Spirit of Jefferson.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

JAMES W. BELLER, In Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, (OFFICEON MAIN STREET, A PEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALUET BANK,)

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

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

WH. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Perry;

John G. Wilson,
Solomon Stalet, Shepherdstown;
Whi or Janes Burn. Elk Braneli;
John Cook, Zion Church;
Wh. Ronemous or Adam Link, Sen., Union School

douse;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
Join H. Smith or W. J. Burwell, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Keilf, Sammit Point;
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Dr. J. J. Jankey or Leonard Jones, Wade's Depot
Jacon Islen or Thos. W. Reyrolds, Berryville;
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WM. TIMBERLAKE OF J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Fredrick County.

rick county; HERRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. Wn. Harmison or Wn. G. Catlett, Bath

Col. WM. Hamison of WM. G. CATLETT, Bath, Morgan county;
John H. Likens, Martimburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Megratu Philemont, Londoon county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
John Burktt, Hillsborough, Loudoon county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
Gebrikl Jordan of W. Bear, Luray, Page county;
Col. Andrew Keyser, Hope Mills, do
Capt. Peter Price, Springfield. do
Morgan Joinson, Ninevala, Warren county;
Maj Jno, S. Calykert, New-Market, Shensandoah co.;
Joint H. P. Stones, Waterford, Loudoun county;
— Massey, White Post, Clarke county.
Col. —— Turker, Front Royal, Warren county.

Winchester Female Academy. THE Thirteenth Annual Term of this Institu The Thirteenth Annual Term of this Institu-tion will commence on the 1st Monday in January, 1848, in which will be taught the various branches of a thorough English Education, and also the Greek, Latin and French Languages.— Music and a variety of Ornamental Branches will also be taught by competent assistants.

Terms pen Session of Five Months:

For Board and Ludging, per session, Tuition in English Branches, Latin and Greek Languages,

16 62 French Language, 8 00 Music, per quarter, 12 00 The year will be divided into two sessions. 12 00 Scholars may enter any time during the Session, and will be charged from entrance to the end of

The location of this Academy on Fort Hill is very pleasant, and no pains will be spared to de-velope, discipline and improve the minds of the pupils, and also to inculcate correct moral scati-

ment and rectitude of conduct.

The School is furnished with large Maps. Historical Charts, Globes, Orrery, Mathematical In-

struments, &c.
Patrons and friends are particularly invited to visit the School at any time and become acquainted with its discipline and method of Instruction.

JOS. BAKER, Principal.

MISS FINCH, Assistant. Winchester, Dec. 31, 1847-41.

ART UNION, PHILADELPHIA,

TOR the Promotion of the Fine Arts in the United States—Incorporated in 1841.

OFFICERS FOR 1847—8.—James McMurtle, President; Joseph Sill, Vice President; Wm Todhunter, Treasurer; James S. Wallace, Corresponding Secretary; Thomas F. Adams, Recording Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—Rev. Henry J. Horton, D. D., Rev. Wm. H. Furnace, D. D. Charles Toppan, John Towne, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, John Sartain, H. B. Wallace, Class. Macalester, John Notman, Geo. R. Graham, Geo. M. Keim, J. Scholefield, Henry C. Baird.

The object of this institution is to advance the cause of the Fine Arts in the United States, to cultivate and improve public taste, and to afford additional patronage to our American Artists by the purchase of their works.

Every subscriber of five dollars per annum be comes a member of the Institution. The funds thus received, after deducting necessary expenses, Kindell, Shelton Kallisson, Gaogae.

thus received, after deducting necessary expenses, are appropriated first towards the production of a large and costly original Engraving, for distribution among the subscribers; the residue of the funds is divided into certificates for different sums. and distributed by lot, amongst the members, (at the annual meeting on the first Monday in May of each year.) for the purchase of Paintings, Drawings, &c., by National Artists, from any accredited Exhibition in the Union.

Thus, for the small sum of fire dollars, each member has the certainty of receiving an engraving of a good picture, in the highest style of the art, worth in itself the amount of his subscription, and the chance, besides, of drawing a certificate

ving of a good picture, in the highest style of the art, worth in itself the amount of his subscription, and the chance, besides, of drawing a certificate for a considerable sum, to be expended in the purchase of a Work of Art.

The Engraving for this year will be from Leutze's fine painting of "John Knox Rebuking Mary Queen of Scots," size, 20 inches in height, and of proportionate width.

The Institution is managed by gentlemen who have no privileges beyond other members, and no compensation, except the satisfaction of serving the cause of Art; they therefore with confidence appeal to the growing laste and patriotic pride of their fellow-citizens, to lend their aid, (it is but lending.) to a cause which unites so much public good with private gratification, at so little individual expense.

LT Persons wishing to subscribe will please call on B. F. Washington, Esq., at his office in Charlestown.

CASH FOR REGREES.

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

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1847—tf

Olf of Tasanin for Leather.

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

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

Jan. 17, 1846.

A IR-TIGHT STOVE.-I have an Air-tigh amber Stove for sale low-a bargain.
nber 10, 1847. F. DUNNINGTON. SPERM CANDLES and Sperm Oil-just re-

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

VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1848.

Poetry.

From the Auburn (N. Y.) Daily Advertiser. THE DYING GIRL.

I'm fading ineny youth, mother!
Death's daw is on my brow;
His wings are hovering o'er me—
I hear them roviling now!
For me, the stan will rise no more,
The stars no more will shine;
My pleasant voyage of life is o'er,
The mouldering grave is mine.

I'm gazing on the woods, mother,
Where once I lov'd to stray,
When health sat blushing on my cheek
in jyons childhood's day.
Yon setting am, my resting place,
The lonely church-yard sees,
As Le looks through, with yellow face,
The autumn's painted trees.

Farewell, farewell, my mother, dear!
When I have gone to dwell
In spirit hand, my voles you'll hear,
Upon the night breeze swell,
When summers flowery hours shall come,
With all their joyous train,
I'll hover from my starry home,
To visit you again.

The DRAD are ever with you, mother,
Their forms thou caust not see;
The DYING have a phophet eye—
They are reveal't to me.
They have reveal to me.
They have reveal to me.
And fan the aching brow,
While thou sit'st weeping in thy chair,
I see them round thee now!

So, grieve not, mother—I shall oft lievisit you again.
When summer airs come sweet and soft, Aeross the laughing main.
I've chosen, mother, dear, the star Is which my sent shall dwell— Look! look!—thou seest that gleam afar; Farewell—farewell—farewell!

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Charles-town, Va., on the 1st of January, 1848. which, if not taken out before the 1st of April 1848, will be sent to the General Post Office, a

dead letters. Alangdon, Robert Lattier, Geo A. B. Anderson, Nimrod Barger, Gen W. 2 1 ...ncaster, Sam'l Mayor, Randall Benton, Rev B II Barrett, Charles C. D. Clipp, John Clarkeson, David Chambers, Sam'l A

Mayor, Randall
Maglee, Martha E
McWilliams, Richard
Alyers, Samil 3
McGonagle, A 2
Matthews, Suddon
Martin, John F
Martin, John
Moler, Virginia
McDaniel, Wm D'homerque, J Drew, Wm (Col'd) Duffield, Rich'd Milton, Robert Myers, Nathaniel Duffield, Mrs E M Duffield, Jno W D E. F. G. Emerk, G C Neill, Virginia Oyer, William Ould, R R P Q Frary, Jesse L Garrett, Levy

Phillips, John Pendleton, F P Peiffer, Casper R Roper, Wm T Robinson, Kitty Reed, Rosanna Rowland, F

Robinson, Sam'l Sipes, John D Shewsher, John Swindler, Jas T Stewart, John G Shirley, Walter (Col'd) Saunders, Allen G Shew, Miss Catharine Spotts, John H Kindell, Shelton Tavener, Jesse Kerney, Wm

Wintermoyer, Henry Wells, Elihu II King, John W Livingston Lodge, No 66 Winston, Bowling H E. M. AISQUITH, P. M. Charlestown, Jan. 7, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company are hereby requested to meet at their office on the Is a do of Virgini s on Touriday the 13th day of January, 1848. Stockholders will please attend in person or by proxy, as important business will be laid before them. By order of the Board of Directors. JAMES GIDDINGS, Prest. Harners-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847. Directors. JAMES GIDDINGS Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847.

VOLUNTEERS!

LIEUTENANT L. B. WASHINGTON, of the Virginia Regiment, is recruiting for his own Company, in order that it may be filled to the standard of 100 men.

All able-budled men, of good character, be-

All able-boated men, of good character, between the siges of 18 and 45, by applying to him in person, or to George W. Sappington, Esq. of Charlestown, can have their names enrolled, and be immediately furnished with comfortable board and lodging, at the expense of government. Charlestown, Dec. 31, 1847.

J. L. MCPHAIL,

Fashionable Hat and Cap Manufacturer, 132 Baltimme st., Baltimore,

KEPS constantly on hand, or Manufactures
to order, every description of HATS
and CAPS. The latest Paris and New York Fashions are gotten out in a few days after their

arrival.

To desiers in the Vailey of Virginia, generally, the undersigned begs leave to tender his most grateful acknowledgment for the kind patronage heretofore extended towards him, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors. For the Spring trade, a choice variety and assortment will be in store at an early day.

Baltimore, Dec. 31, 1847—6m.

Groceries.

T HAVE in Store a fine lot of Groceries among which may be found
Crushed, Loaf and Brown Sugare,
Rio, St. Domingo and old Java Coffee,
Sugar House and New Orleans Molasses,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black
Teas, Spices, &c., which will be sold low for cash.
Dec. 17. THOS. RAWLINS.

Music.

HAVE in Store a number of Flutes, Files, Vio-lins, Accordeons, &c., with note Books to suit, that I will sell at Bargains for cash. Dec. 17. THOS. RAWLINS.

SELLING CHEAP—Blankets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. Those who are not sup-plied will do well to give us a call. Dec. 17. MILLER & BRO.

NOTICE.

THE Notes given at the sale of the Personal Property of Henry Rowland, are now due, and payment is expected. C. C. PORTER, Dec. 31, 1847.

AT The Notes given at the sale of John and David Rowland are also due, and payment must be made.

C. C. P.

NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of Wm. Me-Graw, are notified that payment will be ex-pected without delay; and those having claima are requested to present them properly authenti-cated, to enable me to make an early settlement of the estate. N. MARMION, Adm'r.

Dec 24, 1847. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER.

ATTORNETATEAWs
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. STABBI,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the pub He may be found at Abell's Hotel. Harpers Forry, Sept. 17, 1847—3m.

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

LIST OF LETTERS R EMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., which, if not taken out by the first of April next, will be sent to the General

Emily McDowell

Bernard Quinn, Joseph L Russell, Susan Russell

Zacharia Rains.

! Roadrick.

David Steel

Peter Sisco. John Stall,

CF Smith. Rev Jas Sanks

John Smithcheds

John H Sheetz.

Nathan Startzman,

ford, flenry B Stipes, Benjamin Smith,

George Treasure, Wm Tracy,

Wm H Thicker,

Ross Thomas, Wm H Thomas, H H Taylor, John W Tomer, W

John Wernwag,

William Wilch, George W Woods, Wm D Winters,

J Taylor. Geo W Turner, Miss Elizabeth J Te-

ost Odice as dead letters: Patrick McCleary,
Patrick McCleary,
Mr. Mobiler,
James Martin,
Patrick McGiure,
Patrick McGiure,
John H Miller,
Joseph W Miller,
Michael Mullen, A B John T Aulum, William Bailes, George H Butler, Thomas Belt A Maruis Baker, John W Bear, James Miles, Caas McAlleer, II B Miller, Samuel F Moore, Dennis McSherry, laha Bender, Jeorge Berry, John Be Joseph Brown, Edward Beoren George Bennett, Ferdinand R. Butler, Strati Beidsall, Thomas Boteler, Wm T Baden, Mary Becraft, LASP Bergan, Rico. 2

Mrs Eliza Martin, Henry E Medler, Wm H Mason, Hester Ann Mathews, H & V W Moore, J McPherson Brien, 3 S John McCormac, Chas E Neilson Miss Margaret Corgeus Dr II Augustus Post, Charlotte Pecor, Mr. Pilelier, Wm Collins, Jas M Cochran, John Curtes, Joseph Payne, Sidney Pilcher, Sarah C Pown, Chas A Cox. Chas A Cox, Andrew Carrell, Harrison Carr & Co, Charlotte P Carr, Chas W Eader, II W Caldwell, Sarah A Porter, John L Prince, Q R Bernard Quinn, James Carney, J. C. Cramer John Wm Copeland, Samuel Compton, Derett Coats, D E

Sophia Derry, Peter Dionu, John Dickenson, 2 Mary Jane Roadrick, Mrs Nancy Russell, Philip C Rohrer, Valentine Dengle, Samuel C Everett, Joseph T Strother, Clark Eldridge,

Alex. Fossett. S L Findley, Patrick Fineran, Rebecca S Frazier. Chas B Fick, Margaret G Garnhart, 2

A Shedling, John Gorman, Hugh Gilleece, John Gordon, John Sergent, Miss AnnC Sho O-borne Green Mrs Cath'e Smithutz, Henry Simeter, Rickard Striks, Elizabeth Graves, Michael Shed, Joseph Steele, Samuel Strider, Sr

John W Haley, William Harding, George Hinton, Thos Hustler, Abraham Hessley, George Henning, Silvey Hinton, Isaac N Heiskell,

Wm Hammett, Sarah Irwin, Jackson Johnson Lydia Jones, Mrs Ann E Kerby,

Bernard Kemp, Samuel Knott, Henry Kimes, A M Kitzmiller, M Keefer. Thomas Kirgan,

G Warner,
Henry Wade,
Henry G Wiles,
Hannah Walker,
John Williams
Frederick Waters,
Gasaway Watkins,
James Winder,
Wm A Whitfield,
William Wiles, Dennis Leamands, Mrs Ann E Leester, David Lemmon, Samuel J Lindsay, Emily J Lewis,
P O Littlejohn,
Ann C Laley,
Miss Catharine Lewis, Miss Catharine Lewis, John B Young, Virginia Lodge, 2 James S Young, McRoy & Allen, Mrs Nancy Young, John G. WILSON, P. M.

Harpers-Ferry, January 7, 1848. TWO yery handsome French Cloaks for Gen tlemen. E. M. AISQUITH.

Dec. 31, 1847. COOK STOVE—Atwood's Empire Cooking
Stove, the best now in use: also a middle
sized 9 Plate Stove, for sale low.
Dec. 17. THOS. RAWLINS.

Miscellancous.

ANALYSIS OF WEALTH,

ANALYSIS OF WEALTH.

Gold has been defined as the "sweat of the poor, and the blood of the brave!" It is not necessarily wealth. Thousands who have coffers laden with it are among the most miserable.—Wealth depends not upon the quantity, but the quality of our possession. Its intrinsic character is measured by the varieties of the human taste. Kingdoms for some, mines for others, books, excitement, and solitude form the goals of different desires. Power, fame, and even obscurity are sought with the same enthusiasm as wealth.—Money is valueless beyond its application to our wants—our necessities. What was gold or pearls to the man-famishing in the desert—only a glittering mockery. Hunger asked for fruit, thirst for a clear spring—and far these, which were wasting in thousand of vallies, the dying traveller would have given all the gold in the world.—Wealth, true wealth, is that possession which satisfies the heart. Palaces and lands may still leave a man miserable. To be satisfied in one's wealth, true wealth, is that possession which satisfies the heart. Palaces and lands may still leave a man miserable. To be satisfied in one's self—to feel no aching youd—to rleep peacefully, and wake without pain, regret, or remorse, such is wealth. Content and health, are a prouder inheritance thin belongs to kings. With these the hardest pillow becomes soft, the roughest way smooth, the darkest future bright, and their possessor stands up a man, than whom God has made none nobler—free from the canker which follows power and fame, and independent of the exigencies which make and may shiver crowns. Money, beyond self-wants, may be desirable; the necessities and misfortunes of our fellows often cast them upon us, and means to relieve, add as keenly to our joy as theirs. For promotion of the good, the beautiful, and the true, gold, goods, and lands, are a hieritage from heaven; but when wrapped in a napkin, and bound to the heart, they congeal human sympathies, and blast human life.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

A lady writer in the New York Episcopal Recorder vindicates her sex with great spirit from certain ill natured slanders, that crusty old bachelors and disappointed husbands are in the habit of uttering. She takes occasion, also, to read quite a lecture to those husbands, of a more promising age, who are supposed to be not altogether incorrigible. For the benefit of such, we quote the following passages from her remarks:

"Are husbands so generally the perfect, amiable, injured beings they are so often represented? Men sometimes declare that their wives' extravagance have picked their pockets—that their never-ceasing tongues have robbed them of their peace, and their general disagreeableness hasdriven them to the tavern and gaming table, but this is generally the wicked excuse for a most wicked life on their own part. The fact is, men often lose their interest in their homes by their own neglect to make their homes interesting and pleasant. It should never be forgotten that the wife has her rights—as sacred after marriage as before—and a good husband's devotion to the wife ofter marriage will conorde to her quite as much, altention as his gallantry did while a lover. If it is otherwise, he most generally is at fault:

Take a few examples. Before marriage a young

gallantry did tehile a lurer. If it is otherwise, he most generally is at fault.

