



CHARLESTOWN.

Friday Morning, July 17, 1846.

The Tariff in the Senate.

Monday last was the day fixed upon for taking up the Tariff Bill in the U. S. Senate. Hon. Dixon H. Lewis opened the ball by an able and masterly defence of the revenue principle. Several days, it is but fair to suppose, will be consumed in debate. And now that this Bill is fairly brought in view, the Richmond Enquirer justly remarks, that the whole country "looks to the Senate."

What say the Democracy?—What say the people themselves? What are the hopes and the wishes of that overwhelming majority who place Mr. Polk in the Presidential Chair, and by whose potent voices thirty-one out of fifty-six gentlemen hold their seats in the Senate of the U. States?—They "look to the Senate" to consummate the work which has been so well begun by the House of Representatives. They cannot and will not doubt the disposition of the Senate to carry out their wishes as the House has done.

Let the Whigs and the monopolists, then, be disappointed by the passage of the bill; and the Senate, which is now so anxiously "looked to," will receive the gratitude of the great majority in the country.

The Public Printing.

The Whig press are never ending and never tiring, in their outcry as to the public printing. They think it terrible, indeed, that Messrs. Ritchie and Heiss should be paid such enormous amounts, and that they should be getting fat from the public crib. We hope such is the case, as they are only paid a fair amount for their labor, but we fear their hopes will not be realized. The same prices are paid now for printing, as when Gales & Seaton were printers in 1840, and '41. Did the Whigs think the prices too high, then? No, for an extra appropriation, of many thousand dollars, was given them, over and above the amount contracted for, to all intents and purposes a reward for partisan service. It is really disgusting after such conduct as this, to see Whig papers and Whig members of Congress, figuring over whole sheets of foolscap, to prove that Ritchie & Heiss are making fortunes from the public printing—They only get what the law has set apart for them, and whether it be much or little, it is all they ask. You will never find them begging for extra compensation, as reward for political services.

The Oregon Notice.

Whatever the Whigs may say, the satisfactory settlement of the Oregon difficulties is mainly attributable to the "Notice"—a policy which was first struck out and warmly urged by the President. We find strong testimony to this point in a letter written by John M. Clayton, a prominent Whig Senator, to a Whig celebration on the 4th in Philadelphia. After referring to "the triumphs effected by a Whig minority in averting an unnecessary war with Great Britain," he adds: "Had the minority lent itself to the views of others, who were not less sincerely the friends of peace, in absolutely rejecting the Executive recommendation to give the notice to England for the arbitrating the convention for the joint occupation of Oregon, what would have been our present condition? Does any one believe that in that event, England would have offered us a treaty for the partition of the territory, containing better terms for us than we had ever asked at her hands under any previous administration of this Government?"

Mr. Calhoun.

Last Monday's Richmond Whig has a long editorial, the object of which seems to be to prepare the minds of its readers for the nomination of this gentleman as the Whig candidate for the Presidency in 1848! We are not at all surprised at this indication on the part of the Organ of a party which has ever been distinguished for consistency in inconsistency. The Whig party of the United States, the Southern wing particularly, have been singularly faithful in repudiating in practice what they profess in theory. This remark is strictly true whether considered in reference to their support of measures or of men. Hence in supporting Mr. Calhoun, whom they have so loudly assailed, and whose doctrines they have held up to the world as odious in the highest degree, they but evince their characteristic regard for consistency. That they are willing to run Mr. C. in the Southern States, for the purpose of breaking down the Democratic party, we entertain no doubt. But will Mr. C. permit himself to be thus used by his political opponents? One of his most ardent friends and admirers answers promptly in the negative, and adds, "If Mr. C. is as anxious for the Presidency as some persons would have us believe, he surely understands his interest and true glory too well to place himself in the hands of the enemies of his principles. The embraces of Whiggery would be death to him—and for one, I say any Democrat who, for the sake of office, throws himself into the arms of his political opponents, richly deserves the fate which awaits him."

Only think, gentle reader, of the stability, the inflexible fidelity of Virginia Whiggery! Its organs willing to take up the "anti-Bank, Free Trade champion!" What "ultra Democrat" they will next support, "this dependent saith not."

The Retrocession Act.

The President of the United States signed the bill, recently passed by Congress, retroceding the town and county of Alexandria to Virginia, and if taken by the people, to consummate the important measure.

The Tax on Salt.

The Whig party seem to know, at least they carry out, but one principle, and that is a stubborn opposition to Democratic men and measures.—Under the Tariff of '43, a most unjust and burdensome tax was levied upon Salt—a necessary of life that entered into the consumption of every man, the rich and the poor alike. The Democratic party warred against this injustice, and the Whigs appeared as its peculiar advocates. In framing the late Tariff Bill the mass of the Democratic party were in favor of relieving Salt, if not of all duty, at least of that unjust and oppressive tax levied in 1843.

How near we have approached to this, the following answer to the unfounded charges of the National Intelligencer, by the Hon. John W. Tibbatts, fully sets forth. As to the duty on Salt being increased, that is too ridiculous, for any one to contend. But Mr. T. puts the matter to rest in the short extract which follows:

"That the passage of the bill, instead of burdening salt with a tax of twenty per cent, which your readers who may be unacquainted with the subject would infer from your editorial, actually relieves that necessary of life from a burdensome taxation of more than one hundred per cent upon its value; reducing the tax from about 130 to 80 per cent, or from 8 cents about 1 cent and 6 mills per bushel."

Volunteers from Virginia.

The Richmond Enquirer states that the following Companies have professed their services under the requisition of the President of the United States upon the Governor of Virginia for three regiments of volunteers:

- 13 Companies of Infantry.
5 Companies of Riflemen.
2 Companies of Artillery.
1 Company of Artillery for garrison service in the State—in all about 1800 men—the Artillery and Riflemen to serve as Infantry, if required.—Numerous individual tenders of service have also been made; among them many officers of high rank, and graduates both of the United States Military Academy and the Virginia Military Institute.

The Enquirer further states that the Governor, understanding that it will be acceptable to the War Department, has determined to substitute a Rifle Regiment for one of the regiments required. The skill of many of our people (particularly in the West, which is all in motion) in the use of the rifle, will enable him to send into the field as fine a body of marksmen as the world affords.

The whole force now enrolled, and probably ten or twenty times as many more, are eager for immediate service. But as the States nearer to the seat of war have already sent a large force into the field, and the climate at this season might be fatal to our people, we learn that the Governor has called upon the Secretary of War to know whether a portion, at least, of the volunteers may not be employed for the present in garrison service; say at Fortress Monroe. We threw out this idea soon after the declaration of war, and we are still more forcibly impressed with the fact, that it presents a favorable opportunity for a preparatory course of training, which would enable them to take the field with greater advantage at a more advanced season.

Passage of the Graduation Bill.

This makes another of the measures recommended by the President which has passed the Senate of the United States by a triumphant majority.—The vote stood Ayes 26; Nays 18. The House of Representatives have the same subject before them, and will very certainly adopt either their own, or the Senate's bill. It is thought that the Tariff and Sub Treasury Bills will be passed by the Senate, and when this is done, all of the leading measures of the President will have been carried out. The Oregon difficulty settled. The revenue principle recognised and re-established as the only proper basis for the exercise of the taxing power. The constitutional Treasury restored. Mexico whipped into a peace which she has wondrously violated, and our south western boundary permanently established. These will be the crowning glories of President Polk's brilliant administration; and the sure guarantee of his country's admiration and gratitude.

Speech of Hon. R. M. T. Hunter.

We have received a pamphlet copy of the masterly speech of this gentleman on the Tariff Bill, when before the Committee in the House of Representatives. We shall endeavor to lay it before our readers at an early period as the crowded state of our columns will admit.

Tombs drunk at the Democratic Celebration in Philadelphia on the Fourth.

James K. Polk, President of the United States; A rising man, likely to become generally known; introduced to the Whigs by the Democratic party; to Queen Victoria by Buchanan; and to Padres by General Taylor—the circle of his acquaintances is evidently on the increase.

James K. Polk: A fit and strong link in the continuous chain of American Presidents; his course has been independent and fearless; time will prove his official acts wise and patriotic.

By Vice President Dallas. Our Sires of '78; Whose country, under the ceaseless impulse of their virtues, their valor, their principles, and their policy, is fast realizing their title, and becoming "CONTINENTAL."

By the Committee. Hon. George M. Dallas: A shining ornament of his native Commonwealth; alike distinguished for his brilliant talents, manly eloquence, private virtues, and personal accomplishments; his eminent abilities are well known, and fully appreciated by the whole Union.

By Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State. The Democracy of the First Congressional District: A Spartan band; ever ready to encounter the foe, without waiting to count his numbers. May victory soon again, as of yore, perch upon your banners.

By the Committee. Hon. James Buchanan: One of Pennsylvania's brightest jewels, a star of the constellation of her worthies of the first magnitude. When truth, with its unerring certainty, shall dispel the mists and vapors of the present hour, a Nation's gratitude will do justice to Pennsylvania's distinguished son.

By Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury.—The Sons of Pennsylvania; Whosoever fortune may cast their lot, they can never cease to exclaim of the land of their birth—"God bless her."

By the Committee. The Hon. Robt. J. Walker: Not the less beloved and respected in his native Commonwealth, than honored in that of his adoption.

Virginia Military Institute.

This institution is in a most flourishing condition. The closing services of the Graduating Class on the 4th inst., were of an interesting character. The essays, orations, &c., delivered, reflected great credit upon the young gentlemen who participated, and the institution within whose walls they had been educated.

Among the new Cadets, we notice the following from our immediate section of the State, viz: Gabriel Jordan of Page, Francis Lackland, E. L. Moore and J. T. Thompson of Jefferson; Robert Carter, Roger R. Smith, G. W. Lewis of Clarke; and E. Frisole of Rappahannock.

Education Meeting. In consequence of the harvest interfering, the Address expected to have been delivered by Mr. Samuel M. Janney, of Loudoun, was postponed until Monday next. As that will be our regular Court-day, a very general attendance of the citizens of the County will be expected.

To Contractors. By reference to our Advertising columns, it will be seen that proposals are invited for building the new Factory for the Harpers-Ferry Manufacturing Company. This will be a fine job for some of our enterprising Mechanics, and we hope they may secure the contract. From the character of those who have the matter in hand, no fears need be entertained but it will be carried to completion.

Sudden Death.

On Friday evening last, Mr. JOSEPH STARKY of this town lost a valuable negro man, JIM, whilst engaged in the harvest field. It will be recollected the day was excessively hot, and as the man was engaged in cradling, he must have overworked himself. He drank a cup of water in cutting out his row, immediately commenced staggering, and in half an hour was dead. Medical attention was immediately given him, but it could prove of no avail.

The sympathies of the community are very generally felt in the sudden and unexpected death of this negro man. He was a most industrious and trustworthy servant, and on that account was prized more highly by his owner, than for his mere worth in dollars and cents.

Extensive Sale.

On Saturday last, the valuable property belonging to Geo. Reynolds, Esq., near Shepherdstown, was sold at public auction, by the Trustees. The fine Mill property on the Potomac, known as Reynolds' "Big Mill," was sold for \$15,100—Alexander R. Boteler, Esq., purchaser. This was a great sacrifice to the builders, as its first cost was upwards of \$60,000.

The "Home Farm," containing 300 Acres, was sold for \$50 per acre—Mr. Jacob Reynolds the purchaser. Several other tracts of land were also sold at prices varying from 25 to 45 dollars per acre.

Ball at Shanondale.

The first Ball of the Season will be given at Shanondale on the evening of the 22d inst. Extensive preparations are being made to render it an interesting occasion, and those of our young friends in pursuit of pleasure will of course be present. From the neighboring counties a general attendance is expected.

