

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

VOLUME 3. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1847.

NUMBER 29

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

(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 ex-

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

piration of the year. 20-No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for east than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

20-Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be

PAT Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

BY ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

NOT GONE YET!

To having been currently circulated that I was going to relinquish the Blacksmithing business at my shop, in Kabletown, I take this method of 'informing the public that such is not the case, but that I am now prepared to do all kinds of work with as much despatch, and at as low rates, as any shop in the Valley.

I take this opportunity to thank the public for their kind patronage for the past year, and hope by renewed energy on my part, to merit the same for the present year.

Kabletown, Jan. 15. 1847—3t. F. P. copy

Kabletown, Jan. 15, 1847-3t. [F. P. copy

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having, on the 1st day of January, 1847, entered into co-partnership, intend continuing the Jewelry Business at the old and long established stand of Charles G. Stewart, under the name and firm of CHARLES G. STEWART & Son, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and as many new ones as may find it convenient, or to their interest to give them a call.

CHARLES G. STEWART,

GEORGE L. STEWART.

Owing to the above change in my business I trust all those having accounts will call and set-tle, either by note or cash, as I wish to close up my old business with as little delay as possible. CHAS. G. STEWART.

Jan. 8. 1847.

NEW SCHOOL.

ON Monday the 18th January next, the under Os Monday the 18th January next, the under-signed proposes to open a SCHOOL in Charlestown, in which shall be taught Orthogra-phy, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, at \$12 per annum; and the former branches, together with Geography, English Grammer and Mathe-matics, at \$16. Every attention will be given in order to instruct and advance pupils committed to his charge.
The School will be opened in the room recently

occupied by Mrs. Howell. A school list can be found at the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," and parents and others designing to enter pupils, are requested to leave their names. TA few Boarders can be accommodated, on

reasonable terms. FERDINAND HAYSLETT.

Jan. 8, 1847.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, Commission Merchant and Dealer in General Produce,

No. 22 Commerce Street, one door from Pratt, WILL attend to the sale of Flour, Grain, Produce and Stock, and will promptly execute any orders sent to him. He respectfull vites consignments from the Farmers and Millers of the Valley.

REFERENCES. Messrs. Gwyn & Co., Baltimore. Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Jno. R. Flagg, Charlestown. H. Keyes,

A. C. Timberlake, Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va. Lewis Fry & Co., Berkely county, Va.

John E. Page, Esq., Clarke county, Va. W. L. Clark, Esq., Winohester, Va. John K. White, Shepherdstown, Va. Baltimore, Jan. 8, 1847. MOULD BOARDS.

THE subscriber has on hand, and can furnish Plough-makers and farmers with any quantity of first rate two and three-horse McCormick Mould Boards, most approved patterns.

JOHN H. LIKENS. Martinsburg, Va., Dec. 11, 1846-3m.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS: JOHN T. LITTLE would respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now receiving a choice lot of Seasonable Goods,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for all kinds of Country Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Shepherdstown, Jan. 1, 1847—3m.

Stephens' Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap STORE.

AM now receiving large additions to my stock of the above goods, suitable for the present season, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, viz., Gentlemen's fine Calf, Mococco, Kip, Seal, water proof, and coarse Boots; Boys, youths and children's Boots; Men's, Boys, youths' and children's shoes; Ladies' and Gentlemen's grum electic over shoes and sander to

demen's gum elastic over shoes and sandals; to-gether with all kinds of Ladies and Misses walk-ing shoes, slippers, Bootees, &c., of city and nor-thern manufacture. Hats and Caps. A large assortment of fashionable Moleskin, Beaver, Russia, and cassimere Hats, and new style Caps for Men, Boys', youths' and children, to all of which I invite the public to call and examine; which will be disposed of wholesale and retail at the lowest possible prices.

A. S. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 25, 1846-4t.

A PETITION will be presented to the General Assembly of Virginia, at the present Session for an amendment of the charter of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike road company, so as to extend the said road from Smithfield to Winchester.

Jan. 1, 1847. PUBLIC NOTICE.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martineburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

ettended to. Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

" Earth to Eearth and Dust to Dust."

BY REV. G. CROLY. "Earth to earth and dust to dust."
Here the evil and the just,
Here the youthful and the old,
Here the fearful and the bold,
Here the matron and the maid.
In one silent bed are laid:
Here the vassal and the king,
Side by side lie withering:
Here the sword and sceptre rust—
"Earth to earth and dust to dust!"

Age on age shall roll along,
Oer this pale and mighty throng;
Those that wept them, those that weep,
All shall with these sleepers sleep—
Brothers, sisters of the worm,
Summer's sun or winter's storm,
Song of peace or battle's roar;
Never break their slumbers more:
Death shall keep his sullen trust—
"Earth to earth, and dust to dust!"

But a day is coming fast,
Earth, thy mightiest and thy last;
It shall come in fear and wonder,
Heralded by trump and thunder;
It shall come in strife and toil—
It shall come in blood and spoil—
It shall come in empire's groans,
Burning temples, trampled thrones;
Then, ambition, rue thy lust!—
"Earth to earth and dust to dust!"

Then shall come the Judgment sign; In the East the King shall shine, Flashing from Heaven's golden gate, Thousands, thousands round his sate, Spirits with the crown and plume, Tremble then, thou sullen tomb! Heaven shall open on our sight, Earth be turned to living light, Kingdom of the ransomed just—"Earth to earth and dust to dust!"

Then thy mount, Jerusalem,
Shall be gorgoous as a gem;
Then shall in the desert rise
Fruits of more than Paradise;
Earth by angel foot be tred,
One great garden of her God!
Till are dried the martyr's team
Through a thousand glorious years!
Now in hope of him we trust,
"Earth to earth and dust to dust!"

General Intelligence.

WAR BETWEEN MERIDA AND CAMPEACHY. The New York Commercial has received letters from Bacalar, under the date of December 3d, with the following interesting intelligence:

A war has broken out between Merida and Campeachy, in consequence of the former proclaiming in favor of Mexico, and the latter for the United States. The people of Campeachy wish to depose the Governor of Merida and establish the

seat of government in their own city.

Active hostilities have commenced in the vicinity of Sisal and several lives have been lost, but the particulars have not reached here. Campeachy has raised 2000 men and the army is daily increasing; 800 solders are marching to join them from Peto, (an Indian village 30 leagues from Bacalar,) under the command of Gen. Benito Pacheco, a most desperate man, and outlaw.

The towns of Tisimin, Valladolid, Tyesuco and

Peto have also proclaimed in favor of the United States; and Tiscobi, Txeas, Paduke and Saban in favor of Mexico. Bacalar remains neutral at present, but the people are making great prepara-tions, mounting cannon on the old fort, enrolling volunteers, &c. Having made no demonstration as yet, they will in all probability join which ever appears to be the strongest party.

INTENDED EXPORTATION OF SHAKSPEARE'S House to America.—An Englishman has addressed a letter to the London Times, in which he ing. removed to America. He says, "It is with the greatest indignation that I have this day heard from good authority that the house in which Shakspeare was born, at Stratford-on-Avon, which was advertised for sale, which implied, as every body thought, merely a change of housekeepers, has been purchased for the purpose of its being removed to America, and that its removal is about to take place. Need I add another word to excite in the breast of every Englisman as much indig-nation as it does, sir, in your correspondent."

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFF'S-More than 4,000. 000 bushels of grain were exported from New York city last year to foreign countries, besides 1,193,428 bbls. flour, equal to 5,000,000 bushels more, making a total of nine million bushels or its equivalent, from a single port. It is at the rate of 25,000 bushels in a day, the year round, Sunday and all. It is more than half a bushel to every white man woman and child in the nation.

TRIAL OF ALBERT J. TIRRELL .- This trial is still progressing slowly in the Boston Supreme Court. The evidence does not vary materially from that given in on the former trial. One new witness has, however, been examined, whose evidence is somewhat important. The witness in question is Mrs. Caroline F. Warren, who stated that she slept in the house on the night on which the arson is alleged to have been committed, and saw Tirrell open the door and pass out, just before the alarm of fire was given. On the former trial no evidence was adduced to show that Tirrel was in the house after 10 o'clock on the preceding

WAR SADDLES.—A new and peculiar saddle is being manufactured in Washington, suited to mounted riflemen, and intended for the Texan company of the gallant Capt. Saml. H. Walker, who is now in Washington waiting for equipments and accourtements for his brave companions in arms, to take with him to the seat of war. This corps is to be supplied with revolving pistols by the government.

YANKEE GIRLS AT SALTILLO .- When Gen YANKEE GRILS AT SALTILLO.—When Gen. Worth's command was approaching Saltillo, and were about three miles distance from the city, four young women, habited in American dress, were seen standing by the road side. Curiosity ran high to know who they were, and they received many a gallant salute as the troops passed them. At last an officer rode up to see who they were. They informed him that they were from New Jersey, and engaged in superintending the female operatives in a cotton and woolen factory hard by, and expressed, in the course of their conversation, a desire to hear again the old National Air of Yankee Doodle.

An Immense Establishment.—We have received a slip giving a full description of she new Tract House, corner of Nassau and Spruce streets, New York, its internal arrangements, the different branches of the printing, binding, &c., with which the different stories and rooms of the building are occupied. There are in all fifty-three rooms in the building appropriated to the purposes of the society, fifteen presses, and one hundred and thirty-six persons engaged in the executive, manufacturing and commercial departments. One of the very good regulations of the society consists in the fact that no apprentices are taken, but journeymen are employed altogether.

[Baltimore Sun.

Queen Victoria's income is \$6,868 per day, \$232 an hour, and \$475 a second. A snug in-

The Raleigh Standard refers to an interesting incident in the North Carolina Legislature. In this case, no one can with truth say, "Lo, the poor Indian."

"On Thursday, Yunaluskee, the Cherokee chief, appeared first before the Senate, and then before the House of Commens, to return his thanks to the Legislature for their kindness to him in voting him three hundred acres of land in Cherokee and one hundreddollars in money.—Mr. Hayes, the Commoner from Cherokee, acting as his interpreter. He said it was the first time he had had the honor of appearing before the Grand Council of North Carolina; that, at the age of thirty-three, he had joined the white people, and that, in his youth, he had helped them to win their battles; that, as he had fought for the white man in his youth and manhood, so the white man had been good and kind to him in his old age, in relieving his present necessities, and in giving him a home in the land of his fathers; that he never expected to look upon the Grand Council of the State again, but he should remember them always, and he tendered to them, and to the white people, his everlasting thanks."

GOOD RESOLVE.

The Baltimore Clipper has the following solilo-quy, alike applicable to the country as the City: Solloquy.—Can't get along so, and yet doing as much business as I did twenty years ago!— Then I saved money—now I'm spending it—absolutely going behind-hand every season! What's the difficulty? Profits are reduced, whilst rents and taxes, and expenses are increased! What shall I do? it's plain! I must do more business —multiply my profits by increasing the number of my customers. How shall I get more customers? By giving information to a greater number of people and inviting their custom. How? as other people do—through the newspapers, cards, hand-bills, &c., &c. In short, I must advertise or quit business. As there is no remedy I will make a virtue of necessity. I will advertise !- I will."

BRIDGE ACROSS THE OHIO .- It is proposed to construct a Wire Suspension Bridge across the Ohio River at Cincinnati. It will consist of two spans meeting in the centre of the river upon a handsome stone tower two hundred feet high.—
Its entire length will be 1576 feet, with the addition of 2070 feet of approaches. The bridge floor will be sustained by a cable of wire, 11 25 inches, on each side, and suspension rods. The elevation of the floor at the tower is to be 131 feet above low water mark, and 90 feet at the abutments. elevation at the tower will place it several feet above the highest steamboat chimneys at the highest stage of water. The cost is estimated at \$374,460.

Increasen Duries.—Cash duties received at the Custom House in Philadelphia, for the month of December, in 1845 and 1846:

For the month of December, \$54,644 42 . \$172,166 14

Increase \$117,521 72.

INAUGURATION DAY ON SUNDAY. The 4th of March, 1849, the next Presidential Inauguration day, comes on a Sunday. It did so once before during the existence of the Constitution, we believe in Montoe's time. A correspondent, curious in these matters, says that the same will oc-cur in 1877, 1917, 1933; 1961, 1989—making fourtimes in the nexu century. In such cases the inauguration takes place on the Monday follow-

ELECTION IN ARKANSAS.—The last returns from Arkansas renders it probable, after all, that Mr. Rust (democrat) is elected to Congress to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Yell. The election for the next Congress has taken place, and a democrat elected:

An Agen Lany .- The "oldest inhabitant" said to be a woman now living in Moscow, Russia, who is 168 years of age. At the age 128 she married her fifth husband.

PROBABLY TRUE. - Somebody says, that a news parer in a family is equal to three months' time in a school each year. Go into the family where a newspaper is taken, and into those who "cannot afford it," and mark the difference of the children and be convinced.

ENGINES WANTED .- Owing to the inefficient condition of the fire department of Norfolk, the consequences of which were so calamitous at the recent fire, the Councils have held a session, say the Beacon, at which a committee was raised with instruction to purchase three new engines with suitable apparatus, &c., and with further in structions to devise and report such a reorganiza-tion of the Fire Department as shall insure its further efficiency.

TREATY WITH PERU,—A treaty has been concluded between the United States and Peru, by which the latter government has agreed to pay to the United States \$300,000 and interest, for injuries suffered. Every disposition appears to have been made upon the part of Peru for the ad-justment of all difficulties.

A CENTENARIAN .- The Washington papers re cord the death of "Old Aunt Peggy," late the pro-perty of Mrs. Emily Beale. She was born in Vir-ginia, and claimed to be 120 years old, retaining a vivid recollection of many interesting facts con-nected with the history of Lower Virginia for s considerable period previous to the revolutionary

THE DOLLAR MARK.—We copy the following rom a communication in the Southern Standard

written by Beverly Tucker:
'Now the most rational account I ever heard of the mark 8 is this. The Straits of Gibraltan called of old the pillars of Hercules,' were also then called the ne plus ultra of the world. Spain pushed her discoveries to this continent, and when she carried home the wealth that rewarded her enterprise, she coined it into dollars, and stamped them with a triumphant allusion to her gres achievement. The pillars they bear are the pillars of Hercules, and across them is twined a fille marked with the boastful words "plus ultra."—
Farther yet; the two straight lines are supposed to represent these pillars, and the line that waives across them stands for the fillet; and thus the mark \$ is but a rude picture of this part of the impression.

THE BEDROOM OF QUEEN VICTORIA .- The fol

THE BEDROOM OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—The following description of the private apartments prepared for Queen Victoria on her recent visit to Arundle Castle, is from a London paper:

"The private apartments prepared for the Queen and Prince are of remarkable elegance and splendor. The Queen's bedstead is unusually gorgeous and superb. Massive posts, richly gift, and entwined with pearls, support the richest brocade silk hangings and canopy of crimson and gold, and the fringes of the curtains are of gold. The whole apartments of the rooms are of the richest and most costly description, all the table ornaments, candlesticks, and articles of the toilet being of solid gold." toilet being of solid gold."

Miscellaneous.

A HAPPY HOME.

In a happy home there will be no fault-finding, overbearing spirit—there will be no peevishness nor fretfulness. Unkindness will not dwell in the nor fretfulness. Unkindness will not dwell in the heart, nor be found on the tongue. O the tears, the sighs, the wasting of life, and strength, and time—of all that is most to be desired in a happy home, occasioned merely by unkind words! The celebrated Mr. Wesley remarks to this effect, namely, that fretting and scolding seem like tearing the flesh from the bones, and that we have no more right to be guilty of this sin, than we have to curse and swear and steal. to curse and swear and steal.

In a perfect happy home all selfishness will be removed. Even as 'Christ pleased not himself,' so the members of a happy home will not seek first to please themselves, but will seek to please each

Cheerfulness is another ingredient in a happy home. How much does a sweet smile, emanating from a heart fraught with love and kindness, contribute to render a home happy. How attracting, how soothing is that sweet cheerfulness that is borne on the countenance of a wife and a mother! How do the parent and children, the brother and sister, the mistress and the servant, dwell with delight on those cheerful looks, those confiding smiles that beam from the eye, and burst from the inmost soul of those who are near and dear! How it has tens the return of the father, lightens the cares of the mother, renders it more easy for youth to re-sist temptation! and drawn by the cords of affection, how it induces them, with loving hearts, to return to the parental roof.

