Spirit of Jefferson.

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

year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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

3.7 Distant aubscriptions and advartisements must be iaid in advance, or responsible persons living in the outnit guaranty the settlement of the same.

3.7 ADVARTIBEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of 100 per square for the first here insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the intanshiple for a specified time, will be inserted antil facility, and changed adopting the Advance of the service antil facility, and changed adopting the year.

THE SHENANDOAH IMPROVEMENT.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette :

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gaspite:

In my last I stated the amount of revenue hat might be expected to be received upon the Shenandoah improvament, the number of tons of fright and, passengers, the yearly expense, and the probable amount of dividents. I have made some calculations of the cost of toil and freight upon this improvement, and propose to give the result of these calculations in this communication.

give the result of these calculations in this com-munication.

I suppose that the toll and freight upon flour will be 3 cants per ton per mile, and upon oats 35 cents per ton per mile—a ton of flour to be ten barrels, alon of wheat 37 bushels, a ton of corn 40 bushels, and of cats 64 bushels. Then the total cost of toll and freight from Port Republic to, Harpers-Petry, 150 miles, will be as follows, viz: flour 45 cents per barrel, wheat 12 1 6 cents per bushel, corn 11 cents per bushel, oats 84 cents per bushel, sait 12 cents per bushel, and in proportion to any aborter dis-tance. Freight and toll from Port Republic to Alexandria

Freight and tell from Port Republic to Alexandria.

Flour per bbl.

G5

Wheat per bushel

Corn per bushel

Oats per bushel

Oats per bushel

Cost per ton, deacanding

G3 50

Ion per tos, do

Plainter per ton, ascending

A boat will be six days in passing from Port
Republic to Happers-Ferry, at the rate of 24
miles an hour, and 10 hours per day, the boat
only running in the day and lying by at night,
being worked by setting poles; and the same
time will be occupied on her return trip. If
worked by a steam tog, then she will require 24
days upon her downward trip, and the same
time upon her return trip, the bost lying by at
night.

night.

A passenger or freight steam hoat will run from Harpers-Ferry to Port Republic in 15 hours, or at the rate of 10 miles per hour; the will make a trip in one day and return the

That your readers may form an opinion upon the correctness of the tolls and freight that I have assumed in my statemente, I will now give a statement of the tolls and freight upon a few articles upon the Fennsylvania canal and upon the Ohio canal.

Toll and freight upon the Pennsylvania Canal. Toll per ton per m. toll & fr't per ton per m ols. m. Flour, 1 Wheat, 1 Merchandize, 2 4 Manufactures 1 8

Toll and freight upon the Ohio Canal, from Ports

mouth to Cleveland.

Flour, 8 1 8 2
Wheat, 1 2 3
Oats, 7 29 3 6
Corn, 7 22 29
Ssit, 9 14 23
Merchandise, 22 36 5 5 8
Manufactures, 1 3-7 25 5 6-7
You will see by the above that the tells upon flour, wheat, core, sait and cate; is 1 cear per ton per mile, or a fraction less. The freight upon the Penesylvenia canal upon flour is only 9 mills per ton per mile, with tupon the Ohlo canal the freight upon flour is one cent per ton per mile, upon wheat 2 cents per ton per mile, core 2 ceats 2 mills per ton, sait 1 cent 4 mills, and caus 2 cents 9 mills, making the toll and freight on these canals average upon grain, a charge of 1 cent 9 mills to 3 cents 6 mills per ton per mile, this last charge being upon an article requiring 64 bushels to make a twh. You will also notice that the charge upon merchandize for toll is only a fraction under 2è cents per ton; so, in assuming an average toll of 2 per ton; so, in assuming an average toll of 2 cents per ton per mile upon this river, I think I have assumed the minimum tell, a less not being justified by the nature of the improvement or the wants of the country, and yet with this tell a dividend may be certainly calculated upon of

a dividend may be certainly calculated upon of 104 per cent upon the capital stock, supposing that to be \$1,000,000.

As there are reveral gentlemen of intelligence and sound judgment in favor of a combination of slackwater with staice navigation upon the Shensadosh river, and as I think that system should be avoided, as offering an improvement not so advantageous as a uniform system of slackwater by dams, canals, and locks, I will here introduce an extract from the very able report of John Conty, C. E upon the aurvey of the Roanoke, Dan, and Staunten River, made in 1837, taken from page 15 of the twenty-second Annual Report of the Board of Public Works of Virginia. Mr. Couty is at present the principal engineer upon the Rappahannock river improvement, and has been connected with the public works of this State and North and South Carolina, since 1817.

"I consider a since, or any part of a sluice

South Carolina, since 1817.

"I consider a slates, or any part of a aluice navigation, to be entirely usenitable for atomics at and if such a system were adopted the attempt would infallibly result in the creation of a continuel source of disaster, besides the useless expenditure of large sums of money, without the certainty of the improvement ever being carried into effect, the works being liable to suspension from every ordinary freshet. On the other hand, the operations of the dam and lock system can only be temperarily obstructed by high freshets, but the time consumed by such probable delays, is not likely to exceed ten days in the course of a whole year, or at most ust exceeding the time lost on causes by the longer continuance of ice.

"The extent and fertility of the country on

exceeding the time lost on canals by the longer continuance of ice.

"The exical and fertility of the country on both sides of the river, would warrant a more costly and extensive improvement than the one freposed, but it is questionable if a more beneficial one could be effected, the advantages to both sides being co-equal; and successfully to establish a steamboat navigation by means of sulces, available at all seasons, would be an extremely difficult matter, in consequence of the river not being capable of furnishing a sufficient quantity of water during its low stages. The expense, during a few years, of the additional quantity of steam, would equal the difference between the two modes, and it would in my, opinion, be more judicious to apply the cost of that additional steam power to the construction of permanent works.

"I concour in the sopinion of the present superintendent of the Ronnoke navigation company, that 'repested and dear-bought experience' has fally proven that works of this kind (sluicing) can be successfully prosecuted only during the seasons of low water in the river, and to attempt it at other times is a wasteful and almost useless expenditure of labor and money. The capacity for the improvement that calls forth this remark, was only for battesux carrying ten hogshesds of tobacco, and not a steambent navigation.

"In advising a mode of improvement for

navigation.

"In advising a mede of improvement for steambosts on a river, the bed of which is composed of solid and detached rocks, it is indispensably necessary to previde an ample depth with a sufficient width for safe navigation. It is also equally necessary to reduce the current to its slowest possible state, for the purpose of ciminishing the expense of motive power, and proved the current to its slowest possible state, for the purpose of motive power, and proved the current to its slowest possible state, for the purpose of motive power, and proved the current to its slowest possible state, for the purpose of motive power, and proved the current to its slowest possible state, for the purpose of motive power, and proved the current to its slowest possible state, for the purpose of motive power, and proved the current to its slowest possible state, for the purpose of motive power, and proved the current to its slowest possible state.



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

VOL. 4. sale he vyrama bos as

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1847.

.8 an O N er has spring into existen

for the propulsion of all ascending vessels; and to obtain and successfully maintain these important advantages, requires an improvement to be effected by a series of locks and dame, and at the principal falls, short lateral casolis."

Again he says, "The greater number of the rivers in England, (excepting the tide rivers,) have been rendered navigable, so far as practicable, by locks and dame; and the system has been universally attended with success, not only from its supplying a complete and permanent navigation, but also from the increase of revenue derived from disposing of the valuable water power acquired by the erection of dama.—It is amethod of improvement, too, by which much money is saved from the nature of the constructions, the necessity for increasing the expense of digging, embacking, squeducts, culverts, bridges, waste weirs, &c., requisite for canals, being altogether dispensed with."

Mr. Couty is the same report states, that the cost of transportation of products, &c., on rivers by steamboats with lighters is ascertained to be about one cent per ton per mile.

cost of transportation of products, etc. on fiveres by steamboats with lighters is ascertained to be about one cent per ton per mile.

The fall in the Roar oke a distance of 59 miles, 5066 feet, is 156 65-100 feet. The whole distance of the contemplated improvement, including the Dan and Staunton rivers, is 171 miles, 2636 feet, and the fall 354 68 100 feet, averaging 2, 6 100 feet to the mile. The fall upon the Shenandoah from Port Republic to Harpers-Ferry, a distance of 1495 miles, is 803 63-100 feet, or an average of 5 40-100 per mile. If the system of sluicing is not admissible upon a river having an average fall of 2 6-100 feet per mile, without doubt, the system should be discarded even in a limited extent from a river having a fall averaging 5 40-100 feet per mile. The advantages that will result from the Shenandoah River Improvement, to the farming, manufacturing and commercial interests of the Shenandoah Velley, Georgetown, and Alexandria, are so plain, that I do not think it necessary to add another word to what I have already stated.

August 11th, 1847.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE Dedication of the Masonic Hall of Equality Lodge, in Martinsburg, will take place on Saturday the 4th September, on which occasion there will be a public Procession, and an Address by Brother JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, of Philadelphia. Members of neighboring Lodges, and transient brethren in good standing, are cordially invited to attend and participate in the ceremonies of the occasion.

WM. H. MATTHEWS,) E. B. PENDLETON, R. P. BRYARLY, Jr., WM. H HESLETINE, SAMUEL COX, A. S. CHAMBERS, W. H. HAYDEN.

August 20, 1847. TAKE NOTICE.

Committee

TAKE NOTICE.

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

JOHN. J. ABELL. Aug. 20, 1847—3t. [Free Press copy.

R. S. Littlejohn is duly authorized to act as agent for me in my absence; all orders will be promptly attended to. JOHN GIBSON. April 30, 1847—6m.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar-insburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usual-y at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

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

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

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

Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

Ague and Fever Permanently Cured in 48 Hours.

Cured in 48 Hours.

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

July 16, 1847.

WHEAT, Rye, Oats and Corn taken in ex-brice paid in cash, by W. R. SEEVERS. Summit Point, July 16, 1847.

75 SACKS G. A. and fine Salt, on hand and for sale by August 6. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. 25 SACKS G. A. SALT for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS.

MOURN NOT FOR THE PAST. Mourn not for the past that has left us.

Though bright were the days that are fled;
Though time has of pleasure bereft us.

And our hearts most sadly have pled.

And our hearts most saily have bird.
The Joys of our childhood they've vanished—
The hopes of our youth they have fled;
Some dear ones are far from us banished,
And some sleep the sleep of the dead.

Love's sunshine has deepened to shading; His brightness at nountide is o'er; All his songs into shadows are fading, And NS'ER can enrapture us more.

Sigh not for the past, for the present
If as duties for us to perform;
If the Sun in our hearts be but pleasant,
We never need fear from the storm.

Let nurv be watchword and motto, Let Aurion be prompt to the hour; Discontent will flee to her grotto, And evils can ne'er overpower.

If conscience but sanctions our doings,
If hope lends her ray for our guide,
Dark care with his troublesome brewings
Will retreat like the fast ebbing tide.

Though affliction may darken our pathway HEART friends lie cold in the grave, Yet faith still is given—an earth-ray, And Godhood is mighty to save. And Godhood is mighty to have.
Then no'er weep for the past, though its treasures
Were bright as the richest of gems;
The present still has its pleasures,
And contentment adds brightness to them.
Nilla.

General Intelligence.

The vacancy in the Chair of Surgery in the Richmond Medical College has been alled by the appointment of Dr. Charles Bell Ginson, Professor of Surgery in the Washington Medical University of Baltimore.

There were four hundred deaths in the city of New York last week. Of this number one hundred were under one year; between one and two, 68. By cholera infantum, 65; dysentery, 32; convulsions, 28; consumption, 27; typhus fever, 20; marganus 92. 30; marasmus, 22.

CHURCH DISCIPLINE .- The New York Observer gests that churches should compel their members who are able, to pay their honest debts, and to make it a matter of church discipline. This would be practical christianity, or practical honesty, which is about the same.

YANKEE ENTERPRISE.—A Now York letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer, says: "A plain citizen of Gotham, I am credibly informed, has cleared a large sum of money by the manufacture of Santa Anna's woodden legs, each of which is the identical one which the renewned Mexican warrior left behind him in his memorable flight from the bloody field of Cerro Gordo. The sale of these limbs is so extensive that he employs a number of journeymen, and contemplates erecting a steam engine to enable him to supply the great demand." YANKEE ENTERPRISE .- A Now York letter i Arrangements.

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA,
HAS just opened in the store room over the corner of High and Shenandoah streets, an entirely new, fashionable and well selected

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

Domestic Cottons at alty prices.

generally, is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

Domestic Cottons at city prices.

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

R. S. L. Ceiling from one of the upper chambers, the one usualized by the children of the family. ed by a storm which had like to have been attended with most disastrous consequences. The house of Col. Edmund P. Huñter, was struck by lightning, which tore off a large portion of the ceiling from one of the upper chambers, the one usually occupied by the children of the family.—
The sleeping infant had just been removed from the cradle. The office of the Gazutte was the scene of some little confusion—the foreman being momentarily stunged. The German Reformed Church was also struck, but received no great damage.

A SEASONAULE RECIFE—Delicious Apple Pudding.—Very convenient, as it may be made several hours before it is baked, or when a nice addition is wanted unexpectedly. Pare and chop fine, half a dozen or more, according to their size, of the best cooking apples—grease a pudding dish, cover the bottom and sides half an inch thick with grated bread, and very small lumps of butter, then put on a layer of apples with sugar and nutmeg, and repeat the layer, which must be of bread and butter—pour over the whole a tea cup of cold water. Put it into the oven as soon as the dinner is served, and bake it 25 or 30 minutes. It may be baked the day before it is wanted—when it must be heated throughly, turned into a shallow dish, and sprinkled with powdered sugar. It requires no sauce.

The Porato Rot.—The accounts as to the pre-A'SEASONABLE RECIPE-Delicious Apple Pud

and sprinkled with powdered sugar. It requires no sauce.

The Potato Ror.—The accounts as to the prevalence of this scourge at the north and east continue to multiply. The Bangor (Maine) Whig, of Saturday says:

"The high hopes entertained in this vicinity of a large crop of potatoes, have, within a few days, been entirely blasted, as respects this vicinity—The potato fields appear blackened and drooping, as though struck with a heavy frost. People are engaged in digging the potatoes as fast as possible, and placing them where they will dry. The crop in this vicinity is a failure.

The New York Globe of Tuesday, says:—"It is estimated by the Jamaica papears that this disease has again made its appearance in that vicinity. Several fields, it is stated, have been examined, and found to be considerable injured. Potatoes dug and left in baskets, were found in a few days, to be about one-third rotten. The potatorot, the Greenport Watchman understands, has made its appearance in other parts of the Island. We rather suspect, however, that the rot is very confined in its operations."

The Augusta (Maine) Banner, says:—"We regret to state that this disease has made its appearance. We have seen several fields in this neighborhood which are badly struck with a rust, or blight, which we doubt not will be found to be the potato rot. Most fields, however, appear to escape the plague."

It is stated that there are one hundred thousand

It is stated that there are one hundred thousand sheep in Addison county, Vt., which must be driven to other sections of the country to be wintered, or be slaughtered. The deficiency of the crop of hay, and the ravages of grasshoppers, have caused a scarcity of food.

The phenomenon of Fog or Mist occurs at all seasons, and it appears always under the peculiar circumstances explained by Sir Humphrey Davy. His theory is, that radition of vapor from land and water sends it up until it meets with a cold stratum air, which condenses it in the form of mist—which naturally gravitates towards the surface.—When the radiation is weak, the mist seems to lit upon the ground; but when more powerful, the stratum of mist may be seen elevated a few feet above the ground. Mist, too may be seen to continue longer over the water than the land, dwing to the slower radiation of vapor from water; and it is generally seen in the hollowest portions of ground, on account of the cold air, as it descends from the surrounding rising ground and mixed with the air in the hollow, diminishing its capacity for moisture.

ty for moisture.

Mist also varies in its character according to its

Mist also varies in its character according to its electric state; if negatively affected, it deposits its vapor more qu'c.l.', forming a heavy sortofiew and wetting every thing like rain; but if positively, it continues to exist a fog, and retains the vapor in the state in which it has not the property of wetting like the other.

The logs in hollows constitute the true stratus cloud. We see a vapor at a distance in the atmosphere, and call it a cloud; but when it sinks to the earth or will not rise, and we are immersed in a cloud on a mountain, we say we are in a unist; but the same mist will be seen by a spectator, at a distance in the valley, as a beautiful cirro-stratus, resting on the mountain.

The magnifying power of mist is a well known optical illusion. Its concealing and mistifying effects may have been observed by every one;—and its causing distant sounds to be heard as if near at hand, may also have been noticed by many.

(Stephen's Book of the Farm...

(Stephen's Book of the Farm.