It was determined at the recent meeting of the Board of Visitors of the University of Va., to educate in that Institution, thirty-two young men, one from each Senatorial District of the State, upon the following terms: "1st. They are to be selected every two years by the Faculty, and have a right to remain at the Institution two years.—2nd. They are to pay no fees for professors for tuition, use of the Library, Public rooms, &c. 3rd. They are to board with a Steward, and pay \$60 for board, per Session. The University to find fire-wood, &c."

THE WESTERN CONTINENT.—Park Benjamin, Esq., has withdrawn, from this distinguished weekly, which will hereafter be conducted by W. T. Thompson, Esq., a gentleman every way qualified for the task, as the number for this week proves.

ONE RIGHTeous MAN IN PENNSYLVANIA.—We are glad to see that there is one honest man in this God of tariffism. It seems to be the fixed policy of that State, upon which Whigs and Democrats are all united,—to get all the "protection" she can at whatever cost to the Union, and her sister States. It is refreshing to see even one oasis in the wide waste of monopoly and corruption. Mr. WILMOT we believe, is the only member from Pennsylvania who had the courage to be just.

He addressed the House in favor of a revenue tariff and against the system of iniquity now about to be abolished forever.

Fredericksburg Recorder.

The Union alludes to his speech as follows: "Mr. Wilmot opposed the tariff of 1842. He believed it unjust and oppressive, inflicting heavy burdens upon the industry of the country for the purpose of building up a monopoly, a privileged class in the land; a 'bill of abominations,' in violation to the genius of our institutions, of the provisions of our constitution, and fatally subversive of the rights and liberties of the people.—He was in favor of a revenue tariff—of an equal, just, and constitutional tariff, which would grant equal protection to all, exclusive privileges to none."

A DREAful DEATH.—A late English paper says that a few days ago, Matthew Ferguson, keeper of the menagerie and museum of the Starr Inn, Bolton, was found in the den of the male leopard, quite dead, and dreadfully mangled. He had a whip in his hand, and it is supposed that he had ventured into the den for the purpose of training the animals a la Van Amburgh.

U. S. MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.—Within one month time fifty men have been enlisted in Capt. Mason's company—about two thirds of that number at this rendezvous. On last Monday and Tuesday they left here in the stage, in fine spirits, giving three cheers for Warrenton 1) for Fort McHenry, to be equipped and drilled. We do not doubt that this company will be one of the best in the Regiment. Capt. M. has removed his head quarters to Washington city. The Gazette pays the following just compliment to Warrenton Flag: "A detachment of fine looking men, belonging to F. Company of the above corps, passed through our town on Tuesday evening, en route from Warrenton to Fort McHenry. Capt. Mason has been remarkably successful, not only in the number of enlistments made, but in the highly respectable character of those enlisted."

The Fourth of July was dragged through by us at Harpers-Ferry. If ever you go there, reader, put up at Abell's—a better house can't be found, and more moderate bills are never made. We are not paid for saying this either, and Mr. Abell don't know us from Gen. Taylor.

Hagersstown News.

Champagne Julips are now the fashionable drink in New Orleans. The editor of the Delta in alluding to one, says: "It is a beverage which surpasses anything we ever tasted. There were four pyramids of crystal towering above miniature forests of verdure, which seemed to float in lakes of amber."

The Weather.

Friday and Saturday last was intensely hot.—From many parts of the country, accounts are reaching us of the loss of life by exposure to the sun, drinking too much water, or an over amount of exercise. Since Sunday the weather has become cooler here, and we presume it is the case in the places named below:—

The Philadelphia Ledger states that on Saturday, the thermometer reached 103 degrees, and that the highest point reached on Sunday, was 100. Eight or ten deaths are also recorded in the papers of that city, on those two days from the effects of the heat. At about 2 o'clock, on Sunday, the rain came down in torrents, accompanied by a few peals of thunder. It did not last long however, and the heated pavements soon dried up the moisture, apparently emitting a steam which had the effect of rendering the heat more oppressive than before.

At N. Y. on Saturday, the thermometer rose to 95, and on Sunday, at half-past two, it was 95.—Suddenly, however, the sky became overcast, and a world of dust, moving in vast columns through the city, which was soon followed by thunder and lightning, and a cool refreshing shower. On Saturday there was six deaths, and a large number of horses fell in their harness. There was also a number of deaths on Sunday, from the heat.

The Providence Journal of Saturday, says:—"The weather yesterday was intensely hot. The thermometer stood at 95 degrees in North Main street, and in our office, one of the coolest places in the heart of the city, it stood at 90 as late as 7 o'clock, P. M. In Boston the thermometer stood at 99."

The Boston Transcript, of Saturday afternoon, says:—"The weather—we write in a state of fusion—the weather is—hot, and nothing else.—Mercury in State street, eight A. M. 90 degrees Fahrenheit—high, 10 A. M. 93 do—higher.—12 P. M. 95 do—highest, 2 P. M. 98. Above the highest height, a higher still!"

Augusta Democrat.

VINCENT E. GEIGER, Esq., the former able and fearless Editor of this journal, has sold out to ROBERT W. STEVENSON, Esq. The paper will undergo no change in its politics, and we hope Mr. S. may receive a liberal support from the Democrats of Augusta.

CHEESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The Williamsport (Md.) Times says that the repairs of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal will be completed and the canal be in fine navigable order by the first week in August. The Times says:—"We are pleased, also, to learn that the cost of repairs will be comparatively light. The most serious and only important injury sustained by the canal, is the destruction of a culvert near Goose creek."

Along the Potomac bottoms, as far as we have heard, both on the Maryland and Virginia side, the farmers have met with great losses. A vast quantity of corn, wheat and hay have been washed out of the earth, and swept away by the turbulent flood. There was also, been a great quantity of fencing swept away, perhaps in amount nearly equaling the loss of produce."

RESIGNED HIS SEAT.—We learn from the Mobile Register, that the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, Representative in Congress from the third district of Alabama, has resigned his seat—the resignation to take effect at the close of the present session of Congress. The cause assigned is the determination to devote himself to his private and professional business.

REWARD OF GALANTRY.—The Union in noticing President Polk's appointments of the Assistant Adjutant Generals, under the new act, says:—"They appear to have all been taken from among the officers who distinguished themselves in the action of the 8th and 9th of May, and were favorably spoken of in the reports of their seniors."

Major McCall, who heads the list, is the officer who is so favorably mentioned in the reports as having commanded the action of the 9th, and who, as Gen. Taylor writes, has in two former instances rendered valuable service as a partisan officer.

Major Bliss has been the assistant adjutant general to the army of occupation since it first entered Texas, and of whose fitness for the duties of his station there can be no question, independently of the testimony of Gen. Taylor, of the efficient aid rendered by him on the 8th and 9th.

Of Capt. Ridgely, the general speaks in high praise for the gallant and efficient manner in which he manoeuvred and served his battery; while the terrible fire kept up by him in the affair of the 9th inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy.

Capt. Lincoln is favorably mentioned in the report of Lieut. Col. Belknap, and was of the fiercest assailants, and thus relieved a brother officer who had been badly wounded by them.

Capt. Winship belonged to the squadron of cavalry under Capt. May, which so gallantly charged against the Mexican artillery. The company to which he was attached (Graham's) charged the pieces on the left of the road, while May's company charged those on the direct road.

ATTEMPT TO KILL T. F. MARSHALL.—The Louisville Courier, says:—"Capt. T. F. Marshall made a very narrow escape with his life on Monday evening last. Several volunteers with whom he had a difficulty, drew their pistols, and pointed them full at his breast; three pulled triggers, and strange as fortune the caps on all exploded without discharging the deadly contents, with which their pistols were charged. It is probable the heavy rain of that evening, to which the volunteers were exposed, dampened the powder and thus prevented an explosion. To this fact he is indebted for his life. The offending volunteers were promptly placed under arrest."

RETURN TO SLAVERY.—The New Orleans Bee, tells of a fine black fellow, who belonged to a respectable family in the interior of Louisiana, and was manumitted, for uniform, good conduct, and certain services rendered. He afterwards sojourned at the North for several years, where he lived, as the Bee relates, without a friend, without means and frequently reduced to the brink of starvation. Tired of his life, he managed, by long continued toil, and rigid asceticism, to obtain the means of returning to his own land, and as soon as he arrived he called upon his former master, and entreated to become a slave again. All his fine dreams of liberty, says the Bee, were dispelled by an acquaintance with its reality.

CROPS.—WESTERN NEW YORK.—The New York Express has an agricultural report, for the month of June, for Western New York, which represents the crops, generally, as fine. The wheat suffered much from fly in some sections; but if the rust were avoided, it was anticipated that the crop would be a fair one.

A DUEL OF THE TAYLORS.—A couple of young men, members of the "first families," left New York on Saturday, to proceed to Bladenburg, for the purpose of repairing their injured honors by the "shooting of powder." What the cause of the duel is, is not yet made known. Rather warm work.

VERY GOOD.—Two widowers at Brandon, Miss. advertise for wives. Having been perfectly satisfied with their first wives, they venture to go by the card the second time: convinced that they will be happy with any woman. So say the papers.

Mr. Shelby, son of Gen. James Shelby, and grandson of Gov. Isaac Shelby, is now on trial for murder, at Lexington, Ky. A correspondent of the Albany evening Journal says that great excitement prevails in Lexington, and that the talent of Kentucky is engaged in the case. Mr. Clay is among the counsel for the defence, and is said to be in fine health and spirits. He was expected to speak some time this week.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated SNICKERSVILLE, Loudoun County, Va., July 14th, 1846.

FRIEND BELLER:—In looking over your valuable paper this morning, my eye was attracted by the expression, "Pay Up! Pay Up!" which reminded me that I had Two Dollars for you, to which the subscription of

A most inhuman and brutal murder was committed on Saturday last, near Union, in this county, by Benjamin Ridgway upon the person of Joseph Reed.—Both heads of families—Ridgway as a young man, and Reed an old one. If the facts be as reported, a more high-handed or bloody tragedy was never enacted. Ridgway went to Reed's house and took his dinner; after dinner, left in company with Reed's son; not long after he returned alone and called for more dinner, which was served him; while eating, he pulled out his knife and laid it on the table; he then commenced throwing things across the room, first the knife with which he was eating, then a loaf of bread. Reed told him he must stop or leave the house.—With this he flew in a rage and swore he could not force him. Reed said he would get his gun, and started to an adjacent room, apparently with that design. Ridgway followed; while in the room Reed's wife heard a scuffle, but no words spoken, and rushed to the door; she saw her falling husband, who fell in her arms. She called him by the floor, when he instantly expired. His throat was cut from ear to ear, yesterday, and the whole side of his face, and a stab in his back. Ridgway immediately fled upon the commission of the fiendish act, but as soon as the facts became known, a company followed in pursuit, captured him in his father's house, and by a Magistrate, was committed to jail on Sunday, where he now awaits his trial.

The night after he reached the jail, it was fired by one of the prisoners, a black man, and was nearly burning down. The fire was communicated to the casing of one of the windows in the early part of the night, and was not discovered until 6 o'clock the next morning, which was yesterday. This black man was in jail, charged with burglary.—Yesterday his trial came on, and he was sentenced to confinement in the Penitentiary for 10 years.

Yesterday we had an Education meeting in Leesburg—appointed meetings at every precinct in the county, and speakers to address them. We will call on Jefferson for help. Your friend, Mr. CHARLES B. HARDING, has been selected to address the meeting at Union.

You may rely on an "intellectual treat" from our friend Samuel M. Janney, of Loudoun. He told me he would visit your town on Monday next—expect to be there as a "mere looker on."—No other news of interest.

Yours, respectfully, G. W. B.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, July 7.

