

# Spirit of Jefferson

Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Reading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries.

VOLUME 2.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, JULY 3, 1846.

NUMBER 51.

## SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. HELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.)

At \$2.00 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within the year—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuation. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

**WALTER & CO.,**  
No. 28, South Howard Street, BALTIMORE,  
FLOUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Country Produce generally. Liberal advances made on consignments. Refer to H. M. Brent, Esq. Cashier, J. H. Sherrard, Esq., J. P. Kelly, Esq., Sam'l Jones, Jr., Esq., Pres't B. & F. R. R. Messrs. W. & S. Wyman, J. Landstreet & Son, Baltimore, June 26, 1846—6m.

**Bath Boarding House,**  
BERKELEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

**O'FERRALL & CO.**

THIS celebrated bathing and watering place, was opened for the reception of company on the 25th inst. Their means of accommodating company has been greatly increased by which addition they will be enabled to provide amply for 150 persons in the most comfortable style. In addition to their well known Boarding House, they have leased the Pavilion Hotel, occupied for the last five years by Col. Strother. The location of these two buildings, and the easy access from them to the Ladies' as well as the gentlemen's baths, render them decidedly preferable to any other establishment in the town, and more especially for invalids, each house opening into the Bath Square, and within 50 to 100 feet of the main drinking spring and baths.

The public may rest assured that the comfort of our guests will receive our never-failing efforts, and to those who are acquainted with us, will, we trust, be a sufficient guarantee to receive a continuance of their patronage.

Hancock Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is the stopping point for this place, where coaches, &c., are at all times ready to convey company to Bath. Bedford water, fresh from the spring, for the accommodation of their boarders. N. B.—A band of good music is engaged for the season. All contributions to the subscribers will be promptly attended to. The public's ob't serv'ts.  
June 26, 1846—4f. O'FERRALL & CO.

### NOTICE.

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of Jefferson, May Term, 1846,

Catharine Walsh and Margaret Walsh, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Samuel Gibson, Ex'r of James Walsh, dec'd, &c., DEFENDANTS.

ALL persons having claims against the said James Walsh, dec'd, are hereby required to exhibit the same for settlement to Edward E. Cooke, Esq., Commissioner, &c., at his office in Charlestown, on or before the 15th day of August next.

BY AN ORDER OF COURT IN THE ABOVE CAUSE. June 19, 1846—3w.

### A CARD.

BELIEVING that misapprehensions may have existed, and do now exist in regard to the authority of persons necessarily employed by the undersigned in the prosecution of his business, to contract pecuniary obligations on his name and account, he feels it to be due to the public and to himself, to declare that he has at no time empowered any one so to bind him; and he now gives notice, that hereafter, as heretofore, no person without his authority, especially given in writing, will be permitted, by any draft, bill, or contract of any kind, or founded upon any consideration, to impose on him any responsibility or obligation whatsoever. HOPE H. SLATER.  
Baltimore, June 13, 1846—6t.

### LAW NOTICE.

ANDREW KENNEDY has associated with him in the Practice of Law, his son John W. Kennedy. One of them will be always found at their office in Charlestown.

They will attend to business in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. ANDREW KENNEDY.  
May 8, 1846. JNO. W. KENNEDY.

### Boots, Shoes and Bagnans, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpeting, Carpet Begg, &c.

T STEPHENS' Shoe Store, Harpers-Ferry, Va. you will find no difficulty in making selections of the above goods—having within a few days received large additions—making my assortment complete, viz: Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses' Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes, of City and Eastern manufacture, of the most elegant and fashionable styles. In the Hat way, the assortment is large and well selected, viz: extra Beaver, Russia, Casimere, Silk and Pearl, together with Leghorn and Palm Leaf—Caps, such as Cloth, Silk, Glazed and Velvet; Hair and Leather Travelling Trunks; Carpet Begg, and a great number of Carpets, to close out, at a few bargains. Call and examine my Goods, and save 20 per cent; it will be to the interest of all to do so, and I respectfully solicit a call, being satisfied you will not go away disappointed. ARNOLD S. STEPHENS.  
Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1846—4t.

### Selling off Cheap.

AS the season is advanced, I will offer my entire remaining stock of Gentlemen's wear, such as Summer Cassimere, Vestings, and goods for Summer Goods, at a fraction over cost. I will not keep goods over, if it be possible to dispose of them, even at cost. So gentlemen can get a great bargain by calling on me early. J. J. MILLER.

HATS—Just received, a case of Fashionable pearl-colored Cassimere Hats. Only \$2. MILLER & TATE.

100 SUPERIOR LOCUST POSTS— for sale by MILLER & TATE. May 29, 1846.

## I. O. O. F.



**Grand Dedication and Procession.**  
VIRGINIA LODGE, No. 1, of the I. O. O. F., at Harpers-Ferry, Va., hereby notifies her sister Lodges, and all members in regular standing, that the New Hall will be Dedicated with all the ceremonies, on SATURDAY the 4th of July next. The Procession will be formed at 11 o'clock, precisely, and at 12 o'clock the Address will be delivered by P. G. M. SAMUEL YORK ATLEE, of Washington.

Hon. WILLIE P. MANGUM is also expected to address us.

All Brethren in regular standing are most cordially invited to spend their day of jubilee with their brethren of Harpers-Ferry. A brotherly welcome will be extended to all who may honor us with a visit.

THOMAS RUSSELL, Jr., JAS. A. FITZSIMMONS, JOHN LLEWELLEN, JAMES MERRICK, Sen., WILLIAM TURKIN, Committee of Arrangements.

May 23, 1846—4p.

### Winchester Medical College.

THE Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday of October, and terminate on the last of May.

The chairs are filled by the following gentlemen—

HUGH H. MCGUIRE, M. D. Professor of Surgery;  
DANIEL CONRAD, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology;  
J. PHILIP SMITH, M. D. Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine;

JOHN J. H. STRAYTH, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence;  
WM. A. BRADFORD, M. D. Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica.

The Term of Instruction being 8 months, (double the usual period,) will afford ample time to the Student, to revise and keep pace with the Lectures, thus obviating the necessity of preparatory studies.

The Student will also have frequent opportunities of attending Clinics, and the very extensive surgical practice of the Professor of that branch, will afford a large field for observation and improvement.

Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Practical Anatomy. The fee for each course of Lectures is 20 dollars. Dissecting ticket 10 dollars. Boarding can be procured in Winchester, Va., at a very low rate, perhaps cheaper than any town in the Union of the same size.

Individuals desirous of attending the Lectures, can procure information by applying to any of the Professors. DANIEL CONRAD, Dean. Winchester, Va., June 19, 1846.

### N. B.—An announcement in pamphlet form, detailing the course of each department, and the unusual advantages offered in this school, will be forwarded, on application to the Dean.

### To Master Builders.

THE Vestry of the Episcopal Church in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, propose to enlarge and otherwise improve their Church, which is built of Brick, and is 45 feet square. The improvement to consist chiefly of an addition of 30 feet to the body of the House, including a Vestibule, Portico in front, and a Tower or Steeple.

No specific plan has been adopted—the committee preferring to invite from Builders disposed to contract, their own views and designs for the improvement—for which purpose it will be necessary for them to visit the town, examine the building and grounds, and confer with the Committee, at which time also they will be expected to submit their proposals.

The whole work will be given to the lowest, competent, and responsible bidder, whose plan may be adopted by the Committee. It is desirable to have the contract entered into immediately after the 1st of August, up to which time proposals will be received.

B. C. WASHINGTON, ANDREW KENNEDY, N. S. BROWN, N. S. WHITE, Building Committee.

### Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.

SILK Hats, a beautiful and late style; Beaver do do do; Best fine Calf Boots, at \$3 75. (City made) A very good article do at \$3 50; Fine Calf and Goat skin Shoes very low; Ladies' fine Morocco and Kid Shoes; Do Slippers at 37 1/2; Misses' Lasting Slippers 63 1/2; Children's Shoes, assorted—just received and for sale by W. MILLER, Ag't.  
June 26, 1846.

### For Harvest.

2 DOZEN genuine Eng. waldron Grain Scythes, rec'd by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. June 26.

### For the Ladies.

A FEW pieces white Netting; fancy Colonne; Glove Cases, Hdk's, do. Perfumery; La Polka twist Corsets, received by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. June 26.

### Saddles for Sale.

FIVE of the very best and most fashionable Saddle Saddles, (Hicks' make,) for sale very cheap for cash or good paper. W. S. LOCK. June 12.

NAILS; 50 kegs Nails assorted sizes, rec'd by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

WROUGHT NAILS, received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

4 TH OF JULY—Brother Jonathan on hand and for sale by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

VINEGAR—5 bbls. extra good Cider Vinegar. June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS.

BACON—A large lot of Prime Bacon. June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS.

CRACKERS, Soda, Sugar and Water Crackers, just received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

MOLASSES; 1 Hogshead N. O. Molasses; do. Boston Syrup; just received by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. June 26.

RICE—2 barrels rice, just received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

## THE POTOMAC MILLS

AND OTHER Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, Virginia, rendered in the cases of Peter Surwein and others, Plaintiffs, against George Reynolds and others, Defendants, and in the case of Joseph McMurrin and others, against the same Defendants, and Jacob Wolford, Plaintiff, against George Reynolds and others, the undersigned, as Trustees and Commissioners, will

On the 11th day of July, 1846, before the Tavern of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, offer at public auction, for sale, that VERY EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE

Milling Establishment, known as the "Potomac Mills," with 10 or 12 Acres of Land adjacent thereto.

This property is situated on the Potomac river, convenient to the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, and to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

SIX PAIR OF BURRS, and commands the entire water-power of the Potomac river. Besides the Merchant Mill, there is a Saw Mill, of the most approved construction, a PLASTER MILL, and several large and well constructed permanent LIME KILNS, situated immediately on the river, and near the Mill, with every convenience for manufacturing Hydraulic Cement, upon the most extensive scale.

Upon the premises are a large and well built Smoke-house, Blacksmith's Shop, several Work Shops, with a convenient Dwelling House.

