Spirit of Tefferson.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

In Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

VALLEY BANK,)

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

DYNO paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, mustin all cases be paid in advance.

DYNO per square for the first three inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manustript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and culvaged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

TABLE OF DISCOUNT, BALTIMORE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. Farm. & Mech. Bank at Frederick dis Other Fred's. Banks, dis Patapaco, dis Patapaco, dis Hagerstown, dis Banks, dis Miliamaport, dis Miliamapo

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. FROM the liberal encouragement extended to the proprietor, he has been induced to add to his establishment nine new and very commodious rooms; he is therefore prepared to entertain in a very comfortable manner many more visiters and boarders than heretofore,—and while he continues to keep his house in the same style, hopes to merit and receive the same generous share of public natroage.

merit and receive the same generous share of public patronage.

He further promises, that his Table shall be supplied as usual, with all the delicacies of our various seasons, and his Bar shall always be supplied with the best Wines, Brandies, (foreign and Domestic) and other Liquors of superior quality.

He has also erected additional stalls to his stable, where an abundant supply of Hay, Oats and Corn may always be found.

If Hacks, Carringes, Buggies and careful Dri-

IJ Hacks, Carringes, Buggies and careful Dri-vers, always ready for the accommodation of visit-ers. GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON. Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE undersigned is now daily receiving from Baltimore, a supply of the finest Oysters that market can afford, which he is always prepared market can afford, which he is always prepared to serve up in the best manner to suit the taste of his guests. He also keeps the best article of Ale, and would be pleased to wait on all who call upon him. His Room is one door West of Sappingson's Hotel. LT Families supplied when desired.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

N. B.—A supply of Fashionable HATS daily expected.

J. D.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

HAVE now received my supply of Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., of every color, quality and price, together with a large assortment of Tailor's Trimmings, which I am determined to sell lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought for at any other establishment in the county. I have also received the latest report of the Fall and Winter Fashions: I am therefore prepared to furnish all kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel on much better terms than they can be procured elsewhere in the county. All who are in want of Clothing are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before they supply themselves.

IAMES CLOTHIER.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of Garments cut and made to order, as heretolore, at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms, and always warranted to

the most liberal terms, and always warranted to fit well. J. C.

FOR RENT.

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

Farmers' look to your Interest. THE undersigned having rented Mr. Jacob Vanmetre's Mill, on the Long Marsh, former-ly occupied by Mr. Edward Hart, has had it fitted ly occupied by Mr. Edward Hart, has had it fitted up in the best manner, and is now ready to receive all kinds of Country grinding, which will be done at the shortest notice. He has also made arrangements with Mr. Wm. R. Seevers to grind Plaster for him, so that he will always have that article on hand to exchange for Plaster in the lump with those who desire it.

MATHEW FRIER.

8, 1847—6t. N. B .- Corn meal always on hand and for sale

Company Orders.

The Smithfield Company will parade on their usual parade ground, on Saturday the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Company of Leetown will parade on their usual parade ground, on Saturday the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Col. Commandant, F. YATES. Oct. 8, 1847. JOHN REED, Adj. Flannels, Linseys and Cassinetts.

TLANNELS at all prices, Domestics do.

Merino Undershirts,
Plaid and Fulled Linseys,
Heavy Tweeds and Cassinets,
With many other goods for cold weather that
will make our customers and friends comfortable.
Oct. 15. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Groceries and Liquors.

A LARGE stock with some extra good Old, Ma-deira and Port Wines. Oct. 15. Gisson & Harris.

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hard-ware, Cutlery, Saddlery, Groceries, Woodware, Sieves, Paints of all kinds, Spices, and a great variety of Fancy Articles.—Please call and see them. T. RAWLINS.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Sugar-house Molasses, Sugar Crackers, Pulverized Sugar, Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, &c., very chesp. Oct. 8. T. RAWLINS. Groceries.

A FRESH supply of Dr. Gideon B. Smirn's Whooping Cough Cordial, a very celebrated semedy, to be had fresh at Trues, M. Flant's Drug Store, Charlestown. Sept. 10, 1847.

DEN-KNIVES, &c. — Just received a large as-sortment of Rodgers' and Wostenholm's 'cocket Cutlery, Scissors and Razors of the very est quality and very choap.

Oct. 8.

T. Rawan-



Deboted to Dews, Politics, Agriculture, General Miscellany and Commercial Intelligence.

VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1847.

SCHOOL RE-OPENED.

O'N account of ill health and other causes, I have not been able to give that attention to my School which it was my desire to do. Having again my health restored, and having located permanently in Charlestown, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Terms for Tuition as heretofore advertised. I intend opening a NIGHT SGHOOL, on the 1st of November, in which will be taught the usual branches of an English education. Thave all the necessary Surveying Implements, and am prepared to do surveying with accuracy and despatch.

FERDINAND HAYSLETT.

Charlestown, Oct, 15, 1847. Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

CERTIFICATES

Ido hereby certify that Ferdinand Hayslett is well qualified to survey land. Given under my hand this 26th day of April, 1847. S. EATY.

Mr. Ferdinand Hayslett has been much employed for several years past, in the vicinity of Smithfield, as a surveyor. Thave always understood he gave general satisfaction to those interested, by the accuracy and correctness of his surveys and calculations. I therefore cheerfully recommend him to the favorable consideration and patronage calculations. I therefore cheeriully recommend him to the favorable consideration and patronage of the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, who may have occasion to employ him as a Sur-veyor. Given under my hand, May 29th, 1847. WILLIAM O. MACOUGHTRY.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, ATTORNETATEAW

WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Clarke and Berkeley Counties. Winchester, Oct. 1, 1847—tf.

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

He may be found at Abell's Hotel. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847-3m. SAMUEL J. MOORE,

ATTOMMENT AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,
WILL practise in the Courts of Jefferson and
the adjoining counties. the adjoining counties.

He can be found in the Clerk's Office of the

Aug. 27, 1847-3m. 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.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS. COONS & HOFFMAN,

A T the Old Stand of P. Coons, Harpers-Ferry, are now receiving and offering on the most accommodating terms, a very large and superior stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Hollowware, &c.
The attention of buyers is particularly invited to
this stock, as Bargains can and will be sold. P. COONS, R. H. HOFFMAN.

R. H. HOFFMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 1, 1847.

L' Persons knowing themselves indebted to P. Coons, by Book Account, will please settle the same, either by payment or note. This course is deemed desirable to both parties, as long unsettled, open accounts, often give much trouble in their settlement.

Oct. 1, 1847.

New and Cheap Clothing Store, Opposite the U. S. Pay Office, Harpers-Ferry, Va. the public that they keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

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

R. WALTER & BRO.

R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847—3m.

N. B.—A general assortment of Children's
Clothing, which will be sold cheaper than the stuff
can be purchased in Jefferson county. W. & B.

New Goods, New Goods!

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

Our Stock comprises in part the following articles, viz:

Our Stock comprises in part the following articles, viz:
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings;
Sattinetts, Flannels and Blankets;
Plain and twilled Linseys;
Bleached and brown Cottons, 6, 8 and 10;
Calicoes, Ginghams and Checks;
Cashmeres and Mouselin de Laines;
Swiss Muslins and Laces;
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
Also—A fine assortment of Groceries, Hard-Ware, Queens-Ware, Tin Ware, Wood Ware, Earthen Ware, and a great variety of other articles, which you can see by calling very soon.
LICKLIDER & CAMERON.
Leetown, Sept. 10, 1847—tf.

Lectown, Sept. 10, 1847-tf. N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price. Come one—come all. L. & C.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. A VERY extensive assortment of French and English Cloths; Tweeds, Beaver and Pilot Cloths; French and American Cassimeres, with a large and splendid assortment of Vestings of every description; all of which we offer on the lowest terms.

Oct. 5, 1847 Oct. 8, 1847.

A LARGE and beautiful Parlor Stove, of the finest casting, and of unsurpassed draft, for sale low by JOHN P. BROWN. sale low by Oct. 8. 1847.

UST received, a large supply of cheap Domestic Goods, among them the cheapest bleached Cottons ever offered in this market, Oct. 8. MILLER & BROTHER.

GROCERIES.—I have just received Loaf Su-gar, Brown do., Best Rio Coffee, Adaman-tine, Mould and Dipped Tallow Candles.
For sale chesp by E. S. TATE.
October 8.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT AT NEW YORK.—
The corner-stone of the Washington Monument
was laid at New York on Tuesday week, and the
proceedings on the occasion were on a grand and
imposing scale. The correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing on Tuesday afternoon

FALLEN LEAVES.

Were I leaf, which had danced out my time,
And welcomed with a fresh and mutual glee
Spring, Summer, and the Autumn's early prime,
I would not choose to be
As these crisp leaves, yellow and red, that sound
About my feet; for on the horizon's bound,
And on its mountaneous unequal line,
Are heaped the Autumnal rains—
And every leaf, traced o'er with fibres fine,
As is a silver foot with branching voins
Of clear enamel, must be downward trodden
To a promiscuous mass, and with the mire be sodden.
I would not linear as that locally one.

FALLEN LEAVES.

I would not linger as that lonely one,
That wove the net-work of a common shade
With many a fellow, but now spins alone
Where its aweet tones it made;
For now, the lightest breath that would not curl
The surface of the lake below, may whirl
That single leaf away. Oh, wretched fate!
To have outbraved the storm,
The sharp hall and the tempest, and to wait
(Swinging only, in its withered form)
A triumph and an easy trophy given
Unto the early wind, the faintest breath of Heaven.

Unto the early wind, the faintest breath of Heav
"Twere best to drop as you leaf on this lake,
Gently descending on its azure sleep,
So that it may not with one circle break
That slumber soft and deep,
And for a while a plunace or frail boat
For a sylph or fairy on its surface float—
Then downward sink into the common grave,
Where many a year has shed
Its Summer habitations. I see them pave
The untrampled floor; nor there perchance unfed.
With such pure joy, as the fallen may spring
At sight of other bods, and never blossoming!

L. F.

Clifton, Clarke county, (Va.,) October 2, 1847.

General Intelligence.

AN ALLEDGED ILLEGAL SALE .- Mr. Hogmire, An Alledged Illegal Sale.—Mr. Hogmire, of Georgetown, was arrested yesterday by officers Barneclo and Cox, charged with selling a negro woman, named Nancy Wright, whom he had no right to sell. He disposed of her to Mr. Gannon for \$600, and Gannon sold her for \$800. Mr. John Boyd, of Martinsburg, Va., came forward and claimed the woman as his property; and Mr. Gannon was obliged to return the \$800. He then looked to Mr. Hogmire for his \$600, which were not forthcoming. Justice Stull, indefault of \$1000 bail, committed Mr. Hogmire to jail, to answer at the next term of the Criminal Court for selling the negro woman under false pretences. negro woman under false pretences.

[Baltimore Clipper, Oct. 21.

A Human Curiosity.—A strange freak of nature was shown to us a few days since, by a gentleman who has in charge a negro child, between three and four years of age, of the male species. It is of the blackest hue, almost, except in the parts which render it a prodigy. Upon the torehead is a white spot, nearly as large as the palm of the hand, which runs up on to the head, and which is covered by a lock of hair, as white and as soft as the finest carded wool. The eye-brows are also white. The arms, above the elbows, are nearly entirely white, as are also the legs above nearly entirely white, as are also the legs above the knees, and the calf of each leg. Nearly its entire body is likewise white; and the fair por-tions of this human curiosity are as smooth, soft and delicate as a lady's, and, we were told, is as readily burned by an exposure to the sun. The boy was born in Johnston county, and its parents are both real black negroes.—Raleigh Register.

SURGICAL OPERATION UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ETHER.—We were witnesses on Wednesday evening to a peculiarly nice and difficult surgical operation under the influence of ether, the pain-deadening agent, about which so much has been said of late years. The patient was a child in his twelfth year, and the complaint was dislocation of the thumb, where it connects with the hand. Droposition to the acquisition of Mexican territory. S. J. Swaim, of Myrtle avenue, was called immediately after the accident, and took the proper diately after the accident, and took t SURGICAL OPERATION UNDER THE INFLUENCE

ble result, His face flushed, and the circulation rapidly raised; but the success was clear—in a few minutes, the joint was in its place again.—
Some while afterwards, when "awake," he was surprised on hearing that the operation was over. There may be—doubtless are—cases in which great caution should be had in the use of this soothing. (and still-brain affecting.) agent; but the observation of last night unalterably convinced us of its remarkable efficacy, as a general thing. It is, probably, advisable in forty-nine cases out of fifty, where great bodily pain is to be undergone.

[Brooklyn Eagle.

PROPORTION OF THE AMERICAN POPULATION PROPORTION OF THE AMERICAN POPULATION ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE.—Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, in an address before an agricultural society in Ohio, gives the following statistics in relation to the number of persons engaged in different occupations in this country, from which it appears those engaged in agriculture outnumber those engaged in the learned professions, navigation, manufactures and commerce, execution, three to manufactures and commerce, more than three to one; and the annual value of agricultural products is upwards of 650,000,000 of dollars:

No. of persons in the learned profes-

sione,
ii. " internal navigation,
navigating the ocean,
manufactures,
" " manufactures,

manufactures, 791,719

"commerce, 117,607

"agriculture, 3,719,951

The annual value of agriculture is 654,387,570

The value of importations for the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last, was last, was The value of exportations, domestic and foreign, for the same period,

Was

mount of imports and exports \$235,180,313 which is some over one-third of the value of our agriculture.—Tucker's Cult.

FIGHTING PARSON—We have seen it stated that one of the companies from Mississippi, at Buena Vista, was commanded by a Methodist minister. Just before the batttle commenced, and whilst the troops were forming, it is said he delivered the following pithy prayer, at the head of his company.

his company.

"Be with us this day in the conflict, O Lord!
We are few, and the enemy are many. Be with us as thou wast with Joshus, when he went down from Gilgal to Beth-heson and Ajalon, to smite the Amerites. We do not ask thee for the sun and moon to stand still, but grant us plenty of powder, plenty of daylight, and no cowards. Take old Rough and Ready under thy special charge. Amen! M-a-re-h.

His company performed prodigies on the field His company performed prodigies on the field that day.—N. O. Nat.

delphia Ledger, writing on Tuesday afternoon says:—

The entire population of our city, almost, are devoting the day to the great patriotic demonstration at Hamilton Square. The day is lovely.—
Never has our city witnessed such a stupendous cavalcade. The numbers in the procession are told by tens of thousands. They include a body of Odd Fellows' two miles in length, at eight abreast, with their hundreds of elegant banners and their glittering regalia dazzlingly reflecting the fustre of a bright sun. All the national, benevolent, and other associations of trade and mutual assistance, are in the ranks; the Fire Department is out in all its strength and glory, and the military are an army alone. It is, indeed, a stupendous outpouring of joyous freemen.

The site of the proposed monument, and consequently of the principal attraction of the day, is some four miles from the City Hall, and in the upper part of the city, approaching Hamilton

upper part of the city, approaching Hamilton Square, the streets are filled with dense masses Square, the streets are filled with dense masses of people, without distinction of age, sex or condition, mingling in the universal turn out. A very large portion of the procession had not passed Union Square, (junction of Broadway and the Bowery, say 13th street,) at 2 o'clock; Hamilton Square is on 64th street. The ceremonies at the site of the monument were to be as follows:—Prayer by Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D.—Laying of the corner-stone by Gov. Young. The Ode written at the request of the Committee of Arrangements, by George P. Morris, Esq. Address by Chief Justice Samuel Jones. An original quartetette, dedicated to the Washington nal quartetette, dedicated to the Washington Monument Association. Addresses by G. W. P. Custis, Esq., and J. C. Hart, Esq.

A DISHONEST CLERK .- A young man named A Dishorest Clerk.—A young man named Charles Johnson has just been discovered in an extensive and systematic course of roguery upon his employer, George W. Simmons, at Boston.—He has been in the habit of sending off packages of goods from the clothing store of Mr. S., to places between New York and Boston, directing them to fictitious names, in such a manner as to lead to the ballet has it was a fair has leaves transaction. Subsequently he would go over the road, collect the packages forwarded, and dispose of them in New York, at auction. The amount stolen is not less than \$1,000, of which, goods valued at \$508 have already been recovered. Johnson was committed in default of bail, in \$2,000. belief that it was a fair business transaction. Sub

THE SKIRT EXPANDER-A New Invention. It appears that a gentleman of the city of Troy has invented an article he calls the Skirt Expander, for which he is about to procure a patent. The

about half an hour the third attempt was made.—
We had supposed that the effect of ether was to produce a kind of sleep, or torpor; but in this instance, the little patient seemed to remain wide awake, although quite sensible to the severe pulling and wrenching which was yet necessary. In the former efforts, his cries, and spasmodic efforts were painful to witness; under the effect of ether he remained perfectly quiet and tractable. The relaxation of the muscles was also another favorable result. His face flushed, and the circulation mother's face, and the groop passed on. What well, for the moment thrown aside, survived the mother's face, and the groop passed on. What an affecting chapter in the history of every-day life, what a fearful exhibition of desolation occasioned by the plague that ravages our city.

[N. O. National.

SOMETHING FOR ALL .- So various are the ap etites of animals, that there is scarcely any plant which is not chosen by some and left untoucher by others. The horse gives up the water-hem lock to the goat; the cow gives up the long-leaved water-hemiock to the sheep; the goat gives up the-monk's hood to the horse, &c.; for that which certain animals grow fat upon, others abhor as poison. Hence no plant is absolutely poisonous, but only respectively. Thus the spurge, that is noxious to man, is wholesome nourishment to the catterpillar. That animals may not destroy themselves for want of knowing this law, each of them is guarded by such a delicacy of taste and smell, that they can easily distinguish what is pernicious from what is wholesome; and when it happens that different animals live on the same plants, that different animals live on the same plants, still one kind always leaves something for the others, as the mouths of all are not equally adapted to lay hold of the grass—by which means there is sufficient food for all.—Stillingfleet.

ADVERTISING.—The New Orleans Delta has quite a pithy paragraph on this subject. "Advertising," says the editor, "is to business, what oil is to the night lamp. Withhold the necessary supply of oil, and the lamp goes out; advertise not liberally, and who you are, and what is your business, is known only to a limited circle—your expenses otherwise continue, your business falls off, you break, and your name, which was never seen to an advertisement in the newspapers, now figures in the list of bankrupts. This is true—all true. It is the teaching of the times, and he who will not learn it must never expect, at this period of general activity and rivalry in business, to keep up with advertising neighbors in the race for patromage and prosperity." ADVERTISING .- The New Orleans Delta ha

ALLEDGED CURE FOR HYDROPHORIA.—At Adine, in Fruile, a poor man suffering under the agonizing tortures of hydrophobia, was cured by draughts of vinegar, given him by mistake, instead of another potion. Another physician at Padua got intelligence of this event, and tried the same remedy upon a patient at the hospital, administering a pound of vinegar in the morning, another at noon, and a third at sunset, and the man was speedily and perfectly cured.

Mexicas Criminats.—Santa Anna, when Gen. Scott approached the city of Mexico, let out of prison about 1,000 criminals, to whom he gave arms. It is said they were engaged in attacking our troops from the house-tops, which led to the killing and wounding of many on both sides.

Miscellaneous.

CHARACTER OF A YOUNG LADY. DRAWN FROM LIFE.