A DESPERATE WOMAN.—Readers of newspapers have doubtless noticed, within the year past, occasional allusions to a woman in the Western country, who complained of terrible wrongs she had suffered at the hands of a man formerly resident in this city, and threatened some dreadful retribution. The last notice of her stated that she had left Lafayette, Indiana, in masculine attire and armed, and had made her way to some town in the interior of Ohio.

Last Saturday morning, while the Great Western was lying at Mackinaw, it was whispered round that one of the passengers, who seemed a trim boy of some sixteen or eighteen years, was in fact a woman. Captain Walker invited the youth and one of the principal citizens of Mackinaw into his office, and there being questioned, the suspicious passenger declared her former name, and gave her reasons for assuming the dress she wore. She said she was married, as she supposed, a few years ago, in this city, to a man whose name our informant was unable to give; that after living with him some years and having two or three children, her husband told her the marriage was all a sham, that he had another lawful wife, and had contemptuously cast off her and her children.

Under these circumstances, she had sworn to have revenge or justice. She had ascertained that the man who had thus deeply wronged her was living at Mackinaw, and she had come there to obtain a recognition of her rights, or vengeance in default. Upon which she exhibited two loaded pistols which she carried about her person.—After some further conversation she gave up the pistols, and a messenger was despatched to the husband with an intimation that a passenger on the Western wished to see him. He soon came on board, and the two parties met face to face.—The woman upbraided him with all the wrongs he had inflicted upon her, and demanded reparation for herself and children by a legal marriage, at the same time, with all the recklessness of a woman goaded to desperation, threatening his life with the most vehement asseverations if he failed to do her justice.

At this point the door opened, and the man, who had covered before her, shot out like lightning and escaped to the shore. She soon followed after, ascertained his place of business, and sought another interview. As she approached, the man, doubtless supposing she had come to fulfil her threats, and that he must defend his life, raised a pistol and fired. The ball struck near her feet. She never bled, but drawing a pistol in turn from her vest, shot deliberate aim at him, and then lowered the weapon, saying as she turned on her heel, "no, you poor contemptible wretch, it would do me even a woman to slay you!"

The affair of course, made a great noise on the island, but what was the issue we are unable to state. The boat swung off soon after the events we have detailed, leaving both parties ashore.—We have heard many stories about the character, and the relations of the parties in this matter, but not enough that we can rely upon to form a decided opinion as to the merits of the case. It may be that the woman is prodigal, but how often does the term abandoned have a strictness of meaning, fitly intended by those who use it to characterize a wily and dishonest man, now the scorn and outcast of society, degraded in vice and crime, and degraded until he have lost all semblance of womanhood, would be happy, virtuous wives and mothers, but for the foul wrong and abandonment of which they have been the victims. There is terrible wrong somewhere in the case we have related, and our judgment, as well as our sympathies, inclines us to believe that the unsexed woman is the sufferer.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—A Washington letter mentions (says the Alexandria Gazette) that information had been received at the Navy Department, that the squadron in the Pacific, which had been ordered to take possession of San Francisco, had started on its destination. The next accounts, therefore, that we shall probably receive from that quarter, will convey the intelligence that it has surrendered without the firing of a gun, and is in charge of the officers of the United States. Commodore Shubrick is to take command of the squadron, in place of Commodore Sloat.

The New York Express says, that the California Expedition is going on famously. The regiment which Jonathan D. Stevens is to be the Colonel, is filling up with considerable rapidity.—It is said that whole companies have been enrolled at the same time, and that several West Point Cadets, and even one Professor at the same institution, have eagerly joined the expedition. The transportation is to be effected in commercial vessels, of from six to eight hundred tons burthen, laden for the occasion; and they are to be conveyed by several ships of war, carrying engineers, men of skill, and companies of artillery. The regiment is to be reviewed on the 30th instant, and immediately after put in motion.

FEMALE "SPORTS."—Two women in Cincinnati, a few days ago, crossed the river into Kentucky to settle a quarrel, accompanied by several female friends and their seconds. They fought five rounds in strict accordance with the rules of boxing, and then pitched into each other after the Tennessee sort. One was whipped of course, and honor having been satisfied, there was a cordial shaking of tongues.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Concentration of the Mexican Forces.—Rumored Capture of American Gun-Boats.—Loss of Steamer Frontier.

The steamer Alabama, Capt. Windle, arrived at New Orleans on the 6th instant, from Brazos Santiago, having sailed thence on the 3d inst.—We have full files of the "Republic of the Rio Grande," and of the "Matamoros Revellie," from which we select a number of interesting items.—We have also an extra from the Picayune, dated July 6th.

The Mexican forces are supposed to be concentrated in the vicinity of Monterey, under the immediate command of Paredes. The American army appear to be on the point of taking up their march to penetrate as far as Monterey.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

A letter to the Picayune, dated Point Isabel, July 8, says:—"I left Matamoros last evening, and started from Gen. Smith's camp, on this side of the Rio Grande, at 9 o'clock, with a volunteer company, to ride across the prairie, to Old Havana and

San Antonio. It was raining and blowing a gale, and the ground was very muddy. The old general (Lafayette) was with us, and he was very kind, and he had a number of other officers with him. We rode all night, and we were very comfortable. We arrived at San Antonio at 10 o'clock, and we were very well received. The general (Lafayette) was very kind, and he had a number of other officers with him. We rode all night, and we were very comfortable. We arrived at San Antonio at 10 o'clock, and we were very well received.

The "Republic of Rio Grande" contains the following items of interest:—"Carrabjal, with about two hundred men, we have from undoubted authority, was in San Fernando four days ago, seizing upon all the horses he could find, and keeping a strict watch over movements in Matamoros, overhauling all on their way to or coming from this place. San Fernando is distant about ninety miles from here, and the population are hourly looking for the march of the Americans upon the town. The archives and all the public property have been carried off or concealed."

"Letters received by citizens here convey to them the positive assurance that the Mexican army will return within two months. Guess they'll think better of it. General Taylor is beginning to like the place exceedingly well, and we calculate the only way to prevail upon him to leave it, will be to buy him off with a good round sum of Mexican gold.

By later advices we have learned, that Carrabjal had succeeded in collecting about 800 horses, and had passed within fifty miles of this place, on his way towards Camargo. That Camargo is between Camargo and Monterey, upon the west side of the San Juan river. That furthermore, it is generally understood that he has had interviews with the Alcades of the jurisdictions about Reynoso and Camargo, and that they have agreed upon a declaration of independence. Generals Terrojo and Juarique are in Monterey, Gen. Ampudia is in San Luis Potosi. Gen. Mejia is still with the remnant of the army, in which much sickness prevails, owing no doubt to their precipitate retreat. Gen. Arista is now at his hacienda; although ordered to Mexico he declines going, alleging that his accusers are present, and that where they are, he expects to answer all calumniations.

A report is in circulation among the Mexicans in town, that several launches with their crews, belonging to the fleet blockaded at Tampico, have been captured there. There are evident signs of rejoicing at this.

It has now rained here every day for the last ten. The like was never before seen or heard, at this season of the year, in Mexico. The Americans are to blame for the whole of it. The Mexicans say they would not be at all surprised if the Rio Grande should freeze over next winter.

Gen. Taylor, when the news first reached us on Wednesday that Gen. Scott would not supercede "old Rough and Ready" in the command of the forces operating against Mexico, every face was elated with joy, and loud and numerous were the expressions of delight that followed the announcement. Every body seemed and as of opinion that he should be left to consummate that work he so gloriously began, and now that the reins are in his hands and the wheels of his vehicle unlocked, we have no doubt that he will be a 1) at the winning post. Loved by his own soldiers, respected by the enemy, (for his generous and humane conduct to them here) beloved by the people of the United States, and complimented by all their corporate bodies, what else was needed to fill full the measure of his glory; but that which he has just received—the absolute command of the Army of Occupation; a position which in the hearts of Americans finds a pre-eminence and a lasting place; and fulfils the common saying, that "Republics

Celebration of the 4th in Berryville.

For the Spirit of Jefferson. Our National Anniversary was celebrated by members of the Morgan Riflemen and citizens of Berryville and neighborhood, in a manner indicative of fervent patriotism and ardent desire to observe our Liberty's birthday.

The morning had opened most unpropitious for the assembling of citizens and soldiers. An overcast sky and continued showers of rain seemed to foretell failure and disappointment for the day—but a cessation of rain, and fair weather promising, about noon, the "Morgan Riflemen," commanded by Capt. Bowers, paraded, and a large and respectable gathering of the citizens appeared for the occasion.

The Morgan Riflemen, forming before the Court House, preceded by the Berryville Band of Music, marched to Reynolds Hotel, where, after receiving the Reader and Orator of the day, they moved forward, attended in procession by the citizens and others, to the Methodist Church, where the ceremonies of the day commenced by the Reading of the Declaration of Independence, by John Hay, Esq., presided by well adapted and highly pleasing remarks.

After a national air, from the Berryville Band, the Orator of the Day, N. CARROLL MASON, Esq., came forward and delivered an eloquent and patriotic address, which was frequently, during the delivery and at the conclusion, heartily applauded by a highly gratified audience. After the Orator's Address, John Hay, Esq., by request, delivered an "Ode for the 4th of July"—the soul-stirring sentiments of which brought forth the loudest acclamations from its hearers.

The Company, with a large party of citizens, then repaired to a grove near the village, where all enjoyed themselves at a Barbecue prepared, which came off exceedingly well, for the very short time allowed for its preparation, from the almost constant rains for days before, and up to noon of the 4th. After dinner, Capt. Bowers was appointed President of the day, assisted by Mr. L. D. BALL, as Vice President, when the following Toasts were drunk with much enthusiasm:

- REGULAR TOASTS. 1. The Memory of Washington. 2. The Signers of the Declaration of Independence—the noblest of men—their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. 3. The day we celebrate—the birth-day of our country—We hail its 70th anniversary with feelings of gratitude and reverence. 4. The Soldiers of the Revolution—May their souls guard with vigilant eyes the treasure which they have committed to their keeping. 5. The Memory of Andrew Jackson. 6. The President of the United States—the holder of the highest office in the gift of man. 7. The Army and Navy—Mexico attests that the well-earned reputation of the former was deserved; should occasion offer, we have no fears for that of the latter. 8. The Heroes of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma—Our joy for the living is only equalled by our sorrow for the dead. 9. Texas, our Adopted Sister—Her wrongs will be redressed. 10. The Volunteers for Mexico—The spirit which animated our fathers of '76, animates our brothers of '46. 11. The preservation of the Union—The fondest hope of every true American. 12. The Old Dominion—The Mother of Washington, Jefferson and Henry, has no need to be ashamed of her son, Taylor. 13. The Ladies—Oh give me a woman, my dear native land; A home in Virginia, where the Cornucopia stand, I can not fancy far as distant as the West, If one faithful heart will share it with me.

By Capt. Joseph Noble—The Orator of the Day—like a noble spirit well instructed in the law, he has brought forth from his treasures things new and old, thereby exhibiting to his countrymen the wisdom of a workman who needs not be ashamed of his work. Mr. Mason arose and responded to the above toast in a very happy manner, acknowledged the compliment that had been paid him, and concluded by offering the following sentiment:

The Constitution of the United States—Upon its construction hang the liberties of the American people. By Mason Anderson—The President of the United States, the highest officer in our nation; may he always have us to adore, though poor, if only always ready and able to bear up an enemy that dare invade our country. By Oburn D. Castleman—The Constitution of the United States—calculated, by its strict construction, to secure the greatest happiness to the citizens of the Union. By Stephen J. Gant—Success to our Representative in the next Legislature of Virginia; May he succeed in carrying out his measures of equal laws and equal rights. By L. D. Ball—General George Washington, though dead, still lives in the hearts of every patriot. By L. Roberts—The "Morgan Riflemen;" may they never disgrace the name of their brave commander.

