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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1847.

NUMBER 30.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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 expiration of the year.

22 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for ess than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance. 22 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

Ounty guaranty the settlement of the same.

37 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of
31 00 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.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

HE subscribers 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,

Windhester W. GEO. W. SEEVERS. Winchester, Va., Jan. 22, 1847 .- 2m.

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 settle, either by note or cash, as I wish to close up my old business with as little delay as possible. CHAS. G. STEWART.

NEW SCHOOL. ON Monday the 18th January next, the undersigned proposes to open a SCHOOL in Charlestown, in which shall be taught Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, at \$12 per annum; and the former branches, together per annum; and the former branches, together with Geography, English Grammer and Mathematics, at \$16. Every attention will be given in order to instruct and advance pupils committed to

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.

ITA few Boarders can be accommodated, on FERDINAND HAYSLETT.

Jan. 8, 1847. LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, Commission Merchant and Dealer in General Produce,

WILL attend to the sale of Flour, Grain, Pro-22 Commerce Street, one door from Pratt, duce and Stock, and will promptly execute any orders sent to him. He respectfully invites 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, J. L. Ranson,

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

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

MOULD BOARDS.

HE 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 II. 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, vill 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. I 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, Morocco, Kip, Scal, water proof, and coarse Bools; Boys, youths and children's Boots; Men's, Boys, youths' and children's shoes; Ladies' and Gentlemen's gum elastic over shoes and sandals; to gether with all kinds of Ladies and Misses walking 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.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PETITION will be presented to the General 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.

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 be-fore selling, as he will pay the very highest cash

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Mar tinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.
All letters addressed to him will be prompt attended to.
WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846-tf.

STEAL NOT THOU MY FAITH AWAY.

By REV. J. G. LYONS, L. L. D.

Oh! steal not thou my faith away,
Nor tempt to doubt a lowly mind;
Make all that earth can yield thy prey,
But leave this heavenly gift behind;
Our hope is but the seaboy's dream.

When lond winds rise in wrath and gloom;
Our life, a faint and fiftel beam.

That lights us to the cold, dark tomb.

Yet since, as one from heaven hath said,
There lies beyond that dreary bourne,
A region where the faithful dead
Eternally forget to mourn,
Welcome the scoff, the sword, the chain,
The burning waste, the black abyss—
Ishriuk not from the path of pain,
Which leads me to that world of bliss.

Then hush, thou troubled heart! he still!
Renounce thy vain philosophy:—
Seek thou to work thy Maker's will,
And light from Heaven shall break on thee.
"Pwill glad thee in the weary strife,
When strong men sink with failing breath;
"Twill cheer thee in the noon of life,
And bless thee in the night of death.

General Intelligence.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Mr. Niles, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, has reported a bill in the Senate, which provides that after the first day of July next, the tariff of postage shall be as follows:

"On all letters not weighing more than one third of an ounce, five cents; it weighing more than one third, and not exceeding one half of an ounce, ten cents, and five cents for every addition-al half ounce or fraction thereof: but it shall not be lawful to deposite in any post office, to be conveyed in the mail, two or more letters directed to different persons and enclosed in the same envelope or packet; and every person so offending shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered by action, one half for the use of the informant, and the other half for the use of the Post Office Department; and all newspapers conveyed in the mail shall be subject to postage; and newspapers not sent from the office of publication, and all handbills or circulars printed or lithographed; shall pay postage of three cents, to be paid when deposited in any post office to be conveyed in the mails, anything in the act to which this is an mendment to the contrary notwithstanding, and the franking privilege of the members of the two houses of Congress and the delegates of territories, in respect to letters addressed to them, shall be the same as it is in respect to letters written by them, and conveyed in the meil, and their right o frank documents printed by the order of either house of Congress, shall continue as long as their privilege to frank letters; and it shall be lawful or any mail carrier to transport newspapers, out f the mail and not subject to postage, for sale or distribution to subscribers."

No allowance or compensation shall be made to deputy postmasters in addition to their commissions as authorized by law, excepting the allow-ance made by law to the postmaster at the cities of Washington and New Orleans; but the Postmaster General may increase the commissions of deputy postmasters, five per centum on the letter and newspaper postage received by them and three per centum on the amount of the mails diswasds, I must refer you to my several reports—

The plan is said to

close our war with Mexico. have originated with Com. Perry:

"Abandon all expensive, sanguinary and doubtful projects of further invasion. So far as regards the interior of Mexico, let us content ourselves with the occupation of the provinces already conquered, or so much of them as we may intend to keep as "indemnification" for the war. On the other hand, let us take immediate possession of all her ports, both on the Gulf and on the Pacific, and occupy then as conquered territory, till she shall come to just and honorable terms of peace. Open them all to free commerce, first placing in them Collectors of our own, and establishing a suitable tariff of specific duties, by means of which we shall levy, from the Mexican nation itself, a revenue fully adequate to cover all the expenses, navaland military, of such occupation. In regard to Yucatan, which is constantly blowng hot and cold between Mexico and ourselves, compel that province at once to its election be-If it shall abide by the fate of the tween the two. If it shall abide by the fate of the former, include its ports likewise in this system, and in either case, extend a cordon of military occupation across the Istlimus which connects it with Mexico, so as to cut off the Mexicans from the supplies (chiefly of the indispensable article of sait) which they now derive from the cunning and double-dealing Yucatecos. When we have our enemy thus shut in on all sides, let us hold him so, like a froward child shut up in a closet, or held firmly and patiently by the arms, till he comes to his senses, begs pardon, and promises to be good."

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND .- Mr. Jacob Harvey, who published recently a statement that the large sum of \$808,000 had been remitted to Ireland from New York, in small sums during the last year, through certain houses, has since received returns from Philadelphia and Baltimore. which swell the total of remissions from the three cities to \$1,001,650-to wit, \$170,150 from Philadelphia, and \$22,600 from Baltimore. He says:

"Here are one million of dollars, part of the hard earning of the poor Irish emigrants, sent in one year to help their poorer friends at home, and all done quietly, regularly and systematically, all done quietly, regularly and systematically, without any parade of public meetings or commit-

"It will be acknowledged by the most preju diced sectarians and politicians that my country men have their virtues as well as their failings they certainly receive a full share of abuse for-the one, and I therefore think they are honestly entitled to praise for the other."

