Glowed the rich tint of bright Italia's Giris, And the dark treases on her forehead meek,

Shone like a Raven's wings spread o're vase of pearls.
Miss L.——, of Martinaburg, wore an elegant Polish dress of crimson and white.

With swan like grace she moved among The joyous dancer's mazy throng,
With fairy foot that shone like snow
And fell as mute on the earth below.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 15th inst. has a general review of the character of the recent news from Mexico, and the inference would seem to be very obvious, from all we have given that Santa Anna is extremely solicitous to have the whole power of peace or war placed in his hands, and especially that Congress should repeat the law declaring it treason to talk of peace. He is so urgent on this head that we do not wonder at the suspicion entertained by his countrymen about his intentions. They believe, many of them that he is at heart in favor of peace. The Boleting law Noticies consures the government inorna AFFAIRS IN MEXICO. that no is at near in the triple of the delas Noticias censures the government journs for talking so much about peace. It insists that it has a bad effect upon the army and the nation it has a bad effect upon the army and the nation. In this connection we may mention that Congress and Santa Anna are at variance upon another point. The papers represent that Congress is strongly in favor of the removal of the seat of government; Santa Anna is violently opposed to it. From Santa Anna is violently opposed to it. From Santa Anna's obstinacy upon this point, some infer that he is scheming to make the fate of the capitol the crisis of the war. Should it fall, they believe he will insist upon a peace.—Should he make a successful defence, General Scott's army would be overwhelmed, in all proba-

The Mexicans entertain great hopes of destroying this army. The Boletin says it is understood that a division of the Mexican army is to be withdrawn from the capitol to operate in the State of Vera Cruz, to cut off our communications completely. Three thousand men, it says, can easily be spared, and their presence would give unbounded confidence to the guerilla parties. Upon the alightest reverse to Gen. Scott, the whole country in his rear would swarm with armed men. It is grateful to feel as we do, an undoubting conviction that no such reverse can happen to our arms.

that no such reverse can happen to our arms.

Another Candidate.—We cilp from the Boston Whig, of a recent date, the following sentences; the same being an extract from a letter of a correspondent, who says he "reflects the sentiments of all the New England Whigs:"—

"Let his name (the name of Thomas Corwin!) then be pressed upon the Whigs of the country. The time has now arrived for prompt and energetic action, on the part of those who mean to stand by Whig principles and by the Whig organization. The disorganizing conduct of a portion of the Whig party, make it necessary that some true Whig whose opinions are known to the whole country, should be selected as the embodiment of the principles of the party, around whose standard it may rally with the fullest confidence that in victory or deleat, he will be true to their cherished principles."

The "portion of the Whig party" here alluded to, is those who have evinced a disposition to least Gen. Taylor to the

to grinciples."

The "portion of the Whig party" here alluded to, is those who have evinced—a disposition to be cletch Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, and they are properly reback, and called upon to "press the properly reback and called upon to be "a true" white the on ane of Thomas Corwin upon the Whigs of the country." because he is known to be "a true" white the one of the clip with the country who instructed the discissant to "welcome all our Generals and their armies with body hands and a hospitable grave," to be pressed upon the country as the Whig Presidential candidate !—Batimore Argus.

GEAP FARES.—The low prices charged in the steamboas running from New York in all directions is really a matter of amazement, when we consider the speed with which the traveller is carried, and the excellent and, oftentimes, splending within a hundred miles of that city certainly enjoy great advantages. The New York Express publishes the following statement of fares:

To New Brunswick, 25 cents, and one boat 13½ cents.

To Porth and South Amboy and intermediate landings, 61 cents to 18.

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To New Brunswick, 25 cents, and one boat 13½ cents.

To Porth and south Amboy and intermediate landings, 61 cents to 18.

To New Islaven and almost all other places on the Sound, \$150.

To Staten Island 13½ cents.

The Gentler with the travelet provided the public convenience would probably multiply their beain scarried a distance of five miles for six and a quarter cents. The Journal of Commerce says: It is said that some of the omitions of the city of which the public convenience would be promoted by the increase of stages that would be necessary to carry out the plan, is doubtful, unless a portion of them were required to run in streets parallel to the present required to ru

The Georgetown Advocate relates the story of an affair which happened in Montgomery county, Md., Saturday last. A Mr. Hines, constable, accompanied by a Mr. Myers; went to the farm of Ashton Garrett to serve a warrant on him. They did so. Garrett wanted to go to his house to get a change of clothing before repairing to the place of trial, before a magistrate. This the other parties would not agree to, and G. resisting them, they tied him. His brother Henry coming up soon after took up his cause, and an affray was the consequence, in which Myers shot Henry Garrett with a pistol. Ashton was then conveyed to the Magistrate's Court. The Advocate complains of the conduct of the constable's party. The wife of the wounded man cause to them and said they had killed him, and begged that they would send for a physician, but she was answered with coarse expressions of indifference. It was feared H. Garrett would die.

The Cambria's News.

The Cambria strived at Boston, at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 5th instant. The following compilation of the Pereign News, is made up by the Na-

Parliament is dissolved.

Parliament is dissolved.

The election so far shows a triumph for the Free Traders.

Lord John Russell has been elected from the City of London.

The prospects for the harvest are all that can be wished. The Cutting has commenced in the South of England.—

The Potatoe will come out with Thying

olors.

Famine and disease were rapidly van-abing from Ireland. This indeed is gio-

ishing from Ireland. This indeed is glorious news!

A large proportion of Repealers will be
sent to Parliament from Ireland.

Mr. O'Connell's remains arrived at
Dublin on the 1st instant, Sunday.

Many heavy failures have occurred among the corn dealers.

Dickens, Douglass Jerrold and other
literateurs, have been playing in Liverpool for the benefit of Leigh Hunt!

A terrible consumers has been playing

A terrible conspiracy has been nipped in the bad at Rome. It had for its object the massacre of the people and the removal of the Pope to Naples. Five Cardinals have been arrested as abettors.

The people were quiet in France.
The King was well received by the Parisians on the three days of July.
The Chamber of Deputies is to be dis-

The Russians and Carcassians bave been fighting several bloody battles—the former being defeated each time with

From Gen. Taylor's Army.

The U S transport schooner Belle arrived at New Orleans on the 13th last, from Brezon Santiago, having sailed thence on the 5th inst. She brought over the remains of Lieutenant Hoskins, of the 4th Infants, who fell at Monte-

rey.
The Matamoras Flag estimates the force under Gen. Taylor, to amount to 9,010 men, distributed as as follows:-Buena Vista 2 900; Monterey 750; Cerraivo 263; Upper Rio Grande 3 500; Lower Rio Grande 1;600—total 9 010.

The N. O. Picayone contains a letter dated Buena Vista, July 25, from which we take the following :

The dragoons who went on noisance under Capt. Arnold from Mon-terey on the 14th inst. returned a few it. From Santa Anna's obstinacy upon this point, some infer that he is scheming to make the fate of the capitol the crisis of the war. Should it fall, they believe he will insist upon a peace.—Should he make a successful defence, General Scott's army would be overwhelmed, in all probability.

The Mexicans entertain great hopes of destroying this army. The Boletin says it is understood that a division of the Mexican army is to be with. murdered. Among them was a Mr. Train, a Government agent, and a very

brave, daring man. We have had no confirmation of the rumor.
It pains me to say that the health of the troops here, the infantry brigade, con-tinues to be very bad and the sick list very large. The deaths are principally confined to the North Carolina regiment, which has lost fourteen within a week.
The Virginia regiment has lost three on-

ly, old cases, and the Mississippians about the same number. From the New Orleans National, Aug 16 Interesting if True. The following letter appears in the La Patria

of yesterday:

Tampico, August 6, 1847.

