THIS DAY.

PUBLIC SALE, aluable Real Estate, and the ater-Power in the Valley of Virginia.

HE subscribers as Trustees, and in virtue of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of and Chancery for Jefferson county, will sell ablic auction, on the premises, on acaday the 1st day of February, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and continfrom day to day until completed, all the REAL ESTATE elate John Strider, Island on the Great Fall of

REAL ESTATE

the late John Strider, lying on the Great Falls of
Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson.
State of Virginia, in the immediate vicinity
the flourishing towns of Harpers-Ferry, (the
of the extensive National Armory, where at
a \$180,000 are annually expended by the GenGovernment, and where constant encourageat is offered to a great number of Mechanics
nearly all trades,) of East, West, and South
ver, (all of which are in rapid progress of imrement, and last but not least, Virginiue, sitad on a beautiful Island of that name, near the
and of the Shenandoah river, and on which
the is in successful operation as Iron Foundry,
sry extensive Flouring Mill, and perhaps the
Saw Mill in the Valley of Virginia; also, a
midd Cotton Factory, nearly finished. The
property consists of

Two Tracts of Land.

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

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 14 feet, thus affording sufficient power for another Lowell. Besides the foregoing advantages, external and internal, and which would alone render this property 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 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 near the mouth 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 Cheespeake 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 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 Turppike road, the great thoroughfare from Win chester via. Harpers-Ferry to Baltimore. There are, furthermore, in the vicinity of this property, extensive

BEDS OF IRON ORE.

and said to be inferior to none in this region.

In view of all these great advantages, and the admirable adaptation of the UPLAND on the

SITE FOR A TOWN,
and knowing that such Lots are greatly in demand, and that the whole must be ultimately
occupied, and especially if this Waler Power rerevives the attention it merits in that way, we have,
under the discretion vested in us, by the terms of
the Decree of Convt, caused the same to be laid
off as a Town, dividing it into a large number of
Lots of different sizes, many of which will contain one Acre, laid off in square form—very few
will contain less than an acre, while others will
contain from three to fire acres, as circumstances ill contain less than an acre, while others will optain from three to five acres, as circumstances by require. The streets to be of good width hid the principal ones to pass over a delightful surse. The whole could be easily watered the Shenandoah, as amply, indeed, as Philadphia is by the Schuylkill, but there is, however, everal Springs on this part of the property and its vicinity. These Lots will be sold separate. The residue, which we designate as

The Water Lot,

such vast power and advantages, including ands, will be sold altogether. It contains ABOUT 150 ACRES.



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

VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1848.

THE GRAVE OF BONAPARTE.

On a lone barren isle, where the wild roaring billow, Assais the stem rock, and the loud tempest rave. The here lies still while the dew-dropping willow, Like fond weeping mourners, leaned over the grave; The lightnings may flash! and the loud thouders rattle He heeds not—he hears not—he 's free from all pain—He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought his last battle, No sound can awake him to glory again.

Oh! Shade of the Mighty! where now are the legions That rushed but to conquer when thou least them on I Alas, they have perished in far hilly regions. And all save the fame of Helef triumph is gone. The trumpet may sound, and the loud cannon rattle, They heed not—they hear not—they from fire from all pain; They sleep their last sleep, they have fought their last battle.

No sound can awake them to slore seals. THE GRAVE OF BONAPARTE.

and can awake them to glory again.

Yet spirit immortal, the tumb cannot bind thee, For, like thine one Eagle that scared to the sun, Thou springest from bondage, and leavest behind thee A name which, before thee, no murtal had won. Though nations may combat, and war's thunders rattle, No more on thy steed wift thou aweep o'er the plain; Thiou siespest thy last sleep—thou hast fought thy last battle—No sound can awake thee to glory again.

SPEECH

UON. WILLARD HALL, OF MISSOURI. In the House of Representatives, Wednesday, January 19, 1848, the resolution referring the President's Annual Message to appropriate committees, was before the House. Several members spoke at length, and after Mr. Tompkins of Miss., (a ranting and a rampant Whig.) had concluded a violent attack upon the President, for his special

Message as to the admission of Santa Anna into

Mexico, Mr. HALL, of Mo, said in substance, as

A DOUT 150 A CRES,

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CHARLESTOWN, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1848.

The geniteran from Ministering being the formal management of the present season of

errors the gentleman from Alissisaippi has committed have not been the result of any natural obliquity of intellect. They are to be attributed solely to the nature of his political associations. It is a rule, I believe universally true, that "evil communications corrupt good manners."

Mr. Chairman, what is the basis of the accusation that General Washington and Mr. Polk, (I say General Washington and Mr. Polk, for they cannot be separated in this controvery,) by declining to give this House certain information, struck at its rights and insulted its dignity? What was the reason of their refusal? It was, that the House of Representatives might divulge information, to the great injury of the public interests. Is not this position correct? Who believes that any information, of any character, could be kept secret by this House for twelve hours after it was communicated? "In the multitude of councillors," It is said, "there is safety;" but there is no secrecy. The demunications, therefore, which we have heard against General Washington and Mr. Polk, are, that they spoke the truth. This is not the first time that Mr. Polk has been assailed for telling the truth. He has been villed abused, and calumniated by partisan presesses and artisan presents.

that every advance of our armies into the heart of Mexico is over right and justice; that every Mexican who falls before the arms of our soldiers falls a victim to wrong and outrage; that every Mexican city we take, every Mexican town we enter, every Mexican fort we storm, is in the course of rapine and cruelty; that all our boasted victories are the rewards of iniquity, and all our bright trophies burning proofs of our dishonor. Being honest, he must needs rejoice at any event which would snatch our standards from their high places of triumph, and trail them in the dust, tatered and torn, before the shouts of an exulting foe. Being honest, he would necessarily exalt over the discomfiture of our generals, and recognize, in the murder of our troops by Mexican arts, the hand of a just and an avenging Deity. Being honest, he would consider it a duty to disclose any information which would expose our weakness, and boild up the strength of the enemy. And if, perchance, through his means, our forces should be driven this side the Del Norte, he would think that he had performed a service to life race which should gain for him the esteem of all good men in this world, and everlasting bliss in the world which is to come. I know not what others may wish, but for myself, anxious though I am for light and knowledge, yet convinced that "Mexico, in hier intercourse with us, has been faithless in the fulfignent of her trenty engagements, and the obliging time to the most contemptible and disgraceful terimes known to the Old Bailey Calendar;" convinced that the property of our citizens has been incurcerated in Mexican prisons without cause, and that others have been butchered and robbed by Mexican officials, with impunity; convinced that the wrongs we have borno at the hands of Mexico are such as no free people should ever aubuit to, and that this war have born at the hands of Mexico are such as no free people should ever aubuit to, and that this war have borno at the hands of Mexico are such as no free people should ever aubu Mesco, M. HALL, of Mo, and it in mehantary as a follow:

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To the Editor of the Spirit of Jefferson:

BUENA VISTA, Mexico,
Dec. 14th, 1847.

DEAR SIR :- I have at last attempted to redeen my pledge, made to you before I left the States The chief cause of my not writing to you long terest; nor does this convey such information as I wish. The health of the Jefferson Company, and of the Regiment, is good. This is good news to you, as I know you feel a deep interest in the welfare of the Regiment; but to narrate the his-tory of a well-fought battle, or the achievement of my power. But the fault does not rest with us; for we are ready, willing, and waiting, and in every way prepared, anxiously and ardently panting for the time to come for us to be ordered into the battle-field-there to give additional evidence of the bravery, skill and valor which has so frequently signalized our troops heretofore, and aid in redressing the injuries done to our country-avenging the valuable lives that have been lost, and restoring her to a happy peace. Fortune seems to have frowned upon us. I am pretty certain there is no better regiment in Mexico, if as good a one, in every point of view, (so say those who have not inactivity, chained upon the enchanted plains of Baena Vista, at the head of a defensive line, not allowed to advance or retire one inch, pent up within the chain of sentinels, answering to continued roll-calls, and turning out to eternal drills, and all for no purpose, inasmuch as we are not allowed to go in pursuit of the enemy. Certain it is that they are not going to attack us, while we remain here, from the fact that the Mexicans of the surrounding country are growing rich very fast, for they get almost every dollar paid to our troops, and besides, we afford to them and their property ample protection from the robbers who infest the country in great numbers, and the Indians, who live altogether by stealing and robbing. They come down from the mountains in large bodies and carry off all the stock, horses, cattle &c., they can get hold of, and they frequently take women and children and make slaves of them; many difficulties which arise among themselves are settled by our military Governors of the different towns, and justice (a thing of rare occurrence, with them) is meted out to them. For reasons such as these, and many others which I could give you, they will never attack us. Un could give you, they will never attack us. Unless we are ordered to advance, we never will have an opportunity of witnessing any active service: but this is the fate of war, and I must acquiece without a nurmur. What seems to greeve us most is, to know there is no possible chance for concluding a peace under four years to come.—
That sir, may seem exceedingly strange to you, but is my opinion it is no more strange than true. I draw my conclusions from surrounding circumstances and personal observations. First—from the general character of the people: being habituated from their infancy, to passive aubmission, both of body and mind, to their military rulers and privileges, and for the want of letter information, are led to believe,) and we can't make them believe any thing clae,) that our Administration will be changed, and the party coming lute power will withdraw all the troops, restore to them all the conquered territory, towns and property of all kinds, and leave them in a better condition than we found them. Judging from the great sympathy that seems to be manifested for them by the anti-war party, they believe this, and quote our own papers for the evidence, and will be conquered territory, towns and property of all kinds, and leave them in a better condition than we found them. Judging from the great sympathy that seems to be manifested for them by the anti-war party, they believe this, and quote our own papers for the evidence, and will be conquered to the manifested for them by the anti-war party, they believe this, and quote our own papers for the evidence, and will be conquered to the manifested for them by the anti-war party, they believe this, and quote our own papers for the evidence, and will be conquered to the manifested for them by the anti-war party, they believe this, and quote our own papers for the evidence, and the party of the condition than we found them. Administration of the military rule and property of all kinds, and leave them in a better the condition than we found them. Administra less we are ordered to advance, we never will have

American nation sink never to rise again that we should give up one inch of the territory we have gained at the cost of so much bloom we should give up one inch of the territory, which we have gained at the cost of so much blood, unless the U. States was amply and fully compensated for it, (and I should set a heavy value upon it I assure you, for it cost us a great amount of money and many, very many valuable lives.) I care not what its intrinsic value is at this time, be it great or small—it cost us a great price—and if we claim it to be ours, why not establish our laws here and enforce them. It will be valuable to us, as it will soon tecome thickly nopulated by Americans.—Even under its present laws, with the small guarantee io man of the safety of his person and property, there are a great many enterprising Americans here, and all seem to make money fast; and if it was certain that our rights and property would be respected here, Americans would flock to this country like pigcous. I am indifferent as regards advancing, as it is evident enough that further advancing will not accomplish a peace any sooner. We have already taken all their principle towns, with their Metropolis, and we are no nearer to terms of peace now than when the war first commenced, as I can see. But I am clearly for holding on to what we have got, showing to them and to all the world, that we are not to be trified with. The impression here is that Congress will with, ing on to what we have got, showing to them and to all the world, that we are not to be trifled withThe impression here is that Congress will withdraw the troops to the Rio Grande and take possession there. I can't believe it. Perhaps there is
no man who left his home with the army now in
Mexico, who made greater sacrifices than I did,
and no man has a greater desire to see his wife
and children than myself, yet hefore we should
yield one inch to them already in our possession.
I will serve them five years longer without seeing
my family, and upon half pay. You may ask
what is Congress to do? That sir, is a difficult
question to solve; but the plan that suggests itself most favorably to my understanding, is to occupy what we already have in possession, establish a provincial government, show to them the
beauty of our taws, and make them subject to
them. They would then very soon imbibe our
principles, become attached to them and be reconciled. Our object then would be accomplished,
and the Mexican mation greatly benefited by it.
It is true, it will require time to carry into fleet
this plan, as it will any other that may be adopted,
but as their prejudices have began to subside a
little, and as they become more enlightened and
civilized, the sentiment of self-government would
become more and more intuitive, and with the aid
of the Americans who would flock here, the country would soon become a happy republic. But
I am done with this subject. I have abready spun
it out to a much greater length than I at first intended. Yours, &c.. J. W. R.

THE PREMORY COURT MARTIAL.—Cell. Fre-mont's Defence.—This tribunal re-assembled, on Monday week, when Lt. Col. Fremont opened his defence, the first portion of which occupies nearly seven closely printed columns of the National Intelligencer. So far he only defends himself from the charge of mutiny. The following extracts from the defence, will show its general tenor:

from the defence, will show its general tenor:

Having shown that this testimony of Gen. Kearl ny is improbable on its face, invalidated on his own cross-examination, discredited by his own conduct, disproved by positive testimony, and disavowed by the tenor of my life, I now come to the last and only remaining species of testimony—that of my own declaration. Happily, I have no new declaration to make. I have only to show the statement which I made for the eye of private friendship, in the mere course of marative, and as a circumstance in the history of the transaction, near twelve months ago, when the event was fresh, no question about it, and nome of any kind only seen all of our troops, but French troops also,) and yet we are doomed, from all appearances, to linger out the existence of the war in a state of linger out the existence of the war in a state of linetivity, chained upon the enchanted plains of Benton, already referred to, written at Los Angelos, and dated the 3d day of February, 1847, are these words:

these words:

"Both offered me the commission and post of Governor; Commodore Stockton, to redeen his pledge to that effect, immediately, and General Kearny offering to give the commission in four or six weeks.

This is what I then wrote for the eye of private friendship, and what I now produce to this Court as my own testimeny in this case. It is true,—And I now owe it to myself, to by friends, and to good men, whose esteem I desire to possess, to declare, and make the declaration upon responsibilities infinitely higher than those of influery honor and commission, that Brigadier Gen. Keasny, in all that he has testified in relation to this governorship, has borne false witness against me. I dismiss this topic, the only one in the multiplied charges against me which concerns my honor, with the reflection, which springs of itself from the case and finds a rosponse in every generous mind, that General Kearny himsell undergon mind. took to seduce me with this governorship, and, failing to do so, has raised against me the false accusation of applying to him for it, and has sworn

to it.

Fine Mutton.—Among the objects of curiosity during several days of last week, was a Mutton of extraordinary size, from the large of Mr. James Castleman of Clarke county. It weighed 183 pounds gross, and 111 pounds neat, and exhibited an unusual degree of fairfices. The sheep a two year's old of the Southdown and Baketoil breed, (half and half,) and showed that such a cross was decidedly advantageous.

Mr. Custleman presented his mammoth sheep to the Governor, who had it served up for the collisition given to the military guests on Baturday. So fine a specimen of mutton is rarely seen; but we are informed it is by no means uncommon in the Valley of Virginia. The farmers of Clarke have paid great attention to the quality of their sheep.—Richmond Repub. Jan 25.

