# Spirit of Jefferson.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

In Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

(Oppice on Main Street, a pew Boors above the Valley Bank,)

VALLEY BANK,)

At \$200 in advance—\$250 if paid within the year—or \$300 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

27 No paper discontinued, oxcept at the option of the publisher, until arrestages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, most in all cases he paid in advance.

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

#### NEW STORE IN BERRYVILLE

THE undersigned has leased the Store Room in Berryville, Clarke County, recently occupied by Boteler & Johnson, and has just returned from the East with an entire new stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

They will be offered on as good terms as they can be procured at any point West of Baltimore, either for cach or on time to punctual dealers.

Also received, a fine assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hate, Caps, and every other article usually found in a Retail Store.—
The public generally are invited to call.

Nov. 26, 1847. P. O. LITTLEJOHN.

#### FALL & WINTER STYLES.

Great Bargains and no Mistake! THE undersigned has just returned from the East, and has now on hand at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment, a few doors from Ent-ler's Hotel, Shepherdstown, every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c.,

westings, &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 to 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 handsome, 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 beretofore been extended to
him by the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, he respectfully solicits a continuance of
the same. JOHN SNYDER.



In fact he has on hand the best assortment evermanufactured in the town or country, and a judicious selection of Ladios wear.

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 continued 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.

I am therefore prepared to furnish all kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel on much better terms than they can be grounded elsewhere in the county. All who are in want of Clothing are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before they supply themselves.

before they supply themselves.

JAMES OLOTHIER.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

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

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

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

Ready-Made Clothing, such as Superfine black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Cassimere and Cassinet do., Pilot Cloth Over Coats, Fine Cloth do., Cloaks of every quali-Over Coats, Fine Cloth do., Cloaks of every quality, Vests from 75 cents up to \$5, Pantaloons of every price and quality, Shirts of all kinds, Under Shirts and Drawers, a general assortment of Silk Hdkfs, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, Canes, Breast Pins, &c., which we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Call and see your humble servants.

R. WALTER & BRO.

R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847—3m.

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

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

### FURNITURE DEPOT At Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce

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

Call and examine active way anywhere

cles now offered.

Call and examine pefore you purchase else-

where.

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

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

More New Goods. THE subscribers are now receiving a second supply of Fall Goods.

Nov. 12. KEYES & KEARSLEY. GRIND STONES for sale by Nov. 5, 1847. WM. R. SEEVERS.



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

VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1847.

NO. 21.

PUBLIC SALE, of Valuable Rent Estate, and the best Water-Power in the Valley of Virginia.

THE subscribere as Trustees, and in virtee of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Trucsday the 1st day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, all the

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE
of the late John Strider, lying on the Great Falls of
the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson
and State of Virginia, in the immediate vicinity
of the flourishing towns of Harpers-Ferry, (the
site of the extensive National Armory, where at
least \$180,000 are annualy expended by the General Government, and where constant encouragement is offered to a great number of Medianics
of nearly all trades,) of East, West, and South
Bolivar, (all of which are in rapid progress of inprovement,) and last but not least, Virginius, situated on a heantiful Island of that name, near the
mouth of the Shenandoah river, and on which
there is in successful operation an Irou Foundry,
a very extensive Flouring Mill, and perhaps the
best Saw Mill in the Valley of Virginia; also, a
splendid Cotton Factory, nearly finished. The
said property consists of

Two Tracts of Land,

Two Tracts of Land, One on the East and the other on the West side of the river, (Shenandoah,) the former containing

SLATT ACRES. and the latter 219, making together Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres,

and the latter 219, making together and all to make an examination of those he has just "made to order." Thankful for the very liberal to make an examination of those he has just "made to order." Thankful for the very liberal to make an examination of those he has just "made to order." Thankful for the very liberal to make an examination of those he has just "made to order." Thankful for the very liberal to thim by the cilizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

JOHN SNYDER.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 22, 1847—6t.

LOOK HERE.

LOOK HERE.

BOOTS SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned has on hand, and manufact tures to order, at the shortest notice, all descriptions 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 suit all tastes, as he has every variety, and at every shade in price.

Anong 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 best.

A variety of Call and Kip Shoes for men's wear, Call, 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 judicions selection of Ladies wear.

He tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal custom thus far bestowed upon him, and expects from his deair to please, to receive continged to the same property also passes and children's Shoes, various kinds. In fact he has on hand the best assortment ever manufactured in the town or country, and a judicions selection of Ladies wear.

He tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal custom thus far bestowed upon him, and expects from his deair to please, to receive continged the facts of the former and the facts of the same property also passes and children's Shoes, to receive continged the facts of the former and the facts of the facts of the fa

REDS OF IRON ORE. and said to be inferior to none in this region.

In view of all these great advantages, and the admirable adaptation of the UPLAND on the West side of the river as a

THAVE 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:

[am therefore prepared to forwish attailines: the Decree of Court, caused the same to be laid off as a Town, dividing it into a large number of Lots of different sizes, many of which will contain one Acre, laid off in square form—very few will contain less than an acre, while others will contain from three to five acres, as circumstances may require. The streets to be of good width and the principal ones to pass over a delightful surface. The whole could be easily watered by the Shenandoah, as amply, indeed, as Philladelphia is by the Schuylkill, but there is, however, several Springs on this part of the property and in its vicinity. These Lots will be sold separately. The residue, which we designate as

The Mater Lot, ng such vast power and advantages, including slands, will be sold altogether. It contain

ABOUT 150 ACRES.

and in without doubt one of the Most Valuable Water Powers in the State of Virginia, or perhaps any where. It is in latitude 39d, 20m, exempt from long winters and long nights, in consequence of which much would be saved in the articles of fuel and light. On the other hand, it is far enough from the South to escape in a great measure the diseases of the warmer climates.—Nor could any location be better situated as to facilities for procuring the raw materials and for the transport of the Manufactured articles. There now stands on this Lot the Walls, Forebay, &c., &c., of a former

Merchant Mill,

which was accidentally burnt a few years ago, and which could be re-built and put in operation for quite a small sum compared to what it would cost where no improvements had ever existed.— There is also

A SAW MERR

ow upon it, nearly new. Also a very DWELLING HOUSE,

dious and substantial STONE

DWELLING HOUSE,
handsomely Rough-cast, together with
Stabling and other Out-buildings.

Believing that such valuable and desirable property has seldom been offered, we have feit it to be our duty to be thus full, without intending to puff—and we earnestly request Capitalists and Business Men to read this advertisement with care, and to come and compare our description with the premises to be sold! We are satisfied that nothing is unfairly represented.

Previous to the day of sale, the Lots will all be staked off, and several fair platts made and distributed, one of which will be retained by each of the subscribers; another will be placed in the hands of Mr. John H. Strider, residing near the premises, who will show the same to any persons who may call on him—another will remain in the hands of Capt. James M. Brown, our County Surveyor, who has been engaged to make them out, and who will give any information desired.

Terms of Sale.—The purchasers to pay one-third in cash, and the balance in one and two years, of equal instalments, with interest thereon from third in cash, and the balance in one and two years, of equal instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale, and to give bond and satisfactory security, and a Trust Deed on the property purchissed, to secure the deferred payments.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

WM. LUCAS,

ISAAC FOUKE,

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, ATTORNEY ATEAWs
Winchester, Virginia,
WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior
Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Clarke and

Berkeley Counties.
Winchester, Oct. 1, 1847—tf.

DA. J. D. STANAY, HARPERS-FERRY, VA., OFFERS his Professional Services to the pub Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847-3m.

SAMUEL J. MOORE,

ATTOMIST AT LAW. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,
Will. practise in the Courte of Jefferson and the adjoining counties.

He can be found in the Clerk's Office of the County Court. Aug. 27, 1847—8m.

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." RICHARD PARKER, ATTOET ET AT LAW. HAS resigned the office of Paymaster of the U.S. Armory at Harpers-Perry, 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.,) HAVING 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-

ally engaged.
Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling IT Operations on the teeth performed by ap-

June 4, 1847-6m. NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS! Quick Sales and Small Profits, AT THE LEETOWN STORE.

The subscribers respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening their Scoop Supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell very cheap, as their motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

The public generally are requested to call and The public generally are required the second of their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at very low prices. Their stock comprises, in part, the following ar-

cles, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings; Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings;
Tweeds, Linseys, Flannels and Blankets;
Tickings, Burlaps Linens and Checks;
Brown, bleached and Osnaburg Cottons;
Calicoes at 6\frac{1}{2}, 8, 10 and 12\frac{1}{2} cts per yard;
Ginghams at 12, 19 and 25 cents;
Bl'k, white and Furniture Calicoes, at 8, 10, 12\frac{1}{2};
Cashmeres, Mouselines and Alpaccas;
L. G. Silk and Cotton Hd&ts;
Black Woollen and Cotton Hose;
Laces, Edgings, Ribbons and Tapes;
Gum Elastic and Webb Suspenders;
Shawls, Comforts and Cotton Uumbrellas;
Patent Thread, Spool Boss, Buttons, Combs,
Tooth Brushes, Thimbles, &c., &c.
Also—A full assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots
and Shoos, and a general assortment of Groceries,
Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Earthen

Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Earthen

Leetown, Nov. 5, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market prices.

L. & C.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his Valuable Landed Estate,

situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Perry Trappike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Containing 600 Acres.

The Impromements consist of a commodious BRICK.

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

tivat edices growing and yielding upon the Estate

growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having everocurred, 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.

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

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

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., }

December 18, 1846.

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

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

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

### General Intelligence.

The Revenue.—In spite of the prognostics to the contrary, and hard times in England, the Revenue increases under the new Tariff; the receipts in the first two weeks of this month being nearly \$500,000 more than the receipts in the same time last year. Much interest is felt to read the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and we have no hesitation in saving, that it will count the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and we have no hesitation in saying, that it will equal, in array of facts and sound argument, any report ever offered to Congress. It will exhibit the vast and increasing resources of the country, its pecuniary stability and credit, in a manner at once novel and striking, and show the feasibility of meeting, by loans or otherwise, whatever amount we may require for the exigencies of the country. On the Warehousing System, and other points of ad valorem duties, and some modifications to be proposed, we shall at once perceive the deep consideration and amount of labor bestowed by the Secretary on the subject, and the high estimate which the country should place on his services.—N. Y. Globe.

ices .- N. Y. Globe. Subscription.—The city of Pittsburg has sub-scribed upwards of \$3,000 towards the Washing-ton Monument fund. Of this sum the working-men in ten rolling mills subscribed over one half.

THE MEXICAN REVENUE .- The Union esti-THE BENIZAN REVENUE.—IT HE Officion cati-mates the revenue that may be raised in Mexico at \$30,000,000, and says that it must be made to pay the expenses of the war, if that country persists in prolonging the contest, whenever our military possession is complete and effective.

ENGLAND ASTONISHED -The New York Herald states that the British government is so as-tonished at our successes in Mexico, that, at this moment, it has sent out instructions to its consuls in this country to procure the laws and regula-tions which govern the volunteers and militia of the United States.

Good Dividend.—The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick County, Md., has declared a dividend of four and one eighth per cent. on the capital stock for the last six months.

A TERRIBLE ENGINE OF WAR .- Mr. Wesson, of Hartford, Connecticut, has made some satis of Hartlord, Connecticut, has made some satis-iactory experiments with his seven calibre rifle, which he invented for the use of the army. It de-livered seven balls at a single discharge, and threw them with about double the force of an ordinary rifle. At the distance of forty rods be placed two of the seven balls in a nine inch target. The balls scatter to the distance of about three feet in forty rods. The experiments were made in the forty rods. The experiments were made in the presence of Mr. Bragg, Government inspector of

This is beyond all doubt the most destructive weapon ever invented; and an army well provided with them, and a good supply of Colt's Revolving Pistols, could easily cut up almost any force of an enemy. Mr. Wesson discharged thirty-five balls in one minute and ten seconds. He can also make cannon on the same principle, capable of throwing grape and cannister shot. One great merit of this arm is, it does not spring with its seven balls more than the ordinary musket with one ball. These guns must find their way into the army in large numbers.

MAJOR GENERAL PILLOW .- No officer, says MAJOR GPRERAL PILLOW.—No officer, says the Philadelphia Ledger, has had his conduct more severely criticised than Gen. Pillow. Shafis of wit, and every species of detraction which could gall a soldier and make him appear contemptible before a community, have been freely showered upon him from the moment of his appointment up to the period of gallant assault upon Contreras and Chapultepec. His incompetency was predicted by horde of newspaper scribes, who commented upon his military skill without having been initiated into the first principles of strategy, and condemned his operations before they knew the nature of the circumstances which were necessary to explain them. They scarcely ventured cessary to explain them. They scarcely ventured to charge him with cowardice, for that is a quality which does not usually enter into an American's composition, but the speers at his wound received. composition—but the sneers at his wounds received at Cerro Gordo, which, fortunately, were not as severe as at first supposed, proved that they were ready even to heap upon him this calumny, if there were the slightest circumstances to justify it. Well, Gen. Pillow has since been tried, and fy it. Well, Gen. Pillow has since been tried, and ample opportunity given him to prove his valor and his skill, and nobly has he redeemed the opinion that some of his friends had formed of him, so different from the general appreciation that detraction and pattlean prejudice had produced. He has not only proved himself to be one of the braves of the brave, but the military talents displayed at Contrens, where he had command of all the forms angenged attacked the space is lengthe of the ces engaged, attracted the especial notice of the Commander-in chief, and induced him to select Gen. Pillow to storm Chapultepec after the armis-tice was broken.

CITY OF NEW ORLEARS.—In 1803, when the city became a part of the United States, it was confined in extent to a small portion of the square bounded by Canal, Rampart, and Esplanade statistic whole trade was carried on with the interior by a few broad-horns and keel-boats, and, its foreign trade employed some deven brigs and schooners. a few broad-horns and keel-boats, and, its foreign trade employed some dozen brigs and schooners. In the year closing on the first of September last, the value of the produce received from the interior was \$90,033,255. This vast amount of produce was conveyed to our levee in 2,792 flat boats and by 4,024 steamboat arrivals; and the coastwise and foreign trade during the same period may be judged of from the arrival, discharge, and clearance outward, full freighted, of 2,891 sea-going yessels.

ng vessels.
This trade, immense as it may appear, is in creasing rapidly every year. If we take, for instance, the last three years, we find that the

wanter, the last three years, we find that the amount of produce received from the interior, the number of steamboats, flat boats and sea vessels employed in each year, were as follows:

Value of Produce, Steamboat Flatboat Ships, arrivals Brigs, &c. 1844-5 \$57,099,122 2,530 1,632 1,632 1845-6 77,103,461 2,770 2,085 1846-7 60,033,256 4,024 2,203 2,881

A glance at these figures will show the aston-labing fact, that the increase in 1845-6, on the year preceding, in the receipts of produce, was nearly 35 per cent., that of last year over 1845-6

Dr. Mitchell of Pittsburg, was fined \$500 fo harboring runaway Slaves.

harboring runaway Slaves.

Morgan Found.—Whether the inference conveyed by the following extract be true or mistaken, it is worth reading.

I met at Smyrna with a renegade who had renounced his ciristire creed, and lives as a Turk. He is a native of the United States of America, by the name of Morgan, and is charged as having revealed, what has resisted the importunities even of the wife and the cunning of the inquisitive all over the world, namely, the secret of Free Masonry. His life at home was threatened; his credulous countrymen at home believing that he had disappeared in the falls of Niagara, but he found safety by flight, and is regarded by the Asiatica as a regenerated babo.

[Standish's Shores of the Mediterranean.

From the New York Evening Post.
MR. CLAY'S SPEECH REVISED AND

From the New York Evening Post.

MR. CLAY'S SPRECH REVISED AND

CORRECTED.

Ye Whige of all ages, all shapes and all bues,
Who desire your discordant opinions to fuse,
Who but sak for a reed which your party can swallow
Who but seek for a leader your party will follow,
Who but wish for a path, so to office it be,
Come list to your oracle; lo! I am he.
I am he, in this hour of your desperate need,
Who will show you a path-way, and teach you a creed
A creed that shall spring, in symmetric design,
From assumption of one geographical line,
And shall prove all you please, so you please to oppose
What our government does, give aid to her foes;
Every malcontent shade shall our system embrace,
Every malcontent shade shall our system embrace,
Every creature that can but show dough in his face;
From Greely, consigning all war to the devil,
To Garriyon, seeking to stir it up civil;
From the dog out of office, who looks for his day,
Let us form our array, let our from the unbroken;
Stand shoulder to shoulder, each Whig by his brother,
From quakers at one end to traitors at tother.
Shading off with such artifice, no where shall seem
An abruptners of change from extreme to extreme.
These then are our tactics, the line of the Nucces
Affords them a fine geographical basis.
Let Mexico's claim stand instead of conviction,
That all beyond that was ter just "jurisdiction."
That if follows by logic of perfect persuasion,
That Taylor's first march was a march of invasion,
That Taylor's first march was a march of invasion,
That Taylor's first march was a march of invasion,
That Congress, sustaining him, voted a lie.

That Congress, sustaining him, voted a lie. Oh Truth, sacred Truth, art thou lost among men Oh Truli, sacred Truth, art thou lost among men? Where, where was thy servant, illy champion then? Corresponding with Cassins, perchance to set forth, Double sets of opinions for South and for North, Or revolving as deep in retirement he law, His career in the Senate from that early day Of his entrance illegal, of years semething short, Thus defranding the laws which he swore to support. To his flight from his pledge to the Compromise act, Which he would not maintain, and he could not retract.