My Friends—Out communication with
the interior continues interrupted by General Garay, who loses no opportunity of annoying the Yankees. By letters received here, we are assured that Gen. Sout had begun to march upon the capital on the Gib, without doubt. One of

be cut off. Gen. Urren, last week, was at Tuta. Gen. Urrea, last week, was at Tuta, where he was perfecting the organization of his division, in order to operate as before. It is a long time since this chief has indicated his operations, but it appears that he is all the while engaged in preparing. Sickness is making great ravages among the American troops which guard this place.

We wait with impatience news from the interior. In two or three days we

We wait with impatience news from the interior. In two or three days we shall know positively if Gen. Scott had moved from Puebla. A person arrived yesterday from Mexico, has assued me that the preparations of Scott do not indicate an advance on the 1st, as reported—nor is it heliared that he will advance with the force that he has.

of the stock, or the probable yearly dividends upon the stock.

The Shenandoah river is at present navigable as high up as Port Republic for batteaux carrying 150 barrels, by a very imperfect system of aluice navigation, connected with a very imperfect system of lock and dam improvement around the Little Falls, beginning at a point about eight miles above Harpers-Ferry, and continuing to the mouth of the river. These boats cost up the river about \$25; they descend the river to Harpers-Ferry, where their cargoes are discharged and the boats are sold for about \$5 for lumber, the boatmen-returning home on foot. Such is the state of navigation at present, and to improve it and make it equal to the wants of the beautiful and productive Valley watered by that noble river, was the object of the Front Royal Convention, that met on the 2d of this month.

I conversed with several gentlemen, delegates to the Convention, and but one feeling seemed to be entertained by them in relation to this improvement, and that was that the improvement demanded by the wants of the Valley and the nature of the river, was a slackwater navigation, the works to be substantial, the locks to be of the size of those erected upon the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, finished in a plain manner, without any useless expense being incurred, and the propelling power to be steam. Some seemed to be in favor of a combination of lock and dam, with sluice navigation, advocating the opening and deepening of the channel, and construction of sluices by wing walls.

Those persons that seemed to be in favor of the

the stock, or the prehable yearly divideds upon the stock. The Shenandesh river is at present navigable as high up as Port Republic for latteax carrying 150 barrels, by a very imperfect system of lock and dam improvement around the Little Palis, beginning at a point about eight neighbor of the conclusion that Congress does not possess the power to entertain, a major of lock and dam improvement around the Little Palis, beginning at a point about eight neighbor of the river. These beats cost up the river about 395; they decemil the river to Happers-Ferry, where their cargoes are discharged and the boats are old for about \$6 for improve it and make it edged to the wants of the Valuer at the contract of the contr

canal should be 30 feet whee at the bottom and by
feet wide at the surface of water, with 5 feet
depth of water at ordinary stages of the river.
At some localities the locks may be placed in
the dam near the shore, and then the canals may
be formed in the river, the sides being formed out
of the stone and heavy material excavated to form

canal should be 30 feet wide at the bottom and 50 feet wide at the surface of water, with 5 feet depth of water at ordinary stages of the river.

At some localities the locks may be placed in the dam near the shore, and then the canals may be formed in the river, the sides being formed out of the stone and heavy material excavated to form the canal.

An improvement constructed upon this plan will be substantial, and will admit of the passage of barges of 100 tons burden. The steamboats may be used as ateam tugs, freight or passenger boats.

I should judge that an improvement upon this plan could be constructed for \$6,6665 per mile, or for the total distance from Harpers-Ferry to Port Republic, of 150 miles, for the sum of \$1,000,000. If the sluice system should be introduced, then the cost may be reduced to \$500,000, being within the means of the present company, if all their stock was subscribed. But I think I will be able to show, that an expenditure of 31,000,000 will pay a handsome dividend, and that the stock will be as valuable as that of any other improvement in the Union—viz: I believe that larger dividends may be expected upon an expenditure of only \$500,000, because the improvement which shall be bid to the stock.

Assuming then that the proposed improvement

New FROM SANTA FE.

the stock.

Assuming then that the proposed improvement vill cost \$1,000,000, I will now state the amount of revenue that may be expected to be yearly received from the tolls, and show what the dividends

NEWS PROM SANTA FE.

Sad news of the St. Louis Battation—Severe battle with the Indians—Eight Americans Killewick from the tolls, and show what the dividends

In my former communication I stated the amount of tonnage and the number of passengers that may be expected to pass over the improvement.—
Assuming that estimate, I make my statement as follows, viz:

Revenue.

REVENUE.

60,000 tons of produce and merchandize, transported only 75 miles, being half the distance from Harper's
Ferry to Port Republic, at 2 cts. per
ton, per mile,
13,500 passengers, or 50 daily for nine
months, at \$4,50 for 150 miles tramonths, as every velled, Transportation of the mail,

The total revenue being

EXPENDITURE.

Repair of 150 miles of elackwater navigation, officers salaries, lock-keepers and all other expenses at \$350 per mile, a very heavy allowance,

Leaving a profit to the company of 10; per cent, upon \$1,000,000

After paying all expenses and that assumed at \$450 per mile, being the sum paid upon an average upon large canala, such as the James River, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Eric Canal, the Canals of Pennsylvania, &c., (and it will be much less, upon a elackwater navigation.) a balance remains as profit to the company of \$102,500, which if divided amongst the stock-holders, will give a dividend of 10½ per cent. upon the capital stock of \$1.000,000.

From all this we come to the conclusion that

To the very attentive St. Louis correspondent of the Louisville Courier, we are indebted for the following important letter from the West: CAMP ON ARKANSAS RIVER, July 23, 1847.

I have no news worth transmitting to you but what will be painful to your readers. We left Council Grove when I wrote you last, on the 5th inst. and arrived here 20 miles below the Gressings, on last night. The battalion has not moved together since we left Fort Leavenworth; Captains Sheppard and Woecham were seperate; while Captains Conningham, Paul and Carnes were in one body, under the command of Lieut Col. Easton.

Captains Cunningham, Paul and Carnes were in one body, under the command of Lieut Col. Easton.

On the evening of the 20th instant, while some of our men had crossed the Arkansas river (on the banks of which we were encamped) for the purpose of procuring fire wood, the Indians pounced upon them, and before any assistance could be rendered eight of them were killed and four wounded. The slarm was soon in camp that the Indians had attacked our men on the opposite shore, and in a few moments Capt. Barne's Co. which was encamped at a point nearest the river, hastened to their relief, but before they could get in musket range the Indians had made good their retreat on their horses. Capt. McNair's Company of Cavalry, which has been with us since we left Council Grove, were soon in their saddles and in pursuit, but they did not succeed in overtaking them.

The party of Indians which made the attack was about 50 in number. Scouting parties, in all numbering, it is supposed, between 3 and 400, was seen on the surrounding heights. They were well mounted, and were, it is supposed, Camanches. Fifty of our men were across the river at the time the attack was made, and in small parties and entirely unarmed. Nearly all of the killed and wounded were most horribly lanced and scalped. One of them was literally govered with lance and arrow wounds. The names of the killed—Capt. Paul, P. Porter and Charles Frass.—Wounded—Company of Capt. Barnes—William Duncan, Lodwick, James and H. Barlow. Killed—Volunteer Regiment—J. Johnson, and—wounded. We will remain four or five days, to repair wagons and to rig up Hayden's train of wagons, which are now lying at the Ford, the cattle for which were nearly all stolen by the Indians attacked and killed three men, but did not burn the Fort.

The report that the Fort had been surprised by the Indians proves to be erroneous. The Indians attacked and killed three men, but did not burn the Fort. the Cheanak such as the James River, the Cheanal so femonylyania, &c., (and it will be much less, upon a slackwater average of the company of \$103.500, which it is supposed, between 3 and 400, was seen on the surrounding beights. They iddivided amongst the stack-holders, will give a dividend of 104 per cent. upon the capital stock of \$1.000,000.