Would you be happy? Pot a six-core in the



CHABLESTOWN:

Tuesday Morning, February 1, 1848.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION. This is the day fixed upon for the Meeting of the Democratic Senatorial Convention, for this District. The Convention promises to be largely attended, and we doubt not harmony and concord will prevail. There are a number of gentlemen who have been spoken of in connection with the office, and our only desire is, that the man who can best unite our party, and most efficiently represent our interests, may receive the nomination. succeed in this contest, is a matter of paramount importance, and our friends must be willing to lay aside every merely personal predilection. to accomplish this one great purpose.

The Whig Convention, for nominating a Senator for this District, will be held in Charlestown, on Thursday, 10th inst.

ELECTORAL CONVENTION.

herdstown precinct, are over-sensitive as to the appointment of Delegates to the anticipated Electoral Convention. The course that will be pursued is as yet, a mere matter of conjecture, and among the different precincts, and the President of the meeting, selected the names of those whom he thought would be most likely to attend the Convention, and most efficiently represent the interest of those with whose rights they were

We hope, for the harmony of the party, the good of the cause, the duty and forbearance which each member of our party should exercise towards the other, that the course pursued by Shepherdstown precinct, will not be carried out by the others. It is a matter of too little importance to be occupying our attention, or exciting our feelings, when there are great questions of government to be mooted, and the supremacy or downfall of Republican principles to be deter-

TREASON IN THE CAMP.

A correspondent of the last week's 'Free Press,' who is for Clay first and Clay all the time, makes a terrible onslaugh upon his political brethren who manifest a desire to sacrifice principle, to sub-serve expediency. He administers, in a blunt way, it is true, a severe rebuke to some of the more impetaous, though less honest, of his Whig brotherhood. Take for example the following: brotherhood. Take for example the following:

"What evidence have we that he (Gen. TAY-LOR,) advocates the principles of the Whig party?
None. He tells us he would have voted for Jackson. He also tells us he would have voted for Clay. This proves that the Democrats have as large a share of his patronage as the Whigs. He also says he will not serve as the candidate of any party. To rote for him under these circumstances, proves, that all our prefensions to principles, are but an empty name. We have been once deceived by voting for a man whose principles we did not know, that ought to teach us a lesson not soon to be forgotten. I am not a prophet, neither did not know, that ought to teach us a lesson not soon to be forgotten. I am not a prophet, ueither am I the son of a prophet, but I predict if the Whigs run Gen. Taylor, it will be the funeral dirge of the party. Furthermore, we should be alarmed at the military spirit which predominates throughout the country, and check, if possible, this growing evil, which has been the downfall of nations and empires, and will, I fear, be the downfall of our own, unless the people prevent it by their actions."

This is the honest sentiment of at least two-

This is the honest sentiment of at least twothey have heretofore advocated, in the mere hope that the chances of war may bring about something that will enure to their favor. And is it to come at last, that they are to be whipped into the traces, and made to yield a passive submission? We shall quietly await to see furture develope ments.

THE TRUE REASON.

Senator Butler in his late speech in the Uni ted States Senate on the Ten Regiment Bill, truly said that one of the most prominent reasons why we had no peace, was " our own diri-Who can doubt this for a moment? We liave the most unquestionable evidence that such is the case. See what the gallant Jefferson Davis said a few days ago from his seat in the Se-

" They (the Mexicans,) have heretofore-and I say it without unkindness to any one, continually looked to divisions at home as likely to produce a recall of the army; and they can be cured of that heresy only by the presence of an army sufficiently powerful to show the concentrated will of the nation

A CHANGE. Hon. George Poindexter, "old Poins," of Mississippi, is out for the Administration, the War, and Democracy, and the Country. He addressed the Democratic Convention at great length and with much ability on the 8th ultimo, and is now publishing a series of able letters on the war, and in reply to Mr. Clay's Lexington speech, and Mr. Gallatin's pamphlet, in the Mississippian. 'Hurra

HENRY CLAY AND THE PRESIDENCY .- It positively understood, says the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Democrat, that Mr. Clay will not consent to the withdrawal of his name from before the public as a candidate for the Presidency. He is in favor of a national convention, for the purpose of making nominations,

NEW YORK POLITICS -The New York anti-Wilmot Proviso Democratic convention, at Alba-ny on-Wednesday-Judge Denio presiding, with seven Vice Presinents, adopted an address against the Wilmot Proviso, and in favor of sustaining the administration in carrying on the war. It was in favor of free trade. It reviewed the difficulties which had occurred in the party, denounced the Barnburners as traitors, &c.

Two attempts had been made in the Legislature of Louisiana to elect a United States Senator, which each time resulted in a tie. The candidates were Mr Rennar, Whig, and Mr Sli-

UNDER WHICH KING, BEZONIAN !" | THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. Washington still abounds with rumors and speculations about the Presidential stock in market. At one moment, (says the Washington Union) we are told of the success of the friends and then we have the notable scheme which was bracticed in 1836, of making, the preferred candipracticed in 1836, of making the preferred candilate on the back of the voter's ticket, and permit-Whig leaders and politicians are certainly very busy; and all that we can gather is, that the magnetic influence" is diffusing itself, and that Mr. Clay is running ahead.

In the meantime, it is very amusing to collect the various opinions and speculations which are forming by the friends of the two candidates.-We shall a few before our readers from the editors of the New York press alone.

The following, for example, is an extract of a letter from the editor of the Tribune, (then in Washington:)

WASHINGTON, Wednesday-11 p. m. "Washington, Wednesday—11 p. m.

"Let the friends of Henry Clay every where understand that his friends here are unchanged and unwavering; that they believe him not only the fittest man for President, but the proper man to be supported in the ensaing canvass; and that he will be elected, if any frank, manly, out-spoken Whig, can be. If the people don't want a President of this sort, let them take a Locofoco, as become them; if they choose a shuffling, trimming, unworthy man, to rule over them, I trust he will not be a Whig. Now, let us have fair play, and no dodging. Let the Whig people be fairly represented in a Whig National Convention, and its decision we can all defer to; but I don't believe it can be in favor of any other man than the acknowcan be in favor of any other man than the acknow-ledged leader and head of the party. Unless Mr. the County meeting at the Court House only designed to act in such a manner as to provide for any emergency that might arise. The Delegates appointed, were fairly and equilably apportioned appointed, were fairly and equilably apportioned appointed, were fairly and equilably apportioned appointed. o convince them."

Now let us hear the other side. The following is from the last Saturday's correspondent of the New York Courier, a champion of Gen. Taylor: "COLEMAN'S HOTEL, Washington, January 19, 1848.

"It is as I predicted. The cliques of the bune and the Intelligencer have surrounded Mr. Clay, and the result probably will be that he will consent to go into the Convention for the fourth time as a candidate for the Presidency. The 'old coon' is to be skinned once more, and those one come is to be skinned once more, and those who persist in this course deserve to be indicted for 'cruelty to animals.' The plan of the battle is beginning to assume a definite shape, while the old issues of party are being thrown aside and new ones formed.

"The indications now are, that Mr. Clay will will be proved by the weed, that his friends will suffer his name to be used; that his friends will carry him into the Convention and then drop him.

There will be a large majority of the Whigs who

will, at the last moment, go for Gen. Taylor, and general success; and the result will he, that the Convention will go through with the ceremony of giving the old hero a nomination."

If any man can penetrate this fog, we do not pretend to possess sufficient sagacity to see through it. But the general impression certainly is, and it is admitted by some of General Taylor's warmest friends, that Mr. Clay is making terrible inroads upon the General's former adherents. The Whigs may either drop him, or place him upon a platform

WHIG CONVENTION.

From the following, it will be seen that the Whig party will be forced again to submit to the dictation of a National Convention. The Taylor men may wriggle, but they must at last come up to the scratch.

The Washington Correspondent of the Balti

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, under date of January 28, says:

The Whigs of the two Houses of Congress, at a meeting last night, decided on having a National Convention. It is said that the Taylor men opposed it, as they are for nobody but old "Rough and Ready." The time and place will be decided on next week.

The Richmond Republican, (the leading Taylor asset of the State) will be no means religible several of the State) will be no means religible several of the State) will be no means religible.

lor paper of the State.) will by no means relis this move on the part of those whom it designates thirds of the Whig party of Jefferson. They feel as "office seekers and office holders!" It nails to its most head the following Picture II to its most head the following Picture II of the most head the following II of the most head the most head the most head the following II of the most head the m ng every principle which to its mast-head the following Ticket, "Conven-

"The time has arrived when the people, aye the people, should let the partizan press, and office seekers, and office holders know who will decide this question. They want no Convention to dictate to them who is Gen. Taylor. They are sa-

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, FOR PRESIDENT, and MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. The Southern, Western and Middle States will elect Gen. Taylor with Mr. Fillmore. What says the New York Express to this combustible ticket? Speak out spontaneously, Mr. Express, and condemn it if you dare. The writer believes this ticket would be elected in Pennsylvania by 20,000 majority, and New York would swell up its thousands until it reached 50,000 majority. The prople will take this matter into their own hands, and not heed the dictation of politicians at Washing.

ton or elsewhere.' WELL SAID. At a dinner recently given to Col. Miles at Vera Cruz, the brave General Twigge gave the

following toast: " Honor to the citizen soldier who steps forward to do battle for his country. Shame to the knaves at home, who give aid and comfort to our

Who can doubt that such must be the sentiment of the brave men generally, who have been

engaged in battling for our country in Mexico. The Democratic State Convention of Ar kansas have nominated Thos. S. Drew for Gov. ernor and R. W. Johnson for Congress. They have also appointed twelve delegates to the National Convention-adopted strong resolutions in favor of the justice of the war, and its vigorous prosecution. The following resolution was also

agreed to:

Resolved. That this convention has unbounded confidence in the moral worth, integrify pairiotism, long experience, and sound Democracy of Levi Woodbury of New Hampshire; Jas. Buchanan of Pennsylvania; Lowis Cass of Michigan; George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania; Robert J. Walker of Mississippi; and would warmly and cordially support either of said gentlemen for the Presidency, or any other good Democrat, if nominated by the National Convention.

The " Lynchburg Republican," one of the ablest of the Democratic press of Virginia, appears in a new and beautiful dress, and somewhat enarged in its size. We are gratified to see the the labors of this faithful sentinel are appreciated and that the people of Lynchburg extend toward it a cordial and hearty support.

APPOINTMENT .- Jesse E. Dow, Esq , has beer appointed by the Circuit Court as a Notary Public.

The joint resolution granting a site on the pub-lie grounds in Washington city for the erection of the National Washington Monument, was passed on Wednesday by the House of Representatives nem. con., as it had previously the Senate, of Mr. Clay; at the next, of Gen. Taylor. Now, of Mr. Clay; at the next, of Gen. Taylor. Now, and of course requires now only the assent of the willian in the north, and the general in the south;

early day-on the 22d of February, (instant,) if ting the majority of voters in the several States to decide the cast and sweep the platter. The The account of J. B. H. Smith, treasurer of the Society, shows that since the 20th November, ed \$10,017 10. Of this, \$9,056 35 has been paid out, or invested in stocks, with the exception of

1846, the date of the last account, he has receivsome \$500 consumed in expenses, leaving a bal-ance of \$960 75. The aggregate investments now amount to \$62,359 66; the above receipts, comprising the interest thereon, with \$633 collected in Washington, all but a fractional part of it lately, and \$1,089 85 received from the general agent under the new aubscription.

SPEECH OF MR. HALL. In accordance with our promise, we furnish on our first page, the Speech of the Hon WILLARD P. HALL, of Mo , on the Message of the President,

declining to furnish the information asked for by the House of Representatives, as to the admission of Santa Anna. This speech is an able and elo-quent vindication of the President, and we hope will receive at the hands of our readers a calm and

careful investigation.

Mr. Hall is a native of Harpers-Ferry, in this County, and emigrated to the far West but a few years since. He now returns again, invested with the honors of office, and the confidence and esteem of his adopted State. No man in the House of Representatives, gives more promise of future eminence and distinction, for his age, than Wit-

SPEECH OF MR. BEDINGER. A condensed summary of the Speech delivered by our Representative in Congress, the Hon. HENRY BEDINGER, will be found in another column. We shall publish his remarks in full, in out next paper. The correspondents of several of the Northern papers, have spoken of this effort of our Representative, as one among the most effective of the present session.

TO-DAY.

nandoah river, will be offered at public sale, and continued from day to-day, until sold. The advertisement, setting forth a particular description of the property, terms, &c , will be found on our first page. A rare chance for a speculation is offered, and we hope our citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity.

A MISUNDERSTANDING. The Baltimore Sun mentions a misunderstand-ing at the bar, on Wednesday last, of a somewhat serious nature, between Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Robt. J. Brent, Esq. The Court and their mutual friends have made an attempt to reconcile the parties; but, it is said, without success.

THE PRACE RUMORS.

The rumors of the unofficial terms of a treaty of peace having been received, continue to come from Washington, notwithstanding which we find the following in the Union of Thursday evening:

"Rumors of peace—of a treaty of peace—of a project of peace—are so rife to day in the city, and in the Capitol, that we think it our duty to state there is no official account to confirm these rumors. We have more than once stated that Mr. Trist has no power or instructions to treat with the Mexicans. But no treaty, or project of one, has been received.

"The Washington correspondents have sent these rumors to all points of the compass. One even goes so far as to say that he is prepared to see a peace, written on paper or parchment, sent into the Senate, and ratified by Congress. But this statement is certainly premature. The end is not yet." the following in the Union of Thursday evening :

The proceedings of the Democratic Meeting in Clarke, on Monday week, have not as yet come to hand. We shall not, consequently, be able to publish the list of Delegates to the Senatorial Convention, previous to its meeting.

In the notice of the trial of negro man Lew-, for the burning of Mr. Wysong's Barn, near hepherdstown, the "Free Press" states that it was in error in reference to the decision of the Magistrates. Two were for finding him guilty and three for acquittal.

The Dinner given to Lt. Col. RANDOLPH of the Virginia Regiment, and Capt. WELLS of Donphan's heroic band, at Paul's Hotel, Winchester, on Wednesday last, was a splendid affair.