Take a few examples. Before marriage a young man would feel some delicacy about accepting an invitation to spend an evening in company, where his lady love has not been invited. After marriage is he always as particular? During the days of courtship his gallantry would demand that he should make himself agreeable to her; after marriage it often happens that he thinks more of being agreeable to himself. How often it happens that married men, after having been away from home the living day, during which the wire pens that married men, after having been away from home the living day, during which the wire has toiled at her duties, go at evening again to some place of annusement, and leave her to toil on alone, uncheered and unhappy! How often it happens that her kindest offices pass unobserved and unrewarded even by a smile, and her best effects are condensed by the fault fording husband? forts are condemned by the fault finding husband? How aften it happens, even when the evening is spent at home, that it is employed in silent reading or some other way that does not recognize he wife's right to share in the enjoyments even

of the fireside! "We repeat it, very few women make indiffer-ent wives, whose feelings have not met with some outward shock, by the indifference or thoughtless-ness of their linsbands. It is our candid opinion

that in a large majority of the instances of domes tic misery the man is the aggressor." THE FLIGHT OF TIME .- " Suns have set and risen, day and night have been, months have suc-ceeded weeks, hearts are cold that were then ceeded weeks, hearts are cold that were then warm, eyes are dim or cold that were then bright, the shade of gray has come upon the glossy hair, sickness and health have changed places in many a frame. States have seen revolutions, men have perished and been born, virtue and vice have triumphed and have falled, monarchs have died, and good and wise men have passed away, shipwreck and fame, and war and pestilence, and accident and sorrow, have done their part, and bursting forth again from a thousand different sources, the teeming life of earth has sprung up and giltered to the sun, as if but the more abundant for that John Shoebrige, Mrs Mary Ann Shackle in the sun, as if but the more abundant for that which was abstructed from it. The world has grown older, but no less full, and those who have aided the work and undergone change, are hardly conscious that it has taken place."—James.

A BEAUTIPUL PRAYER .- Flacourt, in his history of Madagascar, gives the following sublime prayer, said to be used by all the people we call savages: "O, Eternal, have mercy upon me, because I am passing away. O, Infinite, because I am weak. O, Sovereign of Life, because I am in darkness. O, All Sufficient, because I am How to ATTAIN LONG LAPE .- He who strives

How to Attain long lare.—He who strives after a long and pleasant term of life, must seek to maintain continued equanimity, and carefully avoid everything which too severely taxes his feelings. Nothing consumes so quickly the vigor of life as violence of the emotions of the mind. We know that anxiety and cares can destroy the healthiest body. We know that fright, fear, yea, excess of joy, become deadly. They who are naturally cool, and a quiet turn of mind, upon whom nothing can make too powerful an impreasion, who are not wont to be excited either by great sorrow or great joy, have the best chance of living long and happily after their manner.—Preserve, therefore, under all circumstances, a composure of mind which, no happiness, no misfortune can too much disturb. Love nothing too violently, hate nothing too passionately, fear nothing too strongly; for atill—eventually—everything which befalls thee, the good or the bad, deserves neither immoderate love or immoderate hatred; and already on many occasions hast thou perceived, though truly often too late, that thou hast placed too high a value on those things which passionately charmed or pained thee.

Marring a Deceased Wife's Sister.—

MARRYING A DECEASED WIPE'S SISTER.— The Court of Queen Bench, as we see by the National Intelligencer's London Correspondent, has recently decided that all marriages with the sisters of deceased wives are lilegal, which has rendered about five thousand children illegitimate.

THE YOUTH OF WASHINGTON. THE YOUTH OF WASHINGTON.

The following passage from Bancroft's history is quoted by a London paper as a good specimen of the historian's styte, which is characterized by terms of high commendation. To the American reader it will possess an additional charm. For it presents the youthful picture of a man at whose name the American heart throbs—a name which acquires, as years roll on, a place more and more profound in the affections and reverence of the American people:

profound in the affections and reverence of the American people:

"After long years of strife, of repose, and of strife renewed, England and France solemnly agreed to be at peace. The Treaties of Aix-la-Chapelle had been negotiated by the ablest statesmen of Europe, in the splendid forms of monarchical diplomacy. They believed themselves the arbiters of mankind, the pacificators of the world—re-constructing the Colonial system on a basis which should endure for ages—confirming the Peace of Europe by the nice adjustment of mate rial forces. At the very time of the Congress of Peace of Europe by the nice adjustment of material forces. At the very time of the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, the woods of Virginia sheltered the youthful Washington, the son of a widow.—Born by the side of the Potomac, beneath the root of a Westmoreland farmer, almost from infancy his lot had been the lot of an orphan. No Academy had welcomed him to its shades, no College crowned him with its honors; to read, to write, to cipher—these had been his degrees in knowledge And now; at sixteen years of age, in quest of an honest maintenance, encountering intolerable toil; honest maintenance, encountering intolerable toil; cheered on ward by being able to write to a school-boy friend, "Dear Richard a doubloon is my constant gain every day, and sometimes six pistoles;" himself his own cook, having no spit but a forked stick, no plate but a large chip; roaming over spurs of the Alleghanies, and along the banks of the Shenandosh; alive to Nature, and sometimes "spending the best of the day in admiring the trees and richness of the land;" among the skinclad savages, with their scalps and rattles, or uncouth emigrants, "that never would speak English:" rarely sleeping in a bed; holding a bearionest maintenance, encountering intolerable toil could emigrants, "that never would speak ing-lish;" rarely sleeping in a bed; holding a bear-skin a splendid couch; glad of a resting place for the night upon a little hay, straw or lodder, and often camping in the forests, where the place near-est the fire was a happy luxury—this strippling est the fire was a happy luxury—this strippling surveyor in the woods, with no companions but his unlettered associates, and no implements of science but his compass and chain, contrasted strangely with the imperial magnificence of the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle. And yet God had selected, not Kaunitz, nor Newcastle, not a monarch of the House of Hapsburg, nor of Hanover, but the Virginia stripling, to give an impulse to human affairs, and, as far as events can depend on an individual, had placed the rights and the destinies of countless millions in the keeping of the Widow's Son."

IDLENESS.

"He has lived with little knowledge of human nature who does not know that to be idle is to be vicious."

(Da. Jonssox.

Among all the reforms of society now so much agitated by men and women, claiming philanthropy and extra intelligence, little retice is taken of that most prolific source of vice, wretchedness and human misery, idleness. In large cities especially, is this evil observable, where a multitude of beings float down the stream of life apparently without even an ephemeral idea of its duration, with no distinct appreciation of its importance. To remedy this wide spread and contagious evil, should be the most prominent object and engage the most earnest efforts of every statesman and philanthropist as well as every well wisher of his race, for the following reasons:

Idleness is the source of all mischief. What

well wisher of his race, for the following reasons:

Idlenoss is the source of all mischief. What class of people engender contentions, create feuds, make and circulate defamatory reports, engage in stratagems and conspiracies 7. They are the idle of all grades, high and low, rich and poor, whether in office or out, whether they have the name of merchant or beggar.—"There is always mischief for idle hands to do." The hands must be occupied or the mind rationally engaged in some laudable study or pursuit. The mind soon sinks to a level with its condition; it will be occupied either with road or evil—and a man with cupied either with good or evil-and a man withcupied either with good or evil—and a man with-out habits of industry, falls a ready prey to temp-tations, by constantly "desiring the end without enduring the means," while a man with fixed principles and pursuits feels the responsibility of his position in life, and has a determination of purpose which guards his mind from forbidden objects of desired.

jects of desire. Who are the men that spend unearned money without a thought of its value? Who are the flatterers and deceivers of the fair sex? What wives, ststers, and daughters, afford scandal for the papers by their dereliction? What young men frequent places of infamy, gambling, &c. ? The Idle! Show me an industrious man, and I will generally show you a virtuous man.—Show me a victous man or woman, and I will show you as idle one.

PATERNAL DUTY.

The father who plunges into business so deep y that he has no leisure for domestic duties and pleasures, and whose only intercourse with his children consists in a brief and occasional word i pleasures, and whose only intercourse with his children consists in a brief and occasional word of authority, or a surly lamentation over their intolerable expensiveness, is equally to be pitied and to be blamed. What right has he to devote to other pursuits the time which God has allotted to his children! Nor is it any excuse to say that he cannot support his family in their present style of living without this effort. I ask. By what right can his family demand to live in a manner which requires him to neglect his most solemn and important duties! Nor is it an excuse to say that he wishes to leave them a competence. Is he under obligation to leave them that competence which he desires? Is it an advantage to them to be relieved from the necessity of labor? Besides, is money the only desirable bequest which a father can leave to his children? Surely well-cultivated intellects, hearts sensible to domestic affection, the love of parents and brethren, and sisters, a taste for home pleasures, habits of order, regularity, and industry; a hatred of vice and vicious men, and a lively sensibility to the excellence of virtue—are as valuable a legacy as an inheritance of property—simple property, purchased by the loss of every habit which could render that property a blessing.

[Dr. Wyland's Moral Science.

ELOQUENCE.

My friends—while you sit at your own firesides with mirth, contentment, and abundance smiling upon you—while you hear the young demons in the storm equalling at the window casement—while the measengers of Death ride astride of the blast without, and shoot their frosty arrows hither and thither—I beg you remember the poor! Lend them your pity, and with that pity extend a crust and a copper. They belong to the human family as well as you; they have the same feelings, and can endure want and deprivation no better than you. Take then a mite from your abundance and add to their necessities—and the tears of gratitude they will spill on the occasion will more than overflow your cup of earthly happiness, and all the honor, the glory and the praise shall be yours forever and ever. So mote it be

General Intelligence.

From the N. Y Herald.
MR. CLAY IN ENGLAND.

From the N. Y. Herald.

MR. CLAY IN ENGLAND.

The famous resolutions presented by Mr. Clay, at the Lexington meeting, together with the speech, which we received here by electric telegraph, and transmitted to England by the stemmer Caledonia, arrived there on the 30th of November last, and created a good deal of sensation among our friends on the other side of the Atlantic.

The coldness, contempt, dialike, and disapprobation with which those resolutions, and the speech of Mr. Clay, were received on this side of the Atlantic, need not disturb the nerves of that distinguished statesman or his particular friends any longer. If they have got few friends and supporters among the rusty republicans and dirty democrats of this land, they are amply rewarded by the applaces and the approbation of the English journalists, and particularly of the London Times. That great organ of public sentiment in London, the London Times, has published those resolutions and the speech of Mr. Clay, and called attention to them, as a great moral lesson, before which they fall down and worship.

The remarks of the London Times are inserted in another column, and they will be found interesting, and particularly gratifying to all the friends of Mr. Clay; so that there is some small drop of consolation in the late English news, at any rate. If cotton and corn are down, Mr. Clay is still right end uppermoet in the London Times.

Fallune of Cuarre, The Clebrate Roy-

FAILURE OF CUNARD, THE CELEBRATED ROY-

It will be equal in its consequences to Miramichi to the great fire of 1825!"

Duels at Mexico.—The spirited correspondent of the Pottatown (Pa) Ledger tells many good incidents in his correspondence. In his last letter from Mexico, we find the following, from which it would appear, that as soon as our brave soldiers are done shooting at their enemies, they get to shooting at themselves:

"Two duels have been fought here lately by American officers. It would seem that the

"Two duels have been fought here lately by American officers. It would seem that the Mexicans cannot give us fighting enough, not-withstanding we have had something of the kind to do since we left the United States. The first was fought by Captain Porter, of the mounted riflers, and Captain Archer, of the voltigeurs, in which the latter was shot in the side, though not dangerously wounded. Capt. Porter is from Esston, Pa. The second duel was fought by Capt. Bernard and Lieut. Swan, both of the voltigeurs—nobody hurt. Capt. Bernard is from Philadelphia."

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The expenditure for common schools for the year ending 31st October, was \$96,511 31; of the literary board \$1,028; education of the deaf and dumb, \$3,439; building them an asylum, \$3,000; and for a floral college, \$2,000. Total expenditures for purposes of education, \$105,978 31. Well done for "Old Rip Van Winkle."

LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP.—The accounts from the Sugar parishes of Louisiana, speak of very great damage to the crop by the late frosts and the weather which followed. It is thought that it will cut short the crop 20,000 hids, at least besides rendering a large portion of the Sugar and Molasses of inferior quality.

THE WRITINGS OF HEADLEY.

The Wattings Of Headlest.

To glance over the various productions of finedern Genius, would be calculated to excite mingled feelings of pity and admiration. Whilst some of her effusions are of the highest merit, and worthy of our greatest respect, there are also some not only displaying the degradation of her efforts, but most eminently deserving our pity and contempt. Instead of improving, exalting and parifying our motors conditions, they blunt and destroy the fineful sensibilities of our nature, casting the God-like. sansibilities of our nature, casting the God-like principle, Virtue, from her imperial throne, and trampling her celestial attributes beneath the corruption, vice and wickedness of the off-courings of the most abandoned reprobates. Too frequently is her splendor dimmed and her thoughts shronder in the darkness and horror of the avenues through which she takes her flight. Too often does she descend from her exalted sphere, and grouping along the dark recesses of the corrupt morals of the lower world, shake from her heaven-born pinions the most offensive filth and disgusting trash. Talent is one of the noblest gifts bestowed on man, and we should be proud to acknowledge and pay it homage wherever we find it—whether we perceive it gleaming through the mister and obscurity of ages rolled by, or flashing and breaking upon our vision in the present day—whether we see it sparkling and scintillating through the dark glossy of a benjarana and increase. through the dark gloom of a barbarous and ignorant clime, or displaying its god-like attributes in a civilized nation-whether we behold it springing up on the barran soil of dark and benighted Africa, or flourishing with all its cultivated powers in the dominion of enlightened America. But when we see it undermining the pillars of society! sapping and engulphing the morality of community, its efforts should be denounced and its abuse rebuked. Exercising, as it does, a most powerful infinence over the welfare of the human race, it should be guarded with a scrupulous care. Its proper exercise should be encouraged and admired, but its improper display should be frowned down and discountenanced. Behold the character of the various works which crowd the different libra-FAILURE OF CUNARD, THE CELEBRATED ROYAL MAIL CONTRACTOR.—Hon Joseph Cunard, of Miramichi, has been compelled to yield to the pressure of the times, he having stopped payment. The Halifax Sun publishes the following extract of a letter dated Chatham, Nov. 30.

"Mr. Joseph Cunard stopped payment on Saturday last, and assigned all his estate and effects to trustees for the benefit of his creditors, and his establishment is closed. The amount of his his billities is fearfully great, but the total not yet ascertained. His property is immense, and at a fair value would realize 20s. in the pound; but to be wound up by the assignees for prompt payment, in these hard times, may not realize 5s, in the pound. The result of this failure will be fearful. It will be equal in its consequences to Miramichi comprehension than the human intellect. Divi-Mind. Nothing is more mysterious or difficult of comprehension than the human intellect. Divided as it is with various faculties, it affords a most pleasing and deeply interesting theme for reflection. Whether we think of its amazing powers of combination, its lofty and towering flights, its protound reason and analysis, its intuitive judgment and penetrating forethought, it affords the same sublime and diversified field of enquiry. Education polishes and beautifies it, reflection expands and developes it, and reading enriches and mproves it. Every mind in its original, uncultivated state, may manifest the existence of its attributes; but in no mind are all of its faculties de-

tributes; but in no mind are all of its faculties developed in the same degree, and according to the development of each and all of them will be its strength, its grasp and brilliancy. Minds differ; some are characterized for the splendor and brilliancy of their imagination, and others again for the strength and accuracy of their integration of their memory, and others again simply for the quickness of their comprehension—some for the profundity and correctness of their reason, and others again for the extent and minuteness of their analysis—some for the plausibility and truthfulness of their deductions, and others again for the penetration of their forethought—and according to the cultivation or exercise to which these faculties are subjected, will the mind assume its predominating nature; and from a close and attentive examination of Headley's works, I think we may, with correctness. from a close and attentive examination of real-ley's works, I think we may, with correctness, come to the conclusion that he has bestowed inore cultivation and improvement on his imagina-tion than any other faculty of his intellect. And although this is the most predominant feature of his mind, yet I think it is but fair to consider him a man of no ordinary merit. It is true, his works do ill cut since. He crop 20,000 hide. 3. least care rendering a large portion of the Sugra and see of interior quality.