We may confidently expect the amount of ton-make and number of passengers to increase and interest than I have stated. Yet even if the trade and travel remains the same, and the tolls should be reduced to an average of 14 cents par ton per mile and 24 cents per mile for each passenger even then a dividend of spwards of per cent. could be yearly paid.

DELEGATE.

DEATH OF A MILLORAIRE.—Peter G. Stuyersant, one of the New York millionatree, came to his death on Monday, at Niagara, while bathing in a plungu bath. His property is put at four or \$5,000,000, and will make many who are now wrich much wealthier, and will not be broken into small amounts, as in ordinary cases. Mr. S. was 75 years of age, and was the direct lineal descendant of Feter Stuyessant, the last Dutch Governor of New York who remained in the colony after the surrounding beights. They in the form of the report of the wealther, and will not be recovered and to Feter Stuyessant, the last Dutch Governor of New York, who remained in the colony after the surrounder to the English in 1688.

The party of Indians which was ablance and arrowed the surjects, it is supposed, Camanches. Study the surfect of the surface and travel remains the same, and the the little was a stated. A part of the state was a stated. Yet even if the trade and travel remains the same, and the tolls stated to the little and wounded is as follows:—Company D. Killid and wounded is as follows:—The names of the killed and wounded is as follows:—The names of the killed and wounded is as follows:—The many of the

York Herald, says:

"Yesterday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., the steamer bearing the remains of Danier O'Connell, was seen entering the Dublin harbor; as she came up the river, the quays on both sides, as well as every steamer and boat, large and small, were filled with dense crowds, drawn together by a variety of feelings, and all anxious to catch a glimpse of the temporary reposing place of the departed chief. A temporary chapel had been erected on the deck of Duchess of Kent steamer, hung with draperies of mourning and lighted up with tapers—within lay the coffin, covered with crimson cloth and escutcheoned. It bore in Latin the following inscription: "Daniel O'Connell, Ireland's Liberator, while on his journey to the seat of the Apostles, slept in the Lord at Genoa, on the 15th May, in the year 1847. He lived seventy-one years, nine months and nine days. May he rest in peace." On arriving at the appointed place, the coffin was removed and placed on a hearse drawn by six horses, and attended by the members of his family, and followed by persons bearing wands adorned by white and black ribands. The hearse proceeded to Mariborough atreet chapel, where the coffin was finally deposited on a catafalque prepared for the purpose, where the remains lie in state until Thursday, the day appointed for the interment. Of the procession which is then expected to take place, a full account in my next."

volcano Enurrion.—A violent eruption of the volcano of the island of Fogo, Cape Verd, took place on the 9th of April. At about seven o'clock in the evening, a subterranean noise was heard, which was repeated about twenty minutes after, and again repeated about twenty minutes after, and again repeated about an hour later. On the last occasion the craters of the volcanoes opened, a thick smoke issued forth and covered the horizon, enormous stones and showers of cinders were thrown in the air, and then burning lava flowed from the seven openings of the volcano in the direction of the convent of the Holy Sacrament, and finally arrived at the sea, taking about four hours to traverse a distance of about three miles. The lava continued to flow for some time, and rapidly increased every moment. The ground traversed by it is completely ravaged. Animals, vines, crops, houses, and buildings, have been swept away.—
The poor colonists have preserved nothing, and are in a state of the most frightful misery. The only loss of human life was that of a child of six years, who was surprised by the burning lava, and perished before he could be resoned; and four persons sustained injuries. The eruption was not at all expected, for the craters of the volcano had been closed for fifty years, and had not even emitted smoke.

Yellow Fever.—At New Orleans, on the

remitted smoke.

Yellow Fever.—At New Orleans, on the 13th inst., there were 53 deaths, of which 28 were from yellow fever. The Delta, in reference to this epidemic, says:

"How distressing a contrast it makes to compare our city at the present time with what it is in the winter season. One may look upon the broad, populous streets, that during other seasons are crowded with the brave, the beautiful and the fashionable, and yet now could scarcely find anything to relieve the eye. Cast your gaze from St. Peter up Chartres street,—instead of finding the street filled with all that is redolent of life in New Orleans, you find a blank. Here you see a solitary citizen, who through his business, is obliged to remain tugging at his desk; and another who, from some cause or other, pulls his occupation after him, in the same manner that a dray horse pulls his load. The Levee is deserted, and the forests of masts that skirted it have dwindled down to almost nothing. The streets that in the winter time were filled with all sorts of happy, joyous persons, are now almost desolate, and in fact the whole appearance of our city is sadly against the prevalence of health. It is useless to conceal the fact, we are now in the very centre of an epidemic."

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.—By the treaty of The American Squadron.—By the treaty of Washington, which settled the North-eastern Boundary question, the United States stipulated to keep in the African seas—as a kind of subscription to the English mode of suppressing the slave trade—a nayal squadron of not less than 80 guns, for the suppression of that trafic. That provision we believe expires during the coming month (being five years from the date of the treaty,) and the United States squadron will be released from a disagreeable duty imposed upon them.

No Faury.—The Flushing, L. I., Journal talks thus:—There is an almost total failure of the crop of apples and pears in this quarter. What apples there are on the trees will scarcely be worth the picking. The sphides so injured the trees, that what fruit remains on them is small, knotty and gnarley. We never knew of such a Water-loo defeat of the apple crop."

COTTON CROP IN TEXAS,-We have, says the Galveston Civilian of the 18th inst., no further accounts of the worm in the Cotton; but, as far as our information reaches, the prospect continues as good as it possibly could be. We have been told that, in some parts of Brazoria county, the hands are picking at the rate of 200 lbs. per day.

Another Tournament at the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, in Virgina, on the 1st of September next, and afterwards, one of those breakneck affairs—a "steeple chase." Boys, whose mothers do not know they are out, will not be allowed to engage in the last named sport, as we see by the advertisement that "no knight under twenty-one years of age will be admitted without the consent of his guardian." A fancy ball is announced for the night after these extraordinary feats of horsemanship are over.—Ball. Clipper.

PARTO DIED,

On the 26th ult., at her residence in Clarks county
Mm. ELIZABETH CRAMFTON, consert of the late Benj
Crampton, in the 45th year of her age.
In Knoaville, on the 7th inst., after a lingering illness
Miss Ann Viscoma, daughter of David S. Danner, formerly of Winchester, in the 16th year of her age.
On Tuesday morning the 17th instant, at Harpers-Fer
Ty. Charles H. son of Reuben and Eliza Taylor, ages
29 months.

29 months.

At his residence in the town of Falmouth, Va., on Thursday afternoon, the 12th instant, Dr. ALEXANDER FIFERIUME, in the 61st year of his age.

In Lovettsville, on Monday the 9th, Rosa France, infant daughter of the Rev. M. L. and Lucinda C. Shu-

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

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

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY MORNING. August 24, 1847.

Mr. Editor—Dear Sir: Our Flour Market has been extremely dull the past few days. On Tuesday and Wednesday last, several lots of 100 to 300 barrels, were sold to the extent of 10 or 1200 barrels—fresh ground old wheat 5 75, and 86 for new. On Thurday morning, the arrival of the Steamer Cambria was announced, with news from Liverpool to the 4th last, showing a heavy decline in the price of Breadstuffs of all descriptions.—This put a stop to all operations, and we have not been able to learn of a single transaction up to this time.

WHEAT.—The supply of wheat is small. In the early part of the week sales were made at 120 to 123 cts for good to prime red, and 135 to 140 for prime white.—On Thurday the Markets became unsettled, and prices have ruled since then at 115 to 118 cts for red and 125 to 130 and 135 for prime white. These prices could not be obtained with a good supply.