O that parents would lay this subject to heart that by untiring effort they would so far render home more happy, that their children and domes-tics shall not seek for happiness in forbidden paths.

The Right Sort of Stuff.—Some fifteen years ago two strangers met on Charleston bridge. One was a young man fresh and green from the country, with his wardrobe in a bundle under his arm, and the other resident of the city. For some reason not easily explained, they halted and held something like the following conversation:—

Country Lad.—"Sir do you know any place where I can get anything to do?"

Citizen.—"I don't know that I do. What sort of employment are you seeking for?"

Country Lad.—Well, I'm not particular, I calculated on teaching school, when I left home: THE RIGHT SORT OF STUFF .- Some fifteen

calculated on teaching school, when I left home; but they told me, back here, that they thought I couldn't get one about here. Do you know of any stable where they want a hand?"

Finding the countryman was ready for anything in the way of work, the gentleman told him where he thought he might get employment as a hand-cart-man and chore-man, and bid him good bye. It was not long after this casual interview that he young man sought out his adviser, and thanked him for helping him to a place. He had found the place to which he had been recommended, and had then tull employment in a retail grocer's store, in carting packages and doing jobs of different kinds. From this humble condition he worked his way along in the world, to be a clerk in the store, then into a wholesale establishment, and finally to be a partner in the same concern. He is now reputed to be worth from 50,000 to 75,000 dollars. So much for energy and perseverance, with a willingness to do any honest work for a living.—
Men of such sort of stuff, who, if they cannot at once do what they would, will do what they can, with the ordinary blessing of Providence, are quite sure to succeed in the world.—Boston Trateler.

FEMALE PIETY:—The gem of all others which encircle the coronet of a lady's character, is unaffected piety. Nature may lavish much on her person—the enchantment of her countenance—the gracefulness of her mein, or the strength of her intellect, yet her loveliness is uncrowned, till plety throws around the whole, the sweetness and pow-er of her charms. She then becomes unearthly in her temper—unearthly in all her desires and as-sociations. The spell which bound her attractions to things below, is broken, and she mounts on the wings of her fancy and hope, to the habitation of God, where it will be her delight to hold communion, with the spirits that have been ransomed from the thraidom of the earth and wreathed with a garland of glory. Her beauty may throw its magical charm over

many—princes and conquerors may bow with admiration at the shrine of her riches—the sons of science and poetry may embalm her memory in song—yet her piety must be her ornament—her pearl. Her name must be written in the "book of life," that when mountains fade away, and every memento of earthly greatness is lost in the general wreck of nature, it may remain and swell the list of that mighty throng which have been clothed with the mantle of righteousness, and their voices

with the mantle of righteousness, and their voices attuned to the melody of Heaven.

With such a treasure, every lofty gratification on earth may be purchased; friendship will be doubly sweet—pain and sorrow shall lose their sting, and their character will possess a price far "above rubies;" life would be but a pleasant visit on earth, and death the entrance upon a joyful and perpetual home. And when the notes of the last trumpet shall be heard, and sleeping millions a wake to indement its nossessors shall be present. awake to judgment, its possessors shall be presented faultless before the throne of God with exceeding joy, and a crown of life that shall never wear

Such is piety. Like a tender flower planted in the fertile soil of a woman's heart, it grows, expanding its foliage and imparting its fragrance to all around, till transplanted it is set to bloom in perpetual vigor and unfading beauty in the Paradise of God.

How to BE MISERABLE .- Sit at the window and look over the way to your neighbor's excel-lent mansion, which he has recently built and paid for, and sigh out, "O, that I was a rich

Get angry with your neighbor, and think you have not got a friend in the world. Shed a tear or two, take a walk in the burial ground, continually saying to yourself, when shall I be buried

Sign a note for your friend, and never forge your kindness; and every hour in the day whis-per to yourself, "I wonder if he will pay that note." Think every man means to cheat you. Put confidence in nobody, and believe every mar

you trade with to be a rogue.

Never accommodate if you possibly can help it.

Never visit the sick or afflicted, and never give a farthing to the poor.

Brood over your misfortune; your lack of talents, and believe at no distant day you will come to want. Let the workhouse be ever in your mine with all the horrors of distress and poverty. Then you will be miserable to your heart's con-tent, (if we may so speak,) sick at heart and al variance with all the world. Nothing will cheer or incourage you; nothing will throw a gleam of sunshine or a ray of warmth into your heart. A will be as dark and cheerless as the grave.

Proubles are like hornets, the less ado you make about them, the better—for your outery will only bring out the whole swarm upon you.

THINGS HARDLY TO BE BELIEVED. A STORY WORTH READING.

BY MRS. L. J. PIERSON.

Well I declare, this is hardly to be believed to exclaimed Mrs. Granby as she threw down a letter, which she had been perusing, and turned toward her daughter, who was reclining on a crimson cushioned lounge in the most approved style of dress, attitude and expression. The young lady lifted her jewelled hand, and raised her sleepylided eyes with inquiring interest, as she breathed forth in an affected tone of music—

forth in an affected tone of music—
'Pray what have you found, dear mamma?' I am longing for something to chase away this horrid ennui.'

'It is hardly to be believed, I repeat, Amina;—
your uncle Meek has written to me that he intends to send his daughter Lucy to spend the
winter with us. I cannot refuse to receive her,
for she is my sisters child; but, dear me! what
shall we do with the rustic creature?'

'How came your sister to marry a farmer,

'Why, Amina, while Pa was a Senator, sister and I accompanied him to Washington one winter, and there we met Mr. Meek, a young and talented member of Congress. Your aunt, captivated by his fine person, real eloquence, and open manly character, and although she knew that he was only a farmer at home, she persisted in becoming his wife. So he took her to his home in the State of Ohio, and I have not seen her since; for she soon became a mother, and has several children, so that she was confined at home—and I never dare to brave such a journey. But she used to write frequently, and although she always professed herself happy, she gave such descriptions of her domestic affairs, that I am sure I should have been utterly miserable in her situation. And this daughter of hers, who milks the cows and makes butter and cheese, and spins yarn, and weaves cloth, and scrubs floors—why she must be a great stout looking creature, like a man, with a sun-burnt face, and coarse hands and feet, and voice like a market woman. And then she will be so awkward—oh, dear! what shall we do with

'Why ma, you really frighten me! you must not let her come, certainly! I never could intro-duce such a cousin to society, and certainly I would not forgo all pleasure and remain at home

I cannot refuse to receive her, dear Amina but she is so unsophisticated that we can do with her as we please. If we can make nothing presentable of her, why we can keep her out of sight. But it will cost me so much to dress her!—of course she will have no clothes fit to be seen.'

'Well mamma, on second thought, we will let her come. She will amuse some of my leisure moments. If I should become interested in her, I should find employment in teaching her politeness and etiquette, if she does not interest me she will make an excellent subject for ridicule.' And so the matter stood.

And so the matter stood.

Mrs. Granby was just on the eve of a grand party, to which she had invited the "aristocracy" of the city. She was occupied in finishing her arrangements, and adding the crowning grace to the labors of servants and upholsterers, when she was stunned by the intelligence that Miss Lucy Meek was in the parlor. 'Good heavens! what shall we do?' she cried,

addressing her daughter, who was sauntering by her side, and languidly criticising the arrange-ments. 'If only she had staid until after the par-

t ments. 'If only she had staid until after the party! What can we do with her.'

We must at least proceed to the parlor and try to welcome her with civility,' remarked Amina; 'she may not be so unpresentable as we have a singular that she should make such a choice after pictured her.

And the high-bred mother and daughter descended to the parlor determining to treat the awk-ward country girl with all the condescending

Their surprise was no less overwhelming than agreeable, when they beheld seated, perfectly at ease, with a book which she had taken from the ease, with a book which she had taken from the centre table, a lovely little girl, fair as a lily, with very small hands, and a foot peeping from beneath her travelling dress, as if delying competition, which it might have done with safety. She no sooner perceived her relatives than she sprang to meet them in the most affectionate manner, and returned gracefully the embraces and kisses which

they bestowed upon her with real pleasure.

When Amina, after showing Lucy to her chamber, joined her mother in the saloon, she exclaim-

'Oh, mamma! I could hardly have believed that a young lady, educated in the country, could have been so perfectly genteel as cousin Lucy is. I love her dearly already. And then her wardrobe—why ma, her dresses are really elegant—so simple and tasteful in style, just like her sweet self. She never has been inured to labor I am

certain.'

"Certainly not,' replied Mrs. Granby, and, I am happy to find my sister's daughter, a real lady.—
I am glad now she has arrived before the party.— She is such an elegant contrast to you Amina, you will be the rose of the parterre, and she will

present the pure white iily.'
When the family met at dinner, Mrs. Granby was almost in despair. The cook that she had hired expressly to prepare refreshments for the party, was taken suddenly and violently ill, and neither maid nor mistress knew how to compound r fashion the quantities of eggs, grate sugars, effervesenced cresm and buttermilk, pulverised spices and clarified butter, that formed with flour and yeast, and citron and oranges, raisins and currents, and confectionary, a medley of confu-sion, in pantry and kitchen. 'Do you not understand baking ?' asked Lucy f Amina

Oh! indeed no! replied the astonished belle. 'Nor you, aunt?' she inquired of Mrs. Granby 'My dear, I never learned,' murmured the lady.
'It is very strange,' Lucy said: and then she
vent on—'Well aunt, if you will trust me, I will produce as fine cakes as any cook in the city. 'You are too young, Lucy,' cried Mrs. Granby, 'even if you had studied cooking all your life; but you seem so confident and as I can do no better

you may try. 'Will you assist me Amina? I will engage that, so far from injuring your fair liands; the slight toil will increase their heauty.'
'But what can I do?' asked Amina laughing.'

'Oh, I will direct you,' replied Lucy, gaily; and the cousins repaired to the kitchen, where the clatter of the culinary preparations was enlivened by merry bursts of laughter and joyous gushes of

weet song.

Lucy made her 'debut at Mrs. Granby's selec party, in a robe of pure white muslin, her rich brown curls unconfined, except by a fillet of silver gause, tied just back of the left ear, and floating like a soft mist below her graceful waist.

like a soft mist below her graceful waist.

Other ornaments she wore none; yet amid fine forms, robed in velvets and satins, flashed with gems, and flowers, and feathers, she seemed a spirit of a purer sphere, and was decidedly the belle or goddess of the gay saloon.

'Do you sing Miss Meek?' inquired the rich and fashionable Mr. Golby, as Miss Granby arose from the piano.

'Oh yes,' she replied laughing, 'I sing like a

wild bird, but I do not play or make music scien-

wild bird, but I do not play or make music scientifically.

By this time she was in the centre of an expectant circle, all eager for the song; and she without a shadow of embarrassment, sang the Ettrick Shepherd's 'Bird of the Wilderness,' to a wild sweet air, which the sky-lark himself might have paused to hear. It was perfectly enchanting, and the manner in which she gave the line—'Oh to abide in the desert with thee,' was inimitable.

'What a paragon this little niece of yours is,' remarked Mrs. LeGrand to Mrs. Grandy, a few days after the party. So graceful, and then she has such perfect taste. Why her dress, person, and character, harmonize so entirely, that one almost supposes they came from the same forming hand—a perfect whole. Indeed you have reason to be proud of her, she is such an ornament to your family party. She must have been educated at the South, or in Europe, for our schools do not give such a perfect finish.

'Indeed, Mrs. LeGrand you pay my niece high

Indeed, Mrs. LeGrand you pay my niece high compliments. But she is a farmer sdaughter, and has never been from home until she came here a has never been from home until she came here a few days ago. She has acquired her accomplishments in the school of nature. But she has acquired accomplishments which put me sadly to the blush. 'Why the day before my party, Madame Este, whom I employed to compound my cakes was taken sick, just as she had got her ingredients strewed round in utter and inextricable confusion. I was in despair, but Lucy said if Amina would assist her she would make all right. Amina would assist her she would make all right, And she did mix and bake all my cakes which were so much admired.

Well now, exclaimes Mrs. LeGrand, 'I can hardly believe the thing possible. And Miss Meek is so young, and has such perfect little

'Yes,' replied the aunt, 'and you should see her nice flannel skirts, so fine and so soft and she spun the yarn and wove the cloth herself.' 'I am astonished,' cried Mrs. LeGrand; why she is an anomaly.'

'She says not,' replied Mrs. Granby; she insists that all the girls in her neighborhood are equally accomplished; some her superiors. And I am eginning to be of her opinion, that in this country where the rich to-day are poor to-morrow, and vice versa, the young ladies should be educated in such a manner as to grace a palace, or to make a lovel clean and comfortable. Amina is improving her opportunity and learning of Lucy to cook every kind of flesh and fish, and to make cake and pastry. Lucy assures her that she will be heal-thier and happier, in consequence. * * * *

'Well I declare,' cried Mrs. LeGrand, such things are hardly to be believed.' 'And so Miss Meek has refused Mr. Golby, and gone home to her father's,' remarked a young lady to her beau, as they walked beneath the sunlight

of early spring.' 'It is very strange,' was the reply, and poor Golby is distracted. I never supposed that he had so much heart. He sets out in a few days for Europe. The young lady must have been pre-engaged, for indepedent of his wealth he is a fine

'He is so,' sighed the lady. 'And Miss Meek is only a farmer's daughter! I declare it is hard-ly to be believed that she has rejected him.'

We will pass over three years, and listen to the conversation of the same lady and gentleman, now Well dear, I am informed that Lucy Meek is

singular that she should make such a choice after having rejected Golby.' having rejected Golby.'

'Lucy has not acted without reflection, I assure you. She is an extraordinary girl. Mrs. Granby blesses her name daily. She says that since they are reduced, they should be perfectly miserable, but for the spirit Amina caught of her cousin Lucy, and the lesson she tearnt of her. Does it have the same manufactulate as Amina the same property.

not seem wonderful to see Amina, who was so proud and indolent, moving about in her neat check apron, and singing gally as she performs the business of both cook and housemaid.

And then she was so hard-hearted I have known her to refuse a levy to an object of charity when her purse was full of gold. Now she will save from her necessities for the sick and needy. And both she and her parents declare that they

are much pappier how than they were in their days of wealth and indolence. Lucy Meek was married seventeen years ago. We will now look at the present condition of the parties named above. Lucy's husband was the son of a lumberman—who took his bride to a log-cabin and commenced house-keeping without a servant to aid her in her work—has risen rapidly from one post of honor to another until he is now Governor of one of the largest and richest States Governor of one of the largest and richest States in the Union—and his country house is a palace surrounded by a beautiful Eden of his own planning and planting, where he is now enabled to enjoy health, ease, honor and happiness,—surrounded by his lovely and beloved family.

Mr. Grandy, who, with his failure, accepted a clerk's office and salary, now performs the duties of the place, behind the accountant's desk, in the store of his son-in-law. Miss Amis was married to this continuous when he was a sleek in a

ried to this gentleman when he was a clerk in a dry good attre in New York, but by industry, economy and strict honesty, in all of which he was sustained by his wife—he is now a flourishing merchant in Pittsburg, Penn. Mrs. Granby resides with her daughter, and she insists that the reverse of fortune, which made them so much wiser, and better, and happier, was certainly no misfortune

Mrs. LeGrand, who was Mrs. Granby's inti-mate friend but who could not recognize her after her husband's failure, died in a garret two years ago. Mr. LeGrand lost his property in the great fire in New York, became disheartened, and gave

ago. Mr. LeGrand lost his property in the great fire in New York, became disheartened, and gave himself up to inebriety. One of his sons is an apprentice, and one is a loafer; of his two daughters, one is a nursery maid in a rich family—the other is married to a common sallor, fine, intelligent fellow, who may yet become an admiral or a king. So little reason has any one in this republican country to be lifted by the mere accident of wealth or station. The poorest man's child may arrive at the highest honors of State. He who is President to-day is a private citizen to-morrow—liable to lose every dollar he possesses, and be overwhelmed with debt and misery. His child, though born while his father presides over the councils of the nation, may eventually earn his bread as a day laborer; while the son of the maid servant, who cleaned the kitchen of the President's house, may be carried there in triumph, as its chosen occupant. How ridiculous, then, in this land, is haughty pride of station or wealth. How contemptible appears the title 'aristocracy' applied to any clique or party. Or can there be any thing more ridiculously absurd, than the imparting fine qualities of mind or person to any particular class or locality. And yet all these are practised, while thinking minds observe the continual mutations of the wheel of fortune, and value every person according to the intrinsic worth of every person according to the intrinsic wort character—while things hardly to be believed continually before them.