PROSCRIPTION.—The Whigs have preached a great deal against "proscription for opinion's sake," i.e. against Democratic administrations removing Whigs from office. At the last election they carried the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and they have shown their usual liberality by turning out of office every Democrat they could reach; and the Harrisburg Union states that the Federal clerks of the Senate and House have even removed the Democratic women who have been emed the Democratic women who have been em-ployed about either house as washers and sweepers. This is "proscribing proscription" with a vengeance.—Baltimore Argus.

An Earthquake,—The Albany Knickerbocker states that that city has been visited with an
e earthquake—it took place about 11 o'clock on
Monday evening. On the hill it was somewhat
alarning, many families leaving their houses from
fear of its consequences, immediately preceding
the quaking, three or four vivid flashes of lightning were observed.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S LETTER.

From the Washington Union.

We deeply regret the publication, in the "New York Express," of the following letter from Major General Taylor to a friend, the authenticity of which, on its first appearance, we were disposed to doubt. We cannot now, however, but consider it as genuine; and uncontradicted ru-mor points to Major General Gaines as the friend to whom it was addressed and by whose permis-sion it was published. In justice to General Tay-lor, we will not suppose that this letter was ever intended for publication, because its effect will be to place Santa Anna in possesion of informa tion which cannot fail to prove most injurious to us and advantageous to the enemy. Santa Anna will thus be encouraged, by the high and authoritative source from which it proceeds, to direct portions of the large force collected at San Luis Potosi to other points where it is clearly indicated by the letter that a blow may be expected, and in this manner it may seriously endanger the success of our arms. We make these remarks on the supposition that the letter truly presents the plan of the campaign, of which, however,

we are entirely ignorant.

It is only in view of the public mischief resulting, we regret that this letter has ever been written or published. We have no fears but that the administration, whose course towards General Taylor is known to the world, will be able to show that there is no just foundation for the complaints

made against them in this publication.

It has already been transferred to the columns of so many respectable journals that we no lon-ger feel at liberty to withhold it from the readers of the Union.

LETTER.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OCCUPATION, OR INVASION, Monterey, Mexico, Nov. 9, 1846.

My Dear ****** : Your very kind and acceptable letter of the 31st of August, ******* reached me only a short time since, for which I beg leave to tender you my sincere thanks. [A few confidential remarks on certain public trans-

actions are here omitted.] After considerable apparent delay on the part of the Quartermaster's Department, in getting steamboats into the Rio Grande adapted to its navigation, I succeeded, towards the latter part of August, in throwing forward to Camargo, (a town situated on the San Juan river, three miles from its junction with the Rio Grande, on the west side, nearly 500 miles from Brazos island by water, and 200 by land, and 140 from this place,) a considerable depot of provisions, ordnance, ammunition, and forage, and then, having brought together an important portion of my command, I deter-mined on moving on this place. Accordingly, after collecting 1,700 pack mules, with their attendants and conductors, in the enemy's country, (the principal means of transportation for our provisions, baggage, &c.,) I left on the 5th of September, to join my advance, which had preceded me a few days to Cerralvo, a small village 75 tributed and the receipts for boxes used in post offices beyond one thousand dollars, shall be applied by deputy postmasters in defraying the expenses of their offices.

wasus, I must refer you to my several reports—particularly to my detailed one of the 9th ult. I do not believe the authorities at Washington are at all satisfied with my conduct in regard to the terms of the capitalism autoral in the capi terms of the capitulation entered into with the Mexican commander, which you no doubt have COM. PERRY'S PLAN FOR CLOSING THE WAR.

"The correspondent of the Evening Post thus ketches a pian for prosecuting to a favorable between the public through the official organ, and copied into various other newspectations."

I have this recognitive an answer process. papers. I have this moment received an answer (to my despatch announcing the surrender of Monterey, and the circumstances attending the same) from the Secretary of War, stating that "it was regretted by the President that it was not deemed advisable to insist on the terms I had proposed in my first communication to the Mexican commander, in regard to giving up the city adding that "the circumstances which dictated, no doubt justified the change." Although the terms of capitulation may be considered too liberal on our part by the President and his advisers, as well as by many others at a distance, particularly by those who do not understand the position which we occupied, (otherwise they might come to a different conclusion in regard to the matter,) yet, on due reflection, I see nothing to induce me to regret the course I pursued. The proposition on the part of General Ampudia—which had much to do in determining my course in the matter—was based on the ground that our government had proposed to his to settle the existing difficulties by negotiation, (which I knew was the case, without knowing the result,) which was then un der consideration by the proper authorities, and which he (General Ampudia) had no doubt would result favorably, as the whole of his people were in favor of peace. If so, I considered the further effusion of blood not only unnecessary, but improper. Their force was also considerably larger than ours; and from the size and position of the place, we could not completely invest it; so that the greater portion of their troops—if not the whole—had they been disposed to do so, could any night have abandoned the city, at once entered

the mountain passes, and effected their retreat, do
what we could! Had, we been put to the alternative of taking the place by storm, (which there
is no doubt we should have succeeded in doing,) we should, in all probability, have lost fifty or one hundred men in killed, besides the wounded, which I wished to avoid, as there appeared to be a prospect of peace, even if a distant one. I also wished to avoid the destruction of women and children which must have been very great, had the storm tering artillery, it would have required twenty or twenty-five-days to take it by regular approaches. That they should have surrendered a place

That they should have surrendered a place nearly as strong as Quebec, well fortified under the direction of skilful engineers—their works garnished with forty-two pieces of artillery, abundantly supplied with ammunition, garrisoned by 7,000 regular and 2,000 irregular troops, in addition to some thousand citizens capable of, (and no doubt actually,) bearing arms, and aiding in its defence—to an opposing force of half their number, scantily supplied with provisions, and with a light train of artillery—is among the unaccountable occurrences of the times.