The Planets are in an interesting position a

The Planets are in an interesting position at present. Venus is at about her greatest brilliancy and in figure like the moon, of 3 or 4 days old. This phase may be seen with a moderately good spy glass, and the more easily if observed half an hour before sun set, when her brightness will be so modified by the remaining daylight as not to interfere with distinctness of vision. She will be found in the South-West.

Saturn is in the S. E. at 9 o'clock, the most conspicuous of the stars there visible. His ring is gradually closing and so much diminished in breadth this year that he looks, to a moderate telescopic power, like a ball with a short thick ruler stuck through the middle of it. During the next year the ring will become invisible for a while except to gigantic telescopic power. Mars is increasing greatly in apparent size. He rises about 10 o'clock, and is too red and brilliant to be mistaken. His brightness already exceeds that of Jupiter—at least we could retain him longer than Jupiter (almost until after sunrise) in view of the naked eye yesterday morning. As he rises earlier every evening, and will increase in size for some weeks, he will be an interesting object during the whole Autumn.

Jupiter does not yet rise early enough in the night to be seen of many. But the presessors of

demand. The Sugar Crop.—The New Orleans papers state that the cane in the Attakapsas country looks remarkably promising. Last year's crop was considered a good one, but so promising is the appearance of the cane this year, that many of the planters anticipate a crop a third larger. From every part of the sugar country, the papers bring accounts equally gratifying.

whole Attumn.

Jupite doe seen of many. But the possessors of good spy-glasses may find Uranus near zeta Piscum, and Neptune (Leverrier) near iota Aquaril. As to the last new Planet, unless the Telescope can see the companion of the Pole Star very distinctly it cannot see it at all. But Venus is worth looking at, and will not be so easily seen after the next 8 or 10 days.—N. Y. Gazette.

Douglass and Garrison Mobbed .- William Douglass and Garrison Mobbed.—William I Lloyd Garrison and Frederick Douglass, now on an anti slavery four to the West, were quite ill-treated at one of their meetings in Harrisburg, Pa., last week. Douglass furnishes an account of the fracas for the New York Anti-Slavery Standard. Several volleys of "unmerchantable eggs," he says, were poured through the window, filling the room with the most disgusting and stiffing stench, I which he calls "slavery's choice incense;" and "one struck friend Garrison on the back, sprink-ling its essence all over his honored head." A pack of fire crackers was also exploded, causing much of fire crackers was also exploded, causing muc excitement and alarm. Cries of "throw out the nigger" were shouted by the mob outside, an stones and brickbats were hurled, when he let he house, protected by some of his colored friends Douglass himself escaped without injury.

The Democrats of Frederick county, Md., have nominated Thomas H. O'Neil, J. H. Worthington, Anthony Kimmell, Francis Hoover and James Gitting, Esqs., as their candidates for the next House of Delegates.

House of Delegates.

The Ounce Letter.—For the benefit of our subscribers we publish this article:—We have been at great pains to ascertain how much can be transmitted for five cts. An avoirdupois half oz. is 2184 grains. Walers one gsain. Sealing wax, usual quantity, five grains. A sheet of foolscap weighs 172 grains; letter paper, 135. Small envelopes 42 grains—large 52. You can send a letter 300 miles for five cents, containing, viz:—the sheet of letter paper with three bank notes, sealed with wax; or the letter with three bank notes in an envelope. Half a sheet of letter paper with a half eagle enclosed under wax. A sheet with a dime and a half enclosed secured by wafers. A single sheet of letter paper with a quarter eagle enclosed, secured by wax. A sheet of foolscap in an envelope, sealed with a wafer.—One and a half sheets of letter paper, secured by wax or wafer. These calculations are based upon the ordinary letter paper now in use. By using very thin French paper, a greater number of sheets go to the half ounce, of course.—Phila. Sun.

No-Party Mes.—No-party men are usually found in one of two classes,—those who are destitute of public spirit, and those who have been personally disappointed in some dealings with one or more parties. The first class are either engaged in pursuits which they think of more consequence than good government, or they have that sort of indolent faith which assumes that all will go on well because there is no pressing evil that now crosses their individual paths. Hence, while they are enjoying the good government which political watchfulness secures, they despise the very agency by which they are enabled to indulge their contempt peacefully. The second class is a numerous one. The loss of an office, the success of a rival, the failure of a favorite scheme, wonderfully open their eyes to a sense of the hollowness of party. Henceforth they are pure patriots, privileged to rail upon the rest of the world and pronounce all men either deceivers or deceived. In short, no-partyism is always the growth either of a mistaken estimate of things or of lazy selfishness, or disappointed expectations. A reasonable, sensible, unselfish, modest man, seldom falls into it. He may be more or less active on political subjects, but he will have some opinion on them, and act at proper seasons with firmness.—Hartjord Courant.

To Prevent Lamps from Smoking.—Soak the No-PARTY MEN .- No-party men are usually

To Prevent Lamps from Smoring.—Soak the wick in strong vinegar, and dry it well before you use it; it will then burn both sweet and pleasant, and give much satisfaction for the trifling trouble in preparing it.—American Mining Journal.

Miscellomeous.

Of all others the grave is the most appropriate place for meditation and hamility, for self-examination and good and virtuous resolutions. Its eloquent silence—its touching repose and profound melancibily, and way to the heart, subduce every passion and direct our thoughts to Him who rales on high. There the pride of state appears trifling, and there the great and illustrious, the young and beautiful, are taught that in a few fleeting years their bodies will afford food "for a certain convocation of politic worms." Truly the grave is a wise monitor, addressing us in the simple language of truth, and bidding us prepare to lie down in its cold and silent portule.

Washington Irving remarks that he "never enters a graveyard without feeling that he is a wiser and a better man." Health may run riot in our veine, strength and vigor may assure us of long life and manhood, may look forward to a green old age, but the fresh sod or marible slab reminds us of death, and tells us that youth and health are unable to resist its attacks.

Look around you and observe its victims. See genius and ambition buried with ignorance and imbecility, and youth and beauty laid low with age and care.

Approach the grave of him who governed millions, and guided the ship of state through atorms and porils to safety and prosperity. Once great and powerful sycophanits poured flattery in his ear, and thousands shouted his praises. Now he sleeps in Death's embrace, "and none so poor to do him reverence."

Mark where the rich man lies. Broad fields and swelling acres once were his; wealth laid THE GL VE.

Mark where the rich man lies. Broad fields

Mark where the rich man lies. Broad fields and swelling acres once were his; wealth laid her tributes at his feet; and, possessing all that mortal could desire, men said he was appremely happy. Now lies he here,

'An heir to some six feet of sod.

Look at the grave of departed beauty. The rose is withered—the lily is blighted—the once bright eyes closed forever, the song that cheered is hushed—the voice that charmed is silent, and the worms are merry at their banquet.

"All that's bright mist fade,—

"All that's bright must fade,—
The brightest still the fleetest,
All that's sweet was made,
But to be lost when sweetest."

But to be lost when sweetest."

Go to the tomb of the generous youth, stricken down when hope was high, and fortune smiled, and life was a garden, fragrant with flowers and full of beauty. Relatives adored him, friends admired him, and the future promised usefulness and honor. He too, has been carried off, and sleeps with thousands who have preceded him. And this is death; death, that regards neither age nor rank, but lays low the prince and peasant, the great and humble, the gifted and the mindless. In us, and about us, are the seeds of mortality, and wisdom whispers—
"So live that when our summons comes to join The innumerable carsavan that meves."

he innumerable carayan that moves to the pale realms of shade, where each shall take is chamber in the silent balls of death; We go not like the galley siave at night
Scourged to his dingeon; but sestained and soothed
By an unaltering trust approach the grave.
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
Around him and ties down to pleasant dreams."

AN EFFECTING INCIDENT. A writer in the Boston Times, describing a visit to the Penitentiary at Philadelphia, thus speaks of an interview between Mr. SCATTERGOOD, the humane Warden of the prison, and a young man who was about to enter on his imprisonment.—Few will read it without deep emotion:

Few will read it without deep emotion:

We passed out to the ante-room again—where we encountered a new comer, who had just reached the prison as we entered. He had been sent up for five years, on a charge of embezzlement.

He was elegantly attired in the latest style of fashion, and possessed all the nonchalance and devil-may-care appearance of a genteel rowdy.—He twirled his watch chain, looking particularly knowing at a couple of ladies who chanced to be present, and seemed utterly indifferent about himself or the predicament he was placed in! The self or the predicament he was placed in! The Warden read his commitment, and addressed him

"Charles, I am sorry to see thee here."
"It can't be helped, old fellow.!"
"What is thy age, Charles?"
"Twenty-three."
"A Philadelphian?"
"Well—kinder, and kinder not!"

"Thee has disgraced thyself, sadly."
"Well, I ain't troubled, old cock."
"Thee looks not like a rogue." "Matter of opinion !"
"Thee was well situated"—

"Yes-well enough"-"Well—so so."
"And thee has parents?"

"Well—so so."

"And thee has parents?"

"Yes."—

"Perhaps thee has a mother. Charles?" The convict had been standing during this brief dialogue perfectly unconcerned and reckless, until this last interroga'ory was put. Had a thunder-bolt struck him he could not have fallen more sudden than he did when the name of "mother" fell on his ear! He sank into a chair—a torrent of tears gushed from his eyes—the very fountain of his heart seemed to have burst, on the instant!—He recovered partially—and said imploringly to the Warden—

"Don't you, Sir—for God's sake don't call kername in this dreadful place! Do what you may with me, but don't mention that name to me!"

There were tears in other eyes besides the prisoner's, and an aching silence pervaded the group who surrounded the unfortunate convict. * *

The black cap was drawn over his eyes, he was led to an adjoining apartment and stripped, and shortly afterward, he re-appeared on the corridor. He passed silently on in charge of a Deputy keeper, to a lonely cell in a distant part of the prison, the door cracked on its hinges, he disappeared, the chain dropped from the outside bolts, and Charles—was a close prisoner for five years to come! We left the prison with heavy hearts, relieved however by the reflection that this was one of the best devised institutions of its kind in the world, (not with standing the libels of Charles Dickens,) and that its administration in the hands of Mr. Scattergood secured to its unfortunate inmates the the most "equal and exact justice."

A Poor Man's Parrinosy.—Smith, in his "Wealth of Nations," says "the patrimony of a poor man lies in the strength and dexterity of his hands; and to hinder him from emyloying this strength and dexterity in what manner he thinks proper, without injury to his neighbor, is a violation of his sacred property."

EXTENDED.—The suspension of the British navigation laws and the duty on breadstuffs, has been extended until March next.

From the New York Spirit of the Times.

A Fish Story.

A ludicrous scene occurred the other day in Anthony strent, near where the new theatre is in course of construction, which if a brief description may convey an adequate impression of it, is well worth telling.

may convey an account of the worth telling.

One of the laborers growing thirsty under the influence of a hot sun, went hastily over to the nearest hydrant for a drink, and clapping his canacious mouth to the spout, imbibed the Croton just as it came, in the most forcible and plenteous manner Imaginable. Hardly had poor Paddy, however, tasted the gushing flood that distended his cheeks, when he started bold upright, and, with a look of agonized horror commenced a series of pantoinimic contections which were absolutely painful to witness.

*Ow—ow—ugh!" he groaned convolsively,

a look of agonized horror commenced a series of pantonimic contertious which were absolutely painful to witness.

"Ow—ow—ugh!" he groaned convulsively, at the same time clawing at his throat in a frenzied manner, while he spiried the water forth again with the energy of a wounded whale; then suddenly recovering the use of his speech be shouted—"Och, murther! but he's gone; it's all over wid me now."

"What's gone!" exclaimed the crowd that had gathered around him. "What's gone!"

"I've swallowed him! Oh, howly St. Patrick!—I've swallowed him! Oh, howly St. Patrick!—I've swallowed him!"

"And what the deuce is't ye've swallowed?"

"Asnake!" "A murthering snake! oh howiy St. Patrick protect me!"

"Stre, then, ye've madea savin' o' yer dinner!" said a fellow laborer, more alive to fun than sympathy; while a shout of mingled laughter and incredulity followed, in which even the poor sufferer could hardly refrain from joining.

"But was it alive man?" inquired a sympathetic individual when the confusion aubsided.

"Alive did ye say! By the blessed powers, ye don't think that I'd be after ating him dead?—Alive as it is! and didn't he jump down my throat in spite o' my teeth?" Then clapping his hand to his stomach, he exclaimed, "Och, hone he's squirming now! Oh howly St. Patrick! O why didn't ye do yer work intirely; and kill the snakes in this murthering country, too?—Help! he'll bite the inside of me! Oh, howly Moses! Help! murther! fire! and poor Pat, distracted by fear, cut more capers than a Cumanche at a war dance.

"Tut, tut! Be quiet, man!" returned another, "how does I know, it is? Didn't I fale him wigging his tale? oh, howly St. Patrick deliver me!".

"How does I know, it is? Didn't I fale him wigging his tale? oh, howly St. Patrick deliver me!".

A benevolent looking gentleman here suggest-

wiggling his tale? oh, howly St. Patrick deliver me!"...

A benevolent looking gentleman here suggested that it might possibly be a fish or perhaps an eel; and remarked that there ought to be a filter attached to every hydrant in the city, as the water is full of all sorts of animalcula, cct.

"It's an ai!" shouted a hodman catching at the idea. "Mike, it is an ai! I ftun for phalter, and ye'll catch the rascal prisintly."

"A filter! a filter!" Without pausing to inquire into the feasibility of using the article in question for the purpose desired, the poor distracted son of Erin started with the speed of a race horse for the office in Broadway where the figure of Hebe standing in the window "pours her never ceasing fount."

"A what d'ye call 'em !" cried he, rushing fran-

his lips.

"But my man that won't do any good now.It should have been attached to the hydrant, ar then you might have drank with perfect safety."

"And won't it catch him now?" asked Mike, in a piteous tone, turning aghast as he dropped the instrument in despair.

"Of course not—how should it?"

"Och, murther! what will become of me!" ex claimed Mike, with an agony truly painful to be "Get a sockdolager fish houk ?" shouted a wag

"Get a sockdolager fish houk?" shouted a wag from the crowd.

"Run for the doctor," said another, and get a stomach pump."

This suggestion was instantly followed, and he started for a drug store near by. The apothecary, however, applied an emetic, instead of the pump, and the poor fellow, afterviolently retching, ejected a lively black cel, about six inches long.

"Oh, howly St. Patrick!" he exclaimed, experiencing immediate relief. "Why didn't you make clane work of it, and kill the a is as well!—shure, and they are first cousin to the wicked surpints. Divil a drop of water will'I liver drink again in this blessed country, without a smake-catcher in my mouth."

And with sondry other resolutions which would have shocked the ears of, a temperate man, poor Mike, pale and trembling with exhaustion, returned to his work.

the Warden—
"Don't you, Sir—for God's sake don't call lier name in this dreadful place! Do what you may with me, but don't mention that name to me!"
There were tears in other eyes besides the prisonser's, and an aching silence pervaded the group who surrounded the unfortunate convict. * * * The black cap was drawn over his eyes, he was led to an adjoining apartment and stripped, and shortly afterward, he re-appeared on the corridor. He passed silently on in charge of a Deputy keeper, to a lonely cell in a distant part of the prison, the door cracked on its hinges, he disappeared, the chain dropped from the outside bolts, and Charles who were by the reflection that this was oue of the best devised institutions of its kind in the world, (notwithstanding the libels of Charles Dickens,) and that its administration in the hands of Mr. Scattergood secured to its unfortunate inmates the the most "equal and exact justice."