CHARACTER OF A YOUNG LADY.

DRIWN FROM LIFE.

Harriet is not a beauty, but in her presence beauties are contented with themselves. At first she scarcely appears pretty, but the more she is beheld, the more agreeable she appears. She gains where others lose, and what she gains never loses. She is equalled by few in a sweet expression of countenance, and without dazzling beholders she interests them. She loves dress and is a good judge of it—despises finery, but dresses with a peculiar grace, mixing simplicity with elegance. She covers her beauties so artfully as to give grace to the imagination. She prepares herself to manage her own house by diligence in managing that of her father. Cookery is familiar to her, as also the price and quality, as well as the necessary quantity of provisions; and she is a ready accountant. She holds cleanliness and neatness to be indispensable in a woman, and that a slattern in disgusting, especially if beautiful.—

The attention to external does not make her overlook more maternal duties. Harriet's understanding is solid without being profound. Her sensi-In a attention to external does not make her overlook more maternal duties. Harriet's understanding is solid without being profound. Her sensibility is too great for a perfect equality of temper,
but her sweetness renders that inequality harmless. She suffers with patience any wrong done
to her; but is impatient to repair any wrong she
has done, and does it so cordially as to make it
meritorious. If she happens to disoblige a companion, her joys and caresses, if restored to favor,
shows the burthen that lay upon her. The love
of virtue is her ruling passion: because it is the
glory of the female sex; she loves it as the only
road to happines, misery being the sure attendant
of a woman without virtue. Of the absent she
never talks but with circumspection—her female
acquaintance especially. She has remarked, that
what renders woman prone to detraction, is talking of their own sex; and that they are more
equitable with respect to the men. Harriet never
talks of women but to express the good she knows
of them: of others she says nothing. Without
much knowledge of the world, she is attentive,
so bliging and graceful in all she does. A good obliging and graceful in all she does. A good disposition does more for her than art in others.

YOUNG MEN.

The idea is prevalant in some communities, that young men are fit neither for generals or statesmen, and that they must be kept in the back ground, until their physical strength is impaired by age, and their intellectual faculties, become blunted by the weight of years. Let us look into the history of the past, and from the list of lieroes and statesmen select some who have distinguish. and statesmen, select some who have distinguished themselves, and we shall find that they were young men when they performed those acts which have won for them an imperishable meed of fame, and placed their names high on the page of hisinvented an article he calls the Skirt Expander, is for which he is about to procure a patent. The inventor says it will entirely do away with the cotton bustle. It is said to be principally made of the inventor says it will entirely do away with the cotton bustle. It is said to be principally made of the inventor says it will entirely do away with the cotton bustle. It is said to be principally made of the inventor air-tight, and is capable of being inflated or contracted at any time. If a lady should be walking and wish to appear larger or smaller, the Skirt is so constructed that she may enlarge or diminish her apparent size at pleasure; and yets a person may be walking with and not discover how, or by what means, her apparent size is diminished or increased. The inventor also says that the appearance of a lady, with one of these in the strength of the Treasury. Our own Washington was but 27 when he covered the retreat of the British troops at Braddock's defeat; and was appointed to the command-in-chief of all the Virginia forces. Alexander, the conqueror of the then whole civilized world, viz:—Greece, Egypt, and Asia, died at 39. Bonaparte was crowned emperor of France when 33 years of age. Pitt, the younger was but 22 years of age when, in Britain's Parliament, he boldly advocated the cause of the Exchequer. Edmund Burke, at the age of 25, was first Lord of the Treasury. Our own Washington was but 27 when he covered the retreat of the British troops at Braddock's defeat; and was appointed to the command-in-chief of all the Virginia forces. Alexander Hamilton, at 20, was a Lieutenant Colonel and Aid to Washington was a Lieutenant Colonel died at 39. Honaparte was crowned emperor of France when 33 years of age. Pitt, the younger was but 20 years of age when, in Britain's Parliament, he boldly advocated the cause of the American colonies, and but 23 when made Chancellor of the Exchequer. Edmund Burke, at the age of 25, was first Lord of the Treasury. Our own Washington was but 27 when he covered the retreat of the British troops at Braddock's defeat; and was appointed to the command-in-chief of all the Virginia forces. Alexander Hamilton, at 20, was a Lieutenant Colonel and Aid to Washington was believed to the command-in-chief of all the Virginia forces. Alexander Hamilton, at 20, was a Lieutenant Colonel and Aid to Washington was believed to the command-in-chief of all the Virginia forces. Alexander Hamilton, at 20, was a Lieutenant Colonel and Aid to Washington was believed to the command-in-chief of all the Virginia forces. Alexander Hamilton, at 20, was a Lieutenant Colonel and Aid to Washington was believed to the care when the call of the Cady and said:

"I proposed three questions to such a dervish, who flung a clod of earth at my head which made of him:

"The Cady having sent for the Dervish, asked of him:

"Why did you throw that clod of earth at his head instead of answering his questions?"

The Dervish took up a large clod of earth, and struck him on the head with it. The man went to the cady and said:

"I proposed three questions to such a dervish, who flung a clod of earth at my head which made of him:

"The Cady and said:

"I proposed three questions to such a dervish, who flung a clod of earth at my head which made of him:

"The Cady having sent for the Dervish, asked of him:

"The Cady having sent for the Dervish, asked of him:

"The Dervish took up a large clod of earth at my head which made ache."

The Cady having sent for the Dervish, asked of him:

"The Dervish took up a large clod of earth at my head which made ache."

The Cady having sent for the Dervish asked of him:

"The Cady having sent for the Dervish asked of him:

"T treat of the British troops at Braddock's defeat; and was appointed to the command-in-chief of all the Virginia forces. Alexander Hamilton, at 20, was a Lieutenant Colonel and Aid to Washington — at 25 a member of Congress — at 32 Secretary of the Treasury. Thomas Jefferson was but 25 when he drafted the ever memorable Declaration of Independence. At the age of 30 years Sir Isan Cwetton occupied the Mathematical Chair at Cambridge College, England, having, by his scientific discoveries, rendered his name immortal. We might continue the list to greater length, but enough has been said already, to show that the idea, that young men are not capable of performing great and ennobling actions, or of taking a high position in the councils of a nation, is child and visionary: And what has been said, may well serve to encourage the young to set up a high standard and and a server of the command-in-chief of all are like you. The Dervish replied — "The Clod of earth was an answer to his speech. He says he has a pain in his head, let all make God visible to lim. And why does he exhibit a complaint against me? Whatever I did was the act of God, and I did not strike without the will of God; what power do I possess? And as he is compounded and the Cady highly but enough has been said already, to show that the idea, that young men are not capable of performing great and ennobling actions, or of taking a high position in the councils of a nation, is children to the sea nor the land, as has been done and the cady highly had neither looked into heaven nor earth, merical and visionary: And what has been said, may well serve to encourage the young to set up

> Man is strong, but his heart is not adamant. He delights in enterprise and action, but to sustain him he needs a tranquil mind and a whole heart. He expends his whole moral force in the conflicts of the world. His feelings are daily lacerated to the utmost point of endurance by perpetual collision, irritation and disappointment. To recover his equinamity and composure, home must be to him a place of repose, of peace, of cheerfulness, of comfort, and his soul renews its strength and again moes forth with fresh vigor to encounter. again goes forth with fresh vigor to encounter the labor and troubles of the world. But if at home he finds no rest, and there is met with bad temper, sullenness, or gloom, or is assailed by dis-content, complaint and reproaches, the heart breaks, the spirits are crushed, hope vanishes, and

Love.—If there be anything thoroughly lovely in the human heart, it is affection. All that makes hope elevated, or fear generous, belongs to the capacity of loving. We do not wonder, in looking over the thousand creeds and sects of men, that so many religionists have traced their theology, that so many moralists have wrought their system from love. The errors thus originated have something in them that charms us even their system from love. The errors thus origina-ted have something in them that charms us, even when we smile at the theology, or while we ne-glect the system. What a beautiful fabric would be human nature. What a divine guide would be human reason, if love were indeed the stratum of the one, and the inspiration of the other!

VIRTUE.—We copy the following brief but beautiful passage from the Albany Citizen:

"The creations of the sculptor may moulder into the dust; the wealth of the bard may wither; the throne of the conquerers may be shivered by an opposing power into atoms; the fame of the warrior may no longer be hymned by the recording minstrel; the hope may be disappointed, but that which hallows the cottage and sheds a glory around the palace—ynatus shall never decay.—It is celebrated by the angels of God—it is written on the pillars of Heaven, and reflected down to earth."

on mountain and moor, and the moon with her silvery hosts, stalks in the silence and grandeur of her majesty. It is reflected in the lovely wherever it is revealed, whether in the tiny flowerst with its petals lifted from the o'er shadowed lights and shades of modest beauty by the finger of the wind; or in the commingling graces, snatched from heaven and earth, developing the beautiful woman. And found-

d found—
"Tis a mysterious feeling, which combines,
Man, the world around him in a chain,
Woven of flowers, and dipt in sweetness, till
He tastes the high communication of his thoughts,
With all existence in earth and heaven,
That meet him in the charm of grace and power." That" mysterious feeling" is love. Filled with then its own divinity is shadowed forth, and it is likened unto God, for "God is love."

A KNOCK DOWN ARGUMENT. A certain man went to a Dervish and proposed three questions: First: "Why do they say that God is omnipresent? I do not see Him in any God is omnipresent? I do not see Him in any place, show me where he is. Second: Why is a man punished for crimes since whatever he does proceeds from God? Man has no free will, for he cannot do any thing contrary to the will of God; and if he had power he would do everything for his own good. Third: How can God punish Satan in hell-fire, since he is formed of that element; and what impressing an fire make on it.

ment: and what impression can fire make on it-self?"
The Dervish took up a large clod of earth, and

Acquired Talest.—The following story is recorded of Cecco d'Arcoli and Dante:

"They were discussing the subject of natural and acquired talent, and Cecco maintained that nature was more potent than art, while Dante asserted the contrary. To prove this principle the great Ralian bard referred to his cat, which by repeated practice he had taught to hold a candle in his paw, while he supped or read. Cecco desired his paw, while he supped or read. Cecco desired to witness the experiment and came not unprepared for his purpose—when Dante's cat was performing its part, Cecco lifting up the lid of a pot, which he had filled with mice, the creature of an

VIRTUE.—We copy the following brief but beautiful passage from the Albany Citizen:

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Major Nash says: that "a house without children is like a forest without birds—a river without sailing crafts—or a church without a congregation.

A Fragnent.—When I look upon the tombs of the great, every emotion of envy dies in me; when I read the beautiful, every inordate desire goes out; when I neet with the grief of parents upon the tomb-stone, my heart melts with compassion; when I see the tombs of parents upon the tomb-stone, my heart melts with compassion; when I see the tombs of parents upon the tomb-stone, my heart melts with compassion; when I see the tombs of parents themselves, I consider the vanity of grieving, for those who we must quickly follow; when I see kings lying by those who desposed them: when I consider rival wits placed side by side, or the holy men that divided the world with their contests and disputes. I reflect with sorrow and astonishment on the little competitions, factions, and debates of mankind; when I read the beautiful, every inordate desire goes out; when I read the beautiful, every inordate desire goes out; when I see the tombs of parents therelves, I consider the vanity of grieving, for those whom we must quickly follow; when I see kings lying by those who desposed them: when I read the beautiful, every inordate desire goes out; when I see the tombs of parents therelves, I consider the vanity of grieving, for those who we must quickly follow; when I see kings lying by those who desposed them: when I read the beautifu

THE MARRIED MAN'S SOLILOQUY.

Ifigence.

Blast the women; I They are always fretting about something or other! Yesterday the conwouldn't burn; and the grate must be set; and the farmace must be repaired; and mercy knows not what all; and to-day it's as hot as — involved the property of the property

A ROADSIDE COLOQUY. And so, Squire, you don't take a country pa-

per.
No, Major, I get the city papers on much better terms; and so I take a couple of them. But, Esquire, these country papers often prove of great convenience to us. The more we en-courage them the better their editors can make

Why, I don't know any convenience they are The farm you sold last fall was advertised in

The farm you sold last fall was advertised in one of them, and you thereby obtained a customer. Did you not?

True but I paid three dollars for it.

And made much more than three dollars by it. Now if your neighbors had not maintained that press, and kept it ready for your use, you would have been without the means of advertising your property. But I think I saw your daughter's marriage in those papers. Did that cost anything?

No, but—

And your brother's death was published with a long obituary notice.

And when your cousin Splash was out for the Legislature, you appeared very much gratified at his newspaper defence and that cost him nothing. Yes, yes, but these things are news for the readers. They cause the people to take the parents.

In merical and visionary: And what has been said, may well serve to encourage the young to set up a high standard, and to press towards it with arrivour, solidiery in the paths of fame, or in the pursuits of literature and science.

They had philosophy without scale, astronomy without demonstration. They made the world our, suffering nothing to discourage them from soaring "onward and upward" in the paths of fame, or in the pursuits of literature and science.

They want to see without compass, and sailed without the needle. They viewed the stars without telescopes; and measured altitudes with barometars. Learning had no printing press, is altogether irresistable. Home must be the seat of happiness, or it must be forever unknown. A good wife is to a man wisdom and courage, and strength, and hope, endurance. A bad one is confusion, weakness, discomfiture and despair. No condition is hopeless when the wife possesses firmness, decision, energy, economy. There is no cutward prosperity which can countered it is not the most formidable monsters. They were clothed without the most formidable monsters. They were clothed without the most formidable monsters. They are condition of that people. One glance of your eye will inform you where the Bible is, and where it is not. I will show what, in all particulars is the physical condition of that people. One glance of your eye will inform you where the Bible is, and where it is mot. The lower the said condition of that people. One glance of your eye will inform you where the Bible is, and where it is mot. Go to Itally—decay, degradation, suffering method without the medile. They viewed the stars without guits and sailed without the needle. They viewed the stars without guits and sailed without the needle. They viewed the stars without sailed without the needle. They viewed the stars without guits and sailed without the needle. They viewed the stars without guits and measured altitudes with barometars. They were clothed are the sail with the sail with the saile people. One glan But pass over the Alps into Switzerland, and down the Rhine into Holland, and over the channel to

ENEMIES.

Have you enemies? Go straight on and mind them not. If they block up your path, walk around them nice with all its instinctive propensity. Dante was himself disconcerted; and it was adjudged that the advocate for the occult principle of natural faculties had gained his cause."

Thought.—Thought is the electricity of the brain; it shoots to the remotest periods of history, and touches the first links of life. It passes through the elements of fire, air, earth, and water. It penetrates to the depths of knowledge, and rises to the great of heaven. Thought is an infinitesimal ray of the Deity, bestowed on humanity; it returns to Him, from a corruptible to a spiritual existence. Cultivate it, and you will be refined, neglect it, and you will be debased.

[J. R. Prior.

A Fragment.—When I look upon the tombs of the great, every emotion of envy dies in me; when I read the beautiful, every inordate desire when I read the beautiful, every inordate desire which, if you perform your duty; and hundreds wha were once alienated from you, will flock to you and acknowledge their errors. and acknowledge their errors.

Time.—Time heals all griefs, even the bitterest, and it is well it should be so. A long indufged sorrow for the dead, or for any other hopeless loss, would deaden our sympathies for those still left, and thus make a sinful apathy steal over the soul, absorbing all its powers, and causing the many blessings of life to be felt as curses. As the bosom of earth blooms again and again, having hurrice out of sight the dead leaves of autumn, and loosed the frosty bands of winter, so does the heart, in spite of all that melancholy peets write, felt many renewed springs and summers. It is beautiful and blessed world we live in, and whilst that life lasts, to lose the enjoyment of it is sin.



CHARLEST OWN:

Friday Morning, October 29, 1847.

THE MEXICAN NEWS.

with accounts of our recent battles before the City of Mexico. Though they are somewhat in detail, we have no doubt that the brilliant exploits of our gallant Army will be eagerly sought for, and confer alike interest and pleasure by a perusal. Each successive engagement seems to add new lustre to our arms. The history of the world does not furnish a garallel! The disparity of numbersthe difficulties to be encountered-the hardships to be endured-the dangers to be met with-all seem but to nerve our troops for the conflict .-From the General-in-Chief to the lowest subordinate, are alike actuated by the same motivethe same indomitable determination, and self-sacrificing devotion to country, its honor and its glory. With men like these, it would be a great wrong and rank injustice, to make invidious distinctions. All, all, have done their duty! And their own country, and the whole civilized world will award to them that meed of glory which they have so valliantly won, and so honorably wear. Those who now condemn the war and its actors,-dcnounce their own country and its rulers in the day of peril-will yet live to see their names execrated and their principles contemned, repudiated and cast out, as unworthy of American citizensunworthy of men enjoying the high prerogative of living under a Government the purest and the

NEW YORK.

best the world has ever seen.

We regret to see that our party in the Empire State is torn to pieces by dissension. Two parties have arisen, the one denominated " Old Hunkers," and the other " Barn-Burners," and the war between them as to which shall have the State Offices, is mortifying and disgusting to the true friends of the Democratic party. At the recent Syracuse Convention, the "Hunkers" were the dominent faction, and were able, consequently, to nominate the entire State ticket; at this, the other wing have taken exception, and, under the lead of JOHN VAN BUREN, son of the Ex-President, have openly avowed their determination not to stand by the nomination. The consequence of this will be, our defeat in the State election of November. Among other evidences that such will be the result, we find the following extract, dated from New, York City on Sunday last:

"The old Tammany men congregated on Fri day evening to respond to the Syracuse nomina-tions of State officers for the approaching election. All was confusion, uproar and squabbling between the two factions, and the question on the nominations was not put at all. The same is the case throughout the State, and the Democratic ticket will doubtless be defeated throughout, while the party has unquestionably a clear majority of 10, 000 in the State."

These dissensions arise, altogether, from mere ly local causes. And, although we have always regarded the State of New York as the very hotbed of political corruption-intrigue and party cratic pariy, yet we have confidence that the ele-ments of faction will be purified, and in the great struggle of 1848, the Empire State will be found right side uppermost. The present conflict may in the end be of good—it will serve to lop off various excrescences, which have hung but as incubuses on our body politic. It will be a matter of rejoicing if such be the case, and we shall be no longer annoyed with miserable factions struggling whome for the spoils of Office. If this be the bond of unity-the guid pro guo for Democratic adherence-the sooner it is made manifest the better

THE FURY OF PARTY.

Governor Dana, the Democratic Chief Magis trate of Maine, in his Proclamation for Thanksgiving, introduces the following patriotic and catholie remarks:

"Let not the voice of murmuring disturb th songs of praise. Let party bitterness and secta-rian zeal be silent. Let not the day be desecrated, or the house of God profaned by political ho rangues, assaults upon the institutions of our sister States, or denunciation of the terms of Union.— But let us all join in a general festival that ano ther year has passed, and we are still a united, prosperous and happy people." Can it be believed that such sound suggestions

would meet with cavil from any one who professes the charities of life, or a regard for the universal spirit of philanthropy which should actuate every American? Yet, the New York Tribune, a lead ing organ of the Whig party, openly denounced this passage as "official impudence," and as " ar impudent (and probably impotent) attempt to dic tate to the Clergy as to the topics of pulpit discussion on that interesting festival." We annex the Tribune's remarks, than which nothing can be conceived more treasonable to the Union-Should any Minister of religion be mad enough to follow the advice of the Tribune, he should be stripped of his cloak, of hyporcisy, and held up by the Democratic press to public indignation. The Tribune, quoting the above extract, says:

"Being interpreted, it means, 'Let not the inister of Christ dare to lift his voice against Mr. Polk's war, nor in opposition to slavery, the pet of Northern Democracy, on pain of being himself denounced as a meddler in politics. We shall see whether the 'Down East Clergy will submit to be gagged by His Excellency.