Gen. Canson presided on the occasion, ass by a large number of Vice Presidents. Thirteen regular and a large number of Volunteer Toasts were drunk, and the greatest spirit and good feeling was evinced. Col. Randolph responded, in a few pertinent remarks, and by offering a toast, to several sentiments which were proffered, highly complimentary to him as an officer and a gentle

Connection .- An important clerical error occurred in the late Report of the Secretary of the Treasury-making a difference of nearly \$7,000,-000 in the receipts of the last fiscal year, and consequently diminishing the proposed loan that The error was committed by Mr. Barclay, the clerk who prepared the financial state-

BJ Hon. Robert J. Walker, the present distinguished Secretary of the Treasury, whose last annual report is a splendid and enduring monu ment of his industry and genius, has, in a letterite R. M. Gains, Esq., of Mississippi, announced his intention to retire to private life on the 4th of

March, 1849

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—We understand that Mr. Nimrod Anderson, who resides near the Jefferson and Clarke line, was attacked by two men as he was going home on Thursday evening week, and an attempt made to rob him. As Mr. A. was entering the lane leading to his house, two men sprung out from the side, and brandishing clubs, struck him a blow, but not of force sufficient to cause him to fall from his horse. It is believed they were white men, disguised by blacking themselves. Mr. A. had in his possession several thousand dollars, which fact was no doubt known to those who made the attack. This is the first attempt at highway robbery that has been made in our county for many years.—Free Press.

Hydrogenous.—The sudden transitions from

Hyprophobia .- The sudden transitions from heat to cold, and from cold to heat, lately, are dri-ving the dogs mad in Philadelphia and vicinity.

IRON FURNACES IN VIRGINIA .- Pive bre now in operation in Bottetourt county, and others are springing up in various parts of the iron region, under Pennsylvania and castern managers. SMALL NOTES.

The Virginia Senate, by a vote of 14 to 13, has sased the bill allowing the banks to issue small otes. It is quite different from the one passed by the House, as will be seen by the following see

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly. That bereafter the several Banks of this Commonwealth may receive at their counters notes of a less demonination than five dollars, issued by any banking institution of any of the States of the United States, and send the same to the Bank where issued; and, for every dollar so to send out of the limits of this Commonwealth, the Banks receiving the same are hereby authorized to issue in one, two, three and four dollar notes of their own, an equal amount: Provided, however, the amount their respective capitals.

2. Be it further enacted, That if any bank shall avail itself of the privilege hereby granted, such bank and its branches shall redeem all such notes in specie when demanded, whether at the mother bank or either of its branches, without regard to which of said places said notes may liave been issued or made payable at; and if such mother bank or any of its branches shall fail or refuse to pay any such note or notes in specie when de-

bank or any of its branches shall fail or refuse to pay any such note or notes in specie when demanded at any of their offices, the holder of the same may recover the amount thereof by warrant, before any Justice of the Peace for the county wherein said mother bank or branch may be situated; together with 25 per cent. damages and costs: Provided, however, that the Legislature may at any time after, modify or repeal the privileges hereby granted.

hereby granted.

3. This act shall commence and be in force from and after the passing thereof.

We perceive by the Legislative proceedings

of Saturday, that the Senate, on that day, agreed to re-consider the bill, and made it the order of the day for next Thursday. The Enquirer trusts it will yet be rejected.

RETURN OF GEN. SCOTT .- It is supposed that General Scott will return to the United States in a few weeks, as he asked leave of absence in November. Already preparations are making in New York for a reception worthy of the American Cortez. A writer in the New York Express

For the purpose of carrying this out, a committee has been formed, which has, among other proceedings, conferred with the Mayor of New York, desiring his co-operation, as the head of city government, in tendering the freedom of the city to our renown soldier and statesman.

It is designed to make the reception the greatest that has ever been given in New York, and for this purpose, it is decided that the citizens generally be recommended to close their stores on the day of the celebration, and that a military and civil procession escort the illustrious commander through our city.

In the evening, it is proposed to have a general illumination, and close with a dinner and ball, at the Astor House.

When Navorate Conversion—The meeting

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION .- The meeting of the Whigs of the two Houses of Congress, last week, in reference to a National Convention, s thus referred to in a letter in the New York Tribune:

of Ga., presided; and among other Senators pre-sent were Messrs. Mangum, Webster, Corwin, Greene, Baldwin, &c. There was some little expression among members, of personal preferences for various distinguished members of the party as candidates for the Presidency, but no importunate or seemingly selfish insistance upon any one candidate."

THE FAILURES IN GREAT BRITAIN .- The York Herald publishes the following statement respecting the mercantile failures in Great Britain from the 1st of August 1847, to the 11th of December, in the same year:

dious olders as		unt known
August,		£2,408,85
September,	1 20 in his had	5,745.85
October,	rati22 of adods annex	4,411,07
November,	12 25 and f aton \$ 3mg	2,851,46
December,	edt 12 o signosis baa	898,00
Totals	104	16,381,25
and they be to	81 not known, say,	4,050,00
entrome bas	7 banks, do do	2,368,25
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.		

Grand total, 192 This is for Great Britain and Ireland alone.— The failures from December 11th to January 1st, (remarks the Herald) will swell the list to more than two hundred, and the amount to more than £24,000,000, equal to over one hundred and twen-

ANOTHER VICTIM TO INTEMPERANCE. - We learn from the Woodstock Sentinel that Mr. Jacob Myers of that place, was found dead in his
room on Saturday morning last. The facts apthat the cholera of 1832 and '33 was preceded by pear to be these :

spirits to excess for several days previous to that on which he was discovered. On Friday even-ing he went to the mom where he had been accustomed to sleep, and was known at the time to be intoxicated, and to have liquor with him. It is supposed that he continued to drink until he could no longer help himself, and endeavoring to warm himself at the fire, fell from the stool which was found turned over by the side of the fire. When found, his head was in the fire-place, and horrible to tell! the crown entirely consumed, and his brains roasted to cinders!

AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI - Repudiation Repudi ated. The legislature of Mississippi is now in session. The Governor, in his message, states that the receipts of the Treasury for the last two years were \$579,635 88; the expenditures \$565,-

The revenue of the coming year is estimated at \$330,000, and the expenditures at \$210,000.—
The debts of the State are declared to amount to \$3,050,000. The means of the Treasury suffices to pay only the interest on this debt. The Governor is opposed to the sale of the Public Lands for the payment of the debt, and considers that the obligations of the State must be met by increased taxation. He is in favor of paying the Planters' Bank bonds, and expresses his decided opinion that the State is bound, by the strongest of obligations, to redeem them in full, principal and interest, at the earliest period. The message profests against the Wilmot Proviso, and recommends a response to the Virginia resolutions on this subject.

Mr. Greeney's Position.—The New York

MR. GREELEY'S POSITION .- The New York mr. Greekey's Postrios.—The New York
Tribune emphatically avows its determination to
use all its influence to prevent the nomination of
Gen. Taylor by the Whig National Convention,
and to procure the nomination of Mr. Clay.

COMMON SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK.—The Common School fund is \$2,170.514. Its income \$131.554. One million sixty-eight thousand dollars were paid last year on account of teachers' wages, and \$92,899 was paid for the district Libraries. The number of children between the ages of 5 and 16 is 800,443, and the number taught in

A Soldier's Fare.—Samuel W. Brady, of Winchester, Va., who died in Mexico from the effects of a wound received at Chapultepec, was one of the three persons that escaped the "Dade Massacra" in Florida, Dec. 1835.

Accepts .- Mr. John P. Hale, U. S. Senato from New Hampshire, accepts his nomination the Presidency by the Liberty party.

THE SHENANDOAH IMPROVEMENT.

AN ACT Providing for an increase of the Capital Stock the New Shenandoah Company, and authorizin a Subscription on the part of the State, and fo other purposes. Passed Jan. 24, 1848.

ing.
3. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Be it further enacted. That the Board of Public Works be and they are hereby authorized and directed to subscribe on behalf of the Commonwealth, for so much of the capital stock of the said New Shenandoah Company, as will constitute two-fifths of the whole amount, agreeably to the provisions of the act, entitled "an act prescribing certain general conditions on which future subscriptions to the capital of joint stock companies shall be made on behalf of the commonwealth," passed February the eleventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, until the capital stock of said company (individual and State subscriptions) shall amount to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; and the Board of Public Works are hereby authorized to borrow the sums necessary from

shall amount to the sum of the indirect toosand dollars; and the Board of Public Works are hereby authorized to borrow the sums necessary from time to time to pay the commonwealth's subscription, at a rate of interest not exceeding six percent, per annum: Provided, That no subscription shall be made on the part of the State until the sum of one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars of new stock shall have been subscribed and taken by solvent persons fully able to pay.

4. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Public Works be and are hereby instructed to cause a survey to be made by a competent engineer, of the Shenandoah and its branches, and a report to be made at the earliest practicable period of the best mode of improving the navigation of the same; of the probable cost of the improvement; and of the present value of the works now in existence, which are the property of the New Shenandoah which are the property of the New Shenandoal company; and also of the value of the water power and other privileges belonging to the company.

5. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1848. The Van Ness Case—The Supreme Court of the United States, to day, affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, in the case of Mrs. Mary Ann Van Ness, vs. C. P. Van Ness. So the case is ended, and she gets

The Democrats, last night, in meeting at the Capitol, agreed upon Baltimore and the fourth Monday in May, as the place and time for the nomination of President and Vice President of the

United States.

Official Announcement.—In the Senate, Mr Cass, in reply to a question asked by Mr. Critten-den, said that Gen. Scott had been ordered to Pe-rote, for trial; that Gen. Buller would succeed him, and that Gen. Worth had been released from

arrest and restored to duty. MESSES. CLAY AND WEBSTER'S SPEECHES IN Mexico.-Mustang, of the N. O. Delta, thus

writes from the city, of Mexico, on Dec. 27:-"The speeches of Mr. Clay and Webster have deen received ners. It these gentlemen wan to aid and assist the enemy, why do they not go into their ranks at once? If they had Mexican muskets on their shoulders, they could not assist the Mexicans as much, or do us as much harm, as they have done by their speeches. In the name of God, will the politicians of our country never cease remailing for the Pessidency upon the blood of gambling for the Presidency upon the blood of our countrymen? Our army dreads not danger, our countrymen? Our army dreads not danger, nor do they fear to die in defence of their country, but they do dislike to be sacrificed to the unholy ambition of aspiring politicians and political knaves. Is there no way by which our friends at home can put a stop to the unpatriotic conduct of politicians, who would sacrifice the whole army in order to give tone to the next presidential elec-tion? The army will defend and fight the batries of the country; then let their friends at home defend them from the injuries arising from such speeches as these, or the conduct of such men."

a remarkably mild and humid winter like one now passing. If this be not proof of what may be expected, it certainly is a remarkable coincidence, as in both instances accounts of cholera in Europe, reached this country at the same season—We look for some slight attacks before the dawn We look for some slight attacks before the dawn of another new year, and for its prevaience, as a pestilence, during the spring and summer of '49. Bicknell's Reporter suggests that a commission be appointed to visit the scenes of the pestilence, to inquire minutely into its history, and ascertain the best prevential and remedial measures. We heartily endorse the proposition. While, however, we perform every possible preparatory duty, let the dead enemy be met without fear. Dr. Dawson says in relation to the cholera of 1832, that it was generally remarked by the most per-Dawson says in relation to the cholera of 1833, that it was generally remarked by the most perfect immunity was amongst those who combined habits of cleanliness, temperance and industry, with a happy and tranquil mind, Far being reckoned among the most active causes of the disease; a proposition borne out by the medical men who visited the sick and who generally escaped all attack —N. Y. Sun.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.—A letter to the Richmond Whig, from Washington, says:

"I regret, that there is no probability of sending the Southern mail by the railroad. Mr Goggin tells me that the terms offered by the Company, within a few days, are wholly inadmissable, and if persisted in, will deprive that route of the mail for years. I think the Company unreasonable in their demands, and the people ought to take them in hand." THE SOUTHERN MAIL -A letter to the Rich-

I cousa (Va.) RAILROAD.—The Board of Public Works of Virginia, it will be recollected sometime since declined making the State's subscription to the Louisia Railroad, because of the company choosing a route not acceptable to them, and applied for a mandamus, which was refused. The House of Delegates have just declared that a contemplated appeal of the Board to a higher court ought not to be made. A bill is reported, however, authorizing an increase of capital, with a view to carry the road to Harrisonburg, or make another road from the latter to Alexandria, Frederickaburg or Gordonsville.

ERTERPRISE .- The N. Y. Herald gives from eight to twelve columns of telegraph news every morning, thus furnishing the news up to the night before; from points at a distance from New York of from one hundred to nearly two thousand miles, and at an expense of twelve hundred dollars per

The steamboat Tallahassa, from Red river,

CONTRIBUTIONS UPON MEXICO. That our course of action towards Mexico, has been by far too lenient during the progress of the war, seems universally conceded. the following, it will be seen that Gen. Scott has issued an order assessing upon the States of Mexico, occupied or to be occupied by our troops, an annual tax amounting to about three millions. The order is so important that we give it at length

By this means, the Mexican nation will be made to feel, pecuniarily, the force of our arms, and many of its citizens be thereby awakened to a true sense of their position. The revenue to the American Government, from the sources indicated in the following order, will lesson to a considerable degree the expenses of our army, and the necessary difficulties attending the pros ecution of a foreign war,

Veha Cruz, Jan. 14, 1848.

A small party of soldiers arrived last night from Jalappa, but they bring no news except the arrival of Col. Miles' train at that place, without any further loss or attack than was reported to you a few days since, and that on the 11th it proceeded en route to Mexico. I refer you to the Vera Cruz papers for several interesting items, particularly to the Free American of this morning for the last order of Gen. Scott. Every thing remains quiet on the road to the Interior, and will continue to do so until there is a chance for booty. VERA CRUZ. Jan. 14, 1848.

booty. Having written out all the news I can think of

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Mexico, December 31, 1847. 1 To support, in part, the military operation of the Republic of Mexico by the Army of the United States, the several States of this Republic, already occupied, and others as they shall be-

lic, already occupied, and others as they shall become occupied, are, or will be assessed, by the year, in dollars, as follows:

Chihuaha \$49,188\(\)Oxxaca \$84,160

Coahuila 5,659\(\)Queretaro 85,944

Chiapas 21,692\(\)San Luis 111,260

Durango 85,556\(\)Sinaloa 33,524

Guanahuato 255,876\(\)Sonora 5,000

Jalisco 236,338\(\)Tabasco 59,061

Mexico State 71,833 Durango Guanahuato Jalisco Mexico State Mexico State 71.832
& Fed. Dist. 668,382 Vera Cruz 271,546
flichoacan 287,712 Zacatecas & Aglueva Leon 50,437 uas, Calientas,
'uebla 424,276 reunited 249.078 Nueva Leon

Puebla 424,276 reunifed 249.078

2. This assessment is the quadruple of the direct taxes paid by the several States to their federal government in the year 1843 or 1844. But, on the other hand, all transit duties (alcabalas y on the other hand, all transit duties (alcabalsa y derechos de internacion) heretofore payable at the gates of the cities and on passing the lines between States, have been abolished, together with national lotteries. The tobacco monopoly will also be abolished from and after the present year. The cultivation and the sale of that plant shall, thereafter, be free—save any duty that the United States may have imposed or shall hereaft.

by the United States commander within each State.