Which he would not maintain, and he could not retract Mence, horrible shadows, I scorn you and swear, Truth, truth should have triamphed if I had been there 'Tis the light of my age, 'twas the 'are of my youth,' I will lay down my life in defence of the truth. By the way, 'tis extremely unlocky I think, I will lay down my life in defence of the truth. By the way, 'tis extremely unlocky I think, Chink; There should turn up another great question to blink; But the coat of this war can't hefall paid in glory, And what is to be done with the new territory; To begin, we'll oppose it, admitting at most, Of a harbor or forte on the Mexican coast; ("I's a sensible project, as if you suppose, One man had a warton another man's nose) And throwing this out to define our position, If the nation insists on a larger addition, Say a million square miles, and if Congress declares, That 'tis law ful to propagate Slavery there. 'Twill be well, but let every good Whig understand, It was not for that of other words won, We can vote as we please on what's next to be done. Fellow Whigs let this much for the moment suffice, as we all know the word to a word is the wise; Slare among you these principles, certain I am, They will last us at least till we're over the dam.

### Miscellancous.

SALTING MEAT.

The sooner meat is salted after being killed the The sooner meat is salted after being killed the better, as it then possesses considerable a bisorbent power, which it gradually loses by age, and when it becomes purid it can never be salted at all.—One of the best modes of curing is, to rub the meat well with a mixture of common rock-salt 2

one of the best modes of curing is, to rub the meat well with a mixture of common rock salt 2 lbs.; salt petto 2 oz.; and moist sugar 1½ oz., till every crevice is thoroughly penetrated, after which it should be set aside till the next day, when it should be covered with fresh salt in such parts as have been most exposed. It may then be advantageously placed in a proper vessel and subjected to pressure, adding a little more salt as may be necessary, and turning it daily till sufficiently cured.

When the brine, as it forms, is allowed to drain from the meat, the process is called dry-salting; but when, on the contrary, it is allowed to remain on it, the mode is called red-salted. On a small scale, the latter is most conveniently performed by rubbing the meat with salt, &c., as above directed, and after it has lain a few hours, putting it into a pickle formed by dissolving 8 lbs. of sultpetre in 3 gallons of water, this pickling liquor becomes weaker by use, and should therefore be occasionally boiled down a little and skimmed, adding, at the same time, more of the dried ingredients.

English Quarter.—Many persons do not

ENGLISH QUARTER.—Many persons do not clearly comprehend the term "Quarter" as applied to grain in England. It is this: A ton is 2,240 lbs., a quarter of that, is 560 lbs., and this is the weight of the British or Imperial quarter of wheat. The U.S. Standard allows 60 lbs., to the bushel, the British 80 lbs., thus 8 x 70—550. A bushel of wheat in the United States is equal to 6.7th, of an English bushel, and a British quarter of wheat is equal to 9½ U.S. bushels of 60 lbs. each. each.

RUNAWAY NEOROES.—The Hagerstown Her-ald has been informed that a batch of six or eight slaves belonging to Mr. Elias Chaney, of Funksstaves belonging to arr. Linas Chancy, of winks-town, have been missing since Sunday last, and are supposed to have decamped for the good old Land of Penn. In reference to runaway negroes we find the following in the last Williamsport Times:

"Last week we stated that a negro man ha "Last week we stated that a negro man had been drowned, some distance below dam No. 6, and on Friday another negro man was found drowned near "Duck Island," about one and a half miles above town. It is now supposed that some three or four negroes who ran away from their masters, in Virginia, about four weeks since, and who attempted to pass over the river in a skiff, a short distance above the dam, were drawn over and drowned."

LARDE FACTORY.—A new factory is going u at Thompsonville, Ct., which is over 300 feet i length, and 60 feet broad, and will contain, when finished, 1,500,000 brick.

A Good One.—An Irishman who visited the United States, for the second time, in 1844, hearing a great deal said about Mr. Clay as a candidate for the Presidency, propounded the following question to a gentleman with whom he was in

Is the Mr. Clay, who is now running, a son o the *ould* gentleman who used to offer when I was in this land of freedom between twenty and thirty years gone by ?"

As may well be supposed, the son of Erin was not a little astonished to find that the "same ould Coon" was still on the field !—Rich. Examiner.

Engraffing Upon American Stock.—Last week there came to Troy, a little town in Indiana, a German family, comprised of a man, his wife and thirty-two children. The children are all girls, and were produced at sixteen births. A gentleman of our city, who has some land in that vicinity, has promised to give them one hundred acres of land, provided their daughters will promise, as they severally come to maturity, to intermatry of land, provided their daughters will promise at they severally come to maturity, to intermarry with the inhabitants of Indiana. The probability is that these girls will make very overbearing women.—Louisville Journal.

Two Dutchines living opposite each other, who had for many years been in the habit of smoking by their door sides in silence, at length broke forth into the following dialogue:—"What sort of wedder you think it will be to day, neighbor?" The other, after two or three hasty puffs: "Well, I don't know, what sort of wedder you think it will be." The first, somewhat nettled: "I tink it will be such wedder as you tink it will be." The other, acquiescingly: "Well, I tink so, too." other, acquiescingly :

PRESS ON.

We find the following noble sentiment, the key to fortune, in a little English periodical:

The mystery of Napoleon's career was this, under all difficulties and discouragements to 'presson.' It solves the problem of all lierces; it is the rule by which to judge rightly of all wonderful success and triumphal marches to fortune and genius. It should be the motto of all—high and low, fortunate and unfortunate, so called—presson, never despair, never be discouraced however. on, notunate and unfortunate, so called—' press on, never despair, never be discouraged however storing the heavens, however dark the way, how-ever great the difficulties, or so repeated the fail-ure, 'press on.' If fortune has played false with three to day do thou play true for her to-morrow. Let the foolishness of yesterday make thee wise readay.

If thy affections have been poured out like water in the deacrt, do not sit down and perish of this, but 'press on'—a beautiful oasis is before thee, and thou mayst reach it if thou wit. If another has been false to thee, do not thou increase the cvil by being false to thyself. Do not say the world has lost its poetry and beauty; it is not so; and even if it be, so, make thine own poetry and beauty, by a brave, a true, and, above all, a religious life.

SOUND DOCTRINE.

Have no faith in that species of goodness which is unwilling to pay its debts—'fine fellow,' 'good fellow,' 'whole-souled fellow,' and that sort of thing is nonsense, leading to a belief that lionesty and bonor may be dispensed with, and that affection and esteem may be secured without them.—
Is he a 'good fellow' who frolics and enjoys himself upon money which really belongs to other peo-Is he a 'good fellow' who frolics and enjoys him-self upon money which really belongs to other peo-ple? And is that a 'whole-soul' which, while the washer-woman pines and suffers for the want of that which is due to her, the individual with the 'whole-soul goes flaunting about if gay attire from carousal to carousal, and from one place of enjoyment to auother? Have no faith in it; and neither suffer yourself to think well of those who have line houses, fine furniture and fine parties, and are slow to new for them and slow likewise and are slow to pay for them, and slow likewise in paying for other things. Depend upon it that this open-heartedness, as people call it, is all selliishness, narrowness and dishonor—selfshness the most intense. He is a much better fellow than all these, who goes threadbare, and refuses indul-gence, until he can stand square with the world, though reckless profusion may deride him as mean. He is the man that pays his debts, if a possibility exists of paying them, and we strongly incline to the conviction that a 'debt paying man' is one of the best members of society—and that he should thus be honored. Let us all, then, edited the conviction of the desired paying man't have been called the self-through the conviction of the best members of society—and that he should thus be honored. Let us all, then, edited the conviction of the c tor and subscribers, 'pay our debts.'

DLD AGE.

Be not sad because you are old. Old age is honorable. Although the casket may grow dim and crumble with the storms of time, the jewel

within will grow brighter, until it is transplanted within will grow brighter, until it is transplanted to a more congenial soil. Because the frost of age is on your brow, withhold not your hands from useful toil, keep your mind active and renew the days of your youth. What if you are old and think but of dying and preparing for the grave. You have yet much work to perform. It is no reason why you should sit on the tomb, waiting for the angel of death, because your locks have grown white, and the winters of four-score years have furnowed your cheeks. Up and away the determined rowed your cheeks. Up and away; be determined to live as long as you can breathe and move.— We intend to. If our life should be prolonged to a hundred years, we intend to be always active— always busy—to retain our youthful spirit and labor for the welfare of those by whom we are surrounded. Then we shall be always cheerful

#### and happy, and always ready to live or die. THE RAINBOW.

But behold a but of no instile intention !—a bow painted in variegated colors on the disburdened cloud. How vast is the extent, how delicate the texture, of that showery arch! It compasses the texture with a glorious circle, and teaches us to forget the borrors of the storm. Elegant its form, and rich its tincture, but more delightful its significancy. While the violet and the rose blush in its beautiful aspect, the olive branch smiles in its gracious import. It writes in radiant dyes, what the angels sang in harmonious strains, its gracious import. It writes in radiant dyes, what the angels sang in harmonious strains, "Peare on earth and good will towards men."—
It is the stamp of insurance for the continuance of seed time and harvest, for the preservation and security of the visible world; it is the comfortable loken of a better state, and a happier kingdom—a kingdom where sin and sorrow shall cease, and misery be abolished; where storms shall beat and where pieze up more; but holiness and any and winter pierce no more; but holiness, and joy like one unbounded spring, for ever, ever bloom.

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

Ah! what so refreshing, so soothing, so satisfy, ing, as the placid joys of home?

See the traveller—does duty call him for a season to leave his beloved circle! The image of his earthly happiness continues vivid in his remembrance, it quickens him to diligence, it makes him hail the hour which sees his purpose accomplished, and his face turned towards home; it communes with him as he insurances and he. promises which causes him to hope, "Thou shall know also that thy tabernacle shall be in peace and then shalt visit thy tabernacie and not sin."

Of the joyful re-union of a divided family—the
pleasures of renuwed interview and conversation

after days of absence.

Behold the man of science—he drops the laborated and the laborated areas and the laborated areas are also as a second areas are a second areas are also as a second areas are also as a second areas are also areas are also a second areas are also areas are also a second areas are also areas are also areas areas areas areas are also areas a rious and painful research—closes his volume— smoothes his wrinkled brow—leaves his study

smoothes his wrinkled brow—leaves his study, and, unbending himself, stoops to the capacities, yields to the wishes, and mingles with the diversions of his children.

"He will not blush that hath a father's heart, To take, in childish play, a childish part;
But bends his study neck, to play the tey, That youth takes pleasure in, to please the boy."

Take the man of trade—what reconciles him to the toil of business? What combies him to endure the fastidiousness and impertinence of customers? What rewards him for so many hours of tedious confinement? By and by the season tomers? What rewards him for so many hours of tedious confinement? By and by the season of the confinement of the will behold the desire of his eyes and the children of his love, for whom he resigns his ease; and in their welfare

whom he resigns his ease; and in their welfare and recompense.

Yonder comes the laborer—he has borne the labor and heat of the day; the descending sun has released him from his toil, and he is hastening home to enjoy repose. Half way down the lane, by the side of which stands his cottage, his children run to meet him. One he carries and one he leads. The companion of his humble life is ready to furnish him with his humble repast.—See his toil-worn countenance assume an air of cheerfulness! his hardships are forgotten; fatigue vanishes; he eats and is satisfied. The evening fair, he walks with uncovered headaround his garden, enters again, and retires to reat; and "the rest of a laboring man is sweet, whether he cals little or much." Inhabitant of this lowly dwelling! who can be indifferent to thy comfort!—Peace be to this house!

cace be to this house! "What boxes govern the world?" saked a N. York paper—it answers the question thus: "The cartridge box, the ballot box, the jury box and the band box."

of the male sex who are noted for such ignoble procedure, and who have brought upon the madres by it the contempt of their elders and betters, but personalities are as odious as mean conduct is despicable, and it is enough to know that they have become as marked persons even among wealthy forers in the circle to which they would aspire. The following capital anecdote, which we copy from an exchange journal, admirably him off the mercenary conduct to which we have alluded—a habit which in one case at least seems tij have brought its own punishment. The spirited girl referred to, deserves to be the heroine of an epic, and to have one of natures truest noblemen for her loving lord and loyal master.

[Buston Transcript.]

[Boston Transcript.]
A young attorney who was desirous of entering the holy state of matrimony, and had turned his attention to the "glided" heatities of the tlay, selected, at length, for particular address, a young lady who was reported rich, as well in the matter of "lucre" as in mental and personal accomplishments. He left the charms of his fair one stealing over his senses like a "witching spell" upon his faculities. But he wanted to make assurance doubly sure, and to have no "loop" whereon to hang a doubt, touching the worldly possessions of his beloved. Fame, it is true, had spoken her wealthy; but fame has a cruel fashion of exaggeration in these matters. In a word, if the truth must be told, our lover was not so greatly in love, but he was able to preserve some method in truth must be told, our lover was not so greatly in love, but he was able to preserve some method in it. And before the glorious passion had reached its crisis, he had the singular prudence to examine the records, and to obtain an exact knowledge of the wealth of his charmer! How happy was he to find that her estate was clear, and for once even more valuable than rumer had proclaimed it.—
Flying then on the wings of love, to the dwelling of his fair one, in good phrase he declared his alfection for her—made a tender of his heart and hand—and besought her to smile upon his pasliand—and besought her to smile upon his passions, and make him happy. But the "flattering tale" of hope was not to be realized. The star of our lover's happy fortune, had alas! not yet cast its silvery light above the horizon! By some means it happened that the young lady had been apprised of the extent of her lover's curiosity; and in the midst of, his discant upon flames and darts, and Cupid, she very composedly drew from her reticule a small piece of vioney and approaching him, made this reply. "Although I may profit by your favorable sentiments towards me, still cannot think of your being a loser on my account. As you have been at the expense of a gearch I must insist on being allowed to replace the amount so expended." So saying, she put a shilling into her lover's hand and he—went his way.

TEARS. We never see a tear in the eye, but we are reminded of a warm heart. The utterly depraved never weep—the pure gushings of kindness and sympathy they never know. We have learned what no words could tell us, from the dropping of tears—those silent, eloquent messengers from the deep fountains of the heart. Call it weakness to ween if you may, but to us tears are more storage. deep fountains of the heart. Call it weakness to weep, if you may; but to us tears are more powerful than words. They speak what no language can reveal. We have been placed in circumstances—and who has not?—when our success or defeat has been decided by a tear. We have received truer answers than words could give, by the moistened eyes and saddened brow.

Wherever you find tears, be not rude or harsh, Step lightly round the sacred place. Break not the fountain, sending forth its holy oblation. If ever there is a call for kindness, it is when tears start from the eye—when sorrow broods over the

start from the eye—when sorrow broods over the figure. We would not number among the first of our friends the man or woman who never sheds a tear. We ask but this in the hour of adversity and disappointment, and it is all we expect when we are lowered to our last resting place. [Northern Literary Messenger.

BE COURTEOUS.

In this age of blunt remark and disrespectful language, it may seem quaint and old fashioned to recommend to you the duty of courte-y. No young man is educated, no young man is filted for society, till he has learned how to be respectful and polite. In the home of your youth, to your superiors and your equals, this trait of character should be cultivated and displayed. Civility costs but little; yet it will work a man's way through life, and secure him friends with a certainty that cost in the continue can equal. A sentleman who from ob-In this age of blunt remark and disrespectful nothing can equal. A gentleman who from obscurity and poverty, had arisen to fume and wealth, was once inquired of for the charm that led to such results. 'I owe my whole success,' said he, 'to one small word—civility.' If you will respect the rights and feelings of others, your own will be respected.

Home .- No marvel that poets have cho INOME.—No marvel that poets have chosen home and their native hand, as a grateful theme of songy. In themselves, the words are full of melody; in their associations they form exquisite music. It is a blessed thing to have a heaven of rest where love lights its beacon, and keeps its vigils to greet the returning wanderer, weary of cheerless pilgrimage by flood or field. God help those for whom every country wears a foreign aspect—who gramage by mood or held. God help those for whom every country wears a foreign aspect—who avert their steps from the dwelling of their fathers, banished by the clouds of discord, or the rank weeds of desolation.

weeds of desolation.

The Drunkard's Boy.—"I won't play marbles with you no longer; your dad's a drunkard, and I don't care whether you ever have any to play with or not; you shan't have any of mine any how;" were the exclamation of a well dressed, comely iad, upon the side walk, a few days since, to a poor, ragged, foreaken boy, who seemed to be begging for a single marble, that he might play by himself if no one would play with him.

"Never mind, John," said an open hearted, generous looking boy, "I'll give you two marbler, and I think that if Ben gave you all the marbles he's got, and his fine duds too, he'd look better, because, if his dad didn't take all your pa's money for liquor, you might have plenty of marbles.—Don't cry, John; if you are a drunkard's boy he's a rum-seller's son and that's a good deal worse.'

SWAPPING HORSES .- An Indian was travelling Swaffino Horses.—An Indian was travelling down the Ohio river, in a steamer, with a mare and a two year old colt, when by a sudden careen of the boat, all three were tilted into the river.—This Hoosier, as he rose puffing and blowing above the water, caught hold of the tail of the colt, not having a doubt that the natural instinct of the animal would carry him safe ashore. The old mare took a "bee-line" for the shore, but the frightened colt swam lustily down the current, with its owner still hanging last.