"The thief,' it is said, 'doth fear each bush an office."

officer,' a similar instinct, we suppose, taught Governor Dana to anticipate a thrashing for his party at the hands of the Clergy."

VIRGINIA OFFICERS KILLED OR WOUNDED. Of the gallant officers killed or wounded in the fate battles near the city of Mexico, the following were natives of Virginia, viz: in the battle of the " Mill," Lieut. Col. Wm. M. Graham, 11th infantry, killed ; Capt. Larkin Smith, 8th infantry, severely wounded. In the storming of Chapulte pec and advance upon the city, Lieut. Col. Garland, commanding 1st brigade Worth's division, wounded severely, but doing well; Lieut. Col. Johnston, voltigeurs, wounded slightly; Capt. Magruder, 1st artillery, wounded slightly; and Lieut. seph Selden, 8th infantry, wounded severely but doing well. There are doubtless others wl names are not recognized.

OUR RECENT VICTORIES. can, the leading Whig paper of Maryland, the following graphic account of the recent glorious chievements of our Army in Mexico. It does justice to all, and is in striking contrast with some of the comments made by the Whig press:—

some of the comments made by the Whig press:

The record of the gallant achievements of our troops in Mexico add new lustre to the martial history of the Republic. From the landing at Vera Cruz to the entrance of our army into the city of Mexico a series of brilliant exploits has marked every step of their way. If the retreat of Xenormox, with ten thousand men, from the heart of an enemy's country, is regarded with admiration, and mentioned in history as one of those extraordinary things, which genins and enterprise traordinary things which genius and enterprise can accomplish when favored by fortune, what must be said of the advance of an army little excceding ten thousand into the valley of Mexico into the capitol of the enemy's country, three hun dred miles from the coast, storming its way as it marched, defeating armies far exceeding it in numbers and entrenched in strong fortifications, and holding its position victoriously in a city of one hundred and eighty thousand inhabitants, in the

nidst of a dense and hostile population around. The army which has done this is composed, too in part, of volunteer soldiers who have seen ser-vice for the first time—of men who hurried from the peaceful avocations of life to encounter the perils and hardships of war, with no preparation, no habitual discipline, expecting to receive their first lessons in military affairs upon the field of battle. Noble scholars indeed have they proved themselves to be. The soldiers of one campaign, hey are veterans already, able to cope with the

they are velerans already, and to cope with the veterans of any service.

The masterly generalship of the commander-inchief has exhibited the most admirable combinations of discretion and daring throughout this whole career of bold invasion, of determined per-severance and heroic achievements. The laurels of Chippewa which crowned the youthful brow of Scorr are renewed and freshened by those pluck-ed from the battle-fields of Mexico. Long may

they flourish in the brightness of their verdure.

The forbearance of Gen. Scorr when he enter-The forbearance of Gen. Scorr when he entered the city of Mexico, as testified to by the letters of resident foreigners who had witnessed the sacking of European cities when entered by an exciting of European cities when entered by an exetted and victorious soldiery, is a characteristic of the
most exalted kind, reflecting unspeakable honor
upon the commander who ordered and upon the
troops that obeyed such directions of forbearance
at such a moment. The evidence is direct that
no houses were molested except those from which
shots were fired upon our men.

shots were fired upon our men. The country has reason to be proud, indeed, of his brave little army, of its eminent General, of its noble and accomplished officers. Worthily have they sustained the American name; gloriously have they exalted its martial renown in the eyes of the world. It is now for the country to sustain them, to strengthen that gallant band, to uploid them in that distant and hostile land upon which they have enstamped the impress of American valor, and displayed victory on the folds of the national flag.

RUMORS FROM THE ARMY.

GEN. SCOTT AND TAYLOR .- The Union contra dicts the rumor that Gen. Scott's despatches had arrived. Not even a letter has been received from him since the 4th of June last. The Union

Either they have been intercepted, or they have been withheld from the apprehension of their fall-ing in the hands of the guerillas. This state of things cannot exist much longer, as the advancing reinforcements, and the positions which they may reinforcements, and the positions which they mean to occupy upon the route, must soon open the communication. Indeed, we understand that Gen. Scott has been expressly instructed to open the road for the purpose of transmitting his des-

Another report was current in the streets o Mahington, to-day, viz: that an express had arrived from the Rio Grande, with information that Urrea was crossing the mountains with 20,000 the purpose of sweeping our posts in ion. But we have ascertained that no express has arrived with such information. Let-ters have been received from General Taylor's

camp, but they say nothing of Urrea's invasion A late New Orleans paper states that General Taylor intends to visit the United States, and expects to be in New Orleans some time in the month of November. We doubt this information, as we presume the General will not leave the army until he has communicated his wishes to the department; and we understand that no such

GEN. TAYLOR'S TROOPS.

Much has been said recently by the Whig press, that are devoted to Gen. Taylor, of the injustice done to him by sending part of his troops to Scott. His son-in-law, Col. Davis, thus settles the mato a Taylor barbecue :

"Before closing (says Col. Davis) I will recur o a recent and characteristic exhibition of his dis-nterested patriotism. He was called on by the Administration for his opinion as to the best mode of prosecuting the war with Mexico. In view of the embarrassments which 'surrounded Gen. Scott, embarrassments which "surrounded Gen. Scott, and the importance of the operations in which he was engaged, Gen. Taylor Recommended that a portion of his own command be sent to reinforce the southern column. For the good of his country he sacrificed his long deferred hope of an advance at the moment of its fulfilment, and doomed himself to the worst punishment of a soldier—inactivity on aligned defensed by the control of the soldier. on a line of defence. For the good of his country, all personal ambition, all rivalry, were forgotten-he gave his vest also to the man who had taken his oat, and left him exposed to the storms of Buena

"Mr. Polk deliberately began the war with Mexic and WITHOUT ANY AUTHORITY PROM CONGRESS—and he carries it on his own way entirely independent of Congress."—PALLADIUM.

Is it not surprising that any journal making a retence to respectability, should avow such an unounded assertion ?-an assertion that has not the east ground for support. Congress declared, with only 14 dissenting votes, that "War existed by the act of Mexico"—and authorized the President to pursue it to a successful termination. He has not even used all the means with which Congress invested him! in the hope that every day would open the eyes of the Mexicans to the folly of their course. So manifestly proper is the course of the President in this war, that even the House of Representatives, soon to convene, Whig as it is, will not only approve it, but if necessary enable him to pursue it with more vigor. They know this, and they will not dare to withhold it, though opposed by Daniel Webster, with New England federalism at his back .- New Haren Register.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL .- The Cumberland Civilian, of yesterday, has the following: "We feel every confidence that the work the canal will be speedily commenced. The Virginia guaranty has been positively executed, and all other parties to the negotiation, whether private individuals or corporations, are ready to comply with their engagements at once. There is no mistake this time. The Board of Directors will meet to-day in Baklmore, and by to-morrow every errangement will be complete:"

New Counterpart.-A new fifty dollar cou terfeit note on the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, letter B. No. 782, dated Richmond, April 4, 1840, payable to N. C. Whitehead—J. G. Blair, cashier, Wm. H. Macfarland, President, has been seen in Pittsburg, Vignette & farmer reclining near a wheat sheaf.

RESECTED. -The New York legislature has rejected the bill to abolish capital punishment.

BERRYVILLE TURNPIKE.

After a most shameful delay, we believe the project of a Turnpike from Charlestown to Berryville, is in a fair way of being consummated. At a meeting in Clarke county, on Monday last, it was found that stock sufficient had been subscribed to incorporate the Company, and insure the subscription on the part of the State. A meeting will accordingly be held in Charlestown on our next Court-day, for the election of Directors, and such other preliminary matters as may be neces-

sary for the organization of the Company. We hope our citizens will now manifest a beoming interest in this work. It is one of paranount importance to us alk. The merchant, the farmer and mechanic are each interested, and should alike aid in its completion. About \$8,000 will be yet necessary to carry the road through, and can it he possible that with all our means and resources, this comparatively trifling sum cannot be raised? We shall not believe it, until the mortifying fact is made manifest.

The thanks of the whole community are spe cially due to those gentlemen who, having no more interest in the road than hundreds of others, have been so untiring in their efforts to secure its

WINCHESTER RAILROAD.

The "Virginian" states that the annual meet-Potomac Railroad Company, was held at the Court House in Winchester on Saturday last. Wm. L. Clarke, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and A. S. Baldwin, Hugh H. McGuire, H. M. Brent and Wm. H. Clarke; Directors for the ensuing year.

The loan of \$120,000 recently negotiated by the President and Directors, in pursuance of the law passed at the last session of the General Assembly, was ratified and confirmed by the meeting, and the proceeds thereof, viz: \$100,000 are to be appropriated to the discharge of the debts of the company, and the balance to the improvement of the road. That balance, with the accruing revenue of the company, will be sufficient, it is thought, o put the road in complete order; and as the company will now be relieved from its floating debts, he Stockholders may reasonably anticipate that the day is near at hand, when they will reap a dividend upon their investments.

DEATH OF MR. J. A. B. HARDING. "With all his faults, we loved him still."
Private advices from Gen. Taylor's Camp. ring to us the sad intelligence of the death of Capt. JOHN A.B. HARDING, a volunteer in the Jeferson Company of the Virginia Regiment. died in the Hospital at Saltillo, on the 17th Sepember last, aged about 50 years. Whilst in ren lezvous at Richmond and Old Point, he contract-

ed a diarrhæ, which entirely disqualified him for service, and kept him confined in the hospital from the time of his arrival in Mexico, until the day of his death. He had, we learn, just received, a few days previous to his death, an honorable discharge from the service, and was fondly hop-But his hopes were blasted, and death claimed him

as its victim.

In the last war, Capt. Harding was a brave and gallant officer. He entered the Regular Service at the carly age of nineteen, with a Lieutenant's commission, and conducted himself throughout so as to obtain the highest commendation of his superiors. With a liberal education, a high sense honor, and a kind heart, it may well be supposed that his death is deeply regretted by our community. For a devoted and attached sister, our strongest sympathies are enlisted.

On Wednesday night, 20th inst., the Barn of Ir. John Wysons, near Shepherdstown in this county, was burned down, together with all the hay, straw, fodder, &c., which his farm had produced. A quantity of gearing, and many farming utensils, were also destroyed. The horses narowly escaped, and some yet bear marks of the fire. Mr. Wysong's loss is very considerable, not less, we learn, than from 1,500 to \$2,000. The inconvenience, too, at this season of the year, of losing his stabling, provender, &c., greatly adds to the actual loss. The fire was doubtless the

doubtless receive the punishment which his fiendish act demands. COMMISSION HOUSES

This is the season at which our Valley Farm rs usually send to Market a large proportion of their rich products. The price of Flour in the Baltimore Market is now as high, possibly, as it will be at any time before the next summer, and we think it would be good policy if at least half of our crop should be put in market. Among the various Chamissian Houses of the City we know of none having more claims upon our farmers than those of Messrs. WALTER & Co., South Howard, and LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, Commerce St. These houses have every advantage that ample means, the best foreign correspondence, entire confidence on the part of dealers, and good judgment and real business capacity, can give to them. The proprietors of both, too, are from our own Valley, conversant with the wants and wishes of our farmers, and will do every thing that lies in their power to advance the interest of those who may confide business to their hands. We have been induced to make these remarks from our own personal knowledge, and at the request of several of our farmers who have recently had occasion to secure the service of these Houses in transactions of business.

A MAMMOTH.

It is universally admitted, we believe, that in he growth of Wheat, Corn, and other staple products, Jefferson county can't be beat. In the vegetable way, however, there are many of our neighboring sisters, who have had vanity enough to contest with us for the palm of victory. them now hide their heads in shame, for we can beat them even in raising Cabbage and making Sour-Krout. RICHARD DUFFIELD, Esq., has presented us with a Cabbage from his Elk-Branch farm, weighing 27 pounds, and measuring four feet and ten inches in circumference! He has. too, a few more left of the same sort.

SHEWANDOAR IMPROVEMENT.

We are informed, says the Alexandria Gazette, that the Board of Public Works of Virginia have appointed CHARLES B. FISK, Esq., Engineer, to make a survey for the proposed improvement of the Shenandoah River.

The Synod of Virginia, (Old School,) adourned on Monday week, to meet in Fredericksourg on the 2d Wednesday in October, 1848.

THE NEWS AND THE MARKETS. The New York Courier, referring to the rec

oreign news, says :-It would seem that the potato is in danger in Surope, as here. We shall therefore have a de-hand not inconsiderable for another year for our NDIAN CORN—and if our farmers do not hold back so long, and then drive the markets in England too long, and then drive the markets in England up so as to bring out the grain from the European farmers' hands, who are also holding back for better prices, we shall have still a good market abroad for our Wheat at fair and living prices. But if, by holding on too long here and keeping the prices too high for shipment, we leave the field to European agriculture, that will all at once, when the higher prices come, supply the demand, and consequently shut us out—it were wise in our farmers to take the arcent price.

sequently shut us out—it were wise in our farmers to take the present price.

The difficulty that seems most in the way of large importations of breadstuffs still by England, is that of paying for them. Whe cannot part with gold to any extent without breaking her Bank.—But we want iron quite as much as gold, and many other things that she produces and manufactures—and high prices of food and money will redeem the prices of other commodities, so as to enable her, with them, to pay for food, instead of with gold.

gold. We therefore anticipate a considerable exportation of breadstuffs in the coming year.

The English markets are referred to in the tele graphic report. It may be stated in addition, that uneasiness was felt about the state of the potato

prop—and there, as here, it seems probable it will be greatly injured by disease. THE CHOLERA.

THE CHOLDRA.

The great scourge of humanity—a scourge more awful than ATILLA and his Huns—more terrible than the eruptions of a volcano—more devastating than the throes of an earthquake—the great Scourge of the Cholera is at this moment advancing towards us with silent but indomitable rapidity, if we may believe the intelligence received almost daily from the frontiers of the Russian Empire. Its course is described as being sian Empire. Its course is described as being northwesterly, and it is said to have already penetrated into the interior of Europe. God defend us from the agonies which desolated the world in 1832.

The Philadelphia American says :- The above, from the London Sun of October 2d, the opening of a pretty long leader couched in language of similar character, expresses the feeling, almost amounting to panic, with which some of our European contemporaries seem disposed to regard the continued progress of the Oriental pestilence, which threatens a renewal of the calamities of 1831-2. The Cholera is, in fact, once more in Europe, sweeping; with all its ancient slowness of pace, but breadth of devastation, along its accustomed path, from east to west; and we have every reason to suppose that it will pass over Europe, and, ultimately, disregarding the barrier of the Atlantic, reach our own shores, as in 1832.

A NEW WORK.

Mr. SAMUEL M. JANNEY, of Loudoun County has recently published a small volume entitled A Historical Sketch of the Christian Curch during the Middle Ages. The object of this work is t give a historical sketch of the Christian Church during the Middle Ages; and, although by no means extended, the author appears to have consulted very carefully many standard works. The ing to return speedily to his family and friends .- book includes a brief history of the Waldenses, before and after the Reformation, which comprises a narrative of events occurring in an imp tant period of the Christian Church.

Newspaper subscribers are sometimes ver careless in regard to the payment of the small sums due for their subscriptions. This hardly ever arises from recklessness; but it is for want of due consideration. They hardly ever reflect that the printer needs the two, or three, or five dollars due him from his subscribers, just as much as the merchant needs his bills of fifty and a hundred dollars. Nay, he needs them more. But then the Printer's bills are so small and so much scattered, that he cant well afford the trouble and time of collecting them.

The young men of Charlestown intend giv ng a Cotillion Party at Carter's Hotel, on Wednes lay evening the 3d Nov. A large number of the Fair Sex" have been invited-and we have doubt many of them will be in attendance.

The gallant Col. Jefferson Davis, of Miss sippi, has written a letter, which appears in the Vicksburg Sentinel, defining his political position in regard to the next Presidency. He is the sonwork of some base incendiary, and a negro man | in-law of Gen. TAYLOR, and has been counted in named Lewis, in the employ of Mr. Wysong, has the newspapers as an unqualified supporter of the been arrested on suspicion. He is now in our jail awaiting his trial, and if found guilty, will ver anticipated a departure from the Democracy of his State on that question; that, although fearful that the Southern Democracy might be forced to separate from the Democracy of the North, by the presure of the Anti-Slavery question, he not one of those who decry a National Convention,' but believes that present circumstances, with more than usual force, indicate the propriety of such a meeting. He has faith, yet, that the Northern Democracy will yet meet the South "upon just constitutional ground." He is for meeting in Conuention, and requiring in advance a stipulation, a pledge of adherence to the Missouri Compromise.

So says the New York Globe. The Onderdonk Case continues to engre the attention of the Episcopal Convention in New York. The most learned and talented on both sides have been heard, and it must be confessed, says the correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, that the asserters of the principle that the dioces is not vacant, have the advantage. They are in a majority, but this question is entirely disc nected with the restoration of the suspended Bish op. That, there is a decided objection to.

The Rev. Wm. Y. Rooker, has resigned his charge as Pastor of the Episcopal Church in Winchester, to accept the Rectorship of one of the Churches in New York City. Mr. Rooker has long been considered as one among the ablest Divines in the State. His friends throughout the Valley regret to hear of his contemplated change.

The State Convention of the Whige of New Hampshire have unanimously nominated to the Whig National Convention, Daniel Webster, as a candidate for the Presidency.

The Cumberland papers state that the improvements in that city during the present year have equalled, if not surpassed, those of any previous year. New buildings, some of them large and handsome, have been erected in almost every street, and the number of brick manufactured in the vicinity thus far this year is three millions. Among the improvements is a fine edifice called the "Belvidere Hall," erected by an association of gentlemen, and leased to Mr. EDMUND PEALE

The New York Tribune says that the merntile failures in England, notice of which was brought out by the steamer Cambria, involve the sum of \$21,177,600. This is exclusive of a number of houses, whose liabilities are not stated:

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Several of the Democratic papers in New England seem to be very much in favor of holding the convention for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency upon the Anniversary of our National Independence. They arge several weighty considerations in support of their views, while they believe that no good reason can be given against them. Beside the enthusiasm and kind feeling and harmony which that glorious event is calculated to inspire, they consider a short and vigorous campaign more likely to ensure success than a long and spiritless one. Among the papers which recommend this course, are the Bangor Democrat and Frontier Journal in Maine, and the Boston Post and Barnstable Patriot in Massachu-

Democrat and Frontier Journal in Maine, and the Boston Post and Barnstable Patriot in Massachusetts. Several other highly respectable Journals have taken the same ground. The Patriot says:

"What day so appropriate, for this great National purpose as the Fourth of July? What happy, harmonizing influences always affect us on that glorious day? What a spirit of unity and concession would inspire the counsels of the convention!" * * "We hope to see the Democratic press of the whole country recommending the Fourth of July as the proper day for holding the great democratic national convention." g the great democratic national convention For ourselves, we see no objection certainly the 4th of July, 1848, as the time for holding t convention. We shall cheerfully acquiesce the selection of any day most convenient for t neeting. At all events, we do not hesitate to ex-ress our opinion that it would be better to hold it it a later period than May. 1848.—*Union*.