ILLOATE COUTELINEAT.—The ladies of Charles S. C., have presended to Gen. Shields, for import of his wounded arm, a sling made of the plant of the Planton—the Planton will be planted with a golden ath of Shamrock, with the motto—"Japara ained the Planton—the Planton will be Planton will be planted will a golden ath of Shamrock, with the motto—"Japara ained the Planton—the Planton will be planted will a golden ath of Shamrock, with the motto—"Japara ained the Planton—the Planton will be planted will a golden ath of Shamrock, with the motto—"Japara ained the Planton—the Planton will be planted will a gold be seen a gold to the state of the state of the seed allock, supposed to be the largest in the world in now 5 years old a full-blooded Dubanui of the plant will be over 3,000 pounds gross." A contact the state of the seed of the seed will be seen to be seen to see the seed of the seed by being enveloped in too great an array of words, or a single illustration enfeebled by being carried beyond its proper and legitimate bounds. Leave out any word and you diminish the animation of

out any word and you diminish the animation of his laconic sentences—contract a single illustration and you weaken their force and application, and strip from his descriptions any of their imagery and you impair the beauty of his lively and engaging style.

LACOZE.

General Intelligence.

BEHOLD THE EFFECT!-The New Orleans De'.

ta (a neutral paper, but with evidently a leaning

towards the Whig party.) gives us this startling

If Gen. Taylor should not be elected President

he may attribute his failure to the folly of those who claim to be his especial friends—from whom he may well pray to be saved.—Rich. Whig.

Yes, and if he should be elected, he will not be much indebted to his "eleventh hour" friends who spent months in casting doubts upon his politics.

[Winchester Republican.

DEAD.—The Richmond papers announce the death of the wife of the Hon. Andrew Stevenson

CAPTAIN. WELLS .- Richard A. Wells,

to Saltillo and Monterey, has returned on a visit, to his native place in this county. He is a son of the late Mr. Richard Wells of Newtown. He is welcomed back to his relatives and friends, after the toils and dangers of the march, the camp and the battle fields, to him the exposed for more than twelve months. The exposed for more than twelve months at that when he returned from Mexico to the lity, his bravery and gallantry were rewarded by the promotion to the command of a Company, now in readiness for the War.—Win. Virginian.

There were 4,121 deaths in the city of Boston

last year-an increase of 732 over the previous

The New Orleans papers announce the death of Benjamin Story, Esq., long President of the Bank of Louisians, at an advanced age. The estate of the deceased was very large, the value of it being variously estimated at \$500,000, \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

REASONABLE REQUEST.—A petition has been presented to the Legislature of Alabama, that Charles Frederick Kollessinsti Von Poniatowski

la Pogeat de la Ferrassec de la Poquellairie nor mene Pavillion, may be permitted to change la name to Francis Duncan.

HEAVY LOSSES BY THE LATE FLOOD .-

seful: rhis and Measures .-- Wheat flour, I poun

Liquid Measure.—Sixteen large table spoonsful are half a pint; eight tablespoonsful are 1 gill; four large tablespoonsful are half a gill; a com-m m sized tumbler holds half a pin; a com-sized wine glass hulds half a gill.

CHIABLESTO WHE

Tuesday Morning, January 11, 1848

IF Our Correspondents, Advertisers, &c. wi please bear in mind the change of our publication lay to Tuesday. Favors of this kind should be n as early as possible on Monday, to receive at-MEETING ON MONDAY.

its reasoning and tact, or its vast learning and intormation, but of the impartiality and boldness of its opinious, the correctness of its deductions, its design, and the tairness and liberality of its sentiments. Some object to his works because every line is not a labored argument and every idea an elaborate analysis. Does it need any powers of argument to describe an army ritahing into the field of battle? Does it need any process of analysis to delineate the splendor and glory of victory hovering around the triamplant banner? Even though he possessed such faculties in a most eminent degree, yet the very nature of his subjects would not admit of their exhibition. They call simply for great powers of description, and he has displayed them in no ordinary degree. Subjecting those impetuous and dashing onsets, those stirring and brilliant events, and those grand and diversitied campaigns to his own splendid and vivid imagination, he has succeeded most eminently in elaborating an interesting series of the most highly wrought eulogiea. His work called Napoleon and his Marshals, though evincing no extraordinary ability, no originality of thought, no uncommon depth, or much strength of intellect, yet the terrible splendor, the brilliant success and invincible courage which those Generals displayed in their various and laborious marches, find in him a most beautiful and graphic delineator.—Again—repetition is urged against some of his writings. But when we calmly and attentively consider his works, the unfairness of this objection is made apparent. For in vain may we look for any writer displaying as little repetition as Headley has done in describing so many events of the same nature. What is it that fires the imagination and kindles within its sphere, a train of thought? What is it that oness the brain into action and developes ideas? Is it not an event, an object or a scene? If then events give us ideas, and we embody tho e ideas in a delineation of thought? What is it that oness the brain into action and develope Our Democratic friends of the County, will bear in mind the Meeting on Monday. We hope there may be a full attendance from the several Precincts, and that all may come prepared to put the Democratic ball again in motion. objects of the meeting, is to appoint Delegates to the Senatorial Convention of this District, to assemble in Winchesier on the 1st February next. This contest promises to be a very close one, and every good and true Democrat in the District. must be willing to sacrifice every merely personal and we emosty the e ideas in a delineation of them, is not the same event calculated to create the same train of thought in the same mind?— Most undoubtedly, even though it be character-ized with a'l the brilliancy and poetic fire of the most gitted genius, as well as all the boundless resources of the most expanded intellect. Is it not the duty of every writer in describing a second preference, for the good of the common cause .-Let us all meet together in this county as else where, in a spirit of harmony and concord, and discharge our duty now and hereafter, as we should, and no fears be entertained of the result. resources of the most expanded intellect. Is it not the duty of every writer in describing a scene or an event, to do it to the best of his abilities—to place it in that light which will impress the reader with its splendor, its importance and its granduer? Every illustration, every image and every color which can add to its clearness, its beauty and its proper delineation, should be used. How then can a writer fail to have some repetition in describing a series of events of the same nature? And notwithstanding his imagination is so fertile and crowded, yet he maintains a degree of clearness throughout all of his eulogies to the surprise of many. For almost every writer who writes in his style, generally clouds many of his ideas by too much imagery, and a superfluity of words, as well as their illustrations, become weakened by too great an expansion. But we may search in vain for a single fact or idea obscured in his writings by being enveloped in too great an array of words. A more perfect organization of our party is also desirable, in view of the approaching Presidential campaign. . The common enemy are at work. Emboldened by a temporary triumph in the House of Representatives, they are more reckless in their acts, and more Anti-American in their professions, than they have ever heretolore been. The more wily, though less honest of them too, have another string to their bow. Should the people repudiate again, as they have so frequently done before, the iniquitous acts and highhanded measures of this Anti-Republican party, they are prepared to veil from the eyes of the

> the issue. The Democratic members of the Legislature will doubtless recommend the holding of a Convention at an early day, to appoint Delegates to a National Convention, to form an Electoral Ticket for the State, and perform such other necessary duties as may be found needful. The counties must co-operate in this matter, and this is another

honest and unsuspecting their true motives, by

presenting a "No-Party" candidate for the Presi-

dency. To meet these open or secret machina-

tions of party, desperate to accomplish its purpo-

ses, the Democracy of the Union must be up and

a doing. In entering the contest, we should have

our forces marshalled, and our objects clearly de-

fined, and then we need have no misgivings as to

"MR. CLAY'S SPEECH IN MEXICO —The Lexington speech of Mr. Clay has been extensively circulated throughout Mexico, and has created quite a lively sensation among the Mexicans.—They, we are informed, do not disguise their hopes, that the predominance of the Whig party in this country, will result in the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico. They are destined to a cruel disappointment." of the purposes of the meeting on Monday. The policy of the present Administration, visdom of its acts, the purity of its motives, the ability, energy, and indomitable perseverance manifested throughout its whole course of existence, at a period of the most momentous and trying importance, demand some expression of opinon-some token of our high appreciation-for those faithful public servants, and pure, sterling Republicans, who have guided the helm, and so successfully pilotted the Nation, through the perils of the storm, and to some extent, the mutiny of the crew. Come forth then, Democrats of Jefferson, one and all, at the meeting on Monday, and let your united voices go forth in vindication of your principles, and in approval of your faithful

public stewards. PRECINCT MEETINGS.

SMALL Pox.—The Hon. Andrew Kennedy who has this disease at Indianapolis, Ind., canno As it is only designed, in accordance with the usage and custom of this County, to appoint Delegates to the Senatorial Convention, from the ECLIPSES IN 1818 .- There will be six eclipse Charlestown Precinct alone, at the Meeting on this year-four of the sun, and two of the moon March 5, a partial eclipse of the sun, visible.— March 19, a total eclipse of the moon, partly visible. April 3, eclipse of the sun, invisible. Aug. 28, another eclipse of the sun, invisible. Sept. 12, a total eclipse of the moon, visible. Sept. 27, eclipse of the sun, invisible. Monday, we are requested to give notice that meetings will be held at the several Precincts of the County, as follows, for the purpose above in-

For Smithfield, at the Town Hall, on Saturday ext, 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

served as a Licutenant in the Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, under Col. Doniphan, in its famous march from Fort Leavenworth, via the Rocky Mountains, Sacramento, Chihuahua, &c., to Saltillo and Monterey, has returned on a visit, For Shepherdstown, at Joseph Entler's Hote

on Saturday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. For Harpers-Ferry, on the same evening, (Sa

urday 22d.) at 7 o'clock, P. M.

I A full turn out of the Democratic party more earnestly desired, at each of these meetings as business of interest and importance to the party will be transacted.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature of Virginia, on Tuesday last, a State Convention of the party was requested to be held at the capitol on the 28th of February nextto form an electoral ticket, and make other preparations for the next Presidential election. We learn from Richmond that the very best spirit prevailed, and the Democratic members of the Legislature, were never more sanguine of a triumphant victory.

A RUMOIL.

The Washington Correspondent of yesterday's Baltimore Sun, furnishes the following as the latest rumor at the Capitol :-

In order that you may be in advance of every body, we state as a fact, upon which you may implicitly rely:

1st That all the differences between General's

Heavy Losses by the Late Flood.—The Albany Express estimates that the damage by the late flood, between the Mississippi river and the Allegany ranges, will amount to \$1,000,000.

At half cost, says a writer in one of the papers. \$4,000,000 would not replace fences along. At least 15,000,000 bushels of corn and other grain are wholly lost; and 300,000 bales of cotten, mostly unpicked, in the fields, is wholly destroyed; besides some \$300,000 worth of wood prepared for steamboat fuel.) The Cumberland river rose 61 feet above low water mark. Scott and Worth will be submitted to a Court of Inquiry, to be held in Mexico. Both officers will be relieved from command and duty for this pur-

pose.

2d. Gen. Pillow and Col. Duncan will be brought before a Court Martial. These are facts.

It may be that Gen. Taylor will be put over Mexico, as commander-in-chief of the army, and having civil powers coufided to his judgment.

The friends of Gen. TAYLOR in this coun HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:—All families ought to be provided with scales and weights for the purpose of weighing ingredients in general use; but as many are not, the following table from the New York Tribune, will be found useful: y have determined to try it again, and we notice that a call for a Taylor Meeting on Monday next, is made through the Free Press of last week .-We wish them better luck, and a more decidided demonstration, than was made at the meeting o December.

A Taylor Meeting was to have been held in Berkeley on yesterday, (Court-day.) We fear the visit of the great "Embodiment," threw all the fat in the fire. We have no accounts, however, officially.

Weights and Measures:—Wheat flour, I pound 1 quart; indian meal I pound 2 ounces is 1 sart; butter, when soft, I pound 1 ounce is 1 sart; loaf sugar, broken, I pound is 1 quart; lite sugar, powdered, I pound, I ounce is 1 uart; best brown sugar, I pound 2 ounces is I uart; eggs, average size, 10 eggs are one IT Yesterday was the coldest day of the son. Forget not the poor at this trying period. BY Not a word of news from the Seat of War

of the least interest, since our last issue.

WHAT ARE HIS PRINCIPLES

To show how ridiculous the position which the friends of Gen. TAYLOR occupy, who advocate his election to the Presidency on the ground of his No-Partyism," the following extracts, taken in discriminately, may very fully shew. All profess to speak "by authority," and yet the old General is presented in as different hues, as the changing chamelion. Is this state of things to exist longer, and the American people required, under the pain and penalties of ingratitude, to elevate a man to the Presidency of whom they know nothing? won't do, and men of reflection and calm consider ation will not sanction such ridiculous procedure Suppose Gen. TAYLOR be elected as the "No-'arty" candidate-without, on his part, any avowal as to the great questions which divide the country, how long can his Administration have the confidence of either party, or the sanction of the people? There are certain great Constitutional estions upon which there can be no compromises. He must be for or against. How will he act then, and what will his Cabinet decide? And if this co-operating department of the Executive Government, be taken from both the political divisions of the country, upon what question can they be agreed, or upon what platform can they meet? Confusion, disorder, open out-bleak, must ensue. The Cabinet could not exist in unity for a month : and from the highest to the lowest office under the Government, the same distrust, jealousy and dissension, must necessarily prevail. Adhesion to party, it is true, may sometimes be carried too far; but, when confined within proper limits, it is the bulwark and security of the Union. The vigilant eye of the press and the people is always ready to detect the mal-administration of those in authority. Self-preservation requires the one party to be watchful of the other, and so long as the fountain of power in this country, the PEOPLE, are pure, the croakings of evil prophets will be but as "tinkling symbols." The cry of "Wolf!" has been raised at too late a day. Men who have so long fattened on the spoils of office, State or Federal; grown gray in their devotion to party, and sacrificed future promotion to gratify present malignity, are the last men of all others, who should be now sounding the tocsin and marshalling the forces for an inglorious surrender, because they have obtained all the trophies which were to be won, and the rictories that were to be achieved, under the existing state of battle-array. But to the extracts, showing the unity of sentiment and the sameness of purpose, with which the different riends of Gen. TAYLOR unite in his support.

phia Spirit of the Times, speculates as follows: " A letter has been received from Gen. Taylor stating that he will accept with thankfulness the "A setter has been received from Gen. Taylor, stating that he will accept with thankfulness the Whig nomination, as coming from a portion of the people, and containing such other matter as to induce the Whigs to throw up their caps for him, regardless of their late vows to remain faithful to Mr. Clay while he lives. The bargain is, I believe, clenched. General Taylor has given assurances, that if elected, he will appoint a Whig cabinet, and the cormorants are satisfied—Three prominent members of the Senate have already a promise either expressed or implied, that they shall have cabinet appointments. This is counting a little too soon, but their thirst for power has rendered them perfectly blind to every consideration but how they can easiest gain the ascendancy in the government. Mr. Clay's Lexington speech diminished his chances exceedingly. They have been forced, much against their will, to take up General Taylor, because they had nobody in their own party for whom there was any prospect of success. But their adhesion was not given in—the oath of fealty was not spoken, until they received assurances that they themselves would be cared for by the General in the event of his election. The Department of State is to be offerred to Mr. Clay for form's sake, and in case would be cared for by the General in the event of his election. The Department of State is to be offerred to Mr. Clay for form's sake, and in case he declines it, as he will of course, it will be given to Mr. Crittenden. Then Mr. Evans is to be Secretary of the Treasury; the man who stands by the tariff of 1842, and would restore it to-morrow if he had the ability. John M. Clayton is to be Secretary of War, &c., &c. Mr. Corwin has consented to bridle his tongue during the session, as the utterance of his sentiments will not, it is supposed, be conducive to the General's success."

The Washington correspondent of the Philade

ral's success. Again, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, says that Mr. Cal-

1st. In favor of a Revenue Tariff of low duties, and that in case of his election to the Presidency he would not touch the tariff of 1846.

2d. That he (Gen. Taylor) is against the establishment of a United States Bank, and in favor of an Independent Treasury.

And 3d. That Gen. Taylor is in favor of a ter-

ritorial indemnity.

The following version of the General's posi-tion is from the Washington correspondence of

the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin: "I learn that letters have recently been written to old Zach, by prominent men, declaring they were by inclination Taylor men, and arging upon him in strong terms, the necessity of a declaration of principles. I also am informed upon reliable authority, that if these letters fail in their purpose, stronger letters imposing upon him the necessity of a declaration, signed by many prominent and influential men, will be sent. I think that whoever has advised Gen. Taylor

I think that whoever has advised Gen. Taylor to the course of a concealment of principles so opposite to his general character, have certainly done him great wrong; and I have no doubt but we shall soon see a declaration of principles from Old Zach, and I am confident the General will take a position against all the old threadbare and worn out issues, of the old school of politics—the-National Bank, &c.—and in relation to the Tariff of 1846, he will state that inasmuch as it has worked so well, it had better be let alone, and, as to the Wilmot proviso, he will doubtless be found-sound. Many of the prominent men here agree with me in these views."