"Let go the colt and hang on the mare," shouted his friends.

"Phree, booh!" exclaimed the man, spouting the water from his mouth, and shaking his head like a Newfoundland dog, "it's all very well, your telling me to let go the colt, but to a man that can't swim this aint exactly the time for swapping horses!"

Too Particular.—An Irishman once dreamt that he visited the Lord Mayor of London who treated him with the greatest hospitality and asked him if 'he would'nt take a litt'e sum'thin '.'

He replied that he 'would'nt mind a little whiskey punch.'

'Hot or cold?' inquired his lordship.

His gueat preferred it warm, but while the Lord Mayor was out heating the water the Irishman awoke from his delicious alumber. 'Och' cried he, comprehending what a fool he was to await for hot punch during the precarious tenure of a dream, 'how I wish I'd sald cowld.'



CHABLESTOWS:

Friday Morning, December 3, 1847.

MR. CLAY'S SPEECH.

y put forth by him at Lexington, Kentucky, to the Whig party, has at last appeared in full, and we loubt not ere this it has been generally read and inwardly digested by the people throughout the

Mr. Clay is under the impression that the condition of our country is "dark and gloomy," and under these critical circumstances he is induced to come from his cetirement, for says he, " whilst single pulsation of the heart remains, it should, if necessary, be dedicated to the service of one's country." Or, in other words, Mr. Clay having nade frequent abortive efforts to reach the Presidential chair, and feeling, as he says he does, the rosts of age upon his brow, seeks the "occasion" of the war, to attempt to create a storm, and per haps upon the turbulent waves of popular excitenent, be wafted to the goal of his most cherished

It is our object in addition to what we said last week, to offer some comments upon his resolulutions in connexion with his speech, and in doing so, will attempt to be as brief as the nature of the subject will admit.

Mr. Clay, as on a former memorable occasion, again holds up to the country the direful images "War, Pestilence and Famine," and gravely tells us that by common consent, they are " the greatest calamities which can befal our species." Phere was a time, however, when to his prophetic vision, a more direful calamity was about to befal the country, in the election of the great and the chieftain of many wars, the Chieftain of this Clay, she still grow and still progressed in the oncold and unbelieving ear.

In the first of the series of resolves offered by him, and which we are told passed by acclamation, we learn that the " primary cause of the present unhappy war" was the annexation of Texas, it would have been the secondary cause,) " arose out of the order of the President" for the march of our army to the Rio Grande, "within the terri- and Lower California. Suppose these limits tory-claimed by both Republics, but then under was "improvident and unconstitutional :" but that to existence without its previous authority or con-This, stripped of its verbiage, is the substance of the first resolution.

In seeking thus to condemn the war-which be says though unconstitutional, has, by act of Congress " become national"-in order to bring edium upon the Administration, he lays aside the "primary cause" of the war-thus separating cause and effect-but judges that effect by something other than its cause, which is termed the "immediate occasion" of it. Leaving out of view the logical objections to such a mode of reasoning. we will see, by analyzing the proposition, what it leads to.

primary cause" of the war-and Mr. Clay must have it so, to fulfil the prophecy of his Raleigh letter-war must have existed, sooner or later, whethrour army had removed from Corpus Christi or fibt. This will be conceded, or we will have the absurdity of a cause without an effect. While the nation is reanonaible for the Act of Annexation -and by consequence, for the war, of which it was the "primary cause"-we are told almost in the very same breath that the President produced the they all exhibit. The declarations of some of war, in consequence of his order to Gen. Taylor them indeed, go so far as to sustain the Demo to march the army upon the Rio Grande, and of course he thereby becomes responsible for it .-Now we contend that both of these propositions cannot stand together. If annexation caused the war, the President cannot be made responsible or over that he had no control. And yet Mr. Clay's zeal to make his own prophecies dore-tail with what might be termed an essential in the composition of all Whig speeches, an effort to ensure the Administration, involves himself in this absurdity.

But again,-according to Mr. Clay's view o the Act of Annexation, there is nothing in the assertion that the order of the President to Taylor to march our army to the Rio Grande, was uncontitutional and made him responsible for the war apon the ground of territory between the Nueces and that river, being disputed. It is well known that Mr. Clay was opposed to the annexation of l'exas upon'the ground that she had not sufficienty established her independence of Mexico, and n annexing her we would be violating the rights and the just claims of the latter. In this view of the case, if Mexico had claims upon Texas, as a revolted province, our act could not and did not deprive her of them; and she still had the right to endeavor to reclaim and subjugate Texas to her do minion. The whole of Texas then, according to Mr. Clay's theory, was disputed territory, and th unconstitutional act could not have consisted in the changing the position of the army from one lisputed point to another, but in the original order as U. S. Senator from Tennessee :for our army to enter Texas, prior to Mr. Polk's dministration. In this view Mr. Clay is suportnd by high Mexican authority. The Commission ers appointed on the part of Mexico to meet Mr Prist in negotiation, expressly declare, in one of their letters to that gentleman, that the war wa undertaken on their part solely on account of the unnexation of Texas.

But another one of Mr. Clay's views, advanced ni his Raleigh letter and again repeated in his -peech; is totally inconsistent with the alledged unconstitutional conduct of the President. We mean the assertion that at the time of annexation, state of war then existing between Mexico and Fexas, by annexing the latter we also annexed the war, and consequently war existed from the date of the consummation of the Act. Now supposing

this to be a correct view, and it is Mr. Clay's view, connected with the fact that Mexico declared that such would be the consequence—that immediate ly upon the passage of the Joint Resolutions o Congress by which Texas was incorporated into the Union, her Minister protesting in the name of his country against it, demanded his passports— and the further facts that our Minister had been indignantly rejected, the fiat of war had gone forth from her Capitol, and there was then a large armed force, the flower of her army, hovering upon our borders,-in view, we say, of these facts, and admitting the correctness of Mr. Clay's position, he act of the President in ordering our army to he Rio Grande, so far from its being unconstitu ional, would have been in perfect accordance with the Constitution and his own powers unde it, as Commander-in-chief of our forces, if that or der had extended to the city of Montezuma itsel The propriety and policy of the act may be a mat ter of discussion, but no one can doubt the Cor stitutional power of the President, when war ex ists by our own act or by the act of another coun ry, to march or army on the conceded territory o the enemy, much less that which is in dispute be tween us.

But Mr. Clay, in the very speech before us, as mits that the Rio Grande, from its source to its mouth, was the boundary of the "Texas" we ceded to Soain. How the Texas we acquired b annexation became deprived of this boundary, w are utterly at a loss to determine. It always har pens thus, that when men to effect some siniste purpose, build up theories opposed to facts and truth, they must necessary involve themselves in absurdities and contradictions.

One word in conclusion, in regard to the slave ry part of Mr. Clay's speech and resolutions, and we have finished for the present. In the first place he is atterly opposed to the " Annexation of Mexito to the United States."

We have yet to learn that any party in the country have advocated any such idea. The next resolution declares that " we have no desire for the dismemberment of Mexico, but wish only a just and proper fixation of the limits of Texas. And subsequently he " positively and emphatical ly" disclaims and disavows "any wish or desire to acquire any territory whatever for the purpos of propagating slavery or introducing slavery from immortal Jackson. The people twice proclaimed the United States into such foreign territory."-Now what are we to infer from the above ?great Republic, and despite the predictions of Mr. Either one or the other of two things. That he is in favor of, and adopts the doctrine of the Wilward path to glory and greatness. This cry of mot Proviso, or that by ingeniously framed decla-"Wolf" has been heard before, and it will not be rations, seeks, for political purposes, to disgnise strange should the people now receive it with a his real sentiments upon a question of more vital interest to the South than any which has yet agitated the nation. He is opposed to the dismem-berment of Mexico, but in favor of a "just and proper fixation of the limits of Texas." be a just and proper fixation of these limits, we and that the "immediate occasion," (we expected are not told. We contend, in view of the conduc of Mexico and the expense of the war she ha forced upon us, they should embrace all of Upper fixed upon, as will doubtless be the case, where the iurisdiction of Mexico," and that such order then is Mr. Clay? Is he in favor of saddling i was "improvident and unconstitutional;" but that with the Wilmot Proviso, or is he not? If his Congress having 'recognized the war brought inis. If we find no answer in them to this question sent, the prosecution of it became thereby nation- he is trifling with the dearest rights of the South to subserve his own personal and political ambition. Mr. Clay's explanation of this portion of

> ry being ever introduced into it. We think Mr. Clay has overreached himself and spread his net too wide to catch the independent and thinking voters of the country. We may say more bereafter.

the resolutions throws no light upon this subject

whatever, but rather confirms us in the opinion, that if in opposition to his wishes territory should

be acquired, he is opposed to any chance of slave

# TENNESSEE.

No election has been made by the Legislature of Tennessee, as yet, of a U. S. Senator. It is more than four weeks now, that the ridiculous spectacle has been presented of a decided Whig fice. In the meantime the prominent Whigs who have been spoken of, are coming out under the call of the Democrats, to "define their position" on the Tariff, the war and the Wilmot Proviso It is amusing to see what a Democratic leaning cratic side of every question, now prominently

before the country.

But the "richest" thing we have seen for many a day, is the following reply of Gen. Bradberry, whom the Nashville Union describes as " the disinguished Whig Senator from Henderson," the interrogatories of several Democratic mem ers of the Legislature.

NASHYILLE, Nov. 11, 1847.

Gentlemen: With deep sensibility I respond to your interrogatories—finding myself suddenly placed in delicate and responsible relations.

I am in favor of the war—first, last and all the I am in favor of the war—first, last and all the time. Most candidates say they are for a "vigorous prosecution." I go further than that: I am for giving the Mexicans the very devil. The war is unjust and infernal on the part of Mexico, who began it; and President Polik's only mistake was in not understanding, a year sooner than he did, the circumvention of John Bull and the diabolical collusion of the Mexicans.

bolical collusion of the Mexicans.

2d. Now, I am not for disturbing that tariff of

'46. St. Patrick and John Bull have now tasted our corn bread-let them have it, I say, tariff or no tariff. At any rate, let us feed them as long

as they can pay for it.

3d. I take it as rather personal that your interrogatories do not refer me to the Wilmot Proviso. I know and care but little of the Proviso; but 1 think Wilmot himself deserves to be hung.

With profound respect,

Your humble and devoted servant,

H. BRADBERRY. Messrs. J. Dunlap, E. Polk, and J. G. Harris P. S. Since the above was in type, it appears that the Hon. Joux BELL has at last been chosen

U. S. Senator Reducessee:—
U. S. Senator Elected in Tennessee, formerly a representative in the National Legislature, from that State, was on Monday last, elected United States Senator. Mr. B. was also a member of General Harrison's Cabinet, and when first in Congress was a supporter of General Jackson's administration. He was once elected Speaker over Mr. Polk by the sid of while votes, but at a subsequent seasion was defeated by that gentleman, Mr. B. having in the meantime avowedly gone over to the opposition. It is stated that he has come out in opposition to Mr. Clay's resolu-

Dividest.-At a meeting of the President and Directors of the New Shenandoah Company, on the 16th of November, 1847, a dividend of one dollar upon each share in the capital stock of said company, was declared, which will be paid on application to the Treasurer, Gen. S. H. Lzwis.

NEW YORK. Globe, referring to the resolution of the Democrats of the New York Legislature to call a Convention on the 16th February at Utica, to be held with authority to choose delegates to the National Convention, or to determine the manner in which such delegates to the National Convention, shalf be

chosen, says:
"We have not seen the proceedings of th "We have not seen the proceedings of the Democratic Legislative caucus, at Albany, but learn that it was conducted with harmony by both sides, and that Utica was agreed to as the most suitable place to hold the Convention, in February; thus giving up, for the present, both Syracuse and Herkimer. This approximates to a better state of feeling among the Democracy of the State, than we expected in so short a time after our late defeat; and in fact, looking at the result of the late election, mortifying and vexations as it has been, these reverses may be deemed thunder storms, which clear the political atmosphere. There has been for years, for causes which it is not worth while to refer to at present, a growing separation or alienation between prominent men separation or alienation between prominent men in the Democratic ranks, part of which has been produced by extraneous influences. At one time or other it was expected that the concealed fires or other it was expected that the conceasing would have vent, and would be destructive to harmony in our ranke, until calm reflection would restore the era of good feelings, and common sense teach us that a house divided against itself must fall. Things already begin to look well."

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WAR. That War existed between Mexico and th United States, by the act of the former, prior to the battles of the 8th and 9th of May, 1846, the fol lowing extract from a letter of Gen. Taylor to Ampudia, dated 12th April, '46, fully shows. In answering Ampudia's demand upon him for the withdrawal of the American forces from the country west of the No ices, "until the question between the governments, relative to the limits of Texas. should be settled" the Gen 'proceeds as follows :-

"I need hardly advise you, (said Gen. Taylor to Ampudia.) that, charged as I am, in only a military capacity, with the performance of specific duties, I cannot enter into a discussion of the international question involved in the advance of the American army. You will, however, permit me to say, that the Government of the United States has constantly sought a settlement, by negotiation, of the question of boundary; that an envoy was despatched to Mexico for that purpose, and that up to the most recent dates, said envoy had not been received by the Mexicon Government; indeed received by the Mexican Government, if indeed he has not received his passports and left the Republic. In the mean time, I have been ordered to occupy the country up to the left bank of the Rio Grande, until the boundary shall be definitely settled. In carrying out these instructions, I have carefully abstained from all acts of hostility, obey-ing in this regard, not only the letter of my instrucis, but the plain dictates of justice and humanity

With this unequivocal testimony of Gen. Tayor before them, how can his advocates for the Presidency persist in asserting that the war was sought" by the Administration for wicked purposes of its own?

THE TABLES RIGHTLY TURNED .- The Washoton Union contradicts the report that Mr. Trist has been instructed to re-open, if he can, negolations with the government of Queretaro," and says :- " We have already stated that, so far from his supposition being true, dispatches have been sent on to direct Mr. Trist's return. If the Con gress of Queretaro count upon our government portunately pressing a peace, they will be gross deceived in the spirit of the administration. A Washington letter, in the N. Y. Journal of

Commerce, says:

"But I learn, from sources entitled to credit that the government at Queretaro has probable asked an armistice, as a preliminary to the nego tiation proposed to be renewed; that this has been refused; and that the Mexican government will send commissioners to the United States to been refused; and that the Mexican government will send commissioners to the United States to propose an armistice and a negotiation. This is the purport of letters received here from Mexico and from Vera Cruz; but the statements are giv-

Mr. Clay has bid high for the Northe inti-slavery vote and has secured the support of the New York Tribune and papers of that class But he does not seem to have gone yet far enough for the genuine abolitionists : as will appear from the following article in the Boston Whig, which Legislature being unable, upon principle, to at the same time applauds Mr. Clay's anti-slavery

"The recent movement in Kentucky, of which Mr. Clay is the author, is destined to agitate the whole country powerfully. Let Mr. Clay advance one step farther in the right path and give unconditional freedom to his slaves, and, old as he is, and defeated as he often has been, he may yet reach the goal at which he has long aimed, and triumph over his opponents. Such an example from him would tell powerfully against the slave system of the South, and do much to give joy to every lover of the free institutions of this republic. Without doing it, he can never be President of these United States." The recent movement in Kentucky, of which

POLITICS AND PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS .lew York Herald says that two parties prevail among the Whigs of that city, at the present time with the New York Courier at its head, and aided by New Jersey and New England, for Gen Scott for the Presidency, and another with the

Scott for the Presidency, and another with the Tribune, for Henry Clay. It says:—

"The ticket intended by the Tribune party, we have understood, is Henry Clay for the Presidency, and Wm. II. Seward for the Vice Presidency—that by the other section, Gen. Scott for the Presidency, and some Southern or Western man for the Vice Presidency, not yet determined on by the secret committee of New Jersey. These movements and disclosures are important. They are important, as giving direction to these events on which the Mexican question and the Presidential question may both be determined in this country."

A Good Hir.-The Rockingham Register, b the way one of our most faithful Sentinels on the Watchtower of Democracy, suggests the following addition to the resolutions offered by Mr. Clay at Lexington, on the 13th ult. Mr. Clay, we presume, (says the Register,) was prevented through

motives of delicacy from offering it himself.

Resolved, That the elevation of a Military Chieftian to the Presidency, particularly one who has served in the unjust and unconstitutional war with Mexico, is more to be deprecated than "war, pestilence and famine."

The Washington Whig, a paper with Gen Taylor's name at its editorial head, as a candidate for the Presidency, says:

without conscientiously avowing it to be our be-lief, that, if the Whig party make Mr. Clay's poli-cy national Whig policy, and go before the coun-try upon it, they will be signally defeated by the public voice."