CHEARLESTOWN'S

Friday Morning, January 29, 1847

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

It is perhaps needless for us to add any thin to the numerous compliments which have been paid to our newly elected Senator, Col. James M. Mason. It would be sufficient for us to say, that they are richly merited. He is the second Senator. within our recollection, chosen from the Valley of Virginia. We have long known him, and feel therefore warranted in saying, that the anticipations of his friends, we have no doubt, will be fully realized. He is a man of a superior order of intellect, which has been richly cultivated. As a debater, he has few superiors. As a gentleman, there are none more bland and courteous. When in the House of Representatives, a few years ago. he had the misfortune to differ with his party upon one question. It was, however, a question of expediency, involving no constitutional principle.-Whilst it might have been a subject of regret at the time, yet his independence elicited the admiration of all. Upon all the leading questions of the present day he is firm and decided. He constitutes therefore an important acquisition to the Senate. We predict for him a career no less brilliant for himself than useful to his party.

GEN. TAYLOR'S LETTER.

The Whigs are trying to make capital out of a letter written by Gen. Taylor, to a friend in New York, giving an account of the difficulties which he had to encounter in his expedition against Monterey. The want of means of transportation the overwhelming vote of 166 to 22. from Camargo to Monterey may have been, and no doubt was, a very serious impediment to the accomplishment of the object of the expedition in a manner desired by himself; but it would seem from his own showing, that the movement was not a compulsory one on the part of the Administration, and that it was undertaken by Taylor in the exercise of his own discretion. It proved successful-and if he had extraordinary difficulties to overcome, the achievement was only the more glorious for him. And his murmurings now, we think, come with rather a bad grace. But, perhaps it is less his object to complain really of those whose duty it was to furnish him with the means of transportation, than to enhance the brilliancy of his triumph, by recounting the difficullies that beset him; in this point of view, his murmarings then may be looked upon as just a little pardonable ebullition of vanity, which we believe becomes a strong characteristic of every successful commander. In fact we feel warranted in coming to this conclusion from the following sentence in his letter: "The foregoing remarks are not made with a view of finding fault with any one, but to point out the difficulties with which I have had to contend." For our own part, we have the utmost confidence in the courage, the indomitable energy and sagacity of the noble General, to prosecute the war with Mexico to a successful issue; and we have no idea that it is the purpose of the Administration to recall him, unless it be at his own request, and for the purpose of giving a short respite from the labors which he has necessarily undergone since the breaking out of the war. While we see nothing in his letter, ta ken as a whole, which can induce a single reflection, upon the administration we say, buzza for the hero of the Rio Grande!

We shall probably publish the letter next week. BT Tuesday the 2nd of March next is suggest-

ed by the Winchester Virginian, as a more suitain this suggestion.

THE MARKETS.

The news by the Hibernia has made a very con eiderable stir in the markets. All kinds of Grain have gone up in price, and flour has advanced in the Baltimore market, from \$4871 to \$575 per barrel. There has been a corresponding advance in the markets of New York and Philadelphia.

BANK DIRECTORS. The following are the Directors of the Farm ers' Bank of Virginia, for 1847, for the Branch

Bank at Winchester:

By the Stockholders-James M. Mason, Philip Williams, George F. Washington, Ro. L. Baker. By the Executive-John Bruce, Jacob Senseney, George W. Baker.

AID TO THE ENEMY.

Every arrival from Mexico, says the Richmond Enquirer, goes to prove the truth of the prediction, that the course pursued by the Whig presses and politicians of this country, (Daniel Webster beyond all,) in denouncing the war as "the President's war," and as " unjust, atrocious and damnable," has had the effect of cheering on the infatuated obstinacy of Mexican rulers, and in uniting their people in determined hostility against us. They see in these anti-American demonstrations what they regard as positive evidence of the justice of their cause, an endless and incurable dissension among our own people. 'The Diario, the official organ of Mexico, of the 20th December, comments upon extracts from American papers, exaggerating the expenditures occasioned by the war, and the difficulty of procuring loans. It says:

"This proves that the position of the United States, with respect to pecuniary resources, is not so advantageous as some suppose. The war is much more costly to them than to us; and they are compelled, therefore, to make great sacrifices. We infer from this, that if Mexico makes an effort—if the sovereign Congress should grant resources to the Government, and if all classes of society are prepared to contribute, in proportion to the exigency of affairs, our situation is not hope-less, and we may yet prevail over our enemies." In the same article it refers to the threat of an

impeachment of Mr. Polk, and says:

"In our opinion this is highly important, as it shows what is the opinion entertained even in the United States with regard to the injustice of the war carried on against Mexico."

Councillor of Virginia by the Legislature on Thursday. He received every vote of the two Houses but three, which were scattering.

RECENT APPOINTED.—The Hon. Lewis Cass

Going to Work .- It will be seen by the proseedings on Saturday, that the U. S. House of ntatives have resolved to meet hereafter at 11, instead of 12 s'clock. We hope they will go to work and do up the business of the nation, and then there will be no used of an extra session. on Thursday.

THE LOAN BILL-"A GOOD DAYS

below the remarks of the Union elicited by the passage of the Loan Bill in the House of Representatives of Congress. It is a subject of general interest, and one which should be properly understood by all. Had we room, we would offer a few considerations upon some parts of it, at least, in order that our readers might more fully comprehend, and appreciate the policy of the act. But we must content ourselves, for the present, by giving the subjoined article, and saving that it is one of the leading acts of the present Congress, and affords an earnest of a determination to carry out, in good faith, the recommendations of the Executive. We feel assured that such acts will meet the enthusiastic concurrence of the American people. We hope that the Senate will not delay its action upon the Bill.

"We rejoice to have witnessed the manly and patriotic proceedings of the House of Representatives in this day's report. It is the best days work which has been done during the present session. We congratulate the people upon the passage of the loan bill at one heat. The bill was taken into Committee of the Whole this day, and after a viglent and bitter speech from Mr. Crozier, of Tennasses, the bill received a few amendments from nessee, the bill received a few amendments from the committee, and was then reported to the House. It passed the House, on the strength of the previous question, and the nail was clinched by moving a reconsideration of the bill, and rejecting that motion. Mr. Winthrop tried in vain the Wilmot proviso. He wished to incorporate with this important supply bill a restriction on the ex-tension of slavery to any new territory that may be acquired by the war. The chairman (Mr. Tibbatts) ruled out the proposed amendment, in which decision he was supported by the committee.

The whole movement was distinguished by great energy of action, and we since rely congratu-late the country on the spirited adoption of the measure. We might well expunge, therefore, some portions of the article which we have adcressed to our readers, upon the dilatory course of Congress, so far as the House of Representatives is concerned—if it were in our power. We would much rather award commendation than censure. We hail this decided movement, therefore, as the harbinger of a future active spirit in the House. It is the bold and patriotic act of the enlightened representatives of a free people. The act is still more welcome, because the bill was carried by

We hope to see a sympathetic movement in the Senate of the United States. And thus the Secretary of the Treasury will be enabled to accele rate the accomplishment of a loan, which will be wanted to furnish money for a vigorous prosecu-

ion of the war. But we want men, too, as well as money. s a subject of regret that the bill for raising ten regiments still lingers in the Senate. If that measure had been passed a month ago, the ten regiments would nearly all have been raised by this time, and a large portion of them forwarded to the theatre of operations. We are losing some of the precious period for preparation. We ought to be ready to employ our arms in the interval which elapses between the time when the north-ers cease, and before the vomito begins, and when ve may strike some decisive blows at the enemy. We trust to the energy of this day's movements in he House for animating and electrifying the other branch of the legislature. We should, with all possible despatch, make all efficient arrangements, hat we may, with energy and action, prosecute an honorable war, for the purpose of securing a prompt and honorable peace."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The February No. of this excellent and highly opular periodical has been received. It is, we think, the best number we have yet seen. It contains nineteen distinct engravings; the first of which are two Mezzotints-one of them a National Picture,-the other, the first Mezzotint Fashion Plate ever executed in this country. Also, the portrait of Mrs. Ellet, one of America's Favorite Writers .- Model Cottages, Knitting, &c. This No. contains twelve extra pages, and the same is promised for the March number.

Accompanying this No. of the Lady's Book, are Godev's Reprint of Blackwood's Ladie's Magazine and Gazette. Also, Godey's Reprint of the London World of Fashion. These are very valuable publications, and their contents are of the highest order of excellence, and will be furnished to subscribers on the following low terms:

ble day for holding the Convention. We concur Magazine, monthly, or a Copy of the London World of Eashion, monthly, or a Copy of the Fountain, a Temperance Annual, containing Eight Splendid Mezzotint Engravings, \$3.

THE RIGHT GROUND.

Mr. Giles made a short and pertinent speech n Congress yesterday, while the loan bill was under consideration. The Union reports that the honorable gentleman stated that he would vote cheerfully for the bill, and, said that he was prepared to give money and men to the fullest extent which the Executive required for the vigorous and following equivocal contradiction: successful prosecution of the war. The war was in his judgment, a just war-a war forced upon this country by the unjust acts of a neighboring culated to effect the desired object. He regarded the suggestion to increase the tariff by an additional 5 per cent, on all the schedules, as altogether injudicious. It would, in some cases, be a prohibitory tax. But he would willingly raise some of the items of the 20 percent, schedule to the 30 per cent, schedule; and some of the articles in the 10 per cent, schedule might, in their turn, be raised to the 20 per cent, schedule.

The bill was passed, 166 for it, 22 against.

CAPTAINS OF VOLUNTEERS. We understand that the Governor and Council have dated the commissions of the officers of the different Virginia volunteer companies as follows.

ommissions:	a december 1		1000
Robert G. Scott, Jr.,	December	20th.	1846
James F. Preston,	Harrist No. 3	21st,	1000
Kenton Harper,	so van Ho will	22d.	44
John W. Rowan,	were to con	23d.	14
Fletcher H. Archer,	A Plant	24th.	10.44.0
John P. Young,		25th.	. 44
Montgomery D. Corse	6.0	26th,	"
E. G. Alburtis,	was the mil	27th.	(144
Smith P. Bankhead,	Service Second	28th.	44
E. C. Carrington,	Discount of the last	29th.	146
W. M. Robinson,	Attole Catio	30th.	44
W. B. Archer,	var roset i	31st.	. 44
is a safer printable of	[Richmond	Enqui	rer.

COUNCILLOR OF STATE .- John M. Patton, Esq. the present worthy incumbent, was re-elected Councillor of Virginia by the Legislature on

has been appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution in place of the late 11on. I. S. Penny-

DEATH OF A CHAPLAIR .- The Rev. Geo. I.a.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

The excitement which had existed in our Legislature on Wednesday and Thursday on the subject of the election of a Senator of the United States, to supply the place of Mr. Pennybacker, was terminated last evening by the choice of Jas. M. Mason, Esq., of Winchester. Mr. Mason received a majority of thirty-three votes over all others. This is the largest majority given for any individual as United States Senator from Virginia within our recollection. He received the votes of 42 Democrats and 55 Whigs, and we believe that he will carry with him to the Senate believe that he will carry with him to the Senate the confidence of the Democracy in his principles and an entire admiration, on the part of both parties of his talents and character.

Mr. Mason is notone of those who have been fre-

quently before the public of late, and consequently less was known of him by the Representatives than of other gentlemen in nomination for Senator. All, however, who knew him well, bore the highest testimony to his fitness for the place.— For our own part, we congratulate our friends a good and true Republican. At the same time we repeat what we said yesterday, that the prinably defended by any one of the other nominees, had "the fortune of war" given the victory to either of them. We learn, upon good authority, that Mr. Mason will give a zealous, cordial and hearty support to the measures of the Administra-tion, and that he approves of, and will abide by, the decision of a National Convention, should one be held by the party, to nominate a Democratic candidate for President in 1848. He was presented to the Legislature of Virginia for election as a distinguished member of the Democratic partyand, as such, elected. On all the great questions which divide the parties in this country, we have no doubt he will be found where he has always been, in the ranks of the Republican party. This is not the first occasion upon which Jas.

M. Mason has received high trusts at the hands of his fellow-citizens. With distinguished ability he has, as a public man, acted in a variety of ca pacities. He served in the House of Delegates some years since. He was among the wise and good men of the Convention which framed our Constitution in 1830. He was subsequently in Congress, and although for a brief period sepera-ted from the body of his political friends on the occasion of the first introduction of the Independent Treasury, yet he was among the first to perceive the tendency of Mr. Rives' alienation and to return to his old position, which he has since constantly maintained. As a literary man, he was some years since complimented with the appointment of Visiter at the University of Virginia, which appointment he still holds. [Both of our new Senators are Visiters of that Institution.]— His talents as a financier gained for him the place of President of of the Farmer's Bank at Winchester. From that post and from the pursuit of his profession as a lawyer, he is now called to go into the highest deliberative body in the country, as one of the representatives of the Old Dominion. If we may venture to predict such a thing, we will prophesy for him high standing in that body.

Before concluding, we will mention, as an act of justice, that the vote received by Mr. Samuels was not a fair test of his real strength. There were gentlemen (and among them we remember Mr. Newman of Pendleton) who declared that they would have voted for him, had they not conceived that the issue was finally made up between Mr. Mason and those then in nomination,

To show how Mr. Mason is appreciated by his Democratic neighbors, we append an article from the Winchester Virginian, the Democratic organ of that portion of the State.

THE WESTERN SENATOR.—The death of Judge

Pennybacker will devolve upon the Legislature the duty of electing a Senator to fill his place in the Senate. As it has now become the settled policy of the Legislature to select one Senator from the East, and the other from the Western part of the State, we cannot resist the conviction that the vacancy occasioned by Judge Pennyback er's death, will be supplied by the election of Jas. M. Mason.
It is utterly superfluous to state in detail the

claims and qualifications of Col. Mason. From the day of his service as a delegate in the General Assembly to this time, he has attained and sustained a place among the first men and the first Statesmen of our good old Commonwealth.

To a mind of high order, we were going to say of the highest order, he superadds a most perfect education-high professiona attainments and eminent qualifications as a Statesman. As a debater he is calm, corteous and conprivate intercourse has he ever gratuitously inflicted a wound. Like that great debater, Silas Wright, he ever seeks to save the friend, whilst For the Lady's Book one year, and a copy of the aims to prostrate the adversary. It is this caste of his character which is pre-eminently adapted to the dignity, decorum and composure of the National Senate Chamber. We do not wish to enlarge at present further upon this subject. But, as public journalists, we have felt bound to sketch some of the prominent features of Col. Mason's character, feeling well assured and so assuring our friends, that the interests and character of the Old Dominion may be well entrusted in part to his keeping, as one of her immediate Representatives in the National Legisla-

> Respecting the rumors recently published in the Washington Founiain, the" Union" has the

A BUDGET OF BLUNDERS .- Several misstate ments, which appear to have originated in this city, are now in circulation in the newspapers .government. Additional means were required to carry it on. He was ready to vote for a tax on ordered to Washington. Such, too, is the rumor, tea and coffee, and regarded that tax as well cal- said to be founded on the authority of Commodore Perry, "that the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa is not to be attacked, and also that Commodore Perry will not return to the Gulf of Mexico." Such too, is the rumor that "government is in posses-sion of the ultimate conditions on which Mexico will consent to make a peace with the United States, and that it has determined to accede to them, if Congress will enable the Executive to meet the views of Mexico." We know not upon what authority these things have been reported; but certain it is we do not believe there is any adequate authority or foundation for either of these

LATER FROM TAMPICO.—By the brig Prairie, arrived at New Orleans on the 17th inst., the Picayune has been favored with a letter from Tampico, dated on the 5th inst., three days later Of course they rank according to the date of their | than former advices. All was quiet in every di-

Since Gen. Shields has been in command of Tampico he has divested the former munici pal authorities of their control over the town, and vested their powers in commissioners, who are to look after the safety of property, &c. General Shields is said to have conciliated, to a great extent, the respect and esteem of all classes at Tampico since assuming the command of the city.