4. The assessment on each State that may hereafter be occupied as above, shall be considered as due from the first day of the month within which this occupation may take place, in order to avoid all caticulations founded on days less than a month. Hence no credit will be allowed a State for any payment previously made to the federal government, or its officers, for any part of a month within which the State shall have been occupied by the American forces. In the States already so occupied, the assessments will be considered as having commenced with the present month, and be demanded accordingly.

5 In payment of the money-assessment, any State may substitute, in whole or in part, at a fair valuation, with the consent of the United States commanding officer therein, such articles of subsistence and forage as may be found convenient to the two parties.

to the two parties.

6. On the failure of any State to pay its as-

speeches as these, or the conduct of such men."

The Cholera —All accounts from the old world show that America must inevitably be visited, and that shortly, by the terrible scourge of cholers. The cholera is an incomplete that the cholera is an incomplete that the cholera is an incomplete that the cholera is an incomplete. functionaries shall excuse one of them from any of the above obligations or penalties.

7. If the foregoing measures should fail to enforce the regular payment, as above, from any State, the commanding officer of the United States' forces, within the same, will immediately proceed to collect, in money or in kind, from the wealthier inhabitants, other than neutral friends

within his reach, the amount of the assessmen

within his reach, the amount of the assessment due from the State—taking care, always to make the collection as equilably and savingly as practicable, and to report the amount forcibly levied to the next superior officer of this army. Any waste of wanton injury committed in these operations, or well as all fraud and corruption shall be vigorously prosecuted before a tribunal of the army. With a view to a vigorous accountabilty 8. With a view to a vigorous accountabilty, receipts in payment of assessments, whether in money or in kind (the latter expressed in money, according to valuation,) will be signd by some

receipts in payment of assessments, whether in money or in kind (the latter expressed in money, according to valuation,) will be signd by some quartermaster, commissary or paymaster of this army, named by the commanding officer within a State, and be duly attested by the latter, who will also keep a register of all such payments and of forced levies, will be reported monthly, to general headquarters, as well as to Washington (see General Orders, No. 366, of the 6th inst...) both by the receivers and the attesting and commanding officers within the several States.

9. The usual dues, heretofore levied on the precious metals, in the interior, by the Federal Government of Mexico, will be continued and collected for the military chest of this army. Commanding officers near the mines, assay officers and mints, respectively, will inquire and report to genearl headquarters on the subject; but until farther orders the following rate will be exacted:

until further orders the following rate will be exacted:

19. On production of both gold and silver, three per centum; on melting, \$2 50 for every 135 marks—the mark of eight ounces; on assaying, \$1 the bar for bars of silver, or \$1 50 each for bars of gold or of gold and silver mixed, and on coinage the per centage on both metals here-tolore paid by the mints respectively, according to contract with the Mexican Government. Those contracts in every case will be particularly examined. The one real per mark on both gold and silver, heretofore paid to the College of Mines in this city, is relinquished to that scientific institution, and may collect as usual.

11. It is understood that the collection of the dues on production, melting and assaying, may be made at the assay offices, and they will be demanded and received accordingly. The three per centage on coinage will be collected for this army at the mint. At both places officers of intelligence and accurate habits of inspection will be appointed from time to time to give the necessary attendance.

12. The like penalties, receipts, attestations,

12. The like penalties, rec

the Mexican States, aiready occupied by the American forces from the first instant, and in other States from the beginning of the months within which the States shall be respectfully entered and occupied.

13. The American troops in apreading themselves over this Republic will take care to observe the strictest discipline and morals in respect to the persons and property of the country—purchasing and paying for all necessaries and comforts they may require, and treating the unoffending inhabitants with forbearance and kindness. The higher honor of our country, as well as the particular honor of our country, as well as the maintained amongst the few miscreants in our ranks. The few cannot be permitted to dishonor the whole mass of our citizens and soldiers at home and abroad. The miscreants must therefore be watched, and for every offence denounced and sent before the proper tribunal for exemplary punishment. This is required of every good officer and soldier. Men, free at home, must obtain the honor of freemen when abroad. If they forget that, they will degrade themselves to the level of felons and slaves, and may be rightfully condemned and treated as such; for felons, according to the fawe of God and man, are slaves.

14. The laws of war will also be strictly observed towards all Mexicans in arms, who respect those laws. For the treatment of those attrocious bands of guerilleros and armed rancheros, see General Orders No. 372, dated the 12th instant.

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott:

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott:
H. L. Scott, A. A. G.

H. L. Scorr, A. A. A. G.

THE LOAN BILL.—The bill reported by Mr.
Vinton, last week, in the U.S. House of Representatives, has six sections, and provides—

1. That the amount of the loan shall not be more than eighteen millions and a half, at 6 percent, interest, payable quarterly or semi-annually, and reimbursable at any time after 20 years from the 1st of July next after the passage of the act.

2. That no part of the stock shall be sold below par; and that the certificates with interest coupons attached, may be transferable by delivery.

3. That the Secretary shall report to Congress, at the commencement of next session, full particulars of his negotiations for making this loan, the terms, the expense, &c.

4. Expensea not to exceed \$18,500. Authorizes agents to be employed, whose commission shall not exceed one-tenth of one per cent. No compensation to be allowed to salaried officers for service in connexion with the loan.

5. Duties on imports pledged for payment of the interest and principal, and 1sith of the Government pledged.

6. Secretary authorized to buy up the stock, whenever he may be able, not at less than par.

Virginia and Onio.—The Richmond Whig

VIRGINIA AND OHIO.-The Richmond Whig Vincinia and Omo.—The Richmond Whigh learns by a letter of the 28th ut., from Washington, that the Virginia and Ohio Commissioners have adjourned without being able to settle the boundary question.—Ohio claimed the low-water mark. Virginia claimed the high-water mark, but was willing to make the water in the channel, whether high or low, the boundary. This would make a variable, but at the same time a distinct and palpable boundary. This proposition, however, was not acceded to by the Ohio Commissioners, and nothing consequently has been done.

shall, thereafter, be free—save any duty that the United States may have imposed or shall hereafter impose, on the importation of tobacco throthe custom-house at Mexican ports occupied by this army. And the receipts of the post offices, together with the playing-card and stamped-paper monopolies, are relinquished to the State Governmenta respectively.

J. The governors and members of the legislatures in the different States, and collecting now in commission and heretofore-charged with the collection of the federal dues of any kind, will be individually held responsible in their persons and property for the collection and full payment of this assessment—one-twelfth monthly, at the usual State capitals respectively, or other place or places within the same, as may be appointed by the United States commander within each States.

MES. GAINES—A Washington correspondent

Mes. Gaines .- A Washington correspondent

Mrs. Gaines.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Post writes:

"Mrs. Gaines' good fortune is quite a topic here. She has added fuel to the excitement among the gossips by presenting two very estimable young ladies, here, five thousand dollars each. The decision of the Supreme Court snaps many a chain of title heretofore relied on by the property holders in Louisiana, and the demand of mesue profits,' allowed to her by law, will be ruinous to many. It is with very great pleasure, then, that I am able to state, on good authority, that the successful litigant will waive this legal claim, and is willing to give quit claim deeds to innocent and honest purchasers without extorting an unreasonable consideration. This is innorable, and must silence envy. Indeed, from many of her private acts of benevolence, which have come to my knowledge from time to time, I rejoice in the prosperity of the lady."

Taking the Veil —Were admitted to the white

Taking THE VEIL .- Were admitted to the white said Mexican hem from any can be should fail to bove, from any of the Linted

CONPARATIVE RESULTS .- We find that the co victs in the Penitentiary of Virginia last year earned \$121 85 each; in Ohio, \$93 59 cents each; and in Michigan, \$91 41 cents each. Thus it will be seen that a convict in Virginia carne \$28 a year more than one in Chio, and \$30 more than one in Michigan. This is not unworthy a notice by those who think the condicts are not properly employed.—Rich. Republican.

OHIO LUNATIC ASYLUM -The number of pa-Ohio Luratic Asylum —The number of patients received since the institution went into operation in 1838, is 1,048 —being 557 males and 496 females. Of the whole number received, 603 have been discharged, 115 have died, and the balance remain in the institution. Those insane from discappointed lore, are women without exception, the youngest being 24 years of age. Those insane from jealonsy are also women, invariably, the youngest being 50 years of age. The largest number insane from any single cause are the religious lunatics, mainly women, who have been excited at revival and other extraordinary meetings. A large majority of those are single females.

Our Naval Force —According to the official reports we have in commission 5 ships of the line. 1 razee, 4 frigates, 13 sloops, 6 brigs, 11 schooners, 4 bomb gun vessels, 1 ordance transport, 12 steamers, 6 store ships, total 83. Vessels in ordinary, Nov. 1837—1 ship of the line, 8 frigates, 10 sloops of war, 2 steamers—total, 21. The official estimates for the Naval service the coming year amount to over ten millions of dollars, besides six millions of dollars for the marine corps.

Spring Trank,—The New York Sun says that Western and Southern merchants and job bere are arriving in large numbers, and that large stocks of dry goods have been pledged there by the British manufacturers, who can well afford to sell at a reduction of twenty-five or thirty per cent on last year's prices. This country is not able to pay the high prices of last year.

MR. CHANDLER'S ADDRESS.—The address of Jos. R. CHANDLER, Esq. delivered on the occasion of the dedication of the new Masonic Hell in this place, has been published in pamphlet form and may be had of Wm. H. HESLETINE, Esq., the Treasurer of the Lodge—Price 10 cents.

[Martiniburg Gazelle,

Large Sale or Slaves,—On the 19th ulf. at the St. Louis Exchange, New Orleans, forty two valuable slaves, directly imported from Mary land and Virginia, among whom were two superior carpenters and one blacksmith, were sold a suction.

ASOLISHING THE SABBATH.—Some of the ab-litionists of Boston are moving in the matter-abolishing the observance of the Sabbath, whice they call "a popular imposition."

In the Senate on Tuesday, Jan. 25, a number of petitions were presented, and a large amount of private business transacted.

Mr. Bagby laid on the table a series of resolutions, (which were ordered to be printed.) denying the power of Congress to abolish slavery, or to interfere with that question in any new territory to be acquired, and asserting the right of acquisition of territory by conquest.

Mr. Crittenden asked the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs whether Gen. Scott has been suspended or recalled; and also whether Gen. Worth has been relieved from his arrest.

Mr. Cass said he was willing to give such information as he had on the subject, but which had not reached him in his capacity of chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. He presumed there was no disposition in the government to conceal the facts. Gen. Scott had been suspended, and the command had devolved on Gen. Butler, the next in command. General Scott would attend the court of inquiry appointed to meet for an examination of certain matters submitted to it. The Senate resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill, when Mr. Clarke spoke for about an hour in opposition to the bill, which he regarded as uncalled for. He went into calculations to show that the troops were not required, and that

ed as uncalled for. He went into calculations to show that the troops were not required, and that the ways and means could not be provided.

Mr. Dix obtained the floor, and the Senate then went into executive session; after which

The Senate adjourned.

In the House some reports were made from the committees. The consideration of the resolution distributing the President's message among the several standing committees was resumed, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the chair.)

soveral standing committees was resumed, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the chair.)

Mr. BEDINGER, being entitled to the floor, proceeded to address the committee. He should be compelled to forego his inclination to address the committee on the subject of our affairs with Mexico, in order that he might attend to the subject of the late special message of the President, withholding the information sought in relation to the Slidell mission and the return of Gen. Santa Anna. He contended that the President had withhold nothing from the House which could advance the public interest by being made known. He read pussages from the speeches of Mr. Hayne and Mr. Randolph in the Senate of the United States, on the subject of the Panama mission, showing that President John Q. Adams refused to furnish Information in relation to that mission, which had been most respectively asked by the Senate—reading copiously from both wherein animadversion is indulged upon President Adam's reference to the motives of the Senate in making such a call for Executive information.

Mr. B. proceeded to institute a comparison between answers made to the two calls for information. The reply of Mr. Adams being in the terms of the cavaller, equivalent to saying to the Senate that they might find out the matter as best they

tween answers made to the two calls for information. The reply of Mr. Adams being in the terms of the cavalier, equivalent to saying to the Senate that they might find out the matter as best they could; while that of Mr. Polk was merely a respectful declination, citing precedents for his justification, &c. Mr. B. also read and replied to certain allegations against the Presidentby the gentleman from Mississippi, [Mr. Tompkins.] defending and justifying the President from the misrepresentations and aspersions of that gentleman. Mr. B. also read, from the speech of the gentleman from Mississippi, his remarks with reference to the manner in which the war has been conducted, and the results following; and referring the carnage and wo, which that gentleman from Miss., that the Opposition in this country. He also replied to the assertion of the gentleman from Miss., that the President of the U. S. overthrew the government of Herrera in Mexico, in order to aid the return Santa Anna, and thus making room for the rule and dictatorship of our most indomitable and sagacious foe; and showed that the order to admit Santa Anna, and thus making room for the rule and dictatorship of our most indomitable and sagacious foe; and showed that the order to admit Santa Anna, and thus making room for the rule and dictatorship of our most indomitable and sagacious foe; and showed that the order to admit Santa Anna looked, in fact, to the overthrow of the government of Paredes, the first avowed leader of the war party in Mexico. Mr. B. drew a picture from the military career of Santa Anna, to show how inappropriate was the allusion to this individual by the gentleman from Mississippi, who had represented him as wielding an immense power in Mexico, capable of striking armies out of chaos, &c. Mr. B. took a wide grange of remarks in continuation of his speech.

[As Mr. Bedinger occupied his fell hour, we presume his speech will be reported at length. It

presume his speech will be reported at length. It has not as yet come to hand, but when it does, we shall of course lay it before our readers.] Mr. Roman spoke an hour in opposition to the

Mr. Roman spoke an hour in opposition to the President's policy.
Mr. Palfrey obtained the floor, and the committee rose, and the House adjourned.
In the Sende on Wednesday, but little was done. Mr. Dix finished his speech, commenced the day before on the Ten Regiment Bill. It was an able effort.
In the House, after the private calendar was anne through with, it resolved itself into a Commence of the private calendar was agree through with, it resolved itself into a Commence of the private calendar was agree through with it resolved itself into a Commence of the private calendar was agree through with it resolved itself into a Commence of the private calendar was agree through with it resolved itself into a Commence of the private calendar was agreed through with it resolved itself into a Commence of the private calendar was a property with the private was a property with the private calendar was a private with the private calendar was a property with the private cal

In the Hause, after the private calendar was gone through with, it resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; and Mr. Palfrey addressed the committee, generally on the question of slavery. He was followed by Mr. Henley, who paid his particular respects to Mr. Tompkins, of Mississippi, in a very argumentative and happy manner. Mr. H. elicited the marked attention of the House, as well by the course of his argument, as hy the scoring at a line. course of his argument, as by the sportive strain in which he illustrated many of his positions. Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, took the floor, and

In the Senate, on FRIDAY, a number of petitions

were presented.