BT The whig papers have long been at a loss Embodiment' spoke in Lexington, then they were ready to avow that they had always thought exactly as Mr. Clay did, in relation to that subject. Well, he is a poor servant who refuses to do his

n our last paper, as connected with the approach ing canvass for State Senator, seem to ouched our neighbor of the 'Free Press' in a tender point. That we might not misrepresent the present Senator, or in "his absence show any want of fairness or candour," we gave his own manifesto verbatim. 'That our inference there-from approximated the truth, the sensitiveness of the "Free Press" on the subject, seems fully to

justify. That the editor of this paper knows Mr. GAL LAHER well enough to believe that he would do nothing dishonorable, or flagrantly unjust, "either in public or private" life, is all true; yet because this is the fact, when the "Free Press" assumes to close our mouths as to the movements which are going on to secure the succession, it is presum ing rather much. We are yet to acknowledge the censorship which it kindly undertakes, and on this, as on other occasions, are pleased to judge for ourself as to what may constitute " shafts malevolence," or be put forth in a spirit of " per secution." Old coursers on the political turf have long

ince discovered, that the surest means to attain political ends, is by this same cry of " persecu tion" which the Honorable Senator, or the Fre Press for him, would wish to get up. The " School Bill" is the "only topic upon which any Whig has expressed dissatisfaction." Why, we had supposed heretofore, that from the vauntings put forth by the "Free Press," the entire party had supported the measure. Now, it appears, such was not the case, and the present State Senator is to be proscribed, persecuted, for his support of this same measure. If such be the case, may he well exclaim, " save me from such friends."

But this is a matter in which we have no con cern, and the "Free Press" must whip in, as it best can, the refractory of its own party, who express so much "dissatisfaction" with the course of the present incumbent. This, we hope, it may not attempt again to do, by laying at our door the charge of " persecution," it is a bantling of its own choosing.

The "Free Press" again reiterates the ness of the present Senator, to conform to th wishes of his friends-not those, however, we presume, whose "opposition is founded principally on the Senator's support of the School Bill."

Be it among them, however. The Democrat are indifferent as to who shall be the chosen champion. If the various aspirants on the turi are to be all set aside for the present incumbent, well and good. The ides of April will make him to mourn for the ingratitude of" friends" and the "malevolence," if you please, of his political ene-

#### MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Monday next is the day of meeting of the nex Congress. The general impression seems to be that there will be a quorum of both Houses on the first day of the Session. That the House of Representatives, owing to the close approximation of parties, and the numerous candidates spoken of for Speaker, will be organized in time for the Prest-DENT'S MESSAGE to be sent in on Tuesday, we con sider a matter of extreme doubt. Should the House be organized, however, in time, we have made arrangements with one of our City cotemporaries, by which we shall be able to lay before our readers on Wednesday evening, the Message

in full in an extra.

The next Congress promises to be one of con siderable interest. Whether its labors will be dethe promotion of political intrigue, we are inclined to doubt. The House of Representatives, a best, is a turbulent body. Its political complexion is now the opposite of the other co-ordinate branch es of the Government, and we fear its whole ain will be to embarrass and cripple the efficiency of the aggregate. The country, however, will keep an eye upon the movements of the Honorable Representatives in the House, who go there breathing "fire and fury" against the Executive Head. It is true, some hot-headed fanatics, with more zeal than discretion, and more political rancour than self-sacrificing patriotism, may "play som high fantastic tricks," but we venture the prediction that the same fate which befel the redoubtable Don Quixotte, is in store for them. And, were we permitted to counsel them, we should say be-

SPEECH OF MR. WICKLIPPE. The Hon. Mr. WICKLIFFE was to have at wered on Saturday last, the speech of the Hon. HENRY CLAY, delivered recently in Lexington Ky. Mr. Clay was expected to be present at th meeting; and though we have no accounts as ye of its proceedings, a demonstration was doubtled made on the part of the sterling Democracy o Kentucky, which will make the "Dictator" trem ble. Resolutions were also to have been passed sustaining the War, the Country, and the wisdom and policy, throughout, of the present Administration

As the "Free Press" has furnished this wee the speech of Mr. CLAY, we design, in order that both sides may be heard, publishing that of Mr. Wickliffe's in reply,-in our next paper if re-

# VIRGINIA REGIMENT.

We received by yesterday's mail a letter from Mr. L. D. Ball of the Jefferson Company, Virginia Regiment. We should be glad, if room per mitted, to make copious extracts, but the late hour at which the letter came to hand, forbids it for the present. The letter states that Gen. Wool has left Buena Vista, deeply regretted by all good soldiers, to take command at Monterey, in place of Gen. Taylor who returns to the U. S. on leave of absence. Col. Hamtramck is in command of the forces at Buena Vista. The Regiment has been newly clothed, and presents a splendid appear ance. Our correspondent also states that the health of the entire Regiment is good, and that there is not one on the sick list in the Jefferson

The Legislature of Virginia meets on Monay next. The session will not be one of much importance, unless the Reform question comes ominently before it. There are several able and earless champions of this great measure returned from the West, and from none of whom shall w ook for more real, efficient service, than James E STEWART, Esq. of Berkeley. We doubt, indeed to know what course to pursue, relative to the if any man in the State is more thoroughly conwar and its prosecution, but the moment the great versant with this question than Mr. S., and as he is zealous, without being ultra in its prosecution we may well anticipate good results from his labors this winter.

Miller has been elected Governor of Texas.

HIGH WATERS.

The heavy rains of last week, have dor iderable injury in many parts of the country .-We subjoin some particulars of the damage of the freshet, in other sections than our own.

The Shenandoah river rose to an almost unp edented height, and heavy loss to those living on a borders must necessarily have ensued. otomac was not so high as in October, though onsiderably swollen, and we fear great damage has been done again to the Canal in consequence

At Harpers-Ferry, most of the houses on Shep ndoah street were inundated, and their occupant put to the inconvenience of removing from the lower to the upper stories. As connected with Free Press" makes the follow ng suggestion, in which we heartily concur;

ing suggestion, in which we heartily concur:

We would suggest to the authorities at Harpers-Ferry, whether it would not be right and proper to make an abatement in the rent of those houses on Shenandoah Street, owned by the Government, in view of the great losses the occupants are constantly subjected to, the disadvantages they labor under, and inconvenience experienced in removing so frequently from their homes; besides, the expense and labor attendant upon a proper cleaning and ventilation of the several premises. Certainly, such a reduction could not be viewed in any other light than most commendable and praiseworthy. alseworthy.

The loss to the Government by the overflow nost of the Shops in the low-grounds at Harpers, Ferry is somewhat considerable, and many of the workmen have been seriously interrupted in consequence. We have learned but few facts in con nection with the flood in our own region, but it i he general impression that along both the Potomac and Shenandoah a heavy loss has been ex-perienced. We regret to learn that the fine Woolen Factory of Jobe & Co., in this county, suffered considerable damage by the flood; the first time, too, that a like accident has occurred, since its

From the Richmond Compiler of Saturday. GREAT FRESH IN JAMES RIVER .- James R. ver has suddenly risen to an extraordinary height. At 3 o'clock, yesterday, it was higher than it has been known to be since, perhaps, 1795, and was still rising. It was two feet higher than it was

in the great fresh of '42.

About 1 o'clock the entire span of Mayo's Bridge, from the Ridhmond shore to the Island was swept by the current, carrying off six persons, who were rescued with boats below. The greater portion of that on the other side of the Island had previously been carried away, and the whole is now understood to be gone.

The banks on both sides below the falls were

verflowed. Rocketts was, a large part of it, inoverflowed. Mccketts was, a large part of it, in-undated, and considerable loss was the conse-quence. We understand that a large quantity of lumber has been swept off. R. H. Whitlock loses thus, about \$1,000, and R. L. Coleman about \$3,-000, (\$1500 of which may perhaps, not fall on him.) Glenn & Crenshaw also sustain a considerable loss—the amount not ascertained.

The river must have risen at Mayo's Bridge

The river must have risen at Mayo's Bridge from 18 to 20 feet.

The Richmond Republican of Saturday says—
No one can possibly form an idea of the vast amount of damage done to property by this unexpected overflowing, and we have the strongest apprehensions that the fresh has not occurred without the loss of life. Up to this time, however, we have heard of no one who has perished.

From the Alexandria Gazette of Saturday. Another Fresher .- The heavy rains of the the Potomac and its tributaries. We learn that a breach has been made near the Seneca aqueduct on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and other damage done on the work which will delay the opening of navigation.

No injury has happened to the Alexandria Canal. The causeway on the Washington and Alexandria Turnille, near the Potomac Reider.

nal. The causeway on the Mashington and Alexandria Turnpike, near the Potomac Bridge, has been considerably injured. The wharves at Georgetown have been overflowed, and the merchants were busy in removing their goods from

the cellars. We learn by a letter from a friend in Freder We learn by a letter from a friend in Fredericksburg, dated Nov. 25th, that for the previous two days and nights, it had beeu constantly raining there, which had caused another freshet in the Rappahannock river. The water commenced rising about noon of the 24th, and the water on the 25th was within a few feet of being as high as it was a month ago—and it was still rising. The bridges which have been re-built, were considered in great danger of being again swept away. The houses on the wharves at Fredericksburg were filled with water, and they were taking the inhabitants out of the second story in boats.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin of Saturday. Another Fresher.—Passengers that arrived this city last evening from Columbia, report at there has been another severe freshet in the Susquehanna. They also state that the river completely covers the banks of the Tide Water Canal.

We have heard of no other damage than the

carrying away of fence rails, &c. Letters were received in this city, last evening, stating that the West Branch canal was again in navigable order throughout its entire length.

Carroll Creek, in Frederick city, Md., rose some ten or twelve feet above its usual level on Friday, and many houses in its vicinity were flooded.-The injury sustained was not, however, very

From the Lexington, Virginia, Star. From the Lexington, Virginia, Star.

RAIR.—It has been raining almost incessantly since Monday night last, and the consequence is, that the North River, near this place, is several feet higher than it has ever been known. The rain still continues to fall, at the time of writing this article, and not the slightest prospect of cessation. We apprehend the most serious consequences, not only in our own county, but to the Canal, throughout the line. Serious apprehensions are entertained for the safety of the Bridge, and the other property, located at Col. Jordan's Point.

From the Hagerstown News.

The heavy rains of Tuesday and Wednesday last have again swollen the streams to a great height. The Potomac, near Williamsport, on Thursday had risen, so as to entirely cover the canal; and great fears are entertained that this work will again suffer to an extent sufficient to put an end to navigation for this season.

GREAT FRESHET ON THE KANAWHA .- The Philadelphia papers have the following dispatch, dated Cincinnati, Nov. 26:—

dated Cincinnati, Nov. 26:—

"The Kanawha river, on Friday last, rose 40 feet in thirty hours, overflowing the Salt Works, and destroying one hundred thousand bushels of Salt. Great damage was done to the Salt Works all along the line of the river, and large quantities of valuable timber floated away. The river was still rising fast when last heard from.

FRESHET.—The York, (Pa.) Press, says: "On Wednesday last the waters of the Codorus swelled to a great height—greater than has been known for twenty years. We regret to learn swelled to a great neight—greater than has been known for twenty years. We regret to learn that the navigation works have been so severely injured that it is feared that the company will not repair them.

A cotemporary very justly says, that, the practice of using tobacco by boys, is nasty, filthy, disgusting, sickening, odious, detestable, intolera-

POLITICAL INTRIGUING.

The impression which has all along been felt and expressed, that the Whig party were only using Gen. TATLOR's supposed popularity to pro-more the interest of their sinking fortunes, or en-ure to the success of some one of their political aspirants, is every day being made manifest.—
The old General, however, may have some friends, sincere in their devotion, and who will not be wilng that he shall be made the cat's-paw of designng politicians.

The subjoined Document, is important, as con

ected with the history of the times, and confirma tory of the intrigue charged upon the Whig party proper. The "Dictator's" speech at Lexington was not made without design, and the conditions upon which Mr. Clay has kindly consented that his name shall be used for the Presidency will be found set forth in the subjoined " Secre Circular." It will be seen that they are far from being so stringent as to require "the general wish of all parties." So far from having refused to onsent to the use of his name, the circular of his nost devoted friends, and the most influentia Whigs of Kentucky, expressly declares that he has not announced to the world whether he would scept or decline a nomination-and that he wil leave the current of popular feeling to run in its own self-made channel, undisturbed by him."

The Richmond Enquirer, in referring to this remarkable Document, very justly says, that the reader will be struck with the tone in which it explains the recent Taylor meetings in Kentucky, which the Taylor press have portrayed as so ful of popular enthusiasm. Another important fact presented-viz: that the Democrats of Kentucky, a gallant band, will "arrange themselves under the standard of their own party, whenever it is raised." But the whole movement is inter esting, and promises some rich developements in the Whig camp. We shall soon see whether the Taylor Whigs will succumb to the Henry Clay Secret Circular" Whigs, and submit to the 'machinery" and " corruption" of a Convention. But to the Circular:

SECRET CIRCULAR

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct., 1847. tee has since been appointed, we do not, on this occasion, assume an official capacity.

There have been various public meetings at dif-

There have been various public meetings at dif-ferent places in Kentucky, during the present year, at which Gen. Taylor was nominated for the Presidency. From the newspaper accounts of them, in which they are generally described as large meetings of both political parties, erroneous conceptions may prevail as to the extent of their numbers, and as to their being a full expression of the public opinion of Kentucky. These meetings generally have been thinly attended, have ings generally have been thinly attended, have been generally gotten up by assiduous concert and arrangement, and in no instance was the great body of either party, in the counties where they were respectively holden, in actual attendance.—
They were composed of some well meaning Whigs, some doubtful Whigs, and a few Locofocos. Of the latter we firmly believe that the greater part will desert, and arrange themselves under the standard of their own party, whenever it is raised, and that their main object in participating in these meetings was to sow dissensions and discord, that their party might profit by them.

The meeting held in this city, on the 13th of last month, at which most of us were present, is a fair specimen of those meetings generally. The county of Fayett, in which Lexington is situated, has about 2,600 voters, and yet at that meeting

ounty of Favett, in which Lexington is situated, nas about 2,600 voters, and yet at that meeting has about 2,600 voters, and yet at that meeting less than 220 persons voted, some of whom were from other counties. A majority, after full discussion, determined to postpone any nomination until April next; and, notwithstanding this fair decision, the minority, consisting of ninety-seven persons, after the retirement of the majority, proceeded to pass resolutions, to adopt an address nominating General Taylor, and without noticing in it at all the vote for postponement, characterized itself as a large meeting without distinction of party.

character of these public meetings. In the neigh-coring county of Bourboun, (where a late one was boring county of Bodrooun, where a late one was held) a paper, as we learn, was previously and industriously circulated to obtain signatures to attend a meeting, and pledged to nominate Gen. Taylor. A call was then made upon the people of the county without discrimination to assemble Taylor. A call was then made upon the people of the county without discrimination to assemble at the Court House for that purpose; but, it being apprehended that, if there were a general assembly of the people, the proposed nomination might not be sanctioned, a subsequent call confined the invitation to the friends of Gen. Taylor exclusively. Accordingly they assembled, and the Hon. Garret Davis addressed the meeting in opposition to any present nomination, and moved a postponement. But the chairman pronounced the motion out of order, and the question was not put. There is reason to believe it would have carried, if put, notwithstanding the previous commitment of many of those in attendance.

We do not intend to deny great popularity to We do not intend to deny great popularity to Gen. Taylor. His brilliant military victories, a belief in his honor, probity and patriotism, and a persuasion that he has not been fairly dealt with by the administration of the general government, have rendered him a favorite. And we go farther and state our belief, that if he should obtain, in a National Convention, the Whig nomination for the Presidency, he would obtain the vote of this State. In that contingency we should ourselves vote for him—we are his friends.

But in the event of that nomination being conferred on Mr. Clay, we are just as sure that he would obtain the vote of this State. The great body of Whigs in Kentucky remain firm and unshaken in their attachment to him and to his principles, and we believe that no inconsiderable number of the other party are desirous of casting their votes for him.

wotes for him.

The position of this gentleman is so well known as to supercede the necessity of any particular explanation of it. After the unfortunate issue of The position of this gentleman is so well known as to supercede the necessity of any particular explanation of it. After the unfortunate issue of the last Presidential election, he relinquished all expectations of ever being again a candidate for that office—or, of re-entering into public life.—He accordingly devoted himself to his private affairs, and to occupations incident to his retirement. He has not, we are pursuaded, the remotest wish to have his name again used in any doubtful contest. If he believed that a public declaration from him that he would never consent to the use of his name again as the candidate for President, would promote the interest of the Whig party, or the country, (which he thinks are indissolubly united.) he would not hesitate to promulgate such a declaration. But, in the absence of any conviction to that effect, he has deemed it most fitting and proper in him to remain silent and inactive, abstaining from all efforts to attract public attention to himself, and leaving the current of the popular feeling and opinion, to run its own self-made channel, undisturbed by him. He has therefore announced to the world no resolution, whether he would accept or decline a nomination for the Presidency. We feel perfectly sure that he would not accept it, unless it might be tendered to him under such a concurrence of weighty circumstances, (such, for example, as a decided manifestation of the wishes of a majority of the nation, and a continuation of his present ex-

cellent health) as that all candid men would agree

cellent health) as that all candid men would agree that it was a matter of duty on his part to accept, and that he ought not to decline it—and we doubt not that he will, in due time, signify his determination to remain in private life, if he should be satisfied that such a course is necessary to the success of the great cause which he has so long and so zealously espoused.

We have thought it expedient and right to put you in possession of the facts, views and opinions which we now communicate. We have considered it best that this letter should be regarded as confidential, because being thoroughly convinced of the necessity of the greatest harmony among all portions of the Whig party, we desire to do nothing to expose that harmony to the least jeopardy; and although we are fully satisfied of the accuracy of all that we communicate, a public discussion of it might lead to unfriendly collisions and injurious consequences.