To a Capitalist disposed to engage extensively in such business, a better investment is not easily found. This property is situated on the Potomac river, convenient to the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, and to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The Terms of Sale will be—One-fourth of the purchase money in cash, the balance in three equal annual instalments of one, two, or three years, bearing interest from the day of sale, for which the purchaser is to give his bond with personal security, and further to secure by a deed of trust on the premises. And also that the purchaser shall insure said Mills against loss by fire, in the usual form, until the purchase money is paid in full, and for an amount equal to the deferred payments, and that he do transfer the policy of insurance to the Trustee.

AND AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, and on the same terms, (except as to insurance,) Will be offered for sale, the

TRACT OF LAND, Near the Potomac Mills, conveyed by Alexander Robinson and wife, to Henry Boteler, by deed, dated 8th August, 1817, and by Henry Boteler to George Reynolds, by deed, dated 5th June, 1835, except such part thereof as will be embraced in the Mill before mentioned. The whole tract is supposed to contain about 85 ACRES.

—ALSO— Another Tract of Land, Adjoining the last mentioned Tract, containing about 85 ACRES, which was purchased by Boteler and Reynolds, from the devisees of Jacob Bedinger, deceased.

E. I. LEE, JAMES M. MASON, WM. B. THOMPSON, June 12, 1846—1s. Trustees and Com'rs.

### At the same time and place,

And under the authority of the same decree, and on the same terms as the above mentioned property is offered, I shall sell that desirable and HIGHLY CULTIVATED FARM, upon which George Reynolds has, for many years, resided in Jefferson county, Virginia, about three miles from Shepherdstown, which contains about

300 ACRES.

This Land is well known to be one of the most productive and desirable Farms in Jefferson county. HENRY BERRY, Com'r. June 19, 1846.

### Commissioners' Sale.

SILAS MELVIN vs. MARY MELVIN. BY virtue of an Order of the County Court of Jefferson, made in the above cause, on the 15th of June, 1846, the undersigned, Special Commissioners of the Court, will offer for sale, at public auction, before the Court-house door in the town of Charlestown, on Monday the 20th of July, ensuing, being the first day of the Term of the County Court.

### A Tract of Land,

in the County of Jefferson, upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, containing about

175 ACRES,

being the same Land, which, by a Decree of the Superior Court of Jefferson, was determined to have passed to the heirs of Benjamin Melvin, dec'd. The title is indisputable, and the tract is unsurpassed in fertility and position by any land in the county. An accurate survey, if necessary, will be made before the sale.

Terms:—One-third of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in equal instalments of nine and eighteen months. A Deed of Trust on the premises will be required to secure the deferred payments. ROBERT Y. CONRAD, EDMUND PENDLETON, June 19, 1846. Special Commissioners.

### Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE undersigned, Agent for Joseph S. Duckworth, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, before the Court-house, at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., on MONDAY the 20th day of July next, (Court-day,) Two-Sevenths of an undivided Tract of Land, containing about

210 ACRES,

lying at the head of Bull Skin, and adjoining the Lands of Reiley, Throckmorton and Griggs. At the same time and place will be sold, One-Fourth of an undivided Tract of Land, containing about Eighty Acres, lying in Clarke County, Va., and adjoining the lands of J. Monroe and others.

The first mentioned Tract of Land has a comfortable HOUSE and an excellent BARN on it. The latter Tract is principally Wood-Land, and has a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and STABLE on it.

The above Tracts of Land formerly belonged to Joseph Duckwall, deceased. The growing crop is reserved. TERMS:—One-half of the purchase money in Cash—for the balance the purchaser will be required to give a bond with approved security, payable in six months, with interest from date. WM. B. THOMPSON. June 26, 1846.

LADIES Fans and Perfumery of all kinds, at June 5. C. G. STEWART'S.

## NOTICE.

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the county of Jefferson, May Term, 1846:

George Randall, vs. George Randall's Administrator. IN pursuance of a decree in the above cause, on the 5th day of June, 1846, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of George Randall, deceased, do present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 10th day of September next.

GERARD B. WAGER, Adm'r of George Randall, dec'd. June 26, 1846—3w.

## LEESBURG MACHINE Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that their Manufactory in Leesburg, they are now fully prepared with the most experienced workmen, and the very best and every necessary material, upon the shortest notice, to execute all orders for

Thrashing Machines, Wheat Fans, Corn Shellers, Farm and Road Wagons, Ploughs of all kinds;

and especially important to farmers, the Improved Screw Spike Portable

Thrashing Machine, with Straw Carrier, Clover-Huller, &c., as may be desired. This Machine has a great advantage over all others, on account of the Screw Spike, which can be regulated for large or small grain, so as not to break the grain; and it hulls Clover Seed as well as any Clover Mill, and at one single operation.

A great number of these Machines are in use in the several States; and for speedily and clean thrashing, and with ease to five horses, believed to be unequalled.

The subscribers will make or repair Machines of any other kind whatever. They warrant their work; and should any part of a Machine of their make give way in thrashing 1,000 bushels of grain, they will repair the damaged part free of charge. They give place to none in superiority of workmanship and excellence of material, and assure the public that their work cannot and will not be beat. In proof they offer the following certificates, of London and other farmers, which might be indefinitely multiplied.

WM. YONSON & J. HANVEY.

I hereby certify that I have employed a Wheat Thrashing Machine of Mr. William Yonson, to thresh my last year's crop, and I can say that it is the best that I ever had on my farm; in fact it is the most complete and substantial made Wheat Machine that I have ever seen of the spike kind—it runs light, does very speedily and clean thrashing. Given under my hand this 3d day of May, 1845. JOHN LITTLETON.

I hereby certify, that I have purchased of Mr. Wm. Yonson, of Leesburg, Loudoun county, Va., a fair and full trial in getting out wheat, and can say, in my judgment, that it is, without exception, the very best Machine I have ever seen; in fact, it is a very complete and substantially made Machine; it runs light, and for speedily and clean thrashing it cannot be beaten. Given under my hand this 13th day of May, 1846. ROBERT LUCAS.

KERNEYSVILLE, May 15th, 1846. I do hereby certify, that I have a Machine made by Mr. Wm. Yonson (spike open cylinder). At this time I do say that I have given it a fair and honest trial, and I do say with truth, that it is the best for speed and clean thrashing that I have ever seen. JAMES A. KERNEY. June 26, 1846—3m.

### \$100 REWARD!

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Charlestown, on Saturday night last, a Negro Girl named Charlotte. She is 18 years old, a bright milnio, about 5 feet high, rather stout built, has a broad mouth and large teeth, which set apart; she has a freckled face, very straight hair for a negro, which is not very black. She had a straw bonnet and two Mouslin dresses, but I do not recollect the color of them. She has also several cotton and calico dresses.

I will give \$25 for her apprehension if taken in Jefferson county; \$50 if taken in any other county in the State of Virginia, and \$100 if taken out of the State—in any case to be secured so that I get her again. DANIEL B. WASHINGTON. June 5, 1846. [Free Press Copy.]

### STRAY HORSE.

STRAYED from the farm of Mrs. Crane, near Charlestown, during the last week, a large BAY HORSE, with three white feet,—a small star in his forehead,—and about nine or ten years old.

Any information concerning this horse will be thankfully received, and a reward will be paid if required. JOS. C. RAWLINS. Charlestown, June 19, 1846.

### For Harvest.

GOOD N. O. Sugar at 7 cents; Best do do at 8 cents; Best do do do at 9 cents; Do Green Rio do 10 cents; Do Porto Rico Molasses 37 1/2 cents; Do N. O. Molasses 44 cents; Do Sugar House do 50 cents; Dipped Candles at 11 cents; Mould do 12 1/2 cents; Y. H. and Imperial Teas, Chocolate, Rice, Spices, &c., all fresh and of superior quality, for sale by W. MILLER, Ag't. North Bolivar, June 26, 1846.

### Tobacco, Segars and Snuff.

CAVENDISH Tobacco at 25 cents good; Oronoko do very cheap and good; Segars, a prime article, just opened and ready for sale by W. MILLER, Ag't. N. Bolivar, June 26, 1846.

### Harvest Goods.

WE invite the attention of Farmers to our stock of Goods suitable for Harvest, viz: Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Knives and Forks, Grass and Grain Scythes, Rifles, Whetstones, &c.

ALSO—Just received, a large lot of Shoes, cheaper than ever before offered, among which are heavy coarse Shoes for servants, very cheap Palm Leaf Hats.—We invite a call from Farmers, with the assurance that we will sell them on as good terms as any house in the county. June 19. MILLER & TATE.

### CHEAP WHISKEY.—For harvesting, &c.

June 19. E. M. AISQUITTH.

WHISKEY at 35, 37 1/2, 40, 50, 62 1/2 and 75 cts. per gallon, just received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

## Spirit of Jefferson.

THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST.

Upon the Divine nature of Christ rests the Christian's only hope of salvation. Hence any attempt to derogate the Saviour of that most essential attribute, must be peculiarly afflicting to the Christian, since it makes the agency of man the instrument by which his salvation shall be achieved. When men, who have never searched into the deep mysteries of God, or carefully and prayerfully, if at all, examined the proofs and evidences upon which are based the Divine nature of Christ, would place Him in the catalogue of sinful creatures, such as ourselves, it cannot but be encouraging to the humble believer to know the testimony of one possessed of genius, learning and erudition, and almost universal empire. Such a witness we have in the great and extraordinary Napoleon, who, from long association and intimacy with men of every rank, class and condition in life, had the most ample opportunity of penetrating deeply into the secret workings of the human heart, and of knowing the essential qualities of man.

Napoleon testified that the many virtues, which shone forth with such resplendent and untarnished lustre in the life of Christ, the gentle and persuasive manner of securing the love and adoration of his disciples, the working of miracles in attestation of his power, and the principles of love upon which he founded his empire, all indisputably evince that he was a being possessing qualities essentially different from those of men, and that therefore he was not man.

Whatever objectionable features may be pointed out in the character of Napoleon, his memory deserves to be cherished by every Christian, and especially by every lover of France, as the regenerator and deliverer of that proud and ancient kingdom from a state of anarchy and atheism. Among his first acts, upon the assumption of power, were to secure a National acknowledgment of the existence and supremacy of a God, a restoration of the proscribed church, and an inviolability of the sacred rights and others, who, rather than sacrifice their principles or cause, by remaining in France, and suffer their blood to flow in their defense, had taken refuge in foreign courts.