I am decidedly opposed to carrying the war beyond Saltillo in this direction, which place has been entirely abandoned by the Mexican forces, all of whom have been concentrated at San Luis Potosi; and I shall lose no time in taking possession of the former, as soon as the cessation of hostilities referred to expires—which I have notified the Mexican authorities will be the case on the 13th instant, by direction of the President of the United States:

If we are (in the language of Mr. Polk and

the question. But, admitting that we conquer a peace by doing so—say, at the end of the next twelve months—will the amount of blood and treasure, which must be expended in doing so, be compensated by the same? I think not—especially if the country we subdue is to be given up; and I imagine there are but few individuals in our country who think of annexing Mexico to the United States

I do not intend to carry on my operations (as previously stated) beyond Saltillo,—deeming it next to impracticable to do so. It then becomes a question as to what is best to be done. It seems to me, the most judicious cource to be pursued on our part, would be to take possession, at once, of the line we would accept by negotiation, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific, and occupy the same, or keep what we already have possession of; and that, with Tampico, (which I hope to take in the course of the next month, or as soon as I can get the means of transportation.) as soon as I can get the means of transportation,) will give us all on this side of the Sierra Madre, will give us all on this side of the Sierra Madre, and, as soon as I occupy Saltillo, will include six or seven States or provinces, thus holding Tampico, Victoria, Monterey, Saltillo, Monclova, Chihuahua, (which I presume Gen. Wool has possession of by this time,) Santa Fe and the Californias,—and say to Mexico, "Drive us from the country!"—throwing on her the responsibility and expense of carrying on ofiensive war, at the same time closely blockading all her ports on the Pacific and the Gulf. A course of this kind, persevered in for a short time, would soon bring her to provided there is a government in the country suf-ficiently stable for us to treat with, which, I fear, ficiently stable for us to treat with, which, I fear, will hardly be the case for many years to come. Without large reinforcements of volunteers from the United States—say, ten or fifteen thousand, (those previously sent out having already been greatly reduced by sickness and other casualties,) I do not believe it would be advisable to march beyond Saltillo, which is more than 200 miles beyond out decote on the Rio Grands. yond our depots on the Rio Grande,—a very long line on which to keep up supplies (over a land route, in a country like this) for a large force, and certain to be attended with an expense which will be frightful to contemplate, when closely looked

From Saltillo to San Luis Potosi, the next place of importance on the road to the city of Mexico, is three hundred miles—one hundred and forty oadly watered, where no supplies of any kind could be procurred for men or horses. I have informed the War Department that 20,000 efficient men would be necessary to insure success if we move on that place—(a city containing a population of 60,000, where the enemy could bring together and sustain, besides the citizens, an army of 50,000,) a force which, I apprehend, will hardly be collected by us with the train necessary to feed it, as well as to transport various other supplies, particular-

ly ordnance and munitions of war.
In regard to the armistice, which would have expired, by limitation, in a few days, we lost nothing by it, as we could not move even now, had the enemy continued to occupy Saltillo; for, strange to say, the first wagon which has reached me since the declaration of war, was on the 2d inst., the same day on which I received from Washngton an acknowledgment of my despatch announcing the taking of Monterey; and then I re-ceived only I35, so that I have been, since May last, completely crippled, and am still so, for want of transportation. After raking and scraping the country for miles around Camargo, collecting every pack-mule and other means of transportation, I could bring here only 80,000 rations, (fifteen days supply,) with a moderate supply, of ordnance, amunition, &c., to do which, all the corps had to leave behind a portion of their camp equipage necessary for their comfort-and, in some instances among the volunteers, their personal baggage, I moved in such a way, and with such limited n that had I not succeeded. I should no doubt have been severely reprimanded, if nothing worse. 1

did so to sustain the administration.

Of the two regiments of mounted men from Tennessee and Kentucky, who left their respective States to join me, in June, the latter has just reached Camargo; the former had not got to Matamoras at the latest dates from there. Admitting that they will be as long in returning as geting here, (to say nothing of the time necessary to recruit their horses,) and were to be discharged in time to reach their homes, they could serve in Mexico but a very short time. The foregoing remarks are not made with the view of finding fault with any one, but to point out the difficulties with

which I have had to contend. Montery, the capitol of New Leon, is situated on the San Juan river where it comes out of the mountains—the city (which contains a population of about twelve thousand) being in part surrounded by them—at the head of a large and beautiful valley. The houses are of stone, in the Moorish style, with flat roofs, which, with their strongly inclosed yards and gardens in high stone walls, all looped for musketry, make them each a fortress within itself. It is the most important place in northern Mexico, (or on the east side of Sierra Madre,) commanding the only pass or road for carriages from this side, between it and the Gulf of Mexico, to the table lands of the Sierra, by or through which the city of Mexico can be reached. I much fear I shall have exhausted your patience efore you get half through this long and unintcresting letter. If so, you can only commit it to the flames, and think no more about it, as I write in great haste, besides being interrupted every five minutes; so that you must make great allowances for blots, interlineations, and lunders, as well as want of connexion in many parts of the same.

Be so good as to present me most kindly to your excellent lady, and accept my sincere wishes for your continued health, prosperity, and fame.

I remain, truly and sincerely,
Your friend,
Z. TAYLOR. down and run over by a train of loaded stone cars, severing entirely one of his legs below the knee. He survived the accident but a short time.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT .- On Friday a man engaged in blasting rock at the village of Stoney Brook, in Weston, Mass., after charging a blast, and finding it did not explode as soon as he expected, approached to discover the reason. When he came near the blast, it went off, opening a seam in the ledge, into which his body was thrown hal way, leaving the upper part out. The cleft of rock which had been thrown off closed so as lit-erally to crush his limbs and the lower part of is body! He remained in this situation several hours, uttering the most frantic screams, and beg-ging of his friends to beat out his brains and save him from further misery. Hundreds of people as-sembled, and it was found impossible to remove the stone, or to extricate him except at the risk the stone, or to extricate him except at the risa of tearing his body to pieces. A consultation was finally held among his friends, and it was resolved to open a vein and let him bleed to death, as the only means of alleviating his agonies.—
This was accordingly done. He retained his senses to the last. The body had not been removed on Saturday night. moved on Saturday night.