We are, respectfully.

d injurious consequences. We are, respectfully, Your obedient ser

bedient servants,

LESIJE COOMBS,

BENJ. GRATZ,

H. T. DUNCAN,

D. C. WICKLIFFE,

B. W. DUDLEY,

G. ROBERTSON.\*

P. S. We should feel obliged to you for isfor-ation or opinions you may feel disposed to com-unicate to us, or any one of us, in reference to us subject of this letter. [\*These signatures are written in their own ands—the circular is printed.]

GREAT MEN WILL DIFFE Mr. CLAY says, " the primary cause of the un-happy war, existing between the United States of America, and the United States of the Republic f Mexico, was the annexation of Texas to the

Mr. WEBSTER SAYS, "I THINK IN FAIRNESS AND HONESTY WE MUST ADMIT THAT IN '40, '41, '42, AND '43, TEXAS WAS AN INDEPENDENT STATE

AND '43, TEXAS WAS AN INDEPENDENT STATE AMONG THE STATES OF THE EARTH. I do not admit, therefore, that it was any just ground of complaint on the part of Mexico that the United States annexed Texas to themseires."

Comment upon such a discrepancy is altogether useless, as every one will readily see that Mr. Clay is after obtaining a nomination for the Presidency; and it may be that Mr. Webster is after the same thing.—Ky.-Flag.

MURDER BY VOLUNTEERS.—The Montgomery (Alabama) Journal, of the 24th, states that there was a rumor there the day previous of a very ag-gravated murder near Auburn, in that State. It was stated that a number of rowdy volunteers aswas stated that a number of rowdy volunteers as-saulted the camp of a negro-trader, who was on his way from Virginia to that market, and who was brutally beaten to death in attempting to protect his slaves from abuse. A letter, the editor says, received from a reliable correspondent, by the freight train of cars, gives us the following par-ticulars:

AUBURN, Nov. 23d, 1847.

"There is a great excitement here this morn-ing occasioned by a most outrageous assault com-mitted on the partner of Mr. Davis, of Richmond, Virginia, who was returning to Virginia from N. Orleans, where he had just taken one hundred ne-Orleans, where he had just taken one hundred negroes. The assault was committed some five miles beyond this place, at a grucery, (the same place where Burks, a short time ago, stabbed S. Rease so severely.) It appears that the gentleman arrived here in the cars yesterday, and after taking his dinner, started in his buggy for home, and arrived at this grocery, was attacked by six men, who were drinking. They dragged him from his buggy and beat him with clubs, breaking his skull in a shocking manner. I have just seen from his buggy and beat rim with diabs, breaking his skull in a shocking manner. I have just seen one piece of his skull as large as a half a dollar, brought to town by Dr. McGhee. The grocery keeper, by the name of Thornton, two men by the name of Williams, and three others, are said to have committed the foul deed; and I under-stand they have fled. Several men have gone in pursuit.

ACCIDENT AND FLOOD ON THE BALTIMORE AND Onio Rallroad.—Detention of trains.—We learn that the passenger train of cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad going west, on Thursday last, was detained a considerable time on account of the road being overflowed above Black Rock, the recent rains having raised the Potomic so as to cover all the low grounds and the track. At one recent rains having raised the Potomac so as to cover all the low grounds and the track. At one point weat of St. John's river, the fire in the locomotive was extinguished, and the train had to wait. After going back a short distance and firing up again, the train progressed slowly, a quantity of drift wood having to be removed, and arrived in Cumberland about one hour after time. Captain Owens, the indefatigable conductor, was in charge of the train, and used every endeavor to carry it through. The water was very high, but, as far as we can learn, did little or no damage to the track of the railroad. Some little injury, of

in it at all the vote for postponement, characterized itself as a large meeting without distinction of party.

Another example will serve to portray the true of the same train was coming down it was detained about five hours, in consequence of a freight train running off the track, about 30 miles from Baltimore. The damage was trifling, no person being hurt, and the cars but slightly in-

> INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS .- The Chillico-INTERESTING TO VOLUSTEERS.—The Chillicothe Advertiser says the Commissioner of the General Land Office has written a letter, in which he states that the warrants issued to the Volunteers, may be located on lands which have not been offered at public sale, provided the Volunteers themselves establish a pre-emption in their own right; but that they cannot be used by assignees for that nurses. purpose.

> RAILROAD MOVEMENTS IN VIRGINIA.—The Board of Public Works of Virginia having refused to make the State subscription to the Louisa Railroad extension by the Southern route, the Directors of the Company, have resolved by a unanimous vote to apply forthwith for a Mandamus against the Board.
>
> The Richmond and Danville Railroad has been organized by the electon of Whitwell P. Tunstall, of Pittsylvania, Va., as President of the Company.

Iowa.—A special election was field on the 15th inst., in Lee county, for a Representative in place of a Whig, (elected on a "Union ticket") who resigned some two months since. Kent the democratic candidate, was elected. This secures a democratic majority on joint ballst, (though ast in the House) and it is stated that Gov. Briggs will call an extra session of the legislature to elect A. C. Dodge and another democrat to the U. S. Senate.

Banks in Mississifft.—Among the local questions decided by the late election in Mississippi, was one in regard to a proposed amendment of the constitution of that State, by which the legislature is deprived of the power to charter banks. This amendment is said to have been carried in the affirmative by a large majority, so that no banks can hereafter be incorporated in that State.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.—The Philadelphia Bulletin has intelligence from Iowa that a fire in the prairies has swept over the greater part of Washington county, carrying devastation in its track. The loss of property is immense, and it is feared that human life has also suffered. One person writes that the loss in his neighborhood is \$50,000.

HEAVY VERDICT.—The jury in the case of the St. Augustine's Church, vs. the county Court of Philadelphia rendered a verdict on Monday morning in favor of the plaintiff, and assessed the damage at \$48,438 87. The amount claimed was upwards of 83,000, for damage to their property during the riots of May, 1844.

PRETTY KEER.—The Albany Patriot says One of our Methodist clergymen, last Sunday, remarked, that if all the world believed the Second coming was to take place on the 23d of March, 1848, at three o'clock, P. M., two thirds of them would delay all preparation for it till half past two!

The renowned Mexican predatory chief Canales, died at Cerralvo on the 4th ultime.

New Orleans dates of the 22d instant, have been received by the Baltimore Sun containing intelligence from Vera Cruz, to the 8th instant :

gence from Vera Cruz, to the 8th instant:

The members of the Mexican Congress were assembling at Queretaro. The first business would be the election of a President.

Gen. Patterson, with about 5000 men, and a large train, had reached the National Bridge on his march towards the city of Mexico.

Gen Patterson had received a visit from a commissioner appointed by the Padre Jaranta, withpeace propositions. The Padre being tired of war, and wishing to come under the protection of our Government, is desirous of making his peace without running any further risk of losing his head.

head.

Gen. Patterson told the commissioner very coolly that if the reverend Jarauta wished to return to Vera Cruz as a good citizen, be must disperse his command and proceed there instanter, and if he so acted, in good faith, he promised him that no one would molest him. He added, however, that it was his firm determination to hang, without judge or Jury, every guerilla that he met on his route to the Capitol.

Col. Hughes' command was still at the National Bridge, in tolerable good health, only fifty being on the sick list, and but few of them seriously ill.

ly ill.

Gen. Patterson's train was to proceed on the
5th instant, accompanied by the Baltimore Battalion and Tilghman's fine company of light ar-

A letter from Vera Cruz, dated on the 8th inst. A letter from Vera Cruz, dated on the 8th inst, states that goods forwarded to the interior via Orizaba were no longer subject to the onerous laxes imposed by the Mexican authorities, nor were they molested on the road. This was considered a satisfactory evidence that the guerilla torce was daily becoming weaker in the surrounding country. From the Rio Grande.-There is also later in-

telligence from the Rio Grande.

Gen. Taylor was to leave Monterey on the 8th

Matamoras on the 16th.

The fever, which had prevailed to so great an extent at Matamora, was subsiding. Within a few days a most decided improvement was observed in the health of the city. TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

Burning of the Propeller Phanix on Lake Michi-gan—Two Hundred Lives Lost.

The Philadelphia Sun and News contain the following telegraphic despatch from Pittsburg, giving an account of another dreadful steamboat

accident.

News has just reached here, by way of the
Lakes, of a sud catastrophe which happened on
Lake Michigan, by which nearly two hundred
human beings have been hurried into an untime-

ly grave.

On Sunday morning last, the Propeller Phonix, bound up to the Lakes, was discovered to be on fire, when within 19 miles of Sheboygan. The fire broke out under the deck, and a fresh wind prevailing, spread with fearful rapidity. The utmost consternation prevailed among the passengers, and it was impossible amidst the excitement which followed, to make the proper efforts to stay the flarges and save the boat.

which followed, to make the proper efforts to stay the flames and save the boat.

There were over two hundred passengers on board, and the scene was heart-rending in the ex-treme. Mothers crying in frantic madness for their children—wives elinging to their husbands, and crying aloud for mercy from above. Some in desperation plunged into the Lake—others in their wild delirium rushed headlong into the flames.

flames.

It was a harrowing spectacle, and humanity shudders at the recital of it. Most of the passengers succeeded in escaping in the boats, and the rest either perished in the flames, or were

the rest either perished in the flames, or were drowned.
Capt. Sweet, who was lying on a bed of sickness, was saved in one of the boats.
Those who so miraculously escaped in the boats, were shortly after picked up by the steamer Delaware, which hove in sight just in time to witness the dreadful fate of those on board the ill-starred Phomix, but too late to render them now carthy savigance. Every attention were any earthly assistance. Every attention was paid to the survivors by the officers and crew of the Delaware. One hundred and fifty of the passengers were German immigrants. The Phonix was owned by Pease & Allen, at Cleveland, and insured for \$15,000.

AWFUL SUICIDE.

One of the most awful suicides that we have had to record for many years, took place at a house of bad repute in the Meadows, about 10 o'clock on the morning of thanksgiving day, 25th inst—In the absence of a coroner, an inquest was held over the body by Justice Kennard, and the following facts elicited: The unfortunate deceased was named Jacob Shuester—was aged about 30 years, and had arrived in this city in the ship Regulus on the 10th day of November, from Callao in South America. He boarded at a highly respectable boarding house in Pratt street, and left the house early on Wednesday evening, for the purhouse early on Wednesday evening, for the pur-pose of going to the Holliday st. Theatre, where he met a female, living at the house of Hannah Atwell, in North street, with whom he left, at nine o'clock, in a hack, for her residence. The female he met a female, living at the house of Hannah Atwell, in North street, with whom he left, at nine o'clock, in a hack, for her residence. The female in her examination before the jury of inquest stated, that a few minutes before ten o'clock on the fatal morning, he got up, and while in the act of dressing requested her to procure him a glass of water, which was immediately brought by a servant and after drinking of it, he told her to go down to breakfast and he would soon follow. She had scarcely got to the foot of the stairs when the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and on going to the report of a piatol was heard, and negative to the matter piatol. He must have died instantly, as not a spark of life was remaining when the persons reached the room. After the inquest, he was placed in a neat walnut coffiin, and taken to the Central Police Office, where the body remained until four e'clock yesterday afternoon, when it was removed under the direction of Justice Kennard and placed in the vault of of the Methodist Protestant burying ground. The jury of inquest gave the matter a long and patient investigation and came to the conclusion that he died by his own hand. In looking over his effects it was ascertained that he had been for the last three years in South America, superintending the construction of machinery, and that some years ago he had kept a grocery and feed store at the corner of Schuylkill 8th and Market street, Philadelphia. The only money found upon him was a one dollar note and three cents. The clothing that he had on, and that found in his trunks was of the most handsome and costly character. No money was foun

WHAT TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES HAVE DONE.

There are now, says the Albany Spectator, more than 1,500,000 people in the United States, who abstain from the use of ardent spirits, and from furnishing it to others; more than 5,000 temperance societies, embracing more than 600,000 members. More than 2,000 distilleries have been stopped; more than 5,000 merchants have ceased from the traffic. It is estimated that 30,000 persons are now sober, who, had it not been for the temperance societies, would have been sots; and that at least 20,000 families are now at ease and comfort, who would otherwise have been in poverty and disgraced by drunken inmates.

GREAT TIME.—There was a foot race in Chicago between Gildersleeve, Canada and Armstrong. The latter took the lead and kept it—making the 10 miles in 57.56. The quickest time 5-26. The longest 6.08.

GEN. TAYLOR ER ROUTE.-The New Or

leave thence by the very next steamer.

Henry Clay.—The New York Courier, in a long article devoted to Mr. Clay and his last speech, after showing the uniform adherence of the Courier to that statesman whenever he desired to be a candidate for the Presidency, says it is decidedly opposed to his name being used in that connection in 1848, as defeat, worse than in '44, will follow. It says it will labor unceasingly to procure, it possible, the nomination of Scott or Taylor, "as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, in the full persuasion that either, if nominated, will ensure the triumph of the Whig ticket and the establishment of Whig principles." If Mr. Clay receive the nomination it will support him, though with no expectation that he will be elected. The Courier takes strong exceptions to Mr. Clay's speech.—Baltimore Clipper.

A most extraordinary surgical operation was

A most extraordinary surgical operation was recently performed by Dr. Robert Thompson, of Columbus, Ohio, which is said to be without a parallel. It consisted in removing the liver of a lady from her body, thus presenting the astonishing spectacle of a human being existing without a liver. The patient was suffering from an enargement of the organ, and was threatened with death in a very short period of time—a few days at farthest;—and hence the operation, which was commenced with a knowledge that the chances were all against the sufferer. Notwithstanding the hazardous character of the operation the lady was living on the eleventh day, with some hopes of final restoration. The liver weighed 29 pounds, and it is estimated that the surrounding fluids and other vital portions found in the cavity of the body would have weighed from ten to twelve pounds more.

[The person spoken of above has since died.—On examination it was found not to be the liver which

On examination it was found not to be the liver that was extracted, but an ovarian tumor, which had occupied the greatly increased concavity of the disphragm, carrying the liver before it, as well as every other possible part of the abdominal cavi-

Fire.—On Sanday morning, about half past 9 o'clock, the Store of Mr. J. L. Sears, adjoining the Union Hotel, near the Railroad Depot, was on fire. The flames were soon subdued, with but little damage to the building—but with considerable to the goods and fixtures in the Store. The loss to Mr. Sears is said to be about \$1500. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendary; the fire seems to have been put under the causity, and also among goods on the shelves. counter, and also among goods on the shelves. [Winchester Virginian.

SANTA ANNA TRIED FOR STEALING .- It is no only alledged against Santa Anna that he aban-doned the capitol, in a most cowardly manner, but that, previous to his leaving, he robbed the treasu-ry department of all bonds and every other species of available means, and then turned the convicts loose to hide it. The Hall of the House of Representatives was entered by them, and its splendic

CLERK OF THE HOUSE.—Among others wh have been named as candidates for the seat now occupied by Mr [French, at Washington, as Clerk of the House of Representatives, we observe it the Richmond Whig the name of Co. EDMUND P. HUNTER OF Berkeley. Col. H. would make a most active and efficient officer, and we should will he desired by the White seath with pleasure. hail his election by the Whig party with pleasure [Free Press.

CORN CROP OF THE UNITED STATES .- The corn crop of this year is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels, in 1845, it was 417,597,000 bushels.— The yearly exports from 1791 to 1819, several imes arose above a million bushels, sometimes over two millions, but from 1819 to 1845, they did not in any one year amount to a million. In 1846 the exports were 1,826,068 bushels corn, and 298, 786 bbls. corn meal. In 1847, the exports have arisen to the enormous quantity of 17,272,815 bushels corn, and 945,049 bbls, meal.

REPAIRS .- We learn from the Howard District REPAIRS.—We learn from the Howard District Press, that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is now undergoing some new constructions and improvements—extending from the Relay house to the Monocacy bridge—by cutting off the many curves between these points which have been the cause of the cars so often running off the track.

DEATH OF JOHN M. GALLAGHER .- We regre

STATISTICS OF MISERY .- Lord Sydenham, STATISTICS OF MISERY.—Lord Sydenham, a former British Governor, wrote to a friend from Canada, as early as Feb. 1841: "I have sent home a long Report on Emigration, which some of you won't like, because it tells the truth, and declares that to throw starring and diseased paupers under the rock at Quebec, ought to be punishable as murder." No heed is given in England to such remonstrances, and the loss of 17,000 lives this year, is a natural result, beside converting the this year is a natural result, beside converting the Canadas into a lazaar house for the sordid land owners of ill-governed Ireland and Scotland.

INCENDIARISM.—Never before have we had to record so many acts of incendiarism in so short a time. Scarcely a paper is issued in which is not contained an account of one or more fires, evidently the act of some vile incendiary. There were no less than five on Sunday night, all in the same hour and at different points of the city.—Suspicion is at fault as regards the guilty parties, but it is much feared that they are caused by a few notarious rowdies who have long since been expelled from the different fire companies, but who continue to run at every alarm. A man must be base, indeed, who can deliberately put a lighted torch to the dwelling of his fellow citizen, yet, in all large communities such men are known to abound.—Balt. Clipper. INCENDIARISM -- Never before have we had to all large communities such abound.—Balt. Clipper.

SPLENDID SCHEME.—An Eastern paper—the Portland Advertiser—has the details of a manu-Portland Advertiser—has the details of a manufacturing project more gigantic than any yet spoken of, viz: nothing less than the creation by a company of Boston capitalists of a new manufacturing city at the falls of Lewiston. They have purchased 600 or 700 acres of land; and their chief engineer and five assistants are on the ground making the surveys for laying out the city. Oh, most "ruinous British Tariff".