After the transaction of some minor business Mr. Case said he was authorized by his friends of this side of the House to say to Senators on the other side of the chamber, that it was their desire

other side of the chamber, that it was their desire to conclude debate on the ten regiment bill at as early a day as possible, and that no speech should extend through two day's sitting.

The ten regiment bill then coming up, Mr. Phelps concluded a speech commenced yesterday, continuing his remarks chiefly in reference to the financial operations of the government, as tending to destruction, if the war be continued, &c.

Mr. P. having concluded, Mr. Donglass obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion for an executive session, and after a brief session, the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

The House was nearly all day coraged in the

The House was nearly all day engaged in the

general importance was transacted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1848. The Senate was not in session to-day.

House or Representatives.—Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the annual Bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1849.—Read twice, referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to

Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill further to supply deficiences in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1848, being, in amount, between twelve and thirteen millions, in addition to the previous appropriation of \$1,000,000, and principally for the army and marine corps, outfits and salaries for Charges d'Affaires to Naples, the Papal States, Bolivia, Guatamela, Eucador, expenditures for 35 new light-houses, commissions of Superintendents of \$2 per cent. on loan, contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue, expenditures connected with loans and treasury notes, per diem compensation for eight clerks in the bounty and bureau and land office salaries.

The bill was fead twice and referred to com-

salaries.

The bill was read twice and referred to committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

A communication from the Treasury Department, in reference to a loan of \$16,000,000, was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McKay's minority report, on the Loan, was also read and ordered to be printed.

DOINGS AT RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. MONDAY Jan. 24, the Senate, was not in ses

MONDAY 1an. 23, the Schale, was not in session.

In the House, Mr. Thomson presented the memorial of citizens of Jefferson, for sundry alterations and amendments in the District School Law, which was referred to the Committee on Schools, and a bill has been reported.

Also, a petition of sundry residents on or near the Shenandoah river, for an act directing a survey of the route of a Rail Road from Little's Falls on said river, to the Old Furnace on the Potomac, in conjunction with the survey of the Shenandoah river.

Mr. Wood presented a petition from the Neisson division of the Sons fo Temperance at Newtown, Frederick county, for an act of limited incorporation.

town, Frederick county, for an act of limited incorporation.

Mr. Jacobs presented a petition from citizens of Clarke county, numeronsly signed, for legislation to authorize the removal of free negroes. Referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Jacobs, Stewart, Wood, Thomson of Jefferson, Dorman, Stovall, Barbour, Burdett, Rector, Powel, Mayo, Chandler, and Jasper.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Jacobs, one praying for a separate election in Clarke county, at the house of Levi Hiet. Another from the citizens of Clarke and Jefferson, for an amendment of the act of 1847, authorizing the construction of a Macadamized Road from Charlestown to Berryville, so as to extend the Road to Millwood in the the county of Clarke.

By Mr. Wood—Of citizens of the counties of Frederick and Hampshire, against the incorporation of the North Frederick Turnpike Company.

pany. Several divorce cases passed the Senate or Tuesday.

The business in the Honse was not import

ant.

In the Senate on Wednesday, the bill authorizing the Banks to issue small notes, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Stringer, after remarks by Mr. Stanard, the subject was made the order of the day for Friday.

In the House, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Newton:

In the House, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Newton:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to furnish to the House, a full and detailed statement, setting forth the amount paid to each company of 1st Virginia Regiment of Volunteers for Mexico, or to any of its officers, on account of pay, subsistence, money advanced, or to be refunded, by the Government of the United States.

A petition was presented by Mr. Harrison, of Loudoun—Of L. O. Sullivan and others, citizens of Londoun and Fauquier, praying for the formation of a new county out of parts of said formation of a new county out of parts of said counties, with Middleburg for a seat of Justice

counties, with Middleburg for a seat of Justice, accompanied by the ordinary notices, which, on his motion, was laid on the table.

The Speaker announced the following as the select committee on the memorial of citizens of Clarke county, for the passage of an act providing for the removal of the free people of color from said county, to wit: Messrs. Jacobs, Stewart, Wood, Thompson of Jefferson, Dorman, Stowall, Bayour, Burdell, Bector, Powell, Mayou art, Wood, Thompson of Jefferson, Dorman, Sto-vall, Barbour, Burdett, Rector, Powell, Mayo, Chandler, and Jasper

In the Senate on THURSDAY, nothing was done

In the Senate on Thursday, nothing was done of interest.

In the House, Mr. Lanier, from the committee on Propositions, &c., reported adversely to the petition of citizens of the town of Darkesville, of the town of Romney, and of the members of Harmony Lodge No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Dorman, from the committee on Finance, reported adversely to the memorial of the State Temperance Convention; held in Richmond on the 20th October, 1847.

South October, 1847.

South October, 1847.

South Alabama, has generally been esteemed as inclined to favor Mr. Cahoun politically. It seems, however, that both Mr. Lewis and Hon. Wm. R. King, previous to the election for Senator, avowed themselves opposed to Mr. Calhoun as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Lewis, in a letter of Dec. 12th, says; "Differing with him distinctly on the subject of the Mexican war, as do a majority of those I propose to represent, have no desire to see him brought forward for the Presidency or the Vice Presidency; nor do I believe such is the expectation either of himself or of those who have been regarded as his especial friends." Mr. Lewis further declares that he "shall support he nominees of a Democratic Convention, if they are sound on the subject of the Wilmot Proviso, expressing his preference for a candidate from the free States; and in reference to the war, says: "I am in favor of its vigorous prosecution, to the extent of ample indemnity for the past, and security for the future." On Monday, 24th pit, Mrs. Mary Bazill, reliet of John Bazill, dee'd, a soldier of the Revolution, in about the 96th year of her age.

On this 6th ultimo, of scarler fever, Ann Isabella, daughter of Henry and Isabella A. Brown, of Harpers-Ferry, aged 3 years, 6 months and 12 days.

SALE of FLOUR MILLS.—We learn from the Boonsboro Odd-Fellow, that the extensive flouring mill, situated on the Antietam Creek, one mile ing mill, situated on the Antietam Creek, one mile from Sharpsburg, and known as "Muma's Mill," was, with 145 acres of land, sold a few days ago, for \$16,000. Purchaser, Mr. Lewis Watson.

The mill in Keedysville, three miles from Boonsboro', situated on the Little Antietam Creek and owned by Watson & Wägner, was sold about the same time for \$8000. Attached to this mill is a wollen factory, saw mill, seven acres of land and a large barn. Purchaser, Jos. Watson and Wm. Miller.

IMPORTANT DECISION .- The High Court of Er-IMPORTANT DECISION.—The High Court of Errors of Mississippi has given a decision vacating the deed of assignment of the Railroad of Vicksburg, and throwing the whole business of the bank back into the hands of the President and Directors as it stood before the assignment. The Jackson Southron says this is one of the most important decisions ever made in Mississippi.—The capital of the bank was \$4,000,000.

FLOGGING IN THE NAVY.—The Philadelphia Ledger, in alluding to an alledged case of flogging in the Navy, by Com. Biddle, suggest that if this barbarous punishment cannot be abolished, it should be applied to the officers as well as privates. should be applied to the officers as well as privates. Thus, it says, if a seeman receive thirteen lashes, let a midshipman have twenty-five, a lieutenant fifty, a master commandant one hundred, and a post captain one hundred and fifty. This is certainly correct on the infallible principle that the higher and more influential the station of the officers when the master is massived in the infallible principle. higher and more influential the station of the or-fender, the greater in magnitude is his crime.— The evil consexuences of the force of example in such cases is not to be overlooked,

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE'—Quite a sensation was produced in St. Louis on the 13th inst., by the attempted suicide of a wealthy citizen, Mr. John Thornton. Mental alienation was undoubtedly the cause of the rash act, though rumors have gained circulation, and some of them publicly, through the city papers, which would attribute the deed to an overweening fondness for money, and the chagrin growing out of unfortunate speculations.

and the chagrin growing out of uniortunate speculations.

Mr. Thornton is worth probably half a million of dollars; and as is frequently the case with misers, has neither "child nor chick." He lived alone, until within a short time previous to his attempt at self-destruction. His health declining, he was induced to quit his solitude and partake of the hospitality of a neighbor's roof. Yesterday morning, during the absence of attendants, he procured a bowie knife, and inflicted, as it is thought, a mortal injury on his person. No hope is entertained for his recovery. JUST received Penitentiary Plaid Cotton, 4-4
Brown do. Bleached do. Twilled Oaneburg
Cotton a beavy article for servants, 4-4 Oanaburg
do; Brown and Bleached Knitting Cotton, &c.,
for sale cheap by E. S. TATE.

The war exists by the act of Mexico, and so help me God, but for that conviction, as I reverence truth and detest falsehood, I would never have

WE have a lot of best quality Clover Seed, or hand and for eale at the Lectown Store.

Feb. 1, LICKLIDER & CAMERON. truth and detest falsehood, I would never have voted for the act of May 6, 1846.

(Reverdy Johnson.

I must say that no earthly consideration would have ever tempted or provoked me to vote for a bill with a palpable falsehood stamped on its face. Almost idolizing truth, as I do, I never, never could have voted for the bill.

[Henry Clay, Lexington Speech. WHITE BEANS and DRIED APPLES for Feb. 1. LICKLIDER & CAMERANTED.—Old Rags, Soap, Lard, Tallow Butter and Eggs, and all kinds of country F. DUNNINGTON.

IRON SOLDER.—A new process has just been nyented and brought into use in New York city by which wrought and cast iron and steel can be casily soldered as in, so that in a short time to the casily soldered as in, so that in a short time. as casily soldered as the, so that in a short time we shall have men rambling round after the manner of the travelling tinkers, bearing in their hands small fornaces, and making the air resound with "any iron ware to mend."

RECALL OF TROOPS.—The Washington Unior says it has no doubt the President would be hap by to recall the regiment from South Carolina as well as some others from other States, of the passage of the Ten Regiment Bill would enable the department to dispense with their services in Mexico. General Cass assigned this as one of the reasons for passing that bill.

The journeymen carpenters of New York have seld a meeting, and set their wages at \$1 75 pe

The Mount Vernon cotton manufactory, at Al exandria, Va., will probably go into full operation about the first of March next. A New Ticker. - Secretary Walker is named for President, and with General Worth for Vice

REVENUE OF MEXICO .- Gen. Scott estimate he annual revenue of Mexico at \$29,275,000.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

BALTIMORE MARKET—
Reported weakly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WAL,
TER & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and
General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Saturday morning, {
J. W. BELLER, Esq.,—Dear Sir: We have to quote
a further decline in Howard street flour. From Saturday
to Wedneeday last, inclusive, sales of 2000 bbls. were
made at \$5674 per bbl., about one half on 60 and 90 days
credit, which had to be granted or a considerable reduction in price for entire cash sales. A continued lightmess in the money market and a difficulty in negotiating foreign bills of exchange, compels our alippers at
present to ask time on part of their purchases. It being
contrary to custom amongst Howard street dealers to sell
on time, they generally preferred lowering the price for
cash transactions. On Thurnday sales of 1000 bbls at
\$5814, part time; also 1000 bbls at \$575 cash. On Friday yesterday) sales of 1500 bbls at \$575 cash.

Receipts the past week 11,500 bbs Howard street—a
considerable increase on previous week.

GRAIN—Receipts of wheat continue very light—prices
about the same, 1:30 to \$137 for reds. The supply of
Corn has been good—white is selling at 58 to \$1 and yellow 61 to 63 cents.

WHITE BEANS—In demand at \$1 30—Timothyseed
2.75 to \$3.—Cloverseed in moderate demand; good to
prime 4.25 to \$4.50.

BUTTER,—Embracing all kinds range from 12 to 16
cents.

Liakid—In fair demand at 74 to 74 cents.

cents.

LIARD—In fair demand at 74-to 74 cents.

WOOL—Common tub-washed 28 to 30; unwashed 18 to 19 cents.

HOGS—The supply has fallen off and an advance in price is realized—sales at 5-37 to \$6 624.

BEEF CA'ITLE—800 head were offered at Monday's market, and only 200 rold to butchers at 2 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs on the hoof. The balance were driven North.

Yours, &c., W. &c CO.

On the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Lipscomb, Mr. Sanuel. W. Sander, of this county, to Miss Mary M. Vannetre, of Berkeley.

On Tussiay the 18th ult., by the Rev. Dabney Ball, Mr. Evan Rogers to Miss Reserca A. Dent, both of Frederick county.

On Thursday ovening the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. Isanc Baker, Mr. Edwand Rutters to Miss Ann R. Canter, all of Frederick county.

At Front Royal, Warren county, Va., on the 13th ult., by the Rev. James Sanks, Gidron W. Jones, Esq., to Miss Elizabeth A. Shefler, all of the same place.

On the 14th old., by the Rev. S. Gover, Mr. Alexans. DEAIRIBIEID .

Miss ELIZABETH A. SHEFLER, all of the same place.
On the 14th oil. by the Rev. S. Gover, Mr. Alexander Brooks to Miss Susan A. Love.
On Thesday the 4th nis, by the Rev. P. Williard, Mr. Joint G. R. Kale to Miss Ellen H., daughter of W. Slater, Esq., all of Londoun.
On the 18th ult., by the Rev. James Keene, at Corner Hall, Loudoun county, Mr. Robert Palen to Miss Julian F. Cross.

LIAN F. CROSS.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. Richard W. Daniel to Miss Missouri A. C. Cross.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. L. Eichelberger, Mr. Jas. W. JONES to Miss Sarah C. Grippith; all of Frederick

his age.

On the 23th December last, at the residence of Mr. Shepherd, in Clarke county. Mr. Thomas Jordan anged about 77 years. Mr. J. was highly esteemed as an honorable, highredneds and intelligent gentleman, and his death has been deeply lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

At his residence in Jackson, Ohlo, on the 25th of December last, Mr. William Ovr, Merchantof that town, aged 33 years and 9 months.

Miscellaneous Notices.

NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agen

A single statement like the following, ought to be a sufficient inducement to any one suffering with disease lungs to make a trial of Wistar's Balsam, and test i virtues in their own case:

PLORENCE, Oneida co., N. Y., May, 1316.

or.

CT A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand are or sale by THOS. M. FLINT, Charlestown, HENR S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown, and JOS. G. HAY: Harpers-Ferry.

And by Druggists generally throughout the Unite

Domestics.

Clover Seed.

sale at the Lectown Store.

