# Spirit of Jefferson.

JAMES W. BELLER, ON MAIN STREET, A PRW DOORS KBOVE THE

YALLEY BARE!)

182 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

27 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the wildlisher, until arrearges are paid. Southerplann for the wildlisher, until arrearges are paid. Southerplann for sea than a year, mustin all maps he paid in advance.

27 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be said in advance, or exponsible persons living in the outing guaranty the settlement of the same.

28 Aovenances were will be inparted at the rate of the outing guaranty the settlement of the same.

29 Aovenances were will be inparted at the rate of the outing the first three insertions, and 25 cents or each continuates. Those not marked on the manufacture of the specified time, will be inserted antill forbid, and or an algorithed time, will be inserted antill forbid, and or an algorithm of the year.

SIX YEARS EXPERIENCE HAS PROVED THAT FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS,
COLDS, CONSUMPTIONS, ASTHMA, spiting of Blood, Pairs and oppression of the Breast,
here is nothing squal to HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUIT OF HOARHOUND.

This medicine has now been in sector six years
string which time there has been a constant detand for it, and its popularity instead of declining,
as been always on the increase.

During this time many new medicines have
prung up for the cure of the above, complaints,
ome of which lasted only a few months; and
there not as long; but HANCE'S SYRUP has
andily gone or gaining favor with all classes of
sciety mull it has now become identified by many
mildes as a second

REGULAR FAMILY MEDICINE REGULAR FAMILY MEDICINES
To those who have never used the Compound
rup of Hoarhound, this notice is particularly
scied to, as to those who have once experience
its peculiarly happy effects, any praise of its
rits would be superfluous.
The 50 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2,50.
For sale by SEPH S. HANCE, 108 Bultimore
and corner of Charles & Pratt ats., Baltimore.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETAS BLE OR BLOOD PILLS.

FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX—the cheapes
and best Medicine in existence!

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and best Medicine in existence!

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
removing bile;
correcting disorders
of the stomach and bowels,
costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming
in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit,
who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Droussiness, and Singing in the Ears, arising from
too great a flow of blood to the head,
should never be without them,
as many dangerous symptoms
will be entirely carried
off by their immediate nee.

READ THE FOLLOWING WONDERFUL CURE OF DYSPEPSIA!

This is to certify that my wife was afflicted
with the Dyspepsia for twelve years, and tried
both advertised medicines and Thomsonian, but
without effect; and myself attacked with blindness
and my head otherwise affected from hard drinking, so that I was apprehensive of fits; and seeing
HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS
advertised! went and got a box of them, which,
to my astonishment effected a cure of me and my
wife both as yet, and I do think them without a
rival before the public.

Albemarle street, near Wilk.
For Sale by SETHS, HANCE, 108 Baltimore st.
and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore.
For sale by
I. B. BROWN, Charlestown.
JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown,
At M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and
DORSEY & BOLEY, Winghester.

WANTED.

I WISH to employ immediately, a Journeyman House-joiner, who is a good workman and of stendy liabits. To such, liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

BARNEY LLOYD.

Charlestown, Sept. 10, 1847 1 m. 1 m. 1 T. N. B. Albkinds of Joiner work done, at the shortest notice and on the most accommodating terms.

STRAX CATTLE. TRAYED from the enbecther, some two months since, it head of young Cattle.—They were rinning at large from early in the Spring until July dast, when seven of them were recovered. Those still, missing are a three-year-old deep red Durham Heijer, with an under-hit out of each ear—lengthy in body and well formed—and three two-year-old red Steers, with same ear marks, and perhaps some white about them. Any information respecting them, will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Sept. 10, 1847—3t: fully received and hip

CAUTION.

THE undersigned having sustained considerable damage from Trespassers, particularly on his fields adjoining the property of Messra, McRherson and Larue, hereby gives public notice that he will enforce the laws against all future Trespassers. GEO. READ RIDDLE.

Silver Spring, Jefferson Co., Va.,

Sept. 3, 1847—4t.

FOR SALE.

THE advertiser has a handsome Two-horse FAMILY CARRIAGE, (nearly new.) with good Harness, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms, if early application be made. For further information, inquire at Sept 3, 1847—4t. THIS OFFICE.

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

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

road.

The terms will be, for Board and Tuition, \$200
per annum; for tuition alone, \$60; and withou
the French, \$50, payable in every case half yearly

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. \
Aug. 20, 1847.

Charles Davies, Esq., New York, late Professor 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

Hopkinsville (Ky.) Gazette.

A New Order.—Liberty Lodge, No. 1, of Maryland, the first lodge of a new Society called "The Independent Order of Ringgold United Brothers," passed through our streets this morning, turning out in large numbers, with rich regalia, and looking remarkable fine. An excellent band accompanied them, and after the parade they returned to their quarters, Logan Hall, having had a delightful march this beautiful day.

[Balt. Argus.]

White Harmony.—Col. Webb, in his Courier says, "there will be no peace in the whig party while the Tribune is acknowledged as a whig paper. The Tribune man retorts by intimating that, if he must leave the whig ranks, he will not go until he receives \$59.975—being worth, he thinks, as much as other folks! Col. F. H. Smut, Sep.
at Lexington, Va.
Rev. Dr. Alexander Jones, Charlestown, Va.
Lorenzo Lewis, Esq., Berryville, Clarke county
Vivoinia.

Blank Forms.

JUST printed, and for eale at this office, Deeds
of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Declarations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and Executions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c.



VO Lyind, teed out niar at beiliete ton

BY L. L. CORDELL.
re upon the coem's tide ! at the w but and lalerider barque must ride ; closible quiets and and its foam.

Amid its quicks and and its foam
The destined far and wide to roam
The destined far and wide to roam
Once more with triends beloved I part
But bear from hence a grateful teart;
Oht diffict hot I am e'es forget.
The heart's eidernal unpaid debt.
Farewall, my jeent to fealing flow;
Colyman the far and wide fare the farewall, in all I can bestow;
O'l may the friendless stranger claim
Thy nemory above in friendality a name!
I go to meet the stranger and
I'll go to meet the stranger and
I'll ye wed, sad the saliny.
But O'l Jeeleys those, left belind
Are with my leart's best throbblings twined.
May He who guides and guards our way
Ne or suffer hasfrom Him to stray!
Who hast bleat me with hindest care!
May Histich love and mercy spread
With flowers the path where thou must tread!
If "its His will again I'll come.
If not, we'll meet in Heaven, our home.
And now I've seached any MOUNTA'S home,
I'll claim lie winows pronice here.
And hooks are given, kith words are spoken,
Though weary I am not forsalem:
I'll claim lie winows pronice here.
And book the one limb to brasidem.
I'll claim lie winows pronice here.
And book the one limb to brasidem.
I'll claim lie winows pronice here.
And bope the one limb so to slare;
A stranger to your idle I come.
Here may the stranger find a home!
Far, far and wide, o'er earth's broad space,
A stranger to your idle I come.
Here may the stranger find a home!
Far, far and wide, o'er earth's broad space,
A stranger some times better fares
Than those who 've round the hearthstone clung.
This in the winows pronice here.
And yet, and life 's tolks and care,
The atranger some times better fares
Than those who 've round the hearthstone clung.
This in this winows unselve faling beams:
I've been an eatle from the ten!
Where claidhood' happy hours were spent,
My NATIVE LAND, I still may claim
Within thy lines an humble aname.
Viraginta, I may sull'beloid
Thy mointains an in days of old;
Thy hill girt scenes, thy gentle streams,
Ely been an eatle from thy shore,
O' may I wander hence no more,
But harb

General Intelligence.

IMPROVEMENT of the SHENANDOAH.

ing about \$400 from the Hon. M. T. T. M. Kennan. The night previous to his removal he had succeeded in breaking out of his cell, and escaped into the yard of the prison, whence he would have escaped altogether, but for the entry of the officers of the prison, coming in with his mother, who had insisted upon visiting him. But for the yearning of the mother's heart for her cring child, he would have imade his escape from the jail.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR AT NORFOLK.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR AT NORFOLK.—A distressing affair occurred at Norfolk on Wednesday of last week, which ended in the death of Leonard White, at the hands of Mr. Albert Beale, clerk of the steamer Curtis Peck. White, it appears, was addicted to intemperance and ill-treating his family and on that morning shockingly beat his wife, and her aged mother, Mrs. Beale, a lady blind and decrepted from age. The latter, on the arrival of her son, informed him of the fact, and exhibited her wounds, which so overpowered him that he for a twhile give vent to a flood of tears, and then tushed out into the street, seized him, drew a bowie knife, and stabbed him severa! times so severely in the abdomen, head, and neck, that he died on Sunday. This is another sad result of intemperance.

restigation.
This is the Lieut. Randolph who so unwarrantably assaulted Gen. Jackson, while travelling on a steamboat some years ago.
[Hopkinsville (Ky.) Gazelle.

WOMAN'S INTLUENCE.—The legislature of R. Island have pledged a certain sum for the mection of a State Lunatic Asylum, on condition that \$70,000 be raised by private subscriptions.—Miss Dix, the philanthropist, has set about to raise he amount, and a few days ago procured the handsome domation of \$40,000 from an old and wealthy niser of Providence, who was never known to rive a cent, for any public purpose.

ing about \$400 from the Hon. M. T. T. M'Kenna

crzon.

Devoted to Mewe, Politice, Agriculture, General Miscellanp and Commercial Intelligence.

CHARLESTOWN, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1847.

Cerrespondence of the Baltimers Son.

Washington, Sept. 15, 1847.

The battles of Coutreras and Churabusco, were indeed the most brilliant ever fought or won on this continent, and cover Gens. Scott and Worth, and the troops under their command, with eterning glory. There was no ruse de guerre, no advantageons position, no fortuitous orcumstance of any kind to take away from the laurela fairly won by a most extraordinary combination of skill and valor, such as has not us yet been exhibited in this war. Winfield Scott did not stown the Pinon, he imitated Napoleon, who managed to leave the enemials fortresses on the way, to attack those points which would lead to a more decisive action.

The battles of Contrevas and Churubusco were won against overwhelming numbers, favorably posted, and defended, by well appointed and directed artillery. Our troops were fallgued and harrassed, and had not slept, and were obliged to bivoing without blankets in the rain. All the advantages were this time on the side of the Mexicans; only superior skill and, valor, gained the day for the "stripes and slars."

I have seen several private letters from officers of distinction who were in the battle, containing some interesting statements, which I cannot withhold from your readers. Gen. Scott, his Generals and the soldiers under his command, were remarkably cool, yet eager for the fray, and every movement was executed with the utmost precision. Gen. Scott, passing a heavy Mexican battery, a Mexican prisoner of rank and influence offered to prevent their firing; but Windfield Scott answered that the path of his ditty lay there, and that fe must needs take his chance like every one clse. One of the batteries of the enemy was remarkably well constructed and served; and when stormed, exhibited the sorry spectacle of a band of American deserters, taken fighting against those whose honor they might have shared in victory. They will, of course, be hung.

But the noblest scene was this: In taking one of the Mexican batteries two cannon were dis

IMPROVEMENT of the SHENANDOAII.

A Special General Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Shenandoah Company having been convened at Port Republic, on Friday the 10th of September, to take into consideration the proceedings of the convention held at Front Royal, (532 shares being represented.) the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas a Convention held at Front Royal on the 2d day of August last on the subject of improveing and extending the navigation of the Shenandoah and its branches, has proposed to unite with this Company under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of 13th March, 1834, upon the condition that the New Shenandoah Company, now consisting of 1545 shares originally at 850 per chare, at one half of its nominal or par value, and accept one share of the new stock for every two shares now held by the Stockholders of the said Company—Therefore, Resolved, That this meeting do accede to, and accept the above stated terms of union, with such new Shoreholders as may hereafter subscribe to the capital stock of this Company, upon the books of subscription to be opened for that purpose, under the authority of the President and Directors of this Company and their successors."

A Sad Affam—Youthful Criminal.—A son of Richard H. Lee, Esq., Professor of Belles Letters in Washington College, Pa., arrived at Pittsburg a few days ago, in the custody of the Sheriff. The Pittsburg Journal says:

The enfortmate young man is not more than 21 years of age, and has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Pententiary, for stealing about 8400 from the Hon. M. T. T. M. Kennan. The night previous to his removal he had succeed.

From the Hampden (Mass.), Post. POLITICAL PARTIES.

POLITICAL PARTIES.

The same great political parties that now divide the people of this country have existed ever since the adoption of the Constitution of the Union....
The democracy, unchanged and unchangeable in their pursuit of principle and their devotion to the best interest of the whole people have steadily maintained a straightforward course, ander their old and time honored name. As democrats they existented the administration of Thomas Jefferson, overturning the alien and sedition, law, and the standing army measure of down Adams! federal dynasty. They supported their up dottino that the people are; capable of governing themselves, and that they are the only rightful source of power; while the federalists denied the intelligence of the mesles and the beaucity for self-government, contenting that a temed soldier; dad ways necessary to support the government against the governed.

necessary to support the government against the governed.

The administration of James Madison was also brought into power, and supported by the democracy, in all its truly republican ans. The great measure of that administration—the war with England—seccived the cordial and enhusiastic sanction of that party, which always supports the welfare of the people and honor of the untion.

The federalists, still distructing our form of government, and still friendly to "mother England,"

The federalists, still distributing our form of government, and still friendly to "mother England," foreook their country in the hour of her trial, and rendered the enemy all the assistance in their power. They did not attempt, even to concent their joy at American reverses, and their sorrow at British defeats, and after the ignoble surrender of the northwestern army by Gen. Hull at Datroit that recream officer was petted, and furnished with a public dinner by the lederalists at Boston, in honor of his treason to the American Union. Under the administration of that great and good man, Andrew Jackson, parties were divided as under Jeffersonaut Madison, but federalism attempted to disguise itself under a change of unnetted money power that federalism had brought into the field as a part of their political machiner's; and under Mr. Van Buren the democratic party still maintained the great principle that government are instituted for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the aggrandizement of the few.

are instituted for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the aggrandizement of the few.

As during the war with England the democracy of the country supported the government and furnished the men to fight our battles, while federalism held back the sinews of war, so do the democracy in the present war with Mexico furnish the men and means for sustaining the national honor, while the whigs hold back and furnish only aid and comfort to the enemy. Names of parties may change, but principles, endure forever. The whigs of 1847 are the federalists of 1812, and the democracy are wherethey ever have been—friends of their country in peace and in war, and can always be found under their old name, divested of every appearance of disguise.

Prepocents Yourn.—There is a boy not over we learn that Lieut. Randolph, formerly of the United States Navy, was severely beaten by John J. Cannon and F. Cannon, of Grigg county, a few days since. In the rencontre, Lieut. Randolph was wounded severely in the knee by a pistol shot, by the hands of F. Cannon, said to have been accidental. We have not heard the particulars, but suppose that it will undergo a judicial investigation.

every appearance of disguise.

Precoclors Youth.—There is a boy not over fourteen years of age, stopping at a principal hotel in this city, who keeps a trotting horse and buggy, bets bigh "with the best of "em." smokes a dollar's worth of cigars a day, drinks juleps and cobblers innumerable, struts about with the fashionables, and orders bis bottle of champagne regularly at dinter. His air is as consequential as that of the Great Mogul, and he deems his society highly essential to the confort of every body.—We saw him clinking glasses with men old enough to be his grand-sires, and swallow two juleps in the space of fifteen uninutes. He foots his bill punctually, and claims to have a fortune (which, in this case, is a misfortune.) He is from Baltimore, and is travelling westward on a tour of recuperation and observation.—Eincimati Com.

A remarkable case is reported in the Bridgetown (N. 3.) Chronicle, that of Mrs. Ann Jones, who died on the 5th inst, aged 103 years. She was born at Cork, Ireland, and coming to this country when but 11 years old, she subsequently had three husbands and 13 children, one of the latter of whom fell in the revolutionary war. Mrs. Jones' children, grand-children, and great grand-children, number at least 64, 32 of whom are now living.

Lemona are worth 134 cents apiece in Boston
—pretty well up that. If our Boston friends are
in want of souring, we advise the importation of
a few Rhode Island whige—two looks by an Updike man at a pail of sugared water makes it a
bucket of excellent punch.—Providence Herald.

JEROME BONAPART.

JEROME. HONAPART.

The Union publishes a translation of Napoleon's bother's (Jerome,) petition to the French chamber for a repeal of the law, dooming him to exile from France. It is elequent, and breathes a patriotic devotion to France. The following extract contains the history of his exile and his request;

"In 1814, with foreigners came laws of exile, proscription and spoliation. The relations of the emperor shared his mislortunes and those of France. Wowerquot judged. We were stricken as chiele—as individuals in every way and far bayond the limits of the laws which civilized countries recognize.

"In 1830 France revolled. Her, revolution promised to repair every injustice. Still the estrasism of the Napoleons was maintained. It was said to be a temporary measure, which the state of agitation in France required. The government wanted only one arm to make use of at need, and with discretion. In effect, several members of the emperor's tamily outcred France, and circulated there, freely. Yet, if at that time, the King of Rome, the lomperor's son, was still living, reasons of state might have been invoked with an appearance of good faith. Now, after a reign of seventeen years, amidst the greatest calm, the rigorous measures are not only kept up, but aggravated since the government has just refused permission to my youngest son to spend some days at Paris, to regulate affairs of an entirely private nature.

"Nothing could justify such a refusal; for I here declare, in the most formal manner, and on the faith of my honor, that never at any time near or fat off have I or my children been mingled with the political dissensions of France. The last of my sons was born ten years after the proundigation of the law which struck him.

"I ally ask to re-enter under the common law, and to enjoy all my rights as a French citizen, being ready to fulfill all the duties.

"MERKOO.