WHERE DO YOU STAND? candidate, we should like to know (says the Rich-

mond Enquirer,) what are his principles. If we look to the Taylor organs we are lost in chaos.— The Richmond Republican says that he is a "noparty" man—yet the National Whig asserts, that he " has never yet occupied this no-party platform. He is a Whig-and we prophecy that he will receive the unanimous vote of the Whig General Convention for President." On the subject of territorial indemnity, the Re-

The National Whig is for the civil occupation of the whole of Mexico, and the New York Mirror

publican shrinks from the acquisition of an acre.

There is but one way to bring Mexico to her senses, that is to visit her with actual war, a war in which she will suffer as well by the exhaustion of her resources as by the destruction of her armics. To retire from Mexico without indemnity and security would be an effort of folly to which all history shows no parallel.

It might be necessary, to solve the mystery, to assume, that the Whig party have either no principles, or all principles combined. Mr. Clay's "platform of Principles" has sunk out of sight.—
It would be curious to see a platform of Whig principles, as they now stand. The "spoils" seem to occupy the front rank.

When the Whig House of Representatives dis-charged from its service, on account solely of his political predilections, the most active, efficient, filled the place of Clerk in the House, the Democratic press unitedly, as well as many of the Whig press predicted, that the party that done i would be sick of the change before a twelvemonth Mutterings of complaint are already being heard, far and near. To a worthy and estimable gentleman of our own county, of the same politics as Mr. CAMPBELL, had promises been made, and in-ducements held out, that he should receive an appointment, until the answer was given that the er, not half so competent as the person rejected

It will be seen by the article which follows, from the Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times, that Mr. CAMPBELL is charged with not only incompetency, but the more beinous sin, o appointing Tyler Whigs, in preference to the Simon Pures" of the "Office-hating" party .-One thing is certain, the head of no good and true Democrat has been spared. The axe of the executioner has been plied, until there is not one left to proclaim the tyranny and injustice which has beendone. If incompetent and faithless "Tyler Whigs" have been appointed, let the Whig party bear it with becoming fortitude, for it is but a just recompense for the injustice and wrong which they committed, in displacing Mr. FRENCH. The ends of party were alone considered, whilst the public good, and the general interest, was to be offered up as a sacrifice in the hopes of attaining the base ends of political subserviency. But to

the extract:
From the Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times, (Whig.)
In Mr. Thomas Jefferson Campbell, the Clerk of the House, the Whig members generally have been disappointed. He was recommended by the Tennessee Whig members as a very efficient perman, as well as a capital reader. This may have been the case with him twenty years ago; but I am inclined to doubt it, for he is neither a good reader, nor does he exhibit any evidence that he ever was one. One of the first requisites of a good clerk of a legislative body, is to read well.—And yet how few good, first-rate readers do we find! Not one, I will venture the prediction, in every five thousand educated men.

find! Not one, I will venture the prediction, in every five thousand educated men.

But Mr. Campbell's very ordinary reading is by no means the chief complaint against him. Of the eight assistant clerks he has appointed, not one is a good reader. Nor have they, with two or three exceptions at farthest, done anything for the Whig cause which should entitle them to such places in the gift of a Whig clerk, whilst they have set aside others who have done much meritorious service. Several of them were Tyler office-holders, and tried their best to be Polk office-holders also; but Mr. Polk set them adrift. I will name the cases of two of the rejected appliwill name the cases of two of the rejected appli-cants, and beg of them to pardon me for taking such a liberty: William J. McCormick, Esq., the

cants, and beg of them to pardon me for taking such a liberty: William J. McCormick, Esq., the Whig nominee for postmaster of the House, was tricked out of that election. Mr. McCormick is a genuine, hard-working Whig, an honest and a capable man, poor and with a large family. Without a single recommendation, Mr. Campbell, had he been as high-toned a Whig as say the Hon. John C. Clark, of New York, who ought to have been elected clerk of the House, would have appointed him to a clerkship the first thing he did.—But Mr. McCormick was recommended warmly to Mr. Campbell, for such an appointment, by about sixry alexans or Goroness! His merits and recommendations were, however, set aside that some Tylerie might be appointed.

William E. Robinson, Esq., the celebrated "Richelley." of the New York Tribine, a gentleman and a scholar, an out-and-out Whig, who has done great service for the Whig party, and who is emphatically one of the very best readers in the country, was recommended to Mr. Campbell for a clerkship by the Whig members of Congress from New York and the New Fugland States, about fifty in number; and yet Robinson, his services, qualifications and powerful recommendations, were all set aside that some Tylerie, who had never done any service for the Whig cause, and who never can do any, might be appointed! These are facts. I give them to you as they stand. The public should know them, and that the Whig members of Congress are almost all dissatisfied with what Mr. Campbell has done. Let the public draw its own inference.

E. H.

MR. CLAY.

The Hon. HENRY CLAY passed through Har-East, after having spent some two or three days with his friends in Martinsburg. Mr. CLAY proceeded to Baltimore the same evening, and after having spent a few hours at Barnum's City Hotell, in receiving the congratulations of his friends, he then went to the residence of Christopher HUGHES, Esq., where he remained until Monday, and on the evening of yesterday, proceeded, we presume, to Washington City. His arrival in the latter City is watched with jealousy and distrust, on the part of the friends of Gen. TAYLOR. Rumor, vague and indefinite though it be, says that Mr. CLAY will issue his manifesto from Washington, defining his position as to the Presidency. The followers of Gen. TAYLOR say that Mr. CLAY will decline in favor of the old General. The friends of Mr. CLAY, however, stoutly deny this, and assert that he will not be guilty of the folly of sacrificing the whole efforts of his life, and the labors of his followers, to gratify the wishes, or subserve the purposes, of the "No-Party" faction. It would, certainly, present a strange spectacle, to see HENRY CLAY, who has so long been wedded to party, and is the personification of Whiggery, resigning his last hopes for the Presidency, in favor of another candidate, who is neither Whig nor Democrat, Bank nor Anti Bank, Protection nor Free-Trade, War nor Anti-War! Can it be that such will come to pass? If so, then may the exclamation well go forth, " How have the mighty fallen!" Principles heretofore pro-fessed to be identified with the honor and glory o the Union, are ingloriously sacrificed, in hopes of gaining a temporary triumph, or an ephemeral success. If this last play on the political chessboard is to come, well and good. The unterrified Democracy of the country will quietly await the issue, and be prepared to offer one undivided pha lanx, to stem the tide and check-mate the progress of such base bargaining and political intriguing

D' A terrible earthquake has desolated Chili and Peru. Several towns were wholly destroyed. Coquimbo suffered severely. The best public buildings were ruined. The oscillations of the earth are represented to have been frightful .-The people alarmed for their safety, slept in the open fields. So terribly severe was the shock, that stones were thrown from the bottom of the rive to a great distance. This calamity occurred on the same day with the one which destroyed Ocatalan in Mexico.

Br We learn that a valuable Negro Man, the property of Mr. JAMES G. HURST of this county was found dead in his bed on Sunday night last No cause, other than natural, has been as yet discovered, for this sudden event.

OUR LOSS.

The Whig press have put forth many grave homilies, upon the immense loss of life to our Ar-my, in the war with Mexico. According to their accounts, oceans of human gore have been made to flow, and whole hetacombs of precious lives have been offered up, to gratify the ambition, or atone for the indiscretion, of the President of our Nation. The "Free Press," if we mistake not, stated a short time since, that more men had been killed, than there were voters in the 10th Congressional District of Virginia. Now, contrast for but a moment, this bold and reckless assertion so well calculated to deceive the honest and un suspecting of the District, with the Official Report of the Adjutant General of the United States. who says that our entire loss in killed, in all the battles in Mexico, has been thus far, 1,177! and our wounded 3,669!! The Mexican killed has been 12,866, and the wounded 13,600. This needs no comment—the fact speaks for itself.

GOV. YOUNG.
The Governor of New York, in his Message t the Legislature, thus refers to the Mexican War. His patriotic example of proclaiming allegiance to his country, and devotion to her interests, might be followed with propriety by many of the same political faith as the Governor, who have hereto-

delicately interesting duties upon you. It may, and probably will, in its progress, claim further sacrifices from this State, and I will rely with the utmost confidence upon your readiness, as the representatives of a gallant and patriotic people, to discharge with alacrity any duty that may be

fore proved recreant:-

cast upon you.

The country, always indisposed to war, would receive with joy, intelligence of an honorable peace. But to render peace honorable, I think she would demand, and has a right to require, she would demand, and has a right to require. she would demand, and has a right to require, that it shall be accompanied with such indemnity as upon the page of history will be evidence of an acknowledgment by Mexico, of the superiority of our arms. But the character and extent of such indemnity, I may not speak of in this com-

munication.

With the return of peace will come a seaso With the return of peace will come a season for calm deliberation and searching inquiry. The causes, the conduct and results of the war, may be then properly and usefully investigated But until our enemy shall have been subdued, discussions involving collisions of opinion at home, cannot fail, by exciting false expectations in Mexico. not rail, by excluding false expectations in mexico, to embarrass negotiations for peace. I confidently-trust, therefore, that such discussions will not be allowed to distract your deliberations. So long as there is an enemy in the field, I feel assured that we should look only to the honor of our flag.

Gov. SHUNK, of Pennsylvania, also takes high and patriotic ground on the War question, and the Governor of Maryland, as is well known by all who have read his address, takes a bold and decided stand for the country. Thus the only Governors of States that have spoken upon the subject, this year, patriotically sustain the war, and the Administration's views as to the prosecu tion of it.

SPEECH OF MR. JOHNSON. As the Speech of the Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, U. S. Senator from Maryland, at the Quitman & Shields Dinner in Washington, seems to excite some little alarm among our Whig friends we subjoin a short sketch of what purports to be the substance of the Hon. Senator's remarks on the occasion. Mr. Johnson was among those who from the commencement, fully justified the War, and is now equally determined to stand by his country and its bonor. In responding to a toast, complimentary to him, Mr. Johnson said:

toast, complimentary to him, Mr. Johnson said:
Mr. President and gentlemen: I have been somewhat surprised at its being deemed at all necessary, upon occasions like this, to refer to the party divisions which exist among the people of the United States. We have met to welcome upon their return two American soldiers, who have come among us covered all over with glory, [applause:] and I had supposed that upon such an occasion there was and could be but one party, and that the American party of the world. [Applause:]

plause.]
Mr. President, differences of opinion have ex isted, and still exist, among some of the best men of the land, as to the necessity and justifiable origin of the present war. I entertain no doubt about either, [great cheering;] and I thank my God that I live among a people who, if I desired to entertain it, would not suffer me to be here as their representative. [Applause.] But upone question, Mr. President, no where through out our wide country, is there any difference of opinion. However the war originated, whether necessarily or nuncessarily, constitutionally or unconstitutionally, the war has existed, and the unconstitutionally, the war has existed, and the war has covered us over with glory. [A voice: That's good talking.] As far as I am concerned, Mr. President, not only is the talk good, but the voting will be just as good. [Applause.] No man more deeply regrets than I do the blood which has almost literally mired the Mexican soil; nobody is more disposed than I am to weep over the heart-rending agonies which the war has carried to their homestend; it is the result of all wars. But there will be found, one hundred years hence, as the result of this war, that if we have not already by our army been able to "conquer a peace," we have forever been able to secure peace with ready by our army been able to "conquer a peace," we have forever been able to secure peace with the nations of the world. England has heretofore imagined that we were the universal dollar people. [Mr. Buchanan, sotto voice: Dollar-loving people.] My friend on my left never forgets the word lover. [Laughter.] I repeat, sir, that England has heretofore imagined that we were the universal dollar-loving people; but they have been taught, since the 13th day of May, 1846, that, much as we love the dollar, we love the honor and glory of America infinitely more, [applause,] and are prepared to spend the last dollar in the locker rather than surrender a single right of the American people.

Mr. President, my purpose was—beside the gratification I have in being present on an occasion like this—my single purpose was to offer a sentiment, and I should have said nothing if I had not been called out by a native of Maryland,—

not been called out by a native of Maryland.— Permit me to conclude by accomplishing my pur-

pose. I give you—

"The army and volunteers: If they have not yet conquered a peace with Mexico, their deeds have conquered for us a permanent peace with the other nations of the world."

EVER LUCKY!

R. C. MATLACK & Co., whose Advertisement are to be found in our paper regularly, seem to have the run of their neighbors in the way of selling prizes. But a short time since, this same of fice sold to a gentleman in Virginia a splendic capital, and we again find by reference to a Card of the Managers, (Paine & Co.) that Matlack & Co. sold the \$1000 prize in the Susquehanna Ca. nal Lottery, class No. 6. We shall not most cer tainly advise our friends to embark in so uncer tain a speculation as dealing in Lotteries, yet as there are those who do, and will doubtless continue from time to time, we recommend this House of Matlack & Co. The proprietors are polite and accommodating gentlemen, the office ever i luck, and fully responsible for all its liabilities.

The Washington Union says-It is believed that Gen. Scott was, at the last advices, about to despatch two columns to the mining districts, to occupy two of the richest mines within reach of the city—to be supported by a common column.

SHENANDOAH IMPROVEMENT. We are gratified to learn by a letter from one of our Delegates, Mr. Thomrson, to a gentleman of this town, that the Shenandoah Improvement

Bill passed the House of Delegates on the 5th derstand the matter aright, renews as well as extends, with certain amendments, the old Act of Incorporation. The State subscribes under the new Act as the old, two-fifths of the Capital

Stock, \$500,000.

As this is a measure of vital importance to the whole Valley, we hope the Bill may pass the Senate with as little delay as possible. of the improvement have been anxiously awaiting the moment of Legislative action, that they might commence in good earnest to carry the work on to completion. When this beautiful river is improved, and the rich counties of Warren, Page, Shenandoah, Rockingham, &c., have so ample and cheap an outlet to market, then will a new era dawn upon them. Let none tire or be discouraged, until the great work is carried through. The signs are auspicious now, and let all its true friends be up and a doing.

A HIT SOMEWHERE.

A Washington Correspondent of one of the Clay Whig papers of Virginia, makes the following hit at some of the would-be leaders in the Taylor

movements which are going on :movements which are going on:—

"There are, in all parts of the country, some persons (whose Whig principles, if they have any, are of easy virtue,) who are quite forward in their advocacy of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.—
They seem very anxious to take the lead in all that pertains thereunto. But they will everywhere be permitted by the great Whig party, to follow, and not to lead, in the Taylor cause."

CINCINNATI SIGNAL

Among the very ablest, as it is decidedly neatest in its appearance, of our Western Exchanges, is the "Cincinnati Signal." Its editor, JAMES W. TAYLOR, Esq., is the gentleman to whom Gen. TAYLOR addressed a letter sometime since, defining his position as connected with the Presidency, and which, it may be remembered, took our Whig friends so much by surprise.

The "Signal" has been changed from a Daily to a mammoth Weekly, and is now published on every Saturday, at the low price of \$2 00 per annum. The paper is independent in politics, but reviews with fairness and marked ability the pubic men and measures of both parties. Those of our friends desiring a Western paper, cannot do. better than subscribe for the "Signal.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Our friend, HERRY F. BAKER, Esq , Postm er, Winchester, Va., has been kind enough to furnish us the following memorandum, as to the Departure of the Mails from that Office, East and Rail Road departs daily (Except Sundays)

Staupton do do do do Leesburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays Alexandria, Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays Romney, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays Williamsport, Md., Sundays and Wednesdays OUR SENATOR. The present Senator from this District, (Mr.

JOHN S. GALLAHER,) in replying to an article in our paper of the 31st ult., copied from the "Rich-mond Examiner," denies that he supports General Paylon on the ground of his "No.Party" charac-

TAYLOR on the ground of his "NorParty" character. He says:

"Gen. Taylor is a Whig, and is only so far a 'no-party man, 'as that he has no need of party machinery to present him to the American people. Being free from all entanglement with politicians, he can administer the government in a spirit of moderation, and we trust will break up in a great degree the miserable 'spoils system,' of which the editor [Mr. Gallaher] of the Republican has always been a decided opponent."

As to the "party machinery" of which the old General is to be rid depends on circumstances.