CORN.—Small sales were made in the beginning of the week at 75 to 77 cts. for both white and yellow. On Thurday prices gave way a little, and sales of white were made at 63 a 70 cts. No yellow in market.

RYE.—Sales of Rye at 70 a 72 cts. and a lot of Pennsylvania at 75 cents.

CATTLE.—There was a good supply at market yesterday and prices have declined. 600 or 700 head to 110 the 110 the supply of Hogs is fair—sales at 650 to 87 00 per hundred. Yours, W. & CO.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

New York, August 21—6, P. M.

The flour market has been rather heavy to-day, and sales do not exceed 3,000 barrels. Genessee could not be sold above \$5 75. Small sales of Oswego and Michigan were made at 55 0a \$5 625. Small sales of Georgetown, Petersburg and Richmond were made at \$5 25.

Wheat continues in good demand at steady prices—The sales to-day are to the extent of 20,000 bushels at \$1 10 a \$125, according to description and quality.

Rye is dull of sale, bu

Miscellancous Notices.

NOTICE.

By Divine Permission, the Rev. J. M. Harris v preach at the Elk Branch Church, at half past 10 o'cloon Sunday next.

August 27, 1817

and 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, an continue three days.

Aug. 6, 1817.

I. O. R. M.

SHAWNEE TRIBE, No. 2, will celebrate the introduction of the IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN into the
Valley of Virginia, at WINCHESTER, on the 1st sun
of the 2d seven suns, Corn Moon, G. S. 5037, (Saturday
the 11th day of September next,) by Procession and other

the 11th day of September next,) by Procession and other ceremonies,

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 Institution, preceded by an Ode written for the occasion, and sung by a tull and well organized Choir. After which, the procession, under the guidance of the Achiefs, will proceed to a beautiful grove in the vicinity, when a Council Fire will be kindled—the pipe of peace smoked, and the brotherhood, together with their squaws and papoosies, rit down to a sumpnious Feast.

SHAWNEE TRHE sends this message to the brethren of the Order, under the jurisdiction of the Great Council of the United States, inviting them to participate on the occasion, assuring all that may pay us a visit, a warm and cordial reception, and a hearty Virginia welcome.

The Dinner will be rake to brethren of uther Tribes. As the Great Council of Virginia will be in session at the time, it will take part in the ceremonies.

Join P. Bentur, E. W. Moore, C. A. B. Coffaorti, J. B. T. Reed, R. W. Reed, Lewis Barley, S. P. Spancier, Committee.

S. P. SPANGLER, ster, August 20, 1847.

LET FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Signed, ZEBULON CHADBORNE, Jr. Oxford, Me. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wro

A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale by THOMAS M. FLINT, Charlestown, and HENRY S. FORNEY, Shepherdatown.

SAMUEL J. MOORE. ATTORDET AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, WILL practise in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining counties. He can be found in the Clerk's Office of the

Aug. 27, 1847-3m. SHANNONDALE COMPANY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Shannondale Springs Company, for the election of President and Directors, will be held at the Springs on Monday the 6th of September

next.

Having rented the Springs, the owners are destrous of closing their old business speedily.—
Those indebted are requested to make prompt payment, and persons having claims against the Company are desired to present them.

By order of the President.

August 27, 1847.

FOR RENT.

FOR a term of years, THE FARM in Clarke county, the property of the late Judge Parker.

Possession given the 1st of January next.

CHS. McCORMICK,

R. PARKER, Executors.

August 27, 1847—5w.

August 27, 1847-5w. NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the late firms of J. Cronise & Son, Wm. G. Shipley & Co., and Wm. G. Shipley, [at Duffield's Depot,] will please to make an early settlement of their accounts, as it is very desirable that the business of these firms should be immediately closed.

R. A. GREER, Agent.

Duffield's Depot, August 27, 1847—4t.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, Is now, and has been during the whole year abundantly supplied with the best spring water ICE—reports to the contrary notwithstand-

The Proprietor, it is true, did "refuse last win-ter to pay \$1.50" for pool ice, because he could and did get the best spring water ice, and is now using it for all the necessary purposes about his Hotel. G. W. SAPPINGTON. August 27, 1847.

New Goods.

W E have just received from Philadelphia, large assortment of ladies Breast Pins, of the most fashionable patterns; also Rings, Ea Rings, Bracelets, &c. Also a few sets of gentle C. G. STEWART & SON.

V NEGAR-Pure Cider Vinegar for sale by August 27. CRANE & SADLER

MISS RELAYS FEMALE SCHOOL

Will commence the Fall Session on Monday in 6th day of September next, at a room in the large Brick House owned by John Yares, Esq., on the Main Street in Charlestown. All the brauches of a thorough English education are jught in this School, and also lessons in Music. The terms are those which have been heretofore whilehed. August 27, 1847-2w.

JEFFERSON FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber will offer at public sale, if not a sold previous, at private sale, on Monday, 18th day of October next, [first day of Superior Court,] the farm on which he now resides, formerly belonging to the late Bennet Wiltshire. It is situated on the road leading from Charlestown to Leetown, and contains

220 ACRES

Of excellent LIMESTONE LAND, in a

state of cultivation, with a fair proportion of tim-

There is on the premises a good

DWELLING HOUSE,
and all other buildings usually found upon farms;
an abundance of good water, and a first rate OR-The premises will be shown to any one dealers of purchasing, by calling on the undersigned HENRY D. GARNHART.

August 27, 1847. PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY THE undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Conrad Billmyer, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 11th day of September next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., before the door of Daniel Entler's Tavern, a House and Lot,

House and Lot,

No. 46, on Duke street, Shepherdstown, and now in the occupancy of George D. McGlincy. Possession given the first day of April next, and the purchaser shall be entitled to the one year's rent due on the property at that date.

Terms—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, when the deed will be made; one third in one year, and one third in two years, with interest from the day of sale, The deferred payments to be satisfactorily secured.

SOLOMON BILLMYER, JOHN VOORHEES, Adm'rs with the Will annexed.

August 27, 1847.

N. B. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the above named Estate, will please come for ward without further delay, and liquidate the same.

VALUABLE JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known TRACT OF LAND, lying on the Shenandoah river, at the Rocks' Ferry, in Jefferson county, Virginia, adjoining the land of. H. L. Opie and the heirs of the late Dr. Lewis. in the Shehandoan river, at the Rocks' Ferry, in Jefferson county, Virginia, adjoining the land of H. L. Opie and the heirs of the late Dr. Lewis.—
This farm is one among the most desirable in the county or the State, on account of its improvements, and the great advantages of water. There is on the premises a good Dwelling House, with over let and stables below, for 10 or 12 horses; also, two of the finest Springs close to the house, an excellent stone Spring-House, a large stone Still-House, where some thousands of gallons of whiskey has been made, and can be again if put in operation. The location of this farm is such as to render it most desirable; the public road passes by it from all parts of the country above to the river, where the road then leads to the right and left, up and down the river, to Snickers' Ferry, Kable & Johnson's Factory, and the Shannondale Springs, five miles to each place, and nine to Charlestown, and the same to Berryville.

This place would be a most excellent stand for a Store or a Lumber Yard or Distillery, as nature seems to have destined it for some such operations; and should the river be improved (which is now in contemplation, and will no doubt be done in less than two years) it will be one of the best and most convenient points on the whole river for a Depot. The Land is of the very best quality—the most of it river bottom, and in good order, and enclosed with a good stake and cap fence.

The Buildings have nearly all of them been newly roofed, and are otherwise in good repair.—Any further description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will of course examine for themselves. Those in want of a farm of this description, are requested to call, as the undersigned believes they will not go way dissatisfied.

Exchange and Lottery Office.

Exchange and Lottery Office. NO. 7, LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD. B. C. MATLACK & CO.