The city of Mexico stands in a valley, which, is about 120 miles in circumference, and environed

The city of Mexico stands in a valley, which, is about 120 miles in circumference, and environed by mountains. This beautiful valley contains five takes one of which is 30 miles in length. by mountains. This beautiful valley contains five takes one of which is 30 miles in length.—
The city of Mexico is distinguished for its elegant style of architecture. The public square contains 12 or 15 acres paved with stone. The Cathedral covers one side of this square, the Palace another. On the west is a row of substantial houses, the most of which were built by Gotes, and are still owned by his descendants. The President's Palace is 500 feet long, 350 wide. It stands on the site of the Palace of Montezuma. The Palace of Montezuma it is 500 feet long and 420 wide. The style, as of all the Mexican churches, is Gothic. The style, as of all the Mexican churches, is Gothic. The style, as of all the Mexican churches, is Gothic. The streets of the city are very wide and paved with round-stones; the side walks are very inarrow and paved with flat stones. The walks are of unlewn stones of every size, and of mortar. The streets are fall off regularly like a class board. Every house has its cover, which opens into the court-yard,—through which you pass to the steps leading to the upper story, which opens into the court-yard,—through which you pass to the steps leading to the upper story, where every body lives except the lowest classes. In the houses of the opnient, the basement is occupied by servants, and as lumber-rooms and stables.—Stables there are never built separate from the mansion house. The city is two miles in length and one and a half in width, and notwithstanding the crowded state of the population and the filthy node of living of many, yet, owing to the salubrity of the air, the city is remarkably healthy.

A New Excunsion.—The Sardinian Corvette

and they are educated for the sea, and for the world. A full rigged man of war stands in the court yard of the college, where the young signorim can make their first essays in seamanship, without being subjected to the inconvenience of antiwater, for the ship stands some 200 feet above the sea. After the anonal examination, each year, the scholars are sent to sea five months, for the double purpose of learning practical seamanship and may gatton, and to visit foreign countries, and while at sea their duties are very severe.—The Aurora has visited our shores on one of these expeditions, and is the first Sardinian manof-war that ever visited New York. All her officers are noblemen.

Mark the Rascal.—The Stamford Advocate informs us that we man calling himself Calvin S. Ball, a journeyman shoemaker, who has of late worked at his trade in Darien, succeeded a short time since in gaining the affections of a widow lady of that place, worth some \$3,000, to whom he was subsequently married. Ball induced her to convert the greater part of her properly into cash, and then pretended to deposit the same in the Bank for future use. This done he attempted to poison his wife and her sister, and supposing he had accomplished his object, decamped with all the money, etc., and has not since been heard from.

THE NEW PORTRAIT OF GEN. TAYLOR .- TH The New Ponthart of Gen. Taylon.—The likeness of Gen. Taylor and his staff, with which Mr. Brown, of Richmond, has just returned from Buona Vista, are said to be excellent. Of the two principal portraits of General Taylor, one presents a profile view of him and the other a front view. The former is said to be the more striking picture, representing the General in his uniform—the actist intending this head for the design of the medal to be struck by order of Congress: The other portrait, gives the veteran in the same brown dress he wore on the battle-field of Buona Vista.

Touching Memorial of Recha Visia.

Touching Memorial of Approxims.—The late Bishop Lieber, in the narrative of his journey thro the upper province of his dioces, relates that one of his boat-men every day set apart a certain portion of his rice, and bestowed it on the birds, saying 'it is not i, but my child that feeds you.' He had lost an only son some years before; and the boy having been in the custom of feeding the birds in this way; the parent never omitted doing so at sunset in his name.

Verstands Currosities.—The Editor of the

VEGETABLE CURIOSITIES .- The Editor of the VESTABLE CURIOSITIES.—The Editor of the Advertiser, Rochester, says:—We were yesterday shown a limb of an apple tree which had upon it, within the space of seventeen inches, no less than sixty-five apples! They were placed upon the stick like kernels upon a corn cob. Yesterday we saw a cucumber which beats all. The length is three feet eleven inches and a fraction. Also, a branch of a peach tree about two feet long, which bore sixty-three peaches!

Honors to Danier, O'Consell.—The funeral obsequies of the late Daniel O'Consell are to take place at Castle Garden, N. Y., on the 22d instant when the Hon. Vm. H. Seward will deliver an address.

ted aw but BY PHAZMA

SEPTEMBER'S COME!

The soler Autumn, with a face rereac.

Smiles bland addeu to Summer, file a queen

Disnissing a gay favorite; the hum,

The hum of bird and bee is still upon the breeze,
And though no leaves have fallen from the trees,

September's come! Sill now, when morn is mellow, and the shells, All white beneath your feet seem tinking bells, Full of the decaysy margar of the ride; While sweeping of the winds, all sad and low, Chords in the morniful harmony as though Some spirit sighed.

Ah! summer things!

Well may ye tune together all your notes.

To pour a song of modering from your throats,

For briefer even than the raigr of kings
le your swift doeming; cease your busy hum;

Droop, Summer timeets, for September's cond-

Now home and days
Go rolling by, and weeks may recede
So noiselessly, that we may scarcely read
The calm, slow plause of nature as we gaze
Until the speeding season yellows o'er,
And we look round for what was green before,
With fond amaze.

Still need we sight
That a bright season passes on its way,
While newness only springs from old decay!
Why mourn we over what has fallen—wi
While the old lesson chases us from youth,
Unheeded till we bow before its truth;
That all must dis!

Yet are there some.
Bright hues of Summer left to glid the scene;
And long shall linger yet the summer green;
While o'er the glewing land the drawsy hum
Of insect volcas, mourafully in night.
Sings fainter, lower to their own delight,
SEPTEMBER'S COME!

Miscellancons.

A MOTHER'S LOVE AND INFLUENCE. How beautiful, in its adaptation to the situation in which she is placed, and the duties the has to perform, is that instinct of maternal love, which, in which she is placed, and the duties she has to be perform, is that instinct of maternal love, which, from its intensity and depth, its all-pervading and inextinguishable vitality, so lives and breathes through every act, thought, word, and look of the found mother, that sooner would her infant doubt its own existence than question that of her untiring love!—And, thanks be to the Author of all our bleasings I this unbounded supply, which no reasoning and no power of mere human agency could create, is never wanting in the mother's hour of need. That she has her hour of need, none can dispute, who know any thing of the care of infancy and childhood. Yes; she has it is sickness, when her loeble strength is exhausted, and yet she watches on. She has it in poverity, when hunger craves the bread she is breaking into little earger hands. She has it when, night after night, she is called up from her down, plication with the only remnant of a large family—a charming the configuration of affection, which she had expended, back into the reasoning more proportion. The gentlemanty conduct of her father, even in given her less comes not the full measure of affection, which she had expended, back into the case of the father, even in some proportion of affection, which she had the mother is rich in resources and untiring in effort, simply because her, love is of that kind which cannot fail.

Republic every man woman and child bears a re-sponsibility, which it is not only vain, but erimi-nal to neglect or attempt to cast off. The Russian serf lives with but one desire, that is, shall he at the close of his day's toil have his fill of besotting beer? This is natural. What has he to elevate serf lives with but one desire, that is, shail he at the close of his day's toil have his fill of besotting beer? This is natural. What has he to elevate him, either in thought or position? The great Autocrat sways the realm as he sees fit. The serf has neither part nor lot in the matter; he is but a fraction of the great live stock, with which his yast kingdom, like a farm, is peopled. How far different is the lot of American citizens! Every mun is a unit in the great whole. His will is an integral part of the active power that sways the machinery of this vast government. Hence, then, the necessity of being an intelligent part of this great whole. In the education of their children parents are, in too many cases, lamentably deficient. Every parent should daily require of their children what is assigned them for home study, should appoint them set time for their lesson, and play, respectively, and should see that éach is properly attended to. Thus parents would keep pace with the child's advancement, would never be heard complaining that their children were "such dunces," but would be helpers to the teacher, and would actually be gainers in a twofold ratio.—
There would be a marked and perceptible growth of the child's mind, very gratoful to a parent's pride. Besides, this gentle the stability a positive benefit to the parent: sips, that their children are in advance of their? Thus is a sense of superfority awakened in the breast of the child, that cannot bring forth the most wholesome fruits. Is not this in too thany cases the only traceable ground for the unfilled conduct of many prococious children to their parents? Educate your children, and supervise it, that it may be done well, then will the State rejoice in good citizens, parents delight in their offspring, and teachers be proud of their profession.—N. Y. Sm.

welcome Disappointment.—Thy hand is cold and hard, but it is the hand of a friend! thy voice is stern and harsh but it is the voice of a friend!—Oh! there is something sublime to calm endurance, something sublime in the resolute fixed purpose of suffering without complaining, which makes disappointment oftentimes better than successions.

TEN THOUSAAND DOLLARS;

NO. 11.

Or, Who's the Lady? All was bustle and confusion among the fashionables of a quiet little town in one of the western counties in our State lately, on the day preceding the evening of a select ball. The ladies became great pedestrians, and were, on foot for hours together, while husbands and fathers were at home waiting in awful suspense for the respective shopkeeper's bills. The shopkeepers were more polite than usual, masmuch as gazze lace and ribbons were the only articles in demand, and were bought without the irritating enquiry, "can't you take less?" and not a milliner could complain that night of a want of custon and a full purse. Evening advanced and the bustle increased.—Beaux just from the bandbox might be seen with a glove on one hand and courage in the other, tapping at the doors of the wealthy, and tipping and bowing as if made of vibratory material, with as nuch cash in their pockets as brains in their noddles, and more brass in their faces than either.

"One of these musliroom gentry, who had the as junch cash in their pockets as brains in their moddles, and more brass in their faces than either.

"One of these mushroom gentry, who had the faculty of talking nonsense, had captivated the charming Mehitable Clarissa Adelia Bacon, third daughter of Capt. Jocobus Bacon, of the invincible volunteer company of heroes, vulgarly called "brefoots," who, with remarkable valor, during the late war, made a bloodless (not a mudless) retreat through a swamp two miles with the enemy at their heels. At the appointed hour, and according to promise, this sprig of the beau monde alluded to, pulled the bell at the door of the redoubtable captain, which was answered by their female servant, who, among the rest, was preparing for the ball, and in her best "bib and tucker" made a polite bow, and invited the young coxomb in. Twilight deceived his already defective vision; for it is sometimes said, that love, like wine, will make men see double, especially if they run against a lamp-post; and he mistook the servant for Miss Mchitable. Doffing his hat, describing with his body, all the figures of Euclid, such as circles, squares and triangles, he at last completed his bow a la mode, and isped the fact that he had the "onnaw of being in readiness to etheorther to the assembly room."

"I a energy of the part of the part of the last that he had the "onnaw of being in readiness to etheorther to the assembly room."

he had the "onnaw of being in readiness to effi-cort her to the assembly room."

"I am engaged, sir," said the kitchen belle.

"Engaged!" exclaimed the youth, chop fallen,
"Miss Bacon engaged?,"
"O, it is Miss Bacon you wish to see, then?"
replied the girk.

"Why, yeth—I am mistaken! faith! the death!
howing and strengt to a servent girl. Wherth

survivor of this accumulated misfortunes, found a home and a friend with as wealthy country gentleman. She grew up to womanhood, heautiful and accomplished, and beloved by all the family as a sister and a child. But death claimed her adopted father as his, and her prospects changed. The woman who supplied her that the thermal podes, and Amandy K, stepped forth into the wide world, dependent upon physical strength alone for subsistence. But the good wishes of her adopted family went with her, and a situation in the family of Capt. Bacon was secured to her, in which place the reader found her. But to re-

"Did you ever see such impertinence?" said one.

"What a brazen thing!" said another.

"Why, see how she's dressed!" said a third.

"Such a character!" whispered a fourth—
but never mind, now."

"A pot-slewer in our company! the wench!" chimed Mrs. Z—, with that glauce of expression which characterized here and turning up her nose, advised the ladies to leave the room, and no longer be insulted by her presence. This advice was assented to by the intelligent company, and the poor, but infinitely superior girl was felt alone abashed, confused, and almost overcome with emotion. He who invited her thither was the son of her adopted father, who united with intelligence a gentlemanly and graceful deportment, and the command of extensive possessions in one of the most fertile portions of our State. He was absent when the revolution of the halt room took place, but returned as soon as it was executed

of the most fertile portions of our State. He was absent when the revolution of the ball room took place, but returned as soon as it was evacuated by the ladies. Astonished at the change, and perceiving Amanda standing with her face suffused with blushes, he hastily inquired the cause. A friend drew him aside and communicated the facts as they have been stated. The young man was enraged, and with an emphasis adequate to his just excitement, exclaimed:

"What's that purse-prood fool, that ignorant paroet of fashion, worth, who scorns virtue because it is coupled with poverty?"

"Ten thousand dollars," answered his friend.

"Ten thousand dollars, eh? Well, Amanda is worth that sum, and the heavy fool into the bargain. Ten thousand dollars! And that, forsooth, against respectability. Here, Amanda, my girl, said he, taking her hand and bowing respectfully to the gentleman present, "let us leave this place, where haughty pride, pampered and fed with the crumbs of wealth, exercises an influence superior to the dictates of good sense, when virtue is endangered." dangered."
So saying, they left the place and returned

So saying, they left the place and returned home.

The morning after the ball, Amanda, the poor, slighted and abused girl, who was denied the boor of mixing in society, because she wore the russet gown of poverty, received from the indignant young man an instrument of writing, securing to her possession the full amount of ten thousand dollars. The gift, and the motives which prompted it, were soon made known to the haughly Mrs. Z., and revenge more painful than disdain took the place of the latter. Nor was the cup of bitterness yet full. With all the solicitude of a

every ingredient of happiness for the youthful pair; and those who turned their backs open Capt, Bacon's servant girl, became the courtlers, the fawning sycophants of Mrs. N., who in her new station was no more worthy of esteem; no more beloved by the truly good. Twenty summers have since scattered their blossedns around her guiet mansion, and the slight touches of the frost have gathered upon the temples of her fond husband. Yet love, pure and holy, still warms the domestic circle, wherein the altar of trud benevolence is reared.

What an instructive moral may be gleaned from

the domestic circle, wherein the altar of trud benevolence is reared.

What an instructive moral may be gleaned from incidents of this kind—incidents which occur almost daily in the great mass of society.

The simple tale I have told is not the filagree work of fancy, wrought up from the tinselled material of fiction; it is based upon facts. How often are such facts exhibited to our view, to the great discredit of intelligent wealth.

Virtue, beauty, intelligence, moral worth—the highest attributes of intelligent creatures, and often forced to how before the gilded shrine of mammon, whose altars are often built up amid the mouldering ruins of genius, and whose eacrificial rites consist in the utter prostration and destruction of all that is great and noble in nature, all that is bright and lovely in humanity.

The good things of life are poured into her lap in abundance, while she distributes, with a produgal hand, their blessings among the children of cheerless poverty, and it may be truly said; that her children rise up and call her blessed; her husband, also, and he praiseth her.

THE HON, WILLIAM ALLEN

U. S. Senator from Ohio, was born in Virginia. He entered the State of Chio when about the ia. He entered the State of Chio when about the age of 18, with a pack on his back. He had travelled all day, hungry and tired, suffering every privation, with not a shilling in his pocket—it was just dark, when he called at a log cabin to stay all night. It was granted him, but the house was so small (only one room) that there was no place for him on the ground floor; and he was abliged to lie on a shelf made fast to the side of the hut. After this he labored for a term of ten years at this os small (only one room) that there was no place for him on the ground floor; and he was obliged to lie on a shelf made fast to the side of the hut. After this he labored for a term of ten years at the anvil in a blacksmith's shop. Coming in contact at the time with a gentleman who saw in him marks of merit and ability, he applied himself to the study of law. He soon came into notice and attracted attention. His friends induced him to run for Congress. With but a limited education and hardly any practice as a public speaker, he boldly took the stump through the district. He was opposed by a strong and popular man, who met him at every place where he addressed the inhabitants of the district. On a certain occasion, when Allen was hard pressed and almost disconserged by the efforts of his opponent, he as a last resort thought to speak of himself, tell his own history, recount the scenes of his youth, tell from whence he came and who he was. He proceeded. He saw the tale was not without effect upon the assembled crowds. They were indeed coarse clad and not educated. Yet they had honest hearts, and could see merit. The speaker, went on, he alluded to the day he entered the State and told them how he spent the first night with a stranger in his cabim. At the close, his opponent arcse and declared himself to be the couppant of that cabin at that time, and the person he hadkept over night then he was ignorant of the fate of that individual whom' he took in to give food and shelter. He now arowed that he would no longer oppose him, but he would vote for him. He did, and Allei was elected; and was afterwards elected to the Senate. He is a bould and reckless of all rules and opinions in the Senate. He takes his style of speaking from no one. As to "schools," perhaps he mever thought of one. He is a man of talent of a high order, and will have effect and influence wherever he is.

We marked the service of the service person happens to be brought up a boot-black or a lawyer, a barber or a printer, it is no reason why he should stick to the business through life. Ho may have tastes and talents that will be of more benefit to him in other pursuits. There are many lawyers that would do better at boot-blacks who would do show their talents to more advantage. On the other hand, there are boot-blacks who would do credit to a profession. But whatever the occupation of a young man may be, he should strive to excel—to be one of the first in his line of business, and not to be satisfied with a bare living. There are men—mid we know them—who improve in their professions to the close of their life. The last efforts of Chatham and Wirt were said to be the finest efforts of their minds. They were fraught with vigorous ideas, and fresh and glowing language. Their earlier performances were thrown far in the shade when compared with these. Thus would we have you grow in knowledge, and make the last works of your hearts or your heads superior to any thing performed by you before. Excel—a motto-almost divine. Shamp it on your forehead, and your work beach, and the wisdom and the glory that will gather about you will be seen and felt years after the worms have feasted on your bodies.—Dollar Newspaper.

MICROSCOPIC WONDERS.