1. LICKLIDER & CAMERON.

or sale cheap by February, 1. 1848.

ets \$5—Shares in proportion. Packages \$16 25.

IF On every Thursday, Capital \$10,000—
Fickets \$3—quarters 75 cts. Package of quarters \$10.

The Small Fry Lottery, Capital \$4,500, will be drawn every Saturday—Tickets \$1, half tickets 50 cents; quarters 25 cents. Packages At the residence of her son, John Sleppey, at Harpers Ferry, on the 13th ult., Mrs. CATHARIES SLEPPEY, in the 85th year of hier age, widow of the late Frederich Sleppey, of this county.

On the morning of the 21st ult., at his residence in Clarke county, in the 78th year of his age, Richard Hardesty. His body was attended to the grave by a bereaved family, and a very large number of sorrowing neighbors and friends. He was respected and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

On Monday, 2th his, Mrs. Mary Barth, reliet of

SAMUEL H. ALLEMONG.

Produce and General Commission MERCHANT,

HAS procured the Ware Rooms lately occu
R. Woods, in Charlestown, for the purpose of receiving all kinds of Produce and inerchandize, to
sell on commission. He respectfully solicits con
signments of the Farmers, Millers, Merchants and
others, of the States of Virginia and Maryland.
February 1, 1848.

CHURCH NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the building of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, who are still in arrears, are most respectfully requested to make payment to the undersigned at an early day.

N. S. WHITE, Collector.

Feb. 1, 1848.—4t.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE!

THE Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, continues to make insurance perpetual or limited, on all descriptions of property, in town and country, as low as consistent with security. The Company have reserved a large contingent fund, which, with their capital and premiums, safely invested, afford ample protection to

The assets of the Company on the 1st January

1848, as published agreeably to an act of the Asembly, were as follows:

Mortgages, \$890,558 05
Real Estate, 108,358 90
Loans, (amply secured,) 124,459 00

Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years they have paid upwards of One Mil'ion Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, losses by fire, which affords the most convincing evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as their ability and disposition, to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

All proposals for insurance promptly attended to by JAMES J. MILLER, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 1, 1848.—3t.

FORTUNE'S HOME. The Virginia State Lottery Office.

LOUDOUN ST., WINCHESTER.

THE undersigned, authorized Agent for the

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 February:

Prizes sold at O'LEARY'S Office during the month

of January!
prize of \$4,000 sold to a gentleman from the

prize of \$600 sent to Harrisonburg; prize of \$500 sent to Front Royal; prize of \$800 sent to Charlestown. TRY YOUR LUCK AND DRAW A FORTUNE.

8 Prizes of \$10,000 are \$80,000!

80.000 DOLLARS!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, lass No. 11, for 1848, to be drawn at Alexan-dria, on Saturday, February 5, 1848.

75 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME:

8 Prizes of \$10,000, 1 of \$4,705, 25 of \$1,000, &c., &c.

Tickets \$10—shares in proportion.

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$130
do do 25 halves 65
do do 25 quarters 321

1 On every Tuesday, Capital \$20,000 Tick-

District of Columbia; prize of \$1,000 sent to Staunton;

\$1,220,097 67

Stocks, Cash on hand,

IJ 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.

Address A. D. O'LEARY.
Winchester, Feb. 1, 1848.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash, a NE-GRO WOMAN and CHILD, before the Cour-House in Charlestown, on Monday, February the

JOHN H. STRIDER, Adm'r, In Leesburg, on the 14th ult., Mrs. JUDITH NEWTON, n the 83th year of her age. Suddenly, in Bedford county, Va., on the 26th of De-ember, 1817, Mr. Thomas Mrs.D., formerly, of Londona. of John C. Wiggenton, dec'd. comber, 1817, Mr. Thomas Maran, formerly of Londonn.
county, in the 934 year of his age.

In Georgetown, on the 11th uttime, Janze Edward, youngest son of the Rev. John Poisal, in the 3d year of his age.

(a. the 23th N

House Carpentering.

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice to the public that he has commenced the House Carpentering business, in all its branches, at Snicker's Ferry, Clarke County, Va., where he is fully prepared to fill all orders in his line, at short notice, and in the very best manner. He respectfully solicits a call from those who have building or repairing to do, promising to give satisfaction in every respect.

Snicker's Ferry Clarke Co. Vs.

Snicker's Ferry, Clarke Co., Va., }
February 1, 1848.

Country produce taken in exchange to House Servant.

FOR hire, till Christmas next, a female house servant, who is also an excellent seamstress Enquire of JOHN P BROWN.
February 1. Servant Wanted.

WANTED to hire, for the present year, a Negro Woman, who understands Washing, cooking, &c. For such an one, a liberal hire will be paid. Apply to this office, or to JOSEPH R. WHITE. Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 1, 1848 .- 3t.

Probence, Oneida co., N. Y., May, 1816.
Mr. S. W. Fowle.—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating to you my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Some time in February, 1815, I was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought me in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted those who were called skillful physicians, who probounced my case incurable. My friends at night did not expect to find me alive in the morning. I was induced, as a last resort, to try Wistar's Balsam, and after taking the first bottle, I felt great relief. I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles, I considered myself ourse, and for the last year I have had no occasion to use any medicine for the lungs, and believe myself entirely well.

[signed] J. T. GRILLEY.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. Fresh Garden Seeds. JUST received from the Shaker's and Risley's Gardens. Fresh Garden Seeds, of every variety Also a large lot of Flower Seeds, fresh and genuine, for sale at T. M. FLINT'S Drug Store.

February 1.

Cheap Sugars, &c. JUST received another lot of Prime N. O. Sugar, Lump and Loaf Sugars, Superior Ganpowder Tea, very low, dark strong Rio Coffee, and Molasses of various qualities—all of which I will sell as cheap as any in the country, for the cash, at F. Dunnington's New Warehouse.

B. & O. R. R., Feb. 1.

Farm Wagon. FOR sale a small four horse second hand wa-gon in good order, which I will sell cheap for cash or on 6 months credit.

F. DUNNINGTON.

B. & O. R. R., near Evens M. Roads, Feb. 1.

Plough Iron, &c. Ohnandan assertment of Plough and Bar Irone from Hughea' Iron Works, for sale cheap for the cash.

F. DUNNINGTON. February 1.

Mould Boards. A FEW of McCormick's Mould Boards on has F. DUNNINGTON. February 1. BEST quality Rifle and Blasting Powder, for F. DUNNINGTON.

Line subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, and Jefferson County
generally, that he has opened a new TINNING
ESTABLISHMENT in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm Lloyd as a Gun-smith Shop,
where he will at all times keep on hand a general
assortment of TIN WARE, SHEET-IRON,
&c., and will make to order, every article in his
line of business at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He is also prepared to attend to
all orders for Roofing and Spouting. From his
experience in business, he feels justified in saying,
that all work done by him, will be inferior to none
done in this section of country, and his prices shall
be made to suit the times.

be made to suit the times.

He will be happy to supply Country Marchants with Tin Ware, and will make his terms such as to make it to their interest to deal with him.

ENOCH O'BANNON.

Charlestown, Feb. 1, 1848.

EXCHANGE HOTEL WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., in the rear of Coleman's and Brown's,

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

40.000 DOLLARS

Maryland Consolidated Lottery, CLASS 9, FOR 1848.

For the benefit of the Susquehanna Canal.

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Wedne day, February 9, 1848. 78 Number Lottery and 13 drawn Ballots

GRAND SCHEME: prize of \$40,000 10,000 6,000 3,000 2,000 1,192 1,000 400 350 300 250

32,396 prizes, Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion Certificates of packages in the above issued and sold at the following rates:
26 whole tickets \$130 00 | 26 quarters
26 halves 65 00 | 26 eighths

OF The undersigned offer the above splendid Or 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

and Saturdays of each week. Capital prizes from \$4,000 to \$7,000. Tickets \$1—Halves 50 cts.—Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to R. C. MATLACK & CO.
No. 7 Light st., 2d door below Foundain Hotel.
Baltimore, Feb. 1, 1848.

Godey's Lady's Book and Family MAGAZINE.

THE oldes. Magazine in the United States, contains monthly sixty pages of Reading matter, by the first writers in the country.—twelve more than the New York Magazines. Two splendid steel engravings, and undeniable authentic colored monthly Fashion plate, Model Cottages and Churches, Crochet Work, and other matters for the Ledies et all pages and any and expedience. or the Ladies, all illustrated and well explain-

ed, &c. &c.
Price for one year, which includes the
Lady's Dollar Newspaper, making
three publications in one month, \$3 00
2 copies without the Lady's Dollar Paper, 5 00
5 copies with 1 to the person sending the club 10 00

8 copies,
12 copies,
A specimen of either the Lady's Book, or the
Lady's Dollar Newspaper sent to any person paying postage on the request.
Address,
No. 113 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. January 25, 1848.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

JUST received, a large edition to our stock of Books, among which will be found a num-ber of the most valuable works. We subjoin a catalogue in part:

ber of the most valuable works. We subjoin a catalogue in part:

Arnold's History Rome, Prayer Books,
Later's Roman Commonwealth,
Thier's French Revo,
Carlyes's do,
Guizot's Hist. English
Revolution,
Do. Hist. Civilization,
Michblet's His. France,
Bancoft's " U S.,
McCauley's Miscel'ies,
Froissart's Chronicles,
D'Aubigne's Hist. Ref.
Prescott's Miscellanies,
Prescott's Miscellanies,
Prescott's Miscellanies,
Prescott's Miscellanies,
Prescott's Miscellanies,
Proverbial Philosophy,
by Tupper, handsomely bound,
Napoleon & Marshall's
Washington and Generals by Headley,
Iving's Columbus,
Life of Capt. J. Smith
illustrated by D. Strother,
Arnold's Lectures Modern History,
Rights and Wrongs of Secott's Works.

Arnold's Lectures Modern History.

Rights and Wrongs of Scott's Works, Indians by McHenry, illustrated, containing a true portrait of Pocahontas, by Sully, Edgeworth's Novel's, Mrs. Ellis' works, Carlyle's Speeches of Mrs. Ellis' works, Carlyle's Speeches of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, 6 vols. turkey and gilt elegantly illustrated, Do. do. cheap bindings, cheap.

The public are respectfully invited to call and look over them.

Jan. 25, 1848.

Jan. 25, 1848.

HEAVY AXES.—Sharp's superior heavy
Axes, warranted for 6 months.
Feb. 1 F. DUNNINGTON

BEING about to reduce my farming operations, I will offer for sale; at the Rich-Woods Farm on Thursday the 3d day of February—If fair—inot, the next fair day—a portion of my stock, con

sialing of
Seventy head of Sheep,
Ten head of Horses, I Colt,
Fifteen head of Cattle—including Cows, &c.,
three of the above cattle are already fattene
and fit for killing,
Two Wagons, one a Road Wagon, the other of
lighter structure,
Wagon and Plough Gears,
Harrows and Ploughs,
S or 10 Shovel Ploughs,

Harrows and Ploughs, 3 or 10 Shovel Ploughs, Forks, Rakes, Scythes, besides various other farm-

ing implements.
A credit will be given until the 31st of Dec Bonds with approved security being given for the same. Sums of five dollars and under, cash.

THOMAS B. WASHINGTON.

Jan 25, 1848.

BY T. M. McILHANY,

[Late of Virginia.]

THIS spacious ostablishment, having been refitted and furnished in all its departments, is now open to the public, for their patronage and support. It is situated at convenient distances from the Rail-road Depot, Capitol, Patent-Office, and General Post Office.

Boarders, Visiters and Travellers, will find pleasant and capacious rooms, neatly furnished, upon moderate terms.

Office,

Office, THE subscriber having leased for a term of years, to a suitable tenant, the ferm and tenements recently owned and occupied by Capt. John Quigly, dee'd, will offer at public sale, on the premises near Kerneysville, on Thursday the 3d day of February next, the personal property belonging to the lieirs of the decedent, consisting in part as follows:

2 Cows, fine Beet,
1 strong two horse Barouche and Harness,
1 good Farm Wagon,
Gears for five Horses, complete,
Wood Ladders,
1 Cart and Gears, Fifth and Log Chains, Halter Chains, with straps, &c.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS. Barshear Ploughs,
Double and Single Shovel do.,
1 new Harrow and Cultivator,
1 new Premium Wheat Fan, Doyle's make,
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.

ALSO Household and Kitchen Furniture

1 Eight-day Clock, Chairs, Tables, Stands and Wash Stands, 3 pair Bedsteads, 3 Feather Beds, Straw-tresses, 1 Desk and Book Case,

1 Desk and Book Case,
Looking Glasses—Carpeting,
Stoves, And-Irons, Shovels and Tongs,
A lot of Tin Ware, Iron Ware,
Dishes, Raives and Forks, and many other articles of house-keeping utility.
Also—1200 lbs. of Pork now in salt and ready for smoking;
60 Barrels of superior Flour in Iwaac Strider's

60 Barrels of superior Flour in Iwaac Strider's Mill;
3,000 lbs: of Offal in do do do,
From 90 to 100 barrels Corn in the crib,
40 busilels of Oats.

I will also ofter for sale a superior Piano, Baltimore manufacture, of fine finish and tone. It will be seld for \$325, seventy five dollars less than the original cost—the purchaser giving his boud with good security, payable nine or twelve months after date.

after date.

Terms of Sale.—The Flour and Corn will be Perms of Sale.—The Pork Oats and Office. rems of sate.—The Flour and Corn will be sold for cash; the Beeves, Pork, Oats and Offul on a credit of sixty days. On all other property a credit of nine months will be given on sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with good security—under five dollars the cash will be required.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES W. STRIDER.

Jan. 25, 1848.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Shop to the stand of Wells J. Hawks, at his Coach Factory, (formerly occupied by me.) where I will for the future keep constantly on hand, and man-ufacture to order at short notice, every variety of Saddles, Bridles and Harness,

saddles, Bridles and Harness; together with all kinds of Collars, Travelling Tranks, of all sorts and sizes, and at prices to suit all persons,—and all articles in my line of busifiess. I respectfully invite my old friends and customers to call and examine my stock of Saddless Bridles, Harness, Collars, Trunks, &c., before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheep, and on as good terms as any other establishment in the county.

establishment in the county.

Feeling thankful for favors heretofore extended,
I hope, by renewed efforts to please, to merit and
receive a fair proportion of the business of the
neighborhood.

Charlestown, Jan. 25, 1848.

N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and despatch, at the shortest notice. [F. P. copy 3t.

HOGAN & THOMPSON. Wholesale Booksellers, Stationers, AND PUBLISHERS.

No 30 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. No. 30 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia,
A NNOUNCE to their friends, and to merchants
generally, in the Valley of Virginia, that their
stock of Books and Stationary for the coming business season of 1848 will be larger and better assorted than at any former period. It will embrace
every article in the trade which is required for
the sales of the country merchant.