One vessel had arrived from New York bearing

one hundred troops.

There is no other news of a public nature in

REVENUE OF PENNSYLVANIA .- James R. Snowden Esq., the State Treasurer, says that the revenues of Pennsylvania, if faithfully and vigorously collected, will not only be commensurate with the expenditures, but reduce the existing debt, and eave a balance in the Treasury at the close of the present fiscal year, of five hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-one cents.

GEN. TAYLOR'S LETTER .- The New York papers confidently assert that General Gaines furtham, chaptain in the U. S. Navy, died at Norfolk nished the letter of General Taylor to the New York Express, for publication.

ence of the Spirit of Jefferson

RICHMOND, January 25, 1847. It is a trite, yet true saying, that a storm is alvays succeeded by a calm. During the early part of last week political parties in this city were more perfectly disorganized, than they have been or many years. I arrived here on Thursday last, ear the close of the second day's balloting for U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Pennybacker, dec'd. The "Old Hunkers" and the "Chivalry" were perfectly at loggerheads, and many severe thrusts were parried between them, both in the Senate and House. The Whigs, of course, have taken advantage of our squabbles, and are laughlog no little at their anticipated advantages. They will be disappointed, however, for there is as much, if not more division of opinion among them, than with our party.

The election of Col. Mason, from our own Disrict, to the responsible office of U. S. Senator, is an honor that our Valley may well be proud of .-From conversation among many of the prominent Democrats in both Houses, I am satisfied that the choice was the best and the only one, that could be made. It may be a matter of regret that no Democrat could be selected by Democratic votes. vet it will be found by reference to the last ballot that many of the firmest and best Democrats in the Legislature, voted for Col. M. His claims were zealously advocated by Gen. Sloan, in the Senate, and Carson, Hiett, &c., in the House, whilst he was opposed by the friends of McDowell, Somers, &c. The Senator had been conceded to the West, and from the very first ballot until the last, it was clearly manifest that if a choice was made, it must be either Col. Mason or Gov. Mc-Dowell. The 10th District would certainly not hesitate in choosing between them, and cordially approving the choice of the Legislature.

The Legislature have fairly gotten under way with the business before them. Though some of the members are a little soured at political movements. a disposition is now manifested to go to work in good earnest and discharge the duties devolving upon them. The "Right of Way" will come up in the House on to-day. Its success will depend very much on the bill which is to be reported .-If proper restrictions, giving to the Valley and all the intermediate points very nearly the same advantages which are extended to the counties bordering on the Western terminus, are not inserted n the bill, the measure will fail. The Delegates from Jefferson, Frederick, Clarke, &c., will be actuated, I think, in casting their votes, by what hey conceive to be the wishes and wants of their constituents, irrespective of personal predilections

The Court of Appeals is still in session. The newly elected Judge, Mr. Daniels, is in the City, and universally commended for his courteous de-portment, high legal attainments, and dignified appearance. Several cases of great interest and im-portance are now before the Court; but as the paries are not known in Jefferson, it is unnecessary

to give them.
Through the politeness and kindness of Col. Morgan, I visited the Penitentiary on Saturday

We found every thing in the very best order and condition. There are now two hundred and thiry convicts in the Institution-a large proportion of whom are negroes. The horrors of the Penitentiary are much relieved, by observing the comfortable condition and apparent contentment which prevails. To a man, however, of sensative feelings, the shame and degradation which follows im, is a punishment more terrible than all other deprivations to which he is forced to submit.

The Jefferson Volunteers have been in Richmond up to this morning, (Monday,) but as they are to be mustered into service to-day, it is probable they will leave for Old Point this afternoon.—
Through the exertions of Capt. Rowan, his Lieuenants, and Sergenat Jno. W. Gallaher, the company numbers now 103. It is universally con-ceded by the citizens of Richmond, that it is the corps by the citizens of Richmond can very well be imagined to be correct. The men are all in good health and spirits, and though they have had o experience somewhat of the soldiers' fare, as well as the soldiers' duty, they are in no wise disheartened, but are burning for a participation in the active duties on the Rio Grande. There is no-thing known, yet, with certainty, as to the time when the remaining companies of the Regiment, (three having left last week,) will leave Old Point. The U. S. steamer Mississippi is expected to be ready for sea in a week—If so the Regiment.will embark in her, if the clothing, arms, &c., can be obtained for it in time. The Governor, Adjutant General, and the Field officers, are using the most active exertions to get the Regiment off at the earliest moment practicable, but they are not willing that it shall leave until all necessary preliminaries are arranged. Col. Hamtramck is now at Old Point—but is expected in the City to-morrow. Major Walter Gwynn, a native of Jefferson county, now a resident of Richmond, it is believed here will get the appointment of Brigadier General.— Those personally acquainted with Major G. say there is no man in the State better qualified for the office, or whose appointment would give more

general satisfiaction.

The weather in Richmond for the last weel has been quite disagreeable. A snow of considerable depth, (the deepest I am told that has fallen in this region for many years,) has made the walking excessively muddy. Richmond, like Charlestown, stands very much in need of better pavements, and so far as I can judge, of better

corporate regulations.

The Capitol, said to be one of the largest and handsomest State edifices of the kind in the U. States, has recently undergone a thorough renovation, inside and out. Mr. John M. Seely, formerly of Jefferson, has the contract for the paint ing, &c., which he is executing in the most hand-

Those interested in the Berryville and Charles-town Turnpike, should be sending on immediately their petitions. The project is very cordially acquiesced in by members from the Valley, and they express surprise that no movement has been made by the citizens of Jefferson or Clarke as yet. I

hope this improvement—one among the most necessary throughout the whole Valley—will not be suffered to go down for the want of a few active individuals to take the lead.

I should have stated in another part of this letter, that Capt. Alburtis' company of Berkeley Vol-unteres left for Old Point on Saturday morning last. It is a good company, and with their worthy commander, and subordinate officers, will render

a good account of themselves. There was a case of habeas corpus tried on Saturday, by which Capt. A. lost one of his volunteers a minor. He was from Martinsburg. There have been some desertions from both the Berkeley and the Jefferson companies, but as they are now full without son companies, but as they are now full without them the officers seem disposed to let them run, as they may live possibly "to fight another day," The Orderly Sorgeants of the Jefferson Company are as follows:—George W. Fairfax 1st; John W. Gallaher 2d; L. D. Ball 3d; and J. M. English, 4th. The latter also has the appointment of Quartermaster, and no man in the company is of Quartermaster, and no man in the company is rendering more efficient service to the varied wants and necessities of the corps. The other appoint-ments in the company have not as yet been

made.

The above letter has been hastily and very im refectly thrown together. If there be any thing that would be of interest to the readers of the "Spirit" it is at your disposal. Should my stay be prolonged throughout the week, you shall hear from me again. In haste, &c. B.

For the Spirit of Jefferson:
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

The friends of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal rthe Potomac and Valley counties of Virginia, while about to make a demonstration upon your honorable body in favor of that great work, with strong encouragement to hope for aid and success, have seen with deep regret, an effort on the part of Alexandria, to get a charter for a Railroad from that place to Harpers-Ferry. Leaving out of view the prematureness of such a move at the present juncture of affairs, its injustice, folly and madness, may best be judged of, by a brief review of the past history and present condition of the Canal.

The State of Virginia was, in the beginning, the pioneer in this great enterprise, (the father of his country with Gen. Gates, on the part of Virginia, and other distinguished men, on the part of Maryland, about the year 1784, having made the first exploration of the route, and reported its practicability) and Virginia too passed the first act of incorporation, which being concurred in by the State of Maryland and the Congress of the United States, formed the original charter of the Company. But with this act of incorporation, and the comparatively small subscription of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Capital Stock of the Company, the interest of Virginia in the work appears to have been exhausted .-The other partners too, who at the outset, had engaged with so much spirit in the undertaking, also gradually withdrew their aid, and the whole burden of this truly great improvement fell upon the State of Maryland. She however, with her limited resources and with scarcely more inducements to embark in the work than her early co-operators, has, with unflinching spirit, persevered to the utmost of her abilities. Maryland has subscribed to the Capital Stock of the Company five millions of dollars, besides invested in the same the debt due her from the Potomac Company, and more-over, loaned to the company two millions of dol-

lars on mortgage.
On four millions three hundred and seventy-five housand dollars of the stock subscribed by Maryland, the Company granted six per cent dividends to the State, payable out of the nett profits; and it executed to the State a mortgage on the Canal and its revenues, to secure the payment of the loan above mentioned, with the interest to accrue

But notwithstanding this very liberal aid from the State of Maryland, the Canal is not yet finished to its contemplated and available terminus.-It has been completed however to Dam No. 6. about 136 miles from Georgetown, and two thirds of the residue from that point to Cumberland have also been executed.
The amount actually expended in its construc-

tion is in round numbers \$9 500,000. Somewhat less than a million and a half will be required to complete the work to Cumberland. That the Canal will enjoy a large trade after it shall have reached that long desired point, is now, I believe, universally admitted, and needs no argument to demonstrate it. If Maryland were disencumbered of her present heavy debt, or had credit to borrow cessary sum on fair and just terms, there is ittle doubt but that she would, ere this, have proyided for its final completion.

But in her financial embarrassments and

prostrate credit, this has been impracticable, and therefore did the next best thing towards it, which was to waive and postpone her liens on the revenues of the Canal, (see the acts of December, 844, chap. 281) so that the Company may now give preferred and absolute liens on these revenues o secure the payment of principal and interest

It is under these circumstances then, that the question is presented to the Legislature of Va.

By reference to the act of the Maryland Legislature, above referred to, postponing the liens of the State, and to which your attention is called, it will be perceived that the Company is now ausemi-annually, are made preferred and absolute liens on the entire nettrevenues to be derived from the Canal and its works between Georgetown and Cumberland, until the principal and interest thereof are fully extinguished and paid.

A better security cannot be given for mo yet from extraneous causes, and particularly the pecuniary pressure consequent upon the large demands for loans by the General Governs meet the expenses of the existing war with Mexi-co, much difficulty is experienced in obtaining on them the entire sum that is required; and it is therefore now that Virginia can, by coming to its aid, render effectual and important assistance to the Company. Besides this, there are other rea-sons which have not heretofore existed, why the aid of Virginia should be given to the Canal.

Leaving out of view her late suicidal conduct, by the recent act of Session, Alexandria has become a component part and one of the shipping ports, of our State, entitled to her fostering care and protection, and it is to Alexandria that probably much the greater portion of the Canal trade

To enlarge therefore upon the immense benefits

that Alexandria must derive from the completion of the Canal, would be a work of supererogation They will be easily understood and cannot but e duly appreciated by all who will give their attention to the subject. It will be as readily seen that all the Potomac and Valley Counties, bordering on the Canal have a corresponding and pro-portionate interest with Alexandria, and if the nembers of the Legislature of Virginia will justy consider the question—will review the past, and see how little the State has yet done for the Canal, and how much this Company was fairly entitled to expect from it—how comparatively small is the sum yet required to complete the work, and how immeasurable the benefits she is to derive from such completion-benefits not confined alone to Alexandria, but extending to all the counties bordering on, or near the Potomac river—they can scarcely, I hope, refuse to contribute some reaonable aid to its completion.

As to the form in which the assistance of Vir-

ginia is to be given, it will in effect matter not.—
But I can readily conceive that it would be the
best and most acceptable mode, to Maryland and
her co-operators, that Virginia should take a specific amount of the Bonds to be issued by the Canal, under the act of the Maryland Legislature,
for the accomplaint of the Caryland Legislature,
for the accomplaint of the Caryland Legislature, for the completion of the Canal, and before adverted to, passed at the December Session 1844.—
These Bonds, being preferred liens on the nett revenues of the Company, would be well secured, and from such investment the State would have no reason to apprehend loss; whilst at the same time, efficient and timely aid would thereby be afforded to the Canal Company, and Virginia thus far be exonerated from the great claims a portion of her citizens have upon her; and the interest of the whole State be greatly promoted, in de-veloping the rich mineral and agricultural wealth of a most interesting portion of our State—the Mountain and Western counties bordering on and

near the Canal.
State Bonds or Stock certificates of Virginia bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, might be consid-ered equivalent to cash in consummating such an

Arrangement.

It is not for me to indicate or prescribe the amount, I think Virginia ought to contribute; I leave that for those who are moving in the matter. I hope, however, that the Legislature will act with a liberal and becoming spirit, and furnish aid, in some measure, commensurate to the magnitude of the interests of Virginia involved in the completion of the Canal.

Thus hastily and imperfectly have I attempted to sketch to your honorable body some of the con-sideration why Virginia should, at this time, fa-worably regard the present effort, and to all who ew the work as we do, no better arguments need andduced why the effort should meet the favor of

the Legislature.

In conclusion, then, let me humbly hope, that the this call for aid will not pass unheeded—that the interests of so large a portion of Virginia will not be disregarded. To be instrumental in effecting so great a work, will enrol your names among those of our greatest and best of men, and point this generation as well as posterity to those who have been their benefactors.

A VIRGINIAN.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the "Spirit of Jefferson." RICHMOND, Jan. 25, 1847.

This week has been one of business and interst. On Monday a communication was received rom the Governor, enclosing resolutions of the Legislature of New Hampshire relating to Slavey. It was, without debate, unanimously resolved, hat the Governor be requested to return the resolutions to the Governor of New Hampshire .-This silent contempt was the most pointed rebuke that could be given that State, for its presumption in interfering with our domestic affairs; and particularly one so exciting and vital in its character. Various resolutions were offered and petitions presented relating to local matters.

On TUESDAY the Free School Bill was taken up on Mr. Daniel's amendment. It was discussed at length, and on motion of Mr. Anderson, was laid on the table to be printed, for further examnation. It will come up again in the course of ten days and be finally settled. It is a most difficult and complicated question, and our State is so vast. our counties so differing in geographical extent, position and population, that it will be impossible o establish a general system.

On WEDNESDAY, the order of the day was taken up and the election of a Senator, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Pennybacker, was gone into. More than half the day was taken up by nomination speeches, which abounded in wit, eloquence and nonsence. In the multitude it could not be otherwise, and especially as there was, in various stages of the discussions, considerable excitement. Four balotings were had which did not result in an election, and the House adjourned after 8 o'clock at

On Thursday the election was resumed, and after consuming the day with ballotings and speeches, James M. Mason, of Winchester, was elected by a larger majority than ever before had by any candidate for this high office.

On FRIDAY a memmorial was presented by Mr. Darricott, from the Louisa Railroad Company, complaining of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad Company. A motion was made by Mr. Mayo to lay the memorial on the table, until the Richmond Railroad Company brought in its defence, which was then being prepared. This motion was supported by Messrs. Mayo and Thompson, of Jefferson, and opposed by Messrs. Darricott and Poindexter, and was lost.

Various petitions were then presented to the House, and among them was one by Mr. Thompson, of Jefferson, most inumorously signed by citizens of Jefferson County, praying for the Charter of a Railroad from Harpers-Ferry to Alexandria. This great measure is gaining popularity with the House, and is generally esteemed the greatest scheme ever considered-being the only feasible one of uniting Eastern and Western Virginia, and of building up a Virginia City, and affording to pany, numbers now 103. It is universally conceded by the citizens of Richmond, that it is the finest looking company in the Regiment. The new recruits are rather better looking soldiers, as to size at least, than those with which Capt. R. left to size at least, than those with which Capt. R. left the interest to accrue thereon, which is to be paid. can understand that it would be of great advantage, yet no one who examines the subject cursorily can fully appreciate the extent and magnitude of these advantages. Mr. Thompson, one of your representatives, who is the father of the scheme with true fidelity to the interests of his County. is pressing this measure with great zeal. May he be successful!