20,000 DOLLARS!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, CLASS 40, FOR 1847. For the benefit of the Town Bel-Air, To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Tuesday, August 31, 1847. 75 Nos .- 14 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SPLENDID SCHEME: of \$20,000 5,000 2,3274 1,750 1,000 Carminal Co 150 21 111111111 61

5,368

31,535 Prizes

31,535 Prizes

TICKETS \$5—Shares in proportion.

Certificates of packages in the above will be issued and sold at the following rates:

25 whole tickets

32½ 25 eighths

31½ 25 eighths

812

The undersigned offer the above splendid 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 busidess.

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 Fountain Hotel. Baltimore, August 27, 1847.

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump,

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump A SUPPLY of the above valuable articles received and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN.

Charlestown, Aug. 27, 1847.

Tobacco. JUST received a lot of very superior chewing Tobacco at 25 cts. per pound. Aug. 27. CRANE & SADLER.

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

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on FRIDAY WILL be sold at 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 property, belonging to the estate of the said deceased,
viz:—Two Cows and one Steer;
1 Sow, 6 Shoats and several killing Hoga;
3 Sheep and 1 Lamb;
1 Harrow and two setts Harrow Teeth;
1 Cradle and Scythe;
1 Log Chain and one Fifth Chain;
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

Household & Kitchen Furniture,
Consisting of one Feather Bed, Bedstead and
Bedding, I case of Drawers;
I Bureau, I doz. chairs, of different kinds;
I Ten Place Stove and Pipe;
I Copper Kettle, I Iron do.;
I Hogsheads, Barrels, Tubs, &c.;
A lot of good Bacon.
Also, a quantity of Tools, consisting of I Cross
Cut Saw, Crow Bar, Pick, Digging Iron, Axes,
Foot Adz, Augers, Hand Saw, Sheep Shears, &c.,
together with a variety of other articles, unnecessary to mention.

Terms.—Nine months credit will be given on
all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchasers giving bond and approved security—for all
sums under five dollars the cash will be required.

ADAM LINK, Sr., Ex'r

of Daniel Hendricks, Sr., dec'd.

August 20, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Taxern Property in Berryville,
Clarke County, Va.

By virtue of two deeds of trust, (which are of
record in Clarke County Court,) executed
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 Berryville,
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.

tables for the ordinary use of the house, and a fine 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 saie 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 Washington. There is also a public road leading from the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley to the counties east 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.

The sale advertised above is made with my con-

Saddles, Bridles, Collars, &c.,

men 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 Bride Bitts, Plated Bitts, Stirrup Irons always on hand.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

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

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, filed 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.

Tree Press, Winchester and Martinsburg
apers, insert until last Saturday in August,

SITUATION WANTED.

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

CIDER VINEGAR—a pure article, for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS.
August 20, 1847. SALT-Coarse and fine, by the sack or bushe July 16. WM. R. SEEVERS.

MASONIC NOTICE

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

THE subscriber proposes to open a Select and Classical School at Wheatland, Jefferson County, Va; is the first of October next. He will, limeelf, be the instructor in the Mathematics and other English Branches, and in the French, the 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 unfacessary 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 Railroad. SELECT & CLASSICAL SCHOOL

The terms will be, for Board and Tuition, \$200 per annum; for tuition alone, \$100; and without the French, \$80, payable in every case half yearly

the French, \$80, payable in every case nan yeary in advance.
Every care will be bestowed upon the health, comfort, and intellectual and moral improvement of the scholars.

There will be a vacation of two weeks during the winter, and of six weeks during the summer.

G. W. TURNER.

Wheatland, Jefferson Co., Va.

TAKE NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE.

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

JOHN. J. ABELL.

Aug. 20, 1847—3t. [Free Press copy)

FOR SALE

THE subscriber has for sale two low priced work Horses, both of which are good barshare leaders.

August 20, 1847—3t. TAX NOTICE.

TAX NOTICE.

Take 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 speedly as possible, as they may rest assured no further indulgence need by asked or expected. JOHN W. MOORE, August 20, 1847.

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. RAYNOLIDS.

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

Suddlas Ruddlas Caller Caller Charlestown, that Of a Valuable Jefferson Farm.

Saddles, Bridles, Collars, &c., containing about Two Hundred and Sixty Actes of is equal to any ten soldiers, and who cannot be beaten in making neat, durable and finished work:

Mr. Gorman is one of the neatest and test workmen in the country, and those desiring any etyle of work in my hearth, and those desiring any etyle of work in my hearth, and the supplied in about the contract of the late Leonard Y. Davis.

As any one desiring to purchase, will of course of work in my hearth, and hearth about the country and those desiring any etyle of work in my hearth and the country.

Bridle Bitts, Plated Bitts, Stirrup Irons and land.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment at the market prices.

A. WHIP.

Charlestown, Aug. 20, 1847.

NOTICE:

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.

The deferred payments to be secured by bonds, with a deed of trust again 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 grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in an armonal of the crop of corn now grow in the premises.

Adm. de bonis non, de. Anguet 6, 1847. Horses, Cattle, and Sheep for Sale White Muley Steer,
with liver-colored ears, and an underbit out of each, supposed to be four years old last Spring.—
The said Steer has been appraised at the sum of 820.
The owner or owners of the above estray, are requested to come forward, prove properly, pay charges and take it away. FOHN BURNS.
August 13, 1847—3t.

TO HUHLDERS.

EALED PROPOSALS will be received antiff the last Saturday of the present month, (August 1), 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.

MEDEDITINGS. G. BAYLOR,
MEDEDITINGS.

Horses, Cattle, and Sheep for Sale.

The subscribers have with them. Twelve hundered in the subsposed 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 Mouday next. We will also have a lot of very find the will be farm to the Opequon on Mouday next. We will also have a lot of very find the will be taken to the Opequon and the Mr. Dust's on Tuesday next,—there pair of fine Match Horses—all of them being good saddle and harness Horses. The above atock will be kept in the county until the 28th, at which time we expect a drove of STOCK and Fat Call.

TLE, which will remain a few days previous tw going on to the East.

JOSEPH E. DUST & SONS.

August 20, 1847.

Horses, Cattle, and Sheep for Sale.

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

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

JAS. M. SAHDERSON, of Phil'a. Assistants.

GEO. P. BURNIAM, of Boston, Assistants.

Sept. 25, 1846—19.

Blank Forms. JUST printed, and for sale at this office, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Declarations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summenses and Executions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c.

COAL_Smith's Coal_a supply just received WM. R. SEEVERS.

Whoatland, Jefferson Co., Va. Aug. 20; 1847.

REFERENCES.
Charles Davies, Esq., New York, late Profession of Mathematics, West Point.
Edward H. Courtnay, Esq., Charlottsville, Va., late professor of Nat. Phil. at West Point.
Col. F. H. Smith, Sup. Va. Military Institute; at Lexington, Va.
Rev. Dr. Alexander Jones; Charlostown, Va. Lorenzo Lewis, Esq., Berryville; Clarke county; Virginia.

PUBLIC SALE

g on it.
Sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M.
ANDREW HUNTER,

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE. No. 106 CHESTNUT STREET, Between Third and Fourth,

Bends, Clasps, &c.

Then be not so anyry for what I have done,
Nor say that you've sworn to forget me:
Thay were built of temptation too pouting to shun,
And I thought that you could not but—LET ME.
When your lip with a whisper came to my cheek,
Oh! think how bewitching it met me!
And plain as the sye of a Venus could speak,
Your eye seemed to say you would LET—ME.

So forgive the transgression, and bid me remain For the truth; if I go, you'll regret me: Then, oh, let me try the transgression again, And I'll do all you wish—if you LET ME.

ANSWER-" PLE LET YOU." If a kiss be delightful, so tempting my lips,
That a thousand soft wishes beset you,
I vow by the nectar that Jupiter sips,
On certain conditions—I'll LET you.