United States.

If we are (in the language of Mr. Polk and General Scott) under the necessity of "conquering a peace," and that by taking the capitol of the country, we must go to Vera Cruz, take that place, and then march on the city of Mexico.—
To do so in any other direction, I consider out of this fatal malady.

DISTRESSING MORTALITY.—The Princess Ann Herald notices the prevalence of a dangerous typhus plurisy in Somerset county. During last week, three adults—Mr. James Lewis, Sen. J. Lewis, Jr. and Mrs Nancy Lewis—husband, wife, and son—all died within a few days of each other, of this fatal malady.

An Extra Session of Congress,-The constitutional period which is to terminate the existence of the present Congress is so near at hand, that unless great despatch is used in the transac-tion of public business the necessity of an extra session cannot well be avoided. In addition to the ordinary mass of things re-quiring the annual attention of the national Le-

gislature, the subject of the Mexican war has presented and still presents its weighty claims to consideration. With all the aid derived from the views and recomendations of the Executive, in reference to this question, the two Houses seem yet incapable of coming to a definite decision respecting it. The manner in which the war shall be carried on; the object to be accomplished, as the final end; the probable period of its duration, and its cost—all of which should have been con-

The public mind is becoming impatient of this uncertain state of things—of this protracted period of divided counsels and aimless discussion. The season for military operations in Mexice is passing away without results. Are we to wait or the yellow fever to rage in Tampico before we

the old standard reproach against democracies shall not be made applicable to us. We refer to the imputation, which is almost a common-place vered in for a short time, would soon bring her to her proper senses, and compel her to sue for peace, ment, that Democracies are more than usually ment, that Democracies are more than usually prone to rush into war, but characteristically inefncient in the prosecution of it. There is no good reason why such a charge should lie against us— no reason at all if those in charge of the Government would keep pace with the spirit of the counry, embody its energy, and concentrate and wise-

ly direct its powerful resources.

Some five weeks, or a little over thirty days, yet remain for the work of this Congrees—a period long enough for its business if rightly employed, but far too short if the example of the session thus far is to guide the progress of its doings to glorious confirmation of the truth as He taught, thus far is to guide the progress of its doings to thus far is to guide the progress of its doings to the end. The question of an offensive or defen-sive war is to be settled—and not only that, but the adoption also of corresponding measures suited to the one alternative or the other. A decision in favor of the former ad ultimatum would require a more extensive provision of men and means and armaments than the country has yet witnessed since the war began.—Baltimore American.

EASTERN ENTERPRISE .- It is in contemplation at Hartford, Ct., to bring down to that place the water power of Enfield, Ct., by means of a canal one hundred feet wide and twelve feet deep.— This, it is said, will furnish a water power more extensive than that of Lowell, and sufficient to carry more than five hundred thousand spindles. The distance from Enfield to Hartford is 18 miles. The cost of the enterprise is estimated at \$700,-

DAGUERREOTYPING THE MOON .- A Daguerreplist in New York has, by means of an accurate nd costly lens, manufactured in France, expressly to his order, succeeded in getting a photogra-phic representation of the moon, which, on being subjected to the action of a powerful microscope, it is said, has disclosed the most astonishing and beautiful phenomena in relation to that planet.—
A full account of the experiments is promised as soon as they have been completed.

Dr. J. C. Weibly and Dr. Henry S. Wunder, are announced as candidates to represent the county of Shenandoah in the next General Assembly

Col. McPherson, of Page, and Giles Cook, Esq., of Warren, are announced as candidates to represent the Shenandoah district, in the next Senate of Virginia. Mr. Williams, the present incumbent, declines a re-election .- Rockingham Reg.

THE HEROINE OF TAMPICO .- The ladies of New Orleans have a subscription on foot, for procuring a magnificient service of plate to be pre sented to the accomplished and heroic Mrs. Chase, of Tampico, who at the peril of her life, and under the most trying circumstances, delivered into the hands of the United States the city of Tampicothe key of Mexico-a place the taking of which would probably have cost our Government the loss of many lives, and no trifling sum of money.

FLOUR .- The following table shows the price of Genesseo flour in New York city on the first

ednes	day of January f	or the last 25	years:
1823,	86 621	1836,	87 25
1824,	6 25	1837,	10 124
1825,	5 25	1838,	8 75
1826,	5.25	1839.	8 874
827,	5 124	1840,	5 871
828.	5 25	1841,	4 93
829,	8 374	1842.	5 874
830,	5 121	1843,	4 567
831,	5 75	1844.	4 624
832,	6 371	1845.	4 684
833.	6 00	1846.	5 88
834,	5 124	1847,	5 50
835,	5 121	AND SCHOOL ST	3 Million
VIII)	Average tariff.	Av. price flour.	Av. export.

1823 to '28—36,33 per cent. 1829 to '32—43,00 " 1833 to '42—31,20 " 1843 to '45-12,50 " FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning a man, named Henry Davault, aged one hundred and four years, whilst walking near the track of the Germantown Railroad, in the vicinity of Ninth and Popular streets, Philadelphia, was knocked

Habits of Menagerie Beasts.—A writer in a Cincinnati paper describes a midnight visit to the animals of Raymond & Waring's Menagerie, in winter quarters in that city, with Driesbach, the

famous keeper. He says:

"It was a sight worth walking ten miles to see

We found, contrary to the assertions of natural historians, an elephant lying down. It has al-ways been asserted that these animals sleep standing. The different caged animals were reposing in the most graceful and classical attitudes. The ion and the tiger, the leopard and the panther, were lying with their paws affectionately twined about each other, without regard to species or na tivity. In cages where is more than one animal it is the never-failing custom for one to keep watch while the others sleep. The sentry is relieved with as much regularity as in a well-regulated camp of soldiers, although not probably with as much precision in regard to time. The sentinel paces back and forth, and is very careful not to paces back and forth, and is very careful not to touch or do any thing to arouse his comrades.—
Occasionally he lies down, but always with his head towards the front of the cage, and never sleeps until he is relieved. This singular custom, Herr Driesbach informs us, since his connexion with the menagerie, he has never known to be violated. Thomas Cart, generally known as Uncle Tom, who is the faithful night watch of the establishment, and who is now the oldest showman in the United States, confirms this statement." man in the United States, confirms this statement."