Messrs. Editors.—The following is a conversation, which passed between the Emperor Napoleon, after his banishment to St. Helena, and his faithful friend Count de Montholon, which was published not long since in a foreign journal, well authenticated, which has been so interesting to me, that I cannot refrain from sending you a copy, with a request that you would give it a place in your paper for the edification of others.

"I know men," said Napoleon, "and I tell you that Jesus is not a man." The religion of Christ is a mystery, which subsists by its own force; and proceeds from a mind which is not a human mind. We find in it marked individuality, which originated a train of words and actions, unknown before! Jesus borrowed nothing from our knowledge; but exhibited himself a perfect example of his precepts. Jesus is not a philosopher, for his proofs are miracles; and from the first, his disciples adored him. In fact, learning and philosophy are of no use for salvation; and Jesus came into the world to reveal the mysteries of heaven, and the laws of the Spirit. Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne, and myself, founded empires; but on what foundation did we rest the creation of our genius? Upon force. Jesus Christ founded his empire upon Love; and at this hour millions of men would die for him! It was not a day or a battle, which achieved the triumph of the Christian religion in the world. No, it was a long war, a contest for three centuries; begun by the Apostles, and then continued by the flood of Christian generations. In this war, all the kings and potentates of the earth were on one side; on the other, I see no army, but a mysterious force, scattered here and there in all parts of the world, and who have no other rallying point than a common faith in the mysteries of the cross!"

"I die, before my time, and my body will be given back to the earth, food for the worms." [This conversation was evidently just before his death.] Such is the fate of him who has been called the Great Napoleon. What an abyss between my deep mystery, and the Eternal Kingdom of Christ! A Kingdom which is proclaimed, loved, and adored, and which is extending over the whole earth! Call you this dying? Is it not living rather? The death of Christ is the death of God."

Here at these last words Napoleon paused, but as Gen. Bertrand made no reply, the emperor added, "If you do not perceive that Jesus Christ is God, then I die wrong to appoint you General!!" N. B. Is it too much to hope that Napoleon died a penitent believer? A true copy. W.

THE AREA OF FREEDOM.—This country has a frontier line of more than 10,000 miles; we have a line of sea coast of nearly 4,000 miles; a lake coast of 1,200 miles. One of our immense rivers is twice the size of the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is 600 miles longer than the Rhine, and the Hudson has a navigation of 120 miles longer than the Thames. The single State of Virginia is a third larger than England. Ohio contains 5,120,000 acres more than Scotland. From Maine to Ohio is farther than from London to Constantinople. And so we might go on and fill pages, enumerating distances, rivers, lakes, capes and bays, with comparison of size, power and population.

RUNAWAY MATCH.—One day last week a loving couple took a convenient opportunity and eloped from their anxious parents, living about one hundred miles distant from Cincinnati, in Kentucky. The old "uns took after them, but the young folks put on the whip—five miles from Lexington the bridegroom's horse dropped dead!—Nothing daunted, he took "shanks mare," keeping by the side of his lady love, until they reached the ferry-boat. Here the surviving horse was left in the middle of the street—off moved the boat, just as the old folks came in sight on the top of the hill. The parties were joined together, and returned contented after the tight race they ran.

A JUDGE FOR THE WARS.—We have many instances of the best men in the country volunteering for the Mexican campaign, but that of Judge Williams of Iowa, is the most remarkable of all. A volunteer company paraded in front of the hotel where the Judge was lodging, and the captain informed the Judge that he had marching orders. Judge W. at once offered himself as a volunteer. "The company is full," was the reply. "Perhaps you want a musician," said the judge. The captain said he wanted a fife. "I'm your man," said Judge W. and he at once donned his uniform and started off, playing Yankee Doodle like a regular.

MARYLAND WHEAT.—From all parts of the State, we hear complaints of injuries done to the wheat by heavy rains, but they are not of such a character as to discourage the hope of a tolerable average. The Mediterranean wheat does well.

FOREIGN CORN IN GREAT BR

Spirit of Jefferson.



Friday Morning, July 3, 1846.

The Oregon Question.

At the time the proposition to arbitrate the Oregon question was made to our government by the British Minister, the rejection of it by Mr. Polk was generally condemned by the Whig press. It seemed to us all the while, remarks the N. Y. Evening Post, that their condemnation was founded rather upon party prejudice than a calm and elaborate view of all the bearings of the question.

"The terms of the treaty are not quite so favorable to Great Britain as they were offered by Mr. Gallatin in 1837, and had our proposal made a few months ago been accepted, the controversy would have been adjusted on quite as favorable terms as the treaty."

"We agree with the National Intelligencer in the opinion that the arrangement will be found to be a just and equitable one, maintaining the honor, and securing the essential rights of both parties; and this is just what it ought to be. Reasonable men in both countries will approve it, and good men all over the world will rejoice that war has been averted, and that the amicable relations of two great leading nations have been preserved. Certainly it is a blessing of Providence upon all mankind."

Congress.

Yesterday (Thursday) was the day fixed upon for closing the debate on the Tariff. This discussion has absorbed, to a great extent, in the House, all minor questions. The advocates of the reduction of the Tariff have nobly stood forth in defence of the great principle of the Constitution, and the rights of the people. We cannot but believe that justice to "all the great interests of the country" has preponderated, and the Tariff of '42, with all its inequities, is now among the things that were. The Representative from this District, the Hon. HENRY BENDER, spoke on Saturday last in favor of its repeal. We have received no report of his speech yet, but shall lay it before our readers as soon as received. We find the following among the Congressional Reports of Saturday:—

Mr. Bedinger spoke for an hour in opposition to the Tariff of 1842. He said he could not venture to go home to his constituents without raising his feeble voice against the unjust, fraud, tyranny and oppression of a system under which they literally groaned, and which sat upon them like a foul incubus. He told the fable of the fish hawk and the pike fish, with great gusto, and applied it to the subject in hand.

The Democracy of New Hampshire.

We published last week, (says the Fredericksburg Recorder,) an extract from the Message of the new Whig Governor of New Hampshire, upon the subject of slavery. That, together with the fact that the Legislative Halls of that State have been thrown wide open to mischievous fanatics, will show the people of the South what they have to expect from the Whigs of the North.

By way of contrast we give place to the following resolutions recently adopted unanimously, by the State Convention of the Democratic party of New Hampshire. Though defeated by means of Abolitionism, the gallant Democrats of the Granite State scorn now, as ever, to make the slightest concession to this infernal doctrine.

Resolved, That we reaffirm the sentiments and opinions of the democratic party and democratic statesmen of the north, entertained from 1776 to the present day, in relation to slavery—that we deplore its existence, and regard it as a great moral and social evil, but with this conviction, we do not deem ourselves more wise than Washington, Franklin, and their associates, and that patriotism, common honesty and religious principle alike bind us to a sacred observance of the compact made by those wise men.

Resolved, That the policy to be pursued in reference to slavery, rests with the States and Territories within which it exists—that whatever parties may profess, it is only as citizens of such States and Territories that the members of those parties can efficiently influence that policy—and that any external agitation, by exciting the prejudices of the slave-holding communities, while it may endanger the Union, tends rather to fasten than to destroy the bonds of the enslaved.

Resolved, That our national compact constitutes the strength of the American people, and that whenever it shall be broken, we shall, like unhappy Poland, be the subjects of partition at the will of despots.

WONDERFUL!—A meeting was held at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on the 18th instant, at which resolutions were adopted, declaring the continued confidence of the persons assembled, in the valor of Gen. Scott, and their approval of his late correspondence with the Secretary of War! It will take something more than an expression of confidence from the mongrel politicians of Gettysburg, to bolster up the declining reputation of General Turgen.

The Treasurer of Pennsylvania is now quite confident of the payment of the August interest on the State debt.

We learn from the Washington Union that the Mexican General Vega, now a prisoner of war at New Orleans, has asked permission of the Government, through Gen. Gaines, to leave New Orleans and visit different parts of the U. States. The Union intimates that his wish will be acceded to without difficulty.

DEATH OF SHADRACH PENN, JR.—Shadrach Penn, Jr., editor of the Missouri Reporter, died at St. Louis, on the 16th ult., after a short illness. Mr. Penn has long been connected with the press of the west.

Dedication of Jackson Hall.

Jackson Hall, in Washington, is to be dedicated on the ensuing 4th of July. The committee of arrangements in their report say— "That they deem the anniversary of the declaration of our national independence peculiarly appropriate for the dedication of a building named in honor of Andrew Jackson. Nurtured amid the trials of the revolution, and a participator in its conflicts and sacrifices, he was thoroughly imbued with the great principles of popular sovereignty which triumphed in its success. His career, from obscurity and friendship to the leadership of millions of freemen in their onward march to greatness and glory—furnishes the most striking illustration of the admirable working of our free institutions. The man of the people, he was ever the zealous and devoted champion of the people's rights and interests, and the stern and inflexible opponent of every system which defrauds labor of its earnings and till the rich man's field with the sweat of the poor man's brow. His life was devoted to the service of his country, and his most fervent aspirations were for its prosperity and glory. His deeds have shed imperishable lustre upon the American name; his virtues have exalted the human race. As Americans, as patriots, as friends of popular rights, it is fitting that we do homage to his memory on a day consecrated to the principles of which he was the illustrious type and champion.

The friends of General Jackson are therefore requested to assemble at the old rallying ground—the site of the hickory pole on Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 14th sts., at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 4th of July, when the line will be formed under the direction of the chief marshal and his assistants, and the procession will move precisely at 9 o'clock.

The flag of the United States will be the only banner carried in the procession. Arrangements have been made for the attendance of the Washington brass band."

The following facts we have seen republished by several of the Whig papers; we, therefore, feel justified in copying them. They are found in the Washington correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser: "It appears, says the writer, that Gen. Scott wrote a letter to one of the Senators from Virginia, in answer to an application to him to use his influence with the President in behalf of an officer who had been rejected some time ago by the Senate, mainly through the instrumentality of the Senator in question, (who has since become convinced that he did injustice), and in that letter, after passing a high encomium upon the officer, he proceeds to say that he has no influence with the President, and that his (the President's) political prejudices against him are too strong to permit him to expect justice at his hands. The letter also contains other severe reflections upon the Executive."