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

A Poor Man's Patrinory.—Smith, in his "Wealth of Nations," says "the patrimony of a mouth and have a ridiculous looking miniature? But cross, crabbed, and growlish as you are; soluting or your daguerrectype—would you make mouths and have a ridiculous looking miniature? But cross, crabbed, and growlish as you are; stiting for your daguerrectype—would you make mouths and have a ridiculous looking miniature? But cross, crabbed, and growlish as you are; stiting every day for your daguerrectype—wou are seiting every day for your daguerrectype—would received the prison, determined the seiting every day for your daguerrectype—wis it in the source, and the very day for your daguerrectype—wis its taken on the hearts of the scores whom you are seiting every day for your deguerrectype—westing for your deguerrectype—wo

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Alas! how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while living. How heedless we are in youth, of all her anxiety and kindness. But when she is dead and gone—when the cares and coldness of the world come withering to our hearts—when we find how hard it is to find true sympathy—how few will be friend us in our misfortunes—then it is that we think of the mother we have lost.

tering gewgaw of a crown, in the intoxication applause of all mankind, he had failed to fit "happiness." Would that our own America youth could learn and profit by the jesson that rai and influence and station confer no such boon and influence and such as a such as

youth could learn and profit by the Jessen that rank and influence and station copfer no such boon as may be attained without consuming toil and heart-burning anxiety, in well regulated passions, and the peaceful enjoyment of a happy home.—Hear and ponder the words of the most iffustrions chieftain of modern history:

"What recollections (said ho) crowd upon my memory, when my thoughts are no longer occupied here [St. Helena] with political topics and local vexations. I am carried back to my first impression of the life of man. It seems to me always, in these moments of calm, that I should have been the happiest man in the world with 12,000 francs (a little more than 2,000) a year, living, as the father of a family, with my wife and son, at our old house at Ajaccio. You remember its beautiful situation. Happy hours 1—the native soil has infinite charms. Memory embelishes it with all its powers, even to the very odor of the ground which one can so realize to the senses as to be able, with the eyes shut, to tell the spots first trodden by the foot of childhood. Come pluce your hand upon my bosom! See how it beats I and true it did beat with great rapidity. I it is like the sound of a bell, (added he.) There is non-here [St. Helena]—I am no longer accustomed to hear it. The sound of a bell never strikes my ear, without carrying back my thoughts to the sensations of my youth. The Angelus bell led me back to pleasant reveries, when, in the midat of earnest thoughts, and burdened with the weight of an imperial crown, I heard its first sound under the sliady woods of St. Cloud; and often have been supposed to be revolving the plan of a campaign, or digesting an imperial law, when my thoughts were wholly involved in dwelling upon the first impressions of my youth.

Who Cannor de Rech ?—A Polish woman wi to has a stall in the Franklin Market, found here.

the first impressions of my youth.

Who Cannot be Rich ?—A Polish woman with has a stall in the Franklin Market, found hersely about five years ago, a widow with four young children, and an estate of just one dollar and fifty cents in money. She did not, however, turn her steps towards the Almshouse, nor spend her time in begging from door to door. Though embaressed by a very poor knowledge of our language, she immediately invested her capital in some article-which she could sell, and commenced operations employing the children as she could for her assistance. For a year or two past, she has had the market stall. A few months ago she learned that the owner of a good farm of seventy-five acres in one of the central counties of the State, was very desirous to sell his farm for money. She examined the farm, found a good house, barn, &c., and fifty acres under cultivation. Her twelve shillings had grown to twelve hundred dollars, all safe in the Saving's Bank, and she offered it for the farm, and it was accepted,—for it was all in cash. The Polish widow now has her country estate, where she has been spending some months; though, nawilling to retire as yet, she has return-The Polish widow now has her country estate, where she has been spending some months; though, nuwilling to retire as yet, she has returned and resumed her stall. What a fine provision for herself and family has she secured by five years of determined effort! What proof has she made, that this is the land where all may be rich who have health, and where they only who have it not are proper objects of charity.

[N. Y. Jour. Com.

KIND WORDS DO NOT COST MUCH .- They never blister the tongue or lips. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from

never heard of any mental trouble arising from
this quarter.

Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much t—

1. They help one's own good nature and good
will. Solt words solten our own soul. Angry
words are fuel to the fiame of wrath, and make it
blaze the more fiercely.

2. Kind words make other people good natured.
Cold words freeze people, and hot words scoretthem, and sarcastic words irritate them, and bitter
words make them bitter, and wrathful words make
them wrathful.

There is such a rush of all other kinds of
words in our days that it seems desirable to give
kind words a chance among them. There are
vair words, and idle words, and hasty words, and
spiteful words, and silty words, and empty word,
and profane words, and bolsterous words, and warlike words.

Kind words produce their own image on men's

Kind words produce their own image on men's souls. And a beautiful image it is. They souling and quiet and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings.—We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.

Advice To A Young House Keeper.—"Have a place for everything and strive to have everything in its place," but in so doing do not allow yourself to get out of patience and become freiul. Fretfulness is a great sin. If things go wrong, as they sometimes will, try to set their right again; but do not fret. No good was ever gained by fretting; on the contrary, it has distroyed the peace and comfort of many an otherwise happy family. Sudden bursts of angerhave a no less baneful effect; command your temper if you would command the respect of your household. Be careful in all things to consider the interest and happiness of your husband; remember that while it is his province to provide; it is yours to keep from waste. While it is his duty to furnish a home for you; it is yours to make that home pleasant to him. Above all things do not follow the odious practice of consulting "Mrs. Pinchington" in the kitchen and "Mrs. Squamdefield" in the parlor. Nothing will cause more domestic unhappiness than this; no husband (however good,) will tamely submit to seeing that expended for ornaments which in feels that he has a right to demand for his own comfort. Consider the wants of your domestics, and treat as helps, not as slaves. A kind and judicions housewife will seldom fail of securing good and faithful assistants. Finally, in all your daily intercourse, whether at home or abroad, with friends or neighbors, remember the Golden Rule. ADVICE TO A YOUNG HOUSE KEEPER .- " Have

friends or neighbors, remember the Golden Rule.

The Parit of Life.—Why not strew the path of life with flowers? It requires no stronger effort than to plant thorns and brisrs. Is it not strange that we bent all our efforts in cultivating those plants which afford no pleasure, but on the contrary, abridge our happines, while we suffer to spring up, spontaneously, the few stray flowers that occasionally throw a smile along our way.—It need not be thus. The few happy men around us should teach us an important lesson. There is no reason in the world why we should not be as happy as they. If we would look on the path of life as a road, we must cultivate ourselves, and go diligently about it, less frequently would we have cause to mourn over the hitter past or the dark and cloudy present. If our years have run thus far to waste, let us with care influence the future, and with all care and attention cultivate those fruits and flowers that will yield a harvest of agreeable pleasure. able pleasure.

Choice Extraor.—Oh! what is not hope to man?—the vitality of vitality—the life of his life, the great motive power of all exertlon, the strengthener, the consoler, the stay, the great battle sword that cleaves through the armor of all adversaries, the conqueror that strikes down opposition, tramples on reverses, bursts open the gates of the tomb and treads on the niche of death.



CHARLESTOWN a

Friday Morning, September 3, 1847. THE WHIG PARTY AND GEN.

The present position of the Whig party is truly one of striking singularity. It is well known that that party has hitherto professed to be governed by principles which they declared to be identified with the true happiness and welfare of the countey. In 1844 they inscribed those principles upon their banner, and went before the people determined that they should bear the test of a severe popular scrutiny. The result is well knownthey were condemned by the people; and a Democratic President, pledged to carry out Democratic measures, was placed at the head of Goycratic measures, was placed at the head of Goy-erument. These measures have been fully car-sufficiency of labor, cheap and abundant food, a ried, and every impartial mind must say they have vindicated themselves to the world. Not satisfied, and above all, sarrounded by, and connected, by however, with the unparalleled prosperity visible in all the varied branches of industry throughout finest and most productive Valleys in the world. the country-the new and increased stimulous that has been given to Commerce, Agriculture and Manufactures-the result of Democratic rule -they still profess with unshaken confidence to hold on to their former policy, and their determination to sink or swim by the result. As an embodiment of Whig principles, a large portion of fresh impulse in its onward road to glory and their presses, in different parts of the Union, have greatness; and in fact every department of ou ron up the Taylor flag, and nominated the old industry—commercial, agricultural and mechani-General for the Presidency, declaring him, not only to be a whole-souled Henry Clay Whig, but alted state of activity. What a slur it is upon the even an "obstinate" Whig. Various letters from genius of our people, upon their industry and endifferent individuals, as well as verbal declarations, are published to prove that such is the case. It is in vain Gen. Taylor protests against his nomination by a party, and declares himself, over and over again, not to be a party man-his Whiggery is still insisted on, until at last, to cap the climax, and to remove the least shadow of a doubt, an anonymous letter, purporting to be written by an ty in its operations. No high protective tariff can officer, whose opportunities of knowing Gen. Taylor's views were as good as any one's else, is published in a Southern paper, not a hundred miles distant, and the original manuscript is immediately packed off to the editor of a certain other paper, (to secure no doubt thereby the immortality of the writer,) in which Gen. T. is made to declare that he is not only a thorough Whig, but opposed to the Tariff of '46, and the Sub-Treasury, and it favor of the Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands,—thus even going far-ther than many of the Whiga themselves. Im-mediately upon the appearance of this letter, a short of triumph is raised—it goes the rounds of the Whig papers, and for a season answers the whig guns, we think, have been completely purposes of its publication. Meanwhile a certain spiked by its operations, and the ability of Mr Dr. Delony addresses the old General a letter, in Walker as a far-seeing and sagacious statesman which his views are solicited upon certain questions-among others, a high Protective Tariff, both as to expediency and Constitutionality. The General's answer bears date the 9th of June, 1847, and if we remember rightly, about the date of the anonymous letter above referred to. What is his reply to this interrogatory? That he believes the Tariff of '46 destructive of the best interests of the country, and a high Protective Tariff both Constitutional and necessary to the protection of American Industry? Such surely would have been the reply of a whole-souled genuine Whig, opposed to the present Tariff, the Independent Treasury, and in favor of Distribution. But no this is not his answer. "As regards the second and third inquiries, (Bank and Tariff,) I am not prepared to answer them. I could only do so after duly investigating those subjects, which I canthat he has not yet formed an opinion, for the want of time to investigate the subject, as to a certain

letter referred to settle the difficulty? But again, admit, as we are perfectly willing to do, that Gen. T. is in earnest when he says that he is no politician, and has yet his political creed to form, after a due investigation of those subjects, -will the Whig party, we ask, claiming for themselves the graat mass of the intelligence of the land, in this age of political illumination, lay aside all of their distinguished lights, and unite upon a man, who at the age of sixty-four years, has yet to learn his A B C's in political science. What can we say or think of a party who will act thus strangely, and what of the motives that prompted such conduct? The inference is strong that they are either seeking to make capital out of the laurels acquired by the gallant old General, in prosecuting a war they have pronounced unconstitutional and unrighteous, or desire to avail themselves of his no partylsm to back out with some degree of grace from that absurd line of policy which has hitherto governed them, and which has now been so emphatically condemned by the American people. But, says some good and patriotic Whig, Gen. Taylor is an hones man, and will go for the good of his country .-This is surely something in his favor; but, we would ask, are there no other honest men in the Whig ranks who would aim for the good of their country, and who at the same time are true to the principles they profess, and whose orthodox is unquestioned? Where are the Clays and Web sters, the Claytons and Crittendens? and the host of other distinguished worthles who have so long stood as pillars in the Whig Temple. Are none the discovery that they have not a single honest man in their ranks, and are in consequence compelled to sacrifice principles for a no-party man if this happy state of mind shall much longer exist, we shall not yet despair of seeing them on the side of their country, in the present contest with Mexico, and ceasing to give aid and comfort to the enemy by their reckless denunciations of their own Government.

army, whose authority we are told is unquestion-

The Democrats have elected Allen to the egislature in Giles and Mercer, in place of Neal, Vhig, deceased, by a majority of 194, which gives be Democrats two majority on joint ballot.

MORE RUIN. The visiter to Harpers-Ferry will see, on the roperty hitherto known as Wernwag's Island, immediately overlooking the Shenandoab river, beautiful four storied brick building, with its roo of polished Tin glittering in the rays of the sun. But a few months since, where now it stand the ground was unimproved, and the waters awe p. by unchecked in their progress by the hand of man; yet in a short time, we will not even say months, that useful element will be arrested in its course, and made to minipister to the comforts of the h man family. "What new building is that?" i

daily asked, and the stranger is surprised to hea for answer, that in the Valley of Old Virginia, large Cotton Factory has sprung into existence and the busy Spindle and Loom are about to send forthers fine shirtings and sheetings as any other establishment of the kind in the country. Harpers-Ferry Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$60,000, and the experienced and inde-fatigable Giddings at their head, will now in a few weeks commence operations, and surely we should hall the day when the first yarn is twisted as bright and glorious epoch in the history of the Valley of Virginia. Harpers-Ferry has every turing town, and we doubt not, now the first step has been taken, that such, before many years, wi fine water power to almost any desired amount

means of the best communications, with one of the furnishing a home market, and having at the same time an equal chance in other markets, we cannot see how it can possibly be otherwise. The sense less cry of "Ruin" is no longer heard. The country, under the operation of the best revenue law that has ever been enacted, has received terprise, to say they require the fostering hand of

Government, even to any, much less to a greater extent, than that afforded them by the tariff of 1846 to enable them to compete with foreign na tions. What the country demands is just a sufficient tariff to raise a revenue for Government and its principles so adjusted as to secure stabiliinsure this stability, for the simple fact that by highly stimulating the manufacturers of certain articles, the home production supercedes the sam article of foreign manufacture, and revenue there by being defeated, a new tariff must be laid t suit the new state of affairs.

On the other hand, a moderate revenue dut by withholding this unnatural stimulous, still ad mits the foreign article upon a footing of fair com petition, and thus the necessity of frequent change is avoided. We believe the present tariff emi-nently calculated to secure the best interests of the country, and at the same time settle the vex ed question, in principle at least, forever. Th Walker as a far-seeing and sagacious statesman most completely vindicated.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

Railroad Company at their meeting on Wednes day week, by a large majority, adopted the resolu one of T. Parkin Scott, Esq., accepting the Vir ginia law, which makes Wheeling the terminu of the road, and authorizing the President and Directors of the Company to proceed as early as practicable to the construction of the road to tha

General Tilghman, on the part of the State of Maryland, previously introduced as a substitute to the resolution authorizing the early construction of the road, a resolution declaring that the company shall not be obliged to go West of Cumberland until it was ascertained that the means appointment of a committee of five to be composed of persons not members of the Board o measure, which may be considered the keystone officers of the Company, with the exception of in the arch of Whiggery-in the same breath, as the City Directors, and who shall represent the it were, he is made to declare by an officer of the interests of the various Stockholders according to the amount of their stock, whose duty it shall able, that he has made up his mind in regard to be to examine with the chief engineer the differ it. Will those papers that have relied upon the ent routes proposed towards the terminus of the road, and to report the result of such examination

to a future meeting of the Stockholders. After a long and animated discussion, the sub stitute was rejected, ayes 35,520 shares, noes 54, 718, and Mr. Scott's resolution adopted by about the same vote. The State voted 35,000 shares in the affirmative for Mr. S.'s resolution; the city voted the same amount in the negative.

The inceting adjourned after having requeste for publication the remarks of Louis McLane, Esq., the President of the company, arging the expediency of accepting the recent act of the Virginia Legislature, which grants the right o way to Wheeling. Sudden indisposition had prevented Mr. McL. from reading his remarks to the meeting .- Richmond Enquirer. .

ANOTHER LETTER PROM GPN. TAYLOR .- Th old General has written a letter to the Clarksville Democrats, Tennessee. It carries out the ide of the "Signal" and "Maloney" letters, that he will go into the Presidential chair, if at all, as a no parly man—bound to serve no parly views—
"untrammelled and unpledged"—repeating what he had said on another occasion, that he was "no politician," having had little or no time to investigate the great measures of the government, and to form any opinion upom them. He says he has, not cast a vote since he has been in the public service, for upwards of 30 years perhaps.

PAREDES NOT GOING TO THE CAPITOL

N. O. Delta has an interesting review of the former relations of Paredes and Santa Anna in the affairs of Mexico. The Delta finally comes to the conclusion that Paredes will not go near the Capitol. If he so intended, he could not reach it be fore Gen. Scott, who was, no doubt, in possession of the Capitol by the 20th August. But he will proceed, it says, to the wealthy and populous State of Julisco, Queretaro, and Guanajuato, and there he will, no doubt, succeed in rallying a strong force, which will give our Generals no little trou-

Br The Defenders of Baltimore on the 13t Sept. 1812, design spending the approaching am niversary, in Frederick, Md. A magnificent pa rade of the military, &c. is anticipated.

DEATH OF SILAS WRIGHT.

ill produce deep regret whi right ever was in his Democratic pri he always commanded the calcem and respect-his political opponents, by his profound abilities clear head, power and cogency of argument, ar unimpeached purity and integrity in private as public life. He had much of the old Roman in h composition, and was not inaptly denominated the Cato" of America. Even had we the space t well upon his virtues and public services, the tas would be an useless one. He has too long sho one of the brightest stars in the political horizo to need a single word of eulogy. The followin notice from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, neutral paper,) portrays the great deceased

characters as forcible as they are true:

"The Hon. Silas ight, ex-Governor of New York, died at his research to another the control of the true of the control of the true of

ountry.
"When a great public character like this die "When a great public character like this dies, his loss is a national calamity. Silas Wright was one of those men who never forget they are patriots. He was more than a mere politician; he was a statesman in the most exalted sense of that term. The violence of faction could find nothing to reproach him with in his career as a political opponent; what he did was done openly and fairly trickery he abhorred; the right ever found in him a champion! While a member of the U.S. Sentate he stood up manfully against all encroachments on the Constitution. In the late gubernatorial election in New York his defeat was mainly owing to his rigid inflexibility against the Anti-Kenters and other insiduous enemies of the laws. His loss cannot be replaced. He was a laws. His loss cannot be replaced. He was high pillar, standing a land-mark in the wilde

"In private life Silas Wright was frugal as in private the Sinas Wright was inguished in inpretending; the model of a True republican.—
Cut off thus suddenly, still in the prime of usefu ness, his death will be deplored by all candid minds as a loss to our common country."