ENGLAND.

The editors of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce ave been favored with the following extract from letter written by a merchant of New York, who as long been a resident in one of the most popuous manufacturing districts in England. The etter is addressed to his partner in New York:

"You will learn from the papers the frightful state of the mercantile world on this side of the water. Confidence is almost annihilated, and the water. Confidence is almost annihilated, and the distress for money is unparalleled. Loans are now being made in London, Liverpool, and in all the important manufacturing and shipping marts, of money payable on demand, and on undoubted security, at 10 per cent. per annum interest. Say what they may, the harvest is only an average for corn, (meaning the cereals,) whilst the peas, beans and turnips are fearfully short—and the potato crop is doomed. To add to the alarm, we are advised that the cholera has, in its westward march, already reached Poland, and it is feared we shall be visited with that scourge this winter. we shall be visited with that scourge this winter. The track it follows is almost identical with that

The coming election in New York will be kind of quadrated or four-sided contest, there be- peared. ing already in the field the Democratic, Whig, Anti-rent, and National Reform tickets. We don't now but that an Abolition ticket will also have ts feeble existence made known by the few votes t will get; but at any rate there is a liberal assortment of parties for voters to make choice of. The Election takes place on the 4th of November

WEVERTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY .- OU citizens generally, who have so deep an interest in the success of the great enterprise undertaken by the Weverton Manulacturing Company, at Weverton, will be gratified to learn that the re-cent great flood in the Potomac has not injured their dam to the amount of one cent, although i an unfinished condition; and that the injury don to the masonry in the abutment, also unfinished will not exceed twenty dollars. In consequence of the unfinished state of the abutment, and the embankment connected therewith, the water lowed around it and carried away a quantity of earth, which may require an expenditure of some thousand or fixeen hundred dollars. When the abutment and embankment are finished, a similar occurrence cannot take place. As the cost of the repair of this damage, including the masonry, will not fall upon the company, it will not sustain the loss of a single dollar. We cannot but congratu-ate the stockholders on their good fortune in escaping loss, whilst so many other similar works have sustained very great injury. The severe trial which their dam has withstood undurt, whilst in an unfinished state, is ample proof that when finished it may be regarded as the most secure and permanent work, of its kind, in this country.

[Hagerstown Torchlight.

CAPT. WALKER .- We find the following in a etter from a correspondent of the New Orleans

rom Perote and went over to a town about six niles from here, called Quatepec, and sacked it. I accompanied the expedition. We drove the Mexicans entirely from the town and took posses-The reason for the expedition was, exicans had taken one of Capt. Walker's express-riders, wounded him, and kept him imprisoned in Quatepec. Col. Wynkoop, who commanded the expedition, had the alcade brought up, and threatened to hang him if he refused to ve up the express-rider, so he was forthcoming

THREE HUNDRED HOUSES BURNT IN CONSTAN TINOPLE.—On the 13th Sept., at about four in the afternoon, the shop of a halvadjee, or maker of sweetmeats, situated in the fish-market of Pera, caught fire. The streets in the neighborhood are caught fire. The streets in the neighborhood are exceedingly narrow, and the houses are all built of wood. In a short time all the crumbling sheds which were huddled up together in the fish-market were in ashes. As the fire increased, the wind also rose. Large pieces of blazing wood were whirled aloft into the air, whilst clouds of ashes almost rendered all attempt at extinguishashes almost rendered all attempt at extinguis ing the fire impossible. Before sunset the fines district of Pera was reduced to a heap of smouldering ruins. No less than 300 houses have been burnt and some of them the handsomest in Pera. The walls of the new English embassy were black-ened by the smoke and ashes which filled the air: and the Protestant chapel, which stood close to the garden wall of the palace, was burnt. The loss of property is estimated at several millions f plastres

VENEZULIAN VIEW OF THE MEXICAN WAR VENEZULIAN VIEW OF THE MEXICAN WAR.— EI Liberal, of Venezula, in speaking of New Grenada, relative to its increasing prosperity un-der the liberal government of its present Presi-dent, Don Thomas de Mosquera, and of the rapid strides which liberal principles are making in North and South America, thus refers to the Mexican War.:

For a proof of these truths it is sufficient to note For a proof of these truths it is sufficient to note the progress of the customs in Vera Cruz, which have amounted, during the short time that city has been occupied by the Americans, to \$640,000, notwithstanding the blockade of the coast, and state of war which envelopes Mexico, and which must of necessity vastly diminish her products and consumption. Drawbacks, no mafter how great, are at once overcome by the liberal tariff of the Americans, which reigns in all the ports occupied by their forces. This confirms in part the predictions of the New Grenadian Secretary of State relative to the advantages which Mexico will derive from this war, for whatever termination it comes to, it will have produced a complete recomes to, it will have produced a complete generation of the Mexican association, both ustoms, morals, politics and laws.

SANTA ANNA IN NEW ORLEANS .- The city Sarra Anna in New Orleans.—The city of New Orleans was startled on the 18th inst. by a report, that Santa Anna had actually arrived in that city. Some wag had cut from an old paper of 1836, after the battle of San Jacinto, a paragraph of that tenor, and stuck it up on a bulletin board, and though it was not up five minutes, the information ran through the city with electric randitiv.

Alexander's extensive Printing Office, in Frank-lin place, above Chesnut street, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night week.

HON. A. H. EVERETT.

The English papers contain the following an-rouncement of the death of Hon. Alexander H. Everett, late United States resident Comm

"On the 29th June, at Canton, the Hon. A. H. Everett, Commissioner from the United States to China. The funeral solemnities took place at 3 o'clock, P. M., the following day, attended by pearly the entire foreign community. The Rev. P. Parker officiated on the occasion. After the reading of an appropriate portion of the scripture and prayer, the remains were conveyed to the place of interment, Dane's Island, Whampoa, by the steamer Corsair, accompanied by most of the American and several of the English community and officers belonging to H. C. steamer Pluto, Capt. Airey having, with kind consideration, provided seamen from that vessel to convey the body to the grave. At Whampoa, the procession was joined by a detachment of armed men, sent by the French Commodore Lapierre under the direction of Commandent M. Liviere, (to escort it and render military honors to the remains of the deceased, and by a train of boats from the English, American and other vessels. The flags at half-mast and the minute guns from the French frigate La Cloire, the flag-ship of Commodore Lapierre, conspired to mark the interest and solemnity of the occasion. " On the 29th June, at Canton, the Ho

The New Orleans Delta of the 15th instant contains a list of the killed, wounded and missing on the American side, in the several engagement in and before the city of Mexico, from the 8th to the 15th of September, inclusive. The following

is the recapitulation: Killed, Wounded Missir Gen. Worth's Division, 140 766 184 Gen. Twiggs' Division, 38 Gen. Pillow's Division, 21 Gen. Quitman's Division, 41

238 1338 Total. Killed, wounded and missing in the four divisions of Gen'ls. Worth, Twiggs, Pillow and Quit-

NEWS FROM EUROPE. - The French steamship. Philadelphia, Capt. Besson, was to have left Cherbourg, France, on the 4th inst., for New York. She will bring one week's later intelligence, and was due on Monday.

In the N. O. papers of the 19th, the Board of health officially announce that the yellow fever, as an epidemic, has for some time ceased to exhihit that character, and as such " has now disan-

Gry Score It is stated that Gen Scott we orn in June 1786, and is therefore, 61 years of

A GREAT LAND CLAIM .- One of the most ex tensive and most extraordinary claims of land is now pending in the State of Maine, that New England has ever been troubled with, and which, if successful, will rain hundreds of thrifty families to roll up a mountain of affluence for a single family. The claims it is or claims to be the repreto roll up a mountain of affluence for a single lamily. The claimant is, or claims to be, the representative of some grantee from the British crown, when said crown had as much authority to grant territory on this continent as the United States have to sell lands in China. A family named Vassall went from Italy to England in the reign of James I and Charles I, and acquired great wealth and influences in London.

Sames I and Charles I, and acquired great wealth and influence in London.

Some members of this family went to New England with the Plymouth colonists and acquired large grants of land there and in the West Indies. large grants of land there and in the West Indies. These West Indian grants becoming very valuable estates in the course of two centuries, were inherited by Lady Holland; and thus upon the foundation of a royal or governmental grant of large territories to one patentee, did one family suddenly become too rich, while hundreds were deprived of property which they supposed to be their own.

their own.

Florentius and William Vassall, two descen nts of the family, became large proprietors in the lymouth patent in Massachusetts, and the Waldo Maine. William Vassall's grant from the in Maine. William Vassall's grant from the Plymouth Company, dated in 1771, covers a forty-eighth part of the Kennebec patent, and includes large portions of Hallowell, Augusta and Gardiner, and ninety thousand acres in the Waldo patent, of the country around Frankfort and Bangor. Florentius Vassall's claim covers the best farms and houses in the counties of Lincoln, Kennebec and Somerset, and the towns of Vassalborough, Sidney, Pittston, Bowdoinham, Mercer, Monmouth and several others. It also covers extensive and very valuable tracts of wild lands. The present claimant is a daughter of John Vassall Davis, of Washington city, the wife of Dr. Page, who has Washington city, the wife of Dr. Page, who has lately commenced suits. One of the Maine jour-nals say that, "if these claims be established, of

No Proscription for Opinion's Sake.—Out of fifteen field officers appointed by the Governor of Kentucky, he has selected one Democrat! True we didn't expect any thing better, and therefore have said nothing about it. The wonder is, that he appointed one. We have noticed the subject to record the fact that the Governor did appoint one political opponent. It would not do to let such an act of extraordinary liberality on the part of Gov. Owsley, pass without due notice. Let it go down to posterity, that a Whig Governor did, in the year 1847, in the State of Kentucky, give one Democrat a military commission.

[Louisville Democrat.

Now it is admitted on all hands that the char

acter of the war must be changed.

"Beston Courier

"Better late than never." The result of The result of the elections whispers to Whiggery that they must tack ship, or go ashore! It is the small craft which first feels the breeze, and the larger ones will soon be seen standing to windward, with all sails set. Their motto now is, in Western parlance, "paddle Dick, or drown!"-New Haven Reg

CASE OF THE TEXAS NAVY .- It is stated tha the motion refused by the Circuit Court at Wash-ington, on which Lt. Brashear endeavored to ob-tain pay as an officer of the Texas Navy since the annexation, will be carried upon an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, under advice of Mr. Brashear's counsel, to wit: Chancello Bibb and Gen. Walter Jones. In the precedent of the annexation of Ireland and Scotland to England, the navies of these countries were incorprated, officers, men and all.—Balt. Sun.

The Marion (Va.) Pioneer, noticing the trial James L. Andrews in Berryville, charged with seducing slaves from their master, says:—"Andrews, known to this community as a drunken fortune-teller, left this county a few weeks since in a deranged state of mind, the effect of partaking too freely of the "critter." He came from Loudoun county here a few years since, and is Loudoun county here a few years since, and not a citizen of Ohio."

THE PRESIDENCY .- The National Liberty Co. THE PRESIDENCY.—The National Liberty Convention closed its labors at Buffalo, New York, on Thursday night, after making the following nominations. For President, John P. Hale, of New Hampshire. For Vice President, Lester King, of Chio. Mr. Hale received 103 votes, and Garrett Smith 47, the contest for the Presidential nomination being between these two.

FROST AT NEW ORLEANS.—There were two heavy frosts at New Orleans previous to the 18th inst, but the only damage done was to the yellow fever, which has been almost driven from the

PROLIFIC YIELD.—On one stalk of Buckwheat, raised this season by Mr. Watson, upon the Farm of W. A. Powell, Esq., near Leesburg, there were 900 perfect grains.

BATTLE OF CHAPULTEPEC

CAPTURE OF THE CITY OF MEXICO. The New Orleans Delta of the 14th instant.

trnishes a full account of the battle of Chapulteec and capture of the city of Mexico. The letter containing it bears date in the city of Mexico, Sept. 25. It is minute and lucid, and will be read with much interest. After detailing the circumstances of the fight at Molino del Rey, on the 8th September, the writer goes on to say:-

the 5th September, the writer goes on to say:—

Col. Riley was now advanced from San Angel (his former camp) to El Piedad, in order to make a diversion, and hold the entrance to the Piedad and San Antonio road. Gen. Pillow's division moved up to within supporting distance, and thus rested our army until the 11th, without any thing of moment occurring. The Engineer corps were busily employed night and day in their reconnoisance, ascertaining and examining the positions of the enemy, and the different entrances to the city. The Engineers, throughout all our operations, have performed a most dangerous and laborious duty. They have proved themselves to be men of sterling worth—of masterly ability, and bright ornaments of their profession.

On the 11th, a column of cavalry sallied out from the fort on the San Antonio road, either for the purpose of threatening our position or taking Capt. Magruder's battery, which was stationed with the picket within about 800 yards of their fort, though in a great measure covered from the range of their guns. As soon as they got their column moved out into a place free from all obstructions, Capt. Magruder opened two pieces upon them with shot and shell, which passed through them with great destruction, and they took to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they look to their best and got hear to the fort and they have the f

upon them with shot and shell, which passed through them with great destruction, and they took to their heels, and got back to the fort as quick as possible. The fort opened two guns on the battery, but without further effect than killing one man of the 15th Infantry. An officer shortly after rode up and inquired of Capt. Magruder if the fort had fired on him. Holding a 12-pound shot, he replied, that he had the gentlemen's card, and he expected the cavalry would carry back his compliments to the fort.

About sundown Gen'l. Twiggs with the balance of his division, arrived at Piedad and Gen. Pillow moved with his division to the south of Tacubaya,

of his division, arrived at Pledad and Gen. Prilow moved with his division to the south of Tacubaya, and took a position on the west side of Chapultapec, and General Quitman, with his division, occupied the road from Tacubaya to the city of Mexico, Gen. Worth's division remainining in

In the course of the night three heavy batte-In the course of the night three heavy batteries were planted in front of the Castle of Chapultepec; No. 1 commanded by Capt. Drum, No. 2 by Lieut. Hagner; No. 3 by Lieut. Stone—all under the general command and superintendence of Captain Auger, Chief of the Ordinance.—Also, during the night Gen'l. Twigga' division planted Capt. Steptoe's in front of the fortifications on the San Antonio road, it being intended that Gen'l. Twiggs should make a feint for the purpose of drawing out the enemy in that direction.

At daylight on the morning of the 12th, all the batteries opened—the feint made by Gen. Twiggs division succeeded admirably. As soon as Capt Steptoe opened his guns the enemy marched out several heavy columns, and in reaching the fort passed within range of Steptoe's guns, when he turned a heavy and destructive fire upon them.—As soon as they reached the work he turned his attention to the fort, and in the course of an hour's cannonading drove them out of it, and silenced all the guns. Capt. Steptoe's fire throughout was one of the most effective and well directed that has been witnessed during the war while his positive. has been witnessed during the war, while his posi-tion was such that the enemy's shot had little or

The siege batteries continued an uninterrupted fire upon the Castle of Chapultepec throughout the day, which was answered by eleven guns in the work. Our guns proved to be very destructive, as we found after the work was taken The

tive, as we found after the work was taken 500 dead men unburied but thrown in ditches. The building also was completely riddled.

It was determined on the morning of the 13th to storm the Castle of Chapultepec and the works connected with it. The General-in-Chief, knowing the strength of the fortifications and the strong force with which it was garrisoned, concluded to assault it with old and well tried troops, not that he did not possess confidence in the divisions of Generals Pillow and Quitman—but in carrying a point which was the key to all our fucarrying a point which was the key to all our fu-ture operations, it would not do to make a mistake or omit to take every advantage. Therefore, the storming parties from the divisions of Gen. Worth and Gen. Twiggs, which had so frequently been under severe fire, were selected.

The heavy batteries continued their fire upon the fort, and about 7 o'clock, when the brigade of General Smith arrived as a supporting force to the division of Gen. Quitman—as soon as Gen. Smith's brigade reached its position—the division of Gen. Pillow passed Molino del Rey and ascend-ed the hill on the west side, the Voltigeur Regiment, which had been advanced into the timber to clear it of the enemy's skirmie assaulting force, supported by the balance of the division. Gen. Worth was situated to the north and on the left of Gen. Pillow.

Apart of Gen. Quitman's force ascended the hill on the south and to the right of Gen. Pillow. As the division of Gen. Pillow, and a portion of Gen. Quitman's ascended and carried the Castle in most gallant style, the balance of Gen. Quitman's force and the brigade of Gen. Smith swept the works on the road, the whole of the commands moving harmonious and simultaneously together. the works on the road, the whole of the commandsmoving harmopious and simultaneously together,
much to the honor and credit of their respective
commanders, struck the enemy in their different
positions at one and the same time a fatal blow.
The hill, where Gen. Pillow's command ascended,
had been mined for the purpose of blowing up
our troops when they arrived at this point, but the
rapid movement of the Voltigeur Regiment, and
the deadly effect of the fire of their rifles, as they
followed up the anappy from the first position, prethe deadly effect of the fire of their rifles, as they followed up the enemy from the first position, prevented their carrying out their views and intentions. Just as the command of Gen. Pillow rose the hill, and while in the act of assaulting the work he fell wounded, and Col. Ransom was killed, but so lucidly had Gen. Pillow explained his objects and intentions in carrying the work, and aided by an active and efficient staff, that his command moved on and carried the work without even being brought to a stand.

As Gèn. Quitman's division was charging on the work in the road, Brig. Gen. Shields received a severe wound in the arm, and as soon as the works were carried he returned and had it dressed, and again mounted his horse, which was shortly afterwards killed under him, but he continued to command his brigade, which was actively engaged.

command his brigade, which was actively engaged throughout the day, and the name of Shields will long be remembered in connection with the laurels won by the Palmetto of the South and the empire of the North.

Gen. Pillow being disabled by his wound, General Worth took the command of both his own division and that of Gen. Pillow, and advanced eral Worth took the command of both his own' division and that of Gen. Pillow, and advanced along the aqueduct leading to the gates of San Cosme. Gen. Quitman, with his own command and Gen. Smith's brigade, also advanced towards the city by the aqueduct leading into the city at the gate of Piedad, which is commanded by the Citadel. On each of the routes the two columns met with a decided and stubburn resistance, and after the advance of General Worth's command had reached the gate of San Cosme the fire was so hot that they were compelled temporarily to abandow if—and did not make a permanent lodgement until towards evening, when a portion of the siege train battery was brought into action, as also a piece or two of the mountain howitzers, which hurled the shot and shell about the ears of the enemy a little hotter than they desired.

Gen. Quitman's column, with the Rifles at their head, continued steadily and cautiously on, taking position and breastwork as they came in contact with them until they arrived near the gate of the city. Here the firing was so beavy, both from small arms and artillery, that it was decembed pradent to carefully reconnoiter it before attacking. Accordingly, Lieuts. Beauregard, of the engi-

neers; Lovell, of Gen. Quitman's staff, and Lieut. Van Doren, of Gen. Smith's staff, went forward to ascertain the true position of affairs; they returned, and upon their report the Riffee, supported by a small force of infantry, was advanced forward for the purpose of picking off the artillerists, which they did—being partially covered by the aqueduct—with the same success and accuracy as one of our southern or western men would shoot equirrels.