DEATH OF Miss JOSEPHINE CLIFTON.—We learn from the New Orleans Times, of the 24th ult., that Mrs. Place, formerly Miss Josephine Clifton, wife of the lessee of the American Theatre, died suddenly from a hemorrhage of the lungs, at herresidence in that city, on the 23d inst.

Madam Restell paid each of her coursels, James T. Brady and David Graham, Esq. s., one hundred dollars per day since they took her case in hand. She paid the person who went bail for her twenty-five hundred dollars.

THE TERMING WEST.—The Chicago Journa estimates the quantity of wheat which will be received at that place before the 29th of Nov., at 1,000,000 bushels.—Balt. Sun. Another Contest Settled.—We are informed by the Danville (Va.) Herald that Mr. Tredway has relinquished his purpose to contest the right of Mr. Flournoy to a seat in Congress from the Pittsylvania District. Mr. Irving had previously determined not to contest Mr. Bocock's right in the Buckingham District.

made to the next Congress, will show that the late reduction in letter postage has caused but a trifling diminution in the revenues of the Gen-eral Post Office—less than forty thousand dollars. There is every reason to believe that the next year will show a great increase in the revenue year will show a great increase in the reveale, over any previous year. We trust therefore that Congress will take early measures to have the postage on letters still further reduced, while that upon newspapers should be abolished altogether. The mail system of Great Britain, which authorizes the sending of letters throughout that kingdom for a penny and newspapers for nothing, and which has brought a net income to the government of Four Millions of Dollars, annually, is regarded in that country as a very important means of moral, intellectual and religious improvement, as it induces great numbers to learn to read and write, for the sake of friendly correspondence. It may be hoped that republican christian, free America, will not be the last among the nations to adopt so benign a system There can be no doubt that, with the exception of those who hold the monopoly of the franking privilege, it would, in this country, be hailed with universal joy.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This useful journal is rapidly winning popula confidence. As its title imports, it is devoted almost exclusively to the cause of science, keep ing pace with all new discoveries and improve ments, explaining their objects and principles, with numerous illustrations and diagrams. No mechanic should be without it, nor, indeed, any one who feels an interest in the progress of science Munn & Co., New York, are the publishers;

terms, \$2,00 per annum. MT. HOREB TEMPLE, No. 5 .- This Division of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, being a higher branch founded on the same principles which characterize the subordinate, was opened in our town on Saturday evening last, under the direction of Dr. Geo. B. STEPHENSON, Deputy Grand Templer, Mr. C. JOHNSON, Worthy Chie Templer of Jefferson Temple, No. 2, and other Brethren of the Order from Harpers-Ferry. We learn that the ceremonies were of a most interest ing and gratifying character.

BY See the call of a meeting, in another co lumn, for the relief of the poor and destitute in our midst. The cold of winter and the pinchings of poverty are abroad. Contribute a mile to replen ish the cruise of the widow, or relieve the wants of the offspring of the profligate.

The recent session of the Virginia Annua Conference of the M. E. Church, South, held at Charlottesville, is said to have been unusuall peaceful, harmonious and profitable. An exter sive revival of religion commenced during Conference, and is still progressing; and upwards of \$800 for missionary purposes was obtained at a

Bolitary meeing.

THE RAILROAD, WEST.—The Cumberland Ci vilian, of Friday, says :- "If what we hear is correct, no fear need be entertained that the Virgin is route will be adopted for the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west. We are informed that the surveys demonstrate the utter impracticability of passing Nobley Mountain. The grade in many places would be 100 feet in 1,000, with tremendous ravines to be filled up, and to Parish. Loudoun county. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west. We are incap the climax, a tunnel of at least 2,000 feet in length."

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTIONS UPON MEXICO -The recent order of the President, levying sever al contributions upon Mexico, is every where loud ly and warmly applauded. It is indeed a ster counseled by the soundest reasons and the clear-est policy, and will do as well, probably, as any thing else to bring Mexico to terms. We have yet to see a single objection to it. The Union estimates the annual income from these contri-

butions at thirty millions.

IT A cotemporary compares some of his sub scribers to cats! He says, you may stroke the fur the right way for years-talk and write to to learn from the Columbus Journal of the death of John M. Gallagher, Esq., Editor of the Spring-field Republican, and late Speaker of the House of Representatives of Ohio He expired at his residence in Springfield, on Tuesday week.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 28th November, in this place, Citas. Citastrian, son of the Rev. Dr. Jones, aged 17 years and interest, and what a scratching and clawing there in contact with their faith, prejudice and interest, and what a scratching and clawing there

> The celebrated Hughes family are perform ing in Richmond. The papers of that City spea in the highest terms of their efforts. The youth who performs on the violin gives promise of equaling the renowned Paganini himself, when he shall arrive at years of maturity. The elder son, as well as the little girl, a mere infant, possess most extraordinary talent for music, and their por formances on the Harp are unequalled.

The Galveston News states that notwith standing common laborers can make \$2 50 per day on the wharves of that City, there are hun. dreds of vagrants who go about begging for alms rather than work.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Washington, Nov. 29, 1847.

Members of Congress are coming in. Hotels and other boarding houses are filling up rapidly, and no one doubts that on Monday next a quorum—aye, and more too, will be present in both branches of the National Legislature. There is some doubt, however, whether the elections in the House will be completed by noon on Thesday, but the organization will be sufficient for the reception of the President's Message.

The Postmaster General, in that spirit of accommodation to the press which has ever characterised his administration, has determined to transmit the Message by special Express as fur as New York—to leave the depot here on the instant of its reading being commenced in the Capitol.

Rear Espare Sale—The tract of land, con-WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1847.

REAL ESTATE SALE .- The tract of land, con taining one thousand acres, (including the Opos-sum Nose Fishery.) at the mouth of Quantico creek, in Prince William county, Va., belonging to the catate of the late Alexander C. Bullitt, was sold on Monday, in Alexandria, at public auction,

Eggs wholly imbedded in salt, the small end downward, will keep from one to three years per-fectly fresh.

200 POUNDS good Lump Butter at MILLER & BRO. SALAD OIL, of superior quality, for sale by Dec. 3. MILLER & BRO.

HERRING.—Just received, No: 1 Herring, for sale by the dozen or barrel.

Dec. 3. E. S. TATE. A LARGE lot of Negro Blankets, all sizes.

CRANE & SADLER. NO. 1 Mackerel and Herring, just received b Dec. 3. CRANE & SADLER, SILK Fringes and Graduated Buttons. CRANE & SADLER.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKETteported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by Wal-TER & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

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

Baltimore, Tuesday Morring, 1847.

J. W. Beller, Esq.:—Dear Sir—we have some thanges to notice in our flour market during the pass week. On Tuesday morning last, sales of Howard at flour were made to the extent of 1500 bbls at \$5.871. In the afternoon shippers would not pay that price. Or Wednesday the market was dull, some few small sales at \$5.814. Thursday being Thankagiving-day, of course nothing was done. On Friday there were many buyers in the market, all showing an unwillingness to pay \$5.874, but we believe had it, been offered to then at that price a large quantity would have been sold—sales only of some 400 bbls. On Saturday, a change in the weather to very cold, elevated the views of dealers—in the morning some 500 bbls were sold at \$5.871; a large number of buyers came into market at that price, but it being 124 cents below the views of dealers generally, nothing further was done. On Monday the weather continued very cold—advices from the North, in the morning state very cold—advices from the North, in the morning state very cold wasther, the operations upon their Canals about closing for the season and some small improvement in flour in New York. This unsettled the views of dealers here entirely—some few hundred bbls sold at \$6. Many dealers would not name a price and others asked \$6.25. This state of things fuduced buyers to stay at home until the market settles down to some price. The principal demand during the week were for shipment. The supply of Corn has been fair, and select of both white and yellow, according to quality, at \$5 and 60 cents.

CLAVENEEZD—Sales of prime quality at \$5.0. BUTTER—Ordinary in firkins and belgs 10 to 12 cb., Glades 14 to 16 cents.

LARD—Hax declined; in firkins and bbls 9 to 10 cts, in key, shipping order. It to 114 cents.

WOLL—Common tub-washed 30 to 33 cents, unwashed 19 to 20 cents.

PLASTER—Cargo price 3 25 to \$3.71; cost on the cars 3 874 to \$4 per ton.

CATTLE—There were about

CATTLE—There were about 1450 head of Beeves of-fered at the scales yesterday, of which 910 were taken by Butchers and Packers at 2 to \$3.25 per 100 lbs on the hoof.

HOGS—Sales of Live Hogs yesterday at 5 a \$5.25, and very prime at \$5.59. Truly yours, W. & CO.

Truly yours, W. & CO.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun
New York, Nov 33, 6 P. M.

The market for flour and breatistull generally, under
the influence of the cold and breating weather, continues
firm, with an upward tendency About 8,000 barrels of
flour, to-day, was sold at 6 23 a 56 371 for Gennessee, and
6 184 a 36 25 for Oswego and good Western Rye flour,
and Carn Meal are both firm and in good demand.

The grain market is quite active Wheat is in brisk
demand, with sales of a tleast 70,000 bushels at 12 fa
\$1 25 for Wissonsin and Ohio, principally Gennessee
is field at 31 35
Corn is active, and inclined to advance Sales of 10,000 bushels at 73 a 74
Rye is higher—sales of 5,000 bushels at 90 cents, delivered
The weather is very cold, and every prospect of a
spendy closing of the canal, if not the river
No tidings have yet been received of the French
steamer Union

MAIRIE ID

On Saturday last, at Carrell's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, by the Rev. Mr. Roberts, Mr. Jackson McDaniel to Miss Easter Ann Milton—ail of this county.

On Thursday the 11th inst., by the Rev John J. Suman, Mr. James Gors, from the "Army of Occupation," to Miss Mary Weitzel., of Augusta county.

On Weddoeslay 17th Nov., by the Rev. M. Keifer, Mr. Peter Miller. of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss Ellen Wolfersberger, of Washington County, Md.

On Thursday the 18th ult., by Rev. James Sants, Dr. George W. Rust, of Luray formerly of Londoun County, to Miss Marala Wood, of Cedar Point, Page County, Virginia.

On the 18th ultimo. by the Rev. R. T. Brown, Mr. Lrwe R. Beeson to Miss Lyda Cunnnollan, of Berkeley county

ley county
On Treeday the 16th ultime, by the Ray, E. L., Dulin
Mr. Sydnor Bennett to Miss Mary M. Silcott—al
of Londom.

Parish, Londonn county.
On the 6th October, by Rov. L. F. Wilson, Mr. Jan. M. Wilson to Miss Ann E. Robinson, all of Berkele

On the 29th of October, by the same, Mr. WM. D. Cun-NINGHAM to Miss MARGARET M. NEWRINK, all of Berke-ley county.

On the 16th November, by the same, Mr. HENRY LE-PRYER to Miss CATIGARINE ANN DUGAN, all of Berkely

PRYER to Miss CATIARINE AND DUGAN, all of Berkely county.

On Tuesday the 16th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Buck, Mr. WASHINGTON MCCORMICK, to Miss EMILY JANE CARTER, both of Frederick county.

On Tuesday the 16th ult., by the Rev. Dabney Ball, Mr. Roskat B. Musk, to Miss Ruhana, daughter of Mr. Jacob F. Seibert, all of Frederick County.

At Monterey, Mexico, on the 3d ult, JOHN J CHESTER, printer, belonging to Company H, ist Virginia Regiment of Volunteers, formerly of Philadelphia County, Pa. to MAGDALENA, only daughter of Don Miguel Rodriguez, of Villa Real, Mexico.

DIED.

On his birth-day, the 11th ultimo, at Millwood, Clarke county, Va., PAUL, second son of the Rev. W. G. H. and Francis C. Jones, aged 15 years.

On the 1st ultimo, in the 22d year of her age. Miss Maay M. C. Syrsyss, daughter of Thomas S. and Elizabeth Stephens of Shepherdstown. In Loudoun county, on the 11th October, William C. Fitzhuou, Esq. aged 61 years.

Miscellaneous Notices.

AGENCY.
Mr. EDWIN A. STOVER, of Aldie, Loudoun Coun

Mr. Enwis A. Stover, of Aldie, Loudoun County, has been appointed an Agent for this paper. He is therefore duly authorized to obtain subscriptions or collect any moneys due the "Spirit of Jefferson" Office.

Mr. S. will have in his possession a prospectus and specimen copies of the paper, which he will take pleasure in showing to such as wish to become subscribers.—He will commence operations in Loudoun County, and continue to canvass each county, until he will have visited the entire State.

NOTICE.

A meeting will be held as this exercise (Friday Autority

A meeting will be held on this evening, (Friday,) at early candle light, in the lecture room, attached to the Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of providing for the wants of the poor and deathute of Charlestown, during the winter. The public are respectfully solicited to attend.

Dec. 3, 1817.

to attend.

Dec. 3, 1817.

The Rev. Dr. Jones, Providence permitting, will preach and administer the Communion in the Methodist Church, on Sunday next.

Dec. 3, 1847.

Bondertown, N. J., Oct. 25, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle:

Dear Sir—Dr. Wistaris Balsam of Wild Cherry has been in the market some six or seven years. The universal celebrity which this medicine has gained over all others throughout the whole country, is enough to convince the most incredulous of the great value of it, and encourage those who are sick to try it. I have long felt it my duty, and wished for an opportunity to express to you my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from it. have been resented from the grave, and saved from that most terrible disease, consumption, by using it. Last winter afer I took a bad cold, I was troubled with a severe cough for several weeks, so that my appetite and strength failed me. I was obliged to give up my business, leave my bench and shop. I had all the alarming symptoms of Consumption, such as paine in-the side, inglit aweats, &c. 1 tried many kinds of medicine, but all in vain, until I procured a bottle of DR WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which, by faith and perseverance, finally saved my life.

Dit Wist Takes Balsam OF WILD CHERKY, which, by faith and perseverance, finally saved my life, and cured me entirely. I have not enjoyed as good health for twelve years past as I do now THOMAS BENNETT.

We are personally acquained with Mr Bennett The public may rely upon the truth of his statement. WHITALL STOKES, GEORGE PARKER.

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

per.

207 A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and
for sale by THOMAS M. FLANT, Charlestown, and
HENRY S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown. BACON and Lard just received and for sale by Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER.

RAG CARPETING.—3 Pieces of very Su-perior quality, for sale by Nov. 19,1517. MILLER & BRO.

SERVANTS FOR HIRE.

THE undersigned is now prepared to hire the Servants of Mr. GEORGE R. RIDDLE, for the year 1848. They are mostly, young, and of excellent character. All persons liaving said Servants the present year are requested to meet their notes when due. JOHN F. LANCASTER, Dec. 3—4t. Silver Spring Farm

NEGROES FOR HIRE.

S FIRST-RATE Farm Hands, 2 Women, 2 Girls and a Boy.

Also for Sale—A neat Family Carriage;
2 Feather Beds, 1 Eight Day Clock, Croft's make
40 Barrels Corn, 20 Acres Fodder in the Shock
1 Set of House Logs 15 by 18.

Dec. 3. SAMUEL CAMERON.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a grand Shooting March at Honeyville, Page County, on the 25th December next, (Christmas day.) There will be several hundred dollars made up and divided into equal chances. Persons desirous to engage in such sport are particularly invited to attend. Every arrangement will be made to render satisfaction to all that may wish to engage in it. It is supposed that the highest prize will be at least \$50, and then reducing the others in proportion to the amount made up. Honeyville, Dec. 3, 1847.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber is anxious topurchase 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

ly at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1846—tf.

tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the Tourth Monday in each month, and usual-

Overseers of the Poor.

Overscers of the Poor.

A MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County, will be held at Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Friday the 3d day of December next.

Proposals will be received at that time for a superintendant and a Contractor for the ensuing year, to commence on the 1st day of January, 1848.

The Superintendant will be required to furnish suitable hugges for the accumulation of the Poor.

The Superintendant will be required to furnish suitable houses for the accommodation of the Poor, ground for a garden, pusturage and rough food for a cow, firewood, stoves, if required, servants to cook, wash, nurse, &c.

The contractor will be required to furnish the necessary quantity of Pork, Beel, Flour, Fish, Salt, &c.

Salt, &c.
A punctual attendance of the members of the Board is required.
By order of the President,
Nov. 19, 1847. JOHN P. BROWN, CFk.

Howard's Chemical Chloride Soap Tills Soap has fully stood the test of exper ence, and is deservedly more celebrated the ence, and is deservedly more celebrated than any other in use, for rendering the skin smooth and soft, removing chaps, pimbles and blemishes; for the preservation of the teeth and gams, and the cure of offensive breath; for cleansing and healing sores and wounds; for preventing and curing cutaneous diseases, especially in infants; for bleaching handkerchiefs and muslins, and for the removal of grease, paint, tar, &c. from clothing. It is also much esteemed as a shaving Soap. To be had genuine at T. M. FLINT'S Drug Store Nov. 12.

Wanted.

1,000 POUNDS Country Soap, 1,000 lbs. Taflow, 1,000 lbs. Bacon, (Hog round,) 500 bushels white Beans, and any quantity of Dried Fruit, immediately—for which the highest price will be given in Goods or on account.

MILLER & BRO.