Upon examining the edge of a very sharp lancet with a inferoscope, it will appear as broad as the back of a knife; rough, uneven, full of notches and furrows. An exceedingly small needle resembles a rough fron bar. But the sting of a bee, seen through the same instrument, exhibits every where a most beautiful polish, without the least flaw, blemish or inequality, and ends in a point too fine to be discerned. The threads of a fine lawn seem coarser than the yarn with which ropes are made for anchors. But a silk worm's web appears pefectly smooth and shining, and every where equal. The smallest dot that can be made with a pen, appears ir regular and uneven. But little specks on the wings and bodies of insects are found to be most accurately circular. The finest miniature paintings appear before the microscope ragged and uneven, entirely void of beauty, either in the drawing or coloring. The most even and beautiful varnishes will be found to be more roughness. But the nearer we examine the works of God, even in the least of his productions, the more sensible shall we be of his wisdom and power. In the numberless species of insects, what proportion, exactness, uniformity, and symmetry do we perceive in all organs! what profusion of coloring! azure, green and vermillion, gold, silver, pearle, rubies, and diamonds; fringe and embroidery on their wings, heads, and every part! how high the finishing, how inimitable the polish we every where behold. MICROSCOPIC WONDERS.

SEEING THE ELEPHANT IN EARNEST.—A Scotch young lady, who went out on a matrimonial speculation to India, having heard a good deal of talk on the passage about the mosquitoes, and of the wounds inflicted by the proboscis of that pest of hot climates, exclaimed in terror, on seeing an elephant when she arrived in Madras, "licch air, but there is one of those mosquitoes; look at its proboscis."



CHARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, September 24, 1847

VERMONT. entatives show 102 whigs, 81 democrats, 20 abolitionist—a whig majority of one. This is the Montpelier Watchman's (whig) count. The Pariot (dem.) counts the same, except that it does whig majority was 38! The Senate is whig, but reduced from last year. Democratic gain on governor 2500!!
ELECTION IN MAINE.

fill four vacancies in Congress, Governor, Legislature and county officers. The Whig papers ad mit that," owing to the heavy rains," the Demo crats have gained largely on every ticket. The New York Express, a day or two after the election, gave up all hopes of success in the following

ingubrious strain:

"We have had news from Maine—and the impression now is that Morse, the candidate whom we calculated upon electing in the Lincoln district, is defeated (by Clapp.)

"Of course, Locofocoism carries all the rest of the State. The Whigs have made no effort, such as the occasion demanded, for which, however, they have some excuse in the very bad weather." The four Democratic members elected to Con

gress are A. W. H. Clapp, Franklin Clarke, E K. Smart, and J. S. Wiley. This result is par-ticularly gratifying, as it will have an important effect upon the state of parties in the next Congress. The Richmond Enquirer states that we make a gain of one member of Congress, over the LESSON OF EXPERIENCE.

In the Summer of 1846, the Capitol at Washington was beseiged by the greedy protectionists employing every expedient to save the Tariff of 1842 from the pruning-knife of reform—the great gong of "panie" was struck, and its echoes of "ruin" reverberated in every quarter of the Union even grave Senators caught up the strain, and joined in the mournful dirge, upon the probable decease of the "glorious Whig Tariff" of 1842. Senator Evans, whom Mr. Webster, in his speech, luded to the skies, as understanding the subject of revenue and finances "as well any gentleman onnected with the Government since the days of Crawford and Gallatin; nay, as well as either of those gentlemen ever understood it;" Senator Evans, in his "incomparable speech," (as Mr. Webster called it,) re-echoed the cry of "ruin," and said solemnly, "There will not be more than nineteen millions under the new act; and this, too, in time of war!"

Time has passed on-the "British Tariff" of 1346 has been tried, and its beneficial results are hefore the country. The Whig press ascribes the effects to the "famine" in Europe, but they do not deny the universal prosperity of the country.— In no particular, however, have their predictions of evil been more falsified, than in the effects of the new Tariff upon the revenue. The great inancier of the Whig party, endorsed by Daniel Webster as equal to Gallatin and Crawford, has been proved to be a false prophet, and his dark words as empty as air. Instead of nineteen milions under the new Tariff, it was stated by Mr Vallas, in a late speech at Pittsburg, that, "from formation derived within a short time from the oms, and it is calculated that the receipts of the

whole year will amount to thirty-six millions !" And this gratifying result has been brought about, while the great interests of the country are noving on in vigorous progress. Truly, the peoole have abundant reason to "put their faith" in Whig statesmen and politicians !- Rich. Enq.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

The Union, in an editorial in relation to our recent triumphs in Mexico, thus foreshadows the course our Government will probably pursue; should peace not take place from the present pe-

We believe that our government and our peop are alike unanimous in the opinion, that, if our propositions of peace be now rejected, there is no propositions of peace be now rejected, there is no onger room nor encouragement on our part for the policy of conciliation. We must offer the olive branch no longer. The war must be resumed at once, and with new vigor. Its burdens must be shrown at once upon the conquered. We must lavy contributions. Its pressure must be severely felt; and while we conduct our military operations with that strict and scrupulous regard to the laws of war which becomes a free and Christian people, and which an American army can never torget, our enemy must yet be made to know that to him the continuance of war, which he elects, is only the continuance of calamity, and loss, and humiliation. By such a course alone can we hope is only the continuance of catalinity, and loss, and lumiliation. By such a course alone can we hope to secure a peace, if Mexico shall prove, by the defeat of the present negotiations, that her agreement to negotiate is only a treacherous pretence to gain time for new measures of hostility.

THE ELECTIONS FOR CONGRESS.—Including Maine, the account stands as follows, of the number of members of Congress elected of the respective parties. Whigs elected 111; Democrats 100; Native 1. There are three States yet to vote, and the delegations stood in the last House of Representatives, as follows:

fusing many southward	Whige.	Dem.
Maryland	\$130000 BANK \$450	CHECK A COURT
Mississippi	0	BERTHROTT STREET
Louisiana	TO SEE THE PLAN	3
Participation of the Control of the	THE COUNTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	STANKS THE
MANAGE COMPANY	The Sandard	11
20/853 Self-Steam (7650) 94-	Martin Committee of the Committee of	State of the state

There is a vacancy in Ohio and one in Mich gan, which will be filled by Democrats.

The House numbers 228 members, and 115 is thus a majority. If the three States yet to elect shall vote as at the last election, there will be 114 Whigs, 113 Democrats, and one Native, who will have the casting vote between the parties.

The Cleveland True Democrat, a Whig paper, can't go for Taylor because, he affirms, Taylor is no Whig-refuses to run as the Whig candi-date-never cast a Whig vote-last vote he ever gave was for Jackson.

INTERESTING ADDRESS.

and the citizens of our town generally, were favored on Tuesday night last with an highly int resting Address in exposition of the principles of this Order, by the Rev. Brother Atonzo Welton, of Baltimore. At an early hour in the evening, under the direction of P. G. Wm. B. Thompson as Marshall, and P. G. Wm. L. Baker, assist ant, marched from thence to the Presbyterian Church, decked in the rich and beautiful regalia peculiar to the Order. After the singing of an O.le, the Rev. W. B. Dutton addressed the Throne of Grace in a most appropriate and feeling man ner. N. G. Geo. L. Stewart, Master of Ceremonies, then introduced to the auditory, Brother

"The star that never sets" twinkles rather queerly. Full returns for the House of Repre-WELTON, the speaker for the occasion. The basis Gospel—its near affiliation and positive requirements, as connected with the Order of Indepen dent Odd Fellows. He portrayed, in vivid colors, the blessings to result from a close adherence not allow the whigs the Clarendon member, and to the principles inculcated by the "Golden Rule" therefore gives them but 101. Last year the —its influence in hastening that period when men should dwell together in concord, unity and peace, whig majority was 35: The senate is wing, out a solid aware to getter in control, and the desert places be made reduced from last year. Democratic gain on to blossom with the heaven-born fruits of "Friend. ship, Love and Truth." Then would there be one universal Brotherhood throughout the habitable Globe. His Address was more than an hour in length, and of course we cannot pretend to give even the heads of the discourse. So far as we have been able to learn, it gave universal satisfact tion, and will doubtless prove of benefit to the Or der, in having removed from the minds of some of our citizens, the many false and erroneous prejudices which they had imbibed.

JAMES M., CLINTON was brought before the County Court on Monday last, charged with stealing a horse from Mr. — Lockhart. In con-sequence of the abscence of a witness, deemed material by the prosecuting attorney, the prisoner was remanded to jail until the next term of the Court. For the Commonwealth, Thomas Griggs. Esq ,-for the prisoner, Andrew Hunter, Wm, B

Thompson and George W. Sappington, Esqrs.

Moore Robinson, a free man of color, was also brought before the Court, charged as accessary to the murder of Ben. Ware, committed some months ago near Harpers-Ferry. A nolle prosequi was entered in this case, and the prisoner dis charged, (having been a third time before the Court) in consequence of the principal in the murder being still at large. Counsel for Commonwealth, Thomas Griggs, Esq.,-for prisoner, A. J. O'Bannon and Wm. B. Thompson, Esgrs.

THE "PREE PRESS," Our old neighbor, the "Free Press," has doffer its habiliments of other days, and appeared on yesterday,in an entire new dress. It looks now in its typographical appearance, as bright as a new pin, and as cheerily as if it was the advocate of good Democratic principles. We are gratified at this evidence of the continued prosperity of the Free Press. believing, as we have always done, that there was room enough for both it and us, and that the success of the one need in no wise militate against the interest of the other. We shall endeavor from time to time, to keep pace with its improvements, and if our readers but second our exertions, we shall not be left in the back-ground

THE CITY TRADE.

Those of our merchants about visiting Balti-nore and Philadelphia, would do well to call on the several Houses whose Cards have appeared in our paper during the last few months. From a personal examination, we know many of them to be among the best in tl e city, and their heads at-

tentive and obliging gentlemen.

The Print Warehouse of Messrs. Lee, Judson & Lee, 56 Cedar St., New York, certainly offers inducements to those who are dealing in that line. If any of our merchants purpose visiting N. York, we should take it as a favor if they would at least call and examine the stock of goods here offered

By the way, whilst speaking of Advertisements, roper department at Washington, during the it may be well enough to say to Men of Business, having a more general circulation throughout this section of the State, than the " Spirit of Jefferson." Some, doubtless, make its political complexion s matter of objection, but we have vet to see the first man of them who would be unwilling to receive the money or the patronage of eren a good honest Loco-Foco. Away then, with such frivolous objections.

Our terms are low, and all advertisements con spicuously inserted. With the circulation which this paper has now obtained, we have every reason to expect a liberal Advertising patronage, and f Business Men, either at home or abroad, will but regard their own interest, we shall surely re-

Mr. JOHN M. ENGLISH, one of the member of Capt. J. W. Rowan's company of Virginia Volunteers, returned to his home on Monday last.— He was honorably discharged on account of his bad state of health. He has, however, very much improved, in appearance at least, since he left Mexico, and now looks as well as we have ever before seen him. He states that he left the entire Regiment in good health, and the Jefferson company, particularly, in grod spirits, and under s ourse of discipline which would soon make ther active and efficient soldiers, if perchance opportu nity should be offered to test their capabilities.

We shall expect, at some early day, to elicit from Mr. English many facts in connectiwith our Regiment, which will doubtless prove o interest to our readers.

SUMMARY OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED The Mobile Tribune has made up from the Delts the following summary of the killed, wounded and

lissing:		
Killed.	Wounded,	Missie
irst division, (Gen. Worth,) 37	289	10
econd do. (Gen. Twiggs.) 19	54	12
econd brigade, 23	130	5
hird division, (Gen. Pillow,) 12	135	11
econd brigade, 17	118	2
ourth division (Gen. Quitman) 16	86	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AND THE PERSON	
a place that have been been all 124 has	819	41

In addition to this, of the dragoons attached to the headquarters of Gen. Scott, eight were killed and four wounded. Of company K, ist artillery— light battery, second division, there were two killed and twenty-three wounded—making a total in killed, wounded, and missing, of 1014.

FATAL STAGE ACCIDENT .- The Baltimore Pa FATAL STAGE ACCIDENT.—The Baltimore Patriot learns that the horses of one of the four stages which left Cumberland on Saturday morning for the West, became frightened by a locomotive on the Mount Savnge railroad, shortly after leaving Cumberland, and ran off, dashing down a high precipice, breaking the stage and killing one of the passengers, and injuring another dreadfully. The names of the sufferers it has not yet heard.

Mr. S. N. Borsronn is now erecting on the new and commodious "Bell Shop," Harpers-Ferry, a Clock, with a Dial five feet in diameter.— From the Frederick Herald, as well as from Mr. From the Frederick Heraid, as well as from Mr. Botsford, we learn that the design of the Clock was made by him last winter, and sent on to Horal Company to make from. It is a curiosity, keeping good time as it must from the superior style of workmanship; but the "Tell Tule" part is the most ingenious. There is a department in the Clock with a bell pull attached, which leads below, and at each half hour the watchman must be at the spot and give one pull; this registers his daty up in the clock room; but should he neglect o pull at the time, the half hour passes before he can make the next register, showing in the morn-

ing all the deficiency.

The importance of a Town Clock on our Court-House has heretofore been agitated. We hope our citizens have not abandoned the idea, but will make some effort to get from the County Court a subscription, which, with a liberal one on their part, will be sufficient for the purpose. Mr. Botsford is yet at Harpers-Ferry, and would be glad to furnish our citizens any information that may be needed on the subject.

Whilst every friend of humanity must lament the sacrifice of life which has taken place in the war in which we are engaged with Mexico, and sincerely desire its speedy termination, there are few, we believe, who will not concur in the necessity of continuing it with unremitted vigor, should the negotiations which have been entered on not result in an honorable peace. We cannot retire from the contest with credit nor with safety-for our retreat would be attributed to fear or cowardice, and we should be again speedily assailed by Mexico. Should the negotiations fail to produce peace, we shall have no other safe or honorable course left for us to pursue, but to exchange hard knocks with the enemy, until one or the other shall cry, "hold, enough." Tendering, upon all occasions, the olive branch to Mexico-suspending hostilities in the midst of victory, for the purpose of enabling the enemy to agree to an adjustment of difficulties—we have given the strongest manifestations which could be exhibited, of our anxious desire to have peace restored. Heretofore our propositions have been rejected without consideration, and it was only when Gen. Scott was at the gates of the city of Mexico, ready to march with his victorious army into the city and take possession, that the govern ment of that country would consent to receive and consider our offers of peace. If, under such circumstances, they be rejected, and the enemy refuse to accede to equitable terms, it will become the dnty of our government to continue hostilities with the utmost vigor. Gen. Scott must, in that event, be furnished with additional troops, so as to take and hold possession of the Capitol, and make the Mexican people feel the burthens of war. We would send no more peace messengers with our army, nor hard dollars to give in exchange for supplies to the army; but would make Mexico pay the costs of continuing the war, and await the tender of peace from her. Our government has done all that humanity required to close the strife, but heretofore in vain. Another, and we hope the last effort has been made, within view of the city, and we trust will prove successful; but should it fail, Mexico must undergo the reproach for the blood which may hereafter be shed. That it will succeed, and that we shall shortly have peace, we believe and expect; for it is so obviously the interest of Mexico, that we cannot suppose that her rulers will reject the favorable opportunity of saving their country from the fur-ther horrors of war. Defeated and routed in

must be aware that the only security for their country is to terminate the war. GRAND LODGE.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States, composed of delegates from the Grand Lodges and Encampments in the various States, met at the Odd Fel ws' Hall, in Baltimore, on Mo rious matters of great interest to the Order, are expected to be acted upon during its sittings.

The Representatives from Virginia, are P. G. M. J. Harrison Kelley, P. G. Hough and Geo. M. Bain. They will no doubt represent with fidelity, the interest of this great and growing Order, throughout the Commonwealth. We will give in our next, a condensed summary of the doings of the Grand Lodge, as it will doubtless be of interest to many of our readers.

THE MARKETS.

By reference to our report of the Baltimor market, as furnished by our correct and attentive Correspondents, it will be seen that the news has not had a depressing effect on the prices of breadstuffs. It maintains its own with some disposition to advance. A letter from New York to the Philadelphia North American, thus speaks of its effect on the market of that city :

effect on the market of that city:

"The flour market is almost entirely unaffected by the foreign news; the demand was fair for the east and home use, and the sales reach about 6,000 bbls., at 5-50 a \$5.58 for strait western and Oswego., 5 634 a \$5.75 for old western fresh ground, and 5/75 a \$5.87 for Genesee fresh old and new wheat. The supplies of flour are not large, and the demand prevents much going into store. Georgelown is held at 5.874 a \$6, and a lot of Baltimore was in market at \$6. All kinds of grain also held their own

A correspondent of the New Orleans Delta writing from the battle field near the city of Mexi-

co, gives a detailed account of the battles, by which it would appear that Gen. Pillow gave every order except one given by Gen. Scott, which lead to the grorious result at Contreras and Chernbusco. THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The following resolution, passed by a Democratic Convention in Wisconsin, is deserving or mitation every where by men who advocate De

mocratic principles.

Resolved, That we bury in oblivion every thing which has caused division or estrangement in our ranks—that we earnessly recommend concession and harmony—the support of principles instead of interest—of measures rather than men—and that with united hearts and a common purpose, we will acquit ourselves in the coming canvass as good Democrats and men.

As Usual:—A correspondent of the N. O. Times says: "Santa Anna retreated through Mo. to Guadalupe, under the natural impression that Gen. Scott would immediately take possession of the city, and he was desirous of putting his valuable person in a safe place."

That "better part of valor," discretion, never deserts the distinguished Mexican under the most trying circumstances. All praise to the valiant Santa Anna.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

dence of the Spirit of Jeffen

GETTYSBURG, PA., Sept. 17, 1847. GETTYSBURG, PA., Sept. 17, 1847.