By F. T. Mitchell—The Ladies of Virginia—Renowned for their intelligence and beauty, may they ever exert their influence in promoting piety, and the welfare of our country. By Nathan Castleman—State Rights, our abet anchor in all future times. By Brother H. Bowen—The "Morgan Riflemen," when called into the service of their country, may they do their duty fearless of danger, and cover themselves with glory. By R. M. Sydney—The Reader of the Declaration of Independence—He has by his reading this day, evinced himself not only a patriot, but a gentleman and a scholar.

By G. H. Hasty—The Orator of the Day—Like Patrick Henry, electrifying Auditors by his fine wit and brilliant fancy, has distinguished himself by his confidence and love of his fellow-citizens with Telegraphic celebrity. By Wm. Haggarty—The Memory of George Mason of '76—The man of Roman eloquence and Aito wit. By a Guest—Silas Wright of New York—The consummate Statesman, whose golden political integrity, brilliant talents, and eminent services rendered his country, are a sure index to the office he must fill, when President Polk term expires. By Dr. C. W. Taylor—The Memory of Genl. A. T. Mason, may it ever be cherished and commemorated in the hearts of the Old Dominion. By W. A. Thomson—May the spirit for forming Voluntary Companies, in Clarke, be sustained by a cheering appropriation of its means, and have no "cold shoulders" nor half support, but be a noble success.

By Wm. L. Smith—Henry Clay—Errors of judgment and errors of practice, may cast their shadows over the sunlit page of his character; but there is that in the volume of his life, which comes directly to the hearts of his countrymen. To the "Morgan Riflemen." By F. T. Mitchell. May the gallant Corps now arrayed Around this table bright spread, Be armed with courage from on high, To preserve their liberty or die. May they teach the foe to understand, That soldiers in the army are not dead, Will do his patriotic bid, They fought for rights, not for gold. May each member, however small, Be ready at his country's call, To meet the foe, sword in hand, And prove that they're a noble band. Morgan, after whom you're called, Can lead many a noble band, And his noble deeds should be Retained in each one's memory. Now hoist your flag and let it stand, In this free and happy land, And let your motto ever be, Death preferred to slavery. Composed July 4th, 1846.

At a meeting of the "Morgan Riflemen," on the 6th inst., Capt. Bowers, Chairman, the following resolutions were adopted: On motion of J. Eberhart, Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee to correspond with the Orator of the day and the Reader, and solicit copies respectively of the Orator's and Reader's remarks, and the Declaration of Independence, for publication. When the Chair appointed Wm. Edmonds, W. A. Thomson, R. M. Sydney, Wm. L. Smith and S. Hutchins for that purpose.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the 4th inst. and of this meeting be forwarded to the Editors of the Charlestown and Winchester papers, and request their publication. The committee addressed the following letters to the Orator and Reader, and received from them the annexed answers. BERRYVILLE, July 8th, 1846. N. CARROLL MASON, Esq.—Dear Sir:—A meeting of the Morgan Riflemen has appointed a committee to address you, requesting a copy of the Orator delivered by you on the 4th. Struck with its eloquence and patriotism, we wish its publication, and hope you will gratify our Company's and the public's expectation with a copy for that purpose. Very respectfully, Yours, W. M. EDMONDS, W. A. THOMSON, R. M. SYDNER, SAMUEL HUTCHINS, W. M. L. SMITH, Committee.

BERRYVILLE, July 10th, 1846. GENTLEMEN—Your favor of the 8th, requesting publication of a copy of the Orator which I had the honor to deliver on the 4th inst., is just received, and while I feel every disposition to oblige, I cannot imagine that a production composed in such a hasty manner could possibly compensate its readers by being permitted to be printed. I beg leave therefore, most respectfully, to decline a compliance with your request. With the best wishes for your welfare and happiness, I am your obedient servant, N. CARROLL MASON. Messrs. EDMONDS, THOMSON, SYDNER, HUTCHINS and SMITH, Committee.

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BERRYVILLE, July 8th, 1846. JOHN HAY, Esq.—Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Morgan Riflemen, we were appointed a committee to write and request a copy of the highly appropriate remarks addressed by you, previous to reading the Declaration of Independence; also a copy of the excellent and patriotic Ode, written by you, and delivered on the occasion. We hope you can comply with the request for copies, for publication—it would be exceedingly gratifying to our Company, and to the public. Very respectfully, Your obedient servants, W. M. EDMONDS, W. A. THOMSON, R. M. SYDNER, W. L. SMITH, SAM'L HUTCHINS, Committee.

BERRYVILLE, July 9th, 1846. GENTLEMEN—Yours of the 8th inst. has been duly received, and cheerfully yielding to your request, I enclose you copies of the preliminary remarks and Ode, for publication. Deeply sensible of the complimentary terms in which you speak of them, I am, very respectfully, Yours, JOHN HAY. To Messrs. Wm. S. Edmonds, W. A. Thomson, R. M. Sydney, Samuel Hutchins, and Wm. L. Smith, Committee of the Morgan Riflemen, Berryville.

Prayer remarks before Reading the Declaration of Independence, on the 4th of July, 1846. BY JOHN HAY. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—With hearts overflowing with gratitude to that good Being, in whose hands is the destiny of nations, we have this day assembled to commemorate the 70th Anniversary of American Independence. Can there be to the free and the brave, greater cause of joyous gratulation, than the one which now gathers us together? Fellow-Citizens and young men of this distinguished sister of the Old Thirteen! there is a magic in the term Independence, which causes our hearts to exult in unflinching patriotism; prompting us to meet fearlessly the embattled foe, and to feel that it is glorious to die for our country.

Such, fellow-citizens, were the feelings of our Fathers, who with alacrity girded on their armor, and boldly marching to arrest the progress of the invading foe, cheered by the heaven-inspired exhortations of that assembly of Patriots, who deified and proclaimed to the astonished and admiring world, that the Thirteen United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States,—owing allegiance and fidelity only to that God, who paternally covered them with the panoply of His strength and power, in the day that "tried men's souls." Over this band of brothers God and His angels smiled, as each one, pledging to the others, his life, his fortune, and his sacred honor, signed this record of our Nation's Birth.

Fellow-citizens, lend me your ears, and let each word of the time-honored instrument I am about to read, be deeply and indelibly engraven on your hearts, and may we, their sons, now peacefully enjoying the rich blessings of their achievements, cherish the memories of those Patriots, whose pure disembodied spirits are now looking down with smiles, from their beatitude in heaven, upon this, our heart-felt acknowledgment, of their precious and unspeakable gift of Independence and Freedom,—sitting under "our vine and our fig tree, and none shall make us afraid." Unwilling to detain you longer from the "feast of reason and the flow of soul" that awaits you in the Address of your selected Orator, who is to follow me, I proceed to the duty assigned me, animated by its fulfillment by Beauty's smiles and speaking eyes.

ODE—For the Fourth of July, 1846. BY JOHN HAY, ESQ. To Freedom's Natal Day hail! From Freedom's natal day hail! Where sons, undaunted, never quail; For Valor, Freedom's Flag imparts. Our Father's deeds this day recall, On many blood-ensanguined fields; Like them—their sons, no foe appals, His life or Freedom, each one yields. Emulous of daring Sire's deeds— From Freedom's natal day hail! In Southern clime, the sons now fight, In Battle's hottest ranks, delight. "Old Rough and Ready" leads the Van, And fearlessly the charge directs; While Victory's his eye doth scan; Whistling yelling foes his arm protects. To Ringold's men, his horse protels, Who fell in Palo Alto's strife; To name him not, this Natal Day, Were treason to his gallant life! Then honors to the Brave and Free! With accord, this day proclaim, Liberty's broad, expansive Tree. No foe-man unchastid shall main.

MORMONS IN TEXAS.—About one hundred and fifty of the emigrating Mormons have reached the encampment near Austin, Texas. The Houston Telegraph, advises them to settle on the Indian frontier, on the Rio Puerco, where they will find a country rich, fertile, healthy and beautiful as the land of promise, and be free from the persecution which the spirits of intolerance has so frequently let loose upon them.

RANDOLPH'S MANUMITTED SLAVES.—The citizens of Mercer county, Ohio, refused to allow the three hundred slaves belonging to the late John Randolph to settle in that county. They were forced to leave in twenty-four hours, and those leaving them in charge conveyed their back twenty miles, and at last dates were encamped in the woods.

A CITIZEN SOLDIER.—It is stated that ex-President Lane and Gen. Memoran Hunt are serving in the army under Gen. Taylor, as private, and that they decline promotion, preferring to do duty in the ranks. In addition to this we observe that the Southern and Southwestern levies include among the names of their volunteers, men of fortune, planters, and members of the liberal profession, who have shouldered the musket and gone into the field as common soldiers.

Letters from several gentlemen, in King George County, Virginia, have been received by a merchant in Alexandria, which represents that the rain on Friday night, except away every mill dam in the county. The same disaster happened to the mills in Caroline County. In Westmoreland, though the rain was heavy, they were more fortunate. A general deluge of corn and wheat on the low grounds has been swept away. Many persons in the Northern Neck will suffer for want of corn meal, and have to send to this place for meal, for their use. We are sorry, indeed, to record these disasters.—Alexandria Gazette.

"Strained at a Gnat and Swallowing a Camel." This old adage is well illustrated by our friend of the Free Press, who makes many wry faces at the Democratic doctrine of reducing the duties in order to increase the revenue, and says that this thing of "increasing by reduction" is the veriest piece of nonsense and absurdity that ever was heard of. He must have forgotten the Whig plan of "reduction by increasing" and if a man can gulp that down his throat without choking, the other we think might be swallowed without experiencing the slightest difficulty. The Democratic propose to increase the revenue by increasing the amount of raw material (the importations) from which the revenue is derived, and as this reduction has a tendency to effect that result, there is nothing paradoxical in saying that a reduction of duties will result in increasing the revenue. That is all plain common sense, however hard it may be, that our neighbor of the Free Press should be made to swallow it. The Whig doctrine however, that the higher the duty upon any given article, the lower will be its price is an absurdity of the first water, and when we explain how that is to be accomplished, or in other words how the price of an article can be reduced by increasing it, we will enlighten his mind upon the other point and convince him that there is no absurdity whatever in contending that we can "increase by reduction" as he calls it, or in other words, increase the importations and of course the revenue, by reducing the duties, which only operate to embarrass and diminish them.—Winchester Virginian.

TERRIFIC STORM AT NEW ORLEANS.—Great Loss of Property.—A storm occurred at New Orleans on Friday night week, which is said to have surpassed in duration and intensity, any thing ever known to have occurred at that place in the middle of summer. An immense deluge of injury has been done to the craft on the river; trees were rooted up, many shanties were prostrated and much damage done to the houses. About 30 flat boats were sunk above Lafayette.

SYMPATHY.—An American lady who had been very sick in Marselles, received the attentions of many of the French as well as the English ladies who were residents of the place. On her recovery, she was asked by a friend which of the two expressed the most sympathy, the French or English ladies, to which she replied—"The French ladies bring me flowers all day; but the English ladies sit up with me all night."

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—Although the late unpropitious freshet has caused considerable damage to the canal, we are gratified to learn that it is far less than might have been apprehended. The navigation will necessarily be suspended for a while, that the repairs may be made, but it has fortunately occurred at the season when ordinarily its navigation is suspended.

It is well known to all using the canal as the channel for transportation of their produce to market, that every year, when the harvest begins, the water is drawn up to that height, that a thorough inspection of its works may be made, and breaches guarded against by reparation of any discovered weak points. No great inconvenience will then be experienced at this time, as the repair of the injuries will require but little additional time to that usually required in the examination and reparation already referred to. We have every reason to believe, that by the time the harvest is over and the produce ready for market, the navigation will be restored, and the canal prepared to bear its accustomed richly freighted boats to market.