Whooping Cough. S MITH'S Whooping Cough Syrup, McAllister's All-Healing Ointment,

Do. Toilet do
Do. Hair Oil, and
Do. Solar Tincture. Received and for sale by J. P. BROWN.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. Tresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.
THOS. M. FLINT bas just returned from the
city with a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Confectionary, Stationery, &c., &c., which he is now
opening and offers for sale low.
Also, just received a fresh supply of Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea, Hance's Celebrated Cough Medicines and Sarsaparilla Blood Pills.
November 26, 1847.

Ready-Made Overcouts. UST received a stock of best (Baltimore make)
Forest Cloth Over-coats, for sale by
Nov: 26.
E. M. AISQUITH.

More Iron.

JUST received, another lot Horse Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, Band Iron, all sizes, small Tires, Hoop Iron, &c., at reduced prices. Nov. 26. THOS. RAWLINS. Stoves for Sale.

1 VERY complete Coal Stove, 1 large six-plate Stove for burning wood, 3 iron fireboards, el-bows, &c. T. M. FLINT. Nov. 12. Ladies' Gaiters. WE have on hand, several dozen pair Ladies Gaiters, suitable for winter, (a good article,)

which we will sell cheap.

Corn and Pork wanted in exchange for work.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agt. November 12, 1847. Galters.

A LARGE supply of Gaiters, walking and Kid Shoes, for sale by Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO. A GOOD assortment of ladies, gents and children's Gloves, just received by Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER.

TWO very fine Double Barrelled Guns, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH.

COFFEE.—Old Government Java Coffee, o superior quality, for sale by ec. 3. MILLER & BRO.

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

Oct. 22.

E. M. AISQUITH.

R AISINS, a large quantity in 1-4 1-2 and in whole Boxes, fresh for sale low by Nov. 26.

PUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITS.—5 dozen superior heavy buckskin gloves and mits, Winchester make, received and for sale by Nov. 19, 1847.

MILLER & BRO.

Nov. 19, 1847.

Nov. 19, 1847.

NINDER COAL.—Two Tons best Peach
Orchard Anthracite for sale by
Nov. 19.

E. M. AISQUITH. POWDER, Shot, Percussion Caps and Tube Nov. 26. T. M. FLINT.

L EMONS and Oranges, fresh, for sale by Nov. 26. T. M. FLINT. GRAPES, just received and for sale by Nov. 26. T. M. FLINT.

FIRE IRONS.—A large assortment of Shovels and Tongs, And-irons, &c. at Oct. 29. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

THE Stockholders of the Charlestown and Berryville Turnpike Company are notified that an instalment of five Dollars on each share is now called for, and that payment of the same timas be made to me on or before the 20th day of Decem-

or next.

UP Payments may be made to my credit in the harlestown Bank. Nov. 26, 1847. WM. T. ALLEN, Treas.

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT. Thaving been reported that I charged 374 cents per plate, for Oysters, I take this method of saying that such is not the fact. The report is founded upon a jest indulged in my Oyster Room, but it has turned out to be of rather a sorious character. My friends therefore, will bear me in remembrance, when they desire prime Oysters.

In a few days I will be supplied with some choice Celery, which together with other "fixins" will be found hard to beat Respectfully, GEORGE B. MONROE.

November 26, 1847.

A COAL STOVE,

OF new pattern and handsomely finished, for sale low. J. W. BELLER. Charlestown, November 26, 1847. FOR SALE.

WE have a first-rate PARLOR STOVE, for

burning wood, for which we have no use, and will sell very cheap. Any one in want, can see it by calling at our Store.

Nov. 12. C. G. STEWART & SON.

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

CAPITAL PRIZE: 7.500 DOLLARS!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, CLASS 53, FOR 1847.

For the benefit of the Frederick Female Semina To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Saturday, December 4, 1847.
78 Number Lottery and 13 drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME: 87,500, 82,174, 81,000, 8500, 4 Prizes of \$400, &c.

Ticket \$2 50-Shares in proportion. Scheme to their numerous acquaintance through-out the country. Persons wishing Tickets in any of the Lotteries that are drawing daily, by sending their orders to us shall be faithfully at-tended to, and an official of the drawing properly

tended to, and an official of the drawing properly attested by the Commissioners, sent them immediately after the drawing is over.

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

We have Tickets on hand in every Lottery in the State of Marylapd. We also have Small Fry Lotteries which draw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of each week. Capital prizes from \$4,000 to \$7,000. Tickets \$1—Halves 50 cts.—Ougreers 25 cts. Address your orders to Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to R. C. MATLACK & CO. No. 7 Light st., 2d door below Fountain Hotel Baltimore, Dec. 3, 1847.

FORTUNE'S HOME.

The Virginia State Lottery Office. LOUDOUN ST., WINCHESTER.

THE undersigned, authorized Agent for the Managers, respectfully invites the attention of the public to the following splendid and unequalled Lotteries for the month of December:

Prizes sold and Cashed
During the past few weeks at this Lucky Office:
1 Prize of \$2,000 to a gentleman of Frederick. 1 prize of \$1,000 sent to Martinsburg.

1 prize of \$300 and 1 of \$100 sold to a farmer 1 prize of \$500 sent to Romney, Va. TRY YOUR LUCK AND DRAW A FORTUSE. 30.146 DOLLARS!

10 Prizes of \$6,000, 10 of \$3,000. ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY. Class No. 80, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexan dria, on Saturday, Dec. 11, 1847.

78 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.
Tickets \$10—lalves \$5—quarters \$2 50.
Certificate of packages of 26 whole tackets \$130
Do do 26 half do 65

ers 810.

Tr The Small Fry Lettery, Capital \$4,500, will be drawn every Saturday—Tickets \$1, half tickets 50 cents; quarters 25 cents. Packages LTOrders for Tickets and Shares and Certifiu.T. Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certifi-cates of Packages in the above splendid Lottery will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of the drawing sent immediate-ly after it is over, to all who order from me. Address A. D. O'LEARY, Winchester, Dec. 3, 1847.

Ready-made Conts. HAVE on hand a number of Ready-made Coats, which I will dispose of cheap.
Nov. 19, 1847.

NDELIBLE INK—Kidder's, Payson's and Comstock's, for sale by T. M. FLINT.

CARPETING, Floor Oil Cloth, Rugs and Mats, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. Nov. 19. A PPLES.—10 Bushels superior winter Apples for sale by MILLER & BRO.

A XES-Chopping Axes of superior quality, warranted for 30 days-for sale cheap. Oct. 15. E. S. TATE.

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

D. M. AISQUITH. MACCARONI.—Best Italian Maccaroni at Nov. 19. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

L IGHT.—Lanthrons and Lard Lamps.
T. RAWLINS. L ARD OIL-For sale by MILLER & BRO.

FRESH CITRON and Currents, for sale by T. M. FLINT. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, for sale by Nov. 26. T. M. FLINT.

A XES.—Hunt's, Sharp's, and Rawlins' Axes, warranted 30 days, at less than they can be had elsewhere in Charlestown.

Nov. 26.

T. RAWLINS.

WAGON BOXES, all sizes, from 2 1-2 by 1 1-2 to 5 1-2 by 2 1-2.

Nov. 26. THOS. RAWLINS. THOS. M. FLINT is now opening a large variety of imported Cigars of the best quality. Call and try them: Nov. 26. 1847:

S Medicine is warranted, on os ntain a particle of Calomel, Corro Arrenic, Chioride of Gold, or an

L contain a particle of Calomei, Corrosive Sublimate, Arsenic, Chioride of Gold, or any deletarious minerals.

The principle upon which this medicine acts, is
by assisting and harmonizing with mattire; it
drives out all foul acrimonious hunters from the
blobd 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 diuman body, that is
not strengthened by the Parastka, and it also posscesses the remarkable property of removing mercury from the bones and joints.

POR ERUPTIONS OF THE SRIE,
Sourvy, Scorbute Affections, Tumors, Scrotula of
King's Evil, White Swellings, Erysiphis, Ulcers
Cancers, Running Sores, Scabs and Blies, time
and a determined perseverance in Dr. Sweet's
ZER'S PARAGEA, will effect a cure.

Rejection of food, Naussa, Vomitings, Nervous affections, Bilious complaints, Head-ache, Paleiness, or Female Irregularities, Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea will soon effect a cure; but if obstinate or attended with griping, flying pains, the dose should be increased, and the cure will soon be effected. Let not the patients frighten themselved 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, leaved 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!

SCROPULA 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 Da. SWETZER'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 of which much difference of opinion prevails; 'tt suffices us to know that when in a diseased state,' they are capable of being nurified and cleanaged by they are capable of being purified and cleansed by a long course of Dr. Sweetzer's Paragraphic restores them to sound and proper action. Scrolulous 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.

In case of Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints,

In case of Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints, Tic Dolorenz, Rhenmatism or Rhenmatic Gont, 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, Stone, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Obstructions and Extreme Costiveness, Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea in the best remedy ever filed; if, 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 of Buzzing noise in the head and ears, Dr. Sweet-EUZZINZ ROISE IN HIS head and early, Dr. SWEETZER'S PARACEA will give certain relief; in all severe and chronic cases, the patients cannot be too often reminded that larger dozes and perseterance will effect a cure.

In Chills and fevers, billous fever, affections of

the eyes and cars, spongy and bleeding gums, Bronchitis, and recent coughs and colds, Dr. Sweetzen's Panacea will be found periectly sure and certain in its effects. 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 exerutiating pain and torture. The cause of these complaints are the same 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 diuretics 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 Paracea, you remove the cause of the disease, consequently if cannot exist any longer, after sufficient persever, ance in its use has deprived the blood and body of all acrimonious humors and incrustations. GRAVEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS.

SPLENDID SCHEME:

\$30,146, 10 prizes of \$6,000, 10 of \$3,000, 20 of 1,000, 20 of 600, 20 of 400, 30 of 300, 185 of 250, &c. &c.

78 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.
Tickets \$10—lalves \$5—quarters \$2 50.
Certificate of packages of 26 whole tickets \$130
Do do 26 half do 65
Do do 26 quarter do 33 50

ET On every Tucsday, Capital \$20,000—Tickets \$5—Shares in proportion. Packages \$16 25.

ET On every Thursday, Capital \$10,000—Tickets \$3—quarters 75 cts. Package of quarters \$10,000—Tickets \$30—quarters \$10,000—Tickets \$10—quarters \$10—quarters \$10,000—Tickets \$10—quarters \$ DISEASES OF THE LUNGS-CONSUMPTION

sumption 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 lungs, 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 forming, and afterwards from its rapidly ulcerating and correding the flesh and skin of the part where it breaks out. This shows the necessity of frequently purifying the olood with Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea, and keeping such malignant humors in subjection. Should olood with Dr. SWEETZER'S PATATEX, and keeping such malignant humors 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 selfected 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 Panaces.

FPINE DISEASE. Spinal affections, enlargement of the bones and Spinal affections, entargement 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. Sweetzer's Paracea. Where the disease has been of long statisting, the time required to make a cure will be longer, but the patient may rest assured that a determined perseverance will effect it.

These diseases proceed from the seriosity of 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 ceritain, 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 posed only of a vegetable matter, or medicinal posed. BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND DISEASES OF THE

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 Prair Streets, Baltimore. Also for sale by Thos. M. FLINT, Successor to J. H.

Beard, Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Happers-Ferry,
JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown,
DORSEY & BOWLY, Winchester.
October 1, 1847—edwly.

A lover who has lately been "victimized," tel's
the Boston Times of his misfortune and his resignation, in the following style:

But bless me! if she didn't slip

Her halter tother day;
A pedlar from Connecticut,
He carried her away.

And when the news was brought to me;
I felt almighty blue;
And though i didn't shed a tear

Perhaps I cursed "a few,"

Well, let it mess—there's other sale.

Well, let it pass—there's other gals,
As beautiful as she;
And many a butcher's lovely child
Has cast sheep's eye at me,
I wears no crape upon my hat,
'Cause I'm a packin' sent—
I only takes an extra horn,
Observing'' LET HER WENT!"

A LONG LINE.—The following is from a languishing swain to his gentle divinity:

Oi! laify, hear thy lover sigh,
No truer heart there is than unine;
I read compliance in your eye,
Then why not say at once, I've kept you
waiting a long time, and if you'll have patience till I can
get a wedding dress made, I'll be thine.

Want sense, and the world will o'erlook it;
Want feeling—'twill find some excuse;
But if the world knows you want money,
You're certain to get its abuse;
The wisest advice in existence,
Is ne'er on its kindness to call;
The best way to get its assistance
Is—show you don't need it at all.

"Make way for a hindependent woter," said a fellow at the Third District poll on Monday, whose breath was strongly linetured with the aroma of tobacco and cheap whiskey. "Make way there," he replied for an hindependent woter."

"Why, my good fellow, it has not been more than an hour ago since you deposited your vote at this very poll."

his very poll."
"I knows it, I knows it," said the independent republican, "but that 'ero was the democratic tick-et, this 'ere is the whig."

"If you attempt to vote twice," said the ques-tioner, "I shall have you arrested for a violation of the election law."

of the election law."

"You will, will you," said the sovereign, "then,
I say, if I am denied the right of woting for the
whigs after havin' gone the whole ticket for the
democrats, there ain't no uniwersal suffrage, that's all-it's a darn'd one-side! business, take it all

Consolations .- Are you not afraid that your wife will get married again when you de?"
"I hope she may, as there will then be one man in the world who will know how to pity

An exchange paper says that cucumbers can be made into pickles while growing, if you can get a cross old maid to look over the fence at the vines three times a week! That editor is an old bachelor, we'll bet a pickle.

Go to bed early, get up early, get married early,

An Editor's duties, (says somebody.) even in a case comparatively unimportant, are enormous and unthankful; those he praises, "love him less than their dinner," and those he finds fault with, "hate him worse than the devil."

TABLE OF DISCOUNT, BALTIMORE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	113
MARYLAND- OYork.	dis
Farm. & Mech. Bank Chambersburg. 1	dis
at Frederick   dis Carlisle,	dis
Other Fred'k. Banks, & dis ? Pittsburg Bk Notes, \$	dis
Patapsco, pur Do. Certificates,	dis
Annapolis, † dis Brownsville, 1	dis
Hagerstown, dis Waynesburg, 1	dis
Caston. 1 dis 5 Do, current funds 1	dis
Williamsport, 6 dis Pennsylvania Relief	928
Mineral Bank 1 disc Notes, 1	dia
Cumberland Bank & dis DELAWARE, 1	dis
VIRGINIA- NEW JERSEY, 1	dis
Charlestown & Win- NEW YORK-	
chester branches of City Banks, 1	dis
Bank of Valley, & dis Country do, 1	dis
Fredks'g. branches, & dis NEW ENGLAND, \$	di
Wheeling Banks, # dis OHIO, 11	di
Richmond & Pet'er. & disc INDIANA. 11	di
All other Va. Banks, 1 dis ILLINOIS, DIST. OF COLUMBIA— KENTUCKY, 11	NO.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA- KENTUCKY, 11	di
Alexandria Banks, & dis (TENNESSEE, 2)	di
Georgetown do I dis ALABAMA. 4	dis
Bank Metropolis, & dis & S. CAROLINA	
Other Wash, Banks, I dist Charleston, 1	di
PENNSYLVANIA- 5 Other S.Carolina,1	di
Philadelphia Banks, 1 dis N. CAROLINA, 1	di
Harrisburg, 1 dia GEORGIA-	
Columbia, t dis Savanah, 11	di
Middletown I dis - Augusta 1)	di
Northumberland, 1 dis LOUISIANA-	5066
Reading, 4 dis New Orleans, 11	di
Pottsville, 1 dis RAIL ROAD ORDER	5,10
Lancaster, 1 dis SPECIE,	pa
Gettysburg, I dis	

THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN. TillS journal is published at Washington city once a week. It is an advocate of Total Abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and is friendly to EVENY association for the promulgation of the blessed principles of Temperance. Located at the seat of Government, it has no sectional interest to promote, but is intended as a welcome visiter to EVENY FAMILY IN EVENT STATE OF THE UNION. It expects not to gain its patrons by interfering with the circulation of other journals published in particular sections of the country but bolds that the Temperance cause stands in need of both National and sectional organs. Hence, while it seeks a large circulation for itself, it wishes to prevail upon the people liberally to sustain the Temperance press in their lown vicinity, and then, if able, to help to sustain it also, it has been in existence for nearly two years, and now has many subscribers all over the country. Yet: though its circulation is daily increasing, it is not sufficiently sustained to enable the Proprietor to make it what he desires it to be, and what, for the good of the cause, it should be, both in size and appearance. In behalf of Size enterprise, we, therefore, respectfully call upon the Temperance community throughout the United States to stell in extending the circulation of the Columbian Founsain.

Besides its devotion to Total Abstinence, and to the

set in extending the circulation of the Commona Pointain.

Besides its devotion to Total Abstinence, and to the interests of the Sons of Temperance, and kindred institutions, it embraces, each week, a summary of General Acwas, Religious Intelligence, the progress of the Arts and Sciences, Literary Notices, Moral Stories, Choice Literary Selections, Poetical Gens, &c., besides valuation of the Common Confession of the heat Tamber it one of the best FAMILY NEWSPA-VERS in the country.

During the Session of the National Congress it continues a satisfactory account of the proceedings of each day, both in the Senate and House of Representatives.

TERMS—Only ONE DOLLAR a year in advance.—Six copies sent to one Post Office one year for \$5; fifteen copies for \$10. For six months, half price.