This rendered the situation of the Mexican artillerists so uncomfortable that they were unable to stand to their guns long enough to load them, and they commenced moving their guns, which was perceived by Gen. Quitman, and he ordered a charge, which was carried into execution as soon as commanded—Lieut. Stuart, of the Riffees, leading the way. It captured the main work, with two pieces of artillery, which Capt. Dunn turned on the retreating enemy. Gen. Quitman was himself among the first to mount the breastwork and plant the standard thereon, at 1 o'clock; the enemy then formed and three times attempted to charge us and retake the position, but the uncerning aud deadly fire of the Riffees, together with a volley of grape from Capt. Dunn, so cut them to pieces that they would not approach nearer than riffe shot.

The third time they tried to advance under the

o pieces that they tried to advance under the The third time they tried to advance under the cover of the arches of the aqueduct, but if ever a Mexican poked his head out for the purpose of a Mexican poked his head out for the purpose of slipping from one arch to the other, some riflemen would be sure to put a ball through it. During the whole of the afternoon the Citadel and a fort on our right continued a concentrated fire upon the gate where our troops were, in the hopes of driving them out, but in this they were much mistaken, although we had but little cover. Here it was that the lamented Capt. Dunn fell mortally wounded; the death of no man in our army has been more sincerely regretted than his; through wounded; the death of no man in our army has been more sincerely regretted than his; throughint the bombardment of Chapultepec he stood by his guns, and when the works of the enemy were atormed, he continued to advance his battery under the heaviest fire, himself possessing and infusing into his men a cool and deliberate bravery and self possession surpassed by none.

You will recollect it was him who recaptured

he Buena Vista guns, still covered with the lood of those who fell over them at the time blood of those who fell over them at the time they were lost, and afterwards used them with such decisive effect at the battle of Molino del Rey on the 8th inst. Under cover of the night Gen. Quitman's column erected a breastwork, and put into position a battery of two 18's, one 68-pound howitzer and one 24-pound howitzer, intending to warm up the citadel in the morning. General Worth's column got his guns in a position to rake every thing in his vicinity, and after night Lieutenant Hagner threw a few shot and shell into the city, which no doubt intimidated the enemy very much, as they had a taste of this at Vera Cruz.

After the results and successes of the day, General Scott intended, on the morning of the 14th, to make a lodgement on the "New Pasco," (entering by the San Cosmo gate) and bombard the city, and for this purpose the balance of Gen. Twiggs' division was ordered from Ei Piedad to the support of Gen. Worth.

On the night of the 13th Santa Anna evacuated all his positions, and retreated from the city, having had more than one-half of his army killed and wounded or taken prisoners—among the latter Gen. Bravo, with his staff, at Chapultepec.—Santa Anna found that if he fought us on the 14th, he would hardly have a body-guard left to cover his retreat.

he would hardy have a body-guard left to cover his retreat.

Early in the morning the two columns took up their march. Gens. Quitman and Smith, at the head of their commands, entered the Grand National Plaza at 7 o'clock. The column was formed in the Plaza, and, by order of Gen. Quitman, the National Standard of the Cerro Gordo Division, while the command came to a present, was flung to the breeze over the National Palace, and it now triumphantly waves over the Halls of THE MONTEZUMAS, and, with one of our national

poets, we may say—
"Our flag is there, our flag is there—
Behold its glorious stripes and stars!
Our flag is there, our flag is there—
We half it with three loud huzzas!"

Gen. Worth's command halted four or five squares from the Plaza, where Col. Garland was

About 8 o'clock Gen. Scott and Staff, in full feather, escorted by the Cavalry, entered the city, amidst (the hozzas of the soldiery on all sides.—As he entered, the band of the second Dragoons, mounted, interested the staring crowds with Hail Columbia. As the escort entered the Grand Plaza, the band moved the patriotism of the whole of us to a little higher pitch, by the good, old-fashioned air of Yankee Poodle!

us to a little higher pitch, by the good, old-fash-ioned air of Yankee Doodle!

One of the first acts of Gen. Scott was, to appoint Gen. Quitman Civil and Military Governor of Mexico, and Col. F. S. Belton, Lieut. Governor. Gen. Quitman's department embraces the following officers:—Capt. F. N. Page, Ass't Adj't General, and Lieuts. M. Lovell, M. Wilcox and R. P. Hammond, Aid-de-Camp; Capt. G. T. M. Davis. Secretary, and Mr. Levi Interpreter. Davis, Secretary, and Mr. Levi, Interpreter. Throughout the 14th, and on the morning of the 15th, the Mexicans continued to fire from the

corners and tops of the houses, killing some and Wounding many.

The Artillery was at first tried on them, but

owing to their concealed position it was not effec-tive. The Rifile regiment, and some of the In-fantry, were then sent in pursuit, which forces soon silenced them wherever they went. The Mexicans were very much mistaken when they came to engage the Rifles on the house-tops; during their revolutions they would find it. ring their revolutions they would fight in this way for several days, without doing each other much injury; but the deadly fire of the Rifles picked them out from their biding places where they least expected it, and made them very willing to

The officers of our army have suffered severe-ly; they were foremost in the fight; and of course the first to fall.

Since our army arrived in the valley, we have lost about 3000 men, in killed and wounded. We have destroyed the Mexican army, of over 30,000 men—upwards of 6900 of which have been taken with the control of the contro

'nen—upwards of 6900 of which have been taken prisoners. We have captured 70 pieces of artiflery—37 at the battle of Coutreras, 10 in the fort at Churubusce, and 33 on the 42th, 13th and 14th. The New Orleans Picayune's correspondent says that the following is a list of the killed and wounded officers in the taking of Chapultepec, and the capture of the city. It will be seen that some of the brightest ornaments of the service

KILLED .- Col. Ransom, 8th Inf.; Lieut. Col.

same of the whole assault, and speak what I know; and they are the common sentiments of the array. When Gen. Scott came up to where Gen. Pillow lay upon a wall of the citagines; Capt. Drum, 4th Art.; Capt. Vanolinde, M. Y. Vols.; Lieut. Gantt, 7th Inf.; Lieut. Calvin Benjamin, 6th Inf., Lieut. S. B. Moasque, S. C. Vols.; Lieut. A. P. Rodgers, 4th Inf.; Lieut. J. Willie Cantey, S. C. Vols.; Lieut. J. Willie Cantey, Col. Gartand, commanding 1st brigade Worth's division, severely; Col. Trousdale, 14th Inf., severely; Lieut. Col. Johnstone, Voltigeurs, slightly; Lieut. Col. Geary, 2d Penn. Vols., slightly; Major Gladden, S. C. Vols., severely; Maj. Loring, Rifles, severely; Capt. Gates, 8th Inf., slightly; Capt. J. R. Backenstose, Rifler, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Jack. Backenstose, Rifler, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Jack Backenstose, Rifler, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Jack Backenstose, Rifler, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Jack Backenstose, Rifler, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Jack Backenstose, Rifler, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Jack Backenstose, Rifler, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Infantry, slightly; Capt. Jack Backenstose, Rifler, slightly; Capt. McPhall, 5th Lieut. Calventer States of the amount of Barrier, States of the States of

rines, slightly; Lieut Bell, S C Vols, slightly; Lieut Reno, Voltigeure, severely; Lieut John Keele, 2d Penn Vols, severely; Lieut Martin, Voltugeurs, slightly; Lieut Maurice Maisney, 4th Inf, slightly; Lieut M Lovell, in Gen Quitman's staff, slightly; Lieut J Selden, 8th Inf. severely; Lieut Stephens, Corps of Engineers, severely; Lieut J W Green, N Y Vols, slightly; Lieut A S Towison, 2d Penn, Vols, severely; Lieut Armistead, 6th Inf. slightly; Lieut Mayno Reid, N Y Vols, severely; Lieut Selleck, SC Vols, severely; Lieut F S K Russel, Rifles, slightly; Lieut J A Haskin, ist Artillery, severely; Lieut D D Baker, and Lieut J W Steen, S G Vols, severely; Lieut J B Davis, S C Vols, slightly; Lieut Robertson, S C Vols, slightly; Lieut J B Bavis, S C Vols, slightly; Lieut T B Bavis, S C Vols, slightly; Capt J M Scantland, 14th Inf, slightly; Lieut Kichard Steele, 14th Inf, slightly; Lieut Robert Bedford, 14th Inf, slightly; Lieut J K Palmer, Rifles, slightly

Lieut Robert Bedford, 14th Inf, slightly; Lieut J R Palmer, Riffes, slightly
A letter dated City of Mexico, Sept. 28, says—
Capt. Pemberton Waddell, of one of the new
regiments of infantry, is dead. The wound of
General Shields, although painful, is improving.
A musket ball struck him in the left arm at the
storming of Chapultepeo, but binding a handkerchief around it he continued with his men until
every thing was caimed. Gen. Pillow has almost entirely recovered.

CAPTURE OF CHEPULTEPEC.

Generals Pillow and Shields. The Union publishes letters from the city of Mexico, speaking in the highest terms of Gens. Pillow and Shields, from which we make a few extracts:

City of Mexico, Sept. 21, 1847.

You are quite aware that no two appointments were more illiberally denounced than those of Maj. Gen. Pillow and Brig. Gen. Shields. I have had the amplest opportunities of observing the conduct of both for several hundred miles of a most trying march, and in the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, San Antonio, Molino del Rey, Chepultepec, San Cosme, and Tacubaya. At a most critical moment, at Chepultepec, General Scott sent word to the gallant Pillow, commanding the party storming the almost impregnable fortress of Chepultepec that all was lost if they failed. "Tell Gen. Scott that the men under my command shall carry it, or I will be left dead on the field." He was then badly wounded, and giving his orders as he lay on the field. The prejudices of the enemies of the President, and, what is worse and most incurable, the prejudices of the old army, have given way before the brilliant and successful conduct of Generals Pillow and Shields.

With regard to Gen. Pillow's successful attack on Chepultepec, the letter says: CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 21, 1847.

With regard to Gen. Pillow's successful attack on Chepultepec, the letter says:

Gen. Pillow's brilliant successes at Churubusco induced Gen. Scott to select him, after the armistice was broken, to storm Chepultepec—the Gibralter of the valley of Mexico. This work is situated on the identical spot upon which stood the palace of the once opulent and renowed Montezuma. It is upon a beautiful eminence, steep and very difficult of ascent, except on one side south-of-west of the capitol, and, by its position, commanding with its artillery the valley, the garita fortification, and the citadel—the strongest fortification inside the capitol—as also the strong battery on the San Cosme road. This strong work seemed conscious of its strength. It looked proudly upon every thing around, as did the once lordly monarch who had trod its principal heights in the palmy days of his greatness and glory. In in the palmy days of his greatness and glory. In every direction for one and a half miles it annoyed our troops by its terrible fire. It had at the base of the hill, enclosing about forty acres of ground

wall of stone about twenty feet high and four The inside of this wall was filled with troops who lay behind breastworks and large cypres trees from twelve to twenty feet in diameter—th same trees which stood there in the days of the far-famed Montezuma himself. Again, half way up the height was a strong redan encircling the whole front of the bill, which was also filled with troops. The front of this hill below the redan was filled with mines charged with powder and filled with stones, to be ignited the moment our troops should venture upon it. Above this redan was an inner wall covering the crest of the hill, with a wide and deep ditch and counter-scarp.— Inside this wall was the main citadel, filled with troops, with eleven pieces of artillery, some of them of the largest calibre, which swept the sum-mit of the hill and the approaches upon all sides. The strong and glant work held our army in

The strong and grant work need our army in check, and cramped our operations in all practicable approaches to the city.

At daylight on the morning of the 12th, Pillow made his first movement towards the Molino del Rey. He held this place that day under a heavy fire from Chepultepec, and with an immense body of the enemy's lancers on his left flank and rear. During this day he thoroughly reconnectized the

the outer wall through two narrow gateways, en-tering into the mills and one small breach, which was protected by a strong sand-bag breastwork, under a concentrated fire into these apertures from a long line of the entrenched enemy. They dashed nobly forward over breastworks, through ditches and marshes, to the foot of Chepulterpee—drove the enemy so rapidly up the heights, that he could not fire his mines—drove them from the redan, and into the very citadel, and scaled the inner walls upon ladders, and captured the principal fortificaupon ladders, and captured the principal fortifica-tion—taking 800 prisoners, among whom was Maj. General Bravo, who was in command, Brig. Generals Montade, Arriega, Doramentes, and Sal-dana, and killed two other brigadier generals— captured 11 pieces of artillery, and killed and wounded 1,200 of the enemy.

In storming this work, Gen. Pillow was, with his advancing forces, nobly and gallantly leading the assault, when he was cut down by a grape-shot which crushed his lew bong just above the

the assault, when he was cut down by a grapeshot, which crushed his leg bone just above the
ankle joint; but he made his men carry him forward to witness the consummation of the most glorious victory that has ever been achieved by the
American arms; and he saw the 'stars and stripes'
planted upon the citadel which had so long bid
defiance to us. With Chepultepec fell two batteries at its base, on the side next the city, and immediately afterwards the city itself was ours'

ries at its base, on the side next the city, and immediately afterwards the city itself was ours:—
"Hail Columbia."
In brilliancy this achievement is unsurpassed by that of this or any other army. I was myself as eye witaess to the whole assault, and speak what I know; and they are the common sentiments of the array. When Gen. Scott came up to where Gen. Pillow lay upon a wall of the citadel, with his leg badly crushed by a large grape shet, he exclaimed, "My dear General, I thank God for your snocess. Your country will cover you all over with honor, and will pour out its heart in gratitude for your gallantry this day."

He is devoted to bis division, and his division is devoted to him; and many have I heard express

Among the first incidents which marked the apture of the city of Mexico by General Scorr's Army was the appearance of a newspaper under the title of the "American Star."

On the 17th of September Gen. Scott repubished his general orders, proclaiming martial law in places occupied by our troops, with important additions. From these orders we copy that portion by which contributions are levied upon the capitol, and the reasons therefor assigned :

capitol, and the reasons therefor assigned:

14. For the ease and safety of both parties, in all cities and towns occupied by the American army, a Mexican police shall be established and duly harmonized with the military police of said forces.

15. This spiendid capitol, its churches and religious worship, its convents and monasteries, its inhabitants and property, are, moreover, placed, under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army.

16. In consideration of the foregoing protection, a contribution of \$150,000 is imposed on this capitol, to be paid in four weekly instalments of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars each, beginning on Monday next, the 30th instant, and terminating on Monday the 11th of October.

17. The Ayuntamiento, or corporate authority of the city, is specially charged with the collection and payment of the several instalments.

18. Of the whole contribution to be paid over to this army twenty thousand dollars shall be appropriated to the purchase of extra comforts for the wounded and sick in hospital; ninety thousand dollars to the purchase of blankets and shoes for gratuitous distribution among the rank and file of the army, and forty thousand dollars reserved for other necessary military purposes. served for other necessary military purposes.

The next order we find is dated the 18th, and

ssigns to the troops their different quarters in the city.

On the 7th of September Santa Anna issued decree, in which, reciting the necessity of there being a permanent head to the Government, now that neither Congress nor the Council of Govern ment are in session, he ordered that, in case he should fall or be taken prisoner, the President of the Supreme Court of Justice would assume his functions, aided by Gens. Herrera and Brayo.— This substitution was ordered to continue until Congress should assemble and name a President, or the States could elect one. After Gen. Brayo had been taken prisoner, and Santa Anna had abandoned the capitol, the latter issued another decree, bearing date September 16th. In this he premises that he designs to continue the campaign; that to do so and retain executive authority are quite incompatible, as the Executive Government should reside in the centre of the Republic. Wishing to avoid this evil, and to provide for the permanency of the government let what may betide, he resigns the Provisional Presidency of the Republic, and orders that the executive authority shall be vested in the President by the Supreme Court, (Senor Pena y Pena,) assisted by Gen. Herrea and Gen. Alcorta—the latter in place of Gen. the Supreme Court of Justice would assume his and Gen. Alcorta-the latter in place of Gen

A secondarticle of the decree fixes upon Quere

A secondarticle of the decree fixes upon Queretaro as the seat of government for the nation.—
The shove decree is hardly worth translating; the substance of it is given. Afterwards Santa Anna made an address to his countrymen, written in his usual style and with his usual professions.

According to the Monitor Republicano of the 27th ultimo it was intimated by the civic authorities to Gen. Scott on the 25th that the contribution of \$150,000, levid upon the population was ready for him. That amount was raised by a loan, so as not further to distress the inhabitants.

Execution of Deserters.—The American Star has the following summary notice of the proceed-

has the following summary notice of the proceed-ings taken against the deserters from the American army who fell into the hands of the latter du-ring the recent actions: Execution of Deserters.—On the morning of

the 9th was hung at San Angel sixteen deserters from the American army, who had taken up arms against their Government. Immediately after some ten or twelve were whipped and branded on the cheek with the letter D. Riley, the chief of the caneer with the letter D. Kiley, the chief of the San Patricio crowd, came in for a share of the whipping and branding, and right well was the former laid on by a Mexican muleteer, General Twiggs deeming it too much bonor for the major to be flogged by an American soldier. He did not stand the operation with that stoicism we expect-

The next morning four others of the same com-pany were executed at Mixcoac, and on the 13th thirty more were hung upon the gallows at the same place.

The thirty were brought out for execution about

the same time that Chepultepee was stormed, and Col. Harney pointing to that place, told them that they should live long enough to see the American flag hoisted upon the battlements of that fortress and no longer. In a few minutes our colors were raised, and after it was shown to them they were launched into eternity.

were raised, and after it was shown to them they were launched into eternity.

The clergy at San Angel pleaded hard to save the lives of these men, but it was in vain. Gen. Twiggs told them that to Ampudia, Arista and Santa Anna did these men owe their deaths, for they stooped to the low business of soliciting desertion from our ranks, and seducing from duty and allegiance the poor wetches who had to pay so dearly for their crimes.

According to our military laws Riley could not be hung, he having deserted from the army before the commencement of hostilities; but all that could be awarded him was well administered. Captain Charles Naylor, of the 2d Pennsylva-nia Regiment, has been appointed auperintendent of the National Palace of Mexico. Capt. Robert

of the National Palace of Mexico. Capt. Robert Allen, A. Q. M., has been appointed post quartermaster for the city of Mexico.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday says—It may relieve the anxiety of the friends of the officers in the Mounted Rifle corps to know the nature and extent of the injuries which those officers have received in the battles of Contreros, Churuhave received in the battles of Contreros, Churu-busco, and Chapultepec, and in entering the city of Mexico. We, therefore, have the pleasure to state, on the authority of a letter from an officer in Mexico to his father in this city, under date of the 27th ultimo, that no officer was killed, although Major Lorros had lost his left arm, Captain Tuck-ER was wounded by a musket ball in the right arm and side, and Lieut. M. E. Van Buren was wounded in the knee. Some others had been slightly wounded, but none were considered in danger.

RUNAWAY NEGRO TAKEN UP. RANKAY ARGERO TAKEN UP.