This letter was given to the officer, and being a strong testimonial in his behalf, he, without reflection or without having read attentively any other part than that relating to himself, gave it to the President. Its contents left no doubt upon the mind of the latter, that the insinuations in Gen. Scott's letter of the 21st of May were intended for him."

NOMINATIONS.—

We learn from Washington that the President has nominated Thomas L. Hamer, of Ohio, and Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, as Brigadier Generals of Volunteers, under the law recently passed by Congress.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—The National Intelligencer of yesterday says:—"It is understood that the President of the United States, on Saturday last, nominated to the Senate Brevet Major General Zachary Taylor, to be a Major General in the Army, under a late act of Congress, and also William O. Butler, of Kentucky, to be a Major General of Volunteers under the last supplementary act of Congress making provision for such appointments."

FRANKLIN MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.—We have received the Circular of this institution, announcing that its first annual course of lectures will be opened on Monday, the 12th day of October next, (the second Monday in October,) and will be continued until the end of the ensuing February. This institution was incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, by an act approved 28th of January, 1846. Its faculty consists of Professors Paul Beck Goddard, M. D. Anatomy and Histology; C. C. Van Wyck, M. D. Principles and Practice of Surgery; Meredith Clymer, M. D. Principles and Practice of Medicine; John Barclay Biddle, M. D. Materia Medica and Therapeutics; David Hunter Tucker, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children; Levin S. Joyney, M. D. Physiology and Legal Medicine; James B. Rogers, M. D. General and Organic Chemistry; John Barclay Biddle, M. D. Dean of the Faculty; Joseph Leidy, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy.

At the Annual Commencement of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton on Monday week, the Honorary degree of L. L. D. was conferred on James McDowell, Esq. of Virginia.

MONEY MARKET IN NEW YORK.—The New York Express of Friday evening says:—"A few failures of persons engaged in the flour trade have taken place; but it is believed that none others will follow. Confidence is becoming general, and merchants and others are anticipating a better state of things. The market is sensibly relieved, merchants and others having been drawing in and contracting their business for fear of political difficulties. These apprehensions are now dispelled, and merchants are making arrangements for an increasing business. The Exchanges on the South are turning more in our favor, and those with Europe so much so, that banks discount with freedom. Indeed, there is a want of good paper."

ORDER REIGNS AT NAUVOO.—The St. Louis Reveille says:—"The Mormon war, which for the few past days assumed such a serious aspect, has turned out to be a very comical affair, and certainly places the threatening forces who marched to Nauvoov in a very ridiculous light. Sharp, of the Warsaw Signal, announces in an extra of the 14th, that Hancock is to be tried by court martial, on charges growing out of his recent movement at the south, in calling into service volunteers to prosecute the war against Mexico, and that he is now under arrest awaiting the organization and convening of the court. It is also stated in an exchange paper, that Col. Gates, of the U. S. Army, has been ordered to the Rio Grande as a member of a general court martial, to try Col. Whittier, of the infantry, and Capt. Thornton, of the dragoons, under arrest by order of Gen. Taylor.

MORE INDIANS.—Four Kansas Indians arrived at St. Louis on the 19th instant. They are on their way to Washington for the purpose of soliciting Congress and the President, to render their nation relief. They are said to be in a very distressing condition, being too indolent to work, and cannot longer gain subsistence from hunting. Two hundred wagons are building at Cincinnati for the army.

Our National Anniversary.

To-morrow, (Saturday,) is the 70th Anniversary of American Independence. It is well that the day should be properly remembered, and its hallowed associations kept in view. Throughout the country, generally, more than usual preparation has been made for observance. In this town no general parade will take place, but our citizens will have an opportunity of spending the day most agreeably in the towns adjacent. At Harpers Ferry, the "Odd Fellows" procession will be the great point of attraction. It is anticipated that it will be one of the most splendid exhibitions of the kind ever witnessed in the Valley of Virginia. Of course all who can will be present, as they may reasonably expect ample compensation. At Shepherdstown, a Celebration will take place under the management of the "Potomac Rifle," a handsome new Company recently organized in that town. Shannondale, too, will have its attractions, and those who are fond of sports that are there offered, and the cool, bracing air of the country, will be in attendance.

Our friends of Clarke County have made preparation for a gala day. N. CARROLL MASON, Esq. has been selected as the Orator, and from the high reputation of this gentleman as a speaker, and the clearness and force of his productions, as a writer, a rich intellectual treat may be expected. The energetic Committee of Arrangement will have prepared a public dinner in a beautiful grove near Berryville, to which they cordially invite the citizens of their own county, and from those adjacent. The Ladies, too, are not forgotten, but a cordial invitation is extended to them to be present, and participate in the pleasures of the day.

Mounted Riflemen.

Capt. STEVENS T. MASON, has been in our town during the last few days, procuring recruits for his new Regiment of Mounted Riflemen. This is to be a choice Company, composed of one hundred men, and ten companies. It will be their duty to protect emigrants to Oregon, and render such assistance to the emigrant and such service to the Government, as it may be in their power to perform. Capt. M. has very nearly enlisted his quota—he received some seven or eight recruits in this town. To young men of roving disposition, a rare opportunity is offered in this service. Capt. M.'s Recruiting Rendezvous is at Sappington's Hotel, where for a few days, additional recruits will be received.

The Weather.

Truly, the freaks of the weather have become most singular. Our farmers are just now in the midst of their harvest, and every change (and they come thick and fast), is looked to with the most anxious solicitude. The last week, though unusually cool for the season, was favorable for harvesting. On Saturday night a violent storm of wind and rain commenced, which continued with but little abatement until Thursday morning.—We fear much additional injury has been done to the wheat.

School Districts.

By reference to advertisement, the metes and bounds of the School Districts of the county, under the new Act, are fully set forth. This is mainly done, as we believe, for the purpose of eliciting any new suggestions that may be made by the citizens of the several Districts; and the Commissioners will cheerfully take into consideration any improvement in the boundaries that may be found more advantageous than those proposed.

The next meeting of the Commissioners will be in August, at which time, it is hoped, all preliminary arrangements will be settled. The people of Jefferson have given their vote as three to one in favor of the new law, and some are already becoming impatient as to postponing its necessary and beneficial effects.

A Curiosity.

Our County is hard to beat in the product of her soil, or the freaks of nature within her limits. In addition to those we have already noticed, Mr. WILLIAM REID of this town, has shown us a chicken with four legs, all perfectly formed, and having on each foot the usual number of toes.

PLUMBE'S DAGUERRETYPE.—Professor Plumb was presented with a gold medal at the National Fair for the best Daguerreotype exhibited. We are pleased to record this flattering compliment, for we consider Plumb the pioneer of the photographic art in this country, and that to his talents and perseverance the public are indebted for the perfection to which this beautiful art has arrived.

The advertisement of Mr. Plumb will be found in our columns. He has already taken some fine Daguerrean portraits of citizens of our county, and others who may be visiting Baltimore would do well to give him a call.

Wm. E. M. Word, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Fincastle, in place of Col. Charles Aunsbaugh, resigned.

ADVERTISING.—The Charleston Patriot has given birth to the following bit of true philosophy:—"Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the fortunes which have been amassed within the space of a few years in regular business pursuits may be ascribed to the advertising power of the press. It is the means of disseminating information throughout the country, and attracting customers from all quarters."

Gen. Armstrong, U. S. Consul at Liverpool, sailed on Thursday in the steamer Great Western. He is the bearer of the Oregon Treaty and other despatches from our Government, and also from the British Minister, Mr. Pakenham.

The Holiday street Theatre was sold on Saturday last, by order of the Chancellor of Maryland, for the sum of \$13,000. Purchaser, James V. Wagner, Esq.—Ball. Patriot.

A terrific Hurricane passed over a portion of Bucks county, Pa., on Saturday, leveling fences, fruit trees, &c., overturning haywagons in the fields, &c. A great deal of damage was done to the fruit, and grain in Lower Wakefield and Falls townships.

An exchange paper suggests at the instance of a "business man," that it would be a good move in Uncle Sam to let out the Mexican war on contract to old Kentucky. For four or five hundred thousand dollars, says the author of the suggestion, Kentucky could afford to whip the enemy and compel him to negotiate. The Greensboro Patriot thinks that Tennessee would engage the job for less money; counting the fun as a reasonable part of the compensation.

Important from Tampico.

Arista relieved from the Command—Appointments of Gen. Mejia—State of Affairs at Tampico. The New Orleans correspondent of the Charleston News furnishes the following, under date of June 21. The French brig Princess Marie arrived here yesterday from Tampico, 6th inst. We learn from one of the passengers, that the authorities at Tampico were divided into two parties. One of the parties with the militia, Gen. Anastasio Pavioti at its head, was in favor of Federation and Santa Anna. The other party was for arming the people in favor of Federation without Santa Anna. A third party was about raising up, when our informant left; but none of the parties had come to any understanding yet.—There were at Tampico 11 vessels of different nations at the time of the blockade, three British, three French, two Spanish, two American, one Bremen. The authorities were about prohibiting the American vessels to take in their cargoes; but at last Capt. Saunders of the sloop of war St. Mary, hearing of this, sent a despatch to the authorities, stating that if there were any detention to American property, no property at all should leave the place. This caused the withdrawal of the fleet.

The fort at Tampico (a mud affair) had been washed away by a freshet a few days previous to the 6th. The three gun boats lately built at New York for the Mexican service were lying in the river above Tampico. Official dispatches had arrived at Tampico that Gen. Arista had been removed from the command of the northern Division of the Army and Gen. Mejia had succeeded him.

There were 300 troops only at Tampico on the 6th. Twenty-nine of these were runaway negroes and mulattos from this place (New Orleans) and Havana. These constitute the whole amount of the Mexican force from Tampico to the Rio Grande.

BURGLARY EXTRAORDINARY.—On Friday night or Saturday morning, says the Philadelphia Ledger, the dwelling of a man named William Binder, in a small street back of Federal and Seventh streets, Southward, was entered by burglars, and a bureau in the second story was taken bodily from the window, carried about a square, broken open and rifled of its contents, and then left lying in the lot. During this bold operation the inmates of the house slept soundly and did not know that they had been robbed till they discovered it in the morning. The bureau contained a quantity of clothing and a draft for \$1,500, drawn by William Binder and George Alarth, of the city of Stuttgart, in Germany, on Charles Schaeffer, Esq., Mobile, payable to, and endorsed by Wm. Binder.