If you swear by my charms that you'll ever be true And that no other damsel shall get you, By the stars that roll round that summit of blue, Perhaps, sir,—perhaps, sir,—I'll. LET YOU.

If not urged by a passion as fleeting as wild,
That maker all the virtues forget you;
But affection unsullid, soft, fervent and mild,
You ask for a kiss, then I'LL LET YOU.

Variety.

AN IRISH LETTER. The following letter, says an exchange paper, from an Irishman in this country to his wife in ireland, was handed to us a day or two since by a

thays on a jury, says that he is so full of law that it's hard for him to keep from cheating somebody.

A New Shade of Green.-The Courier a A New Shade of Green.—The Courier and Enquirer tells a story of an immigrant who had put passage for himself and family, and had reached Albany, whence he returned in great laste to New York city, to demand from the immigrant commissioners their interference to obtain redress for him, as on the receipt given to him for his passage money was a picture of a canal boat drawn by three horses, and when he arrived at Albany the agent had the impudence to put him on a boat with only two. a boat with only two.

levity; generous without waste; secret without eraft; humble without meanness; bold without insolence; and cautious, without anxiety; regular, yet not formal; mild yet not timid; firm yet not tyrannical; is made to pass the ordeal of honor, friendship and virtue.

There is something which when once touched by the breath of suspicion, can never become as pure and beautiful as before—and that's the good

When a housekeeper is lost so deep in thought that she sprinkles the boiling clothes with salt and puts the flat iron into the soup, it is time that she said more attention to domestic cookery, and less

Similes.—"Modesty to the female character is like saltpetre to beef, imparting a blush while it preserves its purity." The above is only equalled by Ollarod, wh

says:

"Female lips are but the glowing gateways of to much beef and cabbage."

In good sooth our writers are getting tasty.

The miser, who starves bimself to death in order that his heirs may feast, is a fool. The editor of an English paper speaking of the

high prices demanded for singing by Jenny Lind, says: "If her voice drop pearls of softness, she must be first fed with hard crumbs of diamonds."

KINDNESS .- No man hath measured the powe of kindness, for it is boundless; no man hath seen its death, for it is eternal. In all ages of the world, in every clime, among every kind, it hath shone out a bright and beautiful star—a beaming

"William," said a pretty girl to her lover, the other day, in the Bowery, "I'm afraid you don't love me any longer."
"Don't love you any longer," replied Bill, "I don't do nothin' shorter."

QUEER ADVERTISEMENT.—People talk about the oldity of the London Times advertisements but that paper seldom contains anything more unique than the following, which we cut from a city

paper:
Introductions [obtained for marriage.—Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully informed that this office is located at 13 White street. Office hours for ladies, (a lady in attendance,) from 9 A. M. notil 3 P. M. Office hours for gentlemen, from 5 until half-past 9 P. M. References exchanged.

EVENING.—There are two periods in the life of a man to which, the evening hour is peculiarly interesting; Youth and Old Age.

In youth we love its mellow moonlight, its million of stars, its soothing shade and sweet sereni-

in your we love its meriow moonlight, its million of stars, its soothing shade and sweet serenity. Amid these scenes, we can commune with
those we love, and twine the wreath of triendship,
while there are none to witness, but the generous
Heaven, and the spirits that hold their endless
Sabbath there. We look abroad on the creation,
spread in the slumber, ola moonlight scene around;
and wrapt in contemplation, fancy we see and
hear the waving winds and melting songs of
other and purer worlds. It accords with the
lighter flow of youthful spirits, the fervency of
fancy, and the soft feelings of the heart. Evening is delightful to virtuous age. It affordshours
of undisturbed thought. It seems an emblem of
the calm, and tranquil close of a busy life, serene
and mild, with the impress of its great Creator
enstamped upon it. It spreads its quiet wings
shove the grave, and seems to promise that all
shall be peace beyond it.

To cure acratches on a borse, wash the legs with warm soapsude, and then with beef brine.—
Two applications will care the worst case.
Core mest should never be ground very fine.—
It injures the richness of it.

THE BOSJESMANS.

From a London paper we quote a notice of the African savages recently exhibited in that city, throwing some light upon their characteristics and grade as members of the human family.

The audience being a general one, the lecturer did not attack the scientific part of the subject, but confined himself almost entirely to the alliance of the Bosjesmans with other races. He seems to entertain the opinion that the whole of the unexplored interior of Africa is peopled with this pigmy race of wild men—a hypothesis by no means improbable. They belong, notwithstanding all that has been advanced in their favor, to the lowest class of humanity; the power of speech excepted, there are many of the inferior animals possessing a greater development of the human kind. The beaver, for example, possesses the faculty of constructiveness to a very marked extent. The Bosjesmans, on the contrary, do not appear, as far as we can ascertain, to have any notion of raising huts or cabins, but they wander about in herds or tribes in search of food and the exigencies of the hour.

In this peculiarity, as well as in their external form, they bear a marked resemblance to the baboon, ourang outang, or chimpanzee; and it is, therefore, not improbable that the interior of Africa may be peopled with herds or tribes of these Bosjesmans in the manner described by Dr. Knox. As a farther proof of their alliance rather with the lower animals than with man, we may mention this singular fact: The convolutions of the brain are the same on both sides of the head—a mark peculiar to the lower animals. Another singular characteristic of this people is, their wonderful range of vision, reaching as far as twelve or fifteen miles with great accuracy. In consequence of this power they have been used in our wars against

The following letter, says an exchange paper, from an Irishman in this country to his wife in ireland, was handed to use a day or two since by a venerable Irish gentleman, with permission to make it public. The letter is superscribed as follows:

To My Wife at

Tim Flaherty's in Ireland.

If gone to be forwarded.

May the two—1847.

My dear Judy

Leommenced this letter yesterday. If it does'nt come to hand you may allow that I'm not here but gone to Quebec—Tell Barney that his brothers tamily is all dead entirely barrin the old cow God bless her—I'd write you more but as there is no means of sending this, I will just let it go as it is—Itemember me in your prayers, and to all the Flaherty's No more at present from your loving husband if alive Thady O'Riley, and if dead, God rest his soul,—P. S.—If this letter does'nt reach you must let me know by return of Post and don't wait for another till you hear from me again, but write me immediately and let me know how your coming on.

N. B. I have altered my mind and wont send this letter after all, so you can answer or not at all just as it plaze you—Give my love to the children—When you come to the end of this letter, dont read any more of it but just answer, by the first post office yours until death, and after if not before.

Your own Thady O'Riley

As in duty bound I ought to be

An editor away down east, who served four thay on a jury, says that he is so full of law that is hard for him to keep from cheating somebody. their attention to themselves alone, that with the aid of the scenory we might almost imagine we saw them in their native wilds.

Young Ladies Boarding & Day School

WINCHESTER, VA.

M. & MRS. EICHELBERGER will resume 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 secured to them in the above Institution. Terms &c. given by Circulars. 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.

July 30, 1847—6m. 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 Of-fice, on the opposite side, where they will be pre-pared at all times, to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, and all other articles in their line. Senious Consideration.—An unmarried lady on the wintry side of fifty, hearing of the marriage of a young lady, her friend, observed with a deep and sentimental sigh, "Well, I suppose it's what we all must come to."

Senious Consideration.—An unmarried lady pared at all times, to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, and all other articles in their line.

All orders thankfully received and punctually all orders thankfully r

Charlestown, August 6, 1847-6mi

The Truth will Out. THE last train of cars fortunately arrived safe and brought to hand a splendid assortmen

And brought to hand a splendid assortment of Grocerics, consisting in part of New Orleans, Porto Rico, Putverized, 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 ibs. Country Bacon; Shad, Herrings, Mackerel, Lard; Dried Peaches and Apples; and what it did not bring the citizens of Harpets-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.