Frederick Herald. CAPT. TALCOTT.—The afflicting intelligence has been received in New York by private letters, that on the 24th ult., at Copper Harbor on Lake Superior, Capt. A. Talcott, well known as formerly belonging to the U. S. Engineer Corps—and eminently distinguished for his scientific attainments and fine character, was accidentally shot by his pistol in the hands of another person. The ball entered under the shoulder and has not been extracted.

The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET. From the Baltimore Mail of Wednesday. CATTLE.—Prices ranged from 1 75 to \$2 25 per 100 lbs, on the hoof, equal to 5 to a \$9 25 cent, and averaging about \$2 25. HOGS.—Live Hogs sold slowly at 4 62 1/2 and 4 67 1/2. FLOUR.—Howard street Flour does not sell so freely. A few barrels of first grade and second choice brands were taken on Saturday at \$4 25. This is the price asked to-day but there is little inquiry. We note a sale this morning of 300 bbls. at \$4. No receipt price is named to-day. Some of the brands are as follows: No. 1 white, of good quality \$4 25. No. 2 white, of good quality \$4 00. No. 3 white, of good quality \$3 75. No. 4 white, of good quality \$3 50. No. 5 white, of good quality \$3 25. No. 6 white, of good quality \$3 00. No. 7 white, of good quality \$2 75. No. 8 white, of good quality \$2 50. No. 9 white, of good quality \$2 25. No. 10 white, of good quality \$2 00. No. 11 white, of good quality \$1 75. No. 12 white, of good quality \$1 50. No. 13 white, of good quality \$1 25. No. 14 white, of good quality \$1 00. No. 15 white, of good quality \$75. No. 16 white, of good quality \$50. No. 17 white, of good quality \$25. No. 18 white, of good quality \$12 1/2. No. 19 white, of good quality \$10. No. 20 white, of good quality \$7 1/2. No. 21 white, of good quality \$5. No. 22 white, of good quality \$2 1/2. No. 23 white, of good quality \$1 1/2. No. 24 white, of good quality \$75. No. 25 white, of good quality \$50. No. 26 white, of good quality \$25. No. 27 white, of good quality \$12 1/2. No. 28 white, of good quality \$10. No. 29 white, of good quality \$7 1/2. No. 30 white, of good quality \$5. No. 31 white, of good quality \$2 1/2. No. 32 white, of good quality \$1 1/2. No. 33 white, of good quality \$75. No. 34 white, of good quality \$50. No. 35 white, of good quality \$25. No. 36 white, of good quality \$12 1/2. No. 37 white, of good quality \$10. No. 38 white, of good quality \$7 1/2. No. 39 white, of good quality \$5. No. 40 white, of good quality \$2 1/2. No. 41 white, of good quality \$1 1/2. No. 42 white, of good quality \$75. No. 43 white, of good quality \$50. No. 44 white, of good quality \$25. No. 45 white, of good quality \$12 1/2. No. 46 white, of good quality \$10. No. 47 white, of good quality \$7 1/2. No. 48 white, of good quality \$5. No. 49 white, of good quality \$2 1/2. No. 50 white, of good quality \$1 1/2.

Miscellaneous Notices. AGENTS. The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for subscriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list that can be procured. They are also desirous of procuring for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid. Wm. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry; JOHN G. WILSON, do. SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown; H. B. MILLER, Elk Branch; JOHN C. BRIDGES, Summit Point; Wm. ROBERTSON or JOHN HESS, Union School House; GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace; JOHN H. SMITH or J. R. REIDMAN, Smithfield; EDWIN A. BRIDGES, Summit Point; DOUGLASS DEWEY or S. HEFFLEBOWER, Kabletown; JACOB ISLER or J. M. NICKLIN, Berryville; Wm. T. IMBERLAKE, Dr. J. J. JANNY, or J. O. COYLE, Brownsville, Frederick county; HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. Wm. HARRISON, Beth, Morgan County; JOHN H. LINES, Martinsburg; GEORGE W. BRADFIELD, Snicker'sville; J. P. MORGAN, Piedmont, Loudoun county; Wm. A. STEPHENS, Upperville, Fauquier county; SILAS MARMADEKE, Hillsborough, Loudoun county; GABRIEL JORDAN, Loyal, Page County.

Camp Meeting. The Leesburg Station will, by Divine permission, hold a Camp Meeting on the lands of WILLIAM CARB, Esq., about three miles South of Leesburg, to commence on Thursday the 27th of August, July 17, 1846. A Camp Meeting for Berkeley Circuit, Methodist E. Church, will be held on the land known as the "Aldridge Woods," near the road leading to Winchester, about 1 1/2 miles from Martinsburg, to commence August 14th, 1846. The members and friends, from adjoining Circuits and Stations, are respectfully invited to attend. Saturday, August 1st, is the day appointed for arranging the ground, and it is particularly desired that a general attendance will take place, to perform the necessary work. All persons are hereby notified, that as the proprietors of the lands adjoining the ground, have secured to the committee the necessary privileges, no persons will be allowed to interrupt the proceedings of the meeting by vending any articles whatever, on or near the camp. And all persons are warned not to trespass upon the adjoining farms, by crossing the fields, or injuring the timber or fences. July 10.

We cut the following from the Batavia Spirit of the Times of June 27, 1843. It clearly shows that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has attained a high reputation in Batavia, as well as in this city. BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This is one of the very few patent medicines of the day, which we can recommend with confidence to all who are afflicted with Coughs, Colds or Consumption—who are predisposed to the latter complaint. It has been used with considerable advantage by many families in town, and in a few stubborn cases has produced highly beneficial effects. (Rochester Daily Ad.) Editors, lawyers, clergymen, and almost every class have at last found out that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is what "it is cracked up to be," the very best medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all the affections of the Lungs which nothing else will. A fresh supply of the above Balsam on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

PRESERVED GINGER.—for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

STARRIED. On Tuesday morning the 14th inst. by the Rev. Jno. J. SMOOT, Mr. DAVID STOLE to Miss ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Joseph Harley, all of Middleway, Va. (Winchester papers please copy.) On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. JAMES QUINN, of Mount Savage, Md., to Miss ELIZABETH FRYKES, daughter of Harpers-Ferry, Va. On the 17th ult. THOMAS L. DEW, Esq., President of William & Mary College, Va., to Miss LAFATIA HAY, of Clarke county. The happy pair proceeded to New York, and only on the 25th inst. in the Great Western, intending to make a hasty tour in Europe during the usual recess of the College.

DIED. On Monday morning last, Mr. JONATHAN BURNS, of this county, in the 43rd year of his age. On the 4th inst. at the residence of Mr. W. D. Gilkison, Mrs. ELIZABETH GLASS, in the 57th year of her age, of Frederick county. At Harpers-Ferry on the 10th inst. EMMA PRISCILLA, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Chapman, aged 1 year, 11 months and 13 days. On Wednesday the 8th inst. Mrs. MARY LINE, wife of Mr. Jacob Line of Shepherdstown, and daughter of Mr. Michael Wyzong of this town, in the 43rd year of her age.

After a long and protracted suffering, this exemplary Christian and devoted mother, has closed her earthly pilgrimage. She leaves to her bereaved husband and motherless children the best of legacies—a rich Christian experience, a good example, and a triumphant death. In this afflictive dispensation, the poor have lost a kind friend, who delighted in solacing their distress, and administering to their necessities; the church a valuable member; the children a fond and pious mother; and the husband a loss incomparably great. Departed this life, July 1st, Mrs. JANE HENDRICK, in the 87th year of her age.

In all the trials she was called to endure, in numbering them four score years, she was comforted and sustained by the precious promises of our Covenant-keeping God, and finally, when the summons came, she was found watching, and peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, in hope of the Resurrection of the dead.

FEMALE SEMINARY. This institution, under the direction of Miss S. F. HELM, commences its next Session on Tuesday the 1st day of September. In this School the constant aim will be, to teach carefully the elementary and more advanced branches of English learning in their proper places, and with all the helps of acknowledged modern improvements. Every possible attention will also be paid to the manners, and to the mental and moral culture of the pupils, which, an affectionate interest, under the influence of enlightened religion and polite society, may suggest. Out of school hours, lessons on the Piano in the rudiments of music, will be given to a few scholars. Also, full instructions in the use of the Gular. Terms for the various branches the same as usual. The School Rooms will be at the residence of Dr. W. F. Alexander, Charlestown, July 17, 1846—8t.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the late firm of J. H. Beard & Co., are requested to come forward immediately and settle up their long standing accounts. There are many accounts open and unsettled, and it is indispensably necessary that they be closed at once. J. H. BEARD & CO. July 17, 1846.

PROCESSION AND Presentation of a Banner by the Ladies. S. THOMAS DIVISION, No. 7, Sons of Temperance, will have a PUBLIC PROCESSION at Harpers-Ferry, Virginia, on their 11th anniversary, 12th of August next; on which occasion a splendid banner will be presented to the Division by the Ladies. All Brethren of the Order in good standing are cordially invited to join with us in procession. A number of distinguished speakers are expected to be present. A. HOLLAND, J. W. L. CARTY, TALBOT S. DUKE, JOSEPH RUSSELL, A. J. WRIGHT, Committee of Arrangements. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1846.

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John Rokenbaugh, dec'd, will please present them, and all knowing themselves indebted will please call upon the subscriber at the late residence of the deceased, during the present month, where he will remain to attend to the same. S. H. ROKENBAUGH, Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1846.

TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED proposals will be received by the subscriber, (as Agent for the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company) until Monday the 27th inst. inclusive, for materials and labor for building a COTTON FACTORY, 100 feet long, and 40 feet wide, in the clear, and four stories high above the foundation. First—for building the foundation of good strong stone work, 4 feet thick at the base, about 16 feet high, and 3 feet thick at the top. The bids for this work will include all materials and scaffolding, and complete the work. Second—the bids for the four stories above the foundation, will be received for both brick and stone, and must include all materials of every description, and complete the work. Separate proposals will be received for the furnishing three hundred and twenty thousand bricks; and also for the laying the brick in the wall, finding lime, sand, and scaffolding. Also, for completing the carpenter's work of said Factory.

A description of the kind of work to be done, may be known by calling on the subscriber, or on Mr. S. L. FRYKES, Harpers-Ferry, with whom the plan of the building will be left on the 20th. JAMES GIDDING, Pr. H. F. & S. Manufacturing Company. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE. HAVING removed to Baltimore, I will offer for sale at my late residence in Charlestown, on Saturday the 1st day of August next, All my Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, Consisting in part of 1 Mahogany Sideboard, Secretary, Chairs, Tables, Cupboards, Beds, Bedsteads, Carpeting, some very superior, Stoves, &c., &c., with A great variety of Kitchen Furniture.

ALSO—ALL THE Implements and Tools Used in my TAN YARD. Such as Rubbing Stones, Lime Hooks, Skinners, Currying Beams and Knives, Fishers and Workers, &c., with ONE FIRST-RATE Walnut Currying Table, Troughs, Pumps, &c., with many other articles too tedious to enumerate. Also—A pair of patent SCALES, set on a Frame, a desirable article for farmers. Terms of Sale will be—6 months credit on all sums over \$5, by purchaser giving bond and approved security; under that sum cash. Sale to take place at 10 o'clock A. M. July 17. RICHARD A. MORRIS, N. B. I will rent my house for the balance of the year. Apply to me in Baltimore, or to J. J. Miller, for terms.

Tarpike Notice. A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company will be held at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, on Saturday the 1st day of August, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. It is desirable that stockholders who cannot attend in person, should send their proxies, so that a majority of the stock may be represented. H. KEYES, Treas'r. July 17, 1846.

Attention Spotters. FOR SALE first-class Custom Rifle on very low terms for Cash. Apply at THIS OFFICE. July 26.