Address, (post paid.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26, 1347.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct: IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Bowen, Against Joseph F. Taylor, Ignatius Fitzsimmons, and Nicholas Fitzsimmons. ilzsimmons, IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

A Ta Court continued and held for the said county, on the 16th day of November, 1847, the Defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Actf of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next February Term of this Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in this county for two months successively, and posted at the front door door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Cl'k.

Nov. 26, 1847—2m.

Nov. 26, 1847-2m. Boots and Shoes.

CASE extra size heavy Boots,
I case stout do., I case men's water proof do.,
I case boys' do., I case youths do., children's do.,
Ileavy Brogans, Boys' and Children's Shoes of
every quality on hand and for sale low by
Nov. 5.

MILLER & BRO.

EATHER—Heavy sole, and upper Leather;
Leaf Skins and Harness Leather, just received by WM. R. SEEVERS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for as scriptions, dee, or receive any additional names to list that can be procured. The present is a favoratime for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those way feel an interest in its success, will give us their a

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
JOHN G. WILSON,
SOLOMON STALRY, Shepherdstown;
WM. or James Burn, Elk Branch;
JOHN COOK, Zion Church;
WM. RONEMOUS Or ADAM LINK, Sen., Union School

House;
GEORGE E. MOORE. Old Furnace;
JOHN H. SMITH OF W. J. BURWELL, Smithfield;
EUVIN A. RELLY, Sommit Point;
DOLFHIN DREW OF S. HELLESOWER, Kabletown;
Dr. J. J. JANNEY, Wade's Depot;
JACOB ISLEE OF THOS. W. REYNOLDS, Berryville;
WM. A. CASTLEMAN, Snicket's Ferry;
WM. TIMBERLAKE OF J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Fred-

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

PROSPECTUS

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE & APPENDIX.

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE & APPENDIX.

WE issue this Prospectus to apprise the public of remewed preparations on our part to publish the Congression, and to invite subscriptions. The two Houses having contracted with us for the work, on such terms as a conable us now to make complete reports, to multiply and issue the numbers in quicker succession than here to force, and without increasing the price to subscribers, we hope to make a good return for the liberality and high official sanction thus bestowed on the publication. We shall licercase the volume at least one-third beyond the ordinary bulk; and endeavor to add to its usefulness by extending still further its large circulation.

This last is not the least important point in the view of Congress. Faithful and durable reports of the debates of the body are of value in proportion to the extent of their circulation among the people. It is in this way that Congress is brought into the presence of its remote constituents—that it obtains easy access and holds communication with them from day to day, and renders the government really representative.

Having received from all parizes in Congress the strongest marks of approbation and confidence, in the liberal means and permanent contract voted to continue the work, we shall not be found wanting in the impartiality and industry necessary to the due fulfilment of the engagement on our part. The next session will lask to the utnoat the best efforts of those connected with the undertaking. It will be distinguished by discussions of extraordinary interest and results of abiding concern.—The war, its origin and conduct by officers in the cabinet and in the field, will furnish subjects of profound inquiry and consideration. The terms of peace, the disposition to be made of conquests, the consequences to be drawn from all that has been done, as affecting parties in this country, and especially as bearing on the approaching presidential election, will open up novel and powerfully operating discussions, rende

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE is made up of the dail proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and printed on superfine double royal paper, with small types, (brevier and nonpareil.) in quarto form, each number containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The speeches of the members, in this first form, are condensed—the full report of the prepared speeches being reserved for the ArrENDIX. All resolutions, motions, and other proceedings, are given in the form of the Journals, with the yeas and nays on every important question.

PENDIX. All resolutions, motions, and other proceedings, are given in the form of the Journals, with the yeas and nays on every important question.

Every member will have an opportunity to read his remarks before they are put to press, and alter our report if he shall think it incorrect.

The APPENDIX is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the government that accompany it, and all specches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves, it is printed in the same form as the Congressional. Globe, and usually makes about he same number of pages during a session.

During the first month or six weeks of a session, there is rarely more business done than will make two numbers a week—one of the Congressional Globe and one of the APPENDIX; but during the remainder of a session, there is usually sufficient matter for two or three numbers of each every week. The next session will be unusually interesting; therefore, we calculate that the Congressional Globe numbers of each every to print a sufficient number of surplus cupies to supply all that may be miscarried, or lost in the mails; but subscribers should be very particular to file their papers carefully, for fear that we should not be able to supply all that may be miscarried, or lost in the mails; but subscribers should be very particular to file their papers carefully, for fear that we should not be able to supply all the subscribers should for the last session of Congress, which we will sell for the original subscribing price—\$12 a copy. We have no surplus copies of the Appendix for that session. TREMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe

For one copy of the Congressional Globo 62 00
For one copy of the Appendix 2 00
For six ceptes of either, or part of both 10 00.
Froprietors of newspapers who copy this prospectus
hefore the first day of December, and send us one copy
of their paper containing it, marked around with a pen
to direct our attention to it, shall have their names entered on our books for one copy of the Congressional
Globe and Appendix during the session.

Our prices for these papers are so fow that we cannot
afford to credit them out. Therefore, no person need
consume time in writing for them, unless the money acconganies the order.

Subscriptions should be here by the 13th December,
at farthest, to ensure all the numbers.

Washington, Nov. 19, 1817.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Groceries and Spices. TERMS.

Grocerics and Spices.

OAF Sugar, Brown do., Molasses, Best Rio Coffee, best Gunpowder Tea, &c., &c.

SPICES.—Allepice, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, &c., for sale by Nov. 5.

N. B. I will take in exchange for goods any quantity of Wood, Bacon Hams, Feathers, Corn, Hard Soap, &c.

E. S. T.

Hard Soap. &c.

For the Ladies.

Rich Ottoman Sattins, splendid plain and figured Silks, Plaiddo, the latest style Cashmers, Mouselins, at extremely low prices; Plain and Twilled Ginghams, Rich British and American Prints, Alpaccas; and every variety of dress Goods, Flowers, Ribbands, Plumes, Fringes, Gymps, Scarfs, and the richest and most splendid Shalls, all of which we will offer at reduced prices.

Nov. 5.

MILLER & BRO.

Just received, and for sale at the lowest cash prices, 100 Sacks G. A. SALT; 25 Sacks best green RIO COFFEE; and 1500 pounds CANDLES, mouled and dipped.

COONS & HOFFMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 5, 1847.

Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

JUST received, a large supply of French Perfumery, comprising all the new varieties, with many new and elegant Fancy Articles, to which we particularly invite the attention of the Ladies. Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO.

UST received and for sale by Nov. 5. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Window Glass,
OF every size and quality, at Baltimore prices
for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.
Nov. 5, 1847.

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

Oct. 29. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

PROSPECTUS

CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER WITH the commencement of the 30th Congress, we propose to continue the Congressional Register the same plan as published during the last session, will contain a full and accurate report of the busine proceedings of Congress, together with sketches of the debates which take place in each house. The next Congress will be one of the most important which has asserbled for years, and it is our determination to give to the people a complete history of their proceedings, and such a Low Faice that body can prome a copy. It believed that the 1st seed of the 30th Congress we continue at lenat knot most six and we therefore proceedings at the unprecedented low rate of ONE DOLLAR PER COPY FOR THE SESSION. ONE DOLLAR PER COPY FOR THE SESSION

The weekly Union for the Session The weekly Union for the Session.

This publication is not only the Cheapest, but it contains more valuable reading matter than is to be found in any other Weekly published at the same price in the country. Besides the politics of the day, it contains all the LATE AND INFORTANT NEWS, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC; and its COMMERCIAL ARTICLES are not equalled. It will also contain a complete SYNOPTICAL summary of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress, and be lumished to subscribers at the low rate of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER COPY FOR THE

SESSION.

SESSION.

Clubs will be furnished with ten copies for \$10.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Postparstens, by sending us five subscribers for either of the above publications, will be entitled to one copy gray in the copies of th Weekly

Jewelry and Fancy Goods. Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

THE subscribers have returned from the Eastern cities with a handsome stock of Jewelry and Fancy Goods, which have been bought on good terms, and will be sold at a very moderate advance, comprising in part, Gold and Silver Watches, all descriptions of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens, &c. Also—a good assortment of Cornelius, Parlor and common Lard Lamps, from 50 cts., to \$12; Candlelarbers, gilt and plated, from one to three branches: musical instruments—Accordeans, very cheap, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Britannia Ware, in sets and single pieces; a handsome assortment of Plated and Brices; a handsome assortment of Plated and Britannia Casters and Candlesticks; Cutlery, some very fine Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Tweesers &c.; Steel Beads and Trimmings, Bead Bags Purses, &c.; a beantiful lot of Choral, for Neck aces, with a general assortment of Toys and other articles usually kept with the above goods.

C. G. STEWART & SON.

Charlestown, Nov. 5, 1847.

Window Glass.

By 10, 10 by 12, Baltimore and New Jersey,
different qualities; 10 by 12 Western, on
hand and for sale cheap. Other sizes furnished
at short notice; WM. R. SEEVERS. Summit Point, Nov. 5, 1847.

LADIES' Cotton, Silk, Lambs Wool, Alpacca and Germantown Hose; Men's Cotton, Germantown and country-knit half-hose, children's Germantown and Scotch Plaid Hose, with elastic tops, for sale by
Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER.

New Goods.

New Goods.

W E 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 22. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Lufe Arrivals. BROWN and loaf sugars, of all qualities;
Pulverized and crushed do;
Tea, 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 and

Cooking Stoves, or his transcription of different sizes, with fixtures complete.
Castings and Hollow-ware.
Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds and Heavy Flannels.
WM. R. SEEVERS. Summit Point, Oct. 15, 1847.

The Gentlemen WILL find at GIBSON & HARRIS'S-Super Blue, Blk & Brown French Cloths, Tweeds, 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.
October 15.

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 Hdkis., Extra Goods,

Silk Fringes, Buttons, &c.
Oct. 15. GIBSON & HARRIS. 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 it is known every family has it in their house.—Its price is not considered at all. It is above all price. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland

street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

DOMESTICS.—75 pieces Bleached Cotton, 1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cotton, I do. plain,

1 Bale 4-4 Grown Cotton, 1 do. plain,
20 pieces fine Brown Cotton,
Cotton Flannels, brown and bleached,
10 pieces Cotton Bagging, Bags ready-made,
Brown and Bleached Sheetings 12-4 wide,
Pillow-case Cotton, Bed Tickings, all prices,
Checks, Domestic Ginghams, Cotton Battings,
Wadding, with many other goods in the domes
tic order, making the stock large and complete.
Oct. 15.

Ginson & Harris.

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

Charlestown, Sept. 24, 1847.

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

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump. FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump,



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

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

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

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

Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial. For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomacl

Cramp Cholic, Rheumatism, &c., &c. Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed necessary only to offer the following:
From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legis-

From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legislature 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, Kahn & Pryors' Dyspeptic 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 purposes so that we are never without it.

Hon. D. W. NAILL,

Senator of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1844.

Washington, Nov. 23, 1844.

Ma. 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 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 valuable medicine is incontestible. My case is well known to the Rev. Jas. M. Hanson, having been associated with him, in the same room, for been associated with him, in the same room, fo some years in the General Post Office. WM. S. DARRELL.

I am fully convinced that the above statemer JAS, M. HANSON. s correct.

INTERESTING TO MOTHERS.

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

Liberty District, Frederick Co., Md., August 5, 1846.
MR. G. HERSTOSS:—My infant baby for about six weeks from its birth was much afflicted with Cholic. The attacks were so often repeated, and the sufferings of the child so distressing, that as parents our feelings were sensibly alive on the occasion. We had tried many things but all failed until a friend on a visit recommended Drs. Dreshach, Kuhn and Progr's Desearch Cardial. Dresback, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial.—
The first dose gave relief in a few minutes, the child from that period began recovering, and by occasionally using the cordial was perfectly restored to health.

SAMUEL URNER.

SICK HEADACHE.

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

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

sired effect.

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

DAVID REINHART.

For sale by J. P. BROWN, Ag't, Charlestown THOMAS THOMAS, May 28, 1847-6m.

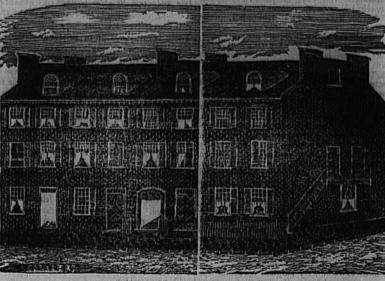
Oct. 15. Gibson & Harris.

1848 HAGERSTOWN AND FARlarge assortment of School Books, such as are
used in the several schools in this place. Steel
Pens, Paper, Music, Preceptors, Fortune-telling
and conversatio cards, Motto Scals, &c.
Oct. 15. Thomas Rawlins.

GUMSHOES.—A large supply of Gum Shoes
for gentlemen and ladies, just received and
for sale by
Nov. 5.

RAG CARPETING.—2 Pieces of very SuNov. 19, 1317. MILLER & BRO.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.



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

lic patronage. He further promises, that his Table shall be sup-plied as usual, with all the delicacies of our va-

BALTIMORE TRADE. LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, EDUCCES & EUCLS Commission Merchant,

No. 22 Commerce Street, Baltimore. H. Keyes, Esq.,
T. H. & W. B. Willis,
Jno. R. Flagg, Esq.,
Jas. L. Ranson, Esq.,
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley Co., Va.
G. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va.
Jno. K. White, Esq., Shepherdstown, Va.
Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1847.

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

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

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

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

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

LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.)

ENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and

Baltimore, July 16, 1847-6m.

A PHILLIPS & CO., MERCELATE TALLORS. S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets,

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

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

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

STOVE WARE-HOUSE



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

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

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

the fixtures complete,
No. 2 do do 20 inch,
No. 3 do do 22 "
No. 4 do do 24 "
No. 5 do do 25 " No. 2 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00
No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00
No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00
No. 4 do do do 26 in. 12 00 No. 4 do do do Small Bituminous Coal Stoves 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 4to 4 dollars; Kitchen Ranges and Hot Air Fornaces at the lowest rates.

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

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls! JUST received and for sale;
Black Thibet with rich Fringe,
Black Cloth Heavy,
Mode colored, Embroidered do., rich,
Do. "Plain"
Tekere and Cashmere do.,
Blankets and other Wollen do., vary le
Nov. 5. MILLER

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON. Charlestown, Nov. 19, 1847.

CITY TRADE.

TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.
Tr 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,
Taitors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in
every variety, wholesale and retail.

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

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

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

leles, viz : Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Gnns, Cursin Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Coper, Zine, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pitmps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, warrantes; Patent Leather, Pairted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods asually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granite front Ware-houses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the South-Ware-houses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the South-cast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street. MUNCASTER & DODGE.

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

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

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

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

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Their facilities for purchasing and manufacturing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing East, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all Seasonathre and Control of the firm residing East, which enables them to superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be eatishave early and constant supplies of all Seasonathre and Platforms, from the heaviest tonninge to the most minute Gold and Assayer's

have early and constant supplies of all Seasona.

Ble and Fasimonable Goods.

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

Baltimore, July 16; 1847—19.

Baltimore, March 5, 1847—19.

STOVES, STOVES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parier 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-louse keepers and farmers should by all means examine this superior Cooking Stove. There is a great saving of fuel, and the oven possesses an advantage over almost any other kind of Stove now in use. It is very large, and the top being fire-brick, the moisture is absorbed during baking, and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a Cook Stove. He keeps, also, Air-tight Cooking Rangers, and a superior assortment of Grates for fire-places. Also puts up Furnaces for heating dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c.

S. B. SEXTON,
July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombardst., Ralt.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. BLACK, Blue, Brown and Grey Cloths.
6-4 Tweeds and Twilled Cloths, 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.

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

Oct. 15.

T. RAWLINS.

T. RAWLINS. SADDLERY.—Just opened, a large and beau-tiful assortment of new pattern plated steel stirrups and bridle bits, spurs, buckles, satchel and trunk locks, curb chains, awls, collar and saddler's needles, cowhides, whips, &c.
Oct. 15.
T. RAWLINS.

NK.—Superior Writing Ink; Indellible do., best, Kidder's make. For sale by Oct. 15. THOMAS RAWLINS. STOVES.—A few Stoves just received at low prices. E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 22, 1847

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

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

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

IT HAS PERFORMED

cates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED

MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR,
1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,
1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,
2,500 Cures of General Debility, and want of
Nervous Energy.
3,000 Female Complaints, and over
7,000 Cures of diseases.

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

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

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

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

G. W. McLean. THE EDITOR.—John Jackson, Esq. Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above cer-tificate, and remarks in an editorial as follows:

tificate, and remarks in an editorial as follows:

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

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

I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children, have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afficted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I

feel myself under deep obligation.
Yours respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st.

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

GARRIT GARRABBANT.

123 Market street, Newark. RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES .- Dr. Townsend

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

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

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described. I obtained a battle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

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

New York, Dec. 28, 1846.

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

Troomas Llovy, Jr.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Batimore

choose. I live and can be seen at No. 58 Prince street.

Tromas LLOYD, Jr.

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

N. B. Persons in the Country enclosing any amount of money post paid to SETH S. HANCE Baltimore, will receive the medicine by the earliest conveyance. Please write your name and address as plainly as possible; no attention given to unpaid letters. mpaid letters. May 7, 1847—eow 1y.

POR sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY,
November 12. SWAIM'S PANACEA, genuine, a most cele-brated remedy for all mercurial diseases. Nov. 12. T. M. FLINT.