MR. EDITOR:—It has been my good fortune to be present for the last few days at the Commence ment exercises of the Pennsylvania College, am I cannot refrain from expressing my gratification and delight at the rich intellectual feast I enjoyed This Institution, located near Gettysburg, in most beautiful and healthy country, is growing into favor, and will soon take its rank among the content of the content into favor, and will soon take its rank among the first class Colleges of our country, to which it is entitled, not less by the talent of its faculty, than by the high-toned moral character of the instruction here imparted. It is my candid opinion, warranted, I think, by observation, that at no Institution of a similar character in the country, is there so much parental regard manifested for the improvement of young men, in a moral as well as intellectual point, as there is here. On Tuesday afternoon, I listened to an excellent address by John G. Morris, D. D., of Baltimore, in his usual bold and characteristic manner, at the dedication alternoon, I listened to an excellent address by John G. Morris, D. D., of Baltimore, in his usual bold and characteristic manner, at the dedication of the Lunnaean Hall, in which he gave a succinct history of the society from its formation to the present time—its objects and its prospects.—It is a most beautiful, chaste, and classic edifice, built by the students, and devoted to the collection of specimens of natural history and of the fine arts. At night, several young gentlemen connected with the Theological department delivered very good addresses. On Wednesday morning, the alumni of the College held their annual meeting, which was well attended. In the afternoon an address was delivered before the Literary association connected with the College, by Robert Tyler, Esq. His subject was, "Commerce in its effects upon the developement of Civilization," and most ably did he handle it. The address, I learn, will be published, and will, I am sure, gain laurels for its author wherever it is read. At night, A. R. Stevenson, Esq., of Gettysburg, delivered a most admirable address before the Alumnia sociation, upon the "Duties of an Alumnus."—On Thursday the degree of A. B. was conferred on seventeen young gentlemen of the graduating class; each of whom delivered an original oration, which would have done honor to the graduaties of the proudest institution in the land. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon the class graduated in 1844. Among the number I see the names of Oscar F. Baugher, Esq., of Frederick, Md., Jon. Thomas Morris, Esq., of Baltimore, Rev. Professor Diehl, of Springfield, Ohio, and John M. Macfarland, of your county. At night I attended a party given by the President's Lady, to the graduating class; and such a plentiful profusion of good things as was furnished, and of beauty in attendance, are rarely to be met with. But enough—put me down, if you please, Mr. Editor, as a regular attendant at Gettysburg during Commencement week. Yours, &c.

The New York Courier and Enquirer, is an nstance of a whig paper, advocating annexation. That paper advocates the annexation of Cuba and shows from documents of the time of John Quincy Adams' administration, that both Mr Adams and Mr. Clay, his Secretary of State, advocated such a step, if made necessary to defeat its subjection to any other European power but

IT A letter from Mississippi, published in the N. O. Delta, predicts that, with good weather, the Gotton crop of that State will be a fair average one. The writer adds:

"As to politics, it strikes me, it is pretty mu all one way. The Whige may get one member of Congress out of the four, but it is mighty doubtful. Thompson will carry the 1st District; Featherston the 2d; and Brown the 4th. Tompkins may beat Roberts, but if he does, it will puzzle me mightily where he gets the votes from.

A POLITIC SUGGESTION .- In response to th call of the Whig State Convention, the Columbia N. Y. Republican says, with great frankness and

"It is idle to attempt to disguise the fact that there is a decided lack of unity of purpose and feeling in the Whig ranks at this time, and we hope that something like harmonious action may be attained by the proposed Convention, otheroise it would be better to let the election next fall go by

every engagement, with the capital of Mexico within the grasp of our army, the Mexican rulers The Whig party just now (says the Carlisle Democrat) is very much in the fix of a western saw-mill, "Driven by the force of circumstan-

> GENERAL TAYLOR .- The New Orleans Pica yune, alluding to the position of General Taylor,

"Upon conversing with gentlemen who left his camp about the middle of August, they inform us that it was his intention to return home in November next. Upon his withdrawal, the chief command of the column will devolve upon Brigadier General Wool, an officer who, in the last campaign, has justified the position he held in the regards of his countrymen, and added yet further to his reputation as a gallant soldier. In the hour of conflict, blood and peril," calm as a summer morning," and ever prepared to meet the enemy, Gen. Wool is just the man to occupy the advanced position he now holds. For vigilance he cannot be surpassed, and he commands in an eminent degree the respect of the Mexicans."

OPERING OF GIRARD COLLEGE.-The bill pass ed by the Philadelphia authorities for opening this college for orphans fixes the salary of the matron \$750 per annum; that of the stewart at \$800; the 3750 per annum; that of the stewart at \$800; the principal female teacher \$500; first assistant female teacher \$350; and the second assistant female teacher \$350. For the maintainance of the pupils, matron, teachers, governess, fuel, dc., \$2.000 was appropriated, instead of \$,000, as originally reported. The President's salary is 3,000.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD .- The Washington Union of Monday night, says :--

"We are happy to understand that Maj. Gen. "Wm. O. Butler, of Ky., has so far recovered from the wounds he received at Monterey, that he pro-poses immediately to join the army of Mexico."

MONUMENT TO SILAS WRIGHT.—The political friends of the late Gov. Wright, met in a county convention at Canton, Jefferson county, N. Y., and resolved to erect a monument over his grave.

FROM TAMPICO—Mexican Account of the Batcles.—The Picayane announces the arrival on the
11th inst., from Tampico—The U. S. schooner
Velasco, Capt. Decker—with dates to the 1st inst.
By her was received an extra of the Sentinel,
which contains Mexican accounts of the recent
battles near Mexico. They give us the credit of
four distinct victories, though they say they cost
us 3,000 lives. The capitol is represented as in
the greatest consternation, and anathemas are
hurled at Santa Anna for his incompetency. One
writer, who appears to be animated by uncontrollable hatred of "the Yankees," says a treaty of
peace appears to him inevitable, and hedenounces
it in advance as necessarily disgraceful to Mexico.
The loss of the Mexicans in the battle is not set
down in numbers, but is represented as terrific.
There is not a word of local news from Tampico, to our knowledge.

The American Army.—The whole American

THE AMERICAN ARMY.—The whole American force in the field in the late battles, was from 13,000 to 15,000; but they were scattered to make different attacks, and they presented only about 6,000 to meet the Mexican masses at one point. Worth, with 6,000 men attacked Santa Anna, with 20;000, on the second day's fight, and drove him from the field.

Parliament allows the Queen of England for her support, \$1,750,000; for Prince Albert, her husband, \$133,000; and for her horses and hounds \$310,000—making in all, \$3,193,000.

SHEWANDOAH IMPROVMENT. So far as we have been able to learn, the fee

ng in favor of this great work has in no wise aba ted. The Front Royal Convention has given to it body and shape," and the people now act understandingly. With others, we think the old company should at once order a survey of the river to

piny should at once order a survey of the river to be made, and a report thereon, as to the most feasible mode of improvement. By delay, nothing can be gained, but there is every thing to loose.

By reference to the proceedings of a recent meeting of the Stockholders of the Old Company, it will be seen that they have accepted the terms of compromise, as proposed by the Front Royal Convention, viz: to put the stock of the old Company in the New, at fifty cente to the dollar. This, then, sett'es, what has heretofore been considered as the great difficulty in the way of this improvement. Let the Committees now be up and a doing.— Let the Committees now be up and a doing.— There is no need for a single hour's delay in the discharge of the respective duties which have been assigned them. Action, action, is now wanted and the interest of the people, the convenience and the wants of all this valley, demand it speedily. The zeal of the editors of the Rockingham Re-

gister, in behalf of the extension of the Louiss Rail Road, led them, inadvertently, no doubt, to pronounce the River Improvement a "visionary scheme." This has called forth the following wel written reply by some one of our Page county friends; and, as it is an able defence in favor of this great scheme, we cannot do less than to lay it before our readers. It may serve to correct the opinions of others, if perchance any should have come to the same conclusion as the editors of the "Register," that the contemplated improvement of this noble river is visionary in its character, or needless and impracticable in its design.

After noticing the appeals of the Register in be-half of the Louisa Rail-Road, and the injustice of building that up on the ruins of other great mea-

building that up on the ruins of other great measures of public improvement, the article proceeds:

"We have been led to these reflections by one of your articles, in which you pronounce the contemplated improvement of the Shenandoah to admit of steam navigation, "a risionary scheme."—Now it seems to me that this is treating the friends of that great measure and the measure itself with a little too much sang froid, and is certainly assuming what requires something more substantial than a mere ipse dixit to establish. On examining this subject, you will find yourself opposed to the well known opinions of some of the soundest practical men of this and other States, whose extensive experience and scientific attainments render them every way qualified to pronounce upon its merits. The truth is, the whole continent affords not another example of a stream of equal length so uniform in size throughout its whole course, and which presents so few obstacles combined with so many advantages, as the Shenandoah to a permanent improvement of its navigation. course, and which presents so few obstacles combined with so many advantages, as the Shenandoah to a permanent improvement of its navigation. The only wonder, to men of discernment, is, that the people of this vast Valley, endowed by the God of Nature with every natural advantage that the most covetons could desire—with a soil of unusual fertility—the earth in every part of it loaded with mineral treasures—vast sources of wealth hitherto untouched, and by many as yet undreamed of—with this beautiful river rolling its bright waters through its whole extent, pointing to an egress and ingrees through which these immense treasures may be turned to account—should have been content so long to slumber in inglorious activity, instead of carrying out the designs of nature, and secaring to themselves and their poeterity therich harvest that is strewed with so bountiful a hand around them.

We are not afraid that your sweeping denunciation of the River improvement as Utopian, will consignithat measure and its numerous and intelligent friends—who know its practicability and importance, and feel assured of its ultimate accomplishment—to the "tomb of the Capulets."—But we complain that you should step aside from the object you are pursuing—the Rail Road improvement, (against which we have nothing to say,) to strike a blow at another important improvement, and embarrass as far as you can the operations of its friends, and especially of that one-eyed selfishness which would prorogue the progress and subsidize the interest of the whole Valley of the Shenandoah to the interest of a single section.

It should be borne in mind that for more than a

has been looked to by the cest friends of this sec-tion of the State as the great measure which will enable this part of Virginia to fill the measure of her destiny, and without which the vast resources of the whole Valley never can be developed. of the whole Valley never can be developed.—
Time has been required to rouse a people, who in
many particulars, were content to follow closely
in the foot-steps of their ancestors, and who had
been accustomed to look upon everything which
interrupted their ancient habits, as an unwarrantable innovation. But that feeling has passed away,
and we are persuaded that a spirit is now awakened that will fully accomplish this long-cherished
improvement, and co., vince you and other skeptics, that the navigation of the Shenandoah is no
"visionary scheme."
PAGE.

Luray, Sentember 4, 1847. visionary scheme." Luray, September 4, 1847.

This officer has addressed a letter to the Adju-tant General demanding a speedy trial, and askng a copy of the charges preferred against him Col. F., in his letter, says:

ing a copy of the charges preferred against him.

Col. F., in his letter, says:

"The charges against me by Brigadier Gen. Kearney, and the subsidiary accusations made against me in newspapers when I was not in this country, impeach me in all the departments of my conduct (military, civil, political, and moral) while in California, and, if true, would subject me to be cashiered and shot under the rules and articles of war, and to infamy in the public opinion. It is my intention to meet these charges and accusations in all their extent; and for that purpose to aska trial upon every point of allegation or insinuation against me, waiving all objections to forms and technicalities, and allowing the widest ranges to all possible testimony. These charges and accusations are so general and extensive as to cover the whole field of my operations, and those of which I was the subject or object, extend to almost every act and event which occurred in the country during the eventful period of those hostilities, the testimony on my trial will be the history of the conquest of California, and the exposition of the policy which has been heretofore paramet there, and the elucidation of that which should be followed hereafter. It will be the means of giving valuable information to the government, which it dright not otherwise be able to obtain, and thus enlighten it both with respect to the past and the future. Being a military subominate, I can make no report, not even of my own operations; but my trial may become a report, and bring to the knowledge of the government what it ought to know, not only with respect to the conduct of its officers, but also in regard to the policy observed, or necessary to be observed, with regard to the three-fold population (Spanish-Americans) which that remote province contains.—Viewed under these aspects of public interest, my own personal concern in the trial—already sufficiently grave—acquires an additional and public importance, and for these high objects, as well as to vindicate my own chara The Hon. Henry Clay has been nominal

the Presidency by the Whige of Brie county, Pa.

mind.

And what is the substance of all that has been thus disclosed? Is it not this? That Gen. Taylor cares not to look back upon the political divisions of the past twenty years. He has stood aloof from them hitherto and means to do so bereafter. If the people of the United States are willing to take him up, exactly as he is, he will not refuse to serve them, but he can under no circumstances consent to stand as the candidate of a party. He will recognize no Whigs nor Democrats as entitled to superior confidence, and he pretty distinctly intimates, that should he come in, the spoils of victory will belong exclasively to neither. Now we have not the alightest objection to urge against Gen. Taylor for adopting this course. It is fair and manly and above board. We are glad to perceive that he will not consent to be made a prey by the miserable sharks which infest the ranks of both parties, merely for the sake of plunder. Neither is it on account of obsolete questions, all of them secondary in their nature, that we secold desire to find fault with him. They, have had their day, and the sconer they are removed from the field of party contention, the sconer will they be set upon a durable foundation. The struggle about them has given them their chief importance. It is none of these things that move us to object to him. Our scrious ground of opposition to him is, that he is the hero of an unjust war, and the representative of a pecuniary interest in slaves, which is the moving cause of, that war. Until he can cease to be these two things, he cannot in any way represent the Whig principles of Massachusets, as they were declared last winter.

The correspondent of the Delta, noticing the death of Capt. THORNTON, who was killed by a shot from the fort at San Antonio, as he was advancing upon it, says: "Capt. Thornton had been very unwell for some time, and went out in command of his squadron against the advice of his physician and his senior officers; but his energy and gallantry would not allow him to remain inactive when there was the least possibility of meeting the foe." CAPTAIN THORNTON.

active when there was the least possibility of meeting the foe."

The Delta pays to his memory a handsome tribute. It alludes to his being the first to begin the war, and says he was the first to fall in the march upon the city of Mexico. It doubts whether any living man has passed safely through so many and such eminent perils as had marked the life of Capt. Thornton. It mentions the fact that he was a passenger in the ill-fated Pulaski—that after doing all he could to save others, he attempted to save himself by attaching himself to a chicken coop—that after he was in the water, he picked up several and placed them on the coop; but they all died and dropped off, and he was picked up some days afterwards a famished maniac, and was saved! He was a native of Caroline county, Va,, and in his thirty-third year. He was as brave a man as ever lived, with a spirit much too impetuous and ardent for his physical structure, which was far from being vigorous; for he was of small statue, and his constitution was delicate.

The Fall Trade—General Prosperity of Baltimore.—Baltimore has never, within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant," exhibited so much activity, and we may add, prosperity, in every branch of business, as is evident in all sections of the city at the present time. Our hotels are filled with Southern and Western dealers, and our merchants are as busy as bees, scarcely obtaining time to eat or sleep, so great is the demand for goods. The side-walks throughout the commercial marts of the city are scarcely passable for the piles of boxes and bales that are daily turned out for shipment, indicating to some extent the amount of business being transacted. Our warehouses, however, are filled with a most extensive supply of goods, of the richest and rareat descriptions, as well as of inferior qualities, to accommodate the demands of all. In connection with this activity in business, it is also gratifying to learn that country dealers have come in fying to learn that country dealers have come in much better prepared than usual to settle up their standing accounts, and are very cautious in open-ing new ones beyond their certain ability to meet

ing new ones beyond their certain ability to meet their payment.

Great as is the improvement in mercantile pursuits, it bears no comparison in extent to that apparent in every branch of mechanical labor. In every section of our city new houses are being bullt in great numbers, to supply the constant demand for dwellings and business stands. Indeed, we learn from some of our builders that, although the supply is now very good, they have, in the earlier part of the season, been much retarded on account of the scarcity of hands.—They are now, however, in full blast, and are closing in their buildings with great rapidity, preparatory to a winter occupancy in giving the finish to their work.

Great activity is also apparent in our ship-yards,

tory to a winter occupancy in giving the initate to their work.

Great activity is also apparent in our ship-yards, whilst the machine shops in our city and vicinity have a new start in business, and by one effort have risen to full and successful rivalry with the establishments at the North, which had previously monopolized most of the heavy work heretofore offered from the country. The various manufacturing establishments in our vicinity seem to be in a most prosperous condition, as is evident from the frequent reports we have made of recent visits to them. In short, we may repeat that Baltimore has never, within the "recollection of the oldest inhabitant," exhibited so much genuine prosperity in every branch of business as is apparent at the present time.—Baltimore Sun.

apparent at the present time.—Baltimore Sun.

THE ARMISTICE.—An Explanation.—The Union has received an interesting letter from Tacubaya, dated August 22d, from which it makes the following extract relating to the armistice:

"On the 21st, as the army was in motion towards the city, Gen. Scott was met by a proposition for a cessation of hostilities, for the purpose of taking care of the killed and wounded. This he refused; but in the evening agreed to an armistice to enable commissioners to meet Mr. Trist and to treat for peace. This armistice has been officially ratified. It is difficult to foresee the result, though I can very well see that it is for Sansult, though I can very well see that it is for San-ta Anna's advantage to make peace. So far I can trust him."

Sweet Revence to Texass.—The correspondent of the New Orleans Delta narrates an interesting incident, which occurred after the late battles had been fought and won. It must have been "aweet revenge." When the troops had arrived at Tacubaya, all the former Texan prisoners who were present assembled just below the National Palace, on a fine paved road, made by the labor of their hands, while they remained in that country. On the side of the road stood a beautiful monument, with the following inscription:—"Erected to the memory of Gen. Santa Anna, in consideration of his having constructed this road by the labor of the prisoners of Texas." It was not long after the assemblage of the crowd, until down came the monument, and not satisfied with tearing it down, they broke the stone into small pieces, and scattered them to the four winds.

[Baltimore Sun.

LATER FROM THE BRAZOS.

ek on Another Train-Movement of Troops-en. Urrea's Address to American Deserters-umors of an Atlack-The North Carolin

the city of Mexico. This illustrates the rapidity with which intelligence travels in Mexico by verbal report.