WEST POINT CADETS.—The N. York Morning News gives the following particulars in relation to the cadets who graduated at this institution: Twenty-five have been killed in battle; one hundred and eighty have died while in the service from wounds received, or diseases contracted; five hundred and twenty-three are now in service, and four hundred and twenty-three have resigned.

PRIVATEERS.—In the House of Representatives on Thursday, Mr. King of Georgia, made the following interesting statement in regard to the Privateer Pension Fund: The prizes brought into the United States during the last war, were 213 public vessels, and 2,044 private vessels. The number of guns taken by private armed vessels was 6,255; taken by public vessels, 1,045. These private armed vessels had brought property into the country of two between two and three millions of dollars—and two per cent. of this was awarded them for their pension service, and this fund had been misapplied.

LITTLE TENNESSEE IN THE FIELD.—We learn from the Abingdon Virginian, that three full companies of volunteers are about to be reported from Washington county alone, one to be commanded by Captain John B. Floyd, another by Colonel Edmondson, and the third by Captain Cummings. Captain Thomas has made up a company in Montgomery, and we believe that companies have been formed in other counties of the South-west. "Little Tennessee" is always ready to do her duty.

HARRISBURG RAILROAD BRIDGE.—This Bridge has met with another accident; a heavy storm of wind, on Friday last, having demolished the 4th span of the Railroad over the Susquehanna, which was in the progress of going up, and nearly completed, excepting the roof, lifting it from the piers, and throwing it up stream into the river.—The third span was also moved several feet from its foundations, and the second one twisted out of line at one end.

THE FIRST NEW CROP OF WHEAT.—The first wheat of the present crop was received and sold in the Baltimore market on Saturday. It was raised in Somerset county, and received by Messrs. Brinkley & Hall, and sold to C. A. Gambrill. The quality prime, weighing sixty one pounds per bushel, and sold for \$1.03 per do., suitable for family flour.—Sun.

COUNTERFEIT NOTE.—Old counterfeit \$10 notes on the Bank of Westminster, Md., have been received and put in circulation. One of them was offered in Philadelphia last week. There are some of the genuine tens, of the old plate still out—but they can be easily distinguished by observing the peculiarity in the letter N, mentioned in the description of the counterfeit below, from the Philadelphia Ledger.

"The Bank of Westminster Frederick County, Maryland, has issued a new note, printed on yellow paper, vignette, a female reclining on a millstone, supporting with the right hand a cornucopia; a date April 9, 1830. This note may be distinguished from the genuine by the fact that the letter N, in the numbering of the genuine, is an imperfect letter.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS AT MATAMORAS.—A weekly paper has been commenced at Matamoras by H. McLean, entitled "Republic of the Rio Grande and Friend of the People." The leading articles are printed both in English and Spanish. The purpose is to convince the people of Tamalipas, Coahuila, New Leon, and Chihuahua of the futility of resisting American arms, and to throw upon the administration of Paredes the responsibility of the war. A separation of the departments named above from the Central Government of Mexico is the distinct aim of this new paper.

A prospectus for another new paper has been issued at Matamoras, by Messrs. BANGS & LEWIS, called the "Rio Grande Herald."

CAPT. WALKER.—He will not Accept.—The New Haven Register says: "A gentleman from Corpus Christi, who is intimately acquainted with Capt. Walker, tells us that he will not accept any post in the army—that his tact lies in fighting Mexicans by instinct; and that the discipline of the regular army will destroy his usefulness as a scout, or skirmisher, he has not a superior; but as a soldier automaton, to be moved by others, perhaps his inferiors in spirit, or knowledge of border warfare, he would never submit to it. He may feel complimented by this act of the Government, but his adventurous spirit will never brook the trammels of the regular camp."

A WHITE SNOW.—The Augusta Chronicle of the 13th inst. says:—"We were shown yesterday a full grown crow, perfectly white. It was caught a few days ago, by a servant on the plantation of Mr. Coleman, near this city, and appears now to be quite domesticated."

JESUS NATURE.—The Nantucket Warder, says a child was born in that town on Monday last, with two perfect heads, united to a well formed body. The prodigy survived its birth but a few minutes.

BLACK HORSES.—It is stated as a singular fact that black horses do not live long in Texas.

Important from Santa Fe.

The Radnor arrived yesterday from Fort Leavenworth, to which place she had carried a considerable quantity of military stores and supplies. Capt. Donagiss states before he left Fort Leavenworth, Mr. Bramford arrived at an express train Ben's Fort, on the Arkansas. He reports that Armiijo had been succeeded as Governor of Santa Fe, and Gen. Urrea appointed in his place; and that the most vigorous steps were taken to prepare for a war of defence and offence; that fortifications and military preparations of various kinds were going on; that a draft was actively progressing in Santa Fe and Chihuahua, and that every third man of the whole population was taken.—The Indians were reported to be unfavorable to the Americans, and the Mexicans relied much on their aid. Gen. Urrea had dispatched 300 troops to march to Ben's Fort, and to meet Spear's company on the prairies and conduct it into Santa Fe. This was the company that was said to have taken a quantity of arms and ammunition to Santa Fe, and in pursuit of which Co. Kearney had sent the United States dragoons. Mr. Bramford states that it would be impossible for the dragoons to overtake them before they would arrive at Santa Fe. Mr. B. expressed the opinion very confidently that before that time Ben's Fort would be in possession of the Mexicans. He also stated that Mr. Bent, J. Folger, and Francis Stanton had gone to Chihuahua in the spring, and had expected home more than a month, and the failure to arrive had created the impression that they had been arrested and detained as prisoners of war.

THE ARMY IN MEXICO.—The army of the United States in Mexico appears now to be about 11,000 strong, as the following estimates will show: U. S. regulars, 3,500; Louisiana volunteers, 4,500; Texas, 750; Kentucky, 750; and Missouri, 750—total, 11,000. With this army General Taylor will be able to accomplish his purpose of taking Monterey and holding possession of all the northern part of Mexico. He has already made the first movement by despatching Col. Wilson with 500 troops to take the town of Resaca. After taking possession of the small town, and securing his rear, he will take up his march for the interior. The enemy is expected will make another stand at Monterey, if at all, though the last accounts represent that the government had sent orders for the remnant of the army to retreat to Tampico, with a view to the defence of Vera Cruz. The next news will probably be the advance of Gen. Taylor into the interior.

STORM AT QUEBEC.—A violent north-east gale set in at Quebec on the 20th ult., which appears to have caused a great deal of damage. The barque Cleopatra was capsized, and the walls of a house left standing since the fire, were blown down—falling on the adjoining house, crushing to death one female. It was reported that great loss of life had occurred on Lake St. Peter, by the breaking up of the ice, the shores being covered with the fragments. During the height of the gale, an extensive chandlery, belonging to Mr. Gordon, was discovered to be on fire and was totally consumed, the adjoining property being saved only by the greatest exertions of the firemen and the soldiers.

THE CHOLERA.—By accounts from the European papers it seems that the dreadful scourge, the cholera, is again on its devastating march over the Eastern continent, and report says it has made its appearance in Canada. It first appeared recently in some of the provinces of Persia, carrying death into the principal towns. It has spread from Bokhara to Herat and Meshio, and has now taken the direction from the Caspian Sea to Teheran and Ispahan, and is now on its way to Odessa, where it had crossed the Russian territory and appeared suddenly at Tiflis, taking a northerly direction between the Caspian and the Black Sea. On the other side the cholera broke out unexpectedly at Orenburg, in the mines of the Ural mountains; it crossed the Volga, and set its foot in Europe, at Casan, only 2,000 kilometers from St. Petersburg. It has advanced from west to north and does not seem to have followed the banks of the river, as in 1838 and 1832. The cholera had occurred in France in 1831 and 1832, had been raging in Paris for several years, 1833 to 30. It first appeared in 1833 at Orenburg, and died death around that town for five years. It re-appeared at Orenburg in 1839, and continued to the population of a village.

It broke out at St. Petersburg in July, 1834, and in France in October of the same year, afterwards extending its progress to the Western Continent. Its first appearance here halted the still of medical men, but a better acquaintance with the formidable pestilence enabled them to stop it in its terrible progress. It was first introduced to the United States by a Russian merchant, who was confined in a hospital at New York, and died there. It was first introduced to the United States by a Russian merchant, who was confined in a hospital at New York, and died there.

DISGRACEFUL QUARREL AT JERUSALEM.—A disgraceful quarrel occurred at Jerusalem on Good Friday, between the Roman Catholics and the Greeks. When the Latin procession, which was coming through the church of the Holy Sepulchre, reached the hole in the rock said to have contained the cross, they proceeded to remove a cloth covering placed on the spot; the Greeks attempted to prevent it, and the quarrel from words came to blows, and on the very spot believed by them both to have been the scene of our Saviour's sufferings, priests and laymen struck one another and blasphemed in a most disgusting manner.—The governor of the town had to be sent for, and he cleared the place with a regiment of Turkish soldiers.—London Times.

A MORTGAGE.—A correspondent of the London Times suggests to the Mexican bond holders "that as part of the security was certain vacant lands in departments of Texas and California, the former of which is absorbed by Brother Jonathan and the latter likely soon to follow, the bondholders should meet and petition Lord Aberdeen to represent to the American government that the lands which they do not offer for sale among their other state lands, are saddled with a mortgage."

YUCATAN INDEPENDENCE.—The Yucatan Independence party, headed by Joaquina, Capt. of the Yucatan army, has received letters from the Yucatan government, in which the independence of Yucatan, and its disavowal from the Mexican Republic, is intimated now to appoint Sen. Troschous, the acting governor of Yucatan, as president of the Republic of the three states.

Some of the influential citizens of Yucatan have not hesitated to express the hope that in two or three years they would be able to reduce the fast increasing number of the Yucatan army into the banne of the Yucatan Republic. The U. S. brig Boston was on the coast, and war of the port.

several Yucatan vessels at Campeachy up for this port, and some two or three on their way hither. The Joaquina came into port under the Yucatan flag.