The papers, without exception, express pro

found regret for the death of this emineut states man and great man. The National Intelligence regarding it as probable that Mr. W. would have been the Democratic candidate for the Presidency

"Such a distinction he had earned for himself not merely by his eminent political talent and faithful service to his party, but by the higher recommendations of unimpeachable personal integrity, and unswerving devotion to the honor, the interest and the true glory of his country, as he understood and honestly aimed to promote and advance them. Adopting the language of a contemporary, (the New York Tribune.) we bear willing testimony that, as a citizen, he was simple and affable in manners, not from sinister calculation, but because he was in heart republican. He was frugal and exemplary in his habits, sincerely regardless of wealth and pomp, and, if ambitious, never selfishly nor greedily so."

NATIONAL CONVENTION .- A Whig Convent n Cumberland county, in the State of Maine, hav already appointed Mr. P. Fessenden as their dele gate to the National Convention. They go for have the official returns in the Nashville papers of the bold assertion of Whig principles and Whig the 21st, which show his election by 25 majority. neasures

Our acknowledgments are due to M HARLES BARRETT, of this town, for a basket of hoice Isabella Grapes. Mr. B. is one amon ur most successful cultivators of the vine, as what renders him peculiarly worthy of success s, that he never forgets to present the Printe with a portion of his rich product.

IT In reply to statements in the papers, the Union says that it does not "believe there has een any cabinet movement about an extra session of Congress; or, that the next Congress will be alled together two or three months before the usual period; or, that there is any necessity for a all of Congress to provide the ways and means or the war previous to their meeting; or, that the funds are insufficient to carry on the war with proper vigor. Measures which are now in progress will show, when they are properly promi gated, that there is neither want of vigor in the administration, nor of funds for a more efficient prosecution of the war."

The "Kentucky Flag," published at Flem ingsburg, in that State, by SAMUEL PIKE, Esq., has been greatly enlarged, and improved in its appearance. It is now one of the neatest papers of the West, as it has always been under the management of Mr. Pike, one among the most fearless and able champions of the great Democratic cause.

JOHN P. KENNEDY, Esq , has been nominate as the Whig candidate for Congress in the 4th district (the first fifteen wards of the city of Baltimore, Md.) ROBERT M. McLANE, Esq , is the Democratic candidate.

THE ARMY DUEL.-Three of the officers of he Virginia regiment have published a full statenent of the circumstances which brought about he terrible duel between Lieuts. Munford and Mahan. It appears that the first aggression was mmitted by Munford, in saying that a statement of Mahan's, as to having seen a portion of the nemy within a short distance, needed confirme ion. Mahan was consequently the challenger.

In the New Orleans National we find the llowing compliment to the sterling good faith of he Old Dominion. A few years since a Demo cratic Legislature took bold and manly ground i avor of preserving inviolate the credit of the State. The fruits of the measure, which at the time was o fiercely denounced by the opposition party, are now fully developed:

"Virginia stock is hardly ever mentioned in the English quotations. In the first place, there is not a great deal of it in England, and secondly, the interest upon it has been paid with unerring punctuality; and it is so highly prized by the hol-ders, that it is never in the market.

The State Central Committee of Connec nt have called a State Convention, to meet on the 22d September, to nominate candidates for Gover nor and other State officers, as well as to "appoin two delegates to represent the State at large i he next National Convention for nominating canlidates for President and Vice President of the United States; and will also make an expression n regard to the proper time and place for holding such Convention."

The following are the receipts at New York, flour and grain, from the opening of navigatio this season until the 22d of August : 2.288.303

Flour, barrels, Wheat bushels, 2,454,106 4,250,488 Corn, Barley,

The excess this season, compared with the r ceipts of the corresponding period last year, is equal to 1,158,787 barrels of flour. MASONIC DEDICATION

Our Mesonic friends will bear in mind that Sat-day next, 4th inst., is the day fixed upon for the partment has just cal on of Equality Lodge, Mart mittee of Arrangements have suc ng the services of Joseph R. Chance , late editor of the Philadelphia U. S. Gaz eliver an address at the dedication; and t high reputation of this distinguished brother, sufficient guaranty that it will be a production

no ordinary merit.

A respectable delegation is expected to be pre-ent from Baltimore and Philadelphia. The neighboring Lodges will of course be fully represented

SHENANDOAH IMPROVEMENT. It will be remembered that the Stockholders of the New Shenandoah Company are to hold their eeting on the 9th of September, to consider the xpediency of the arrangement proposed by the ront Royal Convention. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company own 300 shares of the stock and should therefore attend to having a proxy to present it on that occasion.

We hope the friends of the Improvement wi ake measures to secure the services of Mr. Chas . Fisk, as Engineer, to examine and report or he subject. Mr. F.'s experience and high char actes point him out as the very man for the ser

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Dr. R. S. BLACKBURN, of this county, has bee appointed Collector for Jefferson and Clarke coun ies, by the Washington Monumental Society. Dr. B. has accepted the apppointment, solely ur ler the conviction that it is the bounden duty of every man to hasten on this work—a work that should have been accomplished long ere this—a work, which so long as it is undone, stands forth as a shame and blight on American character and patriotism. The affairs of the Society are now ost active member of Congress, and it is believ that through his vigorous and well directed efforts a sufficient fund will be raised, and the Monument certainly erected .- Free Press,

SUPERIOR MELONS. We have the pleasure of acknowledging, from ir. Joseph Dowlino, of Harpers-Ferry, a present of two Water Melons, the largest and best we have ever before seen or tasted. They are of the California species, raised on the Potomac, and on the fornia species, raised on the Potomac, and on the Eastern shore of Maryland, weighing from 35 to Mexico, there are European creditors in that 40 lbs. Mr. D. intends keeping on land, during the season, a supply of those superior melons, and the season, a supply of those superior melons, and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the county genethed in the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the county genethed in the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the county genethed in the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the county generated in the county gen rally, will have an opportunity of procuring som thing in this way that they rarely meet with. He will also have, at his stand, near Carrel's Hotel, the various delicacies of the approaching season, such as Sweet Potatoes, Peaches, Apples, Oys-

pated by the prisoners, and promised them by their friends.

Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun VASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1847.

PATRIOTIC DEVOTION.—The Hon. W. H. Polk the brother of the President, our present Charge to Naples, hearing of the landing of Paredes, instantly resigned his diplomatic commission, and requested a military appointment in Mexico. The President appointed him a Major in the 3d Dragoons. He has been ordered to-day by Adjutant Gen. Jones, to join Gen. Scott's division. He will leave here on Thursday morning, and join

Water Witch will take them to Vera Cruz. Both will from thence start with the first train for Jala walking about, and many not requiring medicine.

X.

The MILITARY FESTIVAL, near Harmony Meet-

pa and Puebla.

Tracors for Mexico—Engagement of Transports.—The fine barque Paoli, Capit. Welsh, has been chartered by Government to carry the Maryland Light Artillery to Vera Cruz. This company is now full, numbering over one hundred picked men. On Saturday evening a company of volunteer infantry arrived at Fort McHenry from Washington city. They are to form a part of Col. Hughea' Regiment. There are also at the Fort some 75 recruits for the regular service, who are under orders to embark; and it is supposed that by the end of the present week the whole of the troops at the Fort, as well as a number of recruits at Old Point Comfort, will have embarked for Mexico. In addition to the Paoli, the Government transport brigg G. W. Kendall. Captain Pinkham and Picard, Capt. Buck, and the new three musted transport schooner Major Vinton, are now in port, and will carry troops, horses, provisions, &c., to Vera Cruz and other ports on the Gulf of Mexico.—Balt. American. fulf of Mexico .- Balt. American.

Gulf of Mexico.—Ball. American.

The Lisbon Institute.—We regret to learn to that this excellent Semins ry will not learn-pened the approaching fall, and we regret still more deeply that the health of its talented Principal, Mr. Benton, has required this sacrifice. Mr. B., however, is the most indefatigable of men, and will not doubt turn even his affliction to a favorable account—for he is already putting into portable condition the splendid apparatus to perfect which he has expended so much time and labor, and will ere long be on his way to distant places, dispensing and illustrating the truths of science as he goes. Success—eminent success—cannot fail to crown his efforts. Like Richelieu's protege, he knows no such word as vall.

to crown his efforts. Like Richelicu's protege, he knows no such word as YAIL.

[Leesburg Chronicle.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—A most distressing fire broke out in New York on the night of the 29th ult., resulting in an immense loss of property, and causing, it is said, at least one hundred families, in a few hours, to be thrown houseless upon the world.

CALL FOR TROOPS

We learn from the Union that the War De

We learn from the Union that the War Department has just called for fire new regiments, exclusive of the regiment from Ohio, which is already reported to be raised, and is now in progress of being mustered into the public service, and will in a few days be en route for Vera Cruz.

The five regiments now called for are to be drawn from the fellowing States: Two regiments from Kentucky, Two from Tennessee, and one from Indiana.

The regiments from Kentucky are to rendezvous—one at Louisville, and the other at Smithland, at the mouth of the Cumberland river.

The regiments from Tennessee are to rendezvous—one at Nashville, the other at Memphis.

The Indiana regiment is to rendezvous at such convenient point on the Ohio as the Governor of that State may designate.

These five regiments are expected to be rapidly raised, and promptly placed in the public service. Offers have already been made, which induced the Executive to designate these States, and to make the necessary arrangements for embodying these troops without delay.

THE ROTHSCHILD ARRANGEMENT.

THE ROTHSCHILD ARRANGEMENT.

We find in our exchanges notice of an arrange-ment having been entered into between the Roths-childs and the United States Government, by which specie is to be transferred to Mexico. correspondent of the National Intelligencer thus explains the advantages of such an arrangement, in case the war with Mexico continues:

in case the war with Mexico continues:

"A plan to the above effect would seem, at the first glance, to be perfectly feasible. In fact, a most singular combination of circumstances exists with the three countries, which may do occur again in a century, and we hope never will take place. Treasury bills, as contemplated in the above paragraph, would, in effect, discharge three debts, or make three transfers of coin without displacing any.

displacing any.
"Thus, Mexico has coin destined for Europe "Thus, Mexico has coin destined for Europe, which must go forward. Great Britain is indebted to the United States for grain, &c., which, at existing rates, must be paid for in coin; while the United States require a few million of coin to distribute in Mexico. It would seem, therefore, that these three wants can be supplied by one operation—at least to the amount required by our Government for distribution in Mexico. The export of coin through the custom-house of Mexico is estimated at eighteen millions annually, (see Waddy Thompson's book,) while three to five millions more are smuggled out, to avoid the export duty of six per cent, demanded by the Mexican government. We may assume the annual export at twenty-four millions, or two millions per month.

"Now, if we want four millions of specie in Mexico, there are European creditors in that

ters, &c., of the best quality the markets of the District will afford.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Carlisle, Pa, Aug. 30, 6 P. M.

Professon McClintock Nor Guilty.—The trial of Professor McClintock and 20 negroes, charged with participating in the riot on the 2d of June last, on the occasion of rescuing from Messres. Hollingsworth, Miller, and Kennedy, of Hagerstown, Md., three runaway slaves, was brought to a close this morning. The whole of the accused were tried at one time, and the verdict of the jury pronounced Professor McClintock not the squadron were likewise afflicted with the sq

suffered; and therefore it is not confined to one ship. Many of our cases have been light—Commodore Perry himself has gone through the ordeal, and few if any have escaped.

A correspondent of the Picayune from Rensacola, the 17th, says;

There have been admitted into the hospital from the Mississippi, 158 patients, many of whom are not fever cases, but are affected with other diseases incident to the crows of large ships. No deaths have occurred at the hospital up to this date, nor on board the ship since she left the squadron at Anton Lizardo.

Out of the whole number of cases, there are but seven considered severe or dangerous; the

on. Jones, to join Gen. Scotts division.

Il leave here on Thursday morning, and join on. Patterson at Pensacols, from whence the later Witch will take them to Vera Cruz. Both

The Military Festival, near Harmony Meeting House, on the tenth of Soptember, will doubte less be a most gratifying affair. The Cavalry of the 57th and 132d Regiments, V. M. will be the guests of the Cavalry of the 56th; other guests will also be invited. It is expected that an oration will be delivered by a highly talented member of the bar of Loudoun. Excellent music will be provided, and every thing attended to that can give celat to the occasion. We need not say that the arrangements made will have reference to the entertainment of a large number of ladies, for the gallantry of the hosts on the occasion is a guarantee of that. To them a pageant would be "stale, flat and unprofitable," if the approving eyes of the fair shone not upon it. We look form ward to this featival with much pleasure, and hope the aid and good will of all our people will tend to render it one of harmony and true and rational enjoyment.—Loudoun Chronicle.

The March on the Mexican Captrol.— The MILITARY FESTIVAL, near Harmony Meet

The March on the Mexican Capitol.—
The distance to the City of Mexico, from Puebla, is about eighty-five miles. In the advance of Gen. Scott upon the Capitol, it is calculated our Divisions, with the heavy cannon and long train, will not make more than ten miles aday.—
If they meet with no registance, Gen Twigger. train, will not make more than ten miles a day.—
If they meet with no resistance, Gen. Twiggs
must have arrived before the City of Mexico on
or about the 16th of August, and on the three
following days was joined by the Divisions under
Gen's. Quitman, Worth and Pillow. The Mexicans, if they intend to fight at all, will probably
make a stand at some of the strong points on the
road. There has never been a battle fought in
Mexico under the walls of the city. Gen. Scott
took with him about 12,000 men; the larger body
of which are now veteran soldiers.

Our Work Mayers.—The Cincipant Chemic

of which are now veteran soldiers.

Ohto Wool. Marker.—The Cincinnati Chronicle says:—In Springfield, 200,000 lbs. of Wool have been sold this seasen. In Wilmington, Clinton county, 75,000 lbs. have been sold. We are glad to find that the attention of farmers has been strongly turned to the growth of Wool.—The lands of this State, rich as they are, are found to be admirably adapted to this purpose. The prices of Wool are reinungrating, though not at all high. The variety, as well as the abundance of agricultural resources, in Ohio, is rapidly making it the richest State in the Union.

If The Virginia Mathodist Enisponal Conference. broke out in New York on the night of the 29th and causing, it is said, at least one hundred families, in a few hours, to be thrown houseless upon the world.

PLEASANT COMPANY.—A person writing from Niegara Falls, thus describes the company there:
"There are a few quiet men, and a few ladylike women; but fat, tawdry volgarity; boisterous, dictatorial impertinence; and young simpersons."

The Virginia Methodist Episcopal Confergration."

The Virginia Methodist Episcopal Confergration."

The Virginia Methodist Episcopal Confergration in the ensuing Fall.

The GOVERNMENT SALE.—The lands seized by the United States, chiefly from defaulters and by the United States, chiefly from defaulters an

LECTURE ON THE MEXICAN WAR.

The Rev. J. N. Massit delivered a lecture of the Mexican war in the N. Y. Tabernacle, on Fri day evening, to about 2,500 people, embracing

day evening, to about 2,500 people, embracing many of the most eminent merchants and distinguished literary men of the city. The New York Sun says:

He commenced with a glowing picture of the climate, soil and productions of the country. God and nature had done every thing for Mexico, but her degenerate sone had scorned the blessings which surrounded them. War and its horrors had overspread the land. Of the justice of the present war he intended not to speak. It was a national war. That was enough for every patriot. It was no ordinary occasion which roused these peace-loving states to war like that now raging. This war is another evidence of the indomitable power and energy of the Anglo-Sakons—a race which neither tyranized over mankind, nor submitted to tyranny. Mexico inherited despotism, slavery and intolerance from Spain. She began her career by a massacre of the Spaniards, the Republic became a despotism in disguise, and Santa Anna was one of the first to betray his countrymen. The independence and annexation of Texas having been achieved by the Anglo-Saxon race, called forth threats of vengeance from the Mexicans. Here the lecturer recapitulated the events of the war—a war in which the Anglo-Saxons had satisfied their great motto—"conquer or die." At the name of "Rough and Ready," spontaneous and prolonged applause burst from the audience.