General Urrea had issued the following address to the "American Invaders:"

Soldiers and Volunteers of the American Army! The war you carry on against Mexico is the most unjust and barbarous that can be conceived. Civilized nations detest it—they do not see in.you the defenders of the rights of an injured country, but merely the tools of a man without foresight, without calculation—who, to obtain an unfortunate celebrity, has not feared seriously to compromise a great people. Do not doubt it. Every sensible American will consider this war one of the most atrocious nature—sent by Polk to Mexico, and essentially iniquitious, because it is vandalic, and belies the severe republican principles that you all profess, because it serves to convert the children of Washington and Franklin into robbers and assassins.

Sons of America! Let the world see you in a better light than in the miserable and odious character you now represent. Do not serve any longer the caprice of a min destitute of virtue or good feeling. Abandon his lines, because they are not those of honorable men—throw yourselves into the arms of the Mexican nation, who, magnanimous and forgiving, will forget the injuries you have committed. Here you will find ground

into the arms of the Mexican nation, who, magnanimous and forgiving, will forget the injuries you have committed. Here you will find ground to cultivate, and honest occupations whereby to gain the necessaries of life without great fatigue. You will find the sympathies of a generous people, and the tranquility of conscience otherwise not to be obtained; because the man who attacks and destroys the principle of Universal Moral, which brings together nations as it does individuals, cannot obtain it.

Soldiers and Volunteers! Come to us, and abandon the cause of crime—I wait your appearance, and will receive you as brothers.

JOSET URREA.

uals, cannot obtain it.

Soldiers and Volunteers! Come to us, and abandon the cause of crime—I wait your appearance, and will receive you as brothers.

Joseph Urrea.

Tula de Tamaulipus, Aug. 12, 1847.

The correspondent of the Picayune, writing from Buena Vista, under date of the 20th ult., says that the order not to advance on San Luis, has created such dissatisfaction, that many of the officers talk of resigning. Gen. Taylor has been ordered to maintain that line either as far as that post or Monterey. The correspondent adds:

The mutiny in the North Carolina regiment has been effectually quelled. On the morning after it broke out, a number of the officers of the regiment signed a polition to the Col. to resign, which he very properly refused to listen to, but laid it before Generals Cushing and Wool. It was considered by the commanding general, that there was a participation in the mutiny, and two of the signers were dishonorably discharged from the service. As soon as this was known, seventeen officers, I think, tendered their resignation, but after twenty-four hours had elapsed, they thought better of it, and begged leave to withdraw, expressing all due contrition, and leave was granted. Thus quiet and subordination has been restored. The three regiments have been seeperated: ca. Thus quiet and sucordination has been re-stored. The three regiments have been seperated; the North Carolina ordered to the rear, and the Virginians to the front. The soldier who was wounded by Col. Paine at the time he shot at the mutineers was a Virginian, and has been dishon-orably discharged from the service.

## SANTA ANNA'S MANIFESTO.

His Explanation of his Recent Rever The Document subjoined, is a translation of anta Anna's Manifesto to the Mexican nation, giving his version of the cause of his recent de-feat, which he does not affect to deny, and scarcely extenuates. It is an interesting document, nd will amply reward perusal.

ly extenuates. It is an interesting document, and will amply reward perusal.

Manifesto of the Provisional President and Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

In moments so critical and solemn, it becomes the duty of him who presides over the destiny of the Republic, to give publicity to the recent events, and I comply with pleasure, as candor has at all times been the character of my administration.—

The incidents of the 19th and 20th are too netorious having been disastrous; but I am bound to present a review of them, lest they should be misrepresented as much by the spirit of detraction and malevolence as by the errors which may result from a false analysis of such grave and transcendent affairs.

The nation has witnessed the great and extraordinary efforts with which, in the space of three months I prepared for the defence of the capitol, which was on the point of being surrendered to the enemy without resistance. I have formed, armed and equipped an army of more than 20,000 men; I have provided a vast material for this army; I have fortified the various lines, in order to remove from Mexico the raveges of the war; I have created resources in spite of the isolated position to which the government was reduced; and I have spared no toil and no labor in order to make my country appear with dignity and firmness in the contest to which it was so unjustly provoked.

In war an accident, a thing that appears trifling, overthrows the best formed combinations.

ness in the contest to which it was so unjustly provoked.

In war an accident, a thing that appears trifling, overthrows the best formed combinations. A glance at the defences which I established round the city is sufficient to discover the plan which I had proposed to myself. The forces which I had advanced on one of the flanks, supported by others stationed at convenient distances, had a point to fall back upon, well known to them, and of which I gave notice at the proper moment. To one general who had command of a strong division of 5000 men, with 24 pieces of artillery, and whose headquarters were at the village of San Angel, I sent orders at 15 o'clock, on the morning of the 18th, to fall back upon the town of Coyoncan, in order to form a concentration of forces, following the movements of the enemy, which were already evident, and particularly to unfold my plan of operations. But this general, forgetting that no two men can command in a field-of battle, and that for the execution of a plan, no observation which may annul or retard it can be admitted, took upon himself to object to the orders which he had received; and as we had banished from among us

But I perceived with corrow that the position was isolated: a deep ravine, and a wood occupied by the enemy, being interposed between ns, it was impossible for the troops under my immediate command to advance by the only road there was, willout exposing themselves, as were already the others, and only one battery, which arrived late, could do any injury. The firing having ceased, our brigade took up its quarters in the neighboring village of San Angel, because, as it rained in torsents, it would have been equal to a defeat to have kept the troops in the open field.

Previous to this, however, I had ordered my aid-de-camp, Col. Romiro, to pass the terrible ravine which was in our front, and guided by Don Jose Maria, del Rio, well acquainted with the country, to reach the camp of the general, and to advase him to withdraw flast very night to San Angel with his Infantry and Cavairy, by the only road which was left to him, spiking, previously, the artillery which it was not possible to save.—My aid-de-camp succeeded, and communicated my orders between ten and eleven o'clock that night, but instead of being obeyed with penetuality, the above named general hardly allowed my aid to speak, interrupting him by stating that he wanted 800 men and ammunition, and sent him off with two despatches, already signed and seal-ed, in once of which he gives a report of the action of the evening, stating that he had beaten and put the enemy to a hameful flight, and that in consequence he had conferred promotions on the generals, chilefs, and officers.

Early the next morning I presented myself again in the same camp, reinforced by a brigade which I had drawn from the capitol, and with the intention of foreing the pass at any cost; but when I was about to commence, the enemy made his attack, which leated ten minutes, and I with the intention of foreing the pass at any cost; but when I was about to commence, the enemy and saved the graph of the consequences of this accepted the many control of the consequences of this acceptance of t

When two nations are in a state war, they can joy the right of reciprocally making propositions, which pre-supposes the obligation to listen. A perpetual war is an absurdity, because it is a calamity, and the instinct of self-preservation, which is stronger in nations than in private individuals, counsels us not to refuse any means which may lead to an advantageous settlement. To adopt this step, the constitution confers ample powers on sec.

this step, the constitution confers ample powers on me.

Devoted to interests so noble and exalted, I must at all hazards maintain the prestige and respect of the supreme authority; particularly at present, when if the factions should molest the Government, they would deprive it of the liberty of deliberating, and it would fall into utter insignificance in the presence of our enemies. I will be still more explicit: Attempts at subversive sedition will be purished in an exemplary manner. I have still a respectable body of troops, and the nation will assist me to maintain its dignity and vindicate its glory. I consider myself as free as if I had just obtained a distinguished victory, and there is no danger that the distinguished negotiators of the enemy will impose upon me, when their troops and cannon did not inspire me with fear. We will settle our difficulties amicably, if above all things our honor is saved, and we will again appeal to the sword, if force should be interposed to withhold from us justice and the acknowledgment of the rights of the nation.

SANTA ANNA.

Mexico, August 23d, 1847.

Mexico, August 23d, 1847.

DEATH OF THE HON. R. H. WILDE .- The Hon. Richard H. Wilde, formerly a member of Congress and a distinguished poet, scholar and jurist, died on the 9th inst., of yellow fever at New Orleans, where he had recently taken up his residence.-The Bee says:

The Bee says:

He was one of the most elegant writers of our country; well versed, not only in English and American literature, but in the lore of most of the nations of Europe. His acquaintance with, and attachment to the exquisite language and copious literature of Italy, were proverbial, and he had exhibited his love of the subject by a most felicitous and interesting disquisition on the life, love and madness of Tasso. His mind, indeed, was of that graceful and refined character that prompts its possessor to expatiate upon all that is beautiful in nature and art, and his extensive credition was chiefly prized for the advantages which it gave him in exploring the resources of modern literature, and especially those which are embraced within the rich and varied domain of poesy.

A few months ago Mr. Wilde was appointed to the honorable post of Professor of Public International and Constitutional Law in the University of Louisiana; and it was while ardently prosecuting the studies necessary to prepare him for the Course of Lectures to take place in November, that this child of genius was stricken down. His death will carry anguish to the breast of his bereaved family, and will be mourned by every admirer of talent and virtue. Though but one out of myraids of victims, he is the one we could least have spared—but the grim tyrant respects neither age, condition nor intellectual supremacy. The palace and the hovel alike augment his trophics.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE FRENCH STEAMER UNION.

though eleven days later, is not particularly important.

Flour may be quoted at from 21s. to 25s. and some very superior for immediate use will bring in small parcels 26s.

The very best Dantzic wheat that ten days ago brought 60s. is now held at 50s.

1500 barrels of prime Baltimore flour were offered for £1509, with charges that brought it to about 21s 6d. It was refused. It was purchased at 24s exclusive of the charges, and retailed out in small parcels to the 6akers.

The Hibernia reached Liverpool on the 28th of August.

The Hibernia reached Liverpool on the 28th of August.

Several failures of very highly situated firms took place in the last week, in London, Dublin, and Belfast, in the breadstuff line, which makes the prospects dull as to the prices hereafter.

On the night of the 28th Aug., the Duchess of Prarlin was murdered in her own bed room, in Paria. She was the mother of nine children, and the Duke, her husband, was charged with the awful deed. He was a peer, and belonged to one of the most ancient families, and was a very wealthy man. The chamber of peers was convoked on this occasion, but the duke committed suicide on the 25th, by taking a large dose of arsenic. It has created a very great sensation in the whole country, and has called the whole press in the field of lawful debate.

The result of the harvest in England is very satisfactory.

The Potato crop in the British Islands, has

The result of the harvest in England is very satisfactory.

The Potato crop in the British Islands, has generally escaped the rot.

There is great depression in the English Corn market and a general fall in prices.

All sorts of provisions are rapidly falling in prices in Ireland. The Limerick Chronicle states that cargoes of Indian corn have been offered for the freight; and with no astonishment, when new wheat is offered at 13d per stone, according to the Kerry Examiner. We are all in better heart, rejoicing in the present and hopeful of the future.

Alex. Dickson & Co., Bellimbet, near Belfast, are among the failures. Their liabilities are £200,000.

The old established house of Messrs. Woodley, Lyon & Finney, of Liverpool, whose losses will fall chiefly in New Orleans and London.

Messrs. J. and F. O'Neal & Co., and W. Rowett & Co., both firms were in the corn trade, but the liabilities in each instance are believed to be small.

the liabilities in each instance are believed to be small.

The Prince de Joinville had gone to St. Cloud, to re-establish his health.

Falure m Dublin.—A respectable house of old standing, says a letter just received, recently connected with the corn trade, has suspended payment. The liabilities are estimated at £40,000.

Paris, Aug. 27th.—The commercial failures which are daily declared at London, lead us to apprehend that the Bank of England has decided to raise anew the rate of interest.—Le Commerce.

Exclish Election.—The result of the elections for England and Wales, completed, exhibits—Liberals, 251; Peelites 91; Protectionists 165; giving a total of 507. The Post gives the numbers as follows:—Returns ascertained—Protectionists 237; Liberals 319; Peelites 86; Nondescript (Lord Scaham) 1—643. Returns not yet made—Kilkenny county 2; Orkney 1—656; Sudbury disfranchised 2—658.

Forest on Fire.—The fire in the forest of Donner, Prussia, which commenced on the 29th July, still continued on the 21st of August, i. e., 23 days, in spite of the immense efforts to extinguish ft. More than 500 men have been employed for this purpose many days. The forest of Donner belongs to the State. The value of the trees which it contained when the fire broke out, walk estimated at 25,200,000 francs, or about \$5,000,000.

estimated at 25,200,000 francs, or about \$5,000

Arrival of the Steamer Britania. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Downward tendency of Breadstuffs—The European Harrests—Acceptance of Bills of Prime, Ward & Co.—The Commercial Failures—Harricane on the English Coast—The Steamer Great Britain offoat.

The steamship Britannia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 4th instant, arrived at Boston on Sunday morning. The news received by her, is a week later than by the French Steamer. We copy the following from the New York Herald: The intelligence is of an important commercial character. The commercial community will be pleased to learn that the bills of Prime, Ward & Co., which were refused acceptance by Overend, Gurney & Co., have since been honored by that firm.

Among the one hundred and ten passengers in

Among the one hundred and ten passengers in her, is Gen. Armstrong, the American Consul at

her, is Gen. Armstong,
Liverpool.

The aspect of the grain market is to be seen at
a glance, in the annexed comparative statement:

PRICES OF EREADSTUFFS IN LIVERPOOL.

Aug. 18.

Per Caledonia.

Per Britania.

Per Britania.

Per Britania.

Per Britania.

s. D. s. p.
American Wheat 7 6 a 8 6
Western Flour, 25 0 a 26 6
Indian Corn, 25 0 a 32 0
Indian Meal, 13 0 a 14 0 26 0 a 31 0 13 0 a 15 0

The Queen and Royal family still continue in

The Queen and Royal family still continue in Scotland.

The steamer Great Britain was successfully floated off on the night of the 27th ult., and arrived at Liverpool on the 30th.

The wreck of the barque Canton, of Hull, with the loss of 300 emigrants, is reported to have taken place upon the west coast of Scotland.

The Britah Islands have, within the last week or ten days, been visited by a succession of disastrous hurricanes, which have caused incalculable damage to the shipping.

Notwithstanding the speech of Lord Palmerston on the subject of Spanish bonds, there is but little fear entertained in England, that an appeal will be made to the ultimatum.

A smart engagement took place on the 15th of June, at the Cape of Good Hope, between a small party of British troops and the overwhelming number of Kafirs, in which the former suffered a defeat.

The overland mail from India had been rec

The overtand mail from India had been received. The general state of the country was satisfactory. Trade was depressed at Calcutta and Bombay, but brighter prospects cheered the merchants, from the favorable state of the crops.

The liabilities of the defaulting houses in London exceed two millions sterling, while in Manchester, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Cork and Limerick, numerous, large houses are irretrievably gone.

rone.
In Liverpool, we have to notice the stoppage of the houses of Lyon & Firmey, and Kilkpatrick & Co., whose liabilities are stated respectively at £60,000; in addition to which, many houses of lesser note have declared their incapacity to con-

lesser note have declared their incapacity to continue.

IRELAND.—The furniture of the late Mr. O'Connell, at Marion square, Dublin, is advertised to be sold. It is expected to realize a considerable amount. The library is not mentioned.

Reports are circulated of ravages by the potato rot, many of which are well authenticated. Although the Irish grain crops are one-fourth larger, the crop of sound potatoes, it is confidently asserted, will not exceed that of last year.

Scotland—Her majesty's reception in Scotland has been highly satisfactory to all parties.

FHANCE.—The suicide of the duke de Prasiin still agitates the public. Government having seized upon the newspapers which charged the state officers with aiding the suicide, the excitement became intense. The French government has formed an alliance with Austria to oppose the liberal measures of the Pope. The opposition journals say that the French people are all in favor of the liberal policy of his holiness.

A secret department exists in the French Post-

office, in which suspected letters are broken open and read, by order of the government. An employee who officiated in this department before the revolution of 1830, is reinstated at a salary of ten thousand dollars per annum. This, it is alleged, affords a clue to the extensive robberies of the mail. Charges of corruption are made against thirty or forty officers of government.

Bix journals have been seized for exposing government abuses, viz: the Democratic Pacifique, the Gazette de France, the Union Monarchique, the Charivart, and the Reforme.—An informal machine was exploded on the Bonlevards on the evening of the 27th ult., at the most crowded part of that fashlonable promenade in front of the Cafe de Paris. It was an caken box, containing fulminating powder and various kinds of projectiles. Fortunately no one was hurt.—The assassin was immediately arrested.

Count Alfred de Montesqui, officer of the Legion of Hopor, the husband of a rich American lady, and the father of seven or eight children, was found dead in his bed-room in Paris, from a stab by a ponlard in the heart. A legal investigation ended in a verdict of death by his own hands.—He was forty-three years of age.

ITALY.—The British government are proparing a formidable naval expedition at the Ionian Islands, to aid the Pope against Austria, should the latter invade his dominions.

Italy still remains in a state of ferment. The town of Ferrara has been invested by the Austrian troops, and a declaration of war seemed unavoidable on the part of the Pope.

Pope Pius has declared that he will lead the Italian army in person, in case of war with Austria.

Spais.—Narvaez has returned to power, at the

SPAIN.—Narvaez has returned to power, at the request of the Queen, but in opposition to the wishes of her mother and the King of the French, whose intrigues he is pledged to oppose.

A royal order of the Spanish government, dated 3d of August, announces that by the data collection in relation to the crops in Spain, the yield would be abundant, and that in consequence thereof, the royal orders of the 14th and 23d March last, limiting the exportation of grain, and taking off the home imposts are repealed, and reinstating the trade in grain and breadstuffs to its former footing, as well in regard to exportation as to importation, and reinforcing the different regulations heretofore enacted on that branch of commerce.

New York Agricultural State Fair.—The New York papers contain various accounts of the great Agricultural Fair of the State, at Saratogs, last week. Besides the great influx of exhibitors and countless hordes of visiters from different parts of New York, there were many distinguished men present from nearly all parts of the country. We have already announced the attendance of two Ex-Presidents, Messrs. Van Buren and Tyler, and Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, of this State, in addition to whom there were, the Governor of New York, Ex-Speaker Jones, of Va., Mr. C. Calvert, of Riversdale, Md., and Col. Capron, of the Laurel Factory, in the fullness of their intelligence and devotion.