Miscellaneous.

"FATHER FORGIVE THEM."

The law of forgiveness should be recognized by

all, as the key-stone of the gospel dispensation.—
In the whole code of Christianity, no principal was more fully inculcated by its great founder, than the spirit of forgiveness. When multitudes thronged around, eager to hear the strange doctrines of the mysterious teacher, or when within the quict circle of his little chees band.

quiet circle of his little chosen band—the, fovored twelve"—still was the burden of his theme,
"Love your enemies," "Bless those that curse
you," "Pray for those that persecute you."

In an ignorant and benighted age, when men
were ruled by bigotry, superstition and folly, it
was not surprising that the power of a theory so
plain and simple should excite wonder, and attract astonished hundreds, with curious eyes, to
witness its effects, and hear its pure and beautiful witness its effects, and hear its pure and beautiful precepts; or that vague rumors should spread mong the nations, of the new religion, and the mighty deeds wrought in the land of Judea; or that the world should gaze in awa, when the hour came that the holy mission should be sealed with the Saviour's blood. When the last disciple had deserted him, and meekly he stood surroundoncentrate our forces there? had deserted him, and meekly he stood surround-It becomes the Government to take care that ed by fiendish tormentors, a tone of mockery on ed by fiendish tormentors, a tone of mockery on every blasphemous tongue, and even blows were inflicted on the "gentle and just," and when the last horrid tragedy was done—when the dews of death gathered on the brow of the Immaculate—when slowly cozed the life-drops from his heart, and the last mortal agony quivered in his arteries —when the Sun had veiled his face, and turned abuddening at any whom all nature should appear to the state of the shuddering away-when all nature shrank aghast, and earth from her inmost heart groaned aloudwhen even the dead started from their slumber, and stood amazed at the awful spectacle—even then, the Redeemer of the world raised his tear-

the bright example which should guide His followers in the propagation of "the Word and the Life"
—an exibition of the spirit they should breathe out
to their fellow-men-the spirit that shall ultimately
triumph over evil, and transform a guilty, sinful
world to the abode of purity, love and ritghteousness. Then let it be cherished—let charity and forbearance rule our actions-let us rem His words, "the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak." Let us remember that frailty is the lot of man-that since the day when sin first cursed the world, none can be exempt from its fearful conseuences; that in an evil hour the unsuspecting, and often the good, fall into errors which they regret for life—they may be allured by the bewildering glitter of the billiard table, or the false charm of the glowing wine-cup—or they may become the dupes of the vices which if indulged, would lead dupes of the vices which it indulged, would lead to misery and death. But crush them not—reproach them not harshly, there may be already a feeling of repentance struggling in the heart, that one kind look, one encouraging word, would fan to a flame which might purify the soul, and again might the vital blood flow pure and free.

We may regard the faults of the wayward, even the fallen with that gentle rebute which we win

the fallen with that gentle rebuke which may win, while it cannot offend, without relaxing from that stern, uncompromising hatred of vice, which the upright should ever manifest. When persons are conscious of doing wrong, if they meet only averted faces, or withering looks, while their ears are assailed by reproaches loud and deep, or the taunts of derision, their hearts sink; no voice of sympathy commisserates their woe; the iron fang of removes is having decrease in the formula. they would fain repent, but they know not whether they may dare to hope. And how many in despair would sink to darker guilt, did not some good Samaritan stoop to raise their drooping energies, and direct them to that Being" whose mercy endureth forever"—who hath said, 'Though your sins be scarlet, they shall become white like wool." Such is a truly Christian course, and whoever would mould his life to a strict conformity with the Gospel of Peace, must remember that dying prayer—" Father, forgive them."

THE STORY OF A RING.

In the "Historical Pictures of the Middle Ages" story is told of the Countess Ida, of Tottenburg, which is romantic enough, and which, doubtless,

has been the foundation of many other legends:— The Countess had placed her jewel case on the deep window-sill of the castle, to dry the outside leather, which had contracted damp. It was open, and a favorite hawk or raven, darting down, seized the ring. Fearful of communicating her loss to so stern a lord, she kept it a secret to all but chosen domestics, who were authorized to reward any one who might find it. The young page, un-happily not of the confidential party, picked it up at a great distance from the castle, and, showing it to another page, boasted that it was the gift of a lady. The Baron heard the vain boast; desired to see the ring; recognized it as the one presented by himself to his wife on their betrothal, rushed into the room, where he found her at the same open window from whence she had lost the ring, and, without a word, threw her down into the woody dell six hundred feet below! The tardy

truth availed not the unhappy youth, whose false-hood caused the ruin of his lady and himself. Three days afterwards the innocence of both was made known by a peddler, who had seen him pick it up and had bid a price which the other refused; he came to offer the sum originally de-manded. Every search was then made for the Countess; but she had, though much bruised, es-caped as if by a mirical; and withdrawn into a hollow cavern. There she lived four years on wild fruit, birds' eggs, and a little food, from time to time conveyed to her by an aged woman, to whom she communicated her preservation, and whose bounty she paid by spinning for her at night. A favorite dog, at length, discovered her retreet and the Baron went in great room to reretreat, and the Baron went in great pomp to re-move her to his castle; but she refused to return, and, as atonement for her suffering and the death of the page, he allowed her to build a convent, of which she became the abbess. The story is well authenticated, and has perhaps served for the basis of many others, founded on the same idea, in after ages.

Kissing.—How delightful it must be for a young gentleman to lick the paint and dirt from the beeks of a smiling lass; and who in the act, is cheeks of a smiling lass; and who in the act, is transported in an ecstasy of delight and admiration, by the heavenly sweetness, like some little urchin licking "lasses candy!" And how pleasing and delightful it must be to a young lady, to have her face licked by one whose lips are bedanbed with the filthy juice of tobacco, and whose breath smells strong of the noxiona weed, together with the fumes of alcohol! It must be supremely sweet to them—the "nectar of heaven!"