The Rev. Professor's description of the war and the progress of our troops was given in his own inicitable style. He chained his audience as if by magic. His description of the steady, unconquerable, triumphant progress of our army, was peculiarly impressive. War, it is true, is unpopular, a huge crime. But the vengesnee of retributive justice is bursting upon Mexico. The ways of God are mysterious. The lecturer would not justify war, but he trusted that God would, as heretofore, bring good out of evil. The Anglo-Saxon race never moves in vain. It never yields; and the territory which its feet tread upon in honorable warfare, will never be given up.—Such has been the h

RETURN OF PAREDES TO MEXICO.

country holding it, who must be willing to take treasury bills of the United States, thereby saving eight or nine per cent. to the English, and two or three per cent. to ourselves."

The Sickness on Board the Mississippi.—
A correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, gives interesting particulars as to the sickness on board this vessel, whose arrival at Pensacola on the 14th from Anton Lizardo the 9th, has been heretointeresting particulars as to the sickness on board bins vessel, whose arrival at Penascola on the base wessel, whose arrival at Penascola on the base was the district will afford.

In Stanfon, democrat, is elected to Congress in the Mamphis district in Tennessee, extrain. We have the efficial returns in the Nashville papers of the 21st, which show his election by 25 majority.

The stanfon, democrat, is elected to congress in the Mamphis district in Tennessee, extrain. We have the efficial returns in the Nashville papers of the 21st, which show his election by 25 majority.

The stanfon, the stanfond of the important of the company contemplate extending a cross line from the Pittsburg and Clintock and Court of the Singh South Sou

We feel little interested in the movements of these two Mexican Generals, excepting as they may bear on the interests of this country. With Santa Anna a peace may be concluded, whilst Paredes is said to be the most deadly enemy of this country. Should be succeed in overthrowing Santa Anna, the war will de procrastinated, but the result must be the same—the submission of Mexico.—Baltimore Clipper.

Table Filters to Mexican Generals, excepting as they worthy their magnificent continent and free institutions. May the Almighty prosper them said in the single transport of the said to send from the charitable people of Harpers Ferry shall be carnowledged size in our public Journals, one of which shall be forwarded to you.

THE YELLOW FEVER—Is IT CONTAGIOUS?—After, having been exempted from an epidemic, three or four years, our citizens are, at this time, singularly struck with the evils which one induces. Business has been arrested in its prosperous career and has entirely ceused. Familiar faces have all gone that could depart, and those left behind are lengthened by the ruin around them. We constantly hear of the melancholy doings of death. Consequences to business and to life more fearful than can be calculated, pressured in New Orleans, and lead hundreds to ask, can doings of death. Consequences to distiness and to life more fearful than can be calculated, press upon New Orleans, and lead hundreds to ask, can no human agency be exerted that will relieve the city of the learful visitation of the yellow fever? We predict that the time will come, when our city will be as free from it as New York or Philabut, before that almost Entopean time is brought about, a great change will have to take place in public opinion. The subject has been discussed enough, perhaps, for the present, and our ideas, if expressed, although sustained and founded upon the experience of the most eminent of our faculty, might subject us to the charge of being entirely ignorant of the nature of yellow fever. It is the work worthy of a great philanthropist, to relieve New Orleans of the scourge, and it will be done. Whatever may be said to the contrary, the fact that one summer escapes without an epidemic is proof sufficient that every summer might be equally free.—N. O. National, 19th August.

DREADFUL SIMPWIRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—
We are indebted to the Patriot for the use of a telegraphic despatch, from New York, received after it went to press, stating that the ship Mameluke, from Liverpool for New York, was struck by a squall on the 15th inst, when 500 miles from Sandy Hook, by which her house was carried away, her hatches forced, and other damage done; and we regret to add 34 steerage passengers and 7 of her crew were lost. Those saved were 4 cabin passengers, 16 of the crew and officers, and 1 steerage passenger, who have arrived at New York in the brig Belize. The ship and cargo fully insured in New York, Philadelphia and New Bedford.—Ball. Clipper.

The Government Sale.—The lands seized

THE GOVERNMENT SALE .- The lands sei

THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The School Commissioners elected under the provision of the Free School Law held their first regular meeting on Frid y

The Board was organized by the election of JOHN YATES, E.q., as President, and WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Esq., as

The Books and Records of the late School Commissioners of the county were received by the present Board from

Mr. W Osnonn was elected a School" Commissioner to fill the vacancy in District No. 6.

The following resolutions were then

dopted:
Resolved, That each of the School Committee Resolved, That each of the School Commissioners report within ten days to a committee of three, the number of children and white population,—the dimensions and other statistics of their respective districts—and said committee report at the next meeting of the School Commissioners any proceedings deemed by them proper upon the report of the members.

Resolved, That Measre, Worthington, Lee and Blackburn, be the committee provided for in the above resolution.

On metion, The Board adjourned to meet again at the Court House on Wednesday the 8th of September, at II o'clock, A. M.

CAPT. ROWAN'S COMPANY.

A letter from Buena Vista, dated the 12th of July, gives us some information concerning this company, which it may be agreeable to many of our readers to hear. It is stated that the men are generally healthy, not more than three complaining, and but one having been lost since their leaving Old Point-and that

by drowning.

The company is in fine condition in all respects. The Colonel had made heavy details upon it. Capt. Rowan had vy details upon it. Capt. Rowan had furnished from his company, for the Regiment, Sergeant Major Brock, File Major Countingham, Dium Major Shipman, Color Bearer Chas. M. Thompson, Quetter, Master Sergeant English, Commissary's Assistant Clerk Howell, and General Wool's Copying Clerk Fairfax. John W. Gallaher is the Orderly Sergeant, and considered a first rate one.

The "boys" are stated to be much better the state of the company that the content of the company that the company thas the company that the company that the company that the company

ter satisfied now than formerly, having gotten over their "home sickness" and become better accustomed to the usages of the Army. They are now in a much finer country. Gen. Wool speaks well of the Regiment, and on a general review paid them a very handsome compli-

ment. Our letters give interesting descriptions of the people and country of Mexico, from which we may hereafter make some extracts. Capt Rowan sent us a flower plucked from the bat le field of Buena Vista, just in front of the ground on which Bragg's battery stood.

It was expected that ere this time General Taylor's Army would be on their march across the desert to San Luis Potosi - Win Rep.

Irish Relief Acknowledgment.

The Most Rev. Dr. McHALE acknowledges in the Dublin Freeman's Journal the receipt of £77. 13s. 9d. from Dr. JAMES GARRY, of Harpers-Ferry, the contribution of the citizens of that place for the relief of lish distress.

The following are extracts from his letters to Dr. Garry and the Editor of the Freeman's Journal.

Freeman's Journal.

Toam, April 27th, 1847.

Dr James Garry:—My dear Sirt:—Accept, I pray you, my own most grateful schnowledge-ments as well as these of the famishing poor for whose relief it is sent, your timely and munificent duration of seventy seven pounds thirteen shillings and nine pence.

It is consoling in our afflictions to witness the generous sympathy, we experience, particularly from the noble people of America, who are

of which shall be forwarded to you

Sv. Januarn's, July 18th, 1847.

To the Editor of the Dublin Freeman.

My dear Sir.:—Amilist the aggravated aufferingwhich pessilence is now inflicting on the wasted
victims of hunger, it is a great consolation to be
able to record such acts of mercy as the following
catalogue calabiles; and to reflect on the number of
pertons comforted in the hovels of disease, whose
forform condition would have been otherwise beyond
the reach of the usual channels of relief. Since
my communication I have to return my warmest
public school ledgments for the following benefactions:

public schooledgments for the following benefactions?

Dr. Janus Garry, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia, ETT. 13s. 9.). &c.

Of the preceding acknowledgements it cannot escape observation what a large propoition has come from that western land where liberty is not a mere hollow and political profession. We should be unworthy of such abole and continuous manifestations of benevolence, so creditable to the magnanimity of that great people, as they are accumultive of the policy that has been pursued towards out wwn, it we did not might in the record of our graftfule, our feelings at the indignity of the subjects of an illurested portion of a proud empire being made, notwithstanding the fertility of her band, periodical mendicants on the bounty of a foreign, however generous ration. Our atmentous bein factors over that wast continent, will not, il trust, deem such an expression of our feelings my deduction from the amount of obligations under which we have been placed by their unexampled generosity. Long may they continue able and willing to poor the finits of their freedom and their abundance among the destitute and fallen of every clime, without our being again placed in a position to need them.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Your very (Sithful servant,

+ JOHN, Archbishop of Tuam.

FURTHER DECLINE IN FLOUR

The news by the steamer Gnadelquiver has unsettled the market for breadstuffs and caused a decline in prices. Holders of Howard street brands in Baitimore, were contending for \$5,62, but towards the middle of the day on Monday, sales of about 400 barrels, new brands, were made at \$5,50, more than which cannot new be obtained. This is a decline of 122 to 122 cts. per bbl. since Saturday.

The latest accounts from Gen. Taylor atato that he was prepared for an onward march, and the general impression was that unless pesses propositions were made by Muxico, he would be on the road to San Luis by the 1st of September.

The troops at Monterey and Saltillo were in excellent health. Likewise those at the Micr consump-

Further Decline in Breadstuffs, &c., &c.

From the Baltimore Sun of Monday.

We received, at twelve o clock yesterday morn, by tolegraph from New York, ample details o

Western floor 27 6 27 6 25 6 a 27 0
We have received by this arrival, the following despatches from our foreign correspondent:

Liverroot, August 14, 1847.

The weather has been unfavorable, and a slight re-action took place in the corn market, after the sailing of the Cambria, but prices have again given way. For the last three days the weather has been very fine, and the barvesling, which had been partially suspended, had been re-commenced with activity, and every prospect of an abundant crop.

crop.

Large arrivals of foreign grain have taken place since Monday, which also affected the market, and with a pressure in the money market speculation has almost ceased.

The quotations at the close of yesterday's mar et were as follows: Western canal flour, 25s, to 27s. our, do., 21s. to 22s. ichmond and Alexandria flour, from 24s. to

Philadelphia and Baltimore flour, 24s. 6d. to

per quarter.

There have been heavy failures in London, which has had a tendency to depress business.

The course of the Bank of England in regard to foreign exchanges, has already exercised a decided improvement in rates.

Liverpoot, August 14-1 P. M. The weather is now most propitious, and prices of breadstuffs have lowered. Some think prices will be down to 22s. 6d.

The Britania arrived last night.

The New Orleans papers of the 22d and 23d came to hand last night: Though there is no

rious items of Interest:

Gen, Scorr's March.—By a private letter from a prominent officer in Gen. Scott's army, we learn that the General does not expect to reach the Capitol in less than fifteen days. He left Puebla on the 7th of August. This is the 23d, and it is highly probable that on this very day Gen. Scott is making his triumphalentry into the famous city of the Azlecs.

[New Orleans Della, 22d.]

Parendes.—The New Orleans Patria, of the 23d, states that Paredes left Vera Cruz a quarter of an hour after landing, and shortly after getting outside the walls met a party of three hundred guerillas, who were to proceed on with him to the capitol, which they expected to reach on the 17th inst. This is hardly possible, as the distance is too great.

tance is too great.
ILLINOIS REGIMENT.—On the 21st inst., four

IMPORTANT FROM YUCATAN. nsurrection of Indians in Yucatan—Horrible Slaughter of the White Inhabitants—Appeat to the Inhabitants of Guatimats to arrest the Mexi-

cans.
The New Orleans La. Patria has advices from Campeachy to the 15th, and Merida to the 8th, with information of a simultaneous rising of the Indians in various points, and the massacre of the whites. It would appear it is a plot that has been in contemplation many years, on the part of the Indians.

Annivat from the Rio Grange.—The party who were detailed from Col. Doniphan's regiment to start from Cumargo to St. Louis, by a land route, to take in charge the horses, mules, &c., belonging to the regiment, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening last. They accomplished the trip of seventeen hundred miles in about six weeks. They arrived with about one hundred mules—being but about one half of the stock they started with. The horses, almost all, failed to stand the journey, and died for were left behind from exhauston.—St. Louis Republican of Aug. 20.

The Late Baltimore Batalion.—Important.

We learn that when the late Baltimore Batalion was paid off at Tampico they received each \$56 less than they were actually entitled to, in consequence of calculating the distance from that place to Baltimore at 1800 miles, instead of \$,000 miles. This mistake has recently been rectified by the Government, which has been saying the additional \$56 to all who have made proper application. But unfortunately only a few of the volunteers were made aware of the fact before sharpers were on the look-out, and taking advantage of the want of knowledge on the part of a great body of the members, have induced many of them to sell their title to \$56 for \$5, and in many cases for \$3, a species of swinding which we trust this notice will put a stop to, if there be no law to compel those who have thus speculated on the hard earnings of the men composing the Baltimore Batalion, to refund the money thus fraudulently obtained.—Balt. Clipper.

Ges. Taxton's Portraar.—The New Orleans THE LATE BALTIMOTS BATALION .- Importan

GES. TAYLOR'S PORTRAIT.—The New Orleans Delta declares Atwood's famous portrait of Gen. Taylor a humbug, and no more like the old hero than a atons fence. It says:

"The endorsement of the accuracy of Atwood's picture, by Gen. Taylor's staff, if it is genuine, is all gammon. We have seen the old hero a thousand times, and in a thousand different situations, and we never yet saw upon his bold, shrewd, benevolent face, anything like the imbecile, common-place expression of this portrait."

A GREAT COAT.—The editor of the Vicksburg Whig saw a coat lately, that measured five feet around the waist. It was made for a gentleman from Kentucky, whose weight is about four hundred pounds, is 28 years old, and has not yet got his full growth. He is about six feet six inches in height, measures fifty-four inches over the breast, sixty around the waist, and twenty-two inches across the back.

height.

Lowell — The Lowell Courier of Wednesday gives the following list of the amount of taxes paid to that city, by the several manufacturing corporations, the present year, 1847;

The taxes of the different corporations are as follows: Lowell Bleachery, 8784; Appleton Co., 83360; Boott Cotton Mills, \$6720; Hamilton Company, 86720; Lawrence Company, 88400; Lowell Machine Shop, 2800; Merrimack Company, 811,200; Mass Cotton Mills, \$10,080; Middlesex Mills, 85600; Suffolk Company, \$33,60; Tremont Mills, 3360; Locks and Canals Company, \$888,30.

Copper Mines in Faederick County.—We

Company, \$888,30.

Copper, Mines in Faederrick Courty.—We took some notice on Thursday of the copper mines near liberty, in Frederick county, Md. Mr. Tyson, the owner of the mines, has since shewn us a most magnificent specimen of ore, of some hundred pounds weight, the last taken out. The lump at first, weighed some four or five hundred pounds, and is a mixture of grey sulphuret and green carbonate, yielding propably 50 per cent.—We are informed that the diggings cover some fifteen acres, in many parts of which shafts had been sunk to the water some forty or fifty feet, through a soft material of very dark color, being a mineral earth, and over nearly the whole of these fifteen acres, green and grey ores were found, and a regular vein going down three feet wide and about 100 feet from the surface. There is an actit five or six hundred yards long cut through the rocks by Mr. Stephonson, an Englishman, who worked these mines prior to the Revolution, to drain them. It is said of this gentleman that he was a perfect specimen of an Englishman, quite rotund, in his person, and wore a gold-lace vest, a great lover of good things, particularly of trout, which he had brought from a distance and kept alive by change of waters. He used to say a trout should swim three times—once in the stream, once in butter, and once in good port wine.—Ball. Sim.

stream, once in dutter, and once in good port wine.—Balt. Sun.

Courterfeits.—There are at present afloat in our city goodly numbers of counterfeit notes, of different banks, principally of small denominations, which it would be well for the inexperienced and unsuspecting to have an eye to. Prominent among them are his and his, of the Bank of Smyrns, Delaware, and some of the New Jersey Banks. Yesterday, we were shewn a \$3 bill of the Exchapge Bank of Norfolk, Va., badly executed, and altogether different from any of the plates of said bank, which was, notwithstanding, passed on a gentleman on Baltimore street. The different country banks in New York have similar frauds also practised upon them, which it would be well to examine closely. Business men must be awake.—Balt. Sun.

THE IDUNA EMIGRANTS .- The Boston Journal

The Idual Emigrants.—The Boston Journal gives the following pleasant account of the condition of some of the enigrants by the Idana;

"We learn that eleven of the unfortunate German emigrants who were saved from the ill-fated barque Idona, wrecked on the passage from Hamburg, left Boston this morning, in the train for Albany, with a free pass from the mayor of our dity. Arrangements have been made for them to proceed to Illinois, where they expect to find some old friends. Two others will leave Boston this afternoon for the city of New York. Each of them was provided with clothing, and a purse containing some money in gold and silver. They were also formished with letters written in German and English, to assist them on the way. They shed tears of gratitude on parting from those kind friends who had ministered to their, wants in this city."

whites. It would appear it is a plot that has been in contemplation many years, on the part of the Indians.