On SATURDAY, Mr. Lee brought in a bill appropriating the annuity of \$5000 to be paid by the Winchester and Potomac Railroad to the State, to the construction of a Turnpike from Hardy to Winchester. This bill was supported by Messrs. Carson and Lee, and opposed by Messrs. Hunter and Thompson of Jefferson, and was lost, aves 52, noes 66.

The James River and Kanawha bill was then taken up on its final passage and was lost, ayes 60, noes 63. So this great measure is defunct for another session. The right of way to the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road is made the order of the day for next Tuesday, and will elicit much interesting discussion. Yours, &c., add QUID.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—In the Regular Army.—Assistant Quartermasters with the rank of Captain.—First Lieutenants J. P. J. O'-Brien, 4th artillery; M. R. Patrick, 2d infantry; Wm. M. Shover, 3d artillery; Arthur B. Lansing, 2d artillery.

Medical Department.—Boctor Israel Moses; to

be assistant surgeon.

In the United States Military Service under the act of June 18, 1846.—Charles M. Price, of Mississippi, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Robert Joselyn, of Missisippi, to be assistant commissary, with the rank of cap-tain, vice Kemp S. Holland, dec'd. William Barksdale, of Mississippi, to be assistant commis-sary, with the rank of captain. Charles R. Web-ster, of New York, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. James F. Hatton, of New York to be assistant commissary, with the rank of captain. F. N. Mioton, of Louisiana, to be assistant commissary, with the rank of captain. Chas. E. Carr, of Louisiana, to be assistant quar-Chas. E. Carr, of Louisiana, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Joseph L. Hasbrouck, of New York, to be surgeon. Benjamin K. Hart, of Illinois, to be surgeon, vice R. F. Richardson, who declines to accept the appointment. Luther F. Dashiel, of Louisiana, to be assistant surgeon. Frederick W. Miller, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant surgeon, vice George Dock, who declines to accept the appointment.—Miria B. Halstead, of New York, to be assistant surgeon.

Ho! FOR THE SPECIE,—The New York Herald states that one house in Wall street has on board the Hibernia, one hundred thousand pounds sterling. It is estimated that she will bring about one million of dollars. This will come in good time, and be of vast service in relieving the money market, and enabling the government to raise money upon more favorable terms than it otherwise could. Within the next three months the importation of specie from England will be very large, reaching no doubt ten millions of dollars.

Poisonen.—We learn from the Washington American, that on Tuesday last, at the boarding house of Mrs. Mount, in that city, eighteen persons were taken sudenly ill shortly after dinner. On Wednesday four of them were in a dangerous condition, but they are at present recovering,

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH FOR THE BALT. SUN. Great Advance in Cotton ; Flour and Grain—Immense Importation of Spe-tie—Great Suffering in Ireland—In-undation in Rome—English Specu-lation on the President's Message— Opposition to the Annexation of California, &c.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston at 6 o'clock on Monday morning .-She sailed on the 5th inst., and consequently brings dates more than twenty days later than any which have yet been received. The following are the despatches received at the "Sun" office, Gen. Worth is still at Saltillo, having from which a pretty accurate synopsis of been reinforced by three regiments of Vo-the news can be obtained:

NEW YORK, 12, M. The cotton market had advanced at an unprecedented rate. Georgia bowed was selling at from three-fourths to one penny higher than it was on the 4th ultimo; Mobile a half penny higher; Alabama large force. Mexicans inform me that and Tennessee one-eighth to seven such is Santa Anna's intention, thinking eighths; and New Orleans three eighths

shillings; corn twelve to lourteen shil- cers are now hovering around General lings; wheat three to four shillings; and corn meal five shillings.

The Hibernia brought out the Governdry and or of Canada and suite.

The money market was quiet. From two to three hundred thousand pounds, in specie, came in the steamer to Boston. making at 68s. to 72s. per quarter.— Flour in bond commands 37s. to 38s.

Cotton, ordinary Orleans and Mobile, hitherto been possessed. Mr. Gillespie 65-8 a 7d.; fair 71 a 71d.; good, 81 a has been kept at San Luis Potosi, and he

country will be maintained, which has engaged in the service. Great enthusi-given English manufacturers a cheerful asm and the most perfect subordination prospect for their trade the ensuing prevailed in the Mexican lines.

apring.
The Paris papers assert that the French government intends proposing a reduction of the duty on foreign corn.

There has been a terrible inundation in the Roman States, causing great distress. use of his purse as well as by personal exertions. The Pope has reduced duties

the whole English press, and all kinds of place, and laid with a rail of 51 lbs. to the abuse and ugly names heaped on that por-tion of it sustaining the Mexican war — The proposed annexation of California is more unpopular in England than that of Texas was when first proposed. They make severe comments upon the Presi- change in the character of the structure dent's declaration that the war was not admissable and indeed necessary and it

undertaken with a view of conquest.

IRELAND — The distress in Ireland was on the increase, and the acarcity of provisions was resulting in deaths by starvaprevailed in the Highlands. The Government had offered an annuity to Father Matthew of £100 per annum.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. NEW YORK, Jan. 25-8, P. M. The news of the arrival of the Hiber-Sales of good Gennessee brands were made at \$6 25 before the close of the

Correspondence of the Ballimore Sun.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25-9 P. M. The news by the Hibernia, was received here this morning, and caused a considerable stir in the commercial circles .-The price of flour commenced to advance on the first rumor of the character of the news, and this evening, closed firm with sales at \$5.75 per barrel, which is an advance of 87% cents per barrel, since Sa-

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25, 9, P. M.
The news brought by the Hiberma, was received here this afternoon, and has caused quite a stir in the flour market .-Sales of good brands were made this afternoon at \$3.75

Important from Mexico.

Demand for Eight Millions of Dollars by Santa Anna-Confiscation of Church Property Contemplated-Threatened Excommunication, &c. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

To Palaretall fin her NEW York, Jan. 24, 8 P. M. The New York Sun has received Mexi can dates via Havana, considerably later than any before received. An express had arrived at the city of Mexico, from Santa Anna, demanding of the Congress eight millions of dollars, and asserting that if he did not receive it the country

would be inevitably lost.

The Mexican Congress was in secret session at the latest dates, and a general confiscation of the Church property was contemplated for the purpose of raising the necessary funds. The Clergy are represented to be violently opposed to the confiscation, and that they are threatening to excommunicate, not only the Congress, but the Government and the Army.

Later from the Seat of War.

ANOTHER BATTLE RUMORED.

Rumored Battle between the commands of Gen. Quitman and Gen. Urrea—
2,000 Americans against 13,000
Mexicans—Strength of the Mexican
Army—General Wool Surrounded— Rumored Determination to Negotiate, &c.

The U. S. steamer Eudora brings advices to the 12th instant.

Gen Scott was at Brazos Santiago, and be sent to Gen. Taylor an express, inform. | dation.

ing him that he would meet him at Tam

co or Victoria.
The Matamoras Flag publishes a letter The Matamoras risg publishes a letter dated Camsargo, January 3, stating that a report had been brought to Mier by a Mexican that Gen. Quitman, with 2000 volunteers had a battle the day before with 13000 Mexicans under Gen. Urrea, two leagues north of Victoria. This report was not credited by the officers of the army, who would be in possession of information at the earliest moment of such an

event. The letter adds:
"Gen. Taylor is some six days in the ear of Gen. Quitman, with 3000 regular troops. So, il Gen. Q. should find things lunteers from Ohio, Kentucky and Indians. Gen. Wool is in camp. 15 miles from Saltillo, on the road to San Luis

Potosi, waiting orders.
Santa Anna can, if deemed expedient, reinforce Urrea (by the Tula Pass) with a to draw Generals Worth and Wool from to a half penny.

Saltillo when he would immediately occupy that place. Fifteen hundred lan-Wool's encampment, waiting a favorable

opportunity to strike. "Our troops still continue to suffer from chills and fevers at every post." The release of Mr. Gillespie, one e the Texas Rangers, taken prisoner at China in September last, and his arrival in Liverpool, Jan. 4 -Sales of corn are the American lines, have been the means of furnishing more definite information in

regard to Santa Anna's strength than has Sad.

New York, 8, P. M.

The President's message was regarded in England as giving full assurance that low duties on the manufacture of the manuf low duties on the manufactures of that and many toreign officers were said to be

BALTIMORE & OHIO HAIL ROAD.

The New Rail Wey Track.

We are glad to learn from the Baltimore Patriot that the Baltimore & Ohio The loss of property is extensive. The new Pope is mitigating hardships by the re-construction of thirty miles of their rail way east of Harpers Ferry, having on foreign Grain. substituted for that distance a substantial.

The President's message is assailed by track, similar to the tract west of that substituted for that distance a substantial yard, for the former plate rail of 15 lbs. per yard. The heavy and rapidly increasing trade of the road, had, as is well known, some time since rendered this admissable and indeed necessary, and it has now, to this extent, been accomplished, and with great relief to the portion of the line on which the light rail still remains. This part is now reduced to 31 tion. People were going over to Eng. mains. This part is now reduced to 31 land to avoid starvation. Great distress miles, which, when replaced, as is proposed, by the improved track, will make an unbroken line of heavy rail from Baltimore to Harpers-Ferry. The new track just finished begins at Harpers Ferry and extends eastward to the Monocacy, 23½ miles. The remaining 6½ miles of the meeting of the meeting of the Society of Friends, held in the city of Baltimore, 19th December, 1846, on the subject of the present war, and praying that every measure may be taken to ensure a speedy return to peace. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

30 is in three detached sections on the east of the Monocacy, laid at points where they are calculated to be of the greatest. an unbroken line of heavy rail from Balnis at Boston reached here at an early 30 is in three detached sections on the hour this morning, but was not made pub-lic until near noon. The excitement in east of the Monocacy, laid at points where great, but holders generally preferred wait- service until the entire line of the old ing until full advices were received .- track shall be rebuilt. The time occupied in the construction of the new road has been about eight months since the first delivery of materials-being at the rate of something less than a mile a week. The circumstances which limited the advance of the work, was the delivery of the iron rails. The weight of iron used was about 2450 tons-one half of which was rolled at the Mount Savage, nine miles from Cumberland; and the other half at Alvaron Works, a similar distance from Baltimore.

NORTHERN INTERFERENCE.

A communication was transmitted by the Governor on Monday week to the Senate and House of Delegates of Virginis, covering resolutions of the Legislature of New Hampshire, on the subject of Slavery. The Governor's letter denounces in very strong terms the proceedings of New Hampshire, and urges the adoption of the resolutions declaratory of our rights-of our ability to maintain themand of our firm and unalterable determination, never to make another concession of them, to the "constant progressive, and increasing encroachments" of fanaticism and ambition.

A Joint Resolution was adopted unanimously, requesting the Governor to return forthwith to the Governor of New Hampshire the said Resolutions. It is probable, if the subject is further sgitated in Congress, that the Legislature will adopt the Governor's suggestion, and pass. some resolutions of a positive character. declaring that we shall tolerate no interference with our institution.

The Virginia Regiment. We see it stated that the first battalion of the Virginia Regiment sailed from Old Point on Saturday last. The second battalion, of which Capt. Rowan's Company form a part, are yet in Richmond, but will probably leave the last of this week. Capt. Rowan's company was mus-

ered into service on Monday or Tuesday.

The Lamented Dead. The remains of Col. Watson, Captain Ridgely, and other brave Marylanders who fell at Monterey, are now en route by sea to Baltimore. The funeral procession will be a grand affair. Mrs. Watson insists that the remains of her husband must be deposited at her own house. The project for a vault and monument to the Marylanders that may fall in Mexico, meete with universal commenCONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-ninth Congress-Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1847.

Senate not in session.

House of Representatives.—A resolution was adopted in the House, to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, A. M., until otherwise ordered, instead of 12, M., as heretolore. An amendment to the resolution was offered by Mr. Rathbun, inserting "10," instead of "11," and to this Mr. Winthrop moved to add, "and that all the standing and select committees shall be discharged from the furnishing of the husiness before them." Mr. maideration of the business before them. Winthrep's amendment to the amendment was rejected, 18 to 137, and then the amendment itself, 82 to 93—both by yeas and nays. So the House will meet hereafter at 11, and the Senate at 12 o'clock.

o'clock.

The bill to provide for the establishment of additional post-routes in Texas, was then taken

additional post-routes in Texas, was then taken up.

An amendment was proposed by Mr. Vinton, providing that nothing in the act should be construed into an expression of opinion by part of Congress, on the question of boundary between the United States and Mexico.

On this, a debate ensued, in which Messrs. Pilsbury, J. R. Ingersoll, Gentry, Dromgoole, Vinton, Kaufman, Thurman and others, participated.

The amendment was rejected, by yeas and nays 63 to 97, and the bill finally passed, also by yeas and nays. 115 to 50.

and nays, 115 to 50.

Mr. Brown, of Virginia, offered a series of reso-Mr. Brown, of Virginia, offered a series of resolutions, declaring that it is expedient to prosecute the existing war with Mexico with all possible vigor, until that Republic consents to give or receive proposals for an honorable and permanent peace between the two countries—that this House will promptly vote men and money to prosecute the war in the manner and for the purposes indicated in the foregoing resolutions—and that it is inexpedient to connect with the sabject of the war, any subject of internal policy calculated to embarany subject of internal policy calculated to embar-russ the vigorous prosecution thereof. The reso-lutions were read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seaman reported a bill to provide for sick and disabled seamen, which was twice read and

The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents, and a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of inquiappropriated by alternate sections, for internal im-provements, in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Arkansas, were received and ordered to be

printed.
Sundry private bills from the Senate had a second reading, and were appropriately referred.—

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1847. SENATE.—Mr. Archer presented the credentials of his colleague, Hon. J. M. Mason, who was sworn and took his seat.

After the reception of some executive commu-lications, reports were called from committees. Mr. Yulee, from the Naval Committee, reported ack the bill for the construction of a Dry Dock at Pensacola, without amendment.

Mr. Ashley, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House bill to organize a territorial government in Oregon, with sundry amend-Mr. Benton asked and obtained leave to make

an exposition in vindication of the President, for

having proposed the office of Lieut. General. Mr. Lewis, from the Finance Committee, re-ported back the Loan bill, without amendment.— He observed that unless it were passed immediately, the Senate could not meet its liabilities.

Mr. Benton, as chairman of the military committee, said that under these circumstances, he would yield the army bill, until the loan bill shall have been disposed of.

have been disposed of.

Mr. Huntington expressed his doubts as to whether the Senate had had sufficient time to ex-

By the casting vote of the Vice President, the oan bill was then taken up.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Giles pre-

the flour and grain market was very they are calculated to be of the greatest the United States, which, on motion of Mr. Seaman, was referred to the judiciary committee and

ordered to be printed.

Mr. Schench moved to postpone the consideration of the previous order, to enable him to introduce a long series of resolutions in favor of a speedy peace, of withdrawing our troops to the east of the Rio Grande, of disbanding the volunteers, and providing for their return home, leaving only sufficient troops on the frontier to repel invasion, of prosecuting the war against Mexico by blockading her ports, of levying duties on ar-ticles thereinto imported, and declaring it to be inexpedient to carry on a war of conquest, The inexpedient to carry on a war of conquest, The House refused to postpone the order, and Mr. Schenck gave notice that he should to-morrow nove a suspension of the rules, with a view to

introduce the resolutions.

A message was received from the President of he United States, by his private Secretary, Mr.

J. Knox Walker. The special order of the day, being the amenlatory bill from the committee on military affairs, to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, was then taken up and the amendments debated in committee of the whole, Mr. McClelland in the chair. The committe rose without coming to any conclusion thereon, and a resolution was adopted to close the debate o-morrow at three o'clock.

Mr. Haralson, from the military committee, re-ported a bill to increase the number of light arillery companies, which was twice read and referred to the committee of the whole on the state Mr. McDowell reported a bill granting the as

sent of Congress to an act of Maryland in rela-tion to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Read wice and referred. Mr. Trumbo presented the resolution of the Kentucky legislature for an increase of pay to

volunteers serving against Mexico. A bill was reported and read twice, making provision for repairs to the Potomac Bridge.
Sundry resolutions of inquiry were offered, but objection being made, were not received.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1847. SENATE. - A communication was received from the Navy Department, giving reasons for the re-turn of the Cumberland and Mississippi to Nor-

folk, from the coast of Mexico. Other communications of an important nature vere also received. A large number of bills from the House were eceived and referred.