In the judgement of those who looked chiefly to the display of the products of the Fair, the exhibition of this year, it is pronounced, will not stand in comparison with that of preceding anniversaries. This is attributed by some to the place being out of the way for the purpose, and the comparative unproductiveness of the adjacent country.

The following gives the number of the entries for competition:—Articles of a miscellaneous kind, including domestics, plans of framing buildings, window shades, &c., 462; cattle and stock, 461; farming implements, 459.

Thursday is described as the most interesting day of the Pair, when the address of the deceased Governor Wright was read by General Dix. A letter says:

The General made some admirable remarks upon the painful event, which had imposed on him the duty of reading the address prepared for this occasion by Silas Wright. Mr. Dix gave a minute and interesting account of the last moments of Gov. Wright:

The address is replete with wisdom, and with benevolent, philanthropic and philosophical and statesmanlike views. Its main object is to urge the necessity of bringing science to the aid of agriculture.

Mr. John A. King followed in an eulogium on the character and services of Mr. Wright. NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL STATE FAIR .- The

the necessity of pringing science.

Mr. John A. King followed in an enlogium on the character and services of Mr. Wright.

After the adoption of resolutions highly expressive of the respect entertained by the Society for the memory of Mr. Wright, the Reports of the Committees were read, and the Premiums announcement.

ed.

We notice that Mr. E. W. Reybold's fine bucks
of Wilmington, Del., took the first premium for theep.—Baltimore Sun.

About half the Whig papers of the country, are engaged might and main in an attempt to prove Gen. Taylor guilty of lying. They are insisting that he is a Whig—a good Whig—and a "Henry Clay Whig," and has repeatedly so declared; while in his published letters, the old General contents of the content of the country, are while in his passissed letters, the old General constantly declares that he belongs to neither party, is no politician at all, and has made up no opinions on the questions that have divided the political parties. Which tells the truth—these papers, or "Old Zach?"—Vicksburg Sentinel.

SATURDAY COURTER.—This paper is to be sold under a decree of the Philadelphia Common Pleas, in consequence of the dispute, as to its value, between the present proprietor and his deceased partner's widow. The establishment is valued at \$60,000, and clear yearly profits at \$25,000.

S60,000, and clear yearly profits at \$25,000.

JUVENILE POLITICIANS.—The boys of Hagerstown, in imitation of "children of a larger growth," had an electioneering campaign last week. The News says:

Esob party had its candidates, and the candidates canvassed the town bringing up the Juvenile voters. As an evidence of the direful effects produced by politics even upon their young minds and the quickness with which political rascallity is learned, log-rolling, colonizing and double voting was practiced and finally the ballot box was carried away by force. At night the victorious party paraded the streets shouting and yelling in the most hideous manner.

the most hideous manner.

A Fine Changs.—There is a Texas emigration and land company, who offer to give three hundred and twenty acres of land to families, and one hundred and sixty to single men over seventeen years, conditioned that the family shall pay \$20, and the single man \$10, for the surveying. The tract is situated in the northern part of Texas, between the thirty-second and thirty-fourth degrees of latitude north, and nineteen and twenty-two longitude west from Washington, and is peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat. Forty bushels are produced from an arce, weighing six-y-five to seventy pounds to the bushel. If any of your readers want to remove thither, they may derive further information, by addressing Willis Stewart, John J. Smith, and W. C. Peters, of Louisville, Ky.—Correspondent Balt. Clipper.

The 2d Company of 2d Regiment Virginia Vol-

The 2d Company of 2d Regiment Virginia Volunteers for Mexico, was organized yesterday, under the superintendance of Maj. Thomas H. Ellis, by the election of the following officers: Wm. A. Scott, of Amelia, Captain; Sterling L. Lambert, of Lunenburg, first Lieutenant; Robert F. Astrop, of Brunswick, second Lieutenant; Nathar F. Wilson, third Lieutenant. We learn that they will very soon go into quarters at Fortress Monroe.—Richmond Enquirer.

The yellow fever at New Orleans has visited with illness or death so many of the printers employed in the newspaper offices of that city that four of the daily journals, viz: the Times, Bec, Bulletin and Courier, will be issued but three times a week while the fever continues.

MOUNT VERRON.—A petition is about to be circulated for signers, praying Congress, under certain stipulations, to buy Mount Vernon. The movement originates in Washington.

EXTRACABLEAUX CARRAGE.—Mr. John Enders has sent the editor of the Winohester Republican, for inspection, a stalk of cabbage with forty-five heads. It is one of the curiosities of the season.

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y evening week, by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, , Va., William L. Charcellon, Esq. of of Spottsylvania, Va., to Miss Margaret aghier of Hugh Smith, Esq., of Middleburg, ondour county, Va.

in Hedgesville, on Wednesday morning the 15th inst.,
y the Rev. J. Witter, Mr. Plumra Isams Musserters,
nerchant of Hedgesville, to Miss Mary Edizantri,
econd daughter of the late Hezekiah Hedges of the
ame place.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. P. D. Lipscomb, Mr.
VILLIAM BRANKER, of Washington county, Md., to
lies ELIZABETH GROFF of Berkeley County.

At his residence, in Warrenton, Va., on the 29th ult., (Communation, Wat. S CHICHEFFER, in the 39th year of his ago. The deceased leaves a devoted wife, and nutricrosting family of little children to mourn over their ad bereardment.

In Front Royal on the 6th of August, Maay, infant daughter of Marcus B, and Lettita Buck, aged about 15

daughter of Marcus B, and Lettita Buck; aged about 15 months.

On Thursday, Angust 31st, Samuri, W. D., aged four years; on Tuesday Sept. 7th, RUTH E.,—children of J. L. and M. A. CHAMBLIN, of Loudoun county.

On Saturday morning last, the 18th inst., at I o'clock, Capt. Pater Garden, aged 53 years. The deceased was taken with appoplery on Thursday evening previous while giving his attention to a building which he was erecting, and remained speechless until a few momentabefore he expired. By his death a large circle of relatives and friends have met an irreparable lost, and the community deprived of an houset and useful citizen.—He was interred with Masonic honors.

Of Billious Fever on Thursday morning last, Mr. John Painter was an amiable and worthy young man. His remains were followed to the grave by the members of the Martinsburg Division Sons of Temperance, of which he was a member and by others from neighboring Divisions.—In.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKETeported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WAL.

TER & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and
General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

TER & CO., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

BALTIMORS, TUREDAY MORNING, September 21, 1847.

DEAR SIR:—Our report of the markets for the past week must necessarily be brief, as receipts have been light and prices steady; notwithstanding the very unfavorable accounts received during the time per steamers Union, from Cherbourg, France, and Britannia, from Liverpool. Howard street flour—demand about equal to receipts; on Tuesday and Wednesday sales in parels to the extent of 1000 bbls of straight brands at \$25, and 500 bbls mixed brands at \$124 a \$5 184, and since then receipts have been taken daily at same rates. City Mills flour has ruled at \$124 a \$5 25.

GRAIN—The supply of Wheat for the week has been moderate; sales of good to prime reds at \$14 a \$103, and white at \$10 a \$120. Corn scarce and very limited; prices have ruled at \$5 a \$0 cents for both white and yellow. Rye in moderate demand at \$6 a 70 cents. Sales of Oats at 30 a 35 cents, as in quality. Sales of Cloverseed at 4 a \$450, according to quality.

CATPLE—The market has been largely supplied with Beeves, and prices have declined somewhat; sales at \$2 a \$77 per 100 bbs.

Yours, &c., W. & CO.

Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday evening, 6 o clock, September 21, 1847.

DEAR SIR:—Our Flour market remains much as it was at the time of writing my last, On Wednesday and Thurdsy of last week sales were made as low as \$124 a \$718; later in the day several hundred bis were taken at \$5 25, at which prices sales took place on Friday, Saturday, Monday and to-day; some holders contending, near the close, for \$5 374, without finding puschasers.

The arrival of the Britannia on Sonday at Boston, with a decline of Flour to 23 6d a 24s has not had the tendency to depress prices. On the contrary, find it held bere, firmly at 5 25 to \$5 375, at New York, at 6 to \$6 25, and in Boston at \$6 50—these quotations for Southern only. Nearly all the flour shipped from this part at this time is either on Eastern

time is either on Eastern account or for sale in N. 10rk or Boston.

In Cattle and Hoga I have no change to notice.

Timothy 3 25 to \$3.75; Cloverseed 4 374 to \$4.75.

Another heavy failure has taken place is New York.—

An extensive flour and Grain House—the liabilities said to be \$200,000, besides several more houses. The Ball has only commenced to roll, when it will stop is the question. I hope our city will escape entirely any of the disasters consequent upon wild speculations. So far, we are on the safe side. Our city is crowded with country merchants, and I think there has never been a better assorment of goods in market than at the present season. Our old friend, Col. Dix of the Columbia House, in Charles street, continues to give he most entire satisfaction, by his good tables, comfortable rooms, and genilemanly attention to his guests. Yours truly, B.

# Miscellaneous Notices.

After considerable labor, we have at length succeeded in making out ALL our accounts, ready for sattlement.—We hope our friends will call early, either on us or our We hope our friends will call carty, either on us or our Agents, and have their several accounts receipted. To many, we have strely extended all the indulgence they could ask, or with any degree of justice expect. It now becomes necessary for us to meet our own indebtedness, that we should make a rigid collection of the accounts on our books, and we loops our friends will cause us as little trouble as possible to effect this purpose. For the accommonation of those interreted, in this county, we shall leave with Mr. W.s. J. Streptens the accounts of Har-pers-Ferry and its vicinity; with Mr. Solomon Staley those of Shepherdstown; with Mr. W. J. Buswach, those of Smithfield, and with our Agents generally, the accounts in their respective neighborhoods. Individually, they are all small, yet if our friends one and all would cet them, the sum, in the aggregate, would be of va-nefit, and relieve us from much of the disagreeable an lety under which we are forced to labor.

327 We enclose in this paper, the accounts of many of our distant subscribers. We hope they will remit at an early day, per mail, the amount of their several accounts.

ATTENTION FIRE COMPANY! The members of the Charlestown Fire Company ardered to meet as the Engine-House, on Saturday, 2-tector, at 24 o'clock, P. M. This being a legal parade full attendance will be expected. By order of the Com

JAMES W. BELLER, Sec'y. CHURCH NOTICE.

The subscribers to the rebuilding of the Episcopal church, Charlestown, are respectfully requested to pay the residue of their subscriptions to N. S. Witters by the st of October. The Building is progressing rapidly and the Contractor is in want of Funds.

B. C. WASHINCTON,

Warden of Episcopal Church.

The Synod of Virginia will meet in Staucton of 13th of October next. Sept. 17, 1817.

the 13th of October next.

TO HUSINESS MEN.

Business men—men who desire to have customers flowing in upon them—should a DVERTISK liberally; and in doing so, should always bear in mind one important fact; that the paper most read by the community, is the vary one in which they should advertise. The LANCASTES TARBURE AND UNION, we confidently assert, is more sought after and read than any other paper in the county. Its circulation is now aimost, if not quite, equal to any other, and is daily increasing. It can be found at the fire-side, on the desk, and in the hands of the seckers after news and the business men of the city and county—making it altogether one of the best mediums through which to communicate notices of the wants, business, &c., of these desiring to reach the public. The terms of advertising are very reasonable.

R. WHITE MIDDLETON.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 10, 1847.

Who will suffer from that painful disease, Liver Com-plaint, when Immediate relief.—If not a positive cure— may be effected by the timely use of Watar's Balsam; for proof of which read the following: Waterford, N. Y., May 7, 1845.

Dear Sir: Waterford, N. Y., May 7, 1845.

In the year 1841 I was so severely attacked with Liver Complaint as to be entirely unable to attend to my business. I consulted with the best physicians in our place but they gave me no relief. In the winter of 1812 I procured a bottle of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY;

WISTAR'S BAISAM OF WILD CHERRY; and before I had used one half of it I was able to resume my business as usual. I have since that time used two bottles of the Wild Cherry Balsam—and have been entirely free from pain; and, with the exception of a bad cold in February last, have enjoyed better health than I ever did before.

WM. C. POITPER, We are all well acquainted with Mr. Wm. C. Potter—know that he was afflicted in the manner he describes, and that his statement is entitled to full credit.

SCOTT & WALDRON, Merchants.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrap per. 37 A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale, by THOMAS M. FLINT, Charlestown, and HENRY S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown.

PERSYLVANIA.—The present year will give a miterially increased revenue to the State Treasury from the public works. During also months of the present decal year the receipts from canal and railroad tolls show an increase of \$384,171, compared with the corresponding period of 1846. The increase of the year, which ends on the 1st December next, will be not less than half a million of dollars over the revenue of 1846.

NOTICE.

A S I purpose soon leaving Jesterson county, all persons indebted to me in any manner whatever, are earnestly requested to liquidate the same as early as possible. I can be found, for a sew weeks yet, at my former residence at the Old Furnace. Those to whom I am indebted, will please present their accounts for payment.

THADDEUS BANEY.

Sept. 24, 1847—3t.

NOTICE. A LL Persons who have claims against the estate of John Barnhart, dec'd, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for payment; and all who are indebted to eaid estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

WM. M. SHEETS, Adm'r Sept. 24, 1847—3t. John Barnhart, dec'd.

NOTICE.

PERSONS who purchased at the sale of John R. Beall, dec'd, are notified that their obligations will be due on the 1st day of October, and prompt payment is expected, as no indulgence can be given. All creditors of the estate of the said deceased, are again carnestly requested to present their claims, whether by note or otherwise, properly authenticated, at as early a day as possible, so that a distribution of the assets may be made to the creditors according to law, as the assets will not discharge in full the accounts already presented.

GOLDEN AND BACON

CORN AND BACON.

T HAVE some CORN and BACON for sale.—
As the new corn cannot be economically used for some time, I will sell in pascels to suit, and on accommodating terms.

CHARLES YATES.

N. B.—I have an estray Boar—Berkshire breed—dark spotted, which has been gone upwards of two years.

—dark spotted, which has been gone upwards of two years.

I have also a younger one, recently gone, about a year old—same color, marked—crop, slit and underbit in the right ear and a hole in the left.— Information respecting them thankfully received. Sept. 24, 1847—3t.

C. Y.

FOR RENT.

TWO large ten-plate Stoves, suitable for shops, can be rented for the present season, or purchiased low, if application be made at Sept. 24, 1847. THIS OFFICE,

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS. J. H. KINNINGHAM has just received from Philadelphia, the FASHIONS, fully ex-plained and illustrated, so that he can Cut in the plained and illustrated, so that he can Cut in the most fashionable and tasteful manner, all garments entrusted to him. Having had considerable experience, and advantages inferior to no one in the county, he feels a degree of confidence in soliciting a share of the custom of the town and vicinity. Pledging himself to exert all his energies to please the public taste, he unconditionally warrants all garments cut by him to fit. He respectfully invites all to give him a trial.

Charlestown, Sept. 24, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work. Corn, Wheat or Flour would not be refused. J. II. K.

A LL Persons indebted to G. H. Beckwith & Co., are respectfully requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of October next, as further indulgence cannot be granted.

Middleway, Sept. 17, 1847.

BRIDLE LOST. S OME one took from my stable, or was ex-changed by some means, a Double reined BRIDLE, with a trot rein and Brass Ritt. The person having it in possession will please return the same to me.

J. II. BEARD, Sept. 17, 1847.

New and Chenp Clothing Store,
Opposite the U. S. Pay Office, Harpers-Ferry, Va.

The subscribers would respectfully inform
the public that they keep constantly on hand
a general assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing.

such as Superfine black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Cassimere and Cassinet do., Pilot Cloth Over Coats, Fine Cloth do., Cloaks of every quality, Vests from 75 cents up to 85, Pantaloons of every price and quality, Shirts of all kinds, Under Shirts and Drawers, a general assortment of Silk Hdkfs, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Boots and Hdkfs, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, Canes, Breast Pius, &c., which we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Call and see your humble servants.

R. WALTER & BRO.

R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847—3m.

N. B.—A general assortment of Children's

Clothing, which will be sold cheaper than the stuff
can be purchased in Jefferson county. W. & B.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. W F have now on hand a large and well se-lected Stock of Goods in our line, consisting in part of-Gold and Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled

and plain;
Gold and Silver French, English and Swiss

Gold and Silver French, English and Swiss Watches;
Cameo, Lava and Stone set Ladies Breast-pins;
Cameo, Stone and Hair Braceleta;
Ladies and gentlemen's Rings, every style;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Casea;
Gold Guard and Fob Chains;
Ear Rings and Jewelry of every quality and description, which we will sell as low as can be found in any rotail store. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.
Sept. 17. C. G. STEWART & SON.

A few More Left at Small Profits. A few More Left at Small Profits.

THE subscriber has the pleasure announce.

Let his friends and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the contiguous country generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a large assortment of Merchandise, consisting in part of the following articles:

3 hhds. and 5 bbls Sugar, from 6 to 9 cts. per lb.

10 bags Coffee, from 8 to 10 cts per lb.

1 bag Alispice, 2 do. Pepper;

10 sacks G. A. Salt, 2 do fine;

2 hhds and 2 bbls Molasses, from 37½ to 50 cents per gallon;

per gallon; 2 cans best ground Mustard;

2 cans best ground Mustard;
2 do do Cassia;
3 bibli ground Sugar;
10 bbls No. 1 Herring, (prime article;)
5 boxes Raisins, 5 do mould Candles;
2 boxes Adamantine Candles;
3 dozen Painted and Ceder Bucketa;
12 gross Matches, from 75 to 125 cts. per gross;
36 dozen Mason's celebrated Blacking at 37 per dozen;

36 dozen Mason's celebrated Blacking at 37 per dozen;
6 cases Boots and Shoes;
5 dozen Buckskin Mits and Gloves;
2,000 lbs prime country Bacon;
24 Loaves Sugar, from 12 to 14 cts per lb.;
20 pieces Curtain and Wall Paper;
China Ware, Queens-ware, Tin-ware, Woodenware, Earthen-ware, &c., &c.;
which articles being added to the stock of Groceries, &c., on hand, completes the assortment.—
There is no article in the Grocery line but can be found at the sign of Conrad & Brother, opposite Abell's Hotel, where you will always be welcomed and shown through the assortment by
F. J. CONRAD.
Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847. PEATHERS.—I have just received a lot of prime Feathers, which I will sell cheap. Sept. 24. E. S. TATE.