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

Apprentices Wanted. 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 Regalis, 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.

Something New-To the Ladies. W E have just received a lot of very beautiful Work Baskets, elegafilly worked with worsted, various slapes, and all new styles. Also, Poy Baskets. We invite the Ladies to call and examine them.

MILLER & BRO. August 20.

2500 POUNDS BACON for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS.

MACHINE ROPES for sale by Aug. 20. GIBSON & HARRIS. S TONE JARS—a large stock, for sale by Aug. 20. GIBSON & HARRIS BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

COAL_Smith's Coal_a supply just received WM. R. SEEVERS. Kabletown, August 6, 1816.

WM. J. STRPHENS, HATPOTS-FETTY;
JOHN G. WILSON,
SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown;
WM. OF JAMES BURA, Elk Branch;
JOHN COOK, Zion Church;
WM. RONEMOUS OF ABAM, LINE, Sen., Union Sch.

AGENTS

Iouse;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Saithior W. J. Burwell, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reilly, Summit Point;
Dollring Drew of S. Heflerower, Kabletown;
Dr. J. JANKE, Wade's Depot;
JACOS Islen of Thos. W. RRYNOLDS, Berryville;
WM. A. CARTLEMAN, Snicker's Ferry;
WM. TIMBERLAKE or J. O. COVLE, Brucotown, Fredrick County;

ick county; HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. WM. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bail Col. Wst. Harmison of Wm. G. Catlett, Ball, Morgan county;
Joins H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J.P. Megrath, Philemont, Loudoun county;
Wst. A. Steeherson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
John Burritt, Illisborough, Laudoun county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
Gabriel Jordan of W. Bear, Loray, Page county;
Col. Andew Keyser, Hope Mills, do
Capt. Peter Price, Springfield, do
Morgan Johnson, Ninsvall, Warren county;
John H. P. Stone, Waterford, Loudous county;
— Massey, White Post, Clarke county;
Col. — Turrer, Front Royal, Warren county.

THOMAS M. FLINT,

THOMAS M. FLINT,

AVING 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 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 extensive stock consists in part of the following MEDICINES, cfc., cfc.

Sulph Zinc, Squills,

Squills, Do pulverised, Cream Tartar, Judkins' Ointment, Russia Isinglass, Pulveris'd Tumeric, Canella Alba, Magnesia, (lump.) Chappel's & Henry's Calcin'd Magnesia, Tapioca, Sago, Pearl Barley, Liquorice Ball Peruvian and Lima Cochineal.

Fig Blue, Indigo. Flour of Sulphur, Flowers of Zinc, Indian Rubber, Roll Brimstone, Blistering Ointment Lemon Acid in crystals Eye Water, Do. Pulverised Apothecary's Scales and Weights, Strychnine, Howard's and Cooke Gold Sulph Andm Tonca Beans, Preparation of San Croton Oil.

Sarsaparilla Root, Blue Mass, Hydriodate of Potash, Cowage. Copperas, Nutmegs, Sulphat & Acetat o Salt Petre, refined Burgundy Pitch, Cubebs, Morphine, Balsam Tolu, Do Copavia, Musk, Do Pulverised, Orris Root, Saratoga Powders, Seidlitz Powders, Graduated Measures, Graduated Measu Nipple Shella, Sucking Bottles, Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone, Pink Root, Sugar of Lead, Tartarle Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Muriatic Acid, Muriatic Acid, Soda Powders. Caraway Seed, Coriander Seed

Arrow Root, Althea Root,

Seneka Root, Rhubarb Root,

Gum Opium, Do pulverised,

Do pulverised, Gum Copal, Gum Arabic,

Do pulverised

Nitric Acid, Mace, Jalap, Fine Sponge, Coarse do Cajeput Opodeldoc, Common do. Cinnamon Bark, Do pulverized,
Salis of Tartar,
Citrated Kall,
Lunar Caustic,
Flowers of Benzoin,

Syrup of Liverwort, Do of Buchu, Hoff Ando Lig. Comp. Syrup Rhubarb Comp. Syrup Rhub Oil of Amber, Do Almonds, Do Rosemary, Do Peppermint, Do Juniper, Do Penneroyal,

Pepper—Black, Ground, Long, Cayenne; Cloves, ground, allspice, mace, natmegs; 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 grape and vallow vallow other;

Chrome green and yellow, yellow ochre; Japan brown. Fish, Sperm and Linseed Oib;
Turpentine, copal, japan and black varnish. Dyestuffs.

Logwood, chipped and ground;
Camwood chipped, nicaragus, chipped;
Fustic chipped, madder, &c.

Window Glass. 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 14, 12 by 15, 14 by 18

8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 14, 12 by 18, 14 by 18; Cork glass.

Perfumery.
Cologne, Plain 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.

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

Brush es.

Brushes.

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

Stationery.

chool Books, blank do, children's do, School Books, blank do, children's do, Bibles, plain and fancy binding, Prayer and hymn books, do do Paper—Poolscap, letter and note, Ink—Black, red and blue, inkstands, sand, Metallic pens, quills, motto seals, seal stamps, Sealing 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. Fruil, Confectionary,

Fruit, Confectionary, Best Tobacco and Cigars. Thysicians prescriptions will be put up at all hours with great care and accuracy.

Therefore, as to character, capacity, &c., may be made to the following gentlemen, residents of Charlestown and vicinity, viz: Wm. S. Lock, J. J. Miller, P. P. Dandridge, Andrew Hunter, Cato Moore and Dr. Wm. Burnett.

Charlestown, Aug. 13, 1847.

1000 LBS. Prime Family Bacon, on hand and for eale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER K EEPS constantly in store a large and general 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—19*

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 Trapellers.

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.)

C ENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a super-rior manner. Making, Cutting and Trim-ming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and Baltimore, July 16, 1847-6m. A PHILLIPS & CO.,

MENOMANT TALLONS. S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets HAVE constantly on hand an extensive as-sortment of superior Ready-made Clothing Gentlemen in want of fashionable Garments will Gentlemen in want of rashionable Garments will find at this Establishment one of the Dest supplies in the city, at the lowest prices for cash.

IT Garments made to order, in the most fashionable style, and warranted to please.

Ionable style, and warranted to please.

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 Seasonable and Fasimonable 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 cash.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—19.

French and German Looking Glass Depot and Prefer and German Looking Glass Depot and
Picture Frame Manufactory.

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

TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Pow-

ders, Russia Skins, &c.

"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,
IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes,
Tassels, Gimps, Odd Fellows' and Masonic
Regalia, Flags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons,
Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in
every variety, wholesale and retail.

Er All orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—19



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 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 ting 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: a good article sent:

the fixtures complete,
No. 2 do do 20 inch,
No. 3 do do 22 " 15.00 No. 2 " Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, 10 00

No. 2 * Louis* Parlor Stoves, new style, 10 00
No. 3 do do 12 00
No. 2 Louis 14th style cast air-tight, 17 in. 600
No. 3 do do 20 in. 8 00
No. 4 do do 20 in. 8 00
No. 4 do do 26 in. 12 00
Small Bituminous 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 410 9 dollars; Kitchen Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces at the lowest rates.
Address, JACOB FUSSELL, Je.,
July 16, 1847—19. No. 30 Light st., Balt.

Address,
Jaly 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 Cocking Stoves, of the most approved patterns.—He is now manufacturing and receiving a splendid assortment of Air-tight 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 oten 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.

LAND FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE.

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

H. ST. G. TUCKER.

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

OCCUPY the spacious Fire Enry Warehouse,
No. 56 Cedar Street,—the whole of which
is devoted to the exhibition and sale of the Sixolk article of Printed Calicoes.

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 Domastic.

every thing desirable in the line, Foreign and Domestic.