A FEMALE SOLDIER.—The Louisville Journal says, after the Indiana volunteers were mustered into the service of the United States, one of Capt. Walker's company from Evansville, lost a handkerchief. On setting down to mess, he observed it sticking out of the bosom of one of his comrades. He immediately took hold of it, when, to his surprise, he discovered that his misssmate was a female. On inquiring into this strange proceeding, she stated, that being very poor, and wishing to go to her father, who resided in Texas, resolved to join one of the volunteer companies. She afterwards went to Louisville, and her fellow soldiers raised a subscription to carry her to her father.

THE PRINTERS FOREVER!—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Charleston Evening News states that the "Press Guards," a military company formed of seventy printers of Philadelphia, are fully organized, having elected Wm. C. Tobey, of the Spirit of the Times, their Captain.

GRAY FISHING.—It is said, that on Lake Ontario, the white fish at this season pass close to the shore in shoals. On Tuesday night a man took over 8,000 at one haul! says the Rochester Democrat.

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THE ARMY IN MEXICO.—The army of the United States in Mexico appears now to be about 11,000 strong, as the following estimates will show: U. S. regulars, 3,500; Louisiana volunteers, 4,500; Texas, 750; Kentucky, 750; and Missouri, 750—total, 11,000. With this army General Taylor will be able to accomplish his purpose of taking Monterey and holding possession of all the northern part of Mexico. He has already made the first movement by despatching Col. Wilson with 500 troops to take the town of Resaca. After taking possession of the small town, and securing his rear, he will take up his march for the interior. The enemy is expected will make another stand at Monterey, if at all, though the last accounts represent that the government had sent orders for the remnant of the army to retreat to Tampico, with a view to the defence of Vera Cruz. The next news will probably be the advance of Gen. Taylor into the interior.

STORM AT QUEBEC.—A violent north-east gale set in at Quebec on the 20th ult., which appears to have caused a great deal of damage. The barque Cleopatra was capsized, and the walls of a house left standing since the fire, were blown down—falling on the adjoining house, crushing to death one female. It was reported that great loss of life had occurred on Lake St. Peter, by the breaking up of the ice, the shores being covered with the fragments. During the height of the gale, an extensive chandlery, belonging to Mr. Gordon, was discovered to be on fire and was totally consumed, the adjoining property being saved only by the greatest exertions of the firemen and the soldiers.

THE CHOLERA.—By accounts from the European papers it seems that the dreadful scourge, the cholera, is again on its devastating march over the Eastern continent, and report says it has made its appearance in Canada. It first appeared recently in some of the provinces of Persia, carrying death into the principal towns. It has spread from Bokhara to Herat and Meshio, and has now taken the direction from the Caspian Sea to Teheran and Ispahan, and is now on its way to Odessa, where it had crossed the Russian territory and appeared suddenly at Tiflis, taking a northerly direction between the Caspian and the Black Sea. On the other side the cholera broke out unexpectedly at Orenburg, in the mines of the Ural mountains; it crossed the Volga, and set its foot in Europe, at Casan, only 2,000 kilometers from St. Petersburg. It has advanced from west to north and does not seem to have followed the banks of the river, as in 1838 and 1832. The cholera had occurred in France in 1831 and 1832, had been raging in Paris for several years, 1833 to 30. It first appeared in 1833 at Orenburg, and died death around that town for five years. It re-appeared at Orenburg in 1839, and continued to the population of a village.

It broke out at St. Petersburg in July, 1834, and in France in October of the same year, afterwards extending its progress to the Western Continent. Its first appearance here halted the still of medical men, but a better acquaintance with the formidable pestilence enabled them to stop it in its terrible progress. It was first introduced to the United States by a Russian merchant, who was confined in a hospital at New York, and died there. It was first introduced to the United States by a Russian merchant, who was confined in a hospital at New York, and died there.

DISGRACEFUL QUARREL AT JERUSALEM.—A disgraceful quarrel occurred at Jerusalem on Good Friday, between the Roman Catholics and the Greeks. When the Latin procession, which was coming through the church of the Holy Sepulchre, reached the hole in the rock said to have contained the cross, they proceeded to remove a cloth covering placed on the spot; the Greeks attempted to prevent it, and the quarrel from words came to blows, and on the very spot believed by them both to have been the scene of our Saviour's sufferings, priests and laymen struck one another and blasphemed in a most disgusting manner.—The governor of the town had to be sent for, and he cleared the place with a regiment of Turkish soldiers.—London Times.

A MORTGAGE.—A correspondent of the London Times suggests to the Mexican bond holders "that as part of the security was certain vacant lands in departments of Texas and California, the former of which is absorbed by Brother Jonathan and the latter likely soon to follow, the bondholders should meet and petition Lord Aberdeen to represent to the American government that the lands which they do not offer for sale among their other state lands, are saddled with a mortgage."

YUCATAN INDEPENDENCE.—The Yucatan Independence party, headed by Joaquina, Capt. of the Yucatan army, has received letters from the Yucatan government, in which the independence of Yucatan, and its disavowal from the Mexican Republic, is intimated now to appoint Sen. Troschous, the acting governor of Yucatan, as president of the Republic of the three states.

Some of the influential citizens of Yucatan have not hesitated to express the hope that in two or three years they would be able to reduce the fast increasing number of the Yucatan army into the banne of the Yucatan Republic. The U. S. brig Boston was on the coast, and war of the port.

several Yucatan vessels at Campeachy up for this port, and some two or three on their way hither. The Joaquina came into port under the Yucatan flag.

A FEMALE SOLDIER.—The Louisville Journal says, after the Indiana volunteers were mustered into the service of

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charleston, 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.

RESPECTFULLY 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.

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...

THE undersigned has moved from the Warehouse lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Warehouse, and is still prepared to forward...

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

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.

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LATER FROM MEXICO.

Arrival of the Princeton at Vera Cruz—The Voimio raring—Parades and his Army—A Revolt expected—Position of Arista, &c.—We find the following news by the S. S. ship of war Falmouth, in the O. P. Picayune. The U. S. ship of war Falmouth arrived at Pensacola on the evening of Friday, the 19th ultimo, from off Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 4th ult. The officers and crew were all well. The U. S. steam frigate Princeton had arrived off Vera Cruz, and with the frigate Raritan was maintaining the blockade of the port. The health of the crews of both vessels was excellent, although the months was raging in the city of Vera Cruz. Our news from the city of Mexico is later than we gave on Sunday. We are informed that the Mexican Congress was finally organized on the 1st inst., but we do not learn whether a legal quorum was obtained. The reader will recall that when Dr. Dimond, our late Consul at Vera Cruz, left on the 30th ult., he was decidedly of opinion that a quorum could not legally be obtained, and such appears to have been the case down to the evening of the 30th ult. Gen. Parades had at last determined to leave the capital and take the command of the army of the frontier. The result of the actions of the 8th and 9th of May is said to have made upon him a profound impression. He was to leave the capital on the 6th inst., at the head of 3000 troops, but orders had been issued that large bodies should join him at different points on the line of march, so that his entire force, including Arista's command, should not fall short of 16,000 men. Although we have now received intelligence by way of Havana and of Tampico, and by the Falmouth, that Parades would certainly take the command of the army in person, yet there was an impression prevalent among men of sagacity in Vera Cruz when the Falmouth left, that he would not and could not venture to leave the city of Mexico during the session of Congress. It is said nearly one half of the country is in open revolt. The news received here a fortnight since of the revolt at Mazatlan is confirmed, and as we then anticipated, Sonora is now in a state of rebellion against the Government. So ripe for revolution is the Department of Vera Cruz, that upon the departure of the Falmouth, it was said there were 1500 men outside the city of Vera Cruz, ready to attack it at any time, upon the signal being given. Some of the guns had actually been removed from the Castle of San Juan de Ulua and placed around the city for its defence, and troops had been withdrawn from the castle for the same purpose. The intelligence received from Tampico on Sunday shows how that city was rent with internal dissensions, and in considering the deplorable state of the country in every quarter and under every aspect, it would by no means surprise us were Parades compelled to forego his cherished purpose of placing himself at the head of the Mexican army. But suppose he carries his resolution into effect, what better fate awaits him at the hands of Gen. Taylor and our troops? Truly his chances from every point of view appear desperate. In a paper from Havana, received last week, we find a despatch of Gen. Arista to the Governor of Tampico, dated from the rancho of La Venada, May 18th, which is the latest communication from him which we have seen. In this he states that as the means of subsistence for his army are consumed, and its artillery weakened, while the artillery of the Americans had been increased by many heavy guns, so that Matamoros could quickly be battered down, he had determined to withdraw his troops thence before he should be threatened, and while he could retire with honor. He had accordingly done so deliberately, his artillery being drawn by oxen and his munitions conveyed in wagons. His object henceforth he says, is to defend the soil of the Department entrusted to his command, and he was on his march to points suitable for this purpose, which, however, are not mentioned in the despatch. He directs communication to be made to him by the route of Linares or that of China. From the Buffalo Daily Express. GOVERNOR MARCY.—Governor Marcy has been remarkable at times for the brevity and terseness of his expressions, both oral and on paper. In 1838, when he was Governor of this State, the Legislature protracted its session beyond the bounds of reason or propriety, passing laws he thought unequal for by the public interests, and doing acts of all kinds against the well-being of the community, and especially injurious to the party. After the Governor's patience had had its perfect work, and refused to work any longer, the two houses appointed a joint committee to inform him that the Legislature was ready to adjourn. The committee performed its duty, and inquired whether the Governor had any message to communicate. "They are ready to adjourn, are they?" said the Governor. "Yes, your Excellency," replied the Chairman. "Tell them I'm d— glad of it." The note with which the correspondence with General Gaines is closed by Mr. Secretary Marcy, is nearly as brief and explicit. "WAR DEPARTMENT, June 2, 1846. By direction of the President, Brevet Major General Gaines is relieved from the command of the West Division of the Army, and will repair to Washington without delay. Brevet Major General G. M. Brooke is assigned to the command of the Western Division." We know of no high official correspondence more short and sweet. The nearest approach to it that we have seen, is that of the Secretary of the Treasury, when he was informed how far the Tombigbee river runs up. "Mr. D., who dearly loved a joke, and could never forego an opportunity to indulge his humor, even when his interest was to be injuriously affected, wrote back, 'I have the honor to inform you that the Tombigbee river does not run up at all.'" The rejoinder of the Secretary was about as brief, if less witty and good humored. "I have the honor to inform you that this Department has no further occasion for your services as collector of the port of Mobile." HORRIBLE.—On Monday evening last, a child of about 5 or 6 years old—the daughter of Mr. Mattice, near Dickinson's Landing—met its death in the following singular and remarkable manner. A serpent girl, (who was milked one of the cows by the mother herself by separating the milk and entangled toward the child who had repeatedly warned with the milk, leaving the cow looking on immediately the cow halloping around her on the child after her and to the rescue and whose neck was grasped by the child's hair in the cow's tail, all her might, but could not stop the cow—while with unabated speed and very interesting obstinacy a boy—alarmed at the sight—arrived and stopped the cow as released, but the child had been strangled and she put her hands up in a frenzy and a strange manner, screaming and crying, and uttering words which were not to be understood. Good New Orleans Massages; A new lot of (Inward) Queensware, &c.; A superior article of (Black) for 25 cents; White and black Scythies at 37 1/2; do White and black Scythies at 8 cents; Whetstones, best article at 8 cents; Strong Rio Coffee, Molasses, Sugar, and Tea, good and cheap, for sale at both Stores by July 3. F. DUNNINGTON. BACON, &c.—Just received, a lot of midlings and hams, very cheap; Good New Orleans Massages; A new lot of (Inward) Queensware, &c.; A superior article of (Black) for 25 cents; White and black Scythies at 37 1/2; do White and black Scythies at 8 cents; Whetstones, best article at 8 cents; Strong Rio Coffee, Molasses, Sugar, and Tea, good and cheap, for sale at both Stores by July 3. F. DUNNINGTON.