General is to be rid, depends on circumstances. His own friends are divided upon this issue, and it Gen TAYLOR can have no better claims for sun port, than his inability to secure the recommenda ion of either party, unitedly, we think his claims preposterous and his chances vague and indefi-

The Senator assigns rather a singular reason for the former or present opposition of the Democratic party to Mr. CLAY, when he asserts that

DOINGS AT RICHMOND. prespondence of the "Spirit of Jeffer

Correspondence of the "Spirit of Jefferson."
RICHMORD, Jan. 8, 1848.

James W. Beller, Esq.,—Dear Sir: I have not forgotten my good friends, the readers of the "Spirit," though two weeks have elapsed since we held "familiar converse" together—however they have not lost much, as you have kept them well advised of all that has been transpiring here. You should never tell tales out of school, and therefore I shall "now speak sout of school, and therefore I shall "not speak right out in meetin" and tell every body that I have been away from my post for a few days—and what I saw—and eat, and how many "black eyed maids" I wooed and danced with—oh! no—not I—and so here's a truce to the holydays and a bow to that delightful (save the mark) God of the times—politics:

Well where shall I begin—ah! it strikes me that
we have had a breeze—and the Whigs and Demo-

crats have gritted their teeth at each other for the

first time since the commencement of the session of the Legislature, and all because—"alas and alackaday"—" Monsieur Tonson come again"—so says the Enquirer. On Thursday morning much to my astonishment the old subject of the reception of Virginia's distributable portion arising from the sales of the public lands for the year '43, was called up upon a motion submitted by Dr Meredith the Delegate from Louisa for a committee to inquire into the expediency of receiving this fund amounting to some \$41,600-to which Mr Burdett of Taylor, offered a substitute making the subject a matter of "joint resolution." Listen! there is the blast of the bugle-" Rally Democrats"-ah! who sounds the onset-Lewis E. Harvie of Amelia, a small man in statue-with a quiet, contemplative, honest and determined looking countenance—an eye quick and penetrating and (when excited) expressive of decided meaning and purpose. He denounces the measure, and warns his party not to " touch, taste or handle the unclean thing"-that it is Anti-Democratic-and the sanctioning and commencing of a scheme which if persisted in, will one day subvert the liberties of the country and corrupt the virtue of the people. He urges his party to resist the reception, as they have heretofore steadily done, ever since 1843. The battle has begun and it is evident— Greek meets Greek'-who comes there-listen another voice is mingled in the strife-one powerful to fight waves his sword and calls his forces to rally to the gleam—who do you call that tail well proportioned man—with the finely modelled head thickly covered with hair, approacing rapidly to white—thrown back from a massive forehead upon which thought and contemplation are strongly marked—he too has a fine face, and his small white whiskers contrast well with his rather sallow complexion—his atterance you perceive is slow—oh! yes he stammers a little—but listen! he is warning up in his argument—his eyes parkle with intellect, his impediment is barely perceptible—he is making a powerful onslaugh upon what he sneers at as a miscalled "Democratic principle!" He argues in tayor of receiving the Land lund, and contends it is Virginia's right—he reminds the Democratic party that a tew years since when Virginia was offered three millions of Dollars under the distribution of the surplus in the Treasury, under Gen. Jackson's Administration, it was Democratic to receive it by a vote of 120 Ayes to 2 Noes in the House of Delegates—but now it was Anti-Democratic to reto rally to the gleam-who do you call that tall Administration, it was Democratic to receive it by a vote of 120 Ayes to a Noes in the House of Delegates—but now it was Anti-Democratic to receive the small sum of Forty-one thousand dollars—lor fear of its corrupting taint—so argued Robt. E. Scott, Esq., of Fauquier. But listen! there is another voice, it proceeds from the Democratic ranks—who do you call that tall slender looking man with long black hair—high forehead—bright black eyes—sallow complexion and large black whiskers—he speaks earnestly and eloquently—listen; he is pouring hot shot into the Whigs—thanks God that the Democracy have heretolore resisted this proffered and corrupting boon from the Federal Government—he announced with pride and gratification—that it was not only a Democratic but a Virginia principle to reject it—that is Eastace Conway of Spottsylvania—a promising young man and destined to be one of the leading men of the Democratic party in the State.

State. Well the battle is waxing hotter and hotter. Well the battle is waxing notter and notter, listen! what a sound—see what a charge—who is that pale faced man with large whiskers—carelessly combed hair—small keen eyes—looking as restless as young caged tiger—really he speaks well—and has an "infinite deal of good sense"—he would like mightily to get hold of this Forty-cast tigness and dollars—not to pay bounties on the

The Senator assigns rather a singular reason the former or present opposition of the Demotic party to Mr. CLary, when he asserts that hatter "is a man of too much ability for Locolo favor." On some occasions, (as in a craim antorial charvass, four years ago, for instance). Democratic party of this county, at least, when the present seator, but r word for it, their minds have been illumined d their eyes opened, since that particle, at they can be thus ungrateful for former continue, and that disparsing for honest difference, at they can be thus ungrateful for former continue, and that disparsing for honest difference produced in a strict proceeds: Again, the article procedure procedure procedure procedur

He is about commencing to edit a Taylor paper at Lynchburg.

Upon the same side, you see another tall, fine looking man, with whom you cannot fail to have been well pleased upon an acquaintance. He is a warm partizan, and was severe in his remarks apon Democratic principles, and warned the party of "the rod in pickle" for them, and of which they were then told in anticipation. This is Christain Cocke, Esq. of Powhatan.

But look at the left—did you hear that voice? It sounds like one "born to command"—he is a moble looking fellow. See what a fine, head he has—what a strongly marked face—he certainly has something of the Pocabontas blood in him—see how his eye flashes as he replies to the remarks of the Delegate from Powhatan—he speake earnestly indeed, and his eloquence is the eloquence of reason and sense—not empty declamation—he secouts the idea of receiving the corrupting boon from the General Government, and begathe Democrats as one man to smite it down.—This is Col. John B. Floyd, of Washington county, the eldest son of Ex Governor Floyd, deceased, and a noble specimen of his race. This is his first session, and he has taken a high stand in the House. He is a perfect gentleman in every respect, and I am happy to add, a gallant and decided Reformer.

This was really an interesting and animated de-

spect, and I am happy to add, a gallant and decided Reformer.

This was really an interesting and animated debate, and yet not a word escaped the lips of any
of the speakers calculated in the slightest degree
to interrupt the gentlemanly intercourse which
should ever exist among Virginians. Indeed I
thought it characteristic of Virginians—in Congress they abuse and villify each other as though
they were pick-pockets—here you see nothing of
that. Go into the Delegate's Hall and see them
together, and you could not tell "which from
tother!" The fact is, before this vote, it was almost impossible to tell who were Whigs and who toker!" The fact is, before this vote, it was almost impossible to tell who were Whigs and who Democrats. The ayes and noes on Mr. Harvie's motion to indefinitely postpone, were 52 to 65 — a fest vote and a party vote. If you feel disposed to record them you will find them in the Richmond papera. The Senate, I presume, will without doubt, kill the action of the House.

The House have also passed the "Small Note Bill," as I before intimated to you would be the case. There is a hope that the Senate will agree with the House, but I fear it is only a hope.

Bill," as I before intimated to you would be the case. There is a hope that the Senate will agree with the House, but I fear it is only a hope. I shall not pretend to descant upon the various local matters before the Legislature—the Richmond papers daily furnish you with a faithful report of them, and you can of course make such a summary of them as will prove interesting and informing to your readers.

A correspondent must be a kind of "ubiquity," and of course put his nose in at every place—so I bolted into the City Hall on Wednesday night, where the Democracy were in Council, and town was all that the House was willing to grant, and this is the sum offered.

The question was put to the House directly by offering the Potomac and Richmond Company Selfo per mile, (the sum claimed), and it was rejected by a vote of 107 to 49. The sum of \$2371 per mile was all that the House was willing to grant, and this is the sum offered.

The question as it came from the Committee of the whole, after a long and busy session, was that the Richmond Company should be permitted to carry the mail only upon condition that it will pay the Post Office Department for the ambility of any damages which may be incurred in consequence of a change of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the price of earlange of contractors, and then at the members induced in the great in the question before it, and that the members in the question before it, and that the members

A correspondent must be a kind of "ubiquity," and of course put his nose in at every place—so I botted into the City Hall on Wednesday night, where the Democracy were in Council, and took my seat "as a looker on in Vienna." The Spartans were not as numerous as I expected to find them, but still there were a good many there.—Two of the Editorial corps were among them and acted as Secretaries. Did you ever see William F. Ritchie, the Senior-Editor of the Enquirer?—As far as I could judge, for he was sitting, he is a fine looking man, with a well modelled head, a fine face, burled, however, in a large pair of whiskers. He wears glasses, and at the distance I stood from him, judged him (by his countenance) to be a man of contemplation and thought. B. M. Dewitt, the Editor of the Examiner, was his associate—quite a complexion, head quite gray, looks like a man of quick, impulsive mind—he is said to be a man of talents and a good writer. I have not yet seen much of his paper. Speaking said to be a man of talents and a good writer. I have not yet seen much of his paper. Speaking of Editors, I may say that as far as I have made their personal acquaintance here, I have found them a very agreeable and intelligent set of men. Mr. Cowardin, of the Times, is a small man in statue, with a remarkably fine countenance, indicative of high social qualities—has a very fine black eye, and indeed he is what you might well style a handsome, fine looking man—he has the movements of a business man, and is very industrious. I have not yet seen his partner, Mr. Carrington. I have not yet seen Mr. Baldwin, of the Republican; and Mr. Gallaher, you know well. I have a slight acquaintance with Mr. Toler, of the Whig—he is very much of a gentleman,

the Republican; and Mr. Gallaher, you know well. I have a slight acquaintance with Mr. Toler, of the Whig—he is very much of a gentleman, an intelligent man, and an able writer. He has been quite ill during the greater part of the winter, but is again recovering. To look at him when not engaged in conversation, you behold a man of contemplation—he seems to be in deep thought, and a stranger would suppose him a man of hut little sociability—but acquaintance will soon dispel the delusion. I found him talkative and agreeable, and a gentleman with whom you may converse and all the time learn something. He is remarkably plain in his manners and dress, and indeed a plain and substantial man in every respect. He is a small man in statue—has a well marked face and forehead—you would at once take him for man of sense. He wears a wig, which makes him look quite young—indeed I suppose he is not over forty-five years of age.

But I have digressed—you will see a full report of the Democratic meeting in the Enquirer.

The Committee on the Harrison contested election have not yet reported. The Committee on re-apportionment are nearly ready to report—the report will be very interesting, and contain much valuable and statistical information. I will send you a copy when printed. I expect an interesting debate will spring up when this subject comes before the House—then we will be enabled to see where the friends of Reform are.

I have something to say to you one of these days about the public and private buildings of this city, at which I have been glancing. Indeed some of them are magnificent, and I should judge from the palaces is which some of "the upper tens" reside, that there must be considerable wealth in this city. If fine edifices—of which (the principal ones) I shall give you a sketch.—There is a new one now going up, nearly completed of "Gothic architecture," which will be very beautiful—it is for the Rev. Mr. Hoge of the Presbyterian denomination, Old School, who is one of the ablest young divinces in the country.—Th

Gen, Quitman has written an able letter

ar Gen. Quitman has written an able letter which has found its way into the papers, advocating a policy in regard to Mexico, which is developed in the following extract:

There are but three modes of prosecuting this war. One is—to increase our force to fifty thousand men, and overrun the whole country, garrison every State capital, and take every considerable city. The second is—to withdraw our armies from the country, and take up the proposed defensive line. The third is—to occupy the line, or certain points in it, and also to hold, not only the line and the ports, but this City, preserving an open communication with the Gulf.—This last appears to me to be the true policy of the country. The first has the objection of being too expensive, without the prospect of any good results. It would, also, demoralize the army, as a war of details always does. The second would be equally expensive, and would protract the war indefinitely. The last appears the only practicable alternative, and it is forced upon us:

Gorrespondence of the Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1848.

The attraction at the Capitol this morning was he Senate Chamber again. There was a great rowd there at noon and the Honse was nearly esserted. There the Postmaster's Southern mail outs was under consideration, but in the Senate debate upon the Mexican war was anticipated, and accordingly the Senate chamber was early lifed.

and accordingly the Senate chamber was early filled.

The only marked proceeding of the morning hour was a communication from the public printers, stating that the documents accompanying the President's Message this year would be of an unusual magnitude—1300 pages, instead of 700, as at the last Congress. This was the reason of the non-delivery of the documents.

The printers say that last year Congress got only 250 copies of the lesser documents on the 6th of January. An attempt has been made to restore Ritchie & Heiss to the Privilege of the floor, and the Senate will probably grant the request asked to-morrow.

There was a bill passed in the Senate for facilitating the filling up of vacancies or the procuring

There was a bill passed in the Senate for facilitating the filling up of vacancies or the procuring of recruits in the Army.

The Ten Regiment Bill then came up, and Mr. Hale, of N. H., launched at once into the heart of the subject, and said at once that he was opposed to the war—opposed to volunteers—opposed to regulars—and if there was any other kind of troops than these, he was opposed to them.

Mr. H. spoke at considerable length.

Mr. Jöhnson of Md., took notes, and probably designs to reply as he moved an adjournment, which is to Monday next.

No attempt was made to pass the Bill to-night.

The House have arrived at no action upon the mail question, and have become involved in a controversy in regard to some of the Rules which appear to be of a conflicting character.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1848. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1848.

The adjournment of the Senate to Monday confined the proceedings to-day to the House of Representatives. Two hours were wasted in discussing the point of order, raised yesterday, which was to reconcile two conflicting rules. The debate showed how much could be said about no thing; and Mr. Truman Smith, of Connecticut, spoke a few minutes humorously of the exhibition which the House had presented for nearly two days in debating the most frivolous question ever presented for public consideration.

Mr. Goggin, between two and three o'clock, found an opportunity to conclude an argument

found an opportunity to conclude an argument commenced by him yesterday against the course of conduct pursued by the Postmaster General.— He was many times interrupted by the Postmas-ter General's friends, but made a very strong ar-gument against the conduct of the Postmaster General

minutes rule. A great many amendments were offered pro and con and speeches were made upon those, and some of them for binkum, and with a view of advocating mail lines and mail routes at

The adjournment was to Monday next. Neither House of Congress was in session or

Saturday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

After more than usual detention, the steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston, on Wednesday last, bringing intelligence fourteen days later. Her news is not of much importance in a political point of view. The change in Breadstuffs is rather for the better, as will be seen by the sum-

mary we subjoin:— LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFF MARKET, DEC. 18.—

stuffs : or A water A material come	all Land water
Best Western Canal Flour,	29430s.
Richmond and Alexandria,	28a29a.
Baltimore and Philadelphia,	28a29s.
New Orleans and Ohio,	274
Canada,	27a29s.6d
United States and Canada, sour,	23a24s.6d
Wheat, U. States and Canada, w	hite
mixed, per 70 lbs.	7s.6d.a8s.6c
Red do.	6s. a7s.9d
Corn, per quarter,	32a35a.6d
Corn Meal, perbarrel,	14a15s.6d
Oats, per 45 lbs.	2s.6d.n3s
Oat meal, per 240 lbs.	25a27s.6d
Barley, per 60 lbs.	. 3s.n4s
Rye, per 60 lbs.	3s a3s 7d
Peas, per 504 lbs.	28a34s
This market, particularly for the	14.44 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6

Peas, per 504 lbs.

This market, particularly for the better descriptions of Wheat and Flour, has firmly maintained our last quotations, with a slight upward tendency, and a general improvement of tone. No material change can be observed in the price of Indian Corn and Meal, and although the demand for Ireland has for some days been more than ordinarily inactive, an improved inquiry was met in our market yesterday at an advance of 1s. a quarter. Flour was somewhat slow of sale, without depression, but rather brisker than usual. The general character and prospect of the grain market will doubtless be materially affected by the resumption of the sliding scale of duty which is to take place on the 1st of March, and of which the Government has given notice. The duty then will oscillate upon Wheat from 4s. to 10s. per quarter, and upon Flour from 2s. 6d. to 6s. per bbl., adjusting itself to the rise and fall of the market. Indian Corn, now free, will be subject to a duty of 1s. per quarter, and Corn Meal to 6d per bbl.

The French steamer New York, Capt. Ferrand, which sailed from Havre for New York on the 24th Nov., also put back to Havre on the 12th December.

The bill for the suppression of crime in Ire-

December.

The bill for the suppression of crime in Ire-land, will soon become a law. It is of the most gentle character, and is expected as the precarsor of ameliorative measures, to answer the end de-

of ameliorative measures, to answer the end designed.

Father Matthew will proceed to America in the New World, early in April next.

The commercial news from Iodia is highly gratifying. Trade has suffered nothing from the embarrassments of England, and is represented as being in an exceedingly flourishing condition.