The conspiracy has numerous ramifications, and a vast deal of mischief had niready occurred. It had not yet been suppressed, though some advantage had been gained over them, and one of the principal leaders taken and shot. All the white and mulatto men, together with the women and children of Tapich, were murdered by the Indians.

In Patria contains information, stating that Hondards and Guardian i

The Washington Union states that, with a view to avoid the danger of contagion during the prevalence of yellow fever at New Orleans, orders have been given to have the means of transportation ready at Baton Rouge, Natchez, or some other healthy point, for all the volunteers who are ordered or to be ordered to Mexico during the present state of the health of New Orleans, and who in their progress to the seat of war, must pass down the Mississippi by that city.

no their progress to the seat of war, must pass down the Mississippi by that city.

Powers' Geek Slave.—A letter from New York, of Thursday, thus speaks of this production of American art, an opportunity to behold which we are shortly to be favored with by exhibition through the country:

"I have seen Powers' statue of the Greek Slave. High as were my anticipations of its beauty, they were more than realized. It is faultless, if any human work ever was, both in design and execution. The figure is that of a woman, and, though entirely nude, it can never inspire other than the purest and holiest feeling. Every impure thought, every debasing passion must shrink absahed from the presence of this sublime and beautiful creation of genius. That face, so calm, so resigned, and yet so strongly indicative of intense thought; the attitude, so perfectly natural and graceful; that chain, the badge of slavery, on the hands of a being so lovely and noble! They must be seen to be described.

"To-morrow the statue will be exhibited to the public at the Rooms of the National Academy of Design. It is a work of which every American should be proud, and I venture the prediction that it will awaken more enthusiasm and be seen by more people, than any work of art that has been exhibited in this country for years. Powers has made himself immortal by this work alone.

Well Done.—The citizens of Pittsburg, Pa.

Well Done.—The citizens of Pittsburg, Pa. are about purchasing an annuity for the family of the heroic James Lawrence Parker, who, after many brilliant feats in the Gulf of Mexico, among which was the burning of the Cracks under the guus of the fortress of San Juan Bloa, died recently of vomito on board the U.S. Steamer Mississippi.

lay of SEPTEMBER, 1847, at my resi

and a-half miles below Shepherdstown, one a-half from Boteler's Mills, and on the road R ing from Shepherdstown to Harpers-Ferry, following property, to wit:

Three Herses, one of them the best riding ho in the county,
Fitteen killing Hogs, 3 large Sows,
Twelve Shoats, twenty-six Pigs,
Twe fresh milch Cows,
One-half of 14 acres of Corn,
All the summer's growth in the Gersley.

A Large Threshing Machine.

In complete order, and all made out of Locust wood.

—ALLO—
Four tons of Timothy Hay,
One Acre of Potatoes in the ground,

DENTAL SUNGENT

OVERFIELD, having given his entire attention to the practice of Surgicul and Mechanical Dentistry, offers his services to the citizens of Jefferson and Clarke counties, with a view, by strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to obtain a portion of Dental patron-

age. His visits will extend to the principal places in

both counties.
Snickersville, Loudoun county, Va. }
September 3, 1817—3t.

FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale, a half bred Canadian Mare.—

She is both an easy and a rapid mover. Has all gates in perfection.

I offer her for sale to enable me to match another horse which I own.

She may be seen at Sappington's Stable for a week from the date of this advertise ment.

R. S. BLACKBURN.

Sept. 3, 1847—3t.

Fine Cap 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.

ROPES, &c.—1; and inch Machine Ropes

† inch well ropes; extra large bedcords
plough lines; twine, &c. just received.

Sept. 3. THOS. RAWLINS.

HEE, OF SEA ON THE

New Books.

OLS, all of Loudoun.

On the 17th off, by the Ray, Mr. Dulin, Mr. John C. Camprach, to Miss Rachelle Grunn—all of Loudoun.

On Threeday evening, 2th ult., in Frederick, by the Ray, Mr. Lilly, Capt. John F. Cunningham to Miss Many C. Walker, only daughter of William and Ain Elizabeth Walker, both of Marinsburg.

On the 21st of July last, Mr. Harrison Farnon to Miss Catharing Quigler, both of Berkeley dounty.

On the 28th nit, Mr. John B. Munn to Miss Eniza

Foster:

Suddenly, at Harpers Ferry, on Sunday evening last of Billom Chelle. Mr. NELSON CHAMBLIN, jr., aged about 23 years. The deceased was formerly of Loudour county. Va., and fately from Richland county, Ohio where his parents reside. Mr. C. was taken ill on Friday hight and expired the following Sunday.

67 Western papers please copy. Tresto bea to OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

In Hagerstown, Maryland, (at the resklence of her son, the Rev. Septimus Tustin) on Sunday morning, Angust 22d, 1817, Mrs. Sugannan Tustris, in the 78th year of her age.

The venturable subjected this notice resided for more than three quarters of a century in the city, of Philadelphia, where she was well known as an active, examplary and devided christian. The lanes and allegs of that city bear testimony to her unwearied efforts to miligate the temporal and spiritual necessibles of the destitude and the afflicted. She has been often known to rise, unsolicited, from her pillow at the bour of midight to pray with the sick and dying, and point them to "the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world." Being thoroughly acquainted with the Bible, she was enabled, with singular felicity, to enforce her pious exhortations by appropriate and striking quotations from that blessed book. Her deposition to be useful to the souts of her fellow evatures; remained undiminished up to the last hours of her campany, even for a few moments, without hearing something of salvalion through a Redeemer-

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET—
Reported weakly for the "Spiris of Jefferson," by Waren & Co., Piour and Commission Merchants a
General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, TUREDAY MORNING, August 31, 1847.

DEAR SIR:—The flour market the past week him been very quiet. On Tureday and Wednesday, there were sales in small parcels to the extent of 1000 bils.—New at \$5.75, at which price there were more sellers than buyers. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, sales of about 1500 bils., at \$5.62; more than which purchasers would not give, and some refused to pay more chand \$5.05, although some holders were risk disposed to take less than \$5.75. Yesterday the market was dull and prices declined 124 cents per bil.—Sales of 300 bils, it we Flour at \$5.50.

One Acre of Potatoes in the ground,
Two Acres of Corn.
One Washing Machine, Garden Hoe,
One peck little Onions, Rake, &c. &c.

a Also \$200 worth Turnpike strek.

Trams or Sals.—Six months credit will be given on all sums over \$5, except for the Negro, who will be sold for cash—by the purchaser giving bond and approved security. On sums of \$5 and under, the cash will be required. No property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.
Any person buying and not complying with sale, it will be sold over at their risk.

Sept. 3, 1847.

SAMUEL HESS. demand for Outs—a good article would command 25 to
40 cents.

CATTLE—There were 580 head of Beaves offered
yesterday; of which 442 were sold at prices ranging from
22 to 18 25 per 100 lbs. on the host, equal to 4 50 a
\$6 25 nett.

HOGS—The supply of live Hogs in market is small,
and the demand has somewhat improved, with a slight
advance in price. Sales yesterday at 6 50 to \$7.

Yours.

Yours.

Commandators of the Saltimore Sup.

SHAWNEE TRIBE, No. 2, will celebrate the introduction of the Istracoven Order of Ran Mrs. Into the Valley of Virginia, at WINCHESTER, on the lets we of the 2d seven suns, Coru Moon, G. S. 5607. (Saturdathe Ith day of September next.), by Procession and othe cerusonies.

An Address will be delivered by Brather E. J. Shitts in one of the Churches of this place, at the 19th run, o the tising sun, explanatory of the objects of the institution, preceded by an Ode written for the occasion, and sung by a toll and well organized Choir. After which the procession, under the guidance of the Chief. will proceed to a beautiful grove in the vicinity, when a Council Fire will be kinded—the plpe of peace moked, and the brotherhood, together with their squaws and papoo sies, sit down to a simplutous Feast.

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

The Dinner will be rame to brethren of other Tribes. As the Great Council of Virginia, will be in a scalon at the time, it will take part in the ceremonies.

John F. Bentty, L. T. Moore, C. A. B. Usersort, J. B. T. Ren, R. W. Red. Lewis Barrer, S. P. Srander, Committee.

Winchester, August 20, 1817.

BE NOT DECEIVED.

Bo not deceived with value hope—hay not the flattering unction to your soul, that disease will cure itself; especially if that disease be Consumption or Liver Complaint If you would be restored to health you must use the means which benevolenes and a kind Providence have placed within your reach. The great and universally popular remedy for consumption and all Chronic disease, is now for sale in every city and important town in the country, and at a price too, that any one can affine to pay. You have no excuse, therefore, for neglecting to asset your life and health. Be not deceived with quad nostrom, or any imitations of this invaluable medicing An individual at Charleston, South Carolina, recently purchased four bottles of a doubtful kind—one of the most celebrated physicians in the city, told the deceiver patent he must send that article back, and exchange i for Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Be not decived—remember that it is Dr. Wistar's that brings back the bloom of health it the cheek, lister to the eye, strength to the system, toy and gladness to the soul and happiness to man—it is Dr. Wistar's that brings back the bloom of health it the cheek, that has gianed such euclority among the sick astonishing the world with its effects, and is recommended by the best physicians throatenious the land. Be not be the best physicians throatenious the land. Be not be the properties of the country of the part of the cheek physicians throatenious the land. Be not deceived the country of the period of the cheek physicians throatenious the land. Be not deceived the properties the satenishing the world with its effects, and is recommended by the best physicians throatenious the land. Be not deceived the cheek of the period of the cheek physicians throatenious the land. Be not deceived the cheek of the period of the cheek physicians throatenious the land. Be not deceived the period of the cheek physicians throatenious the land. Be not deceived the period of the cheek physicians throatenious the land More New Goods.

KIDD'S & QUINLIN'S Drawing Knives, patent Crows, Steel-pointed Shovels, Shear 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., just received by THOS. RAWLINS. Oil Stones, Axle I received by Sept 8, 1847. Wister's that has gained such celebrity among the sic astonishing the world with its effects, and is recommen-ed by the best physicians throughout the land. Be a deceived—buy none unless signed I BUTTS on the wra-zer, the genuine Dr. Wister's which is for sale by THOMAS M. FLINT, Charlestown, and HENRY S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown. WHITE and colored Stocking Yarn, both coarse and fine, for sale by Sept. 3. CRANE & SADLER.

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

Of Valuable Bersoual Property.

Twenty five Slicep.
One Road Wagen, nearly new,
One New Cart and Gears, complete,
Barshear and Shovel Plaughs,
3 or 400 Bushels WHEAT, by the bushel,

One-half of 14 acres of Corn,
All the summer's growth in the Garden,
One Harrow, 1 Barshear Plongh,
One Single & 2 Double Shovet Plonghs,
Double-trees, Single-trees, &c., all new,
Five Hogsheads, 10 Flour Burrels,
Two Crout Tubs, one Pickle Tub and Pickles,
Two Crout Tubs, one Pickle Tub and Pickles,
Two Barrels, 3 Barrels Vinegar, 2 Kegs,
Half a barrel of Herring, 3 Ladders,
20 bundles Rye Straw, 25 bushels old CORN,
One pair of Stretchers, 1 Water Sied,
One Yankee Hopper,
500 feet Fenning Plank, 400 feet 4-inch Plank,
200 feet 21 inch Plank,
2 Grain Cradles, 2 Mowing Scythes,
Some Locust Poats, 200 feet Scantling, 500 feet Peneing Plank, 400 feet 4-inch Plank, 200 feet 24 inch Plank, 2 Grain Gradies, 2 Mowing Scythes, Some Locust Posts, 200 feet Scanling, 1 Workbench, 1 Vice, 1 Anvil, 1 lot Sheet-iron, 15 Bags, Shovel and Fork Handles, 5 Axes. 1 Broadaxe, 3 Mattocks, 1 Pick, 1 Stone Hammer, 2 Shovels, 1 Spade, 10 Forks, 1 Jackscrew, 1 Shaving horse, 1 large Tool Chest, and the clost full of Tools, of all kinds, 1 keg of Feneing Nails, 1 Candle Dipper, Patterns for Plough Beams and Handles, 1 Fish Net complete, 1 sett of Beef Poles, 1 sett of Poles to draw suckers out of Pumps, 1 Windlass, 6 Troughs, 10 Baskets, 1 Tar-can, 6 Halter Chaines and Straps, 3 Men's Saddles, 1 Woman's Saddle, 1 sett of fore breechbands, 3 Collars, 3 Riding Bridles, Plough gears, &c., 4 Cards, 6 Corrycombs, 1 sett of Fore gears, 6 Chains, 10 Saw-logs, a lot of old Rails, 25 or 30 cords of Wood, 1 Fox Chain, 11 Wheelbarrow, 1 small Wagon, 1 Meat Bench, 10 bushels of Salt, Half-bushel measure, 2 fron Kettles, Bottles, 300 lbs. Bacon, 6 large fron Pots, Dutch-ovens 6 Tubs, 1 Grindstom, Well Buckets, 1 Preminm Gooking Stove, all complete, 1 Nine plate Stove, new; 1 Air-tight Stove, 1 2 setts of Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, Knives, Forks, Dishes, Plates, Ladles, &c. 1 Dough-trough, 1 Hominy Mortar, 2 Funnels, 1 Watering Can, 15 Jugs, 2 Candle-boxes, 50 pounds Candles, 1 firkin 100 lbs. Lard, 3 corn meal and wheat Seives, 1 Churn, 3 barrels Soft Son, 1 Butter Bowl, 1 Clock, 1 Rifle, 4 Looking Glasses, 6 Waiters, 1 Bellows, 2 Pot Racks, 1 Rocking Cradie, 1 Stand, 1 Safe, 2 Bureaus, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Bookcase, 1 Churn, 3 barrels Soft Son, 1 Butter Bowl, 1 Rocking Cradie, 1 Stand, 1 Safe, 2 Bureaus, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Bookcase, 1 Churn, 3 barrels Soft Son, 1 Butter Bowl, 1 Rocking Cradie, 1 Stand, 1 Safe, 2 Bureaus, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Bookcase, 1 Churn, 3 barrels Soft Son, 1 Butter Bowl, 1 Rocking Cradie, 1 Stand, 1 Safe, 2 Bureaus, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Bookcase, 1 Churn, 3 barrels Soft Son, 1 Butter, Bowl, 1 Rocking Cradie, 1 Stand, 1 Safe, 2 Bureaus, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Bookcase, 1 C

3 or 400 Bushels WHEAT, by the bushel,
Oats by the bushel,
40 Acres of CORN by the acre,
And many other articles not necessary to enumerate. Having sold the farm, the property will be sold without reserve.

Terms.—The Wheat and Oats for Eash. The Fat Cattle on a credit of sixty days, the purchaser giving an endorsed negotiable note. On all sums of \$5 and upward a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; under \$5 cash. No property to be removed till the terms are complied with.

Sept. 3, 1847. WM. S. LOCK.

CAUTION.

CAUTION.

THE undersigned having sustained considerable damage from Trespasors, particularly on his fields adjoining the property of Messra. McPherson and Larne, 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—41.

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.

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.

SHANNONDALE COMPANY. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Shannondale Springs Company, for the election of President and Directors, will be held at the Springs on Monday the 6th of September 1987. 8 Bedsteads, 4 Featherbeds, Chafibeds,
Quilts, Coverlets, Blankets, Sheets, Towels, and
all such things as belong to a house,
50 yards Carpeting, 2 Umbrellas,
Window Curtains and Blinds,
200 Books, some of the best quality, among which
is a large Family Bible, new,
4 of the handsomest Pictures in fown,
1 Out-line with 220 Hooks and Bobs,
5 jars of Preserves, 3 large Chests,
1 act Shoemaker's Tools, 1 Apple Peeler,
1 Sanesge machine, 2 pair Andirons,
1 pair Sicelyards weighing 400 bs.,
1 Brass Kettle, Tin Buckets and cups, new,
1 Spinning Wheel, Hickory Nuts, Walnuts,
15 Powder Kegs, 6 corn brooms, 10 Hats,
5 Caps, Big Coats and all kinds of clothing,
3 Ropes, Machine Patterns, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

Al-SO—At the same time and place,

rert.

Having rented the Springs, the owners are desirous of closing their old business speedily.—

Those indebted are requested to make prompt payment, and persons having claims against the Company are desired to present them.

By order of the President, August 27, 1817.

FOR RENT. POR 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, Executor

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

R. A. GREER, Agent.

Duffield's Depot, August 27, 1847—41. Al.SO—At the same time and place,

One Negro Man.