TEXAS SALT.—The Houston Telegraph says that the section of country lying west of the Nueces, bordering on the sea coast, is intersected by numerous shallow inlets and bays, into which the salt water of the Gulf flows during winter, but in summer, owing to intense solar evaporation, they become dry, and are covered with a crusty salt, three or four inches thick, equal in every respect to Turk's Island, which is the best for preserving meat and fish. The dry climate of western Texas—rain seldom falling in the summer months—makes the process of evaporation exceedingly rapid, and millions of bushels may be procured for the mere trouble of collecting it.

AMERICAN SPIRIT.—The President called for fifty thousand volunteers for the Mexican war. According to a calculation just made, seventy thousand have offered their services. GOOD.—A valued friend of ours, who has a most intelligent daughter, was yesterday at the breakfast table, questioned in this wise by his interesting child: "Papa, why is the Fourth of July, and Washington's Birth Day, like the President of Mexico?" "I'm sure I don't know, my dear girl," the parent replied. "Well then, I'll tell you. Because they are General Parade Days, (Parades)"

At Winchester, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. J. F. Smith, Mr. JOHN F. BROWN, of Charlottesville, to Miss EMILY JANE GRIM, daughter of Mr. Jacob Grim, of Winchester. On the 10th ult., by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. JOHN MARY to Miss JANE W. WILSON, both of Clarke county. On the 26th ult., by Rev. G. M. Roberts, Mr. J. W. STABLE, of Winchester, to Miss SARAH E., daughter of Alex. Yearley, of Baltimore. On the 18th ult., by the Rev. John Winter, Mr. Wm. HELPERSTAY to Miss CATHERINE POISAL, both of Martinsburg. On the 31st of May, by the Rev. Jas. Walls, Mr. GEORGE GOS to MARGARET S. JAMES, all of Winchester. On the 23d ult., by the Rev. N. Wilson, Mr. JAMES KNIGHT to Miss EMILY HILLMAN, all of Frederick county. On the 11th ult., by Rev. J. Smith, P. E., Mr. Wm. C. KENNEDY, of Clarke county, to Miss MARGARET F. WITHERS, of Fauquier. On the 24th ult., by the Rev. George Adie, Mr. ROBERT G. BOWIE to Miss JULIA A. WILSON, all of Loudoun county. At Montross, near St. Louis, 11th ult., by Rev. Bishop Hawks, Dr. Wm. M. McPHERSON to Miss PINK, daughter of the late Cary Selden, of Washington city. On the 17th ult., by the Rev. M. Watcher, Mr. JACOB MYERS to Miss EVELINE WRIGHT, all of Loudoun.

DECEASED.

On the 27th ult., Miss MARY CHAMBERLAIN, in the 67th year of her age. In Benton, Lowndes co., Ala., on the 10th ult., of consumption, Dr. JAMES K. LOCKHART, a native of Frederick co., Va., aged about 28 years. On the 21st ult., Mrs. MILDRED BROWN, aged 78 years.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday. CATTLE.—There were 740 head offered at the scales yesterday, about 440 head of which were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from 4 to \$6 75 net, per 100 lbs., according to quality. 300 head remain unsold. The prices show a decline, owing, probably, to the stock being overfed. HOGS.—There is a moderate supply of hogs in market. Sales at 4 75 to \$5 per 100 lbs. PORK.—The four market has been much depressed for some time, and still continues very dull. Limited sales of strictly fresh ground Howard street at \$3 87, and of good standard brands at \$3 81. Receipt price \$3 65. A contract for 2000 lbs. of No. 1, City Mills to be ground this week, at \$3 15. Sales of Susquehanna at \$3 87. GRAIN.—The receipts of all kinds are very light. Very little is in market, but what is good to prime Maryland red at 88 a 90 cents, with sales. Sales of white corn at 52 a 53 cents, and of yellow, 52. Oats 28 a 30 cents. WHEAT.—In moderate demand; for small parcels, we quote shoulders at 44 a 45, sides 51 a 51, assorted 5 a 51, and hams 6 a 61 cents. In bulk, at 61 cents. SALES.—Sales of barrels are now being made at 23 cents, and of hogheads at 21 cents per gallon. The stock is light.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, the markets are usually dull at this season of the year, but they are rendered more so by the unusual state of the weather. Michigan flour is 3 1/4 a 3 1/2; a contract for 121 a \$4 06 1/2. Southern flour dull at 4 a \$4 12 1/2. At Philadelphia, on Monday, there was no new feature in the market, and no important transactions to notice. The market for flour is not so good as it was some time since. \$3 87 for good Pennsylvania, and a lot of common at \$3 75. Rye flour held at a slight advance—generally \$2 62. Corn meal steady at \$2 20 per bushel.

VIRGINIA HOTEL.

THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIRGINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling. The Hotel will be under my charge from and after the 1st of July. In the travelling public generally, the undersigned would say, that he takes charge of this Hotel with a determination that it shall be inferior to no other in the Valley of Virginia. On his TABLE will be found all the delicacies the market can produce, and in his BAR the choicest liquors that can be procured. Charges will be moderate, and his old friends and the public generally are invited to give him at least one call. DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the arrival of the Cars. JOHN ISLIP, Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846.—U.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned, on the 10th day of August, 1835, by Richard Hurdle, and of record in the Clerk's office of the County of Loudoun, to secure a certain sum of money therein specified as due to Martin Grace, I shall proceed to sell at public auction the highest bidder, on Saturday, 5th day of September, next:

A House and Lot, in Loudoun County, Va., lying West of the "Short Hill," and fully described in said Deed of Trust. Such title is vested in me, as Trustee, and will be conveyed to the purchaser.

Sale will take place on the premises, and the terms thereof be made known on the day of Sale. SAMUEL GIBSON, Trustee. July 3, 1846.

Cheaper than Ever.

DARLING'S Grain Scythies for \$1 25, warranted; DO Grass do for 87 cts., warranted; 3 Cradles and Scythies to suit at 37 1/2; do White and black Scythies at 8 cents; Whetstones, best article at 8 cents; Strong Rio Coffee, Molasses, Sugar, and Tea, good and cheap, for sale at both Stores by July 3. F. DUNNINGTON.

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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. John King, 2 S. T. Kerfoot, 2 John H. King, 2 Thos. Lock & Co., Francis Lewis, Mary Ann Lucas, John Leikin, Dennis Lynch, A. S. Leming, R. C. Luckett, Young Louther, (Germ.) M. James Mills, William McCoy, Patrick Maguire, James Martin, John McDonald, Wm. McSherry, George Miller, Mr. Morris, Enoch Mason, William Marberry, John McManis, Mr. McGowan, Wm. McInnes House, John Mulligan, Samuel Anderson, Thomas Mallorey, Jos. W. Miller, Per Meigster, (Germ.) N. O. P. David Davis, H. A. Nagle, 2 Edward Nichols, 2 Rev. C. M. Davison, M. Overfield, 2 Geo. W. Emerson, 3 Wm. Orndriff, 2 Jeremiah Evans, 2 Robert D. Porter, 2 Mrs. Elizabeth Engles, G. W. Peters, R. P. Eastley, Jos. L. Russell, 3 John D. Richardson, William J. Rowe, 2 William J. Foster, Miss Ann Reynard, Michael Reynolds, Israel Russell, Jonathan Russell, Absalom Reynolds, George Swope, John Gibson, William Smith, H. S. Gallaher & J. Orndorf & Co., Joseph Ganngun, Edw'd L. Gill, Peter Goar, Michael Gertack, Thos. Gore, Summer Green, Mrs. E. Garrett, H. James W. Harper, Henry J. Hamden, 4 John Hoek, Miss Nancy Hill, Lewis Hamilton, Solomon Hefsebower, William Harris, Miss Harriet Holton, Mrs. Sarah W. Hawks, G. W. White, George Wissinger, Wm. D. Winters, 2 Albert Waite, Henry M. Walton, Henry Wade, James Williamson, 2 John Wigan, George W. Woods, John Wonderly, John S. Whaley, Catharine Zimmerman, William Kennedy, JOHN G. WILSON, P. M. July 3, 1846.