Down East ELOQUESCE.—A man down East, who has occasionally been employed as a country schoolmaster, in speaking of the place where he lived, said—"I have lived to see the wilderness blossom as the rose, the village church spire glisten in the rays of the morning sun, and one night the stream rose twenty feet and carried away my mill, which cost one thousand dollars."



QUARLESTOWIT:

Friday Morning, February 5, 1847.

ACTION OF CONGRESS.

More than half of the present session of Con gress is over-and the question naturally presents itself to the mind of every patriot-what has been done by the Representatives of the people to maintain the credit of the Country at home, and the hopor and success of her arms abroad?-Have Executive recommendations, having for their object increased force and vigor in the prosecution of the war against Mexico, been granted, or wiser ones suggested by Congress? Alas, that we should be forced to confess the humiliating truth, that while the drum is beating to arms from one, end of the Union to the other, and the people are gathering by thousands under the standard of their Country, the Representatives of the people are spending their time in unprofitable debate, and like unfaithful sentinels, seem to be sleeping at their post. Mexico, unhappy Mexico -distracted by internal dissensions-the sport of every military usurper-without credit or money, and almost without hope—yet she is united upon the question of war; her Congress have refused peace, as honorable as it is necessary to her salvation, and with one voice are urging on the people to resistance, even unto death-while the American Congress with an hundred wrongs to revenge, and an hundred injuries to redress, still makes the prosecution of the war, the subject of " wide debate." This should not be-the American press should speak out, and demand of Congress prompt and united action-the people demand that this war of words should cease, and that the different measures, having for their object increased energy and efficiency in the prosecution of the war, should be passed at once. The Regiment bill and the Loan bill, although recommended weeks since, yet the latter has passed Congress but very recently, while the former still drags in the Senate-the subject of daily amendments, thus affording Hon. Senators an opportunity to debate, delay its passage, and thus prevent the Executive from adding to the army in Mexico, and discharging his duty to his country. The tax recommended on Tea and Coffee, a favorite measure of the Whig party in 1841, rejected by all the Whigs and by many of the Democrats, and yet no substitute offered forthis war measure

We have been told from the first, that the Exe cutive would be held responsible for the mode and manner in which this war was prosecuted .-So be it, but let it also be remembered that Congress will be held responsible for not giving timely "aid and comfort" to the Executive, so as to ensure a successful prosecution. The Executive, from the commencement of the war, has faithfully discharged his duty, by recommending to Congress such measures as will speedily bring Mexico to a knowledge of her miserable condition .-If these recommendations of the Executive are not speedily acted on by Congress, and the Army and the Treasury, by this delay, permitted to suffer, where will the responsibility and the blame rest? Where should it rest, but upon Congress?' We do earnestly hope, that whatever is necessary to done at once, and that energy, promptness, action, speedy action, will characterize every department

of the Government.

THE "INFAMOUS OUTRAGE."

On Saturday last a resolution was offered in the House of Representatives, by a Whig of Tennessee, for political purposes, the purport of which was to commend the conduct of General TAYLOR, in the Battle of Monterey, and to vote him a gold medal with appropriate devices, &c., &c. This was intended to salve over his late rash, if not altogether unjustifiable letter. Among other amendments, the following was offered by Mr. FARRAN of Ohio, and we particularly call the attention of our readers to its phraseology. "Engaged as it was (that is, the U.S.) and

still is, in a war commenced and forced upon us by Mexico, and continued by us in defence of the honor and vindication of the just rights of the United States, assailed as both had been by repeated and flagrant acts, on the part of Mexico, of insult, outrages, and finally of invasion of one of the States of this Union"—

Here then is the Farran amendment in full .-Why do we call attention to it? Read, fellowcitizens, and blush!

The "Free Press" of the 4th inst., in commenting on the proceedings in Congress, of that day, in connection with the above resolution, pronounces the above amendment as "INFAMOUS!" and pompously parades the name of the Hon, HENRY BEDINGER, before the people of the District, for voting for this "infamous" amendment. It has come to this, then, that the "Free Press" has at last come out openly, and defined its position .-Tired of advocating the Mexican cause, by inuen do and denunciation of the administration, it has this week capped the climax, and boldly denounced as "infamous" any attempt to vindicate the honor of our Country !

INFAMOUS, forsooth ! and what is it that is thus denounced as "infamous?" Read the amendment, fellow-citizens, for yourselves, and see.

It is "infamous" to declare that we are engaged "in a war commenced and forced upon us by Mexico!"

It is "infamous" to declare that the war "continued by us in defence of the honor and vindication of the just rights of the United States!" It is " infamous" to say that that honor, and our just rights, have been assailed "by repeated and flagrant acts, on the part of Mexico, of insult, outrages, and finally of invasion of one of the States

of this Union." Truly, do we congratulate the "Free Press." for its exceeding frankness and honesty. We congratulate it, that, even at this late day, it has defined its true position. That it has at last dis covered the utter nefariousness and infamy of vindicating the "honour and rights of the country!" This is a discovery worthy of the " Free Press," but alas! for the honour of the Country that it should be said, the "Free Press" is not the first, by a host, to whom belongs the glory of its THE "SINEWS OF WAR."

The country will be pleased to learn that the Loan Bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and is now a law of the land. The 'Union' understands that there is every prospect of the success of the Secretary of the Treasury in obtaining the necessary loans.

The Whige, says the Richmond Enquirer, have indulged in severe assaults upon the Democratic policy, as having involved the nation in financial difficulty and produced the necessity for making this loan. They especially denounce the repeal of the Tariff of 1842 as the cause of all the mischief. Had that Tariff continued in force, say they, we should have raised revenue enough for all purposes, the war, &c. This assumption is easily refuted by the fact that in consequence of the protective and prohibitory character of that law, the amount of revenue under it in the fiscal year 1845 was \$800,000 less than the amount colected the year before. Under its operation; the revenue was being gradually diminished, and it became necessary to adopt the new Tariff of 1846, to prevent the growing diminution of revenue.-The operation of the new law, though brief, is yet sufficient to promise that it will produce more revenue than its much-boasted predecessor.