Exchange and Lottery Office. 10. 7, LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD. R. C. MATLACK & CO.

#### CAPITAL PRIZE: 50,000 DOLLARS!

150,000 DOLLARS. Lowest 3 Number Prize, \$1,000!

100 PRIZES OF 1,500 EACH ARE

Maryland Consolidated Latiery. CLASS 44, FOR 1847.

For the benefit of the Susquehanna Canal Outlet Lock at Tide Water and other purposes,

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Wednes day, September 29, 1847. 66 Nos.—13 Drawn Harrow

ă	66 NOS.—13 DRAWN BALLOTS.						
1	SP	LEN	DID SC	HIEM	B:		
B			\$50,000	is	\$50,0		
ē	1	do	15,000		15.0		
3	1	do	7,500		7,1		
a	1	do	5,000		5,0		
ä	1	do	3,336	Winner.	3,5		
ı	1	do	3,000		8,0		
a	1	do	2,500		2,0		
ä	towns 1	do	2,250	STOCK N	2,		
ą	White state	do	2,000		2,0		
ä	4	do.	1,800				
ä	-4	do	1,750		1.		
8	100	da	-1,500	ALC: NO. ALC: N	150,		
ă	93-100	do	1,000	the one	100,		
ä	66	do	200	11,500	13,		
ā	66	do	- 100	11210120	na 4 6,		
ä	66	do	75		mappings.4.		
Œ	06	do	50	27/12/19	e si icina,		
ď.	4,092	do	50		122,		
g)	27,040	do	25	Mileton.	386.		

27,040 do 25 886,100

30,316 Prizes, amounting to 5837,696

37 Tickets \$15—Halves \$7½—Quarters \$3½.
Cortificates of packages in the above will be isaued and sold at the following rates;

26 whole tickets \$180 | 26 quarters \$15.00

26 half 90 | 26 eighths 2250

B.F. 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 ollicial of the drawing properly attested by the Commissioners, sent them immediately after the drawing is over.

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

We have Tickets on hand in every Lottery in the State of Maryland. We also have Small Fry Lotteries which draw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of each week. Capital prizes from \$4,000 to \$7,000. Tickets \$1—Halves 50 cts.—Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to.

R. C. MATLACK & CO.

No. 7 Light st., 2d door below Fountain Hotel.
Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1847.

### O'Learn's Luckn Office, WINCHESTER, VA.

D. O'LEARY has opened a Lottery Office A. in Winchester, Va., where he is prepared to furnish all who will send to him, with the "one thing needful." So all who are in search of Fortune's Smiles, may rest assured that at O'Leary's is her dwelling place, where she is constantly supplying the wants of the needy. As evidence of the good luck of those who have bought tickets at O'Leary's Office, see the following prizes which have been sold in the short space of eight day:

day:
Prize money in abundance at O'Leary & Co's
Lucky Office.
Nos. 6, 10, 41, a prize of \$120, sold Sept. 2ii.
Nos. 9, 39, 50, a prize of \$200, returned to the
Managers September 4th.
Nos. 27, 29, 74, a prize of \$500, sold to a citizen,

Nos. 5, 49, 61, a prize of \$1,000, in the Lottery drawn Sept. 4.

Nos. 5, 49, 61, a prize of \$1,000, in the Lottery drawn Sept. 8, sent to a gentleman at Harpers-Ferry, Va.

These are glorious results for the short time (only eight days) during which the office has been open! Come one and all to the Fountain of Wealth. A fortune can be realized by a small investment.

# 10.000 DOLLARS.

Alexandria Lottery. Class No. 60, 1847. To be drawn in Alexandria; on Saturday, Sept. 25th, 1847.

Lowest Three Number Prize \$500 ! SPLENDID PRIZES. \$40,000, 10,000, 6,000, 5,000, 3,500, 2,213, 3 of 2,000, 3 of 1,500, 8 of 1,300, 5 of 1,250,

75 No. Lottery-12 Drawn Bullots. Ticketa \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.
Certificates of Packages of 25 whole tickets \$130—25 halves \$65—25 quarters \$3 50.
LTOrders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after its over to all, who over from the ly after it is over, to all who order from me.

Address
A. D. O'LEARY.
Winchester, Sept. 17, 1847.

Manager's Office,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. D. PAINE & CO., Contractors and Managers of Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT AND UNRIVALLED SCHEME \$50,000

100 Paizes of \$1,500 are \$150,000 IT The lowest Three Number Prize in this Grand Scheme is \$1,000!

CLASS 41,
To be drawn in Baltimore City, under the Super-intendence of the State Lottery Commissioners, September 29, 1847. SPLENDID SCHEME: Prize of \$50,000 | 15,000 1 Prize of 4 Prizes of

Sasquehanna Canal Lottery.

2,000 1,800 3.336 Amount of Prizes in this Grand Scheme,

\$897,696!!

Whole Tickets \$15-Halves \$7 50-Quarters A package of 26 whole tickets cost \$390, which we warrant to draw one half back, leaving the risk only \$195. Packages of halves, quarters and eighths in the same proportion LT All orders for Tickets, Shares or Packages, will meet with prompt attention.

ADDRESS, D. PAINE & CO., MANAGERS,
Sept. 10, 1847. Baltimore, Md.

HARNESS.—One sett new single Harness, for sale very cheap by Sept. 24. E. S. TATE.

A VERY beautiful article of Lamp Oil, at \$1 per gallon, on hand and for sale by Sept. 10. THOS. M. FLINT, Deuggist. NAILS-30 kegs just received and for sale. July 23. THOS. RAWLINS.

DA. J. D. STARAT,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,
OFFERS his Professional Services to the pub-

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847-3m. LAWRENCE IL BECKWITH, EDVEDE & FRODUCE

Commission Merchant, No. 22 Commerce Street, Bultimore. REFER TO

II. Keyes, Beq.,
T. II. & W. B. Willie,
Jno. R. Flagg, Esq.,
Jas. L. Ranson, Esq.,
Lewis Fry. & Co., Berkeley Co., Va.,
G. H. Bockwith & Co., Middleway, Va.,
Jno. K. White, Esq., Shepherdstown, Va.,
Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1847.

School Commissioners.

School Commissioners.

A T a meeting of the School Commissioners of Jefferson County, held at the Court-House on Tuceday the 14th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Board give notice to the voters qualified by law to exercise the right of suffrage, that an election for School Commissioner will be field on Saturday the 9th day of October next, in District No. 5 and No. 16, under the superintendence of Commissioners heretofore appointed to hold elections for said Districts—and at the places named for the election of School Commissioners heretofore directed; such notice to be by nublication, as required by the statute providing for the election of School Commissioners, passed March 20, 1847, and by advertisement in the newspapers of the County.

Resolved, That the President of this Board give notice to the voters qualified by law to exercise the right of suffrage that an election will be held on Saturday the 9th day of October at Daley's Store for a School Commissioner, of District No. 25—under the superintendence of Rezin Daley, George W. Tacy and W. Nisewanner—said districts comprised within the following boundariest Beginning at the Shenandoah Bridge including that portion of the Blue Ridge between the Loudoun line and Shenandoah River as far up as Colbert's lancthence in a straight line to the top of the mountain—said notice to be given as required by the provisions of the act passed March 20,1847, and by advertisement in the newspapers of the county.

It is respectfully requested that the individuals

New Goods, New Goods!

THE undersigned having taken the old stand formerly occupied by F. Dunnington, Esq., at Leetown, are now receiving and opening a new and well selected stock of Goods, which they will sell as cheap as they can be bought in the county. Our Stock comprises in part the following articles, viz:

Bleached and brown Cottons, 6, 8 and 10;
Calicoes, Ginghams and Checks;
Cashmeres and Monselin de Laines;
Swiss Muslins and Laces;
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
Also—A fine assortment of Groceries, Hard-Ware, Queens-Ware, Tin Ware, Wood Ware, Earthen Ware, and a great variety of other articles, which you can see by calling very soon.
LICKLIDER & CAMERON.
Lectown, Sept. 10, 1847—If

LICKLIDER & CAMERON.

Leetown, Sept. 10, 1847—ff.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price. Come one—come all. L. & C.

Information Wanted.

Information Wanted.

INFORMATION is wanted of Mrs. Jane Carson, late of Baltimore, who emigrated to Virginia some twelve months since. Any information giving her present residence will be gratefully received by her brother, John Rriso. Interest addressed to me at Sharpsburg, Washington county, Md., will come to hand. JOHN RING.

Sept. 10, 1847—31\*

JEFFERSON FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber will offer at public sale, if not 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 good state of cultivation, with a fair proportion of tin

The premises will be shown to any one desir-ous of purchasing, by calling on the undersigned. HENRY D. GARNHART.

in Jefferson County, the property of Samuel Stri-der, viz:—The tract of land on which said Stri-der resides, containing 424 Acres, 3 Roods, 20

First-Rate Land,

lying on Elk Branch, and composed of several parcels, all adjoining. This tract may be sold in parcels or in one body—if divided, the lines of division will be made known on the day of sale.

Also ANOTHER TRACT, called Samuel Strider's "Furnace Farm," containing 267 Acres, I Rood, 23 Poles—of this, a portion has been laid off in lots on the Potomac River, and in that form will be sold; the whole tract is very valuable. A survey of the whole has lately been made, and a plat of it and its divisions for sale, as well as of the first tract has been made, and can be seen at any time at the Offices of Wm. C. Worthington and Wm. Lucas.

The lands offered for sale under this notice, are believed to be equal in quality and value to any lands in this County, and the portions or tots out the Potomac River, afford suitable and advantageous positions for trade in merchandise and agricultural products.

Terms of Sale:—One-fourth of the purchase money cash—the balance in equal instalments, at any time and sale of the sa

Terms of Sale:—One-fourth of the purchase more yeash—the balance in equal instalments, at one, two and three years, from the day of sale, with interest. The deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchasers, with approved personal security—and the title withheld as additional security until the deferred payments are made.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
WM. LUCAS,
E. I. LEE,
Sept. 10, 18-17—ts.

Commissioners.

Spoons, Forks, &c.

Te are still manufacturing Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Silver Table Forks and all goods in the Silver line, which we warrant standard Silver.
Old Gold and Silver bought for cash or taken in exchange. All kinds of Watches repaired and warranted to keep good time.
Sept, 17. C. G. STEWART & SON.

and by advertisement in the newspapers of the country.

It is respectfully requested that the individuals referred to as Commissioners, and those named in the above resolutions as Commissioners, will perform the duties assigned to them and report to the undersigned.

JOHN YATES, Prest.

of the Board S. C. Jeff. Co.

September 17, 1847.

Cloths, Carsimeres and Vestings;
Sattinetts, Flannels and Blankets;
Plain and twilled Linseys;
Bleached and brown Cottons, G, 8 and 10;

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-

August 27, 1847. Commissioners' Sale of Land.

UNDER the authority, and by direction of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, rendered at the last term of said Court, the undersigned, as Commissioners of the Court, will offer for said before the door of the Court-house of Jefferson County, on MONDAY the 18th of October next, (Court-day,) the following parcels of Most Valuable Lines,

First-Rate Land,

Poles of

Forget not—regret not
The joys that have fled,
Though sweeter and fleoter,
Than fresh odors shed
From the jessamine cup,
Or the bright challee hid
From the gaze of the sun
'Neath the violet's lid,

Forget not—regret not;
Hope ever should burn
The incense of love
In her funeral urn,
Shedding glory and light
O'er the gems of the past,
By lime on the aliar
Of memory cast.

Forget not—regret not;
Why should we regret,
While one star remains,
That another has set!
And though all may have faded,
Others brighter by far
Through the gloom may rise
Than the once worshipp'd star.

Forget not—regret not;
Life's lesson should be,
Like the stars that are hung
O'er the limitless sea,
A guide to our path,
Brighter links of the chain
To lead us and bind us
To virtue again.

A Ship of the Torque.—A short time since, an aged lady who resides in Cambridge, Mass., was with the garrility peculiar to some oid people, relating to a company who had assembled at a "quilting," some reminescences of her youthful days, and among other stories was one of the pranks of the college boys when she "was a gal." Says she "Oh, them college chaps was-orful wild fellows, and they was always cuttin up their shines; don't you think one night some of 'em wild fellows, and they was always cuttin up their shines; don't you think one night some of 'em got a young gal in their room, and kept her there most all night; towards morning they wanted to be ther out, but they darsn't let her go down the stairs, cause they were watched; so they put her in a basket and hitched, a rope to it and let her down from the third story window, but don't you think, when the basket got down about half way the rope broke and — I fell out!"

"You call this a carrycan, don't you?" said our Mrs. Partington at the menageric. "May-be it is; but I should like to know where the silks and other costive things are that we read of which the carryvans carry over the deserts of Sarah in the eastern country?" The elephant has them in his trunk marm,

r. plied the keeper.
"Then that's the reason, I s'pose, why he always carries it before him, so he can have an eye on it. Bat what is this animal with the large wart on his nose?"

wart on his nose?"
"That is the gnu, marm."
"Mercy on me!! exclaimed Mrs. P.; "this must be one of the foreign news that the steamer brings over; they feed 'em, I dare say, on potatoes and vegetables, and that is why breadstuffs and flour are so orful dear most always after they arrive!" and the old lady left soon after, full of new light and admiration of the monkeys.

WOMAN ALPHABETICALLY .- She should be :-Amiable, benevolent, charitable, domestic, econo-Amable, benevolent, charitable, domestic, economical, forgiving, generous, honest, industrious, kind, loving, modest, neat, obedient, pleasant, quiet, rellecting, sober, tender, urbane, virtuous, wise, 'xemplary, ylelding and zealous.

She should not be:—Artful, bold, cross, deceitful, envious, fretful, grovelling, hollow-hearted, idle, jadish, knavish, lazy, morose, nonsensical, olicious, netulent, opacrelsome, ranting, anamish, olicious, netulent, opacrelsome, ranting, anamish,

officious, petulent, quarrelsome, ranting, snappist talkative, unreasonable, vain, wrangling, 'xirava gant or yawning.

Once, when two Dutchmen were fishing, or eald to the other, Anything pite you dare? N Hans. Well, notin' pite me too.

"Don't you cat corn?" said Gubbins to one of our most eminent capitalists, while enjoying quiet dinner at Parker's. "No; I've as muc ever man was a victim to these hard customers, that man am I." "You're a perfect toe-marlyr, ain't you?" said Squibbobs, who was of the party.

Sorrows gather round great souls as storms do around mountains; but like them, they break the storm and purify the air of the plain beneath them.

THE PRESS.—Editors are the pump handles of society—they give drink to others, but are novel supposed to be thirsty themselves.

"Reader, did you ever enjoy the costatic bliss of courting? If not, you had better get a little gall an'-try."

Woman.-Women are formed for attachment. an increasing fountain of delight to the man who an increasing ionatain of delight to the man who has once attained, and knows how to descrive it.

But that very keenness of sensibility, which it well cultivated, would prove the source of your tighest enjoyment, may grow to bitterness and wormwood if you fail to attend to it, or abuse it.

D. Straith's office or at Carter's Hotel.

It is common to overlook what is near, by keep-It is common to overlook what is near, by weeping the eye on something remote. In the same
manner present opportunities are neglected, and
attainable good is slighted by minds busied in extensive ranges, and intent upon future advantages. Life, however short, is made shorter by
waste of time; and its progress towards happiness, though naturally slow, is made still slower
by unnecessary labor.

THE SOMNAMBULIST PREACHER.—In the Presby-terian Advocate of Wednesday, is the following account of a somnambulist preacher, Mrs. Birney, of Harrison county, Ohio, written by one of the Theological students of the seminary in Alleghe-

Hughs states that he heard her preach the 8th of Angust, and gives a statement in the article alluded to, of her conduct and discourse. She has been allicted with periodical neuralgia for the last eight years, and on every other Sabbath, at 10 o'clock in the morning, when the affection occurs, she sets erect in her bed, makes a prayer, takes a text, descants and exhorts from it, sums up her argument, and closes with prayer. Apart from the introduction of extraneous matter, Apart from the introduction of extraneous matter, the writer says her performance would not have disgraced many who have been set apart "by the laying on of hands." Immediately after closing, she falls back upon her bed, foams at the mouth, and gives evidence of great pain, in a few minutes, however, she recovers her natural faculties.— Crowds attend to hear her discourses; some from novelty and others from devotion. She has long been a member of the Presbyterian Church.—Her own testimony added to other facts convinces the writer that she is unconscious, while in the Somnambulic state, and that she has no recollection of what has passed, when fully restored to tion of what has passed, when fully restored

Constantisti—Young women are always com-plaining—are too weak to turn a bed, scrub the floor, or cook a dinner. It is a little singular, however, that such weak, complaining and deli-cate creatures can attend balls and parties every night in the week, and not unfrequently till day break. When invited to such places, you never hear a lisp about pain in the side, weakness and general debility.

An Honest Life.—The poor pittance of seventy years, says some excellent writer; is not worth being a villian for. What matter is it if your neighbor lies in a splendid tomb? Sleep you in innoceance. Look behind you through the track of time? A vast desert lies open in retrospect.—Wearied with years and sorrow, they sink from the walks of man. You must leave them where they fall; and you are to go a little farther, where you will find eternal rest. Whatever you may have to emounter between the cradle and the grave, every moment is big with innumerable events, which come in succession, but bursting from a revolting and unknown cause, fly over this orb with diversified influence.