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 November 21, 1845, \$3 00 Wm. McPherson, am't do do same 10 75 Leonard Sadler do do do 4 00 John Keninger am't acct 4 66 Charles Harper do do 18 78 Thos. H. Hensley do do 6 87 John K. White do do 8 00 Solomon Staley do do 86 11 Jacob Line do do 45 50 Dr. Vincent Butler, amt salary, physician in District No. 1, for the year ending this day, 30 00 Dr. John Reynolds same 30 00 Dr. John J. H. Strath, as physician to Poor House and in District No. 2, same time, 40 00 Dr. W. F. Alexander, same 40 00 Dr. W. O. Macoughtry, same Dist No. 3, 30 00 Dr. M. P. Nelson, same, 30 00 Dr. P. W. P. Stephenson same, " 30 00 Dr. N. Marmon, same, " 30 00 James Wysong am't acct 1 95 George W. Sappington do do 1 50 Samuel Cameron do do 17 08 James J. Miller do do 4 68 Smith & Grantham do do 34 04 A. C. Timberlake do do 2 66 Semoney L. Minghini do do 2 00 John F. Smith do do 3 00 Dr. W. O. Macoughtry do do 27 00 Wm. McCoy do do 32 12 George W. Moler do do 3 85 William M. McCoy do do 8 85 John G. Wilson do do 30 97 Philip McRide do do 5 47 John Hyatt do do 6 60 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 13 00 William Yontz, do Mrs. Nightshade 12 00 Daniel Brooks, do Mrs. Verner 12 00 Lewis Duke levied in hands of Col. Harper, 20 00 Mr. Jackson do do same 20 00 Two Misses Busey do do same 40 00 Mrs. Hightstine 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 & Kearns am't acct 33 62 Mr. Starry do do same 30 00 Mrs. Walker do do 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 Rachael Lott do do same 20 00 Maria Hutchinson (blind) do Mr. Smith 40 00 Wm. Whitlow and wife (\$20 each) same 40 00 Mrs. Willburn and 3 children same 35 00 Mrs. McPhillen same 20 00 Mrs. Smithy same 15 00 Mrs. Walker levied in hands of Mr. Yates 30 00 Old Mrs. Watkins do do same 20 00 Betsy Hewitt do do same 20 00 Hugh Johnson do Wm. Clarke 20 00 John H. Smith house rent for Mrs. Smithy 12 00 Dr. W. O. Macoughtry do Mrs. Zombro 12 00 James V. Moore do Mrs. McPhillen 12 00 Charles Barrett am't acct 2 50 Mrs. Mercer levied in hands of Dr. Macoughtry 15 00 Mrs. Castine do do do same 15 00 Mrs. Zombro do do do same 20 00 Nancy Hall do do Mr. Gruber 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. Donovan 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 Beard do do same 25 00 Mrs. Larkins do do same 25 00 John Pearce do do same 20 00 Miss Sarah Board do Mr. Maury 25 00 Mrs. Marlett and 3 children same 18 00 Mrs. Garrett and child do same 15 00 Mrs. Herron do do same 20 00 Aley Ball do do same 15 00 Leonard Sadler am't acct 31 00 William S. Lock do 68 05 Mrs. Loudoun levied in hands Col. Harper 25 00 Mrs. Goldsborough's grandchild levied in hands of Mr. Starry 30 00 Mrs. Goldsborough do do do same 10 00

Am't Levied June 1 \$1850 88

DR. GEORGE B. BEALL, Treasurer of former Board, in account with Overseers of Poor, 1845

Nov. 21, To am't debits per acct \$1404 83

March 27 " am't rec'd of Wm. Cameron 10 00

\$1414 83

CR. 1845

Nov. 21, By am't credits per account \$1232 05

Dec. 12, By am't paid S. Cameron for pork &c., per receipt 135 74

Dec. 12, By am't paid P. W. Keyes for Dec. 12, by postage 19 60

Dec. 12, By balance in hand paid Sam'l Cameron for Corn 27 39

\$1414 83

Doct. John Reynolds and Dr. Vincent Butler re-appointed physicians in District No. 1, for the ensuing year at the same salary.

Doct. Wm. P. Alexander and Dr. John J. H. Strath 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. Macoughtry 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. Macoughtry 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 McMurrin, Charles Harper, Thomas Hessey, George W. Sappington, Joseph Starry, John F. Smith, W. O. Macoughtry, John Gruber, John G. Wilson, William McCoy and George Maury, each, the sum of one dollar for their services as a committee on 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 15, at 9 o'clock, on which day the Board met and proceeded to close the Parish Levy for the present year.

To am't Parish Levy brought forward \$1859 88

J. S. & H. N. Gallaher printing one 10 00

J. W. Belle, same one 10 00

S. Cameron Superintendent of Poor-house salary for the year ending 31st December next 300 00

John P. Brown, clerk, salary, for stationary and annual return to auditor 26 50

Eli Conley am't acct 39 25

Thomas Hessey rent for Mrs. Edwards 12 00

Mrs. Loudoun and children (in addition to allowance made June 1) in hands of Col. Harper 10 00

John Kable am't acct 8 83

Richard Larue and wife in hands of Mr. Kable 40 00

Mrs. Byrne do do do same 20 00

Matilda Foreman do do Mr. Starry 15 00

Mrs. Withered do do do same 15 00

Sappington and Starry am't acct 2 00

Leonard Sadler do do 6 00

William Pyle do do 2 50

John R. Flagg am't acct for delinquents 3 65

Doct. Gerard F. Mason am't acct 25 00

A. C. Timberlake do do 2 10

Smith & Grantham do do 4 79

Mill & Tate do do 3 12

William Drew do do 3 50

\$3413 13

A Depositum in hands of Sheriff 817 12

CR. \$3230 25

By 4307 Tithables at 75 cts 3230 25

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 lists, will be advertised.

The Sheriff returned his Delinquent Lists and settled the Depositum of 1845 as follows:

By Daniel G. Henkle 97 Delinquents \$52 20

1845 at 60 cts 9 75

Minor Huret 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 213 do 1845 at 60c 127 80

Same 15 do 1840 at 65c 9 75

6 pr c com'n for collecting \$2311 10 133 26

Balance Due of Depositum of 1845 \$423 76

\$744 91

To am't of Depositum 1845 \$744 91

Ordered, That the Treasurer pay to William McMurrin, G. W. Sappington, John Kable, Joseph Starry, W. O. Macoughtry, John F. Smith, and John Gruber, 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 and 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

" 13 " " 9 do 9 00

" " " Mr. Wilson for Harpers for Poorhouse 5 25

\$32 25

Signed, William McMurrin, Pres't., John F. Smith, Joseph Starry, George Maury, John Kable, William McCoy, John Gruber, W. O. Macoughtry, and George W. Sappington.

A true abstract of proceedings. Taste, JOHN P. BROWN, Clerk.

July 3, 1846.

RICE FLOUR.—Just received a case of fresh R. ground Rice. E. M. AISQUITH.

July 3, 1846.

SHOWER BATHS.—A few more left of those portable shower baths. E. M. AISQUITH.

GRASS CLOTH.—The ladies will find a few pieces of very cheap grass cloth, for skirts, at E. M. AISQUITH'S.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

THE following are the metes and bounds of the different School Districts of Jefferson County, as laid off by order of the School Commissioners of the county:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Beginning on the Potomac river at the mouth of the stream which issues from Winecoop's spring, corner of Berkeley and Jefferson counties; thence down the said river to a point one mile above Shepherdstown; thence by a direct line to a point in the Berkeley line, one mile below Winecoop's spring; thence with Berkeley county to the beginning.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Beginning at a point on the Potomac river one mile above Shepherdstown, corner to No. 1; thence with the same to the Berkeley line, intersecting it one mile below Winecoop's spring; thence with said line to said spring, a corner to No. 3; thence with the same by a direct line to the head spring of Lucas's run, corner of Nos. 10 and 11; thence with No. 11 along said stream to the Potomac river—thence with the Potomac to the beginning.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Beginning at Winecoop's spring, corner to No. 2; thence with the same to the head spring of the said run, corner to No. 10; thence with the same by a direct line to the cross roads near the late David Moore's, a corner to No. 9; thence with No. 9 direct toward the 13th mile post on the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry turnpike road, but stopping at a point in a line with the road that passes near and on the north side of Col. James Hite's house, corner to No. 4; thence with the same to a big walnut tree, corner to the farms, 'Traveller's Rest' and 'Quarter,' continuing the same course to the Berkeley line, thence with the same to the beginning.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Burns' Ford on the Opequan, a corner to Berkeley county; thence up the Opequan to Pultz's Ford, corner to No. 8; thence with the same, keeping the road until it intersects the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry turnpike road, a corner of No. 8; thence with the same, keeping along the turnpike road to the 13th mile post, corner to No. 9; thence by a direct line toward the cross roads near the late David Moore's, stopping in a line with the road that passes near and on the north side of Col. James Hite's house, a corner to No. 8; thence with the same to a big walnut tree, corner to the farms, 'Traveller's Rest' and 'Quarter,' continuing the same course to the Berkeley line, thence with the same to the beginning.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Pultz's Ford, on the Opequan, corner to No. 4; thence with the road toward Thompson's Depot, to a point from which a line running parallel with the line of Clarke county would leave Smithfield one mile to the north, said line to the Opequan, and thence with the Opequan to the beginning.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at the corner of the counties of Clarke and Jefferson, on the Opequan; thence with Clarke county to a stone in the Berryville road, on the farm of Mr. T. F. Nelson, corner to No. 7; thence with the same to the corner of No. 5; thence with the same to the Opequan; thence with the Opequan to the beginning.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at a stone in the line of Clarke county, in the Berryville road, on the farm of Mr. Thos. F. Nelson, corner to No. 6; thence with said road to the Winchester road at Lupton's store, corner to No. 8; thence with the same by a direct line to a spring at the White House; thence down the stream to Smith's Mill, a corner to No. 19; thence with the same by a direct line, to the line of Clarke county, striking the same midway between the corner of No. 6 and the Shenandoah river on the farm of Mr. Charles McCormick; thence with the county line to the beginning.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Beginning at Smith's mill, on the Bullskin, a corner to Nos. 7 and 19, and 18; thence with the last by a direct line to Cameron's spring, continuing the same course to the turnpike; thence with the same to the road that leads to Pultz's Ford and Battletown; thence with the road toward Battletown,