In consequence of the change in their terms of
selling, they are enabled to offer SCHOOL AND
MISCELLIANEOUS BOOKS, PAPERS, and
BLANK BOOKS, &c. at prices so greatly reduced
from former rates, as to make it to the interest of

from former rates, as to make it to the interest of all who deal in these articles to purchase from

their stock.

Hitherto the system of crediting small amounts has involved an expense in their collection, and as II. & T. now sell only for CASII, or such negotiable notes as are sure to be paid in bank at their maturity, the saving to those who choose to deal in this manner will be a very considerable per

centage on their purchase.

Few dealers in the country buy more than \$200 worth of stationary in a season, many not over one-half, and a large portion not more than one-fourth of that amount. There is not a dealer, therefore, who visits Philadelphia who would be inconvenienced by paying these small sums in Cash, and as each can save money by doing so, if & T. believe they are offering an inducement, which will gladly be embraced by those who make their purchases in Philadelphia. Those who enter into such an arrangement will be enabled to sell at prices much below their former rates at home, and will consequently reap a larger aggregate profit from the increased amount of their sales.

Having a Printing Office for copperplate and

Having a PRINTING OFFICE for copperplate a type work, and an extensive BINDERY, H. & T. are prepared to fill orders from Banks and Public Offices, when forwarded through merchants, at extremely low prices.
Philadelphia, January 18, 1848.—tf.:

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

Domestics, Domestics. WE are receiving and have on hand,
25 pieces i plain Osnaburg for shirting,
20 do Twilled for pants,
12 do Maryland Pen'y plaids for dresses,
25 do Plain Brown Cottons 4-4,
20 do Extra fine,
50 do Bleached from 10 to 20 cents,

50 do Bieached from 10 to 20 cents,
Bleached and Brown sheetings 6-4 to 12-4 wide
10 pieces Patapaco Bagings,
Prepared knitting Cotton—Brown, Bleached and
Blue Burlsp Linens, &c., &c.
Our stock being very large, and purchased at
the lowest prices, enables us to sell at the
shortest profits and on liberal terms to good dealers. We ask a call. GIBSON & HARRIS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Valuable Jefferson Land.

By authority of the last will and featant as Executor of the same, will offer at Public to the highest bidder, on the premises, on DAY the 18th day of February next, that Valumble Tract of Liminatore Lagrangian.

on which the said testator lately resided, the county of Jefferson, two miles West on's Depot, and near the Railroad; four smiles South of Smithfield, and adjoining of John & Joseph Smith, James Griggs an containing full

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between.
Thomas Lock and J. H. Sherman, known by
the firm of Thomas Lock & Co. was, on the 7th
inst. dissolved, by mutual consent.
THOS. LOCK
J. H. SHERMAN

Smithfield, Jefferson Co , Va., } January 18, 1848—1f.

A CARD.

WOULD inform my friends and the public generally, that I have purchased Mr. Sherman's interest in the Store, and that I am now prepared and determined to sell Goods as low, if not lower, than they can be had in the town.

I most respectfully invite all persons to call and examine the quality snd prices of my Goods. I take this opportunity of returning to my friends and the public generally, my thanks for the liberal patronage heretofors extended to me, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Smithfield, Jan. 18, 1848—tf. of their favors. Smithfield, Jan. 18, 1848-tf.

HANGE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HORE. Coughs, Colds, Consumption of fillood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disorder-

ed condition of the lungs or neglected cold. TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK, s a piece of advice which is suitable to all seasons is a piece of advice which is surable to all seasons and applicable to all purposes; though there is no instance in which this piece of advice is more valuable, than to persons who have a cough or cold, for if they neglect what may appear to them

very trifling

IN THE BEGINNING, it may lead to Inflammation of Lungs, and finally Consumption! To all who have a cough, we would say, procure a bottle of

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND. The medicine is pleasant to take and it may save

The medicine is pleasant to take and it may save you years of suffering.

Price 50 Cents per bottle or six bottles for \$2,50

Prepared and sold by SETII S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Class & Prattsts.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS.

FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX!

The Cheapest and best Medicine in existence ! Every person, who is subject to Bilious Fever, hould purify their blood and system by using a SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS Persons afflicted with Costiveness, should try the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS.

Young ladies and gentlemen troubled with Pim-ples on the Face, should try the SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS! Singing in the Ears relieved by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS.

Hendache and Giddiness cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PHLS! Drowsiness and General Debility, cured by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS. Dyspepsia can be cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS:

TP Persons who have taken considerable por-tions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the hones, should use freely the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA. FOR BLOOD PILLS. TP Persons in want of a Pill that is Purely Vegetable, and is warranted not to contain a parti-cle of mercury should use the cle of mercury, should use the
SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS?

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

T. M. FLINT, Charlestonen,

JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and

DORSEY & BOWLLY, Winchester.

OT THE GENUINE FOR SALE BY

Journeyman Blacksmith Wanted. WISH to hire for the present year a JOUR-NEYMAN BLACKSMITH. To one who is a good workman, of steady and industrious habits, a good situation will be effered. A single Man would be preferred. JOSEPH MYERS.

Myerstown, Jan. 11, 1848—41.

W E nave on hand Ca-hmeres, Mouslins, Merinos, & Calicoes, with a large lot of other desirable articles, which we will sell at cost or less if necessary. Call and see the bargains.

Jan. 25. GIBSON & HARRIS. Blank Forms.

Goods at Cost.

JUST printed, and for sale at this office, Peeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Decla-rations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and Exe-cutions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c. EARLY YORK CABBAGE SEED, togeth-

er with a large and well selected assortment of Garden Seeds from the Shaker's Garden, New Lebannon, and warranted, just received by Jan. 25.

1. P. BROWN.

1. Loaf Sugar—8 bixes, 150 lbs each, at retail, at YOUNG'S Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847.

A J.MANACS for 1848, of every kind, for sale by MILLER & BRO. BUDGET & BOLVELLER

10 BOXES Rosin Scap;
10 boxes Mould Candles, 6's;
10 boxes Sperm Candles, 6's - for sale by
Dec. 31.
YOUNG, Agent

CASTILE SOAP.—10 boxes, 30 lbs. each genuine Castile Soap, for sale by Jan 11. A. YOUNG, Ag't.

Dariety.

JOHNNY BANDS

JOHNNY BANDS.

A man whose name was Johnny Sands,
He married Betty Hague;
And though she brought him gold and lands,
She proved a terrible plague.
For, Oh, she was a scolding wife,
Full of caprice and whim;
He mid that he was tired of life,
And sto was tired of him.
Says he, "then I will drown myself,
The river runs below;"
Says he, "then I will drown myself,
I wished it long ago."
Says he "upon the brink I'll stand,
Do you run down the hill
And push me in with all your might,"
Says she, "my love I will."
"For fear that I should courage lack.
And try to save my life;
Pray ite my hands behind my back."
"I will" replied his wife.
She tied them fast as you may think,
And when secually done,
Now stand," says she, "upon the brink,
And I'll prepare to run."
All down the hill, his loving bride,
Now ran with all her force
To push him I, he stepped aside,
And she fell in, of course.
Now splasting, dashing like a fish,
"Oh, save me, Johnny Sands;"
I can't "says is, "though much, I wish,
For you have tied my hands."

THE OLD MAID'S THERMOMET

THE OLD MAID'S THERMOMETER. The following we find in the Home Journalthe last place in the world where we should look for so ungaliant and libellous a thing :--15. Anxious for coming out, and the attention o

he other sex.
16. Begins to have some idea of the tender pas

17. Talks of love in a cottage, and disinterested affection.
18. Fancies herself in love with some handsome

man who has flattered her.

19. Is a little more diffident on account of being

20. Commences being fashionable.
21. Still more confident in her own attractions, and expects a brilliant establishment.
22. Refuses a good offer because he is not a

man of fashion.

23. Flirts with every young man she meets.

24. Wonders she is not married.

25. Rather more circum-pect in her conduct.

26. Begins to think a large fortune not quite so indispensable.

Indispensable.
27. Prefers the company of rational men to flirting. 28. Wishes to be married in a quiet way, with a

comfortable income.

29. Almost despairs of entering the married 30. Rather fearful of being called an "Old

31. An additional love of dress.

32. Professes to dislike balls, finds it difficult to find good partners.

33. Wonders how men can leave the society of

sensible women-to flirt with chits. 34. Affects good humor in her conversation with 35. Jealous of the praises of women

36. Quarrels with her friend who is lately man 37. Thinks herself slighted in society.

38. Likes to talk of her acquaintances who are married unfortunately. 39. Ill nature increases.
40. Very meddling and officious.
41. If rich, as a dernier resort, makes love to a

ung man without fortune. 43. Partiality for cards, and scandal commences.
44. Severe against the manners of the age.
45. Strong predilection for clergymen.
46. Enraged at his desertion.
47. Recomes descending and takes small.

Becomes desponding and takes snuff. Turns all sensibility to cats and dogs.

49. Adop s a dependant relation to attend upon her feline and canine nursery.

50. Becomes disgusted with the world, and vents all her ill-humor on her unfortunate relation. . Nor Ban .- May is considered an unfortunate

NOT BAD.—May is consuered an unfortunate marrying month. A country editor says that a girl was asked not long since, to unite herself in the silken tie, to a brisk chap who named May in his proposals. The lady tenderly hinted that May was an unlucky mon'h in marrying. 'Well make it June, then,' honestly replied the swain, axious in accompanies. 'The damsel named a anxious to accommodate. The damsel paused moment, hesitated, cast down her eyes, and with a modest blush said — Would'nt April do as well.

PRETTY Good — We copy the following from the Montgomery Journal of Wednesday, says the Mobile Advertiser. We are somewhat surprised that our friend, the Judge, should have been seized with a feeling of all-over-isliness at so common place an incident. But 'frailty! thy name is'—man!—'specially when away from home:

Judge P. of Tuscaloosa, saw two young ladies meet at the Exchange last evening—they, "cordin' to custom, swapped kisses. This so awaked the sleeping lion in the gallant Judge, that rushing to his room, he seized his pen, and thus "narrated:"

You may talk of your gens hid in fathemless ocean, You may talk of your gens hid in fathomiess ocean, Of flowers whose sweetness is wasted on air; Name of these ever filled me with half the emotion, As seeing that hiss at the foot of the stair.

Love never designed that on the lips of the fair, Where Nature has lavished her riches so free A kiss should be lost. If you've any to sare, For charity's sake—oh, divide them with me.

The Clerk of the House, finding these lines acompanying a bill introduced by the member from Tuscaloosa, and desiring to recall him to "terra firma," sent him by the door-keeper, the follow-Fie, Judge !-- and is it possible you are running afte

And feeling queer because you see two damsels swapplog kinses:
If this is your morality, I would not give a "coss"
For the virtue that is led away by seeing shelolks "buss.'
The clerk, Clitherall, by the bye, is a genius
and a great wag. He is most essentially "one
of 'en."

Poetay and Provisions — "Have you the Lays of the last minstrel," said a city Miss, addressing a young man who stood behind the counter of a country store not many miles from Worcester. "No we hav'nt any of them kind," said the obliging clerk, "but we have good freah han's eggs that we can warrant were laid no longer than last week."

"O dear," blubbered out an urchin who ha just been suffering from the application of the birch. "O my! they tell me about 40 rods make a furlong, but I can tell a bigger story than that. Let um gef such a plaguy lickin' as I had, and they'll find out that one rod makes an acher."

The wise man never acts without counsel He consults in the most important affairs, even the least intelligent persons—men that have the least spirit and the least experience. When counsels are good, we ought not to consider whence they

A middle-aged gentleman was once asked why he did not marry?

"Recause I don't like old women," replied he.

"Then why not marry a young one?"

"Oh, young ladies don't like old men."

A country editor tells his subscribers that he has been compelled to adopt the cash system, but will continue to receive polatoes at par.

Why is an editor like a blind man? Because he likes to have a good leader.

"Will you give me them pennies now," said a big news boy to a little one, after giving him a severe thumping. "No I won't." Then I'll give you another pounding. "Pound away, you fool. "Me and Dr. Pranklin agrees, Dr. Franklin says: "Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves."

Spirit of Jefferson.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

In Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ALOVE THE VALLEY BARK,)

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

37No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, mustin all cases be paid in advance.

37No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, mustin all cases be paid in advance.

37No paper discontinued in the inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manushipt for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHANGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made o those who advertise by the year.

AGENTS.

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

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry; Join G. Wilson, do
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
WM. or James Burn, Elik Branch;
John Cook, Zion Church;
WM. RONEMOUS or Adam Line, Sen., Union School

Ione; George E. Moore, Old Furnace; George E. Moore, Old Furnace; George E. Moore, W. J. Burwell, Smithfield; Edwin A. Keilt, Sammit Point; Dolenie Drew of S. Hefledower, Rabletown; Dr. J. J. Janney of Leonard Jones, Wado's Depot; Jacon Isler of Thos. W. Kennocos, Herryville; WM. A. Castleman, Snicker's Ferry; WM. TIMBERLAKE of J. O. COYLE, Brucciown, Fredrick commit.

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

Gol. W. Harmson up W. G. Catlett, ha Morgan county;
Joins H Likers, Martinsburg;
Gronge W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Megeath, Philemont, Londonn county;
W. A. Syrpherson, Upperville, Fanquier county
Joins Burritt, Hillsborough, Londonn county;
Geoge Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
Grantil, Jordan or W. Bear, Luray, Pengy count
Col. Andrew Keysen, Hope Mills, do
Capt. Perke Prices, Springfield, do
Morgan Joinsbon, Ninevah, Warten county;
Maj. Jno. S. Calvert, New-Market, Shenandoah c
John H. P. Stork, Waterford, Londoun county;
— Massey, White Post, Clarke county;

— Massey, White Post, Clarke county;

TURNER, Front Royal, Warren county.

THE ENSURANCE. THE subscriber having been appointed agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Lives; it is on the

mutual system without liability however, beyond the amount of premiums. All profits of the Company are divided annually among the insured. The premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-an-nually or annually, or one half of the premium in a note at 12 months. Individuals insured in Company, become inembers of the Corpora

ion, and vote for Trustees.

The rates of Premium with a full participa tion in the profits are as low as any other institution in this country, and lower than any of the
English Companies with only a portion of the
profits. As this is a subject not generally understood, I have provided myself, with a large numher of prospectus's of the Company, which fully
explains the mode of operation, advantages, safety of the Institution and rules of premium, which
I will be happy to furnish to any who may feel
any interest on the subject. any interest on the subject.

JAMES J. MILLER.