Spain is tolerably tranquil, though the Carlists are, as usual, unsettled. In the Costes a fierce attack has been made upon the administration.

There is no intelligence of importance from France. The health of the King is bad.

The turmoil in Switzerland is brought to a final close. The diet has decreed that the seven revolted cantons of the league are to be held accountable for the expenses of the war, and to be occupied by the federal troops until the amount is paid.

BEAT AGAIN!

The large Hog noticed in our last paper, has been beaten, we learn, by Mr. Gzo. Elemerana-can of this County, who slaughtered two weighing 958 lbs. Mr. Robert W. Baylon, of "Rich Woods," however, takes the palm, here or elsewhere. "Old Tecumseh" weighed 690 lbs.

The North American, a sprightly newspaper edited by the somewhat famous W. C. Tobey, Esq., of the American Army, and published in the City of Mexico, furnishes the following:

ONCE MORE.—Senora Cuevas, Atristam and

Oxer Mork.—Seners Caevas, Atristam and Conto, the Mexican peace commissioners, are still in the city, we hear, but of course can effect nothing. It is now said that they will not go to Washington as long as Santa Anna is in the country. The government dare not even pay their expenses, nor would the commissioners dare go there and make a treaty, for the Napoleon of the West may turn up again some day, and then President Anaya and the commissioners would be shot. Oh, what a deplorable condition have this people reduced themselves to!

The Marker of Mexico is one of the finest in the world. It covers the interior of a square, the exterior being small shops,) and is crowded from daylight till dark with Indians and hucksters of vegetables and fruits. In the centre is the statue of Santa Anna, looking down upon the whole with its green eyes most dejectedly, because it cannot, like the original, eat up their substance.

ubstance.
CAT. SAM'L. WALKER'S company is hereafter o be commanded by Capt. Roberts, (mounted ifies.) who has gone down to take charge of it.—The guerillas will find in Capt. R. a fit successor the officer who was their terror from the day he anded at Vera Cruz.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.—It is gratifying to harmstand decrease of interest in the same at their terror of the day he anded at Vera Cruz.

observe the decrease of sickness in our army since he cool weather set in. All troops that have good quarters enjoy unprecedented health. COLDER AND COLDER!—We heartily wish we could swap some of this chilly weather with our riends at Vera Cruz for some of their sunbeams. This is decidedly the coldest country we ever saw or no frost.

Isn't it singular that the Mexicans have never

and fires during the winter months? They half reeze, rather than take a little trouble to be com-ortable. Real Boston October weather, and no

rea! Shade of anthracite!
The Mexican Congress at Queretare are in a

THE MEXICAN CONGRESS At Queretaro are in a row. Santa Anna's partisans have retired in disgust, and we hear that the whole grucery is putting off to Aguas Cotientas. It is higly probable that this body will soon dissolve.

We have not yet visited the evening bull-fights. They are said to be very rich in their way, however, and no doubt those fond of that sort of sport (!) erjoy them hugely. For our part, were the matadores killed instead of the bulls we might patronise them. atronise them.

MEDALS are to be given to the Mexicans who

defended Chursbusco—gold to the generals, silver to the other officers and copper to the soldiers.

ANOTHER RIOT occurred on Sunday. Some leperos commenced stoning a party of soldiers and made out rather sorely. Rumor has several killed, but we have not been able to ascertain the

fact.
THE Monitor mentions the murder of a young given on Sunday night by one of the lost daughters of Eve. Cause—jealousy.
MR. BENTON.—El Monitor has a report that

MR. BENIOS.—El Monitor has a report that Hon. Thomas H. Benton will shortly arrive in this country, and will assume the functions of civil and military governor of Mexico, and that Mr. Trist is to be re-called.

EXTENSION OF THE BAILROAD. The Hon. Louis McLasz, President of the Baldress, to "a select committee appointed to co-ope-rate with the President in devising means for the extension of the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river," of which the Baltimore Sun furnishes the following summa-

The Address was read at the meeting of the directors, on Wednesday (5th inst.) and consists chiefly of argumentation in support of a certain expedient embodied in a resolution subsequently adopted at the meeting, vis.: the application of the annual surplus earnings of the main stem of the present road to the payment of its construction, and to an increase of the capital stock of the company to the amount so applied, by delivering to the stockholders, at par, new shares of stock, in proportion to their respective interest.

Mr. McLane sets cut with a reference to the importance of certainty in the accomplishment of the original purpose for which the road was projected; that is, in brief, its completion to the Ohio.

The \$500,000 pledged by the city of Wheeling

The \$500,000 pledged by the city of Wheeling, an item in the work, is not available until the road reaches the Monongahela, to do which requires a previous expenditure of nearly \$4,000,000.—Some reliance is to be placed upon the expected subscription by the State of Virginia to the extent of two-fiths of the cost of the road within that Commonwealth, which would amount to about \$1,800,000; but there are obstacles to be considered in this respect, and a loss of time would be involved. It cannot be relied upon for considered in this respect, and a lose of time would be involved. It cannot be relied upon for the immediate objects of the company.

As a mail route to be considered of the first class there might be anticipated from this service an income of \$150,000 per annum, or 3,000,000 for the service of twenty years, which the government might be induced to pay in advance, in bonds at 5 per cent; though there are circumstances existing at present, which forbid reliance upon this source; and therefore it is expedient to look to more certain and available means.

The estimated cost of the road to Wheeling, by Fish creek, to Cumberland, is \$6 300,000, includ-

The estimated cost of the road to Wheeling, by Fish creek, to Cumberland, is \$6 300,000, including graduation, masonry and bridging, depots and water stations, right of way, railway trace and sidings and all contingencies; and the time allowed for the work by the law of Virginia, 12 years; or ten years and five months from the 1st of Oct., 1848. It is calculated that by applying only \$630,000 per annum to the work, or \$52,500 per month, the road could be completed in ten years; but by the application of the estimated surplus of \$850,000 per annum, the road could be completed in seven years and six months; and with the contribution of Wheeling, in six years and seven months. These are regarded as data little liable to error, and indicative of a highly propitious condition.

dition.

But in the progress of the road, Mr. McLane considered that receipts would be greatly augmented, and its completion proportionately accelerated. In two years it would reach the great coal and iron region at the mouth of Savage, penetrate the fertile glades, and pass in immediate proximity to the Northwestern turnpike. In four years it would reach Fairmount, on the Monongahela, and as it thus approached its completion, and the traffic and travel increased, the stock, it is believed, would rise greatly in value.

DESERVING COMPLIMENT.

Gen. Jesup paysa just tribute to the army and its officers in the following remarks:

"With our nearest depots further than Marseilles and Toulon from the seat of the war of France in Africa, we have accomplished more than France has done in Africa in seventeen years. We are enabled to do this solely as a consequence of the general education of our country. Gen. Scott has more educated men in his army than Napoleon ever commanded. It has been said by a distinguished French general that there were not three hundred men in France that could pass an examination in an engineer corps. We have two three hundred men in France that could pass an examination in an engineer corps. We have two thousand men that can go into Enrope and pass into any corps of engineers. We have nothing to fear then. We have only to be true to ourselves, and if any foreign Power dares to interfere we can put any of them down that dares to make the attempt."

To this testimony we-have the pleasure of adding that of Gen. Shields, who, in his concluding speech at the Quitman dinner, said:

"In the remarks of Major Gen. Jesup, respecting the bravery and gallantry and intelligence of the officers of our army, I heartily concur.—Neither England, France, nor any other country in the world has such a body of intelligent young officers in the field as those who accompanied Gen. Scott into the city of Mexico, and, if ever I entertained a thought against West Point, I now make the amende homorable, and recall any thing to the prejudice of that Institution that I may have thought or nitered."

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the House, on Monday, the following petions were presented, viz: In the House, on Monday, the following petitions were presented, viz:

By Mr. Hiett-Petition of citizens of Hampshire, Frederick and other counties, asking that the charter of a company constructing a road from Winchester to Wardensville be so changed as to authorize them to make a branch of said road to Capon Springs, and that the State take such a portion of new stock as may be deemed just and proper.

By Mr. McMurran-Of the Potomac Division of the Soha of Temperance, at Shepherdstown, for an act of incorporation, with the privilege of holding real estate to the amount of \$3,000.

Also, of citizens of Shenandoah Valley, for amendments to the charter of the New Shenandoah company, and a revisal of the act directing a survey of the Shenandoah River, and appropriations.

A bill directing a subscription by the Common

A bill directing a subscription by the Commonwealth of two-fiths of the additional capital of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Company was passed.

The vote on this bill was as follows:

Ayes—Measrs. Strother, (Speaker.) Watson, Snowden, Johnson of Augusta, Stuart, Brown of Berkeley, Thompson of Botetourt, McLaughlin, Bambrick, Clay, Mosby, Thomas, Scott of Fauquier, Hill of F. & N., Wood, Wall, Carroll, Price, Allen of Hampshire, Hiett, Seymour, Johnson of 11. & D., Lancaster, McMurran, Thompson of Jefferson, Parks, Colson, Morgau, Harrison of Loudoun, White, Beard, Haymond, Oldham, Greer, Tanzey, Gardner, Vawter, Michael, Perrow, Burwell, Turner of Patrick, Dice, Syme, Tunstall, Cackley, Scott of Preston, Mayo, Sturm, Cook, Harper, Bare, Martz, McElhenney, Morison, Wunder, Hill of Shenandoah, Tate, West, Burdett, Gillespie, Floyd, Stephenson and Walton—64.

ton-64.
Nois-Messre, Harvie, Powell, Cheatham, Hamilton, Scruggs, Lacy, Roberts, Barbour, Thornton, Camm, Stillman, Taliaferro, Brooks Guerrant, Maclin of Greensville, Stovall, Wright Tomlin, Meredith, Edmondson, Coleman, Cowper Pannell, Cocke, Rives, Womack and Goodwin-18.

o much of the marriage act as prescribes the node of obtaining licenses passed March 13th, 832.

mode of obtaining licenses passed March 13th, 1832.

A bill divorcing Ro. Moran from his wife Lydia. A bill incorporating the Good Samaritan Division, No. 24, Sons of Temperance, in the county of Frederick.

A bill incorporating the Martinsburg Lyceum in the county of Berkeley.

There being no other business before the House, on Mr. Hiett's motion, it adjourned.

In the House on Thursday, nothing of importance was done, save the adoption of Mr. Burdett's light was done, save the adoption of Mr. Burdett's distance was done, save the adoption of Mr. Burdett's distance was done, save the adoption of Mr. Burdett's distance was done, save the adoption of Mr. Burdett's distance was done of the march of Mr. Burdett's distance was done of the march of Mr. Burdett's distance was done of the march of Mr. Burdett's distance was done of the march of Mr. Burdett's distance was done of the march of Mr. Burdett's distance was done of the march of the marc

oint resolution for the reception of Virginia's distributable portion arising from the sales of the pub-lic lands for the year 1842. Mr. Harvie's motion

out the English Empire. Thousands upon thovsands are dying daily.

WHOLESOME ADVICE. An exchange paper very justly says that because an establishment has been fixed in one spot for a great number of years, it is no reason that every body should know it, neither does it follow that it must do a good share of business. As well might it be contended that the old men who have lived to the age of three score and ten years in one spot, are known to every body. The truth is that old establishments outlive their customers as old men outlive their acquaintances, and unless measures are adopted to renew their custom by giving publicity to their pursuits through the public newspapers, they too will be neglected and for-gotten.

Those who wish to do business must now in-

from the present generation that they are prepared to supply the demands of the public. It is not enough that past generations have read their advertisements. Those who hope to do business now must advertise now.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jeff-reon," by Wat-TER & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore. BALTIMORE, MONDAY MORKING, & Jan. 10, 1848.

ty to the Northwestern turnpike. In four years it would reach Fairmount, on the Monongahela, and as it thus approached its completion, and the traffic and travel increased the stock, it is believed, would rise greatly in value.

Ma. J. W. Beller Dear Sir: The Flour market, since the 5th, has undergone no change, except it has been characterized by much apailty. The news of the stock would rise greatly in value.

Money Matters.—The New York Courier of Wednesday says—

The effect of the dividends that are making by States and monied institutions is already perceptible in our market. Money is decidedly easier, and borrowers upon security of Stocks and Treasier, and borrowers upon security of Stocks and Treasier of the fill of the same day remarks:

The Country Bank Notes in general are recent in this city.

The New York Sun of the same day remarks:

There are perceptible indications of an improvement in the money market, caused by the payment of dividends and interest. Loans were negotiated to-day at fourteen per cent, per annum on good commercial paper, and at ten per cent. Print and the proceeds of drafts sold on these houses. The Bothschilds appear to have given up this system of borrowing money here, finding it too expensive modula.

The Canal.—We are corry to learn, says the following money here, finding it too expensive break in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill of the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill of the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill of the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill of the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill on the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill on the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill on the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill on the Seneca, which it will take eight or ten days to Fourte and Ill on the Seneca, which it will tak

On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Furlong, Mr James E. Moler to Miss anna Louisa Rhorle, daughter of Mr. David Rhorer—all of this town. In Georgetown, D. C., on the 4th nlr., by the Most Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore, Rice W. Payne, Esq. of Va., to Miss America, daughter of the late Haphael Simms On the lat ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Vestal, Hon. Wappy Thomson to Miss Mary D., eldest daughter of Richard Barry, of Cherokee County, Alabama.

At Salem, King & Queen county, on Wednesday, December 22d, by the Rev. Dr. R. A. Christian, R. F. Paue, Esq., of Clarke county, Va., to Lavinia S., third daughter of James Christian, Esq.
On Thursday, December the 30th, by the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, Mr. William N. Dooley to Miss Elizabeth Barnhart, both of Winchester.

Miscellancous Notices.

A meeting of the Democracy of Jefferson county will be held at the Court-house in Charlestown, on the Third Monday in this month, (being Court-day,) at 2 o'clock, to appoint Delegates to a Senatorial Convention, to be held the let of February next, and to take such other incipient steps as will conduce to a thorough organization of the party in this county. Delegates will also be appointed at this meeting, to a State Convention, and a Convention to be held by this Electoral or Congressional District. This will also be a suitable occasion, for some expression of opinion in relation to the measures and expression of opinion in relation to the measures and course of the Administration. We hope that every De-moerat in the county will be in attendance.

A meeting of the Democratic party of Clarke County, will be held at the Court-house, in Berryville, on the 4th Monday, (24th January.) at 20'clock, P. M., for the same purposes as stated in the call of the Jefferson meeting.—
A full attendance is earnestly solicited. Jan. 7, 1840

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. The Great Council of the I. O. R. M. of the State of Viginia, will meet in Shawnes Wigwam, Winchester, at the 7th run on the sleep of the 13th Sun, Cold Moon, G. S. 5603. A full representation from the subordinate I ribes is expected, as matters of great interact to the order will be brought before the Council.

Jan, 11. NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agent l. VOLNEY B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agent in he follow ing places:
PHILADELPHIA N. W. corner of Third & Chesnut sta., NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings, opposite the Park; Buston, No. 20. State Street;
Baltimork, S. W. corner of Fayette and North sta.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Fourth and last Quarterly Meeting for the present Conference year, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Harpen-Ferry, will commence on Saturday, 15th inst. The Presiding Elder, and other distant Ministers are expected to be in attendance.

Jan. 7, 1847.

TESTIMONY OF THE DOCTORS IN FAVOR OF WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD

CHERRY. Exeter, Maine, Sept. 30, 1845. This cortifies that I have recommended the use of DR WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for discase of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results andwhere it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a

sumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

Dr. Bradford Knapp, of Crown Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 3d. 1815, says: "In the course of my practice in this vicinity, I have tested in some good delation, after an animated debate, was adopted.

The Sendie met according to an adjournment; but there was not a quorum present, and no business transacted.

The Influenza is prevailing extensively throughth the Influenza is prevailing extensively throughth the Earlish Females. Thousands was about the Earlish Females. Thousands was a store.

kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm A. Shaw, of Washington, N. C., writes, under date of May 1, 1846, as follows:

"I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use, especially in Asthuma and chromic cough of spasmodic character. I have used the Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, and with marked good results in those cases of great nervous mobility, and irritability, to which phthisical patients are subject. The combination of these principles in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is ingenuous and indicious.

Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, but candom must discriminate between outrageous humbugs and nostrums and those medicines which have proved salutary, and in many well attested cases curative."

Dr. Hoffman, Huntingdon, Pa., cured a child of Asthma with it, after he declared he could do no more with his medicine, and the child must die.

Dr. Freleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M. D., of Boundbrook, N. J., says that it is the best medicine for consumption, in every stage, that he has ever known. We might refer you to hundreds of cases, had we room, that would convince all of its virtue.