The argument of the Whigs, then, that it is the repeal of the Tariffof 1842 which compels the Government to make a loan, is altogether gratuitous. The war forced upon us by Mexico, has called for additional expenditures, which could not be met by the customs. In the war of the Revolution, and in the last war, our Government was forced to resort to extensive loans-and it is not now the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, but the actual existence of war, which has made the present loan necessary. In spite of the attempts of Whig politicians to depreciate the national credit and discourage the efforts of our Government to raise money for the war, we feel confident that the opposition will be disappointed, and that men and money enough will be obtained to carry on the war vigorously, and to a successful and honorable termination.

To show the operation of the "ruinous" Tariff of 1846, we quote the remarks of Mr. D. H. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee of Finance, in the Senate, on Tuesday, in the debate on the Loan

Mr. LEWIS said he should not decline reply-ing to the questions which had been put to him the gentleman from Delaware. The committee had met, and as the result of their delibera-tions, reported this bill to the Senate. He had no information which did not come before that committee. This call for information was a mere beating about the bush in order to attack the tariff The real object of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Huntington] was to pour out his tears over the tariff of 1842. The gentleman from Dela-ware had a similar project. His (Mr. L's) reliance for increasing the revenue was upon the ta-riff of 1846, together with a tax upon tea and cof-fee; and he had no doubt that they could raise a larger revenue by these means than would be acquired from any other source. Though he could not gratify the gentlemen with precisely the in-ormation which they had called for, he had a little information with regard to the working of the tariffs of 1842 and 1846. He had learned from an official source that there had been an increase of about twenty per cent, in the revenue under the tariff of 1846 over the receipts by that of 1842. This had been the increase up to the 10th January inst., and he understood that the increase was still going on. He had anticipated the increasing revenues by proposing to issue treasury notes and negotiate for a loan. Let them contrast the two honorable senator from Maine, alluding to a want of foresight in the Secretary of the Treasury, he of foresight in the Secretary of the Treasury, he would say it was not always the case in time of peace that a financial officer could anticipate their necessities. How much less could he do it when the country was engaged in war. The true theory was, that the means of the Government must be Freasury-and if the Secretary of the Treasury failed to predict with certainty in regard to the wants of the Government, there was no reason for censuring him.

THE PROSPERITY OF ALL BRANCHES OF INDUS ray .- Theagricultural, commercial and mechanical interests of this country never were in a more sound and prosperous condition than at this time, with a rapid and constant flow of specie into the country from the old world; and we are gratified o learn from the Boston Post of the undiminished prosperity of the manufacturing interest. That journal states that a division of its surplus or reserved profits has recently been made by the Massachusetts Mills, and fifteen per cent. thus presented to its stockholders, which is a very pretty gift, but not quite equal to the extra dividends and investment in a new mill of its surplus or reserved fund by another large Lowell factory. It is stated that cotton goods have risen very much in price recently. "Amoskeng sheetings, which a few weeks since were sold by the agents at 8 cents, are now up to 83; last year at this time the same quality stood at 7 cents. Within a short time tickings and denims have advanced to 1 cent per yard. Prints such as have lately been bought from 4 to 41 cents, are selling by the case for 51. Colored cambrics have advanced 1 to 1 cent,-Woolen, linen and rubber goods are advancing." The neat mouselin de laines, now making by the Manchester Mills, are afforded for less than cost of importation by two or three cents per vard .-'It is stated that there never was a time when more capital was being invested in manufactures than at this moment in New England." The same remarks will apply to other parts of the

GENERAL TAYLOR FOR THE PRESIDENCY .-We find the following communication in the Washngton Fountain of Friday, purporting to come rom members of both Houses of Congress.

"We respectfully submit it to the consideration Whig National Nominating Convention and of the American people, without respect to party, the illustrious name of Major General Zahary Taylor, of Louisiana, the hero of the Rio Grande, as a candidate for the next Presidency of the United States."

The above is signed " Many Members of the Se ate and House of Representatives," and dated Washington, Jan. 29, 1847."

PROVISIONS FOR TRELAND .- One house in New York city has orders for fifteen hundred tons of provisions, such as beef, bacon, pork, &c., for Ireland. The British Government have also sent out discretionary orders to agents in all the American cities for Indian Corn.

JEFFERSON VOLUNTEERS.

fferson Volunteers left Richmond Old Point Comfort, on Friday morning last. Maj. EARLY, who will take command of the second Batalion, went in company. At City Point, on the James River, the 2d corps of Petersburg Volunteers joined the Jefferson company, and they proceeded together to the Point. The remaining companies will leave Old Point, it is thought, for Mexico, the early part of next week.

Capt. Rowan having obtained leave of absence for a few days, has been spending his time in Jefferson. He left on yesterday morning, to join his company, at Old Point.

It was stated in our last paper that the Jefferson company numbered 103. We were led into this statement by the fact that 31 reciuits had been obtained in Norfolk and Portsmouth, 29 of whom deserted. They remained in Richmond during Saturday and Sunday, but became dissatisfied at the subordinate officers having been previously appointed, and left on Monday. Their conduct was very justly censured by both the citizens of Richmond and Norfolk.

Subjoined we furnish the muster roll of the company two days previous to its leaving Richmond. There were some additional recruits added, but as they are not residents of the Valley, it is immaterial as to their names.