ARLY in the present month (October,) was taken up in Morgan Co., Va., a Ronaway Negro who calls himself ANDREW JACKSON. He is of yellow complexion, and says he belongs to Col. Wm. Hurt or Hurst, near Lee's Springs, Fauquier Co., Va. The owner of this negro may receive further information, or obtain the negro, by addressing a letter, or calling personally upon Wm. G. CATLETT, near Bath, Morgan Co., Va. October 29, 1847—3t.

FIRE! FIRE! PIRE!!

JAMES J. MILLER, Agent for the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, will give prompt attention to applications for Insur-ance against Fire, on all descriptions of property; the Company he represents is one of the best in the United States, and the premiums as low as any other of the same standing. Charlestown, October 29, 1847.

L ADIES' Cotton, Silk, Lambs Wool, Alpacca and Germantown Hose; Men's Cotton, Ger-mantown and country-knit half-hose, children's Germantown and Scotch Plaid Hose, with elas-

Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER. Gloves. A GOOD assortment of ladies, gents and thillown's Gloves, just received by Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER. The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

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

BALTIMORE, Wednesday morning, October 27, 1847.

DEAR SIR:—At the close of our last weekly report, ending on the morning of the 19th Instant, Howard st., flour was in blemand at 26 634, with sales during the morning of some 400 bils at that price, though dealers generally were contending for \$5 75. About 1 o'clock the steamer Cambria's news was received, (14 days later from Europe), quoting a decline in flour of 3s or 65 cents per bil. This Being allogether unexpected from the previous accounts which quoted an advance to the same extent, with an upward tendency, caused an immediate depression, and buyers contended for a decline of at least 37s cts per bbl.—consequently nothing was done on Tuesday afternoon. On Wednesday morning, under the effects of the news, one of our dealers was induced to let go 700 bils. at \$6 25—later in the day \$6 37s was refused, dealers contending for \$6 50 without effecting sales. On Thursday morning govern came forward freely and purchased some 4000 bbls., at \$6 50. On Friday morning 200 bils were soid at 6 36, and 500 at \$6 50.

Since then the market has ruled extremely duil and no sales to report, dealers asking \$6 50 and but few buyers in market whose views seem to be \$6 25 at most. City mills flour has been governed by same rates as Howard st., GRAIN—The supply of wheat has been larger than usual and prices have declined a little. On Tossday morning sales of good to prime red at 1 35 a \$1 33—On Wednesday 1 33 a \$1 37; since then prices have ruled at 1 30 a \$1 35 for red and 1 40 and \$1 45 for white.—This supply of corn has been limited. Sales of white at 55 a 63 cts., and nyellow at 68 a 70 cts., Rye is in demand at 83 a 85 cents. Outs.—Sales at 38 a 40 cts.

LARD—in very moderate request. Barrels 10 a 10 teens and Keg 13 cts.

BUTTER—Common Western 11 a 12 cts., and Gindes 13 a 15 cts., as in quality.

WhiskEyy—Sales in bluds at 29 a 30 cts., a

MAINMEND. On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Waugh, Mr. James W. Myens to Miss Ann E., daughter of Mr. Benjamin B. Welch—all of this county.
On Thursday week, by the Rev. Mr. Lipscomb, Mr. John W. Zimmerman to Miss Lydia Payne—all of

Borkeley county.

In Winchester, on Thursday evening, 21st instant, by the Rev. Mr. Lacy, Mr. George Parce to Miss Mary JANE K. BECHIAM, daughter of the late Townsend Beckham, of Harpers-Ferry.

On the 23d of August, at St. Petersburg, Russin, Tho-Mas Winans, of Baltimore, to CELESTE REVILLON, of Date.

'aris.
On Thursday evening, 14th instant, at Barnum's Hoel, Cumberland, Md.; by the Rev. P. Rizer, Mr. Jacon.
WAGELEY, to Miss MARTHA MILLER, both of Wincheseven Martha Miller, both of Winchester, Va.

In Lynchburg, on Thursday the 14th instant, by the
Rev. W. H. Kinkle, Pastor of St. Paul's Church, DANIEL
WOODSON, Junior Editor of the Lynchburg Republican,
to Mrs. AMARICA F. PALMER, of Lynchburg.

In Springfield, Hampshire county, Va., on the 29th of September, William Cain, aged 10 years, only son of Mr. Levi Cain.

On the evening of the 18th instant, at Zimmerman's Hotel-Frederick, Md., James C. Howes, aged about 29

years.
Mr. Howes was a native and resident of the State of

years.

Mr. Howes was a native and resident of the State of New York, and while travelling through the country as manager of Howes' & Co's Circus, contracted in unleating districts, the disease which terminated his life.

On the 9th instant, at her father's residence near Petersville, Frederick county, Md., Miss Many, second daughter of Mortimer Meilhany, formerly of Loudoun county, Va.

On the 27th September, after a long illness, in the 47th year of her age, Mrs. Susan M. Laudilin, of Smithfield, Jefferson county.

The subject of this notice had been for more than six months confined with pulmonary affection; and during this period of suffering she was remarkably sustained and comforted by the promises of the gospel and comfound with her Saviour. She gained the victory over death, and now, no doubt, wears the victor's crown.

She was much beloved in all the relations of life, and over ready to visit and comfort the suffering and afflicted. For some length of times she had been a professor of the religion of Jesus, and a few years age united with the Baptist church at Mount Zion; and during her short pligrimage, gave bright evidence of being an humble and devoted follower of Christ. But she has now entered her reward, having exclianged this sinuli and inperfect state for one of holiness and perfection. May her affectionate children acquiexce in the divine will, and feel the truth of God's promise, that when father and mother foresake them, then the Lord will take them up.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Denvired the life is a serience of the Vence Rell.

truth of God's promise, that when father and mother for sake them, then the Lord will take them up.

B. [COMMUNICATED.]

Departed this life, at the residence or Mr. Vance Bell, in Berkeley county, on Wednesday the 6th inst. ALKX-ANDER DUNGAN, of Franklin county, Pa., aged about 22 years. His residence was of short duration in the section of country where he died; yet bis conduct was of a manly character, and his urbane manners and correct deportment in all the relations of life, won for him the esteem and regard of all that had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was in an eminent degree endowed with all those qualities that adorn the christian and the man—Although out off in the bloom of youth, away from his kindred, yet the melancholy satisfaction is left his afflicted relatives and friends, in knowing that the hands of sympathizing strangers ministered to his wants and soothed the last moments of his earthly existence.

Sweetly and calmly, like a good man gliding to the land of sleepers, his spirit took its flight from its frail tenement to the celestial regions, where we hope it reposes in the bosom of its God'r. And all that is now left a friend is to offer the prayer that a wise and benificers Providence may soothe the agonized feelings of his heart-stricken mother and friends, with the confident-hope of a joyful meeting in another and better world.

Chambersburg papers please copy.

Miscellaneous Notices.

AT The Citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, who are favorable to the grection of a Bridge across the Potomae River at Shepherdstown, are requested to meet at the Town Hall in Shepherdstown, or Saturday the 5th of November, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to make the necessary arrangements for effecting that object.

MANY CITIZENS.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 22, 1847.

ANOTHER VOLUNTARY TRIBUTE TO WIS-

TAR'S BALSAM.

WINTHROF, Kennebee County, Maine, August 12, 1845.

Dear Sir:—If my testimony is favor of your valuable medicine will do you any good, or be of any service to the sick and afflicted, you are welcome to make such use of it as you please. For seven or eight years I have not enjoyed perfect health. In the Spring of 1844 I had some cough; I was then in Worcester county, Mass, and applied to a physician, who gave me some medicine, but it did not relieve me. I was not able to work during the summer. Last fall I was much worse, so reduced by coughing, and sweating nights, that I was obliged to take my room. My physician tried in vain to remove my cough, and restore ms to health, but I did not expect to recover; I however concluded to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; I was then troubled with very frequent spells of coughing, night and day; before I had taken one bottle, my cough was easier; I continued to take the medicine until I was able to leave my room. I have taken several bottles, and I think Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured me; at least I/sel sa well and as strong as I have for twelve years. JOHN METOALF.

I am acquainted with the subscriber, and believe his statement to be true. EDWARD B. LOVEOY.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrap-I am acquainted with the subscriber, and believe his tatement to be true. EDWARD B. LOVEJOY.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrap-

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

RASS, black and colored Merino Skirts; la-dies silk shirts; men's merino do., and draw-ers, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. October 27.

BACON and Lard just received and for sale by Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER. FIRE IRONS.—A large assoriment of Shov-els and Tongs, And-irons, &c. at ... Oct. 29. THOS. RAWLINS.

TOOS. TAW DIVIS.

I VORY Handle Knives and Forks, just received a few setts, (fifty-one pieces,) at about one half the usual price.

Oct. 22.

E. M. AISQUITH.

WINTER BOOTS.—Two cases men's extra heavy Boots; one case home-made do, for farmers; two cases extra fine and neat boys' boots, Oct. 22.

E. M. AISQUITH. BLANK BOOKS.—Various kinds and prices; with two elegant Family Bibles. Oct. 22. E. M. AISQUITH.

Berryville & Charlestown Turnpike.

To obedience to a call, a meeting of the Stock-holders of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company was held at Berryville, on the 26th instant, when it was ascertained that the sum of seven thousand dollars was subscribed to the stock of said company: It is therefore ordered by said meeting, that an election for Directors, and any other business proper for said company, be held at the Court-house in Charlestown, on the 3d Monday in November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time all subscribers for said stock are requested to vote, either in person or by proxy.

LOST.

N Monday or Tuesday last, believed to be on the Road leading from Charlestown to Kabletown, a fair Loather Pocket Book, containing my Free Papers, issued by the County Court of Hardy, Va., and some other papers of no value to any one but the owner. Any person having found the Pocket Book and contents, will confer a great favor by leaving it at the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson."

MOSES BURNET.

Oct. 29, 1847—31*

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having sold his farm, will sell at public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 17th day of November newt, all his personal property, as follows:—
8 head of Work Horses; 1 first-rate Riding Horse; 1 thorough-bred Filley; 1 Brood Mare and Colt; 1 Brood Mare and Colt;
1 neat Family Carriage, nearly new;
1 elegant one-horse Sleigh and Harness;
1 two-horse Sleigh and Harness;
2 Saddles; 2 Side Saddles;
7 Milch Cows and 8 head of Young Cattle; 7 Milch Cows and 8 head of Young Ca
40 head of Sheep, 50 head of Hogs;
2 Wagons, 1 Cart, 1 Jack-screw;
Barshare and Shovel Ploughs;
Wagon and plough Harness;
2 Harrows, 1 Wheat Fan;
1 Straw Cutter, 40 Bags;
Wood and Grain Ladders;

Wood and Grain Ladders;
Shovels, Mattocks, Sledges and Crow Bars;
Mowing Soythes and Grain Cradles;
I Grind-stone, Axes and Wedges.
Also—A great variety of

FURNITURE, Consiting of 1 Sideboard, 1 Book Case;
1 Secretary, 2 Bureaus;
3 dozen Chairs, 3 Rocking Chairs;
Redsteads, Beds and Bedding;
3 Wash-stands, 4 Looking Glasses;
1 large Cothes Press, 1 Work Stand;
4 Tables, 1 Eight-day Clock;
120 yards Carpeting, 1 Star Carpet;
1 sett of Brass Stair Rods;
China, Glass and Oneensware;

China, Glass and Queensware; And-Irons, Shovels and Tongs; 1 Franklin Stove, 1 Stanley do.; 1 Frankin Stove, 1 Stanley do.;
2 Cooking Stoves, 4 ten-plate do.;
1 large Copper Kettle, 1 small do.;
2 large Spinning Wheels, 1 small do.;
Tubs, Buckets, &c., and a variety of Kitchen

Furniture.
Also-15 Tons of prime Hay; 100 Barrels of Corn and 20 acres Corn in Shock 200 Pounds prime Bacon Hams; 100 Bushels Potatoes; 12 Stands of Bees;
25 Cords of Wood, and many other articles, too tedious to mention—all of which will positively

Terms of Sale .- On all sums over five dollars nine months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security—on all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required. SAMUEL CAMERON.

NOTICE. BONDS given at the sale of Joseph Grantham, dec'd, were due in August last; very many have not yet been paid. After the 31st instant, I shall be compelled to bring suit without respect to persons. J. W. GRANTHAM, Adm'r. Oct. 22, 1847.

MANTUA-MAKING. MISS MARY ANN DOWNS respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity generally, that she has received her Fall and Winter Fashions for DRESSES, CLOAKS, VEand Winter Pashione. 10 Dissess, Cloaks, Vesettes, Sacks, &c., and is, prepared to make to order, in a style of neatness and durability which cannot fail to please. She returns her thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to continue to deserve the patronage of the ladies.

Charlestown, Oct. 22, 1847—31.

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE undersigned having erected a room adjoining his Confectionary Store for the accommodation of the public, will serve them with OYSTERS in EVERY VARIETY in a superior style. He receives his Oysters daily,—consequently they will be fresh. He will supply families by the Can or otherwise. All he asks is a call from the public, and they can judge for themselves.

JOHN F. BLESSING. Charlestown, Oct. 22, 1847.

New Goods. WE have just returned from Philadelphia with a new and rich variety of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods. To the Ladies, especially, we would say call and examine them, and we feel confident you will find something to suit you.

Oct 23. C. G. STEWART & SON.

School Commissioners. A T a meeting of the School Commissioners of the County of Jefferson, held on Saturday Lat, the County of Jefferson, held on Saturday last, the following order was made, wiz:

Resolved, That a division be made of District
No. 5, by a line beginning on the B. & O. RailRoad, in Samuel Strider's lane, thence with his
land and continuing to the line of No. 4, so as to
leave John T. Henkle's dwelling on the South,
and Sarah Melvin's house on the North of said
line; that the District on the South be numbered 26, and that William Engle, George W. Moler and Rawleigh Moler be appointed Superintendents to hold an election for a School Commissioner for said District, to be held at Zion's Church on Saturday the 6th day of November next. Notice is hereby given of said election to the Voters of said District, and a request made of the persons named as Superintendents to attend to that duty, and re-

as Superintendents to attend to that duty, and report to the undersigned the result of the election by a return of the polls.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
Oct. 22, 1847.

Clerk S. C. J. C. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. BLACK, Blue, Brown and Grey Cloths,
6-4 Tweeds and Twilled Clothe, for Overcoats, 3-4 and 6-4 Cassimeres.
Black Sattin, Silk and Embroidered and Plaid,
Cassimere Vestings, all of the finest French.
All of the above bought under the most favorable
circumstances, and will be sold very cheap.
Oct. 22: CRANE & SADLER.

Latest Style Hats and Caps.

SUPER Silk, Beaver and Wool Hats, Gents and Boy's Plush, Cloth, Glazed and Hair Caps, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 22:

CASTINGS.—If have now on hand a large assistment of Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Skillets, Griddles, Extra Oven Lids, of all sizes, Dogirons, Mouldboards, Wagon Boxes, &c. Oct. 29. THOS. RAWLINS.

Oct. 29.

THOS. RAW Dates.

TRON.—Lately received a large assortment of Iron Tire, Horse Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, small round and square Rods, Harrow Tooth Iron, &c., which I will sell at reduced prices.

Oct. 29.

THOS. RAWLINS.

STOVES.—A few Stoves just received at low prices. E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 22, 1847. SILK Fringes and Graduated Buttons. CRANE & SADLER.

FALL & WINTER STYLES.

Great Bargains and no Mistaket THE undersigned has just returned from the East, and has now on hand at his Merchant Talloring Establishment, a few doors from Ent-ler's Hotel, Shepherdshown, every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts,

Vestings; &c.;

embracing some of the finest qualities of French and American Goods ever offered to the citizens of Shepherdstown. He has also received a large variety of Cloak Linings, Hats, Tailor's Trimmings, Stocks, Collars, and a great number of articles necessary to a gentleman's toilet, which it is unnecessary here to particularize.

As he has also just received the New York and Philadelphia Fashion Plates, he is prepared to cut and make up at the shortest notice, all descriptions of Garments. The style for sack-coats, cloaks, &c., is very landsome, and he invites one and all to make an examination of those he has just "made to order." Thankful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him by the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 23, 1847—6t.

NOTTICE.

NOTICE. A LI. persons who know themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle
their accounts on or before the first day of December next. If not paid by that time I shall be compelled to transfer their paper.

JOHN T. LITTLE.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 22, 1847—31*

Fall and Winter Fashions. MISS ANN R. CRAIG most respectfully announces to her friends and the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity generally, that she has received the latest Fashioss for Fall and Winter Bonnets, Cloaks, Veseetes and Sacks, and is prepared to fill allorders in her line in the neutest and most fashionable style. Thankful for patronage heretofore extended to her, she hopes to receive renewed favors.

Miss M. E. Orr, having just returned from Baltimore with a beautiful assortment of Millinery, she is also prepared to furnish the ladies with every description of Velvet, Silk, Plush, Sattin, Goods for Mourning Bonnets, &c. She also invites their attention to her beautiful assortment of Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Hair Braids, Plumes, Caps, &c.. &c. She flatters herself that they cannot fail to please the most fastidious, as they have been selected with the greatest care and have been selected with the greatest care and taste. She most politely invites the Ladies to give her a call. Charlestown, Oct. 22, 1847.

HAVING experienced great injury from persons trespassing on my farm near the Zoar Church, and the farm near Elk Branch, as well as that of Isaac Shewalter in my occupancy, in warious ways, notice is hereby given that the law will be enforced, without respect to persons, against all offenders for the future.

Oct. 22, 1847—3t. JACOB MOLER.

DI have for sale about 5,000 good Oak Shin-

les, Bennett's make. Commissioners' Sale of Land.

U NDER the authority and by direction of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, rendered at the last term of said Court, the undersigned, as Commissioners of the court, will offer for sale, before the door of the Court-house of Jefferson county, on Monday the 18th day of October next, (Court-day,) the following parcels of most

Valuable Land,

in Jefferson county, the property of Samuel Stri-The Tract of Land on which said Strider resides, containing
424 Acres 3 Roods and 20 Poles

of first-rate Land, lying on Elk Branch, and com-posed of several parcels all adjoining. This tract may be sold in parcels or in one body—if divided, the lines of division will be made known on the -ALSO-

Another Tract, called Samuel Strider's " FUR-NACE FARM," containing

267 Acres 1 Rood and 23 Poles: Of this, a portion has been laid off into lots on the Potomac river, and in that form will be sold; the Potomac river, and in that form will be suid; the whole tract is very valuable. A survey of the whole has intely been made, and a plat of it and its divisions for sale, as well as of the first tract, has been made, and can be seen at any time at the offices of Wm. C. Worthington and Wm. Lucas.

The lands offered for sale under this notice are believed to be equal in quality and value to any lands in this county, and the portions or lots on the Potomac river, afford suitable and advantathe Potomac river, allord suitable and advanta-

geous positions for trade in merchandize and agricultural products.

Terms of Sale.—One-fourth of the purchase money cash—the balance in equal instalments, at one, two and three years, from the day of sale, with interest. The deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchasers, with approved personal security until the deferred pay WM. C. WORTHINGTON, WM. LUCAS,

E. 1 LEE. Commissioners.

Postponement. With the consent of Samuel Strider, and by order of the Hon. Isaac R. Donglass, the above sale is postponed until FRIDAY the 5th day of November next.