PUBLIC SALE. PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, in a suit therein pending, in which Jacob Morgan is plaintiff and Elizabeth Hanson and others are defendants, pronounced on the 5th day of June, 1846, the subscribers, who are therewith appointed Special Commissioners for the purpose will expose, to sale, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on TUESDAY the 28th day of July, 1846, at 12 o'clock M., before the front door of the Court-house of Berkeley county, at Martinsburg, on the terms hereinafter set forth, A Tract of Land, in said county, adjacent to said town, containing about 955 ACRES, lying on the West side of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and bounded by the lands of the late George Wolff, of the Heirs of M. Ranson, dec'd, the Mill Lot of George H. McClure, and others. A particular description of the Land, by survey and plat, will be exhibited on the day of sale. The above is a very valuable tract of Limestone Land; and the improvements are very good, consisting of a large STONE DWELLING HOUSE, an OUT-DOOR, a large SHED, a large SMOKE HOUSE, a large DAIRY, &c., &c. The above sale will be made with a reservation to Matthew Ranson's Executors, of the Carriage-House, and one-half of the materials of which the Barn on the land is composed. Terms of Sale.—One fourth in cash, and the residue in four equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and a deed of trust on the premises sold.

The Land is sold to Mr. Thomas Brown until the 1st day of April next, with the privilege to the tenant to raise and carry away the crop of small grain then growing, and will be sold subject to the lease; the purchaser to receive the rent. JAMES M. MASON, } Comrs. EDWARD E. COOKE, }

MERCHANDIZE AT AUCTION. CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Cassinets, various colors and qualities; Ky. and Pa. Jeans, Negro Jeans, Plaid and Filled Linseys; all sorts of Cotton Goods for Summer wear; white and red Flannel, Canton Flannel; bleached and brown Drillings, Heavy Onaburgs and Bagging; Linen Drillings and Burlaps; Linen and Cotton Diapers; brown and bleached Muslins; heavy Bed-ticking; Domestic Cotton, plaid and striped; Checks, Gingham, Silk, Cotton and Gingham Hdkfs; Calicoes, Lawns, Mousselin de Laines, Chusans, Shalleys, Merinos, Apracacs, Cambricks, Jaconet, Edging, Mull and Swiss Mulls; Lisle Laces and Edgings; Thread Laces and Edgings; blk, blue and fancy Silks; Silk and Worsted Bindings; Silk Sewings, spool and skein Cotton, Patent Thread; Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes; silk, velvet, lasting, gilt and pearl Buttons; silk, cotton, buckskin and kid Gloves; Pic-nic Hald-chanders; worsted and lambswool Hosiery, Men's Half-hose; Ladies' white and black silk Hosiery; silk Scarfs, Shawls and Mantillas, cotton and worsted Shawls; black silk Serge; Silk, Velvet, Cashmere, Valentin, Marselles and other Vestings; Bonnet Ribbons and Flowers; Irish Linen, Wadding, Candlewick, Weaving Thread, Shoe Thread, Carpet Chain, Webbing, Carpeting; Palm-leaf, Silk, Russia, Beaver and Wool Hats; Men's, boys' and children's Cloth and Velvet Caps; Kid, Morocco and Calfskin Shoes, for Ladies; Men's fine and coarse Shoes and Boots; Boy's and children's Shoes, Men's Slippers; Nails, Iron, Steel, Lead, Shot, Powder, Tacks, Springs, Butt Hinges, Table and Parlor hinges; Chisels, Augers, Screws, Buckles, Knob and Norfolk Latches; Tin, Chest, Cupboard, and Carpenter's Locks, Rim and Pad Locks, Trunk and Stock Locks; Bed-rollers, Bureau Knives; A large assortment of Castings, Flat Irons, Stew Pans, Andirons, Cradling Sifters, Cart Saddles; Files, Raaps, Two-foot Rules, Gimlets, Bridle Bits, Riding Whips and Spurs; Tin Pans, Water Buckets, Coffee Pots, Tin Cups, Gallon, half-gallon, quart and pint Measures; Lanterns, Oil-cans, Candle-moulds, Ladies, Skimmers, Graters; Dishes, Plates, Pitchers, Bowls, Vegetable Dishes, Wash Basins, Tureens, Cups and Saucers, Teapots, Cream Jugs, China Tea Sets; Metal Ornamented, Lustrous, Mugs, Ale Glasses; Wine Glasses; Pitch and Cyp Tumblers; Glass Plates, Decanters, Jelly Glasses, Glass Lamps; Milk Crocks, Dishes, Pie-pans, Flower Pots; Ropes, Plough Lines, Bed-cords, Mason's Lines; Counter, Sweeping, Dusting and Horse Brushes.

Groceries, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Tea, Salt, Soap, and many other articles in the Grocery line. A great variety of Paint Stuffs; A large number of Looking Glasses, and also a lot of Window Glass; Paper and Ink, and Wall Paper; and a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue from day to day until the whole shall have been disposed of. Terms of Sale.—All sums of \$20 and under, Cash; over \$20 and under \$100, four months credit; all sums over \$100, six months credit—the purchasers giving notes with good security, bearing interest.

All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Those having claims against it will please present them for payment. GERARD B. WAGER, Adm'r. of R. D. Doran, deceased. Harpers-Ferry, June 26, 1846.

Auction Postponed. THE sale of the LARGE and VALUABLE STOCK OF MERCHANDIZE, belonging to the estate of R. D. Doran, dec'd, has been postponed until Tuesday the 21st inst., when it will take place without fail. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M., and to continue every day and at night, until the entire stock shall have been disposed of. GERARD B. WAGER, Adm'r. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1846.

Taxes, Taxes! THE Taxes for the present year, 1846, are now due, and all indebted are requested to come forward and pay up without further delay. July 17. ROBERT LUCAS, D. S. for J. Moler.

Fresh Groceries. SUPER Brown, lump, loaf, and crushed sugar, just received and for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER. VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER. STONE WARE.—Stone Jars, Jugs and Pitchers of every size, for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER.

Bags and Bagging. READY-MADE Bags and Twilled Cotton Bagging, for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER. CHEESE; 8 boxes best Eng. dairy Cheese, rec'd by S. HEFFLEBOWER & CO. June 26.

SMITHING. I WOULD say to my friends and customers that I have leased my Wagon-maker's shop to Mr. ROHR, who I believe is a competent workman and a man disposed to give satisfaction. I am prepared to do all kinds of Smith-work In my line in the best manner, and on terms that cannot fall to suit all reasonable persons. G. S. GARDNER. July 10, 1846—3t.

STOP THE ROBBERS! ON Friday evening last, 3rd inst., as the undersigned was travelling from Warrenton, Va., to the District, he was attacked in Fairfax county, and robbed of Ten Hundred and Fifty Dollars. This money was enclosed in a black leather pocket-book, with silver on the ends, and the subscriber's name printed on the inside. The money was mostly on Virginia and Maryland banks—the denomination of the notes not all collected, but there was three \$100 bills, and several \$50's and \$20's among them. The time of the robbery was about dusk,—an attack was made on me from behind, by three rough, stalwart looking white men. I was dragged from my horse, seized by the throat, and whilst one abstracted the money, the others kept me gagged. I could make no resistance, my pistol falling to the ground, though I made

LOVE'S LANGUAGE.
There's a language that's mute, there's a silence that speaks.
There's something that cannot be told,
There are words that can only be read in the cheeks,
And thoughts that can only be seen in the eyes.
There's a look so expressive, so timid, so kind,
So comely, so quick to impart,
Though dumb, in an instant it speaks out the mind,
And strikes in an instant the heart.
This eloquent silence, this converse of soul,
In vain we attempt to suppress,
More prompt it appears from the wish to control,
More apt the fond truth to express.
And oh the delights in the features that shine,
The rapture the beams that melt,
When blest with each other this converse divine,
Is mutually spoken and felt.

A HOME THAT I LOVE.
BY CHARLES JEFFREYS.
Give me a cot in the valley I love,
A tent in the green-wood, a home in the grove,
I care not how I dwell, for I will be
If one faithful heart will share it with me.
Our hands shall be true to our beautiful bow,
Our eyes shall be true to our beautiful doe,
Our hearts shall be true to our beautiful home,
Our souls shall be true to our beautiful love.
The proudest might sigh for our home in the vale,
Love's truth to listen to music's sweet voice;
Or come to the woods where the song birds rejoice;
Or, would it were free! to the forest repair,
The stag in his pride, and the winter chills here,
When summer is gone, and the winter chills here,
Have ruffled the green-wood and blighted the flowers,
Though ice-bound the brook, and snow-covered the dale,
The proudest might sigh for our home in the vale.

Miscellaneous.
A BEAUTIFUL SMILE.—We heard a minister in the pulpit, a short time ago, relate the following historical fact, and apply it to Christian duty: There is an electric force—an unctious arising from its contemplation, that ought to arouse, elevate, and quicken the feelings of every Christian in contemplating the beauties of the parable.—The minister remarked that historians said that the eagle, when the clouds blackened and lowered, and the wind and storm arose to a fearful extent, would weigh with instinctive precision its ability to withstand its force without injury. If the storm did fair to rage with too great force, the eagle would spread its broad wings and soar above it; and from its proud attitude would look down with serenity and composure on the devastation below. The application to Christians was to persuade them to imitate the noble eagle. When bickerings and strife arose in the church or society; when hostilities were waxing hotter and hotter; when the storms of civil or religious discord were rising higher and higher—and the wrath of God was thundering in his providence into the ears of his provocators, then they should, on the plinths of their faith, rise above the world. This needs no comment. Oh, that Christians would learn to emulate the eagle, and proudly, through the influence of the Divine Spirit, trample the world beneath their feet.

PRINCIPLES.—If a man is a zealous advocate of certain principles, and then abandons them because he fails to get, or is removed from office, it demonstrates that he was contending for goals and not for principles. If his zeal and activity cools down and ceases only when he fails to obtain an appointment, it proves that the mercenary hope of office was the motive for his previous exertion. If a man be earnest and sincerely devoted to the success of certain principles and measures, his zeal and activity will not evaporate because he cannot use them for his own personal gain and advancement, but will act from patriotic principles—and will adhere to and sustain those principles in and out of office, and in order to promote the public welfare, and not as a mercenary campaigner who is swayed by a hope of gain. An American should despise the mercenary motives that control the distribution of patronage in foreign countries, and should take a noble and patriotic position.—New Era.

A LADY KILLED BY A ROCKET.—At New York, on Monday night, during the cessation of the storm which had prevailed during the evening, the pyrotechnic display, arranged for Tompkins' square, took place to the delight of congregated tens of thousands. One of the rockets let off however, in consequence of not being properly secured, was discharged amongst the crowd, injuring several badly, and striking a Mrs. Burk dead at the feet of her husband, on whose arm she was leaning. The stick of the rocket passed through her lungs, causing almost instant death.

A Yankee Poet's inspiration was waked by seeing Capt. Coy, the recruiting officer, promening Boston streets, and he goes off thus, in the Courier:
Trash away, you'll have to matle
Of them little drums of yours
'Taint a knowin' kind of cattle
'Taint a knowin' kind of yours
'Taint a knowin' kind of yours
'Taint a knowin' kind of yours
Put in stiff, you fier feller,
Let folks see you're a yeller,
Guess you'll lost till you are yeller,
'Fore you get a wail of me.

An Irishman receiving a challenge to fight a duel, declined. On being asked the reason, "Arrah," said he, "would you have me mother an orphan?"

"I am dying for you," as the girl said to the old bachelor, when she colored his pants.
An up country gallant, not long since, went over to see his 'bright particular,' and after sitting nearly a half a day without saying a word, at last got up and said, "Well, I reckon it's gettin' feedin' time—I must be goin', a good evenin' to you all, Miss Nancy!"