Mr Miller, from the District committee, report

Mr Miller, from the District committee, reported a bill granting public land in this District for the Washington Monument.

The treasury note bill was then taken up.—
The question was on the amendment of Mr. Niles, to strike out the section which authorizes the Secretary to borrow money on the notes, and to insert one authorizing the Secretary to exchange

Secretary to borrow money on the notes, insert one authorizing the Secretary to exchange the notes for gold and silver at par.

Mr. Wescott offered a modification, which was accepted, to the effect that the authority to borrow shall continue, providing that no notes shall be pledged for a lees sum than principal and interest

pledged for a less sum than principal and the supon their face.

The amendment, thus modified, was adopted.

Mr. Cass made a strong appeal to the Senate to pass the bill forthwith. He defended the Secretary of the Treasury, and was for the prosecution of the war in the good old-fashioned way.

Mr. Mangum said, "We go for that sir."

Mr. Cass proceeded, and said he was opposed Mr. Cass proceeded, and said he was opposed to any peace commission to accompany the army.

Mr. Bagby, at some length, defended the administration, and contended that the commencement of the war was just.

Mr. Mangum said that whatever might be his opinion as to the inception of the war, it was now the country's war, and he would vote for its vig-

After some remarks from Messrs. Speight an

Evans, the amendment was rejected.

After the rejection of various amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading, whereon a mo-

bill was ordered to a third reading, whereon a motion to adjourn prevailed.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Ellett, the new member from Mississippi, in place of Mr. Jefferson Davis, now serving in Mexico, was qualified and took his seat.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Boyd went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. McClellan in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill to increase the work.

the consideration of the bill to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia

and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases. Mr. McDowell, of Ohio, had the floor, and pro-ceeded to give his views in favor of the bill as reported by the select committee, with an amendment prepared by Mr. Houston, making the pay of volunteers, &c., len instead of nine dollars per

The committee then proceeded to vote upon the sections and amendments to the bill, in order Several amendments, materially changing the features of some of the provisions, were adopted—one grating certificates of stock, instead of a bounty in lands, and another requiring all soldiers to be paid in gold or silver. The bill and amendments was reported to the House, when Mr. McClernand inquired the effect of a motion to discharge from further consideration. The speaker stated that it could be done by a vote of two thirds but have a metion to discharge from further consideration. thirds, but here a motion to adjourn prevailed.

GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON. ONE HUNDRED BUILDINGS BURNT .- A dread

ful fire broke out in Boston, at half past 10 o'clock on Thursday night, which was not subdued until 2 o'clock on Friday morning. It commenced in the Bowling Saloon attached to the Neptune house. kept by Mr. Leonard Allen, in Haverhill street, north side, and owing to a strong westerly wind blowing hard at the time, one of the most extensive conflagrations ensued which has been known there for many years. The Mercantile Journa states that nearly all the buildings destroyed were of wood, mostly work-shops and stables, though some tenements were burned, and about sevents families were rendered houseless. On most of the buildings and stock there was but little insurance. The following is a list of the buildings destroyed :-

The carpenter shop of S. F. Watson; building and stock burned. Cushing & Robin's carpenter shop; a very small portion of stock and tools saved. The shop of J. A. Southwark, stair builder, with The snop of J. A. Southwark, stair builder, with a large quantity of stock and tools. The Free Stone, Monument, and Grave Stone Manufactory of Mr. Henry Warren. From this the fire had reached through to Beverly street, on the north, where several buildings were burned. The large store house on the south side of Haverhill street, and nearly opposite Mr. Warren's Marble Manufactory, was next on fire, and was much damaged. Next came the Saw manufactory of Mr. William Mourley, entirely burned, together with a considerable portion of his stock. Marble manufactory of Mr. J. Webb, whose loss is very considerable. The next building occupied by C. Traverse, carpenter, and E. T. Kent, iron and junk dealer.—The shop of J. C. Hackett; then the extensive coach manufactory of Mr. Roberts, a large quantity of stock was removed from this establishment the shop of Mr. James Marshall, stair builder.-Gerald's looking glass and picture frame manufactory. Thomas Patten's marble manufactory On Beverly st.; Cheever's sawing and planing mil

ust returned from the scene of destruction, which eggars all description. The rage and fury of the devouring element seems to be almost incon-trolable. Haverhill st. Beverly st. and Medford st. are nearly laid waste—the fire raging furiously when we left. On the westerly side of Thatch er street, the large block of wooden dwellings belonging to Messrs. John H. & Geo. W. Collar was entirely destroyed, and many families rendered houseless. Their loss is about \$15,000, on which they were insured at the Fireman's office for \$5000. On the same street, another block of wooden dwellings belonging to David Fisher, was totally consumed. His loss is considerably less than that of the Messrs. Fisher, and we learn he was partially insured. Several small buildings in the rear of these blocks were also burned.

2 \(\frac{1}{2} \) o'clock A. M. The fire has crossed Thatcher street, where it has burned the house-wright and carpenter shops of Messrs. Patch and J. Ridlon, and 7 or 8 other buildings. Here our gallant firemen, who have battled the raging element for nearly 4 hours have conquered, and victory is about to crown their efforts. Last night was the about to crown their enorts. Last night was the coldest we have had this year, the very worst for the firemen. Engines from Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown Chelsea and other neighboring towns were early on the ground. A young man named was seriously injured by the beam of the engine striking him on the head. Another man was carried to his home in Prince street, who had one o

like horses. GREAT INDIAN MASSACRE.

his legs broken by an engine. The men worked

BUTCHERY OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN .--- A letter from a gentlemen at Council Bluffs, dated on the 17th of December, to his correspondent in St. Louis, states that on the previous day a band of the Omahas were met by a band of the Sioux, in the neighborhood of the Bluffs, that a battle ensued between them; and that the Sioux killed sixty of the Omahas before the conflict termina-

The following particulars we find in a letter to the St. Louis Republican :

It was a cold-blooded butchery of women and children, in the absence of all the warriors of the village. On the night of the 12th and 13th, the village. On the linght of the state and stath, the letter states, a war party of Yancton Sioux In-dians defeated and destroyed fourteen tribes of the Omaha tribe of Indians, located at the time at Wood's Bluffs, situated about sixty miles from this place—Belleview. The men and warriors of the Omahas had left the camp on a hunt; and the Sioux, soon after they reached the camp, discovered that they only had women and children to contend with. The slaughter was terrible—seventy-three were killed, and nineteen mortally ed. Two men made their escape-one of them Joseph Lafleche, a trader in the employ of Mr. Peter A. Sarpy, and at the time in charge of

a stock of goods.

He ran from the scene of blood bare-footed and arrived at Belleview with both feet frozen.— Mr. Sarpy and Major Miller, the present agent, dispatched a party of men to ascertain the facts, and they confirmed, on their return, the report of Laffeche. They also reported that five of the Sioux Indians had been killed, no doubt stabbed by the Ocean way. Golden treater wiles five by the Omaha squaws. Going twenty miles fur-ther than the ground of the massacre, they found the place where the goods of the trader had been divided among the robbers. It seems, adds the letter, that fate is against

It seems, adds the letter, that fate is against the Omaha Indians. Four or five days before this event took place, one lodge, camping at Cabanne's

of Ayonas, commanded by the well known chie White Cloud, and four of the men wounded, and

one woman killed.

Another letter from Fort Scott, in the Repul Another letter from Fort Scott, in the Kepublican, states that the Sac and Osage Indians have recently held a council in the Osage nation, the object of which was to unite their forces and influence, to rob and plunder the whites, possibly under the impression that they could obtain aid from Mexico.

The Osages and Creeks are also about commencing hostilities.

From the Boston Daily Times.

Prom the Boston Daily Times.

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—The following certificate has been handed us for publication, and as the case is one of a very remarkable character, we comply with pleasurs. Certainly, well attested cases of cures of severe diseases by the use of a particular medicine, should be made known to the public for the benefit of others similarly afflicted:

No. 48 Union street, Boston, April 18, 1846.

Ma. Skyll W. Fowle.—Siret A sense of gratitude to you, and of duty to the public, prompts me to make the following statement, which if of any service to you, is entirely at your disposal. It may have the effect to induce some other suffisers to make a trial of your invalsuable medicine, which I can troly say, has literally snatched me from the grave to which I was fast hastening.—Last July I was attacked by a sudden cold, which resulted in a very severe cough, with violent pains in the side and chest. From that time I began to waste a way, notwithstanding I was under the treatment of skilful physicians. They prescribed for me in vain. I became so much reduced that my friends frankly told me that I must die, and that I was liable to do so at any hour. At this crisis I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a neighbor, whose life had been saved by it, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, one of the most respectable in Boston, who had previously told me that a cure was hopeless, came in, and I informed him what I had taken, and told him the good effects I had experienced. He examined the Balsam, and told me to continue the use of it; since which time I have continued to improve daily; and the same physician who had given me up entirely, told me a few days since, that I might yet live many years. I feel that I am now nearly recovered, and gaining strength every day.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement, Mrs. Rowe having been an inmate of our family for some months past.

WILLIAM DENNETT.

MARTHA DENNETT.

A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

MAIRIRIE ID

On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry, on the 21st inst, by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. John M. Reed to Miss Sa-rah A. Strother, both of Clarke county. On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Birkby, Mr. Nathan Brown to Miss Sarah A. Phillips, both of

Loudoun county.
On the 19th inst., by the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, of Win On the 19th inst., by the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, of Wine-chester, Charles M. FAUNTLEROY, U. S. N., to JANET P., only child of Thomas P. Knox, Esq., of Leesburg. On the 14th inst., by the Rev. Robert S. Bell, Mr. Andrew Aldridge, of Loudoun, to Miss Margarett I. Green, of Winchester.

H. Gold to Miss Margaret Ann, daughter of Wm. Wood, Esq., all of Frederick county.

On the 14th inst., at Mr. Boak's Hotel, Martinsburg, by the Rev. John Winter, Mr. David K. Osborne to Miss Angelina Perry, both of this county.

In the vicinity of this place, on Monday afternoon last, Mrs. ELIZABETH WYSONG, wife of Mr. James Wysong, in the 59th year of her age. Mrs. W. was a kind and affectionate mother, and her loss will be deeply lamented by those who knew her best. In New Orleans, on the 2d Jan. 1847, CHARLES MAR-SHALL JONES, of the New Orleans Bar, late of Frederick

SHALL JONES, of the New Orleams Bar, Inte of Frederick county.

Near Princeton, Washington county, Mississippi, on the 30th of December last, Mrs. MARY LIKENS, wife of Thos. J. Likens, aged about 24 years.

Departed this life, on the 20th inst., Mrs. SAVILLA SHRODE, consort of Mr. Joim Shrode of this county, in the 40th year of her age, leaving a disconsolate husband and children to deplore her loss. It was the good fortune of the writer to be well acquainted with the deceased, and can say that in all the relations in life which she filled, she was a devoted wife, and affectionate mother—a good and obliging neighbor—and above all, she was a consistent and devoted member of the Lutheran Church, and died in peace with the world and her Saviour, leaving a good testimony that the end of the righteons is peace. May the consolations of that Gospel which shed its influence around her through life, induce her surviving husband, children and friends, to be ready to meet her spirit in that rest whither it has fled.

S.

The Markets.

s. net. HOGS.—The supply of Live Hogs is small; sales at HOGS.—The supply of Live Hogs is small; sales at 6 25 a \$650.

FLOUR.—There were sales of Howard street flour on Saturday, prior to the arrival of the Hibernia, at \$4 \$71.

On Monday morning the steamer's arrival was announced by telegraph, with news of a large advance in price of all kinds of produce, which created much excitement, and caused holders to advance their rates. Several thousand bibls, have changed hands at prices ranging from 5 to \$5 621. The market closed unsettled, dealers holding off for more definite intelligence. City Mills sold at 5, 5 124 5925, 5 374, 5 50 and \$5 75—holders generally asking \$6.at the close.

5 124 5125, 5 374, 5 50 and \$5 75—holders generally asking \$6.at the close.

GRAIN.—There is no wheat of any account in market; sales of prime Md. red at \$1 25. Sales of Pa. yellow corn at 89 cents; sales of some parcels of old yellow at 80 cts. new white and yellow 75 cents. Oats 35 a 36 cents, and rye 72 a 75.

WHISKY.—The price has advanced. We quote bbls, at 26 cents, and blds. a 23t a 24 cents per gallon.

TRÂDE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, the effect of the flibermin's news upon the market was unusually exciting. 6,000 bbls Western canal flour sold at 6 25 a \$6,50, closing at the latter rate. Southern flour is held nominally at the same rate, 10,005 bushles Southern corn sold at 92 for white and mixed lots, which is an advance of 10 cents. 5,000 bales cotton sold at an advance of 1 cent per lb.

At Philadelphia on Monday, about 1,000 bbls. of flour were picked up early in the day at \$5, and 1800 bbls. commend at 3 50 a \$3.75; but after the receipt of the quotations, the market has been unsettled, with an upward tendency, and no sales of either flour or grain have been made to establish prices, although we learn the former was offered in the evening at \$6, without finding buyers. Cotton also partakes of a better feeling. Whiskey sold at 25 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING A Meeting of the Democratic party of this county wi be held at the Court House on Monday the 15th February next being Court-day.

FOR RENT.

HE House and Lot belonging to Mrs. Mar tha Lee, on the road leading from the Charlestown to Kabletown, about four miles from the former place, will be for rent for the ensuing year. Possession given on the first day of April 1987. April next. Apply to N. S. WHITE. Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1847—3t.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE negro woman is offered for sale to any one who wants to purchase for his own use. She is young, healthy and active.—
For Particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Jan. 29, 1847—3t.

Early York Cabbage Seed. JUST received a large assortment of choice Garden Seeds, raised and put up in the best manner, by the United Society of Shakers, at New Lebanon, New York, marked with the letters D. H. JOHN P. BROWN. January, 29.

Fresh Groceries.

BROWN, Lump and Loaf Sugar, Tea, New Orleans and Sugarhouse Molasses, just re-ceived and for sale by Jan. 29. CRANE & SADLER.

DOMESTICS—7-8 heavy twilled Ornaburgs, 4-4 Brown Cottons, 4-4 fine brown do, 8-4 Penitentiary Plaids, Checks, and Tickings, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. January 29. Mar and antenna

RRESH ORANGES.—Six Boxes fresh Cranges, Dates, Prunes, Almonds, Filberts, with a general assortment of Fruits and Confectionary, just received by JOHN F. RLESSING.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned, thankful for pest favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made errangements to be supplied with the best of Baltimore Leather, for the manufacture of all articles in his line. He will make to order and keep constantly on hand, Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of the most approved patterns; Wagon and Carriage Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet Bage, Valices, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridles; Bitts, from 12½ cents to \$3,00. Martingales, English worsted Girths, &c.

Having employed competent workmen and made arrangements to work mone but the best of Leather in the manufacture of the above named articles, he invites all in want of articles in his line, to call and see for themselves.

and see for themselves.

Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at Collars can be sum.

wholesale prices.

UT Repairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK.

1947.

[Free Press Copy 3t.

Garden Seeds, RAISED by the Society of Shakers, New Lebanon, Columbia county, New York.

The following are selected with peculiar care, being the choicest kinds of the different varieties, and as such they will recommend themselves.