W. C. WORTHINGTON, WM. LUCAS, E. I. LEE, Oct. 23, 1847.

Commissioners.

The papers which published the original advertisement will please continue the, same, together with this notice of postponement, until the 5th November.

Millipary and Manuar Making.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MRS. MARIA JONES announces to the la-dies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has just returned from Baltimore with the Latest

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING, To which she invites the attention of the ladies generally. She is therefore prepared to make up Bonnets, Cloaks, Veseetes, Sacks, &c., in the nestest manner and most fashionable style. She also invites attention to her beautiful assortment of MILLINERY, such as Velvet, Silk, Plush, Sattin, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, Hair Plait, Caps, &c.,—together with materials for Purses and Reticules. Also, Neck Ties, Combs, French Collars. &c. French Collars, &c. 5,000 To those ladies who have heretofore patronized 200 prizes (lowest 3 nu

her, she returns her grateful acknowledgments, and pledgea herself to till sill orders in a style not surpassed any where.

Charlestown, October 29, 1847.

Off Tannin 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 pliable. 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 Constock & Co., 21 Cortland sircet, New York, and by

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

Jan. 17, 1846.

L GHT.-Lanthrons and Lard Lamps.
Oct. 15. T. RAWLINS.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,
PRACTISING in the various Courts of Baltimore, Annapolie, and Howard District, has
removed his office to No. 44, St. Paul Street.
BJ He particularly offers his Professional Services to his friends living in the Valley of Vir-

NOTICE.

ginia. Baltimore, October 15, 1847—3t.

AVING taken out lettern of Executorship on the estate of the late William Williamson, notice is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to said estate to come forward and settle without delay. Those baving claims against the estate are requested to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES HEWITT, Ex'r.

Oct. 22, 1837—3t. LOOK HERE

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY THE undersigned has on hand, and manufac-tures to order, at the shortest notice, all de-scriptions of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES. Which he will be happy to exhibit to his friends and customers—being confident that he can soit all tastes, as he has every variety, and at every

all tastes, as he has every variety, and at every shade in price.

Among the stock on hand will be found—Single, Double, Treble and Cork-soled Boots, Coarse Boots for servants, very heavy, large supply; from 3 to 400 pair best coarse Shoes, can't be heat,

A variety of Calf and Kip Shoes for men's wear, Calf, Morocco and Kip Shoes, for ladies.

Boys, misses and children's Shoes, various kinds. In fact he has on hand the best assortment ever manufactured in the town or country, and a judi-

manufactured in the town or country, and a judi-cious selection of Ladies wear. He tenders his thanks to the public for the libe-

He tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal custom thus far bestowed upon him, and expects from his desire to please, to receive contunued evidences of approbation.

He will at all times make to order any description of work in his line at the very shortest notice.

JAS. McDANIEL, Agent.

October 22, 1847.

House and Lots for Sale.

House and Lots for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a corner of his Farm and immediately upon the road leading from Charlestown to Shepherdstown, and also a > road running from the Old Furnace to Martinsburg. These Lots are desirable location for mechanics, as they are in a rich and thickly settled neighborhood. One of the lots has upon it a good and comfortable Dwelling House with a Kitchen in the basement. Persons desiring a comfortable and healthy location will do well by calling on the subscriber on the premises. Terms moderate. ISAAC SHOWALTER.

Oct. 15, 1847—tf.

SIX YEARS EXPERIENCE HAS PROV-SED THAT FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTIONS, ASTHMA, spir-ting of Blood, Pain and oppression of the Breast, there is nothing equal to HANCE'S COMP POUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND. . This medicine has now been in use for six years during which time there has been a constant de-

during which time there has been a constant de-mand for it, and its popularity instead of decilining, has been always on the increase.

During this time many new medicines have spring up for the cure of the above complaints, some of which lasted only a few months; and others not as long; but HANCE'S SYRUP has readily gone on gaining favor with all classes of society until it has now become identified by many

REGULAR FAMILY MEDICINE REGULAR FAMILY MEDICINE.
To those who have never used the Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, this notice is particularly directed to, as to those who have once experienced its peculiarly happy effects, any praise of its merits would be superfluous.

Price 50 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$3,50.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles & Pratt sts., Baltimore.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETAS
BLE OR BLOOD PILLS.
FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX—the cheapest
and best Medicine in existence!
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

removing bile, correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. , Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Hendache, Giddiness, Droi ness, and Singing in the Ears, arising from great a flow of blood to the new should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried

will be entirely carried off by their immediato use.

READ THE FOLLOWING WONDER FUL CURE OF DYSPERSIA!

This is to certify that my wife was afflicted with the Dyspensia for, twolve years, and tried both advertised medicines and Thomsonian, but without effect; and myself attacked with blindness and my head otherwise affected from hard drinding, so that I was apprehensive of fits; and seeing HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA PHILLS HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS

O'Leary's Lucky Office, WINCHESTER, VA.

100,000 DOLLARS. Alexandria Lottery,

CLASS S, FOR 1847.
To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday the 30th October, 1847.
75 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots. SPLENDID SCHEME!

\$100,000 | 1 Prize of \$40,000 20,000 | 1 do 15,000 13,075 | 5 do 10,000 5,000 | 5 do 4,000 do do do do (1st and 2d drawn Nos.) 1,000 do (2d & 3d or 3d & 4th drawn Nos.) 500 126 do (4th & 5th or 5th & 6th drawn Nos) 250 126 do (6th & 7th or 7th & 8th drawn Nos) 150

3717 do
22,436 do
Tickets 240—Haives \$20—Quarters \$10—
Eights \$5.
Certificates of Packages of 25 whole Tickets
\$500—25 haives \$250—25 quarters \$125—25

cates of Packages in the above released of Packages in the above released Lottery will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of the drawing sent immediately after it is over the above released.

Address A. D. O'LEARLY:
Winchester, Oct. 15 1847.

Oh, Share My Cottage, Gentle Maid." Selected for the "Spirit of Jefferson." Selected for the "Spirit of Jefferson."

Oh Share my Cottage, genile maid,
It only waits for thee
To give a avectness to its shade,
And happiness, happiness to me.
Here from the splendid gay parade
Of noise and folly free,
No sorrows cast my peace invade,
If only blessed with thee.
Then share my cottage gentle maid,
It only waits for thee,
To give a awectness to its shade,
And happiness, happiness to me.
The hawthern with the woodbine twin id.

And happiness, happiness to me.
The hawthorn with the woodbine twin'd,
Present their aweets to thee,
And ev'ry balmy breath of wind
Is fill'd with harmony,
A truly fond and faithful heart
Is all I offer thee,
And can's thou see me thus depart,
A prey to misery.
Then share my cottage, dearest maid,
It only waits for thee,
To add fresh beauty to its shade,
And lampiness, happiness to me.
arlestown, Oct., 1847.

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

ACROSTIC-WRITTEN IMPROMPTU. OSTIC—WRITTEN IMPROMPTU.
Even in youth, I fail to find,
My pleasures suited to my mind,
In every joy there still is fear,
Lest serrow in the heart appear;
Ye heedless fair! life passes soon,
Crowds are passing to the tomb;
Oh, will it be, that those here to-night,
Can lifeless be, ere morning light,
How lovely is the blooming youth,
Returning to the paths of truth,
Alike the bright, the rosy morn,
New beauties all the way adorn.
E. E. P****

TAKE A PAPER.

The advantage of taking a newspaper rery clear by the following lines:-An old newsmonger friend of mine While dying of a cough, Desired to hear the latest news, While he was going off. I took the paper and I read
Of some new pills in force,
He bought a box-and is he dead?
No-hearty as a horse!

Dariety.

OH, THIS LOVE! "Love," observed venerable Joe, sarcastically —"love's a himposition. There's been more people imposed upon by that air vord than by all the professional swindlers in natur. It's a gross, a universal himposition; and it's on'y werry vonderful to me that it ain't long ago been hexpunged. A gal says she loves yer. Werry well; but are you consequentially obligated to make a fool o' yourself? No; you've on'y got her hipsy-dixy, and vot's the good o'that? Marry her, and you'll wery soon see 'ow sweet's the love as meets return.' But about that, look 'ear on'y just for instance; a gal loves a soger—wich they all do; it's reg'iar; he's a private; still she loves 'm—oh! hout an' hout! Werry well; don't yer think love's a himposition. There's been more pe hout an' hout! Werry well; don't yer think she'd give 'im up for a hofficer? In course she vood! And why? Why, cos it 'ad be a better chance. Has for love, it's the vickedest, the swindlinest himposition as is. The chances is avot gals look out for. The only question with them is, "Is it a good chance?" If it is they'll have it; if it ain't, they won't, unless they can't get nothing better. It's the deadest take in is that love, ever heered on: a deadest take in is hin love, ever heered on: a deader do never was hinwented. You take my advice and don't be foozled. Venever yer 'ear the word love, always wiew it as a gross himposition. Hif yer don't, you'll be done, and on'y find out the difference ven it's too late. Look at me just for instance. I was sixty-two in Jennewerry last; look at that! Sixty-two, and I ain't done yet. I'm inwited to all the parties. I'm never forgot. There's the old uns as is single, a-hoglin' on me reg'lar; and the old uns as is married, a-settin' their darters upon me; it 'ad be sich a chance! and all, in course, cos I'm single. Why, d'yer think they'd cere about my company perwided I vas married? Does it stand at all to reason they'd inwite me as they do, hif they didn't belive I was yet to be done? Not a bit of it! not if I vas vorth a matter o' fifty times more than I ham. But as it is—as I've allus escaped the himposition—there that love, ever heered on : a deader do never was

a matter o' lity times more than I nam. But as it is—as I've allus escaped the himposition—there am I, never missed, allus thought on, looked up to and respected; vich, let me tell you, is a werry great advantage.—Bentley's Miscellany. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Few of our reader

are perhaps aware of the great changes which have taken place in our language since its formation. We give below specimens of the Lord's Prayer at different periods: 1300. Fader our in hevene, Haleweyed be thi

name, come thi kindam, Thi will be don as in he-vene and in erthe, Our uche dayes bred give us Bote belyvere us of yeel. Amen.

1379. (Wickliffe's Bible.) Our fadyr that art

in heavenes, Halloed be thy name, Thy kingdom come to, Be thy will done in erthe as in heavene Give to us this day our bread over other sul stances; And forgif to us our dettes as we forgivenn to our detters; and leed us not into tempta-But deliver us from evel. Amen.

tion; But deliver us from evel. Amen.

1595. (Tindat's Testament.) O oure father which art in heven, halowed be thy name. Let thy kingdom come. Thy wyll be talfilled as well in erthe, as hit ys in heven. Give vs this daye oure dayly breade. And forgeve vs oure treaspasses, even as we forgeve them which treaspasses, even as we forgeve them which treaspasses. ses us Leede vs not into temptation, but delyver vs from yvell. Amen.

1589. (Coverdale's Bible.) Our father which 1089. (Coverdate's Bible.) Our father which art in heauen, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done even in earth as it is in heauen. Give us this day our daily broad.—And forgive us dettes as we also (orgive our detters. And lead us not into tentation, but deliver us from eutil; for thine is the kingdom and the power and the glorie for euer. Amen. " Miss Brown, I have been to learn how to tell

fortunes," said a young fellow to a brisk brunette.
"Just let me have your hand, if you please."

"La! Mr. White, how sudden you are, well, go and ask my father."

After a marriage in Connecticut, the bridegroom took the parson aside very mysteriously, and whispered to him can't you take the pay in laters!

farsit Twins .- An old, ragged, red-faced, for lorn looking Irish woman accosted us with:

Plaize sur, for the luv ov' heaven, give me a fip
to buy bread wid. I am a poor lone woman, and

have two young twins to support."

"Why my good woman," we replied, "you seem too old to have twins of your own."

"They are not mine, sur, I'm only raisin 'em."

"How old are your twins?"

"One of 'em is seven weeks ould, t'other eigh months ould, plaize God!"

A DELICATE LADY.—"Mrs. Spriggs, will you be helped to a small bit of the turkey?"
"Yes, my dear Mr. Wilkins, I will."
"What part would you prefer, my dear Mrs.

Sprigga?"
"I will have a couple of the wings—a couple of the legs—some of the breast—the side bone some filling, and a few dumplings, as I feel very

Mr. Wilkins fainted. Lover tells a good anecdote of an Irishman giv cover tells a good anecdote of an Irishman givthe pass-word at the battle of Fontenay, at
me Saxe was Marshal. "The pass-word is
oow don't forget it," said the Colonel to Pat.
and I will not, wasn't my father a miller?"
oes there?" ories the sentinel, after he
the post. Pat looked as confidently as
"In a sort of whispered how! replied,
soot!"

of a volunteer corps being doubtful distributed muskets enough to all all your that are without arms,

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as agents for our paper, and will forward money for subscriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list that can be procured. The present is a favorable time for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
Join G. Wilson,
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
WM. or Janes Burn, Elk Branch;
Join Cook, Zion Church;
WM. RONEMOUS or ADAM LINE, Sen., Union School

Iouse;
GEORGE E. MOORE. Old Furnace;
JOHN H. SMITHOF W. J. BURWELL, Smithfield;
EDWIN A. REILY, Summit Point;
DOLFHIN DERWOFS. HEFLEROWER, Kabletown;
Dr. J. J. JANNEY, Wade's Depot;
JACOB ISLER OF THOS. W. REYNOLDS, BETTYVIlle; WM. A. CASTLEMAN, Snicker's Ferry; WM. TIMBERLARE OF J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Fred

rick county; HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. WM. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bath,

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

THE undersigned have just returned from the Eastern markets with a new and splendid assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS in their line, which they are determined to sell at lower rates than any other establishment at Harpers-Ferry, or in Jetlerson county, viz:

Black Cloths—French, English and American Dress Cloths, at prices as follows, viz: 2, 2 50, 3, 3,50, 4, 4,50, 5,00, 6,00, 7,00, 8,50, \$10 per yard.

Blue Cloths-English and American Dress

Cloths, as follows, viz: 2,50, 3,25, 4,00, 5,00, 6,00, 7,00 and 8,00 per yard.

Brown Cloths—English and American Dress Cloths, as follows: 1,80, 2,25, 3,00, 4,50 and 6,00

Invisible Green Cloths-English and American Dress Cloths as follows: 2,50, 3,50, 4,50, 5,50, 6,50 and 7,00 per yard.

Beaver Cloths—English and American Over
Coat Cloths as follows: Plain, Blue, Black, Brown

and Invisible Green and Drab, at the following prices, viz: 2,00, 2,50, 3,00, 4,00, 4,50 and 5,00 Pilot Cloths-American and other Pilot Cloth

as follows, viz: 75 cts., 1,00, 1,50, 2,00 and 2,50 per yard.

Black and Blue Cassimeres—French, Englis and American Cassimeres as follows, viz: 1,00 1,25, 1,50, 1,75, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75 and 3,00

per yard.

Fancy Cassimeres—A large assortment of French, English and American Cassimeres as follows, viz: 374, 50 and 75 cts., 1,00, 1,25, 1,50, 1,75, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75, 3,00 and 3,50 per yard.

Tweed Cassimeres for Coats—English and American Tweeds for sack or business Coats of water and the colors at prices as follows, viz: 50, 634 various colors, at prices as follows, viz: 50, 621, 75, 871 ets and 1,00 per yard.

Vestings and Vetrets—French, English and

American, a great variety, of various patterns, and at prices from 50 cts. to \$8,00 per pattern.

Sattinets—Blue, Black, Light Grey, Dark Grey, Gold Mixed, Plaid and Striped from 314 cents, to \$1.95 cents, research. \$1,35 cents per yard.

\$1,35 cents per yard.

Cloakings—A great variety both in colors and qualities, which cannot fail to please.

Remnants—We have a large assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres many of them large enough for pants and roundabouts for half grown boys, and beautiful patterns, which we will sell very

cheap. Ready-Made Clothing.

A large and extensive assortment, such as Over Coats, Body Coats, Frock Coats, Sack Coats, from \$1,50 to \$20,00; Pants and Vests for winter wear from 75 cts. to \$8,00; Roundabouts, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Comforts, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Cloaks, Tapes, Domestic and Lambswool Socks, and in short every article usually kept in a gentlemans' furmishing store. To conclude, we respectfully ask a call from the public, and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by Jew or Gontile.

STEPHENS & WELLS.

N. B. We have also received the FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS, and are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice and in the most approved style.

S. & W. wear from 75 cts. to \$8,00; Roundabouts, Shirts

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 15, 1847.

The Latest Fashious.

THE undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities with the lastest Fashions to day, An forgive us our dettes, as we forgeven our dettes. And lede us not into temptation, pared to cut and make to order every variety of 1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cotton, 1 do. plain, pared to cut and make to order every variety of Garments worn by Gentlemen. As he employs none but the best of workmen, he will at all times warrant all garments made at his shop to give general satisfaction. Thankful for favors here-tofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a Pillow-case Cotton, Bed Tickings, all prices, Chacks Domestic Ginghams. Cotton Battings warrant all garments made at his shop to give general satisfaction. Thankful for favors here-tofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a call from the public, and assures all, that no efforts shall be spared on his part to please the most fasti-dious. JOHN R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

New Goods. WE are now receiving our supply of Fall lected with great care, embracing every variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Quensware, &c. We deem it unnecessary to enumerate, but almost every article in common use can be had at very low prices by calling at our Store.

Oct. 15. Chang & Sadler.

New Goods. W. R. SEEVERS is now receiving his Fall and Winter Goods. His Stock Em braces nearly every article of Merchandise wanted by the country; besides, his arrangements are such as to enable him to procure for his customers at any time, in four or five days, any article that he may not have on hand.

Summit Point, Oct. 15, 1847.

New Fall and Winter Goods. THE subscriber is just opening his Fall at Winter Goods. E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 15, 1847.

New Goods.

WE are now receiving our supply of FALL
AND WINTER GOODS, embracing every article needed in this market.
Oct. 15.
KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Bounet & Cap Ribbons, Flowers BONNET, Cap, and Sattin Bonnet Ribbons
French Artificial Flowers and colored Sill
Plush, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

ROCERIES.—Prime Coffee, brown and load Sugars, Teas, Spices, &c., at Baltimore prices. Call and see.

Oct. 22.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Headache Remedy,

The Cure of Sick Headache.

Tills distressing complaint may be cured by nsing one bottle of Sophn's Sick Heidache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured. A bottle will cure them.

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

Jan. 17, 1846. FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE

Jan. 17, 1846.

CARPETING.—Figured Carpeting, Rag do. Cot. 8. E. S. TATE.

TO THE GENTLEMEN.

ENTLEMEN will find in the back room our store, the largest assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinets, Tueceds, Cratats, Scarjs, Undershirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Hakis, &c., &c.,

the public.

The following comprise a part, viz:
Cloths for Dress and Frock Coats,
15 pieces Black French and Belgian Cloths, from \$2,50 to \$10 per yard, Blue, Brown, Invisible Green, Dahlia and Drabs

Sue, Bown, Irisale Creen, Dania and Drabs, English, French and American do. Overcoat Cloth—Blue, Black, Drab and frown Beaver, French and American Tweeds for

Cloakings-Very superior Cloth for cloaks

Clonkings—Very superior Cloth for cloaks, at Great Barquins,
Also—A large assortment beautiful Trimmings.
Cassimeres—Super Jet Black French Doe Skins, Plain and Twilled Black do. A great variety of plain, atriped and plaid Cassimere, of the latest and most fashionable style.
Vestings—Super plain Black Sattin, Black, English, Figured Silk do., Plaid Sattin, very superb do., Plaid and figured cashmere, Merino and Valentia do., Splendid Tinselled Silk do., for Party and Wedding occasions.
Cravats—Best Black Italian-A great variety of rich colored satin and silk, Madrass and Alpacca do.