But no trader, nor any person bidding for a trader, will be allowed to bid, nor any person buying with the intention of selling him to a trader.

There will also be sold at the same time and sleep.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA,

JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA,

Is now, and has been during the whole year,
abundantly supplied with the best springwater ICE—reports to the contrary not with the anding.

The Proprietor, it is true, did "refuse last winter to pay \$1 50" for pool ice, because he dould and did get the best spring water Ice, and is now using it for all the necessary purposes about his Hotel.

August 27, 1847.

VALUABLE JEFFERSON LAND

FOR SALES dayle som

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known TRACT OF LAND, lying on the Shenandoah river, at the Rocka' Ferry, in Jesseren county, Virginia, adjoining the land of H. L. Opie and the helrs of the lare 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, and the great advantages of water. There is on the premises a good Dwelling House, and the great advantages of the Great Springs close to the house, an excellent stane 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 sam 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 roud 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 Lamber Yard or Distillery, as nature seems to have deathied 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 sence.

The Buildings have nearly all of them been newly roofed, and are otherwise in good repair.—Any surther description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will of conrae 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 diseatisfied.

GEORGE CASTLEMAN.

Prail's Palent Artificial Nipple Breast Pump. HE subscriber offers for sale that valuable

JUST received at the Charlestown Book Store, a number of New and Valuable, works, viz: Washington and his Generals, by Headly, Thier's Franch Revolution, D'Anbigne's Gromwell, Borrow's Bible in Spain, Life of MoCheyne, 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 simest every size, very cheap.

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

August 27, 1847-4t. Prail's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump and Nursing Bottle. . Zani Patentina

NIPPLE. PUNE.

A SUPPLY of the above valuable articles received and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN. Charlestown, Aug. 27, 1847.

New Goods

WE have just received from Philadelphia, a large assortment of ladies Breast Pins. of the most fashionable patterns; also Rings, Ear Rings, Bracelets, &c. Also a few sets of gentlemens' Bosom Buttons.

Aug. 27. C. G. STEWART & SON.

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

WILL commence the Fall Session on Monday the Sih day of September next, at a room in the large Brick House owned by John Yates, Esquent the Main Street in Charlestown. All the branches of a thereigh English education are taught in this School, and also lessons in Music The terms are those which have been heretofore published.

August 27, 1817-2w. 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 fie now resides, formerly belonging to the late Bennet Wiltshire. It is situated on the road leading from Charlestown to Leetowh, and contains

Of excellent LIMESTONE LAND, in a good state of cultivation, with a fair proportion of tim

There is on the premises a good

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 ORCHARD of choice fruit.

The premises will be shown to any one desirous of purchasing, by calling on the undersigned.

HENRY D. GARNHART.

August 27, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE, TOWN PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Conrad Billmyer, deceased, will sell to the highest bilder, on Saturday, 11th day of September next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., before the door of Daniel Entler's

ber mer, o between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., before the door of Daniel Entler's Tavern, a

House and Lot,

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

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

SOLOMON BILLLMYER, JOHN VOORHEES,

Adm'rs with the Will annexed.

August 27,-1847.

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

S. B.

PUBLIC SALE

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

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

tables for the ordinary use of the house, and a fine well of water in the yard, having a pump in it.

It is believed by those who know this property, and are capable of judging, that it offers unusual inducements for safe and profitable investment; it is most favorably located, at the county seat, aurrounded by a rich neighborhood, which at all times affords an abundant and cheap supply of marketing of all kinds; it is without a rival, 10 miles from the town of Winchester, 13 from Charlestown, in Jefferson county, with both of which places there is a great deal of intercourse, and it is about 60 miles from the cities of Washington and Alexandria. A good turnpike road leading from Winchester to the district cities passes through the town; a tri-weekly line of four horse stages runs through in a day to Washington. There is also a public road leading from the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley to the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley to the counties east of the Blue Ridge, from which a good transient oustom is derived.

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

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

P. McCORMICK, Trustee.

as is in him. P. McCORMICK, Trustee. August 20, 1847.

The sale advertised above is made with my consent, and my friends and others are invited to attend the sale.

THOS. W. RAYNOLDS.

OLD ROUGH AND READY HAS never been defeated, nor compelled to aurrender in any battle in which he has been engaged—nor am I willing to surrender the palm to any one for making good

Saddles, Bridles, Collars, &c., especially as I have in my employ a recruit who is equal, to any ten soldiers, and who cannot be beaten in making neat, durable and finished work. Mr. Gorman is one of the neatest and test workmen in the country, and those desiring any style of work in my branch can be supplied in about the same length of time that Gen. Taylor would take to thrash filteen thousand Mexicans with five thousand of the "Yankee Boys!"

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

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

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

Charlestown, Aug. 20, 1847.

NOTICE.

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

By order of the President,
Aug. 20, 1847.

S. H. LEWIS, See'y.

Tobacco. J UST received a lot of very superior chewing Tobacco at 25 cts. per pound.

Tobacco at 25 cts. per pound. oug. 27. CRANE & SADLER. Aug. 27. Blank Forms. JUST printed, and for sale at this office, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Decla-rations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and Exe-cutions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c.

CIDER VINEGAR—a pure article, for ealso by GIBSON & HARRIS.

SALT—Coarse and fine, by the sack or bushel Ully 16. WM. R. SEEVERS.

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

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

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

ADAM LINK, Sr., Exr. of Daniel Hendricks, Sr., dec'd, August 20, 1847.

SELECT & CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE subscriber proposes to open a Select and Classical School at Wheatland, Jefferson Connty, Va., on the first of October next. He will, himself, be the instructor in the Mathematics and other English Branches, and in the French, its such as a 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 these at a distance it may be propor to say, that Wheatland is a retired, healthy and most favorable situation for a school, within a few miles of Charlestown, through which passes the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Railroad. SELECT & CLASSICAL SCHOOL

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

the French, \$80, payable in every case 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.

REFERENCES.

Charles Davies, Esq., New York, late Professor of Mathematics, West Point.

Edward H. Courtnay, Esq., Charlottsville, Va., late professor of Nat. Phil. at West Peint.

Col. F. H. Smith, Sup. Va. Military Institute, at Lexington, Va.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Jones, Charlestown, Va. Lorenzo Lewis, Esq., Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia.

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

August 20, 1847—3t.

TAX NOTICE.

Land it is hoped and expected will be promptly paid. Those who are as yet in arrears for previous years, will consult their interest by liquidating the same as speedily as possible, as they may rest assured no further indulgence need be asked or expected. JOHN W. MOORE, August 20, 1847.

D. S.

PUBLIC SALE

Of a Valuable Jefferson Farm. DY virtue of the last will and testament of William Worthington, dec'd, late of the County of Montgomery, Maryland, which will has been duly admitted to probate in the county Court of Jefferson, Va., the undersigned as Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Friday the 3d day of next month, (September, 1847,) before the door of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, that

VALUABLE FARM Containing about Two Hundred and Sixty Act Containing about Two Hundred and Sixty Acres
Of choice Jefferson land, adjoining the lands, of
Messrs. Gerard D. Moore, James Burr, John
Yates and others, and for many years, until recently, occupied by the late Leonard Y. Davis.
As any one desiring to purchase, will of course
examine for himself, it will only be necessary to
say that the above is considered one of the befarms in the county of Jefferson. The locality is
perfectly healthy, and the land unusually certain
in producing good crops.
A reasonable proportion of it will be in readiness for sowing down a fall crop of small grain.
It is proper further to add, that the title while
will be made to said tract of land, is now by the
Decree of this Circuit Court of Jefferson considered indisputable.

Decree of this Circuit Court of Jefferson considered indisputable.

Mr. Gerard D. Moore living near the premises, will show the farm to any one wishing to purchase, and give all further information required, —

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase fininey in hand. The residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, from the day of sale.—The deferred payments to be secured by bonds, with a deed of trust upon the premises.

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

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

ANDREW HUNTER,

Adm. de bonis non, &c.

August 6, 1847.

Horses, Cattle, and Sheep for Sulc.

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

JOSEPH E. DUST & SONS.

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

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

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor.

Jas. M. Sanderson, of Phila.

Geo. P. Burnham, of Hoston,

Sept. 25, 1846—1y.

COAL_Smith's Coal_a supply just received.

July, 16. WM. R. SEEVERS.

And O, those bright and lovely orbs,
That beamed with holy fire;
Those arburn curis, that lovely brow,
None, none but could admire.
Well they couldn't.
I knelt before her and I swore
I'd have one burning kiss;
She said—'Until you wash your face,
You can't enjoy such bliss!"
Well she did.

I swore she was an angel, too.
Who'd fallen from the sky;
She cried—"O for a pair of wings
Once more to soar on high?"
Indeed she did.

" What! what!" I cried, " and would you thus "What! What! I clear?"
A lover true desert?"
Oh heavens!" she cried, "the clothcaline's brol
'There goes my brother's abirt."
Well she did, hoss.

Ffelt just then as if I'd drapt
From Chimborazo's simimit,
I felt my budding passion crapt—
"Twas plain I could not cum; i'.
No Sir-ee.

And did I quickly shatch my hat,
Witnott a thought of kissing!
And did I ever after that
Come up among the missing!
Iddn't do nothin shorter.

A Good JOKE .- "How much do you ask for that melon?" said a cute dapper looking chap, to a sturdy darkey who was mounted upon a cart before one of the pincipal hotels in Philadelphia,

a day or two since.

"For this big 'un, why, massa, massa, I reckons he's wuf tree levies, I does."

"Is it ripe?"

"O yes, massa, he ripe shu. I dun plugs um

drough if you sas so."

With that the darkey out with his old Jack and was making the first incision in the melon, when

was making the first incision in the melon, when he gave a long deep, piercing, oh!
"Gosh a mighty, wats dat!" exclaimed Cuff, stopping his knife.
"What do you stop for?" said the gentleman.
"Bress God! tot him holler, I did."
"Come, cut away and see if its ripe."
He gave another poke with his knife, and this time the melon shrieked out, "Oh murder! you kill me!"

Before the last word was out, the melon went tumbling to the ground on one side of the cart, and the darkey on the other, bellowing, "O, de

and the darkey on the other, bellowing, "O, de Lord! O, de Lord ob Hebens!"

Picking himself up, he half scrambled, half run a few paces from the cart, on turning to behold the fragments of the melon, continued, "Whew, dis nigger neber stands dat. Clare to God it holler murder!" While Wyman the celebrated ventriloquist walked away amid the shouts and roars of the hy standers.

of the by standers. EATING SPIDERS .- The Albany Knickerbocker

snys:—A good joke is told about a verdant daugh-ter of the sod, a servant up town. The first day she made her appearance in the kitchen, the lady of the house was present to initiate the unsophis-ticated daughter of Erin in the science of cooking. In preparing for dinner, she desired the girl to bring her the "spider." "The what, mam?" inquired Biddy, with great astonishment. "Why, the spider," replied the mistress of the house.—
"The spidher, is it—och, holy Moses, and do ye ate spidhers in this country—och, what barbarians."

A CAUCUS ANATOMICUS. A wealthy miser died; his body was dissected; No symptoms of disease was any where detected, Until they reached the heart—which to find they wer unable— But in that place they found—a Compound Interest

A native 'down east,' describing the remarable properties of guano as promoter of vegetation, said, that a few hours after planting cucumber seeds, the dirt began to fly and the vines came up like a streak; and although he started off at the top of his speed, the vines overtook and covered him; and on taking his knife to cut the 'darned thing.' thing,' he found alarge cucumber gone to seed in his pocket.

PERSONAL SECURITY.—'Will you do me a favor?' said George Brooks to his wealthy friend, Simon Hanson.

"What is it George?' said Hansan.

'I wish you to lend me a hundred dollars, sir.'

'Call at my counting house,' rejoined Hanson.
George was not long in paying his respects.

'What security can you give me young gentle-

man?'
'My own personal security, sir.' 'Very well get in here!' said Hanson, lifting

CONUNDRUM .- The author of the following deserves a 'silver cup.'
'Why should all girls a witexclaimed,

Surprising Farmers be— Because the're always studying The art of Husbai dy.

An adjutant of a volunteer corps being doubtful whether he had distributed muskets enough to all his men, said—"All you that are without arms, hold up your hands." Major Noah says that " a house without children is like a lorest without birds—a river without sailing crafts—or a church without a congrega-

VERY UNCERTAIN.—"Boy, who do you belong to?" asked a gentleman the other day as he stepped on board of a steamboat and saw a darkey listicsly leaning on the guards. "I did blong to Massa William, sir, when I came aboard, but he's been in the cabin playin' poker wid de captain bove an hour; I don't know who I'll belong to now."

New 'Pon Hoxon .- " I'll take two children it I can have 'em cheap," said a tall Yankee on en-tering an oyster cellar in Canal street the other day. "Two children—what two children?"—
"Why, I haint got any myself and your sign reads,
'Families supplied,' don't it? I want you to supply me with one!"

Good.—Two grave members of the Barencountered a dead pig on the sidewalk, and soon after met the coroner; whereupon one of them remarked to him that his rervices were required to sit upon the body. "Do you make the suggestion," inquired the coroner, "that you may pocket the juryman's fees?" "Oh, no," interrupted the third party, "he could not serve, for the law precludes the relatives of the deceased from sitting upon the jury."

Never pay a printer when he first presents his bills to you, for such an unexpected phenomenon might cause a rush of blood to his head, and throw

Beautiful is the love and sweet the kiss of a sister,-but if you hav'nt a sister handy, try your cousin,-it isn't much worse.

Signs and Firms.—Wait Ketchum is the very appropriate names of a firm in New York which makes patent medicines on a large scale.

Call & Settle have a tailoring establishment in Meadville. I presume they give short credits.

Neal & Pray is a business firm at Portland, Maine: It is superfluous to add that they belong to orthodox churches.

Luke Sharpe is in the retail business in Cincinnatl. As might be expected from the name, he is always wide awake, whenever money is to be made.—Cist's Advertiser.

Contostries.—That "stick" which has been "cut" so often, accompanied by the "anake" which is sofrequently "in the grass."

MARRIAGE.

Some quaint and saucy fellow, who chooses that his name shall be Alfred Crowquill, Esq., has been saying a great many impertinent things of, and concerning marriage. We select a few—'just to see how far the fellow will go,' as the girl said when her lover kissed her mouth:

Marriage, under any circumstances, is a very ticklish affair.

When the contracting parties do not 'hit their horses,' they frequently hit each other, and then it is a most disagreeable affair.

When they do harmonize and one is the echo—the veritable reflection of the other's thoughts, smiles and feelings,—anticipating every whim and desire, it is a very pleasant affair.

When a happy couple displays their affections by pats and taps, and little pinches before company—it is a very ridiculous affair.

When the husband throws out aggravating insinations, and the excited spouse, like Xantipple of old, throws a tea pot at her lord and master's head—it is a horrible affair.

When the lady rules the roost, and wears the inexpressible look of tyrannical command, and the gentleman tacitly yields to her usurping and unnatural way—it is a pitiable affair.

When the husband is not content with the sweets of the flower he has culled, but flies abroad, and, like the busy bee, goes sipping 'and gathering honey' from 'every opening flower,'—it is a lamentable affair.

When the lady, forgetful of her vows of constancy and love, 'bolts' with a pair of b'ack whiskers, and ditto military boots—it is a very naughty affair.

ty affair. Taking all the reflections into consideration in

must incontestibly appear that—marriage is a very serious affair. And as marriages are said to be made in heaven, we should advise every candidate not to tie the knot before he obtains a duly authenticated certificate of the original contract.

tract!
The science of boxing is peculiarly English, and would appear to have an influence even upon the softer sex; for no sooner does a suitor 'show fight,' than the lady and her relatives simulta-

the solter sex; for no sooner does a suitor snow fight; than the lady and her relatives simultaneously demand 'a ring!' Mercy on the poor fellow who engages with his fair antagonist!

A tyrant is detestable; but that yielding piece of clay called a 'soft husband,' is only ridiculous. He has frequently to boast the honor of having been woed by the lady before marriage, and invariably ruled by her afterwards. He generally falls to the lot of a shrew—not being naturally shrewed enough to avoid the insidious pitfall cunningly made to entrap him.

Marriage is like a roast leg of mutton on Sunday—served up cold on Monday—ditto with pickles on Tuesday—and hashed up on Wednesday.