None grounde, unless signed J. BUTTS, on the wrap-

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

BJ A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and or sale by THOS. M. FLINT, Charlestown, HENRY B. FORNEY, Shapherdstown, and JOS, G. HAYS, Harpers-Ferry.

Journeyman Blacksmith Wanted WISH to hire for the present year a JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH. To one who is a good workman, of steady and industrious habits, a good situation will be offered. A single Man would be preferred. JOSEPH MYERS. Myerstown, Jan. 11, 1848—4t. Gold Pens.

WE have just received another supply of those celebrated Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, both in Gold and Silver Cases. Also a few extra Pens without Cases; persons in want of the above articles can be supplied by calling at the Store of Jan. 11. C. G. STEWART & SON. New Crop N. O. Sugar.

5 HHDS. prime N. O. Sugar, at 61 cents per pound, or 100 pounds for \$6—for sale by A. YOUNG, Agent. Main st., Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 11, 1848. N. O. Melasses.

10 BBLS. superior quality N. O. Molasses.
for sale at YOUNG'S Agency.

Jan. 11, 1847.

DOWDERED SUGAR-4 bbls. best quality Powdered Loaf Sugar, for sale by Jan. 11. A. YOUNG, Agent.

CASTILE SOAP.—10 boxes, 30 lbs. each genuine Castile Soap, for sale by Jan. 11.

A. YOUNG, Ag't. MATCHES-65 gross Matches, for sale by YOUNG, Ag't. Bargains, Bargains,

THE subscribers offer their entire stock of Cashmeres, M. d'Lanes and Prints, at cost Jan. 7. CRANE & SADLER. COCOA NUTS-A fresh lot for sale by Dec. 17. T. M. PLINT.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Valuable Jefferson Land.

BY authority of the last will and testament of George H. Riely, deceased, the subscriber, as Executor of the same, will trier at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 18th day of February next, that

Valuable Tract of Limestone Land on which the said testator lately resided, lying in the county of Jefferson, two miles West of Thomson's Depot, and near the Railroad; four and a half miles South of Smithfield, and adjoining the lands of John & Joseph Smith, James Griggs and others, containing full

of John & Joseph Smith, James Griggs and others, containing full

970 ACRES,

a fair proportion of which is in Timber. The Improvements consist of a comfortable Log Breeling House, Kitchen and Smoke. House, an excellent BARN, sheded nearly all round, part of it finished and garnered off as a Granery, and a good Corn-house, all under good roof,—a Well of water convenient to the house, on a stream never known to fail, and a large Pool for Stock, which, I am informed, stands through the dryest season; also, an Orchard of good Fruit. This Land is of the best quality, and will compare well with any in the county for the certainty and abundance of the crop. Persons not familiar with the farm would do well to call and examine the land before the day of sale.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next—reserving the privilege for the present tenant to cut, thresh and haul away the crop of grain in the ground, which will not be sold with the farm.

Terms:—One-third of the purchase money in hand—the balance in three equal annual payments, bearing interest from the day of sale. The interest which shall have accrued on the deferred payments, to be paid at the end of each successive twelve months. All to be secured by bond and a lien on the Land.

W. O. MACOUGHTRY, Ext.

Exchange and Lottery Office.

NO. 7, LIGHT ST. BALTIMORE, MD. R. C. MATLACK & CO. CAPITAL PRIZE:

50.000 DOLLARS 15,000, 100 Prizes of \$1500 each!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, CLASS 8, FOR 1848.

For the benefit of the Susquehanna Canal

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Wodnes day, January 19, 1848.

	GRA	ND SC	HEMI	C POSTORIO
1 P	rize of	850,000	is	850,0
100	do	15,000	的特別的	15,0
100000100	do	7.500	發展的語	7.5
September 1	do	5,000	MARKET CO.	5.0
1	do	3,336	1225 House	3,3
1	do	3,000		3,0
September 1	do .	1,500		2,5
Acet Of the	do	2,250		2,2
ASSESSED FOR	do	2,000	相等。据证	8,0
Carriery I	do	1,800		ALBERT TO
HOLDER TANK	da	1,750		7,0
TT 100	do	1,500		150,0
100	do	1,000		100,0
66	do	200		13,2
66	do	100	Transmit A	6,6
66	do	75	A Market on	4.9
66	do	50		3.3
4.093	do	30		122,7
25.740	do	12		386,1

30.316 Prizes, amounting to Tickets \$15—Shares in proportion. Certificates of packages in the above issued and sold at the following rates:
25 whole tickets \$140 00 | 25 quarters | 25 halves | 70 00 | 25 eighths

25 halves The undersigned offer the above splendi

ar The undersigned offer the above splendid Scheme to their numerous acquaintance throughout the country. Persons wishing Tickets in any of the Lotteries that are drawing daily, by sending their orders to us shall be faithfully attended to, and an official of the drawing properly attested by the Commissioners, sent them immediately after the drawing is over.

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

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

—Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to R. C. MATLACK & CO.

R. C. MATLACK & CO.
No. 7 Light st., 2d door below Fountain Hotel. Baltimore, Jan. 11 1848.

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 Id.

1 prize of \$1,000 sent to Martinsburg.

1 prize of \$300 and 1 of \$100 sold to a farme

1 prize of \$500 sent to Romney, Va.

TRY YOUR LUCK AND DRAW A FORTUNE.

40,000 DOLLARS!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class No. 84, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexan dria, on Saturday, January 15, 1848.

SPLENDID SCHEME! 810,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$5,000, \$9,243, 3 of 2,000, 3 of 1,500, 3 of 1,300, 5 of 1,250, 200 of 500, &c.

Tickets \$100—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.
Certificate of Packages of 25 Tickets \$180 00 do 25 Quarters 32 50

a.r On every Tuesday, Capital \$20,000—Tickets \$5.—Shares in proportion: Packages \$16 25.

a.r On every Thursday, Capital \$10,000—Tickets \$3.—quarters 75 cts. Package of quarters \$10.

ET The Small Fry Lottery, Capita! \$4,500, will be drawn every Saturday—Tickets \$1, half tickets 50 cents; quarters 25 cents. Packages \$3.70.

83 70.

ET Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lottery will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of the drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from me.

A. D. O'LEARY.
Winchester, Dec. 10, 1847.

New Crop Balsius, Figs, &c. Tow Urop Raisins, Figs. 2C.

De BOXES new crop Raisins at \$2 per Box;
1 cask Lante Currants;
1 Bale Bordeaux Almonds;
2 Bales fresh Filberts;
1 case Genoa Citron—for sale by
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847.

New Bacon. 1000 POUNDS fresh cured Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders—for sale at Harpers Ferry, Dec. 31. YOUNG'S. PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Pablic Sale, at the late Will be offered at Public Sale, at the lat residence of George Young, deceased, nea Crum's Meeting Hoose, Clarks county, Va., of FRIDAY the 14th of January next, all the Personal Property of the said deceased, consisting the part as follows, viz:—

One Horse, Saddle and Bridle;
Fourteen head of Stock Hogs;
One first-rate Loom and Tackle;
One Ten-plate Store;
Together with all his

Household and Klichen FURNITURE,

consisting of Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding;
Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Book Case, &c., &c.;
with the usual variety of Kithen Utensils, too indimerous to mention.

ALSO—At the same time and place, will be offered for sale (and if not gold, will be rented for the next year.) the Farm on which the said deceased formerly lived, containing

59 Acres of Land.

There is on this Farm a large LOG DWELL LING HOUSE, Smoke-house, an Orchard of choice Fruit, &c. About 17 acres are covered with excellent Timber.

Adjoining this Land there is 22 acres of Timber, which could be bought with the farm above advertised, and also another farm, adjoining it containing 200 acres, with Improvements on it, now in market, which together might be made into two very desirable farms.

Terms of Sale:—On the Personal Property, a credit of six months will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, by the purchasers giving bond with approved security—on all sums ander \$5 the cash will be required. On the Land the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

SAMUEL C. YOUNG, Adm'r Dec. 31, 1847. of George Young, dec'd.

The Langaster Tribune is requested to copy that portion of the above advertisement relating to the land, until day of sale, and forward bill to this office for collection.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Py virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Castleman and Jane his wife, to the undersigned, recorded, in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, on the 11st day of September; 1841, for the benefit of John II. McEndree—there still appearing to be due of the any secured there in, some six or seven hundred dollars, according to receipts furnished me by said Castleman, and a statement by said McEndree—I shall offer at public sale, for cash, or on such terms as the parties concerned may direct, on MONDA Y the 17th day of January, 1848, (Cunrt-ddy.) in Iront of the Court-house in Charlestown, Four Eights, of Shares, (or so much as may be necessary to pay the debt,) and all the right, title and interest, claim and demand, of the said Castleman and wife in the same, (which is duderstood to be an absolute interest in full,) of and in that certain

IVING and being in the county of Jefferson, which descended to the heirs of William McEndree, dec'd, (the whole tract containing 93 acres and 2 roods.) The four Shares herein advertised (there being eight in all.) being the same which were conveyed by the said John H. McEndree and Ann Eugenia his wife, by deed of the 24th of August, 1841, to said Castleman, on record in same office, and are the same shares which were assigned to said McEndree in the report and plat of division among the heirs of said McEndree.

The said four shares here advertised to be sold have the improvements thereon, and contain 24

have the improvements thereon, and contain 24 acres, I rood and 22 poles.

WM. LUCAS, Trustee. Dec. 24, 1847.

M. EDICATED Syrup of Castor Oil, very pleasure of the work of the without the usual dislike; Vegetable Worm Syrup, celebrated remedy, scarcely ever known to fail; Vegetable Pills, an excellent article for Coaliveness, Dyspepsia, &c., &c.

Dec. 17. T. M. FLIST.

Natis. 50 KEGS Nails, assorted sizes, for sale by

CRIB BLANKETS—For sale by Dec. St. E. M. AISQUITH. NO, 1 Mackerel and Herring, just received by Dec. 3. CRANE & SADLER.

SAUR KRAUT—Just received, a fide lot of Saur Kraut, with Pickled Pork to match.— Both Baltimore made. Dec. 24. E. M. AISQUITH.

A LMANACS tor 1848, of every kind, for sale by MILLER & BRO.

G IBSON & HARRIS, have on hand a very large fine black Muff, that they will sell low.

Dec. 17, 1847. SALAD OIL, of superior quality? for asle by Dec. 3. MILLER & RRO.

JUJUBE PASTE—An excellent article for coughs, colds, &c.; very pleasant to take, and fresh, at T. M. FLINT'S.

Dec. 17, 1847.

FRESH MACCARONI, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

SILVER SAND—For sale by T. M. PLANT.

TRACT OF LAND.

1500 LBS Prime White Lead, in 25, 50 and 100 pound kegs;

1 bbl. English Venetian Red;

2 bbls Spanish Whiting;

4 bbl L'tharge;

Linseed Oil and Sp'ts of Turpentine, for sale by Dec. 31.

Dr. A. C. Thomipson's Medicines.

IMPROVEMENT of 1846—a new and extraordinary discovery, being a Liquid Hair Dye
which changes the color of the hair immediately,
to a heautiful brown or black, without injury to
the skin or hair, for sale by T. M. Filmz.

Dec. 17, 1847.

A IR Tight Stove, for sale by Dec. 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

EXTRACT of Vanilla Concentrated, for fla-such articles which are generally used at this sea-son of the year, for sale by T. M. FLIST.

CANDLES,—Just received Mould and Dipped Tallow Candles—also, Sperm and Adaman-tine for sale low by THOS. RAWIJINS.

CANDLES.—Mould and Dipped Caudles; Adamantine do., for sale by Dec. 24. E. S. TATE.

RAZORS—I have a few of those prime Razors left, made to order by Wade & Butcher, and warranted to please, which I will well low for cash.

10 BOXES Rosin Soap;
10 boxes Mould Candles, 6's;
10 boxes Sperm Candles, 6's—for sale hy
Dec. 31.

No. 1 Loaf Sugar—8 boxes, 150 ibs each, at
11 cents per ib. by the box, or 134 cents at
retail, at
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847

5 HHOS. Porto Rico Sugar, at 6; cts per its for sale at ADAM YOUNG'S Agency. Main street, Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847

Alexander's Tricobuphe.

E AU LUSTRAL Hair Restorative, for cleans-ing, beautifying, preservation and growth of Hair, to be had at the Drug Store of T M. FLIST. Dec. 17, 1847.

The reason, sir, is plain, you know,
For when he reads it through.
His words like milk and honey flow,
And all he tells is new.
So he is taken by the hand,
For what he can impart,
White old and young around him stand,
And way the Deacon's smart!

Oh! is it not a shame, I say,
To hug your pure so tight,
When a mere bit of yellow clay
Would set this matter right!
What good is gold, now can you tell,
To any of our kind,
Unless it keeps the body well,
And benefits the mind!

Why don't you take a paper, Brown I I'm sure it is a shame, That we can't get the news from town Before its old and tame! Now let us quit this simple way, And take a worthy start, And ere a year our friends will say, "The Browns are getting smart!"

KISSING.

In spite of all the kissing that's done in the world—and there's enough of it, heaven knows—lew people know how to kiss well. Some kiss —lew people know how to kies well. Some kiss too hastily—a smack and away, as if they were afraid of catching some cutaneous disorder, or imbibing poison; others kiss coldly, as if it were not a matter of feeling, but to be done in a prim, set, formal way. Many do it in a noisy, slobbering way, just as they would "pitch into" a bowl of milk. But the commonest fault is, robbing the love-seal of its proportions—biting it in half, as it. were—and instead of "a long, long kiss—a kiss of youth and love" regaling on a cold and hearless buss. It is not thus we kiss, when we come into proximity with certain

Lips, whose broken sighs such fragrance fling.

Lips, whose broken sighs such fragrance fling. As love had fanned them freshly with its wing The old poet, DRAYTON, justly ridicules these snatchy, passionate kisses:

These poor half-kisses kill me quite!
Was ever man thus served !
Amidst an ocean of delight,
For pleasure to be starked!

A hard case, surely. Rather than kiss a GRL thus, we would nover invade the vermillion sanctuary of her lips. Herrick, the author of "Cherry Ripe," one of the prettiest and most delicate compliments ever paid to ladies' lips, says, in one

of his sweet verses,
Pout your joined lips—then SPRAR your kiss. There, reader, is the whole secret of the kiss-

LOVE AND DEBT .- There is a very little dif-LOVE AND DEBT.—There is a very little difference between the man in love and the man in debt. Both the debtor and the lover commence operations by promissary notes; the former giving bills to his creditor, and the latter sending billet doux to his fair one.

The lover, by promising to cherish, is honored with a place in the lady's good books: and the debtor, by promising to pay, winneth admission into the creditor's ledger.

Love keepeth its captive awake all night: so

Love keepeth its captive awake all night;

Love is uncalculating, and debt holdeth no

and so is the swain who popeth the question. When we are alone, we have our thoughts to watch; in our families, our tempers; in society,

The parent who would train up a child in the way he should go, must go in the way he should train up his child.

A son of the Emerald Isle, in speaking of a spell of sickness he had, said—'Be my faith, I laid spacheless six weeks in the long month of August, and all my cry was 'wather! wather!

Paoor of Marriage.—Before an English revising barrister, a few weeks ago, a witness being asked how he knew that man and woman were husband and wife? replied because "he had often heard the lady blow the gentleman up." The evidence was held to be conclusive.

FIRST LOVE .- The celebrated David Crockett, when quite a young man, fell in love with a beau-tiful quaker girl, and he thus forcibly, graphical-ly, and poetically described the effect on an ardent and susceptible mind produced by a first love: "I found myself over head and heels in love with this girl; and I thought that, if all the hills there were pure chink, and all belonged to me, I would give them if I could just talk to her as I wanted to; but I was afraid to begin; for when I would think of saying any thing to her, my heart would begin to flutter like a duck in a puddle, and if I tried to outdo it and speak, it would get right smack up in my throat, and choke me like a cold

"Will you have a Daily Sun?" said a newsboy to Mrs. Partington.

"Will I have a daily son? Why you little scape-grace! How dare you insinuate against a lone woman from home? No indeed, I guss I won't have a daily son. My poor dear man used to complain awfully when I presented him with a yearly son. A daily son, indeed! Begone you little upstart imp!" and the old lady called for the old turkey-tail fan to keep from swooning.

"I'm boarding out," as the loafer said when he curled himself up for the night in a pile of

A person who lives to the age of 60 spends 20 years in sleeping; 3 years in eating, and how many in idleness, foolish pleasure, mischief, vain pursuit, and chasing jack-o'lanterns, we have no means of ascertaining.

A young lady having engaged to be married, took occasion to change her mind, and besought the aid of a friend, saying—"do help me out of this knot." "Oh certainly," replied her friend, "that's only a beau-knot."