White, Red and Yellow Onion,

Long White Parenep,
Long and short Orange Carrot,
Round Spinage, Early Cucumber,
Early Cluster Cucumber, Extra Long and Long

Green do,
Large Watermelon,
Long Muskmelon, and Nutmeg do,
Winter crookneck Squash, Sweet Potato, Winter
Sugar and Summer crookneck do,

Rutebaga or Sweedish Turnip, Early Flat and Flat Field do, Short top scarlet Radish, scarlet turnip, long salmon and black winter do, Double Peppergrass, Vegetable Oyster, Early curled, early Dutch, Ice Coss and cabbage

head Lettuce,
Early Turnip, Yellow Sugar, White Sugar, and
Long Blood and Mangie Wutzel Beet,
Early Frame and Large Marrow fat Peas,
Early China Bush Beans,

Early Canada and sweet or sugar corn, Early York, early sugar loaf, early cauliflower, drumhead winter, green savoy, and red dutch Cabbage, White solid Celery, curled Paraley,

White solid Celery, curled Paraley,
English Sage, Summer Savoy,
Sweet Pepper, and Bell do,
Large Tomato, Asparagus, Saffron &c. &c.
The above, together with many other Fresh
Seeds have just been received and for sale by
A. M. CRIDLER.
Sign of the Golden Mortar.
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 29, 1847.

Improved,

CACHOU Aromatise, for diffusing an aroma-tise flavor in the mouth, and removing the taste and smell occasioned by nauseous medicines, smoking and using snuff, liquors, &c. Prepared by John Meakin, Druggist, &c., No 511, Broadway, New York, and for sale by

A. M. CRIDLER,

Sign of the Golden Mortar.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 29.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, on Tuesday the 2d day of Febu-ary next, at the late residence of John R. Beall, near Leetown, the following property to 7 head of Work Horses and 2 Colts,

30 head of Cattle-milch and stock, About 50 or 60 stock Hogs, 40 or 50 Sheep .- Also, Farming Utensils,

Such as Ploughs, Harrows, &c., &c., Carriage and Harness, 2000 Pounds Bacon, 180 Acres Grain in the ground, Household and Kitchen

BALTIMORE MARKET—
From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.

CATTLE—There were 500 head of Beef Cattle offered the scales on Monday—sales at 4 25 to \$6 75 per 100

B. net. HOVE.

HOVE.

Between 50 and 100 bushels Wheat at Rosenber ger's Mill, About 100 barrels Corn.

The Wheat and Corn to be sold on a credit of sixty days, negotiable and payable at the Valley Bank in Charlestown, well endorsed.

To be Hired:

At the same time and place, 2 Negro Men, for the balance of the year. Also— The Unexpired Lease Of the Farm of the late Charles Lowndes-Particulars of the above, on day of sale. Sale to com-mence at 10 o'clock, A. M. GEORGE B. BEALL, Adm'r.

Jan. 22, 1847.

NOTICE AND A All persons indebted to the estate are expected to make payment without delay. Those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. All creditors are invited to attend the sale. GEO. B. BEALL, Adm'r.

Jan. 22, 1847. J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D., RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel—un-less professionally absent, he may be found at all ours at Dr. Straith's office.

Jan. 22, 1847-3m. TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

THE gubscribers announces to the public that their establishment is now open for the reception of company. They have made extensive arrangements for the accommodation of visitors, and pledge themselves that every effort will be made to render it both pleasant and agreeable to their guests.

BUSHROD TAYLOR,

GEO. W. SEEVERS.

Winchester Va. Jan. 23, 1847—23m.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 22, 1847 .- 2m. LAST NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to William Leathers are earnestly requested to make payment on or before the first day of February next, as further indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN H. SMITH,

H. S. FARNSWORTH:

Middleway, Jan. 15, 1847.

Trustees.

WHO WANTS MONEY?

EORGE W. PEACHER has now open and will continue during the present year, his Lottery Office, opposite the Harpers-Ferry Bridge, Washington county, Md. Tickets in any of the Lotteries drawn by D. Paine & Co., can be of the Lotteries drawn by D. Paine & Co., can be had on application either personally or by letter. All communications confidential. Prizes cashed on presentation of Tickets, and already has it been his good fortune to have sold at least one prize in every scheme drawn since the establishment of this office. The citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining counties will please hear in mind that there are "a few more left" whenever they may be disposed to try their luck.

13" Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage paid, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. PEACHER,

Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers, a Jan. 8, 1847.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

- fy T. H. BAILEY.

 I date thee to forget me!

 Go wander where thou wilt—

 Thy hand upon the vessel's helm,

 Or on the sabre's hilt;

 Away! thou're free! o'er land and ses:

 Go rush to danger's brink!

 But oh, thou cans' not fly from thought:

 Thy curse shall be—TO THINK!
 - Remember me, remember all—
 My long enduring love,
 That linked itself to perfidy;
 The Vulture and the Dove.
 Remember in thy utmost need,
 I never once did shrink,
 But clong to thee confidingly;
 Thy curse shall be—TO THINK.

 - Then go—THAT thought will render thee
 A dastard in the fight,
 That thought when thou art tempest ross'd,
 Will fill thee with affright,
 In some wild dungeon may'st thou lie,
 And, counting each cold link
 That binds thee to captivity,
 Thy curse shall be—TO THINK!
 - Go seek the merry banquet hall,
 Where younger maidens bloom,
 The thought of Mr shall make thee THERE
 Endure a deeper gloom,
 That thought shall turn the festive cup
 To poison while you drink,
 And while false smiles are on thy cheek,
 Thy curse will be—TO THINE!

 - Forget me, false one I nore it not!
 Where minstrels touch the string.
 The memory of other days
 Will gall thee while they sting;
 The airs I used to love, will make
 Thy coward conscience shrink,
 Aye, every note will have its sting;
 Thy curse will be—TO THINK!

 - Forget me? No, that shall not be?
 I'll haunt thee in thy sleep—
 In dreams thou'lt cling to slimy rocks
 'That overhang the deep;
 Thou'lt shrick for aid! MY feeble arm
 Shall hurl thee from the brink,
 And when thou wak'st in wild dismay,
 Thy curse will be—TO THINK!

Darietn.

A LAWYER'S REPORT OF A BATTLE .- At a dinner given on new-year's eve, by the citizens of Cincinnati, to Col. Mitchell and Adjutant Armstrong, of the Ohio volunteers, on their return home from the army at Monterey, where both were severely wounded, among the other good things said and sung on the occasion, was the fol-lowing, drawn up by Benj. J. Fessenden, Esq.:—

United States Regulars and Volunteers vs. City of Monterey .- This was an action in the case, to recover damages for breach of treaty contract .-Declaration, 1st count, special, reciting contract, breach, &c.; to which were added the "money" Defendant pleads in law, " Mexican bat teries and fortresses." Plaintiff's reply, "Anglo-Saxon pluck and resolution;" upon this, issue ta-

ken and cause submitted.

Generals Taylor and Worth, for Plaintiffs.

For Defendant, Mr. Ampudia.

The cause was argued on both sides with great force and considerable feeling, but the arguments of the plaintiffs' counsel, derived from and based upon maxims and principles of the canon law which were made to bear upon the case, were peculiarly convincing.

Court find for plaintiffs on issue made, "That

Mexican batteries are no bar to Anglo Saxon pluck and resolution." Judgment for plaintiffs. By consent of parties, stay of execution for eight weeks.

A BOY THAT WASN'T BORN .- A correspondent of the Cincinnati Sunday News relates the fol-

Some years since, in the morning, after a very some years since, in the morning, after a very tempestuous night, a little negro boy was found on the shores of Brooklyn Navy Yard, too young to give any account of himself. He was taken on board the receiving ship, and as no claimant came for him, adopted by the sailors under the cogno-men of "Wallabout Bay," and petted much in the same manner as a monkey or parrot. As he grew old, and strutted about in his little shirt and canvass trowsers, the question as to his nativity and nomenclature were answered as follows:

- "What's your name?"
 "Wallabout Bay, sir." "Where were you born ?"
- "Wasn't born at all, sir." "Wasn't born at all?"
- "No sir, was washed ashore in a storm, sir!"

"An Indian chief being asked his opinion of a cask of Madeira wine presented to him by an officer, said he thought the juice was extracted from women's tongues and lion's hearts, for when he drank a bottle of it he could talk forever and fight

Making His Will .- " Well, Mr. B.," said a friend to one of our officers, who was going to the war, "have you made your will?" "Oh yes," said B., "I made a will. I forgive all the fellows I owe, and call upon all who owe me to pay up.

New Kind of Life Preserver,—A lady recently fell into a dock, somewhere, and to the astonish ment of bystanders, instead of sinking to the bot-tom like a lump of lead, she floated on the surface, like any genuine mermaid. The reason of it was -she wore a cork bustle.

A POINTED HIT .- An invalid once sent-for a physician, and after detaining him for some time with a description of his pains, aches, etc., he thus

"Now, doctor, you have humbugged me long enough with your good for nothing pills and worth-less syrups; they don't touch the real difficulty.— I wish you to strike the cause of my ailments if it is in your power to reach it." "It shall be done," said the doctor, at the same time lifting his cane and demolishing a decanter of gin that stood on the sideboard.

- "Jemes, who was the oldest man?"
 Does'nt knew sir.'
- "Well, who was the oldest woman, then?" " Ann Tiquity, sir.'

Miss-Fitting.—A Dublin tailor, advertising that he has devoted his energies solely to the shaping out of "unmentionables," under the head of trousers, concludes with:—

Ladies and gentlemen who will entrust him with their orders, shall meet with a good fit, promptness and punctuality." Of course, those ladies who near the articles will patronize him.

The word devil, said a certain parson, is mean my way you can take it. Remove the d, and it is evil, reverse the e, and it is vile, remove the v, and it is il, and the I alone has the sound of hell. Beware then of the devil-he is a mean rascal.

How to Look Young.—How is it that some men, thought to be so old, still look so young; whilst others to be so young, must still look old? The cause lies very frequently within themselves. Mr. Rant once, on being asked the reason, said—"I never ride when I can walk, I never eat but the disk of disks at the can walk.

one dish at dinner; and never get drunk. My walking keeps my blood in circulation; my simple diet prevents indignation; and never touching ardent spirits, my liver never fears being eaten up alive?

But he forgot to add one of the greatest causes of all of lasting youth, "a kind, unenvious heart." Envy can dig as deeply in a human face as time itself.

There is no quality which commands more respect than integrity; none more freedom and independence than economy; these with industry is all that a man needs to depend upon; and should you make them your rules of conduct, you must be successful, while without them you never can. He who depens upon continued industry and integrity depends upon patrons of the most exalted kind. They are the creators of fortune and fame, and never will disappoint or desert you.

If a miss is as good as a mile, how many young dies will ittake to make a league? Three.

AGENTS.

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

feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. Stephens, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson,
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous or John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith or J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Relly, Summit Point;
Dolphin Drew or S. Hefflerower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlane, Dr. J. J. Janney, or J. O. Coyle,
Brucetown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Lirens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Megeath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
Silas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Glebert, Romney, Hampshire county;
George Glebert, Romney, Hampshire county;
Gabriel Jordan or W. Baer, Luray, Page County.

AGENCY. V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, PHILADELPHIA; Tribune Buildings, NEW YORK, and No. 12 State Street. Bos-Third and Chesnut streets, Baltimore; N. W. corner Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State Street. Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jeppenson." He will receive and forward-promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

STEPHENS & WELLS,

HARPERS-FERRY, VA., TAKE this method of making known to their friends and customers, at Harpers-Ferry, and the county in general, that they have just returned

from the Eastern Markets with A Choice Selection o Goods, in their line; such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Sattinetts, which for style, quality and price they flatter themselves cannot be beat in the

Also, a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Such as Over Coats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Sack Coats and Coatees, from \$3 to \$30. Also, a large assortment of Vests, Pants, Roundabouts, Shirts and Drawers, cheap and good. They re-spectfully ask a call from the public, and pledge hemselves to use every exertion to give satisfac-ion. STEPHENS & WELLS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 11, 1846.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

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

Valuable Landed Estate. situated three miles North West of Charlestown (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's

Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodious BRICK. DWELLING HOUSE,

containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house, legro Houses, Stabling, &c. There is a great variety of O題のAGE FAUAT growing and yielding upon the Estate

besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow ing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having ever oc-curred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—beng convenient to all the improvements, so that all

the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate one of the most desirable in the county.

This land can be divided into two farms, giving both wood and water to each. The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is pre-pared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a specula tion, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered

rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., December 18, 1846. OYSTERS!

THE subscriber has made arrangements to be supplied daily, with

Fresh Oysters, Which he will serve up at his Rooms, a few doors below Sappington's Hotel, in any manner that may be desired—Fried, Stewed or Roasted.

Families wishing to be thus supplied will please give notice the day previous. Give a call at my establishment, where a gen eral variety is always kept to please the palate. Oct. 23, 1846. J. F. BLESSING.

Oysters will also be disposed of by the Can

FRESH OYSTERS.

CEORGE B. MONROE, thankful for the liberal support extended towards him during the two last seasons, informs the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, that he has again opened his OYSTER ROOM, at the old stand, the liberal support of the Continuous Hawillet three doors East of the Court-house. He will at all times keep on hand the best Oysters the Baltimore market can afford, which will be served up in a style to suit the taste of the most fastid-ious epicure. By giving him one day's notice, he will furnish Oysters by the Can to any who may prefer receiving them in this way.

He solicits a call from his old friends and as many new ones as possible, as it shall be his constant effort to render entire satisfaction.

NOTICE. N application will be made to the next Legi A lature of Virginia, for authority to construct a Turnpike road from some point on the Snickers'

Ferry Turnpike to the town of Charlestown, Jefferson county. Oct. 23, 1846. ferson county.

To Farmers and Millers.

HE undersigned has moved from the Ware-House lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House

and is still prepared to forward GRAIN AND FLOUR, to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make

to the District markets, but the liberal advances when received. WM. SHORPT.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

JUST received, a few of Stead's celebrated Cast-steel Mill, Cross-cut, and Wood Saws, (set, sharpened, and framed ready for use.)
As I am the Manufacturer's Agent, I can furnish
Saws of every description, Plasterer's Tools, Hay
and Straw Knives, &c., upon the shortest notice
and at Baltimore prices.
I have on hand also, a very large assortment of
Spring and Cast-steel Pannel and Ripping Saws,
various sizes, Tenent Saws, Butcher's do., Webb,
Compass and Pruning do., which I will sell cheap,
Nov. 27.

THOS. RAWLINS.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. WE invite the attention of the gentlemen to our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and rich Vestings, which we can sell as cheap as the

Carrell's Western Exchange, HARPERS-FERRY, VA., The Regular Opposition Dining HOUSE.

TOR the accommodation of the Passengers in the Cars, I will have OYSTERS and other Delicacies of the season served up daily, in a superior style, where Ladies and Gentlemen can get what they want, and only pay for what they get. My situation is the most convenient on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, where passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my grateful thanks to the many thousand who have patronized THE OPPOSITION

During the last year, and hope always to merit their favors. E. H. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 9, 1846.

P. S. For the better accommodation of Ladies, I have fitted up an additional Dining Room for them and those travelling with them, which is

attended by female servants exclusively.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK MOTEL, WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

To the Farmers and Millers. THE undersigged having leased the WARE HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occu-pied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, er to purchase, or make liberal advances, when received. THOMAS G. HARRIS. Jan. 23, 1846-tf.

Fashionable Hats and Caps. ATEST style Beaver, Silk and Wool Hats Gents and Boys' cloth, glazed, fur and hair caps, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 30.

Fine Cutlery, &c. BEAUTIFUL assortment of Ladies' Per A Knives, of the best quality and warranted to cut every thing but Love; also, a variety of fancy articles, perfumery, &c., suitable for Holyday presents, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS.

Cooking Stove for Sale. NO 2, Hathaway's Cooking Stove will be sold low. Apply to F. W. RAWLINS. Charlestown, Nov. 6, 1846.

Wanted.

THE highest market price will be paid for Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Onions, Beans, Rags, Tallow, Wood and Pork, or any produce the farner has for sale, in goods at fair prices.

Nov. 20. MILLER & TATE.

Bargains for the Ladies. S the season has advanced, I will sell my en A tire stock of Mouselains and Cashmeres at cost. Among them may be found some of the richest and most fashionable of the season. Call soon and get the choice. J. J. MILLER, Nov. 20.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars. UST received, another supply of Tobacco Suuff and Segars, of most superior quality, and at reduced prices.

J. J. MILLER. and at reduced prices.

HAVE just received a large assortment of Stoves, which I will sell low for cash. THOS. RAWLINS. Extra Heavy Shoes.

Stoves, Stoves.