Marriage is the sunshine of life, beneath its genial influence spring out the best affections, and the noblest virtues of man; which, in the sterility of selfish celibacy would have lain dormant and useless. It is the source of virtuous pleasure in youth; the balm and solace of old age:

age:
A good wife is, in fine, a priceless jewel; for, as Solomon truly says, 'She opens her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness; she looketh well to the way of her husband, and eateth not the breadof idleness; her children rise up and call her blessed; her husband also presists her? praiseth her.'

praiseth her.'
Marriage—by jingo! here comes my adorable
wile!—mum!—mum! THE DEATH OF THE RIGHTEOUS .- Just call to THE DEATH OF THE RIGHTEOUS.—Just call to mind, reader, the dying scene of the lamented Payson, and tell me if his supports were merely negative—the mere absence of terror and distress. "I can find no words," says he, "to express my happiness. I seem to be swimming in a river of pleasures which is carrying me onward to the great fountain. God is literally my all in all. If he is present with me, no event can in the least diminish my happiness; and were all the world at is present with me, no event can in the least diminish my happiness; and were all the world at my feet trying to administer to my comfort, they could not add one drop to the cup." On another occasion, he says, "The celestial city is now full in my view. Its glories beam upon me—its breezes fan me—its sounds strike upon my ears.

—and it is breathed upon my heart. Nothing separates me from it but the river of death, and this appears but an insignificant rill, that may be crossed at a single step, whenever God shall give permission." Was this mere negative support, the mere absence of distress, the mere unconcern of the stupid sinner, who lies down and dies, not knowing or caring what is to become of him? Was it rather the joy of faith, of hope, of Christian assurance? the exultation of a soul, just launching away from these mortal shores, upon the broad ocean of eternity, with a shout of triangle and the state of the stupid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and dies, on the supid sinner, who lies down and sinner and supplementation of the supid sinner. The correction is not faithful that the supid sinner is not supplementation of a soul, just launching away from these mortal shores, upon the broad ocean of eternity, with a shout of triangle and supplementation.

"The summer is no time to try the strength of affection," said Mrs. Partington, "though it is pretty well to sing love songs beneath a window at midnight in a rain storm, or stand billing and cum, and the door steen till two calcake in the comment. to the fid of a large iron chest.

'Get in here!' exclaimed George in astonishment. 'What for.'

'Why, this is the place where I always keep my securities.'

'Why, this is the place where I always keep my securities.'

County by the fid of a large iron chest.

County by the time my poor Paul has rid five miles to see me the coldest weather, and often the dear creature has been found in the morning fast asleep in the middle of the cow-yard, with the saddle on his shoulders from fatter with the saddle on his should be saddle on hi shoulders, from fatigue with courting me and rid-ing a hard trotting horse. There was devotion. I never saw a cow without thinking of poor Paul;" and, saying which, the old lady hobbled to bed. [Boston Post.

Women Stronger than Oxer.—It is related of a certain New England divine, who flourished not many years ago, and whose matrimonial relations are supposed not to have been of the most agreeable kind, that, one Sabbath morning, while reading to his congregation the parable of the supper in Luke xiv, in which occurs this passage—"And another said I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them; I pray thee to have me excused; and another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come,"—he suddenly paused at the end of this verse, drew off his spectacles, and looking around on his hearers said, with emphasis—
"The fact is, my brethren, one woman can draw a man farther from the kingdom of Heaven than fire yoke of oxen!

Young Ladies Boarding & Day School,

WINCHESTER, VA. M. & MRS. EICHELBERGER was re-sume their Seminary for Young Ladies, at Angerona, on the first Monday in September.— Parents wishing a Boarding School for their daughters, will find important advantages secured to them in the above Institution. Terms &c. given

Angerona Seminary, Aug. 6, 1847-2m*

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D., RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He is still associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, and will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel. Unless professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office or at Carter's Hotel.
July 30, 1847—6m.

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.
All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.
ANDERSON & RING.
Charlestown, August 6, 1847—6m.

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

JOHN BROOKS.

Charlestown, July 30, 1847—6t.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to as Agents for our paper, and will forward modey for su scriptions, &c., or receive any additional rames to o list that can be procured. The present is a favoral timefor advancing our enterprise, and we hope those with may feel an interest in its success, will give us their all the control of the contr

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
JOHN G. WILSON, do
SOLONON STALEY, Shepherdstown;
WM. or JAMES BURR, Elk Branch;

Iouse;
GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace;
JOHN H. SMITH OF W. J. BURWELL, Smithfield;
EDWIN A. REILY, Summit Point;
DOLFHIN DERW OF S. HEFLESOWER, Kabletown;
Dr. J. J. JANNEY, Wade's Depot;
JACOR ISLER OF THOS. W. REYNOLDS, Berryville;
WM. A. CASTLEMAN, Snicker's Ferry;
WM. TIMBERLAKE OF J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Fredick County.

HENRY F. BAKER, Winehester; Col. Wm. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bath

Col. WM. HARMHON OF WM. G. CATLETT, BAI Morgan county;
John H. Leens, Martinsburg;
Grorge W. Bradfield, Spickersville;
J. P. Mecratii, Philemont, Loudoun county;
WM. A. Strenerson, Opperville, Fauquier county;
John Burgett, Illiboruagh, Loudoun county;
Grorge Gilbert, Ronney, Hampshire county;
Grorge Gilbert, Ronney, Hampshire county;
Grariel Jordan or W. Bear, Lursy, Page county
Col. Andrew Kryser, Hope Mills, do
Capi. Perre Patce. Springfield, do
Morgan Jonnson, Ninevah, Warren county;
John H. P. Stone, Waterford, Loudoun county;
— Massey, White Post, Clarke county;
Col. — Tunner, Front Royal, Warren county.

THOMAS M. FLINT,

THOMAS M. FLINT,

AVING purchased the Drug Store recently kept by J. H. Beard, in Charlestown, and having replenished the stock by large purchases, just received, respectfully solicits a share of the liberal patronage heretolore extended to the establishment. He hopes by a desire to please, and constant personal attention to the business, to merit the confidence and favor of the citizens of Jefferson county. He will warrant every article in his assortment to be of the best quality, and sold at the lowest retail prices. His present extensive stock consists in part of the following MEDICINES, &c., &c.

Sulph Zinc, \$Squills,

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

Indian Rubber, Pulverized Cinnamon, Roll Bfimstone, Blistering Ointment, Lemon Acid in crystals Colombo Root, Eye Water, Apothecary's Scales and Weights, Gold Sulph Anti Tonca Beans, loward's and Cooke Preparation of Sar saparilla, Sarsaparilla Root, Blue Mass, Hydriodate of Potash, opperas, Nutmegs, Sulphat & Acetat

Morphine,
Morphine,
Balsam Tolu,
Do Copavia,
Musk,
Graduated Measures, Salt Petre, refined, Orris Root. Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone, Pink Root, Soda Powders Orange Peel, Tartar Emetic. Sugar of Lead, Tartaric Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Muriatic Acid, Caraway Seed Mace, Jalap, Fine Sponge, Coarse do. Cajeput Opodeldoc, Common do.

Do of Buchu, Hoff Ando Lig. -Comp. Syrup Rhubarb Oil of Amber, Do Almonds,

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

Cinnation Bark,
Do pulverized,
Salis of Tartar,
Citrated Kali,
Lupar Caustic,

Flowers of Benz Syrup of Liverwort,

Fish, Sperm and Linseed Oil; Turpentine, copal, japan and black varnish. Dyestuffs.

Logwood, chipped and ground;
Camwood chipped, nicaragus, chipped;
Fustic chipped, madder, &c. Window Glass. 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 14, 13 by 15, 14 by 18

Perfumery. Cologne, Plain and Fancy, bay water; Orange flower water, magnolia, Cosmatigua au Florida do.

Cologne real German, French do. Bears oil, macassar oil, Jaynes hair tonic, and a great variety of French and English prepaa great variety of French and English prepa-tions for hair;
Pearl powder, preparations for the teeth, a variety of powders, washes, &c.;
Pungents, Saits, &c., &c.

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

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

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

Best Tobacco and Cigars.

IT Physicians prescriptions will be put up at all hours with great care and accuracy.

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

Charlestown, Aug. 13, 1847.

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

BALTIMORE TRADE.

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER REPS constantly in store a large and gener at all assortment of Upholstery Goods, Curtain Materials, French and American Paper Hanging: Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Matresses Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y*

DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE. South Charles Street, opposite German Street, BALTIMORE, MD. THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers.
Terms per day \$1,25 cts.
July 16, 1847—6m.

LEWIS A. METTEE,

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

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—6m.

A PHILLIPS & CO., REDOUGHT TRADERE

S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets,

HAVE constantly on band an extensive assortment of superior Ready-made Clothing.
Gentlemen in want of fashionable Garments will
find at this Establishment one of the best supplies
in the city, at the lowest prices for cash.

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

ONE PRICE ONLY ONE PRICE ONLY.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

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

With the arrangements they have made, and their long experience in the business, they can with confidence assure the public that they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y.

French and German Looking Glass Depot and Picture Frame Manufactory. THE most extensive assortment of GLASSES, framed and unframed, and Portrait and 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 Pow ders, Russia Skins, &c.

Cash paid for Rags.

No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

June 11, 1847-1y. JAMES M. HAIG. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, No. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,
SIGN OF THE GOLD TASSEL,
IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes,
Tassels, Gimps, Odd Fellows' and Masonic
Regalia, Flags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons,
Tallors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in
every variety, wholesale and retail.

ID All orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—1y*

STOVE WARE-HOUSE.



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

AS now on hand, and intends keeping during the ensuing fall, one of the largest and
most select stocks of Stoves that can be found in
this or any other city. He invites those who want
Stoves to visit his establishment, where they can

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

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

the fixtures complete,
No. 2 do do 20 inch,
No. 3 do do 22 " No. 4 do do 24 "
No. 5 do do 25 "
No. 2 " Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style,

No. 3 do 10 do 10 do 12 do 10 No. 2 Louis 14th style cast air-light, 17 in. 6 00 No. 3 do do 20 in. 8 00 No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00 No. 4 do do do 26 in. 12 00 Small Bituminous Coal Stoves 6 00

Small Bituminous Coal Stoves 6 00
Large do 10 00
Sheet Iron Air-tights from four to eight dollars,
which give a quick and regular heat, and are most
dealrable Stoves for chambers.
Six-plate Air-tights from 4 to 9 dollars; Kitchen
Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces at the lowest rates.
Address, JACOB FUSSELL, JR.,
July 16, 1847—1y. No. 30 Light st., Balt.

STOVES, STOVES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

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

r heating dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c. S. B. SEXTON, July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard st., Ralt.

LAND FOR SALE.

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

H: ST. G. TUCKER. Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., Sept. 26, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy.

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

CITY TRADE.

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

LEE, JUDSON & LEE.

(LATE LEE & TUDSOR,)

OCCUPY the spacious Fire Story Warehouse,
No. 56 Cedar Street,—the WHOLE of which
is devoted to the exhibition and sale of the SixGLE ARTICLE of Printed Calicoes.
Their present stock consists of nearly one thousand packages, embracing some thousands of different patterns and colorings, and comprising
every thing desirable in the line, Foreign and Domestic.

every thing desirable in the line, Foreign and Domestic.

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

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

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

Merchants will be able to form some idea of the extent and variety of our assortment, when we state that the value of our usual stock of this one article is at least twice the value of the entire stock of dry goods usually kept by our largest wholesale jobbers. This fact, together with the fact, that our means and our attention, instead of being divided among a vast variety of articles, are devoted wholly to ove, 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 MERCHANT TAILOR.

year.

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 resumed business with Messrs. Lee and Judson, and assures his friends that the new concern shall have the same pre-eminence in this branch of trade, which formerly distinguished the other two houses to which he belonged.

New York, July 16, 1847.

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

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

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

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

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

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

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

Scales, Scales! Scales!! Marden's Patent Improved Platform and Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balderston Streets, Baltimore:

A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus,
that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be
supplied at my establishment with promptness.—
I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if
not superior, to any others in this country, and at
prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest
tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's
Balance, always on hand.
Country Merchante, &c., are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, or send
their orders, which shall be attended to with despatch.
JESSE MARDEN.

Baltimore, March 5, 1847—1y.

RICHARD PARKER, ATTOINNEY AT LAW :

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

Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan. Charlestown, May 28, 1847—6m. DOCTOR O. G. MIX. (Late of Washmotos City, D. C.,)

AVING permanently established himself in
Charlestown, proffers his services to the
public. He can be found, either day or night, at
his office or at Carter's Hotel, unless profession-

ally engaged.
Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling Operations on the teeth performed by ap-June 4, 1847—6m.

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

October 24, 1845.

The Truth will Out.

The last train of cars fortunately arrived safe, and brought to hand a splendid assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of New Orleans, Porto Rico, Pulverized, Lump and Loaf Sugars; Rlo and Java Coffees;
Y. Hyson, Imperial and G. P. Teas;
Trinadad Molasses, N. O. Syrup;
Honey, Rice, Soap, Hops, Salearatus;
Pepper, (grain and ground;)
Sugar, Soda and Water Crackers;
6, 8 and 10 penny Nalls; Glass and Putty;
Matches, Adamantine and Mould Candles;
Rappee Snuff; 1000 bs. Country Bacon;
Shad, Herrings, Mackerel, Lard;
Dried Peaches and Apples; and what it did not bring the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity cannot guess. Therefore please call at the stand opposite Abell's Hotel, and you shall be told and shown politely by

CONRAD & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 13, 1847.
N. B.—You will always find on hand the largest issortment of Groceries in the place, which can and shall be sold cheaper than the cheapest for Cash.

The highest cash price given for Bacon and

The highest cash price given for Bacon and

Oil of Taunin for Leather.

MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pllable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
Jan. 17, 1846.

To the Farmers of Jefferson & Clarke.

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

JOHN KABLE,
SOLOMON HEFLEBOWER,

SOLOMON HEFLEBOWER,
DAVID JOHNSTON.
Kabletown, June 18, 1847—3m.
P. S.—The above to take effect on the first of
uly, 1847.
K. H. & J.

NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

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

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

Burenus, Sideboards, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bedsteads,
and every other article in the Cabinet line.—They

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

Repairing of all kinds attended to. -ALSO-

Chair Making and Painting

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

The 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.

Also Turning of every description executed with promptness.

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

FURNITURE DEPOT At Harpers-Ferry.

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

Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered.

Call and examine before you purchase else-

Call and examine before you purchase else where.
UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all

kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m. Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing t Valuable Landed Estate, situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE,

containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house, ouses, Stabling, &c. egro Houses, Stabling, &c. There is a great variety of TIVET EDICED

growing and yielding upon the Estate

Hew's Linament for Rheumatisms,
A. son for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfelts.

Sold wholesale by Constout & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846.

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

July 30. C. G. STEWART & SON.

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

Something New-To the Ladies. WE have just received a lot of very beautifu Work Baskets, elegantly worked with worst ed, various shapes, and all new styles. Also, To Baskets. We invite the Ladies to call and examine them,

August 20.

MACHINE ROPES for sale by Aug. 20. GIBSON & HARRIS. BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE STONE JARS—a large stock, for sale by LOW, at THIS OFFICE. STONE JARS—a large stock, for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS.

Spring and Summer Medicine,

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

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

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

IT HAS PERFORMED

MORE THAN 15,000 cures THIS YEAR,
1,000 Cures of Rheumalism,
1,000 Cures of Rheumalism,
1,000 Cures of General Debility, and want of Nervous Energy.
3,000 Female Complaints, and over
7,000 Cures of diseases
Of the Blood, vin:—Ulcers, Scrofula, Piles, Ery, sipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c., together with numerous cases of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c. This we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esg. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jorsey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alond.—
There are thousands of cases in the city of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

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

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

G. W. McLear.

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

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

SCROFULA CURED .- This certificate was hand-

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

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

Yours respectfully,

JSAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st.

New York, March 1, 1547.

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

afflicted to give it a trial.

GARRIT GARRABRART.

123 Market street, Nowark.

GREAT FENALE MEDICINE.—Dr. Townsend's
Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy chre for incipient consumption, barrenness, loucorahœa, or
whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine or involuntary discharge thereof,
and for the general prostration of the system—
no matter whether the result of inherent causes,
or produced by irregularity, illness or accident.
Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the human frame. Persons all
weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once
become robust and full of energy ander its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the semale frame, which is the great cause
of barrenness.

posides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing in the yerd.

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

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

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enterprise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered rarely to be met with.

MM. T. WASHINGTON.

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

Hew's Limment for Rheumantism,
A. I.I. Rheumatic persons have very good reasons twith this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have defined. We can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases, where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and as sensation of hearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine, have described, I obtained a bottle of Extract of Saraspavilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints at defining.

A. I. Rheumatic persons have very good reasons.

We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cur

Albany, August 17, 1844.

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

New Yonx, Dec. 28, 1846.

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

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

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

May 7, 1847—cow 1y.

10.000 PLASTERING LATHS; on hand and for sale by

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

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