Pride is an ingredient that is never found in exalted human nature. It is mixed in the composi-tion of fools. A man who has a mind to cultivate and a heart to improve, never finds time to be proud

LEAF YEAR.—Our readers are aware, we presume, that the year we have just entered is Leap Year. Every fourth year contains, by the calender, 366 days, one day being added to the month of February. The calender of the Roman Emperor, Julian, made the year 365 and ‡ days. It was found, however, there were some minutes less, which in the course of centuries had made a difference in the astronomical equinox of about ten days. Pope Gregory XIII, in 1589, corrected this error by suppressing ten days in the calender; and to prevent, such a discrepancy in future, he established the rule of adding one day every four years. This is why it is called Leap Year.

A REFLY TO A CHALLENGE—The following

A REPLY TO A CHALLENGE.—The following is the reply of Col. Garoner, a British officer of distinction and tried valor, to a challenge sent him by a young adventurer:

"I fear not your sword, but the anger of my God. I dare venture my life in a good cause, but cannot hazard my soul in a bad one. I will charge up to the cannon's mouth for the good of my country, but I want courage to stown the sites. my country, but I want courage to storm the cita

SEEK KNOWLEDGE.—"Wise men lay up know-ledge;" "the heart that hath understanding seek-eth knowledge;" "the heart of the prudent get-teth knowledge;" "the ear of the wise secketh knowledge" "by knowledge shall thy chambers be filled with riches;" "a man of knowledge in-creaseth strength;" "fools hate knowledge."

CHEAP CLOTHING.

Great Bargains and no Mistake!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform
the public that they keep constantly on hand,

New and Cheap Clothing Store, opposite the U. S. Pay Office, Harpers-Ferry, Va. a general assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

A T a 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 Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is cordered 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.

The Lady's Dollar Newspaper,

Price, 81 per Aunum, CONTAINING the best writings of American and English authors, Useful Receipts for Cooking, the Tollet, the Sick Chamber, Amusements for Ladies, etc. etc.

Any person subscribing for Godey's Lady's Book, and forwarding \$3, will receive that publication, and the Lady's Dollar Newspaper, 1 year, making three publications a month. A specimen of either work sent to any P. M. or other person desiring it, post paid. Address.

lesiring it, post paid. Address, L. A. GODEY, No. 113 Chesnut St., Phila. December 24, 1847. Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct.

IN THE COUNTY COURT, DECEMBER TERM, 1847. Edward M. Aisquith, PLT'F AGAINST

Joshua Mullinix and wife, DEP'TS

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants not having entered their ap-

Lights, Lights, &c.

6 BOXES Dip Candles; 6 do Mould Candles;
6 do Sperm Candles; 6 do Adamantine Candles. 4 cases Cheese, with many other articles of comfort that will make the Holydays pass merrily by.

GIBSON & HARRIS.

Dec. 24, 1847.

rily by. Dec. 24, 1847.

Jane's Family Medicines. AYNE'S Expectorant, Hair Tonic. Alterative, Carminative Balsam,

Do. Carminative Balsam,
Do. Tonic Vermifoge,
Do. Sanative Pills,
Do. Ague and Fever do.,
Do. Hair Dye.
A large supply of the above valuable medicines just received, and for sale by
Dec. 10, 1847. JOHN P. BROWN.

Fresh Merchandize. THE subscriber has lately received a full assortment of Merchandize, all of which he will sell at a small advance for cash, or to good and prompt cystomers on 6 months. All kinds of country produce wanted, for which he will give the highest prices—Lard, Tallow, Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Broom Corn, Corn, old Iron, &c.—Call and examine at his New Warchouse, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near Decke's × Roads.

F. DUNNINGTON.

December 10, 1847.

Salt.

JUST received another lot of Ground Alum and Fine Salt—factory filled—in fine order and for sale low. Also, a small lot of fine Bacon Middlings, on hand and for sale cheap, at

F. DUNNINGTON'S

New Warehouse, near Decker's Roads,

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Salt.

Dec. 10, 1847.

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

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

Cranberries JUST received and for sale by Nov. 5. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Window Glass,

F every size and quality, at Baltimore price
for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

At Cost.

NoW is the time for the Ladies. We will sell our entire stock of Cashmeres and Mouslins, at cost, and some for less. Those who are not supplied can now get great bargains.

Dec. 10; 1847. MILLER & BRO.

200 POUNDS good Lamp Butter at MILLER & BRO.

COFFEE.—Old Government Java Coffee, 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.

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

THE subscribers as Trustees, and in virtue of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on

Tuesday the 1st day of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and continued from day to day until completed, all the REAL ESTATE

Rendy-Made Clothing,
such as Superfine black Cloth Dress and Frock
Coats, Cassimere and Cassinet do., Pilot Cloth
Overcoats, Fine Cloth do., Cloaks of every quality, Vests from 75 cents up to \$5, Pantaioons of
every price and quality, Shirts of all kinds, Under
Shirts and Drawers, a general assortment of Silk
Hdkfs, Suspenders, Haits and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Umbrellas, Canes, Breast Pins, &c., which
we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
Call and examine for yourselves. If Clothing of all descriptions can't be bought for 25 price.
Call and examine for yourselves. If Clothcountry, we shall not ask you to expend your
money, with us.

R. WAI/TER & BROTHER.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847—3m.

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

William Bowen, Agaisst

Joseph F. Taylor, Ignativs Fitzsimmons, and
Nicholas Fitzsimmons,

Nicholas Fitzsimmons,

CHANGERY.

One on the East and the other on the West side of the river, (Shenandoah,) the former containing BEATT ACABS,

and the latter 219, making together Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres, besides several very valuable ISLANDS, which contain about 20 Acres, and command the whole River: and being situated immediately at the Great Falls, can render available about 14½ feet, thus affording sufficient power for another Lowell. Besides the foregoing advantages, external and internal, and which would alone render this properly as desirable as any other in this part of the country, and such as rarely comes into market, it contains many others which it is not practicable to mention in detail here, but which must be apparent to any man who knows or is informed that this great Water Power is located mear the month of the Shenandoah river, (a stream celebrated for its great constancy,) and immediately at the lower end of the rich and beautiful Shenandoah Valley, and that through this identical property passes all the vast and varied products of the same in quest of a market in the cities of Alexandria, Georgetown, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and that here the Potomac and Shenandoah mingle their floods; and on the banks of the former runs the far-famed Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which unites the Alleghany mountains, with their rich and unmeasurable treasures of minerals and fossils, coal, lumber and agricultural products with the great seaboard, and that here the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres, of minerals and fossils, coal, lumber and agricultural products with the great seaboard, and that
here the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the
Winchester and Potomac line, which connects
with the latter, just after passing through this
property meet each other; while along a Northwestern line of the same property also passes a
Turnpike road, the great thoroughfare from Win
chester via. Harpers-Ferry to Baltimore. There
are, furthermore, in the vicinity of this property,
extensive

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

THE Defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act 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 March Term of this Court, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this Order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper, published in this county, for two months anccessively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, for two months anccessively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, for two months anccessively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, for two months anccessively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, for two months anccessively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, for two months anccessively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, for two months anccessively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county, for two months anccessively.

A Copy—Teste.

T. A. MOORE, Cl'k.

Dec. 24, 1847—2m.

Wanted, Wanted.

500 Bushels Beans, Lard, Soap, Potatoes, and the admirable adaptation of the UPLAND on the dimirable adaptatio

The Water Lot, having such vast power and advantages, including the Islands, will be sold altogether. It contains

ABOUT 150 ACRES THE Bibles of the American Bible Society, at the price asked at Publication Rooms in New York; for instance, Testaments at 6½ cts. and Bibles at 25 cts., for sale by Dec. 24.

MILLER & BRO.

ABOUT 150 ACRES, and is 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 sequence 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.—

l'here is also A SAW MIEER now upon it, nearly new. Also a very commidious and substantial STONE

Nov. 18, 1847—18.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

FROM 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 while he continues to keep his house in the same style, hopes to merit and receive the same generous share of public paironage.

merit and receive the same generous suare of the paironage.

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

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

Thacks, Carriages, Buggies and careful Drivers, always ready for the accommodation of visiters.

November 19, 1847.

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-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Korney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commod

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

There is a great variety of TRUET EDUCED rowing 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 low cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. The land
is of the best limestone. From its location,—being convenient to all the improvements, so that all
the produce raised upon the farm can be easily
conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate
is one of the most desirable in the county.

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

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

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirons 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., Becember 18, 1846.

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 SECOND SUPPLY of New Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell very cheap, as their motto is "Quick Sales and Small

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

Their stock comprises, in part, the following articles, viz:
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings;
Tweeds, Linseys, Flannels and Blankets;
Tickings, Burlaps Linens and Checks;
Brown, bleached and Osnaburg Cottons;
Calicoes at 61,8, 10 and 12½ cts per yard;
Ginghams at 12, 19 and 25 cents;
Bl'k, white and Furniture Calicoes, at 8, 10, 12½;
Cashmeres, Manyalines and Alpacces, Cashmeres, Monselines and Alpaccas; L. C. Silk and Cotton Hokes; 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 Shoes, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Earthen ware. LICKLIDER & CAMERON.

Ware.

Lectown, Nov. 5, 1847.

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

L. & C.

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

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



A supply of the ceived and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN. SUPPLY of the above valuable articles re-

Charlestown, Aug. 27, 1847. Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for

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

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

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

Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

now upon it, nearly new. Also a very commodions 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 felt it of 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 aubscribers; 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 the day of sale, and to give bond and satisfactory security, and a Trust Deed on the property purchased, to secure the deferred payments.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, W. LUCAS, 1847—18.

SAPPINGTONE HOTEL.

Also desirable property and content in the lands of the day of sale, and to give bond and satisfactory security, and a Trust Deed on the property purchased, to secure the deferred payments.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, 1847—18.

SAPPINGTONE HOTEL.

Also desirable property and faring pook of your produce.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

Also H. H. & V. W. MOORE.

The ball and the such valuable property and the favor request from the fair product of the remained of the property purchased, to secure the deferred payments.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, 1847—18.

SAPPINGTONE HOTEL.

JUST received a few very rich Satin Scarfs and Handkerchiefs—also, some beautiful Cas-simeres and Cioths at unprecedented low prices, to which we invite the attention of the gentlemen. Dec. 10, 1847. MILLER & BROTHER.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THOS. M. FLINT has 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.

Axes, Axes. JUST received, 2 Doz. HUNTS superior heavy
Axee, from 6 to 8 fbs., which I will sell low for
cash, or upon a short credit to punctual customers.
Dec. 31. THOS. RAWLINS. LOOK HERE



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

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will be happy to exhibit to his friends and customers—being confident that he can suit all tastes, as he has every variety, and at every shade in price.

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

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

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

In fact be has on hand the best assortment ever manufactured in the town or country, and a judicious selection of Ladies 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.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

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

JAMES CLOTHIER.

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

the most liberal terms, and always warranted to

FURNITURE DEPOT

At Harpers-Ferry.

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

cles now offered. Call and examine pefore you purchase else

where.

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

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

STOVE WARE-HOUSE.



JACOB FUSSELL, Jr.,

No. 30, Light street, Baltimore. Maryland,
TAS now on hand, and intends keeping during the ensuing fall, one of the largest and must 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 Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows. 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 grand article sent:

a good article sent:
No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with all No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 10 like wood, 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. 5 do do 25 "
No. 2 " Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, 17 00 10 00 No. 3 do do do No. 2 Louis 14th style cast air-tight, 17 in. No. 3 do do do 20 in. 8 00 No. 4 do do do 26 in. 12 00 Small Biruminous Coal Stoves 6 00

Small Mi'uminous Coal Stoves 6 00
Large do do 10 00
Sheet Iron Air-tights from four to eight dollars, which give a quick and regular heat, and are most desirable Stoves for chambers.

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

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

COMPOUND STREET REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION,

CON SUMPTION,
Colds, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Constitution, Gr., Gr.

This "Gelebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsic stitution, Gr., Gr.

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

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and ample proof is afforded of its success by the country being flooded with "Balsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of Wild Cherr, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names if respectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for the original and gennine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENZ.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.
Shepherdstown, July 2, 1847—cowly. PLUMBS AND LEVELS—Just received a few Spirit Plumbs and Levels, also Patent CROWS for Coopers, which will be sold low for cash. THOS. RAWLINS. BALTIMORE TRADE.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, EDUCACA & AUCLE Commission Merchant,

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

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

220 Baltimore street, near Charles, Baltimore,

K EEPS constantly in store a large and general alassortment of Upholstery Goods, Curtain Materials, French and American Paper Hangings, Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains, Cushions, Carpeta, Feather Beds and Matreases.

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 \$1,26 cts.
July 16, 1847—6m.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.)

CENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and despatch. Baltimore, July 16, 1847—6m.

A PHILLIPS & CO.,

S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets,

AVE 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 supplies in the city at the lowest wines for each in the city, at the lowest prices for cash.

Of Garments made to order, in the most fash ionable style, and warranted to please. ONE PRICE ONLY.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Their facilities for purchasing and manufacturing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing East, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all Seasonable And Fashionable Goods.

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

prepared to sell at the lowest prices for CASH.
Baltimore, July 16, 1847—19. TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER

OF all descriptions.

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

JAMES M. HAIG,

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

137 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 articles, viz: ticles, viz:

Springs and Axles, noarranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granite front Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in ithes treet. first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

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

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

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balder ston Streets, Ballimore. A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus,
that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be
supplied at my establishment with promptness.—
I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if

I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if not superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand.

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

JESSE MARDEN.

Baltimore, March 5, 1847—1v. patch. JESNE . Baltimore, March 5, 1847-1y.

Baltimore, March 5, 1847—19.

STOVES, STOVES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard st., Rall.

WE ask the public to call and examine our splendid stock of READY-MADE CLOTH-ING, which we are not only selling at less than Jaw's Parces, but are actually disposing of for less than the cost of material. Call and see for yourselves.

STEPHENS & WELLS.

December 10, 1847.

THIS Medicine is warranted, on oath, no contains particle of Calomel, Corrosive S imate, Arsenic, Chloride of Gold, or any del

limate, Arsenic, Chloride of Gold, or any deleterious minerals.

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

FOR REUPTIONS OF THE SKIR,
Scurvy, Scorbutic Affections, Tumors, Scrofula or
King's Evil, White Swellings, Erysipeles, Ulcers,
Cancers, Running Sores, Scabs and Biles, time
and a determined perseverance in Dr. Swertzer's Panadea, will effect a cure.

Rejection of food, Nausca, Vomitings, Nervous affections, Bilious complaints, Head-ache, Paleness, or Female Irregularities, Dr. SWERTZER'S PARACEA 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 themselves with, the idea that they are too weak to take much medicine; but bear in mind that this mildly operating medicine puts not weakness into the irame, but most certainly draws weakness out, leaves strength in its place, and by giving composed sleep at night, and an appetite for any kind of food, re-animates the whole frame with vigorous action, improving the mind and clearing the sight.

SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

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

In case of Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints,

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

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

For Dropsy, Falling of the Royale [magnities of

health.

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

will effect a cure.

In Chills and fevers, bilious fever, affections of the eyes and cars, spongy and blending gums, Bronchitis, and recent roughs and coids, Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea will be found periectly sure and certain in its effects.

GRAVEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS.

These complaints are generally attended with the most fatal consequences, and are seldom or never cured by the present mode of treatment; they usually accompany the patient to the grave, atter suffering the most excrutiating 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 discretice 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. Sweetzer Panace, you remove the cause of the disease, consequently it cannot exist any longer, after sufficient perseverance in its use has derived the blood and body of all acrimonious humors and incrustations.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS—CONSUMPTION.

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

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 must 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 corroding the flesh and skin of the part where it breaks out. This shows the necessity of frequently purifying the blood with Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea, 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 selected the lungs instead of the surface of your body for its seat, consumption of the lungs would have been the consequence. Delay not then to purify and cleanse with Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea. BILES, SORES AND ULCERS,

Spinal affections, enlargement of the bones and joints, white awellings, hip joint complaint, ruptures, failing of the howels and womb disease, will find a speedy cure in Dr. Sweetzern's Paradcea. Where the disease has been of long standing, the time required to make a cure will be longer, but the patient may rest assured that a determined perseverance will effect it.

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND DISEASES OF THE

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

DR. SWEETSER'S PANACEA, being composed only of a regetable 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 hottles for 85. For sale wholesale and retail, at the corner of Charles' and Pratt Streets, Baltimore. Also for sale by Thios. M. Frant, Successor to J. H.

Beard, Charlestonen,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
JOSEPH EXTLER, Shepherdstoon,
DORANG & BOWLE, Winchester.

October 1, 1847—cowly.