CASE extra heavy Negro Shoes, for Winter, for sale low by J. J. MILLER. Nov. 6, 1846. Axes, Axes.

UNT'S & Sharp's Axes, from 5 to 7 pounds HUNT'S & Sharp's Axes, troub to Rawlins weight; Mann's double bitted do.; Rawlins & Son's do., warranted, for sale low by Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

Screen and Riddle Wire. COAL, Sash, Clover Seed, Cockle, Meal and Hair Seives, for sale by Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

Domestics.

EACHED and brown co b brown sheeting, do plain and twilled osnaburgs, bed tickings and checks, for sale by Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

More New Goods.

HAVE just received a considerable addition of desirable articles, and still a further decline in prices. Come soon and examine them Nov. 6. J. J. MILLER.

Do you use the Weed? JUST received a large assortment of prime Segars, viz: Plantations, three different brands

Degars, viz: Plantations, three different brands Regalia, Washington La Norma, Cazadores, Canones, Trabuco, Eagle, Plantellas, Havanna, several brands of Principes, large lot of Spanish and half Spanish, do., very strong—Also, Starr's celebrated Rappee, Maccaboy and Congres Snuff. Garrett's Scotch Snuff, and prime Tobacco at 25 cents per pound.

THOS. RAWLINS.

Nov. 6, 1846. Nov. 6, 1846.

Something New for Overcoats. JUST received several pieces of twilled French Cloth, expressly for Overcoats, to which we sail the particular attention of the gentlemen. call the particular attention of the gentlemen.
Oct. 23. CRANE & SADLER.

Black Silk Fringe.

WIDE Black Silk Fringes; for sale by Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER. CLASS and Putty, White Lead in Kegs, all kinds of Paints, Oils, Sp'ts Turpentine, &c. Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

RICH PRINTS.—25 pieces Rich Fall and Winter Prints, new styles, just received and for sale at reduced prices.

BOOKS.—Just received, a further supply of School and Miscellaneous Books, making my stock very desirable, to which I invite the atten-tion of the public. J. J. MILLER.

STOVES.—Some very pretty new style stoves.
Oct. 23. E. M. AISQUITH.

FANCY Velvet Caps for children.
Oct. 23. MILLER & TATE.

SADDLERY, &c.—A large assortment of Saddlery, viz: Steel and plated Stirrups, superior Steel and plated Stirrups, superior Steel and plated Stiff Bits, Pelham, Snaffle, Gig and Harness do., Chains, Martingal and Halter Rings, supeior Steel and plated Spurs, Buckles of all descriptions, Trunk Locks, &c.

Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

STATIONERY.—Just received Bill, Cap, and Letter Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Pencils, Inkstands, Slates, Wafers, Black Ink at 61 cts. per bottle, Blue and Red Ink.—Also—Hagers town Almanacs. THOS, RAWLINS.

G UM ELASTIC Door Springs, a new article, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

BLANKETS.—A large lot of white and colored Blankets, for servants, for sale by Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER. PREMIUM BLANKETS.—A few pair of ex-tra heavy, American made. Nov. 20. E. M. AISOUITH. E. M. AISQUITH. Nov. 20.

TRIAL of Myers and others, for sale by Dec. 18. J. J. MILLER. A XES.—Extra heavy and warranted.
Nov. 27. E. M. AISQUITH. JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE subscriber calls the attention of his customers and the public generally, to his large stock of COARSE BOOTS & stock of COARSE BOOTS & SHOES for Servants.

Also, a variety of Gentlemen's Fine and Kip work;

An assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Kid Slippers, Morocco and Leather Walking Shoes;

A large assortment of Misses and Children's Gaiters, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Our prices will be made as low (and terms as good) for the same description of work, as can be had in the county. Give us a call.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

Charlestown, Oct. 23, 1846.

LAND FOR SALE. HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low prices and on most accommodating payments.

H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., } Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy.]

IRON, IRON.

JUST received a handsome assortment of Hughes' celebrated IRON. Also, wagon and carriage tire from 11-in. wide and 2 in. thick, to 2 in. wide, \(\frac{1}{2} \) thick—round and square from \(\frac{1}{2} \) in. to \(\frac{1}{2} \). Also, Nail rods and horse-shoe Iron, which I will warrant to be of a superior quality and which will be sold low for cash.

Dec. 4, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

Virginia, Jefferson County, sct: November Term, 1846, }
Of the County Court.

PLAINTIFF, Samuel Young, AGAINST

Samuel H. Allemong, N. S. White, Trustee, the Valley Bank at Winchester, the Valley Bank at Charlestown, James Smith, Sam'l Moore Daniel Hestebouer, George Rissler, Wm. R. Raum, Samuel R. Atwell, Charles Hardy, John Alle-mong, Mary R. Woods, John K. Woods, L. C. mong, Mary R. Woods, John R. Woods, L. C.
J. Chipley and Jane R. his wife, Susan S.
Woods, Elizabeth Kearney, and Uriah B. Kearney, Sellman & Crook, Kelly, Ball & Co., Jas.
O. Sellman, John V. Emack, Griffin, Yateman & Co., John H. Duvall & Co., Hopkins & Hull, Wyeth & Norris, R. C. Mason & Son, Watkins, Dungan & Rust, C. Levering & Clark, Pendleton, Riely & Co., Wm. Bridges, McVeigh & Brother, William T. Daugherty, Enos A. Daugherty and Mary A. Daugherty, DEFENDANTS

IN CHANCERY. HE Defendants, Sellman & Crook, Kelly Ball & Co., James C. Sellman, John V. Emack, Griffin, Yateman & Co., John H. Duvall & Co., Hopkins & Hull, Wyeth & Norris, R. C. Mason & Son, Watkins, Dungan & Rust, C. Levering & Clark, Pendleton, Riely & Co., and William Bridges, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court: It is or-dered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next February Term of this Court, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in ome newspaper published in this county for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A copy—Teste.
T. A. MOORE, Clerk. Nov. 27, 1846-2m.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for many years past, again solicits the custom of the citizens of Charlestown and adjacent country.—
His arrangements now are the most ample, and he will be enabled to conduct his business for the future in a manner that he hopes will be entirely

satisfactory to all concerned.

In order to compete, and that successfully, with work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has Fine-tooth do determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for Shell Side do cash. And as he uses none but the best matecash. And as he uses none but the best materals, he can surely expect the support of his fellow-citizens in preference to sending their ordere abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

LJ Country Merchants will do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a very large and general assortment of TIN-WARE, which will be offered on the most accommodating terms.

Gold and Silver Beads,

Do Chair ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate HAVE just received a considerable addition of New Fall and Winter Goods, comprising many on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels Snuff Boxes, authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of the first complaint. For the truth of this, as well as the cheapness, durability, &c., of this description of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock Charlestown

Lock, Charleston HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest noice, as usual, and at reduced prices. hange for work.

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, March 27, 1846-tf. Fancy Notions, Perfumery, &c. HAVE just received from Philadelphia, a very

Fancy Boxes, &c., &c. I take pleasure in saying to the Ladies that the will have a variety to select from now, of elegan articles, such as I have never before offered, par ticularly among Colognes and Extracts—some of the most fashionable and genuine. I earnestly

invite all to examine them. Dec. 18. Fancy Articles, Toys, &c. FOR the approaching Holydays, I have a beau-tiful and choice assortment of Fancy Articles, of almost every kind, just suited for the ladies Christmas presents. Also Toys, and many little notions for the children. Give me a call.

Dec. 18, 1846. A. M. CRIDLER.

WILL be taken in payment for dues to this Office, at the market price. Oct. 23.

New Goods. HAVE just received and now opening a large and well selected assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Building materials, Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools, Castings, Stoves, Clocks, Wood-ware, Sieves, Brushes, Stationary, House keeping Utensils, Groceries, of all kinds, very superior Segars, Snuff, and Perfumery; together with various notions and fancy articles,—ALL CHEAP, to which I would respectfully invite the attention of the community. fully invite the attention of the community.
Oct. 30. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Fancy Articles.

HAVE just received from the Eastern Mar-kets, a choice and well selected assortment of Fancy Articles, embracing in addition to the varieties usually kept at my store, many new and useful ones, which will be offered on the lowest terms. My assortment of Toys is very complete, but no time this week for particulars.

Oct. 16, 1846.

JOHN H. BEARD.

SHOE FINDINGS—A large assortment, just received and for sale by Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS. PLANES—I have now on hand a large assort-ment of Bench Planes, Plough do. Tongue and Groove, Sash, Moulding, Bead, Hollow and Round, Rabbit, &c. THOS. RAWLINS.

A GENERAL assortment of Groceries just received and for sale by
Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER.

A CABD. H. BEARD respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has replen-ished his store with nearly an entire new Stock of such articles as are usually kept by him, with many new articles, which he offers very low, and hopes by strict personal attention, to merit a con-tinuance of public patronage. His Stock consists in part as follows: Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Citric Acid, Gum Campher, Gum Aloes, Sulph. Morphia, Sulph. Quinine, Hydricate Potass, Cream Tartar, Extract Jolap, Epsom Salts, Seidlitz Powders, Soda Powders, Kreosote, Laudanum, Piperine, Nitrate of Silver, Hive Syrup, Extract Colocynth, Precipitated Ex. Bark, Blue Mass, Gum Arabic, Paragoric, Super Carb. Soda, Tartaric Acid, Assafoetida. Powdered Rhubarb, Bl'k Oil Varnish Bl'k, Blue and Red Ink Indelible Ink, Henry's Cal. Magnesia, Husband's " Fresh Salid Oil. Carb. Ammor

Durand's Solut'n Iodide Iron,
Fowler's Solut'n Arsnic Long Pepper,
Donovin's "Iodine Mace and Nutmegs,
Arsenicand Mercury, Turmerick Ground,
Plank Pages Arsenicana Mark Pepper,
Oxalid Acid,
Ground Rice Flour,
Wafers & Seal'g Wax,
Cloves,
Black Pepper,
Allspice,
Cloves,
Black and White Mus Strengtening Plasters, Cinnamon Bark, tard Seed, Gum Tragecanth, Sugar Lead. Calomel,

Castor Oil.

Patent Medicines, &c. Swaim's Panacea, Judkin's Ointment, Cook's Syrup Sarsapa Harrison's do rilla, Sing's I. Ointment,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Lee's I. do
Cherry, McAlister's All Healing Cherry, Hamilton's Prep. Wild Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills Cherry, Comstock's Ex't Sarsa-Steer's Opodeldoc, Dr. Straith's do parilla, Peter's Pills, Anderson's do Harlick's do Lyon's do Hoopers's Female do Mead's Anti-Dyspeptic Jaynes' Carminative, Jaynes' Hair Tonic, Jaynes Vermifuge, Morrison's do Thompson's Eye Water, Oil of Tannin, Michau's Freckle Wash Great Western Panace Indian Panacea, Godfrey's Cordial, Love's Fever and Ague Mixture, Bateman's Drops,

Elixers, Cordials, &c. Harlem Oil, Haris' Tetter Wash. Dye Stuffs, &c. Oils. Paints. Copal Varnish, White Lead in Oil, Japan Varnish. Do do dry Venitian Red. Chinese Vermillion, Verdigris, Frostings, of all colors, Window Glass, of all Spanish Brown, Do White, Chrome Green, Do Yellow, sizes, (I have also a diamond Do Red, Paris Green, to cut glass any size Turkey Umber. Paint Brushes, a great Variety, Yellow Ocher,

Chipped Logwood, Ground Brazil, Do Nisaragua, Ground Logwood, Chipped Fustick, Blue Vitrol, Gold Leaf. Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. Accordians, Glass Fancy Boxes, great variety, atent Kaledescopes,

Stone Ocher,

Putty, Madder

Razor Strops, Razors, Ink Stands, Glass, Do do Wood, Soaps, assorted, Redding Combs, Cologne Water, Lavender do Bears Oil, Indian Oil, Ox Marrow, Pocket Books, a large Scent Bags,

assortment. S Buffalo Oil Gold and Silver Beads, Do Glass Mixed do Guards, Pearl Coral do Violins and ex. Strings

Do Prayer Books, Cap do
Do Psalms and Hymns, Note do
Do Methodist do
Miss Leslic's Cap Books, Stationery, &c. Do Methodist do Silver Pencils, Miss Leslie's Cookery, Steel Pens, School Books, assorted, Quills Toy Books, a large va- Pen Knives, riety, Bronzed Sealing Wax, Almanacs for 1847, Slates and Pencils,

Fruits, Confectionary, &c. 200 pounds assorted Candy: Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, English Walnuts Prunes, Dates, Ju Jube Paste; Sugar Crackers, Soda Crackers, Water Crackers; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c. J. H: BEARD.

J. H: BEARD.

Charlestown, Oct. 30, 1846.

N. B.—Physicians' Prescriptions put up with great care and promptness.

J. H. B. DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. A. M. CRIDLER has just returned from the East, with a fresh and well-selected assort ment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Those in want will please give him a call, as in his Store they

will find every thing which belongs to the Drug business. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 18, 1846. Oil of Tannin for Leather, MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather

at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846.

Drugs and Medicines.

DRS. WRIGHT'S Peters', Brandreth's and other Pills, just received; White Lead, Whiting, Coperas, Indigo, Nutmegs, Mace, Saltpetre, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Termick, Glue, Alcohol, Japan Varnish, Copal Varnish, Linaeed Oil, Winter Sperm Oil, Fish Oil, Caster Oil, Nerve and Bone Lineament, Borax, Gum Arabic, Quinine, Blue Stone, Spirits of Turpetine, British Oil, Lytherage, Laudanum, Lamp Black, Rhubarb, Opadeldoc, Ess. Lemon, Ess. Cinnamon, Ess. Peppermint, Starch, British Lustre, Monumental Scap, Toilet Soap, Coat Plaster, Camphor, Cassia, Oil of Almonds, Oil of Lemons, Worm Killer, Paragoric, Cordial, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Crome Green, Crome Yellow, Ivory Black, &c., received and for sale by Oct. 23. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

DAZORS.—A beautiful assertment of Berger.

VIRGINIA HOTEL.

THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA HOTEL.

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The subscriber has leased for the ensuing twenty the under the suit large and commodious "White House" at House "At House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA House "White House" at House "White House" at House "White House" at House "Whit

R AZORS.—A beautiful assortment of Razors just received, also, Pen Knives and Scissors, and a few Steel net Reticules, for safe by Dec. 18. CHAS. G. STEWART. SOMETHING NEW.—Another new Patent
Blind Hinge and fastening—Also, a new Patent Gate Hinge and fastening, for sale by
Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

B. C. RHODES, No. 26, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Ac., HATS—RUSSIA, NU. AC., TRIA CONEY; Straw Goods and Palm leaf Hats, Trunks, &c.

of any size.

IF Rags taken in exchange or purchased at highest Also-Agent for the sale of DALE'S COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-6m. SAMSON CARISS.

(LATE T. PALMER & Co.,) No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE, No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE,

AS on hand an extensive assortment of
FANCY HARDWARE, to which, by arrivals from Europe, he is constantly receiving additions, thereby having always in store, the greatest variety that can possibly be found in this line. All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same can be had in this or any other city.

His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows:
Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Candlesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery: Alba-

Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery: Alba-ta Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass, Iron Pierced Brenze and French Fenders, with Andfrons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondeles: Fancy Tables, and Fix. Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to men-tion) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles. He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Tollet GLASSES, Por-traitand Picture Frames, Bracket Pier Tables, Win-dow Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing,) to give him a call. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.*

New Piano Forte Ware-Room. No. 151 Pratt St., adjoining the Railroad Depot, Baltimore, Md.



THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celebrated French action Pianos, of New York, now offers to the public a really superior instrument, which for beauty and durability of finish, brilliancy and richness of tone, cannot be surpassed.— Professors and amateurs who have as yet tried them, pronounce them the very best instruments of the day.

The manufacturers being very extensively engaged in the Piano Forte business, are enabled to sell them much lower than the usual prices. Persons desirious of purchasing a real good Piano, and at the same time pay a very moderate price, are invited to call and examine those now on hand.

T. NEWTON KURTZ. There can be had at all times, School Books,

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THE PRINTER.

Dec. 4, 1846.

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