All of which are offered for sale, for cash, or satisfactory credit, at the lowest 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.

3.7 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 org, 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 easons of the year.

LEE, JUDSON & LEE.

P. S.—B, F. Lee, formerly of the firm of Lord-& Lees, and late scalor 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.

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

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:

Knivos, 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, Nalis, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, warranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Grante front Ware-houses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

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

Scales, Scales! Scales!!

Marden's Patent Improved Platform and Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balderston Streets, Baltimore.

A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus,
that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be
supplied at my establishment with promptness.—
I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if
not superior, to any others in this country, and at
prices so low that corner successes will be set in

ATTORNIET AT LAW,
AS resigned the office of Paymaster of AS resigned the office of Paymaster of the U.S. Armory at Harpera-Ferry, and will in future devote himself exclusively to his profes-

He will attend the several Courts of Jefferson Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan. Charlestown, May 28, 1847—6m.

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

AVING permanently established himself in Charlestown, proffers his services to the public. He can be found, either day or night, at his office or at Carter's Hotel, unless professionally appared. ally engaged.
Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling

June 4, 1847—6m. SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK MODEL,
WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
October 24, 1845.

17 Operations on the teeth performed by ap-

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

CON SUMPTION,

Colds, Coughs, Spilting of Blood, Bronchilis, Difficulty of Breathing, Ashma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Constitution, &c., &c.

This "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsic virtues, acquired a celebrity which can never be slaken by the many quack "Noutrums" with which the country abounds. The public are fast learning that this is the only remedy that can he railed upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Diseases of the Lings. It is literally aweeping Consumption from the land; wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all others dwindle into insignificance. The public are dwindle into insignificance. The public have been humbogged fong anough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the land has placed beyond the reach of criticism.—It requires no bolstering up, by publishing columns of forged certificates—but it is enough to let the public know where it can be obtained, and one trial will convince all of its great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretofore.

DR SWAYNES COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and ample proof is afforded of its success by the country being flooded with "Balsams," "Candles," and "Mitures," of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names of respectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums." Therefore the public should be on their guand, and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for the original and gonuine preparation, which is early prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Reco strees, Philadelphia.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Blepherdstown, July 2, 1847—cowly. RICE.—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.

To the Farmers of Jefferson & Clarke

THE undersigned, John Kable, Solomon Heflebower and David Johnston, trading under the name and firm of Kable, Herlebower & 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 in Charlestown, on the corner west of the Bank and opposite the Post Office, a CABINET FACTORY.

NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

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

ET We are at all times prepared to furnish COFFINS, and being provided with a New Hearse, will give attention to any orders from the country.

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

They respectfully invite the public to give hem a call. Charlestown, May 7, 1847-1f.

FURNITURE DEPOT

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,
Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstances as enables him to assure the public that they are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheaper, than any made in this quarter of the country. Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered.

Call and examine before you purchase else-

Call and examine before you purchase else

where, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly, JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN. Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m.



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

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

Baltimore, March 5, 1847—1y.

RICHARD PARKER,

ATTOMENTET AT LAW.

TAS resigned the office of Paymaster of the supplied at my establishment with promptness.—

WM. ABELL tenders his thanks to the citi-zens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity for the liberal patronage he has received since he has opened his Furniture Room. He would inform this friends, customers and the public generally, that he has removed his stock of Farniture from Mr. John G. Wilson's to the lower room of the Stone Building, three doors west of A. Holland & Co.'s store, where he intends keeping on hand an assortment of all descriptions, made in the most workman-like manner, which he is determined to sell as lew as any can be bought 1: 2 evalley of Virginia. He would respectfully invite persons in want of Furniture, to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he flatters himself the style and quality cannot fall to please. and quality cannot fail to please.

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

Holland, is warranted what it is represented to
be when sold.

Harpers-Ferry, April 2, 1847-tf. Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to 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 commodi-HRICK.
DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c. There is a great variety of

growing and yielding upon the Estate 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 lew cases of sitkness having ever-occurred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—being convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate is one of the most desirable in the county.

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

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even us 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.

Ness Challette. owing and yielding upon the Estate

TAVAT EDICAD

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

FOR THE CURE OF SIOK 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 huy 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 veholessic and retail by Comstock Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

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

Jan. 17, 1846.

INTERESTING TO MOTHERS.

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

Yours, Respectfully,

JOHN McCOLLUM.

Liberty District, Frederick Co., Md., August 5, 1846.

Mn. C. Harstose:—My infant baby for about six weeks from its birth was much afflicted with Cholic. The attacks were so often repeated, and the sufferings of the child so distressing, that as parents our feelings were sensibly alive on the occasion. We had tried many things but all failed until a friend on a visit recommended Drs./ Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial.—The first dose gave relief in a lew minutes, the child from that period began recovering, and by occasionally using the cordial was perfectly restored to health.

SAMUEL URNER.

SICK HEADACHE.

CABINET FACTORY.

Having supplied themselves with a stock of Materials, they are prepared to manufacture, and will keep constantly on hand.

Bureaus, Sideboards, Sofus, Ward-robes, Bedstends,
and every other article in the Cabinet line.—They have also supplied themselves, with a choice assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, and will give prompt attention to all business in that line.

Repairing of all kinds attended to.
—ALSO—

Chair Making and Painting

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

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 series of the stomach, has proved of great benefit to me and my family. For eighteen morths before taking with medicine, I suffered much from violent sick benedate to another mill, about four miles off in my employ, my head-ache on such occasions was very severe. But to the medicine, the first two doses gave immediate relief—the attacks soon became less frequent, and on an attentive use of the medicine has so far subsided, that I seldom have it for months together—it is pleasing to say that this cordial never has failed to have the desired effect.

My wife likewise sufficed exception.

that this cordial never has failed to have the desired effect.

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

DAVID REINHART.

Mechanicstown, Frederick County,

Mechanicstown, Frederick County, Md., Sept. 30, 1846.

MR. C. Hebstons:—As a friend to the afflicted I feel it my duty to offer you my name as a testimony to the good effects of your Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial.

I have for the last two years been suffering with what some call Liver Complaint, others, Dyspepsia—be that as it may, I did not dare to take a drink of cold water, or eat any thing but very light diet, and even that at times would lay on my stomach occasioning much misery. During this time I had taken many things recommended, but none of them did any good. Happening to be a juryman at Frederick court one of the jury had got a bottle—I asked him to let me try it, he did so, and I found it was the very thing I wanted. I got it, commenced using it according to directions—to my great satisfaction after taking three doses of the cordial I was so fully satisfied of its good effects, I continued the medicine until I had used several bottles—and can now say I am entirely relieved of this distressing complaint. My wife has likewise taken it, who has been also perfectly restored. I believe this Dyspeptic Cordial to be all that it is recommended to be.

Yours fespectfully,

SAMUEL HEARD.

Mechanicstown, Frederick County,
Md., September 30, 1846.

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

CHOLIC.

Cholics are always distressing sometimes fatal, an article that has proved in so many instances successful as Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Person

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

The proprietor has no besitation in eaying that he never heard of any thing acting so promptly in giving relief. The following cases are amongst others confirming the statement.

Near Nottingham, Prince Georges Co., Maryland, July 4, 1844.

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

the rubbing process some time after the sparm ceased.

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

MICHAEL B. CARROLL.

For sale by J. P. BROWN, Ag's, Charlestown.

THOMAS THOMAS,

May 28, 1847—6m. * Halltown.

10,000 PLASTERING LATHS, on hand and for sale by August 6. S. HEPLEBOWER & CO.

POWDER.—Safety Fuse for blasting rock, for sale by. KEYES & KEARSLEY. August 6, 1847. 75 SACES G. A. and fine Salt, on hand and for sale by August 6. S. HEPLEBOWER & CO.

25 SACKS G. A. SALT for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS. August 20, 1847.