Gloves, &c.,—Very super. gold medal, black and col'd Kid Gloves, super Fawn Skin do., Hand-some dressed Buckskin, best make do., chamois, lined Berlin, cashmere do., Black, White and col'd

Fine Lambs-wool half hose; a large stock o undershirts, drawers, suspenders, and pocket

To all of which we invite the attention of the gentlemen, and request them particularly and re-spectfully to examine our stock before making - MILLER & BRO. heir purchases.

Late Arrivals. BROWN and loaf sugars, of all qualities; Ten, coffee, molasses, pine-apple and other cheese Herring, Mackerel, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. A large stock, suitable to the season. Cooking Stoves, of first rate patterns different sizes, with fixtures complete. Castings and Hollow-ware.

Castings and Hollow-ware.
Castings and Helav Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds and Heav WM. R. SEEVERS. Summit Point, Oct. 15, 1847.

The Gentlemen WILL find at GIBSON & HARRIS'S-Super Blue, Blk & Brown French Cloths, I weeds, Cloths for overcoats, Black French Cassimeres, Fancy 3-4 and 6-4 French do

Vestings, a great variety, Cravats of all kinds, Gloves, Kid, Silk and Woolen, Suspenders, Socks, and in fact every article that is necessary for their apparel.

Thread, Bobbin & Lisle Edging. WE have on hand a good supply of very nice Thread, Bobbin Edgings and Laces, French worked Collars, some very fine, Linen Cambrick Hdkfs., Extra Goods, Silk Fringes, Buttons, &c. Oct. 15. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Reinhardt's Trusses. BEAR it in mind, that you can get all sizes and descriptions of the above, at the Drug Store of T. Mr. FLINE.

Fancy Soaps. A GREAT variety of French and American of all kinds, can be had of Oct. 8. T. M. FLINT. Worsted Goods.

YARNS of all colors and qualities, Net Skirts, Drawers, Comforts, Hoods, &c., just received and for sale low by MILLER & BRO. Oct. 1, 1847.

Tobacco and Segars.

SUPERIOR Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, also Pipe heads, just received by Oct. 1, 1847.

MILLER & BRO.

WE have received a very large supply of Boots and Shoes, to which we invite the attention of Farmers and others; also new style Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, &c. MILLER & BRO.
Oct. 1, 1847. OMESTICS .- 75 pieces Bleached Cotton.

Pillow-case Cotton, Bed Tickings, all prices, Checks, Domestic Ginghams, Cotton Battings, Wadding, with many other goods in the domestic order, making the stock large and complete. Oct. 15.

GIBSON & HARRIS

1848 HAGERSTOWN AND FAR-large assortment of School Books, such as are used in the several schools in this place. Steel Pens, Paper, Music, Preceptors, Fortune-telling and conversation cards, Motto Seals, &c.

Oct. 15.

NK.—Superior Writing Ink; Indellible do., best, Kidder's make. For sale by Oct. 15.

Thomas Rawlins.

DR. JAYNES' Expectorant, Hair Tonic, Carminitive Balsam and Worm Destroyer, Is October 8, 1847.

VORY.—A 'ew setter'

Table Cutlery, very cheap.
Oct. 8.

T. RAWLINS. PAINTS.—Linseed Oil, White lead, Chrom Green and Yellow, Copal and Japan Varnish Spirits Turpentine, &c., cheap for cash or wood at T. M. FLINT'S Drug Store. Oct. 8.

NK.—Superior Writing Ink; Indelible do-best—Kidder's make. For sale by Oct. 8. E. S. TATE.

WINDOW GLASS.—8 by 10; 10 by 12; 10 by 15; 11 by 16; 12 by 18; Putty; White Lead ground in oil,

Oct. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY. FRESH PORTER, in bottles, just received by Oct. 8. T. M. FLINT.

CIGARS.—Genuine Imported Cheroots, Gen.
Tayfor, Palo Alto, Prussia Regalia, Plantation, Lerd Byron, Ladies Royal, La Norma, together with a large assortment of ald Cigars on hand. I think I can suit the most fastidious in Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Oct. 15.

T. RAWLINS.

SADDLERY.—Just opened, a large and beau-tiful assortment of new pattern plated steel stirrups and bridle bits, spurs, buckles, sutchel and trunk locks, curb chains, awls, collar and saddler's needles, cowhides, whips, &c.

Oct. 15.

T. RAWLINS.

GIBSON & HARRIS have received a large and general stock of Ladies Goods, selected from the latest and most fashionable styles in the Philadelphia Market. They request a call from the Ladies as they feel assured their stock is equal to easy in our siles. to any in our city. October 15, 1847.

DIAPER.—Bleached Linen Table Diaper; Cotten do.; Linen Napkins, &c., Oct. 8. E. S. TATE.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

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

Charlestown, Sept. 24, 1847.

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

J. H. K.

NEW HARDWARE STORE. THE undersigned having associated themselve for the prosecution of the Hardware Business are prepared to offer their friends and all wh 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:

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, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, warranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cioth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer twholesale and retail at our new Granite front Ware-houses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southers of the County Marchouses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southers of the County Marchouses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southers of the County Marchouses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southers of the County Marchouses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southers of the County Marchouses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southers of the County Marchouses, Standard S

first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

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

Scales, Scales! Scales!! Marden's Patent Improved Plat form and Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balder ston 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 fow 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.

Balance, always on nand.

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

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

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump,



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

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

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.

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

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to:

WILLIAM CROW. attended to: WILLIAM Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for L number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for which they will pay the bighest 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.

By Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always onh and oxybanga with the farmers for their cords. o exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

Hay's Linament for the Piles.

Piles effectually cured by this certain reme dy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.— Its price is not considered at all. It is above all

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

Lin's Balm of China.

Lin's Balm of China.

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

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortlandstreet, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 30, 1846.

A LARGE supply of Groceries just received,
Brown Sugar from 61 to 10 cents; Loaf Sugar, Crushed and Pulverised do.; Cheese, Crackers, Salpetre and Spices of all kinds; all of which will be sold low by MILLER & BRO.

Oct. 1, 1847.

Blank Forms. JUST printed, and for asle at this office, De of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Decrations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and E cutions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c. BALTIMORE TRADE.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH; EDUCAS & AUOLI Commission Merchant No. 22 Commerce Street, Baltimore.

REFER TO H. Keyes, Esq., T. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown, Va Jno. R. Flagg, Esq., Charlestown, Jas. L. Ranson, Esq., Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley Co., Va. G. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, V. Jno. K. White, Esq., Shepherdstown, Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1847.

WALTER CROOK, Jr. UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER.

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

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

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

Terms per day \$1,25 cts.
July 16, 1847—6m.

LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel: CENTLEMEN'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., BECLEAT THAMBEELD

S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets TAVE constantly on hand an extensive as-sortment 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.

Garments made to order, in the most fast ionable style, and warranted to please.

ONE PRICE ONLY. Their facilities for purchasing and manufactur

Their sacinites for purensing 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 easy. prepared to sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—19.

TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.
To Cash paid for Rags.
No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

June 11, 1847-1y. JAMES M. HAIG.

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

ET All orders promptly attended to Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847-1y*



JACOB FUSSELL, Jr., 30, Light street, Baltimore, Maryland, AS now on hand, and intends keeping du-HAS 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 most select stocks of Stoves that can be found in this or any other city. He invites those who want Stoves to visit his establishment, where they can select from a great variety of every principle and style, just such as are suited to their wants, and at prices that will not be objected to. Having in the fall of last year sold a vast number in Jefferson and the adjacent counties, and being desirous of extending them still further, he is induced to offer the following low scale of prices. Persons not visiting the city can order not letter ennot visiting the city can order per letter, en-closing the cash, and they may depend on having

a good article sent : No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with all No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with all the fixtures complete, \$13 00 \$No. 2 do do 20 inch, 15 00 \$No. 3 do do 23 " 17 00 \$No. 4 do do 24 " 20 00 \$No. 5 do do 25 " 25 00 \$No. 2 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, 10 00 \$No. 3 do do do 12 00 \$No. 2 Louis 14th style cast air-tight, 17 in. 6 00 \$No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00 \$No. 4 do do do 26 in. 12 00 \$Small Bituminous Coal Stoves 6 00 \$Layer do do 10 00

Small Bituminous Coal Stoves 6.00
Large do do 10.00
Sheet Iron Air-tights from four to eight dollars, which give a quick and regular heat, and are most desirable Stoves for chambers.

Six-plate Air-tights from 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.

THE STOVES, STOVES! AVIS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cocking Stoves, of the most approved patterns.—He is now manufacturing and receiving a splendid assortment of Air-tight Stores, 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 oren possessed an advantage over almost any other kind of Stove now in use. It is very large, and the top being fire-brick, the moistore 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 healing dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c. S. B. SEXTON,
July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard st., Rall.

July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard st., Ralt A XES—Chopping Axes of superior quality, warranted for 30 days—for sale cheap. Oct. 15. E. S. TATE.

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

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

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

AVING permanently established himself in Charlestown, profiers his services to the public. He can be found, either day or night, at his office or at Carter's Hotel, unless profession-Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling DT Operations on the teeth performed by ap

June 4, 1847—6m. FURNITURE DEPOT

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

BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE, BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,
Such as Sofas, Jureaus, Tables, Chaire, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Jooking Glasses, &c. all of which low will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best manterials, and a 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, themselves from the Alexandria establishment are particularly invited to call and see the arti-cles now offered.

Call and examine pefore you purchase else UT UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of al

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 to the South, offers for sale his

Valuable Landed Estate, ituated three miles North West of Charlestow (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va., within half a mile of the Winchester and Potoma Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodiou

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

TIVAN EDICED growing and yielding upon the Estate pesides every variety of Ornamental Trees grov ing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of

the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy; but lew cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. 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 pur-chase a valuable investment, even as a specula-tion, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered

rarely to be met with. WM. T. WASHINGTON.
Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.,
December 18, 1846.

Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial, For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomacl Cramp Cholic, Rheumalism, Go., Go. Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed

From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legis-lature of Maryland.

Sams Creek, Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 26, 1842. MR. C. HERSTONS :- Dear Sir-Having suffered much during the spring of 1841 as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryora Dyspectic Cordial at ways instance. peptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure ure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other

Senator of Maryland. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1844. MR. C. HERSTONS: —Dyspepsia—This disease
I had for some years to an alarming degree. Your
Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing
notice from me. My case was of the most distressing nature, and the conflict between my stomach and food was often severe, the stomach loathing the food, and time after time throwing it up-frequently with pain. Add to this greatled depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened 10 00 depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened, restless nights, frequent starting with unpleasant dreams. To describe my situation is difficult.—Physicians were consulted, various medicines tried, but nothing met my case until I met with your Ohio medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. Soon after using it my disordered stomach became soothed. I continued the medicine—a perfect cure has been effected—my health is now good and has been for more than a year. I can now use any article of diet without any inconvenience. In my case this diet without any inconvenience. In my case this yaluable medicipe is incontestible. My case is well known to the Rev. Jas. M. Hanson, having been associated with him, in the same room, for some years in the General Post Office.

Yam fully convinced that the above statement scorrect.

JAS. M. HANSON.
For sale by

J. P. BROWN, Ag't,
Charlestown.

THOMAS THOMAS,
May 28, 1847—6m. Halltown Country Bacon.

1,000 LBS. best Country cured Bacon, hog round, for sale by Oct. 1, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH. G UM Elastic Tobacco Wallets—a new article
for keeping Tobacco moist. Also, Gum
Elastic Teething Rings, Money Belts, Door
Springs, Eraseurers, &c., just received by
Oct. 8.
T. Rawliss.

Oct. 8.

BRUSHES—Hair, Cloth, Comb, Tooth, Nafi,
Paint, Dust, Sweep, Varnish and Miller's
Brushes. Sash Tools, &c., just received and for
sale by T. M. FLINT. T. RAWLINS. October 8.

A SUPERIOR article of Jamaica Ginger, (white,) White Pepper, White Mustard seed &c., for pickleing, just received and for sale by Oct. 8.

T. M. FLINT.

SOAPS.—Fancy scaps; military do—a superior article for shaving. Also shaving boxes with glasses in them, only 124 cents.

Oct. 8. E. S. TATE. PATENT Pumps and Lead Pipe, for sale by Oct. 15. T. RAWLISS. DR. SWEETZER'S PANACEA.

THIS Medicine is warranted, on oath, not to contain a particle of Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, Araenic, Chloride of Gold, or any deleterious minerals.

The principle upon which this medicine acts, is by assisting and harmonizing with nature; it drives out all foul acrimonious humors from the blood and body, and by assimilating with and strengthening the gastric juice of the stomach, it assists digestion; in short there is not a vein, artery, muscle or nerve in the human body, that is not strengthened by the PANACEA, and it also possesses the remarkable property of removing mercury from the bones and joints.

FOR ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
Scurry, Scorbutc Affections, Tumors, Scrofula or
King's Evil, White Swellings, Erysipelas, Ulcers,
Cancers, Running Sores, Scabs and Biles, time
and a determined perseverance in Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea, will effect a cure.

FOR INDICESTION,

Rejection of food, Nausea, Vomitings, Nervous affections, Billious complaints, Head-ache, Paleness, or Female Irregularities, Dr. SWEETZER'S PANACEA will soon effect a cure; but if obstinate, or attended with griping, flying pains, the does should be increased, and the cure will soon be effected. Let not the patients frighten themselves with the idea that they are too weak to take much medicine; but bear in mind that this mildly operating medicine puts not weakness into the frame, but most certainly draws weakness out, leaves strength in its place, and by giving composed sleep at night, and an appetite for any kind of food, re-animates the whole frame with vigorous action, improving the mind and clearing the sight.

SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

Scrofula is said to be hereditary, the infant receiving from its parents the seeds of this disease, which increases with its years, if neglected and not subjected to frequent purification with Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea. The glands are placed in the corners of the body, and out of the way of direct communication; their real use is a subject on which much difference of opinion prevails; it suffices us to know that when in a diseased state, they are capable of being purified and cleansed by a long course of Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea, which restores them to sound and proper action. Scrofulous persons can never pay too much attention to their blood, its purification should be their first thought, for after a long course of perseverance they will even cure hereditary disease. SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

In case of Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints, Tic Doloreux, Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout, Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea cannot be too highly extolled; it searches out the very root of the disease, and by removing it from the blood, makes a cure certain and permanent.

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures Gravel, Strop Piles Fisters History

tures, Gravel, Stove, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Obstructions and Extreme Costiveness, Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea is the best remedy ever tried; it removes all those acrimonious humors from the blood which give rise to the above diseases, and by keeping the blood in a pure condition, insures health.

health.
For Dropsy, Falling of the Bowels, Impurities of Blood, Mercurial Taint, Weakness of the Spine, Flow of blood to the head, Giddiness, Singing or Buzzing noise in the head and ears, Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea will give certain relief; in all severe and chronic cases, the patients cannot be too often reminded that larger doses and perseverance will effect a cure.

In Chiks and fevers, billous fever, affections of the eyes and ears, spongy and bleeding gums, Bronchitis, and recent coughs and colds, Dr. SWEETZER'S PANACEA will be found perfectly sure and certain in its effects.

GRAVEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS. These complaints are generally attended with the most fatal consequences, and are seldom or never cured by the present mode of treatment; they usually accompany the patient to the grave, atter suffering the most excrutating pain and torture. The cause of these complaints are the same as all others, the dross of the blood becomes inspection that force the complaints are the same as all others, the dross of the blood becomes inspection that force the complaints are the same as all others, the dross of the blood becomes inspection that force the complaints are the same as all others, the dross of the blood becomes inspection. as all others, the dross of the blood becomes incrusted on the finest narrow passages, whence arise morbid secretions and stoppages of urine.—You will find the most powerful diurctics of no use, as they only increase the quantity of urine and do not purify and strengthen the parts. By purifying the blood with Dr. Sweetzen's Panacea, you remove the cause of the disease, consequently it cannot exist any longer, after sufficient perseverance in its use has deprived the blood and body of all acrimonious humors and incrustations.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS-CONSUMPTION This is a very prevalent and fatal disease; it results mostly from neglected coughs, colds, and bronchitis, also from improper treatment in many other cases, such as measels, fevers, inflamations and small pox, and a host of other badly treated and small pox, and a host of other badly treated diseases; where the cause, instead of having been thoroughly removed from the blood and body, have only heen palliated or removed from one part to hreak out in another. By divesting your bodies from all foul humors, through the medium of Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea, the cure is at once rendered certain and permanent. Recollect while there is acrimonious humors floating in the circulation, it is as apt to settle on the lungs as any other part of the body; this is the reason that consumption is so prevalent.

BILES, SORES AND ULCERS, Which you see on the exterior, come from, and have their source in, the interior, and might just as well have settled on your lange, liver, or any other part; which we know they frequently do, and produce most violent inflamatory disorders. The humor which occasions these sores is of a highly acrimonious burning nature. We know it from the pain it gives in Gaming and December 1. highly acrimonious burning nature. We know it from the pain it gives in forming, and afterwards from its rapidly ulcerating and corroding the flesh and skin of the part where it breaks out. This shows the necessity of frequently purifying the blood with Dr. Sweetzer's Panadea, and keeping such malignant humora in subjection. Should blood with Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea, and keeping such malignant humora in subjection. Should
you have a bile or ulcer, be thankful that nature
has taken the trouble to warn you of the danger
your life and body is in, for it is a warning that
the blood is foul. Had this same acrimony selected the lungs instead of the surface of your
body for its seat; consumption of the lungs would
have been the consequence. Delay not then to
purify and cleanse with Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea.

BPINE DISEASE. Spinal affections, enlargement of the bones and joints, white swellings, hip joint complaint, ruptures, falling of the bowels and womb disease, will find a speedy cure in Dr. Sweezzer's Paracea. Where the disease has been of long standing, the time required to make a cure will be longer, but the patient may rest assured that a determined perseverance will effect it. BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND DISEASES OF THE

WINDPIPE.

These diseases proceed from the seriosity or corrupt humors of the blood, having settled itself on the throat and lungs, and stopped them up, so that they cannot draw sufficient air in for respiration. Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea will give immediate relief, and to make the cure perfect and certain, it should be continued some time after, to free the system from all bad humors.

DR. SWEETSER'S PANACEA, being composed only of a vegetable matter, or medicinal herbs, and warrented, on oath, as containing not one particle of mercurial, mineral, or chemical substances, is found to be perfectly harmless to the most tender age, or the weakest frame, under any stage of human suffering.

Price 81 per bottle, or six bottles for 85. For sale wholesale and retail, at the corner of Charles and Pratt Streets, Baltimore. Also for sale by Thos. M. Flint, Successor to J. H.

Beard, Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDIER, Happers-Ferry,

JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown,

DORSEY & BOWLY, Winchester.

October 1, 1847—cowly.

purposes so that we are never without it.

Hon. D. W. NAILL,