ESAU MARCHED.—Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. Gen. Scott has thrown away his prospects for the Whig candidate for the Presidency for a plate of soup.—Union Democrat.
Piron was once brought before a judge more noted for pomposity than sound sense.
"What is your business?" said the judge.
"I am a poet," replied Piron.
"Oh! a poet? I have a brother who has the misfortune to be a poet," said the judge.
"Indeed! then he and I are in some what similar circumstances, for I have a brother living who has the misfortune to be a fool, sir," answered Piron.

A CIVIL REQUEST.—During the sermon at a meeting house, a neatly dressed boy about four years of age walked in, and when about half way from the door to the pulpit, shouted at the top of his voice, "Mr. Preacher, please send my sister home."

OLD AGE.—Socrates learned to play on a musical instrument in old age. Cato at 80 learned Greek. Plutarch, at about the same age studied Latin. Franklin learned to speak French towards the close of his life.
"John, how does it happen that you tried so hard to get a wife, through a long and hopeless courtship of four years, and now that you have won the prize seem to care so little about her?"
"Why boss, I'll tell you. I've heard of a man who wanted to jump over a stone wall. He took a good start, ran a mile, and when he got to the wall he was so tired that he had to lie down and go to sleep by the side of it. Now, I loved my wife so long and hard before I could get her, that I found my love all run out when I had her fast."

THE LATEST CASE.—A very modest lady, who was a passenger on board of a packet ship, it is said, ran out of her berth and jumped overboard on hearing the captain during the storm, order the crew to haul down the sheets.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.
Nov. 28, 1845.

A CARD.
WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON
HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.
Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & DeBinger.
Charlestown, Aug. 13, 1845—4f.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessary for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown.
August 29, 1845—4f.

Dr. J. G. HAYS
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginia, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not professionally engaged.
Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

Carroll's Western Exchange,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.
Dining Point on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
FOR the accommodation of Passengers in the Cars, I will have daily for DINNER, Ham, Beef, Veal and Mutton. Fowls, boiled, roasted and fried, with a plentiful supply of Vegetables and Pastry.
Fare only 25 Cents.
Ice Cream, Cake, Jellies, and Fruit, and every thing the Baltimore market will afford, shall always be in waiting for those that wish good fare, and also to patronize the opposition, where Ladies and Gentlemen have only to pay for what they get. Ale, Wine, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, for those who may desire them.
My situation is the most convenient at the place, where Passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my thanks to the many friends that have patronized me, and hope always to merit the same.
E. H. CARRELL.
Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S
THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
October 24, 1845.
FOR RENT.
THE undersigned, intending to remove to the new Office on the Market-house Square, late the property of Dr. Stuart, will rent for the ensuing year, the Room now in their occupancy. Possession given in a few days.
LUCAS & WASHINGTON.
April 3, 1846.
MARBLE.
THERE is now in the care of George W. Sappington, Esq., in Charlestown, Va., a finished assortment of
White Marble Tomb-Stones.
(Lettering neatly executed at short notice.) Persons desirous of purchasing those last emblems of affection, will do well to examine these before they buy elsewhere. Mr. Sappington, who has consented to act as Agent, will take pleasure in showing these Tomb-Stones to persons desiring to see them, whether they wish to buy or not.
Monuments, Columns and Plain Tomb Slabs, or any work in the Stone-Cutting line furnished at short notice.
WM. LOUGHRIDGE,
Letersburg, Washington County, Md.
March 6, 1846—4f.

Charlestown "Our House."
THE undersigned tenders his warmest thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement extended to him in his business at a time when ill health and adverse fortune had sunk him into despondency. Being now restored, he means to continue his exertions with renewed energy, and is about to have his establishment supplied with the best quality of articles in his line. He has now on hand,
Pickled Oysters, Spiced do., Scotch Herring; Best Baltimore and Philadelphia Ale; Scotch Ale; Brown Stout; Newark Cider; Small Beer and Cakes;
Best Segars, and Prime Chewing Tobacco.
His room is on the corner, adjoining E. M. Aisquith's former store room, where he will be happy to accommodate visitors at all reasonable hours.
GEO. B. MONROE.
Charlestown, May 1, 1846.

To Country Dealers.
I HAVE just fitted up, in the best manner, my establishment in Charlestown for the manufacture of CANDLES, and will furnish Country Dealers on the most favorable terms. I will warrant all articles manufactured by me, to be equal, in every particular, to that of the best City establishments. Orders of any size will be filled at the shortest notice, and on terms that cannot fail to be advantageous to Dealers in this section of Virginia.
JOHN F. BLESSING.
May 15, 1846.

To the Ladies.
THE subscriber still continues to manufacture, at his shop in No. 6, Miller's Row, every description of LADIES' SHOES. His whole attention has been devoted to this branch of the business, and he feels confident that his work cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the country. Children's Shoes will also be made at the shortest notice. He has now on hand a large and well selected stock of Morocco, Kid and other materials, expressly suited for Ladies' and Children's Shoes, and he solicits a call from all who are in want.
He will also keep on hand a very general assortment of Shoes, among others, a good article of Ladies' Shoes for 75 cents per pair.
His terms are low, indeed lower than the same quality of work can be purchased for in the country.
LORAIN MORSE.
Charlestown, April 24, 1846.

Call, Price, and Buy!
I HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and am now opening at the Store Room recently occupied by E. M. Aisquith, one of the cheapest, most fashionable, and altogether most desirable stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., that it has ever been my pleasure to offer to the citizens of Charlestown. Among my assortment, every gentleman may find something to suit his taste, and when they are assured that Cloths, &c. will be offered lower than they can be bought for at any other establishment in the town, a call at least may be reasonably anticipated.
Clothing of every description will be made up at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable style, and on the most reasonable terms.
May 8, 1846. JAMES CLOTHIER.

Soda Fountain.
I HAVE put in operation my Soda Fountain, and invite a call from the ladies and gentlemen of the town and country. I am supplied with Syrups of all kinds, and am therefore prepared to suit the tastes of all.
April 24, J. H. BEARD.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 30th of June, 1846, which, if not taken out by the 30th of September next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:
A. Sarah Adams, 1
H. V. Andrews, 3
B. William Brown, 1
Beekworth & Co., 1
Nathan Blackmore, 1
William Bowen, 1
Classon Bond, 1
Thomas P. Brandon, 1
Lewis Bell, 1
George Bond, 1
Michael Breslin, 1
Martin Broderick, 1
C. James Caton, 1
Thomas Craig, 1
James Coll, 1
James G. Cobbe, 1
Joseph Curry, 1
James Cissel, 1
Andrew Cook, 1
Treasurer of Jefferson County, 1
D. Michael Derry, 1
John Dettmyer, 1
Sam'l Derson, 1
Lewis M. Drensberry, 1
Mary Ann Davis, 1
Leah Hamblin, 1
E. J. Denison, 1
David Davis, 1
Miss Laura Dixon, 1
Rev. C. M. Davison, 1
E. Geo. W. Emerson, 3
Jeremiah Evans, 2
Mrs. Elizabeth Engles, 1
H. P. Easterday, 1
Jos. L. Russell, 3
John D. Richardson, 1
William J. Rowe, 2
Miss Ann Roward, 1
Michael Reynolds, 1
Israel Russell, 1
Jonathan Russell, 1
Absalom Reynolds, 1
S. George Swope, 1
William Smith, 1
John L. Strathin, 1
Jos. W. Taylor, 1
Sam'l Shipley, 1
John T. Stockwell, 1
Mrs. Catharine Stipes, 1
Miss E. Suter, 1
Sam'l Strider, 1
William Saven, 1
Sam'l T. Strider, 1
Ambrose Sullivan, 1
T. Cary Thompson, 2
John G. Taylor, 3
Thomas Taylor, 1
Smallwood Thompson, 1
Sarah Tillet, 1
W. G. White, 1
George Wisinger, 1
Wm. D. Winters, 1
Albert Watts, 1
Henry Wade, 1
James Williamson, 2
John Williams, 1
George W. Woods, 1
John Wonderly, 1
John S. Whaley, 1
Catharine Zimmerman, 1
K. William Kennedy, 1
J. JOHN G. WILSON, P. M.
July 3, 1846.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!
HAVING assumed the business formerly conducted under the name of T. J. W. Sullivan & J. R. White, and having just returned from the East, with a beautiful and complete assortment of
Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear,
I would beg leave, respectfully, (without entering into details) to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am fully prepared to supply their wants with every thing pertaining to their use, (leaving out Boots and Shoes of course) in the most durable, neatest, richest, and Cheapest manner. Gentlemen will find it much to their advantage, I am sure, to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied that I have the ability, as well as the disposition to please, in every particular belonging to the Merchant Tailoring Business. Come and see.
T. J. W. SULLIVAN.
Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1846.

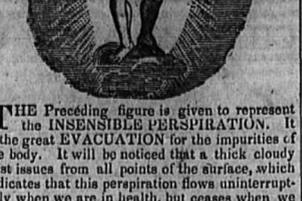
SECOND SUPPLY.
Quick Trips, Quick Sales and Small Profits.
B. L. THOMAS would respectfully inform the customers of "The People's Cheap Store," and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a second supply of Seasonable Goods, which, in addition to his stock on hand, makes his assortment complete.
As his stock has been selected with reference to style and quality, as well as cheapness, he can guarantee all Goods that he sells to be perfect, and what he represents them; and flatters himself that the experience of those who have favored him with their patronage, will acquit him of any attempt to humbug, in saying that Goods can be bought as cheap at his Establishment as in any other in the country.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods; Groceries, Hardware; Glass, China and Queensware; Drugs and Medicines; Hollow Tin, Cedar and Earthen Ware; Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c., &c.
Hallowtown, June 13, 1846.

To Farmers and Millers.
THE undersigned has moved from the Warehouse lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward
GRAIN AND FLOUR,
to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.
WM. SHORTT.
Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846—4f.

To the Farmers and Millers.
THE undersigned having leased the WAREHOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when received.
THOMAS G. HARRIS.
Jan. 23, 1846—4f.

Fruit, Fruit.
Boxes fresh Portion Oranges; 3 do. do. Lemons; 1 do. Muscatel Raisins, just received by June 26. S. HOFFLEBOWER & CO.
SHOES.—A large supply just received, and for sale very low, by June 26. S. HOFFLEBOWER & CO.
SALT.—Ground Alum and fine Salt, by the sack. GIBSON & HARRIS, June 20, 1846.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.
THE preceding figure is given to represent the great EVACUATION for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it ALWAYS purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors through the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds; in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitesimal doses of the Allopatic leeches and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.
To give some idea of the amount of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION, we will state, that the learned Dr. Leuwenhoek, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the insensible perspiration.
It is none other than the used up particles of the blood, the juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this perspiration, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the vitriol matter that nature demands should leave the body; and even when this is the case, the blood is so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.
By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.
It is by stopping the pores, that overwelms mankind with coughs, colds and consumptions.—Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.
McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.
It is used to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous eruptions, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heal them.
It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.
It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.
It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.
CONSUMPTION.
It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are with in the system. But we say once for all, that this Ointment will reach the lungs, quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if placed up on the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the system.
I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is foolisness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.
HEAD-ACHE.
The Salve has cured persons of the Head-Ache of 12 years' standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.
COLD FEET.
Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.
The Salve will restore the insensible perspiration, and thus cure every case.
In Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum, no remedy that has been discovered is so good. The same is true in case of Bronchitis, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Pleurisy, Spinal Diseases, and Broken or Sore Breasts;—and as for Chest Diseases, such as Asthma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious—for Burns, it has not its equal in the world—also Excesses of every kind; such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.; it makes clean work of them all.
SORE EYES.
The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye, in the socket. Hence, the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflammation, or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and the disease will soon pass off to the surface.
WORMS.
There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.
It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.
RHEUMATISM.
It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases. Coughs.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.
JAMES McALISTER & CO.,
168 South street, New York,
Sole proprietors of the above medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed, (post paid.) Price 25 cents and 50 cents.
CAUTION.
As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a PEN UPON every label. The label is a steel engraving with the figure of "Invisible Perspiration" on the face.
Now, we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.
A supply of the Ointment received and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown, J. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg, Oct. 3, 1846—copy 17.