January 18, 1848-6m IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Clover Hulling Machine. THE undersigned having procured one of these very important Machines, will, in a short time, have two or three in addition set up, and be ready to HULL SEED for the Farmers of Jefferson County. This Machine is considered a moderate draft for four horses, and will hull from 25 to 50 bushels of Seed in one day, according to the condition that the Seed may be in, as can be established by the following certificates:

ished by the following certificates:

Junes Douglass;—Sir—I have cleaned out
he load of Seed hulled at your Barn, and it made hree bushels and one gallon; Time of builing orty five minutes; being more than four bushels of the hour.

HDWARD SPAW. I hereby certify that the above Machine in my Barn with a three horse power hulled out in thirty minutes, a fraction less than two bushels of Clover Seed for me. I was present when the Seed above referred to by Mr. Spaw was hulled,

Ithe operation.

I may add, that I feel warrented in expressing the opinion, that under favorable circumstances as to horse power, condition of Seed, &c., the above Machine is readily capable of hulling from

four to five bushels per hour.

Jan. 15, 1848.

Judge of the Superior Court.

AT Those having seed would do well to give
me a call before cetting it out. ar Those having Seed would be a call before getting it out.
Jan. 18, 1848. BENJ. TOMLINSON.

Free Press Copy.

CAUTION.

A LL persons are hereby caulioned against tree passing in any manner whatever, upon the land belonging to the estate of WM. BUTLER, dec'd us great inconvenience and injury has been experienced therefrom: The law will hereafter be rigidly enforced against all offenders, without respect to persons. W. G. BUTLER, Adm'r. Jan. 18, 1848—31.*

I wish to hire for the next year a Negro Woman, who is a good cook, washer, &c. W. G. B.

FOR RENT,

THE Farm in Clarke County, belonging to the estate of the late Jupon Parker.

Apply to R. PARKER.

Charlestown, January 18, 1848—1f.

FOR HIRE, A FEMALE Servant, who is a good Cook and Washer.

Apply to KEYES & KEARSLEY, January 18, 1818.

Prepare for Spring. Prepare for Spring.

THE Subscribers have received a very large supply of 44 and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Brown Cottons, heavy, plain and twilled Osnaburgs, Penitentiary Plaids, Burlap Linens, with all Goods required by Parmers for Spring clothing for their servants, all of which have been bought at reduced prices, and will be sold by piece or otherwise.

Jan. 18. MILLER & BRO.

CHOOL BOOKS.—All the most approved Latin, Greek, French and English School Books. Also, 10 reams assorted cap paper; Ten reams assorted letter from 6 to 25c per quire, Gilt edged do., Note Paper, Visiting Cards, Gold Pens, Steel do, Lead Pencils, Drawing do., Graduated do., Handsome Rosewood Writing Desks, A well assorted to of Portfolioes, Wafers, Quille, Ink, Sand, & c.

On hand and for sale as low as they can be bought anywhere.

Jan. 25, 1848.

Jan. 25, 1848.

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. Gold Pous.

Nails. 50 KEGS Nails, assorted sizes, for sale by Jan. 7. KEYES & KEARSLEY. CANDLES.—Just received Mould and Dipped
Tallow Candies.—slee, Sperm and Adamantine for sale low by THOS. RAWLINS.

J. L. MCPHAIL, Fashionable Hat and Cap Manufacturer, 132 Bal-timore st., Baltimore,

K EEPS 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 Valley of Virginia, generally, the undersigned bega 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.

ART UNION, PHILADELPHIA, ART UNION, PHILADELPHIA,

FOR the Promotion of the Fine Arts in the
United States—Incorporated in 1844.

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

COMMITTEE OF MARAGEMENT.—Rev. Henry J.
Morton, D. D., Rev. Wm. II. Furnace, D. D.,
Charles Toppan, John Towne, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, John Sartain, H. B. Wallace, Chas. Macaioster, 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

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 becomes a member of the Institution. The funds 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

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 five 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 for a considerable sum, to be expended in the purchase of a Work of Art.

for a considerable sum, to be expended in the pur chase 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 the cause of Art; they therefore with confidence appeal to the growing taste 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 individu-

TJ Persons wishing to subscribe will please call on B. F. Washington, Esq., at his office Charlestown. Dec. 17, 1847.

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

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dcc. 3, 1847—If

CHEAP CLOTHING.

Great Bargains and no Mistake!

ITHE 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., general assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

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

Call and examine for yourselves. If Clothing of all descriptions can't be bought for 25 per cent. less than at any other establishment in the country, we shall not ask you to greend your

country, we shall not ask you to expend your money with us.

R. WALTER & BROTHER.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847-3m. Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct: IN THE COUNTY COURT, DECEMBER TERM, 1847.

Edward M. Aisquith, PLT'F AGAINST Joshua Mullinix and wife, DEF'TS IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are it 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 successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Cl'k.

Dec. 24, 1847—2m.

Dec. 24, 1847-2m.

Jane's Family Medicines.

JAYNE'S Expectorant, Do. Hair Touic, Alterative,
Alterative,
Carminative Balsam,
Tonic Vermifuge,
Sanative Pills,

Do. Ague and Fever do.,
Do. Hair Dye.

A large supply of the above valuable medicines instructived, and for safe by
Dec. 10, 1847. JOHN P. BROWN: Fresh Merchandize.

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 customers on 6 months. All kinds of country produce wanted, for which he will give the highest prices—Lard, Tallow, Butter, Eggs, Dried Frait, Broom Corn, corn, old Iron, &c.—Call and examine at his New Warelcouse, on the Bultimore & Ohio Rallroad, near Decke's & Roads.

F. DUNNINGTON. December 10, 1847.

JUST received another lot of Ground Alum and Fine Salt—factory filled—in fine order and for sale los. Also, a small lot of fine Bacon Middlings, on hand and for sale chesp, at F. DUNNINGTON'S New Warehouse, near Decker's ≥ Roads, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Dec. 10, 1847.

N. O. Molasses.

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

Jan. 11, 1847. CRIB BLANKETS For cale by Dec 31 E. M. AISQUITH

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

merit and receive the same generous share of public patronage.

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

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

By Hacks, 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 Kerney Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodious

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

TIVET EDICEO

rowing and yielding upon the Estate pesides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow ing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but lew cases of sickness having ever ochealthy, but few cases of sickness having over oc-curred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—be-ing 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

oth wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from liose desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the pur chase a valuable investment, even as a specula tion, to any disposed to engage in such an enter prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires country residence, an opportunity is now offered

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

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS! Quick Sales and Small Profits,

AT THE LEETOWN STORE. THE SIBETOWN STOKE.

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

This 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 as

icles, viz.: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings; Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings;
Tweeds, Linseys, Flannels and Blankets;
Tickings, Burlaps Linens and Checks;
Brown, bleached and Oanaburg Cottons;
Calicocs at 64, 8, 10 and 124 ets per yard;
Ginghams at 12, 19 and 25 cents;
Bl'k, white and Furniture Calicocs, at 8, 10, 124;
Cashmeres, Mouselines and Alpaccas;
L. C. Silk and Cotton Hdkfs;
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.
LickLidder & Cameron.
Lectown, Nov. 5, 1847.

ware. LICKLIDER & 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 he surrounding counties, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD

in Charlestown, a few doors West of the Post Of fice, on the opposite side, where they will be pre-pared at all times, to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, and all other articles in heir line.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

ANDERSON & RING.

Charlestown, August 6, 1847-6m. Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump, and Nursing Buttle. NIPPLE.



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

Charlestown, Ang. 27, 1847. Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are analous 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 your dispose of your produce.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

3. Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always only and to exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furance, Febuary 26, 1847.

Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

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

C. G. STEWART & SON.

Charlestown, Nov. 5, 1847.

FRESH MACCARONI, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER,

Winchester, Virginia,
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. STABAT, HARPERS-FERRY, VA., OFFERS his Professional Services to the pub He may be found at Abell's Hotel. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847—3m,

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

July 30, 1847—6m.

LOOK HERE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

HE undersigned has on hand, and manufac-

L 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

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 beat,
A variety of Calf and Kip Shoes for men's wear,
Call, Morocco and Kip Shoes, for ladies.
Boys, misses and children's Shoes, various kinds.
In fact he has on hand the best assortment ever manufactured in the town or country, and a judinanufactured in the town or country, and a judi-tious selection of Ladies wear. He tenders his thanks to the public for the libe-

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

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

spectfully invited to call and examine my 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 5: well.

J. C.

FURNITURE DEPOT At Harpers-Ferry.

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

Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment,

themselves from the Alexandria establishment are particularly invited to call and see the arti-cles now offered.

Call and examine pefore you purchase elsewhere.
UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m.



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

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

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

No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 16 inch wood, we the fixtures complete,

No. 2 do do 20 inch,

No. 3 do do 22 "

No. 4 do do 24 "

No. 5 do do 25 "

No. 2 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, No. 3 do do do 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 Bituminons Coal Stoves 6 00

Small Attainmons Coursiones 5.00 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 FUSSELI, JR.,

July 16, 1847—1y. No. 30 Light st., Balt.

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

STEPHENS & WELLS.

December 10, 1847.

New Crop N. O. Sugar. 5 HHDS. prime N. O. Sugar, at 61 cents pe pound, or 100 pounds for 86—for sale by A. YOUNG, Agent, Main st., Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 11, 1848.

5 HHDS. Porto Rico Sugar, at 61 cts per lb.
for sale at ADAM YOUNG'S Agency.
Main street, Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 31, 1847.

BALTIMORE TRADE

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, Bedara & Brodes Commission Merchant,

No. 23 Commerce Street, Baltimore. REFER TO H. Keyes, Esq.,
T. H. & W. B. Willis,
Jno. R. Flagg, Esq.,
Jas. L. Ranson, Esq.,
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley Co., Va.
G. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va.
Jno. K. White, Esq., Shepherdstown, Va.
Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1847.

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER 220 Ballimore street, near Charles, K EPPS constantly in store a large and general all assortment of Upholstery Goods; Curtain Materials, French and American Paper Hangings. Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains, Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Matresses. Baltimore, July 16, 1847—19*

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

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

Terms per day \$1,25 cts.

July 16, 1847—6m.

LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's 4: Thurston's Fountain Hotel.)

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

A PHILLIPS & CO.,

S. W. Corner of Ballimore and Charles streets,

S. W. Corner of Ballimore and Charles streets,

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

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

BJ Garments made to order, in the most fashionable 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 of the firm residing East, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all Seasonable AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

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

Baltimore, July 16, 1847-1y. TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.

Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Pow

ders, Russia Skins, &c. Cash paid for Rags. No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

June 11, 1847-1y. JAMES M. HAIG, 133 Baltimore Street, Baltin 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.

17 All orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—19*

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

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balder ston Streets, Bal imore. A LL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus, that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be supplied at my establishment with promptness.—
I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if not superior, to any others in this country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand.
Country Merchants, &c., are particularly in-

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.

Baltimore, March 5 1847—19. spatch. JESSE MAR Baltimore, March 5, 1847—1y.

STOVES, STOVES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

S. B. SEXTON.

July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard st., Ralt. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

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

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

Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes,
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usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer
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Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance,
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MUNCASTER & DODGE.

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

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DR. SWEETZER'S PANACEA. Medicine is warranted, on eath, not to tain a particle of Calomei, Corrosive Sub-Argenic, Chloride of Gold, or any delete-

The principle upon which this medicine acts, is by assisting and harmonizing with nature; it drives out all foal acrimonious humors from the blood and body, and by assimilating with and strengthening the gastrie juice 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 PARACKA, and it also possesses the remarkable property of removing mercury from the bones and joints.

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

POR INDIGESTION,
Rejection of food, Nausea, Vomitings, Nervous affections, Bilious complaints, Head-ache, Paleness, or Female Irregularities, Dr. SWETZER'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.

SCROPULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

Scrofula is said to be hereditary, the infant receiving from its parents the seeds of this disease, which increases with its years, if neglected and not subjected to frequent purification with Dr. Sweetzer'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 prevails; it suffices us to know that when in a diseased state, they are capable of being purified and cleansed by a long course of Dr. Sweetzer's 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 peraverance they will even cure hereditary disease. SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

In case of Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints, In case of Jaundice, Asimma, Lave, Court Tic Doloreux, Rheumatiam or Rheumatic Gout.
Dr. Sweetzer's Pakacea cannot be too highly

Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea cannot be too highly extolled; it searches out the very root of the discase, and by removing it from the blood, makes a cure certain and permanent.

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gravel, Stobe, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Obstructions and Extreme Costiveness, Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea is the best refreedy ever tried; it removes all those acrimonious humors from the blood which give rise to the above diseases, and by keeping the blood in a pure condition, insures health.

health.

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

In Chills and fevers, bilious fever, affections of

the eyes and cars, spongy and bleeding gums, Bronchitis, and recent coughs and colds, Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea will be found perfectly 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 assually accompany the patient to the 'grave, after suffering the most excrattating pain and torture. The cause of these complaints are the same as all others, the dross of the blood becomes increased on the finest narrow passages, whence arise morbid secretions and stoppages of urine.—You will find the most powerful diaretics 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. Sweetzzer's Paracea, you remove the cause of the disease, consequently it cannot exist any longer, after sufficient perseverance in its use has deprived the blood and body of all acrimonious humors and incrustations.

This is a very prevalent and fatal disease; it results mostly from neglected coughs, colds, and bronchitis, also from improper treatment in many other cases, such as measels, fevers, inflamations and small pox, and a host of other badly treated diseases; where the cause, instead of having been thoroughly removed from the blood and body, have 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. Sweetzen's Paracea, the cure is at once rendered certain and permanent. Recollect while dered certain and permanent. Recollect while there is acrimonious humors floating in the circu-lation, it is as apt to settle on the lungs as any

other part of the body; this is the reason that con-sumption is so prevalent. BILES, SORES AND ULCERS,

Which you see on the exterior, come from, and have their source in, the interior, and might just as well have settled on your lungs, liver, or any other part; which we know they frequently do, and produce most violent inflamatory disorders. The humor which occasions these sores is of a highly acrimonious burning nature. We know it from the pain it gives in forming, and afterwards from its rapidly ulcerating and corroding the flesh and skin of the part where it breaks out. This shows the necessity of frequently purifying the blood with Dr. Sweetzen'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 have been the consequence. Delay not then to purify and cleanse with Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea

Spinal affections, enlargement of the bones and joints, white swellings, hip joint complaint, runtures, falling of the bowels and womb disease, will find a speedy cure in Dr. Sweetzer's Paracea. Where the disease has been of long standing, the time required to make a cure will be long, er, 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 respiration. Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea will give immediate relief, and to make the cure perfect and certain, it should be continued some time after, to free the system from all bad humors.

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

Price 31 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. For sale wholesale and retail, at the corner of Charles and Pratt Streets, Baltimore. Also for sale by Thos. M. Finnt, Successor to J. H.

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Dorsey & Bowley, Winchester.

October 1, 1847—eawly

SPINE DISEASE.