An Honest Life.—The poor pittance of sevents move for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of all diseases arising from known for the removal of the blood, can be had by enquiring at the Drug Store of T. M. FLINT, set 10, 1817.

25 KEGS Lewis' Lead, now on hand and for sale by sale by T. M. FLINT.

PLASTERING LATHS—10,000 for sale at Sept. 10, 1817.

PLASTERING LATHS—10,000 for sale at Sept. 10, 1817.

PERFORATED Bristol Boards, Note and Letter Envelopes, very beautiful, just opened.—

Call and see them.

Sept. 10.

T. M. FLINT.

AGENTS.

Win, J. Stephens, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do
Solomon Stalev. Shepherdstown;
Wm. or James Burn. Elk Branch;
Join Cook, Zion Church;
Wm. Ronemous or Adam Link, Sen., Union Sch

Hense;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reilly, Summit Point;
Dolphin Drew or S. Heplebower, Kabletown;
Dr. J. Jankey, Wade's Depot;
Jacob Islen or Thos. W. Reynolds, Berryville; WM. A. CABTLEMAN, Suicker's Ferry; WM. TIMBERLARE of J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Fred

ick county; HENRY F. BARER, Winchester; Col. WM.-HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bath

Col. WM.-Harmson or WM. G. CATLETT, Balh, Morgan county;
John II Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Braddyleld, Solickersville;
J. P. Mederti, Philemont, Loudoud county;
WM. A. Stephienson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
John Burkitt, Hillsborough, Loudoud county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
Colt Andrew Keyser, Hope Mills, do
Cast. Petra Prices, Springfield, do
Morgan Johnson, Ninevah, Warren county;
John H. P. Stone, Waterford, Loudoun county;
— Massey, White Post, Clarke county;
Col. — Turner, Front Royal, Warren county.

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.— 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, Kitchen, Smoke-House, an excellent Barn.
With over-jet 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.

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 dissatts. dersigned believes they will not go way dissatis-fied. GEORGE CASTLEMAN, August 27, 1847—4t.

SAMUEL J. MOORE,

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 County Court. Aug. 27, 1847—3m.

FOR RENT.

OR 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.

Young Ladies Boarding & Day School, WINCHESTER, VA.

MR. & 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

o them in the above Institution. Terms &c., given by Circulara.
Angerona Seminary, Aug. 6, 1847—2m\*

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D., RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the

July 30, 1847-6m. CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

Fine Knitting Yarns.

Pine Knitting Yarns.

EXTRA fine White knitting Yarn;
fine do do;
do Grey do do;
do Orange and White, do;
do Blue and White, do;
do Scar'et, do do;
Just received, a large stock of the above, at
Sept. 10. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys. JUST received, a large supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Flannels and Tweeds, which we offer for sale low, or will exchange them for Wool.

September 10, 1847.

Blind Chisels,

ADE and warranted by Joseph Craft, a very superior article, for sale by Sept. 10. THOS. RAWLINS.

Fulled Linseys, PLAID LINSEYS, Flannels, (Jobe & Co.'s make,) Stocking Yarn, &c., for servants, just received and for sale at the lowest prices, by Sept. 10.

GARROTT'S No. 2 Scotch Snuff, in bottles, and by the ounce, just received by Sept. 3. THOS. RAWLINS.

NO HUMBUG.—Drs. Townsend's, Sand's and Bull's Sarsaparilla Compound Extract, now known for the removal of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, can be had by enquiring at the Drug Store of T. M. FLINT', next door to Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown.

Sept. 10, 1847.

Will be Published in Washington, D. C., on the 7th of Decem-ber next, No. 1 of the

STATES REPORTER A Daily Journal of Government, Legislative, a

U. STATES. REPORTER.

A Daily Journal of Government, Legislative, and General News.

The subscriber is now enabled to announce the completion of his attrangements for the establishment of a well organized and independent Journal of News at the Seat of the General Government.

The leading features of the USITED STAES REPORTER will be the following:

I. Early intelligence of the movements of the various Departments of the Government, in reference to domestic affairs and the foreign relations of the country, will be given with scruppious fidelity. Possessing pocular facilities for obtaining information, the "Reporter" will be enabled frequently to communicate, exclusively, intelligence of the movement character.

II. The Verbainn Reports of the Proceedings and Debates of the United States Senate, while the proprietor is bound to furnish daily to that body, in accordance with the terms of the contract made at the close of last session of Congress. The arrangements now made will at once fully secure to the Senate of the United States an authentic and complete record of its debates; and to the people—in a greatly enlarged degree—the benefit of the experience, sagacity and statesmanship of that body to which they have ever tooked with solicitous and respectful regard.

III. The Proceedings and Debates in the House of Representatives will also be given, with falness, impartinity, and the utmost promptitude. Each day's record will be completely made up, and appear in the "Reporter" next morning.

IV. A Synoptical View of the Proceedings and Debates of all the State Legislators of Circat Britain and France will be completely made up, and appear in the "Reporter" will thus be kept fully and systematically informed of domestic degislation in all sections of the United States.

V. Early intelligence of all important movements in the London of the Circat Britain and France will be communicated by every attent from Europe, through reporters in London and Parly, who posses peculiar facilities for obtaining information.

VI. Th

In connection with the daily paper, there will be issued from the same establishment,

THE MIRROR OF GONGRESS.
This publication will contain exclusively the reports of the proceedings and debates of the Congress of the United States. It will be issued semi-weekly, in an elegant quarto form, throughout the spasions of Congress, and will be furnished to subscribers at the rite of two dollars for the long session, and one dollar for the short session. It is believed that this great national work will be deemed indispensable in the library of every public institution, politician, and professional man, throughout the country; and that it will be regarded by the great mass of the people as the very best political text book for their own instruction and that of their cliddren.

LMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Throughout the sessions of Congress, EXTRAS will be issued from the office of the "United States Reporter," containing the reports of all such debates as may possess particularly exciting interest.

All newspapers throughout the United States whe publish this prospectus once a week from this date til the meeting of Congress, will be entitled to an exchange with the "United States Reporter," and will be placed on the list of those to whom the extras will be despated.

All subscriptions and communications to be post paid.

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

CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION

Calds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pann in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broden Constitution, Vr., 46.

Tills "Celebrated Bemedy" has now, by fis intrinslet virtues, acquired a celebrity which can never be shaked by the many quack "Nousrums" with which the country abounds. The public are fast flearing that this is the only remedy that can be miled upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Diseases of the Lings, it is literally sweeping Consumption from the limid, wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all others dwindle into insignificance. The public have been "humbugged" long quough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the land has flaced beyond the reach of criticking.—It requires no bolsterling up by publishing columns of forged certificates—but it is shought up feet 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 haffled the skill of the most learner practitioners for ages heretofore.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRIP 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 successity the country being flooded with "Balsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of Wild Cherry, not one of which is perared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names of respectable physicians to give currency to their "Noutrons." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streeps, Philadelphia.

Ilenry S. FORNEY, Agents.

Race streets, Philadelphia. Race streets, Philadelphia. Shepherdstown, July 2, 1847—cowly. Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump,



10 BBLS. FISH—warranted good, for sale Sept. 10. GIBSON & HARRIS. VINEGAR—Pure Cider Vinegar for sale by August 27. CRANE & SADLER.

A LOT of prime Regalia Cigars—aiso, fine
ed and for sale by
Sept. 10, 1847.

BALTIMORE TRADE

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, 220 Baltimore street, near Charles, Ba

KEPS constantly in store a large and go at assortment of Upholstery Goods, Gu Materials, French and American Paper Hang Also makes to order Bed and Window Curt Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Matre Baltimore, July 18, 1847—1y\*

DIXIS COLUMBIA HOUSE, South Charles Street, opposite German Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers.

Terms per day \$1.25 cts.
July 16, 1847—6m.

MERCHANT TAILOR. NO. 13 LIGHT STREET," (Near Fogg's of Thurston's Fountain Hotel.)

LEWIS A. METTEE, M. M.

GENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a super rior manner. Making, Cutting and Trim-ming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and despatch.
Baltimore, July 16, 1847—6m.

A PHILLIPS & CO.,

A PHYLLIPS & CO.,

REPROBATI BABOAS,

S. W. Corner of Buttimore and Charles streets,

HAVE constantly on hand an extensive assentence in want of fashionable Garments will find at this Establishment one of the best supplies in the city, at the lowest prices for cash.

ET Garments made to order, in the most fashionable 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 Seasonante Applications.

With the arrangements they have made, and

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 French and German Looking Glass Depol. and
Ploture Frame Manufactory.

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

TURNER & MUDGE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.
II Cash paid for Rags.
No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore. June 11, 1847-1y.

JAMES M. HAIG,

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

LT All orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—19.\*

STOVE WARE-HOUSE.



Stoves to visit his establishment where they of a select from a great variety of every principle and at prices that will not be objected to a flaving in the fall of last year sold a vast number in Jeliers son and the adjacent counties, and being desirous of extending them still further, be is induced to offer the following low scale of prices. Persons not visiting the city can order per letter, enclosing the cash, and they may depend on having a good article sent:

No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with all the fixtures complete.

No. 2 do do 20 inch.

No. 3 do do 24 m.

No. 4 do do 24 m.

No. 4 do do 25 m.

No. 5 do do 25 m.

No. 6 do do 25 m.

No. 7 Touis' Parlor Stoves, new style, 10 00

'Louis" Parlor Stovos, new style, 10 00 No. 3 do do do 20 in 12 00
No. 3 do do do 20 in 8 00
No. 3 do do do 20 in 8 00
No. 4 do do do 26 in 12 00 mall Bituminous Coal Stoves

Small Bituminous Coal Sloves

Large do do 10 00

Sheet Iron Air-tights from four to eight dollars, which give a quick and regular hear, and are most desirable Stoves for chambers.

Six-plate Air-tights from 4to 9 dollars; Kitchen Ranges and Hot Air Farnaces at the lowest rates.

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

STOVES, STOVES.

A SUPPLY of the above valuable articles received and for sale by

Charlestown, Ang. 27, 1847.

Marble Establishment.

The subscribers beg leave, most respectfully, to announce to the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD

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

SERVANTS YARN—Just received and for Sale by

E. M. AISQUITH.

September 10.

July 16, 1847—9y. No. 30 Light st., Ball.

STOVES, STOVES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cook.

In the subscribers are ceived and 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 is opened at the same time, and the close, oppressive air passes off through the ventilator contains 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 keepsra and farmers should by all means examine this superior Cooking Stove. There is a great saving of fuel, and the orea possesses an advantage over almost any other kind of Stove now in use. It is very large, and the top belng fire-brick, the moisture is absorbed during baking, and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a combines the advantages. Also puts up Furnaces for heating dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c.

S. B. SEXTON.

July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombardst. Rall.

10,000 PLASTERING LATHS, on higher and for sale by August 6. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. POWDER:—Safety Fuse for blasting rock. for sale by. KEYES & KEARSLEY. August 6, 1847.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE THIS OFFICE.

CITY TRADE

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

LEE, JUDSON & LEE,

OCCUPY the spacious Fire Story Warshouse No. 56 Cedar Street,—the whole of which is devoted to the exhibition and sale of the Smola arricks of Frinted Calicoes.

is devoted to the exhibition and sale of the Smoth altriche of Printed Callecoes.
Their present stock consists of nearly one thousand packages, embracing some thousands of different patterns and colorings, and compiled overy thing desirable in the line, Foreign and Domestic.

All of which are offered for sale, for cash, or satisfactory credit, at the losest prices, by the plece of pickage.

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

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

Merchants will be able to form some idea of the extent-and variety of our assortment, when we state that the value of our assortment, when we state that the value of our assortment, when we 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 our, will render the advantages which we can offer to dealers perfectly obvious and it shall be our care that none who visit our establishment shall meet with any disappointment. Our assortment is complete at all seasons of the year.

LEE, JUDSON & LEE.

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

P. S.—B. F. Lee, formerly of the firm of Lord & Lees, and late senior partner in the original firm of Lee & Brewster, from which connection he withdrew some time ago, has reaumed business with Mesars. Lee and Junson, and nesures 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, 7847.

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 Slock, which has been selected with the greatest care, from the European and American Manufacturers:

Our Stock, in part, comprises the following articles, viv.

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 froms, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scytles, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steet, Tin, Wite, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Punps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stöves, 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 ournew Grantle front Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DOOGE.

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

Scales, Scales! Scales!!

Marden's Patent Improved Platform and Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balderson Streets, Baltimore.

A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus, A that is desirable, correct and cheap; can be supplied at my establishment with figurantness. I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if not superior, to any others in this domnity, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. Beams and Platforns, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance always or shall.

Country Merchants, &c., are particularly invited to call ambexamine for themselves, or send their orders, Which shall be attended to with disputch.

Baltimore, March 6, 1847—19.

RICHARD PARKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, but The resigner the office of Paymaster of the U.S. Armory at Harpets berry, and with future devote himself exclusively to his profesion.

sion He will attend the several Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan, Charlestown, May 28, 1847-6pt (Extra brown Cardina D. G., ) and (Extra brown Cardina house Operations on the least beformed by applications of the June 3, 1847 day

860,000, arestnotorones as 200,000. THREE-STORY BRICK BOSES. CHARLESTOWN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIBURIAS October 24, 1845.

October 24, 1846.

New Books:

JUST received at the Charlestown Book Store,
a number of New and Valuable, works, viz:
Washington and his Generals, by Headly
Thier's French Revolution,
D'Aubigne's Gromwell.
Borrow's Bible in Spain,
Life of McCheyne, Worcester's large Dictionary,
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
One copy of Shakespeare, beautifully illustrated
and bound in Turkey Morocco,
D'Aubigne's History Reformation, revised and
corrected by himself, with many other historical and Miscellaneous Works.

Also—Half-bound and full bound Blank Books,
of almost every size, very cheap.

Also—A general assortment of School Books,
of every variety used in the several schools in the
county.

County.

Fine Uap and Post Paper, Letter Envelops,
Motto Wafers and Seals, &c. &c.
The public are respectfully requested to call and look through the stock.

Sept. 3.

MILLER & BRO.

Pink Syrup for Conghs or Golds.

In Fluenza, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs.
This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing complaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptoms of either of the above complaints ought immediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing the great sale, which it always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. GRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 30, 1846. Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds,

More New Goods.

Top's & Quintin's Drawing Knives
patent Crows, Steel-pointed Shovels, Shea
Steel, Iron Wire, 'suitable for straw carriers,
Ground Wagon Boxes, Drill eyed and ground
down Needles, Italian E and G Violin Strings
Oil Stones, Axle Pullers, Dog Collars, &c., jus
received by
Sept. 3, 1847

To the Farmers of Jefferson & Clarke.

THE endersigned, John Kuble, Solomon Hefle-bower and David Johnston, trading under the name and firm of Kantz, Hernenowen & Jons-ston, having leased the Kabletown Mills for a term of years, will offer fair inducementa to the Farm-ers generally silved to a second of the form-

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

. the public generally, that they have opened in Charlestown, on the corner west of the Bank and opposite the Post Office, it

CARINET FACTORY Having supplied themselves with a stock of Ma-terials, they are prepared to manufacture, and will keep constantly on hand, Burcaus, Sideboards, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bedsteads,

have also supplied themselves, with a choice assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, and will give prompt attention to all husiness 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.

137 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 vith promptness.

They respectfully invite the public to give hem;a call.

Charlestown, May 7, 1847—tf.

FURNITURE DEPOT

TURNITURE DEPOT

At Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of

REAUTIFUL FURNITURE,

Such as Solas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedisteads, 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 cheapor, 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 pefore you purchase else-

Call and examine peters you purchase else where.

IT UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all kinds of Farmiture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Havpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

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

Containing 600 Acres.
The Impromements consist of a commodist of the commo

growing and yielding open the Estate

ROPES, &c.—1; and inch Machine Ropes
† inch well ropes; extra large bedcords
plough lines; twine, &c. just received.
Sept. 3. THOS, RAWLINS. Stocking Yarn. WHITE and colored Stocking Yarn, bot coarse and fine, for sale by Sept. 3. CRANE & SADLER.

25 SACKS G. A. SALT for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS. 2500 POUNDS BACON for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS.

INTERESTING TO MOTHERS.

SICK HEADACHE.

Bush Creek Mill, near N. Market, Frederick Co., Md., Sentember 17th, 1846.

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

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

DAVID REINHART. SICK HEADACHE TO THE STATE OF T

Mechanicstown, Frederick County,

Mc. Sept. 30, 1846.

Ma. C. Heastors:—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, Dyspepsis—be that as it may, I did not dare to take a drink of cold water, or eat any thing but yery 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 respectfully.

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 need five bettless of your, Dyspeptic Cordial and an 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. IOHN ARTHUE.

INTERESTING CASES OF CRAMP
Cholice are sliways distressing sometimes fatal, an article that has proved in so many, instances successful as Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryors

Cholesance away distinguing and pletting upon the first of besides agrey variety et. Cramental Treesgrowing the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful riew of the Rine Ridge and April Monstains, and a yeary fearly, but jow, cases of kickness away in severe coursed arising from its focal situation. The inni of the Best Hoselber. From tiel focal intention. The inni of the Best Hoselber. From tiel focal intention. The inni of the Best Hoselber. From the focal inni.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful riew of the Rine Ridge and April Welling to the Continue the cash in convenient to all the furne cash of each in convenient to all the furne cash of each in the foreign of the Rine and the cash in convenient to all the furne cash of each in the cash in the c

A FRESH supply of Dr. Gmeon B. Satura's Whicoping Cough Cordial, a very celebrated remedy, to be had fresh at Thos. M. Flant's Drug Store, Charlestown. Sept. 10, 1847. PRESERVED GINGER—also, Green Ginger Root. For sale by Sept. 10.

HUNT'S LINEAMENT, a certain cure for Rhesmatic Sore Threat, Affections of the Spine, &c., &c., is offered for sale by Sept. 10.

T. M. FLINT.