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,
OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, June 1st, 1846.
WILLIAM McMURRAN elected President, and JOHN P. BROWN appointed Clerk of the Board, for the ensuing term.
PARISH LEVY.
The Sheriff of Jefferson County, DR. for the following:
To George W. Hammond, acct allowed Novem-ber 21, 1845, \$3 00
Wm. McPherson, am't do same 10 75
Leonard Sadler do do same 4 00
John Kepinger am't acct 4 68
Charles Harper do do 18 78
Thomas Heesey do do 6 87
John K. White do do 8 90
Solomon Staley do do 66 11
Jacob Line do do 40 50
Dr. Vincent Butler, am't salary, physician in District No. 1, for the year ending this day, 20 00
Dr. John Reynolds same 20 00
Dr. John J. H. Strathin, as physician to Poor House and in District No. 2, same time, 40 00
Dr. W. O. Alexander, same 30 00
Dr. M. P. Nelson, same, " 30 00
Dr. P. W. Stephenson same, " 40 00
Dr. N. Marrison, same, " 30 00
James Wyson am't acct 1 25
George W. Sappington do do 1 50
Sam'l Cameron do do 17 03
James J. Miller do do 4 58
Smith & Grantham do do 34 04
A. C. Timberlake do do 2 66
S. C. Timmerlake do do 2 00
John E. Smith do do 27 00
Dr. W. O. Macougtry do do 32 12
Wm. McCoy do do 3 25
William N. McCoy do do 8 35
John G. Wilson do do 3 97
Philip McBride do do 6 46
John Hyatt do do 6 50
Jacob Snyder levied in hands of Mr. Heesey 25 00
Miss Duke do do same 20 00
Mrs. Edwards do do same 20 00
B. T. Towner, rent for Lewis Duke 12 00
Jacob Smurr, do Miss Busey 12 00
William Yontz, do Mrs. Rightline 12 00
Daniel Brooks do Mrs. Verner 12 00
Lewis Duke levied in hands of Col. Harper, 20 00
Mrs. Jackson do do same 20 00
Molly Young do do same 12 00
Mrs. Rightline do do same 15 00
Mrs. Verner do do same 20 00
Crane & Sadler, am't rec'd 1 83
Temperance Dillow's son in hands of Mr. Sappington 10 00
Keyes & Kearley am't acct 38 52
Ann Crane and children levied in hands of Mr. Starry 30 00
Mrs. Weimer do the same 30 00
James Allison do Mr. Sappington 20 00
Mary Wilson do do same 12 00
Molly Young do do same 12 00
Miss Rachel Lott do do same 20 00
Maria Hutchinson (blind) do Mr. Smith 40 00
Wm. Whitlow and wife (\$20 each) same 40 00
Mrs. Wilburn and 3 children same 35 00
Mrs. McPhillen do do same 20 00
Mrs. Smithy do do same 15 00
Mrs. Watkins levied in hands of Mr. Yates 30 00
Ole Mrs. Watkins do do same 20 00
Betty Hewitt do do same 20 00
Hugh Johnson do do same 20 00
John H. Smith house rent for Mrs. Smithy 12 00
Dr. W. O. Macougtry do Mrs. Zimbro 12 00
James V. Moore do Mrs. McPhillen 12 00
Charles Barrett am't acct 9 50
Mrs. Mercer levied in hands of Dr. Macougtry 15 00
Mrs. Castine do do do same 15 00
Mrs. Zimbro do do do same 20 00
Nancy Hall do do Mr. Graber 15 00
Peggy Smith do do do same 15 00
Mrs. Shuck do do Mr. Wilson 20 00
Susan Taylor do do do same 25 00
Mrs. Dorman do do do same 10 00
Patrick McCabe and wife do do same 25 00
Mrs. Overton and children do do same 25 00
Mrs. Yeaman do Mr. McCoy 30 00
Lucy Davis do do same 30 00
Thomas Board do do same 20 00
Mrs. Larkins do do same 15 00
Miss Pearce do do same 20 00
Miss Sarah Board do Mr. Manzy 25 00
Mrs. Marlett and 3 children same 18 00
Mrs. Garrett and child do same 15 00
Mrs. Horron do do same 10 00
Aly Ball do do same 20 00
Leonard Sadler am't acct 31 00
William S. Lock do 68 05
Mrs. Loudon levied in hands Col. Harper 25 00
Mrs. Goldsborough's grandchild levied in hands of Mr. Starry 20 00
Mrs. Goldsborough do do same 10 00
Am't Levied June 1 \$1859 88

DR.
GEORGE R. BEALL, Treasurer of former Board, in account with Overseers of Poor.
1845
Nov. 21, To am't debits per acct \$1404 83
1846
March 27 " am't rec'd of Wm. Cameron 10 00
1845
Nov. 21, By am't credits per account \$1232 05
Dec. 12, By am't per cent. Wm. Cameron for pork &c., per receipt 135 74
Dec. 13, By am't paid T. W. Keyes for Corn meal per receipt 19 60
Dec. 13, By postage 05
1846
March 27, By balance in hand paid Sam'l Cameron for Corn 27 39
\$1414 83

CR.
Doct. John Reynolds and Dr. Vincent Butler re-appointed physicians in District No. 1, for the ensuing year at the same salary.
Doct. Wm. F. Alexander and Dr. John J. H. Strathin re-appointed physicians to the poor of the Poor-house, and in District No. 2, for the ensuing year at the same salary.
Doct. W. O. Macougtry and Dr. Mann P. Nelson re-appointed physicians in District No. 3, at the same salary.
Doct. G. B. Stephenson and Dr. James Garry appointed physicians in District No. 4, for the ensuing year, at a salary of \$30 each.
The Superintendents returned 16 whites and 2 blacks—in all 18—as the number of poor persons who have received assistance in the Poor-house during the last year.
A committee (Mr. Sappington, Mr. Starry, Dr. Macougtry and Mr. Smith) was appointed to advise with, and superintend the Superintendent, in his purchases for the poor in the Poor-house.
Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Board pay to William McMurran, Charles Harper, Thomas Heesey, George W. Sappington, Joseph Starry, John E. Smith, W. O. Macougtry, John Graber, John G. Wilson, William McCoy and George Maury, each, the sum of one dollar for their services at the Board this day.
Adjourned to meet on Friday the 12th instant.

Friday, June 12.—Not a quorum present, and adjourned to meet on Monday June 16, at 9 o'clock, on which day the Board met and proceeded to close the Parish Levy for the present year.
J. S. & H. N. Gallaher brought forward \$1859 88
J. S. & H. N. Gallaher printing one year, to last Monday in June next 10 00
J. V. Beller same 10 00
S. Cameron Superintendent of Poor-house salary for the year ending 31st December next 800 00
John P. Brown, clerk, salary, for stationary and annual returns to auditor 20 00

By 4307 Titables at 75 cts \$320 95
CR.
Ordered, That notice be given through the public newspapers, that the Delinquents passed at the Board this day, may pay the amount of their levies to the Clerk of the Board, or to either of the Overseers of the Poor, on or before the 1st day of September next—all remaining unpaid after that time on the list, will be advertised.
The Sheriff returned his Delinquent Lists and settled the Depositum of 1845 as follows:
By Daniel G. Henkle 87 Delinquents \$54 30
1845 at 60 cts 32 76
Minor Hurst 15 do 1844 at 65c 9 75
John W. Moore 86 do 1845 at 60c 51 60
Benjamin Lucas 64 do 1845 at 60c 38 40
Robert Lucas 53 do 1845 at 60c 31 75
Same 15 do 1840 at 65c 9 75
6 pr c com'n for collecting \$211 10 133 26
\$422 76
Balance due of Depositum of 1845 322 15
\$744 91
To am't of Depositum 1845 \$744 91

Ordered, That the Treasurer pay to William McMurran, G. W. Sappington, John Kable, Joseph Starry, W. O. Macougtry, John E. Smith, and John Graber, each the sum of two dollars, and to William McCoy and George Maury each the sum of one dollar for their services at the Board this day, on Friday last.
Ordered, That the Treasurer stand credited by the following:
June 1, By am't paid 11 members \$11 00
" 12, " " 7 do 7 00
" 15, " " 9 do 9 00
" " " Mr. Wilson for Harpers for Poorhouse 5 25
\$32 25

Signed,
William McMurran, Pres't, John E. Smith, Joseph Starry, George Maury, John Kable, William McCoy, John Graber, W. O. Macougtry, and George W. Sappington.
A true abstract of proceedings. Teste,
JOHN P. BROWN, Clerk.
July 3, 1846.

NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY
AND
Photographic Salons,
FOUNDED 1840.
AWARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes, and best apparatus ever exhibited.
305 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.
Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
No. 251 Broadway, New York.
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
66 Canal street, New Orleans.
127 Viell Rue du Temple, Paris.
32 Chime street, Liverpool.
176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio.
33 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Market street, St. Louis.
Main street, DuBuque.
Broadway, Saratoga.
Down's Building, Albany.
Middle street, Portland.
Main street, Newport.
Norfolk, Va.
Portraits taken in any weather, in exquisite style.
Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials furnished.
March 20, 1846—1y.

GOLDEN MORTAR.
FREMANN'S Indian Specific, for coughs, colds, &c.
Lyon's horse Liniment, infallible;
Hoick's preventive for cholera;
Do. Panacea, do. Vegetable Liniment, for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Ringworm, Itch, Tumors, and all diseases of the Skin;
Chemical Powder for polishing silver plate, and a great variety of other valuable and highly endorsed Chemical and Vegetable preparations, too numerous to mention within the limits of an ordinary advertisement.
When our friends are in need of a remedy, let them call at the sign of the Golden Mortar, Harpers-Ferry.
A. M. CRIDLER.
June 5, 1846.

Dress Goods.
JUST received, another supply of very handsome Lewins, Barrets, Ginghams, &c., to which we invite the attention of the ladies.
June 5. WM. S. LOCK.
New Calicoes, &c.
JUST received, a new assortment of handsome Calicoes, some very pretty and low price. Handsome Zephyr Shawls;
An assortment of low priced Jeans and Cottons for Pants;
Jaconet and Swiss Cravats, new style, handsome; Buck Gloves, for harvest;
Ribbed, Lisle, Thread, and Prince Albert Gloves; Fine and low priced Fans, &c.
All of which will be sold very low for cash, or to good punctual customers on short credit.
F. DUNNINGTON.
Walper's 4 Roads, June 12, 1846.

Groceries.
THIS way, Farmers' cheap Brown Sugar, Leaf do., Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Chocolate, and many other things suitable for harvest, at the very lowest prices.
CRANE & SADLER.
June 6, 1846.
MEDICINES.—On hand, a full assortment of Medicines of the best quality: Turpentine, Rhubarb, Camphor, Sulphur, Magnesia, Cream Tartar, (Lump and calcined), Calomel, Tartar Emetic, Antimony, Ipecacuanha, Aloes, Assafoetida, Selditz Powders, Camphor, Dentifrice, and Worm Syrup, of the best kind.
An assortment of Drugs and Dye Stuffs.
F. DUNNINGTON.
Walper's 4 Roads, June 12, 1846.

A T COST! as the Season is advanced.—Six pieces of Berge, beautiful style; 3 Lawn Robes, with a few other Fancy Goods, the remainder of our Spring supply of these Goods. Those who have not supplied themselves will do well to call and examine them—they are a bargain.
June 19. J. J. MILLER.
PRESERVED GINGER.—for sale by J. H. BEARD, May 16.