86	Muster Roll o	f the	Jeff	erson Volunte	ers,
to	Sins works decis	m tro	ANU	ARY 27th, 184	7.
1	J W ROWAN, Car	ptain.	\$41 ₀	J Granberry,	do
2	JOHN Avis, 1st Lie	unt.	\$ 42	J L Hampton,	do
	L B WASHINGTO	v, 2d IA	543	D Herrington,	do
4	W McCornick,	2d do.	344	J Henning,	do
5	G W FAIRFAX, IS J W GALLAHER, L D BALL,	t Serg't	5 45	S D Hurst,	do
6	J W GALLAHER,	2d "	246	J F Heffin,	do
17	L D BALL,	300	53%	M B Howell,	do
18	J M ENGLISH,	ttn "	\$ 40	J Hogan, R Hafer,	do
1 3	J W DUKE, 1st Copeland,	orporat.	550	J M Howell,	do
1		3d "	CAT	W Hilliard,	do
	2 W McCLURE,		5 52	J Hart,	do
lî	3 J CUNNINGHAM,	Fifer.	253	J A B Harding,	do
11	4 T H Douglass.	Drum'r.	554	W Kirk.	do
1	5 W A Baker, Pri 6 W F Bragg,	vate.	2 55	W Kandall	do
1	6 W F Bragg,	do	₹56	J W King.	do
11/1	7 R H Bradford	do	207	G W Kile,	do
1	8 W Bryant, 9 J H Baker,	do	358	J H McKinney,	do
1	9 J H Baker,	do	\$59	P McKay, G W Mack,	do
2	0 J B Ball,	do	500	G W Mack,	do
12	1 P Bougher, 2 W Birkit, 3 V W Bush,	do	561	B Lancaster, T McCrong,	do
2	2 W Birkit,	do	503	P Miller,	do
1 2	4 E Beam,	do	500	P Mendenall,	do
0	5 C P Barr,	do	285	J Myers,	do
10	6 J A Bateman,	do	5.66	J S Polard,	do
2	7 J P Brock,	do	₹67	T R Satterfield,	do
12	9 C Carlin,	do			do
2	9 A J Copenhafer,	do	₹ 69	W P Shipman.	do
1 3	O H L Cable,	do	\$70	JW Sheetz,	do
3	Il Fayette Cole,	do ·	\$71	J Seabright,	do
	2 H Davy,	do	6 72	D oneming.	ao
13	3 J L Everett,	do		J Thomson,	do
1 3	3 J L Everett, 4 J L Evans, 5 S Ellius,	do	374	C M Thompson, H Vonreason, J R Whiting.	
1 6	o S Ellius,	do	\$ 70	11 Vonreason,	do
100	36 C French, 37 W C Gover, 38 D B Glasscock,	do			do
2	B D R Glasscock	do	578	C Waddle, T S Wall,	do
113	9 H Galleman,	do	379	D Watson,	do
14	O C Gibson,	do	880	A J Wood.	do
0.00	SOME SEASONS TO SEASONS	This yes the	District		SUM

CORRESPONDENTS IN THE ARMY. The President, doubtless from the many abuses which has resulted from the indiscreet writing and publication of letters-from the army, has directed very properly the following order to be anenforced :

OFFICIAL.

GENERAL ORDERS, WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Jan. 28, 1847. The following regulation has been received from the War Department:
WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, January 27, 1847.
The President of the United States directs that paragraph 650 of the General Regulations for the Army, established on the 1st of March, 1825, and

WM. L. MARCY.

Secretary of War. The following is the paragraph of the General Regulations for the army establishment on the 1st of March, 1825, referred to above:

Private letters or reports, relative to military marches and operations, are frequently mischiev-ous in design, and always disgraceful to the army. publication, without special permission, or placing the writing beyond his control, so that it finds its way to the press, within one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates. shall be dismissed from the service.

A HINT TO POSTMASTERS.

A postmaster in the interior of Pennsylvania price of a subscription of several years to a distant newspaper, on the plea that he had not given sufficient legal notice to the publisher to stop it. several years and sell them for the postage. The magistrate decided that merely returning a copy of " John Smith's" papers with " stop this" written on it, without postmark, or other indication of locality, was not a sufficient or legal notice, but a written notice, with name, place, date and reason, must be sent to the publisher, and "franked," that it may be taken out by him.

LOAN BILL.-The Washington Union says We are indebted to a member of Congress for the. following extract of a letter from a member of the opposition, and at the head of one of the first moneyed houses in the city of New York. Some of the opposition in Congress are attempting to make out that the money cannot be raised upon the loan bill. The following letter gives the quietus to this calculation. We understand, too, from another very high authority, that the loan can be obtained.

'I have now to thank you for the printed copy of the treasury note and loan bill, received to-day. I had glanced at it, as published in the National Intelligencer, and I shall now read it more caret seems to me an excellent plan, politic, and able, and I cannot doubt that it will effect the object of the government in procuring money at 6 per cent, until 1867, and before that period none of the amount will be called for, if the option of funding, as proposed, is extended to six months

THE FOREIGN DEMAND FOR FOOD,-The Lon don Shipping Gazette estimates that it will require a weekly importation of one millions busheis cereal food to supply the loss of the potato crop in Ireland, England and Scotland, up to August or September next; and with French ports open, this quantity will not be obtained unless prices this quantity will not be obtained unless prices should rise considerably, so as to draw food into the country, and retain it there. It is found that the starving millions in Ireland are alone sufficient to consume more grain than is arriving in the different ports of the Kingdom; that the mills throughout the country cannot keep pace with the demand for meal; and that all the tonnage which can be procured in the ports of A-merica is insufficient to throw in a timely supply

EMIGRATION .- The New York Courier mentions LATEST NEWS FROM GEN. TAYLOR.—The Wahington Union says:

The report noticed by the New Orleans Picayune, that Santa Anna had placed himself between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Worth, with 35,000 men, &c., is not confirmed by the last despatches from Gen Taylor. A letter from Gen. Jessup, received on Sunday night, expressly contradicts it.

EMIGRATION.—The New York Courier mentions that Mr. Thomas Rawlings, who is interested in a Society to aid emigrants from Europe to this country, has received instructions from England to reserve 150,000 acres of a large tract of land in Western Virginia, for settlers from Wales, most of whom intend to emigrate in the spring. Mr. R. has control of these lands for this purpose, by an arrangement with the owners, and is doing much to advance the interest, and improve the condition of European emigrants. condition of European emigrants.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The letter of our Richmond correspondent has Saturday, Mr. Hunter, one of the Delegates from this county, made an able and elaborate defence of the measure. Mr. Edgington, from Wheeling, replied on Monday and Tuesday, and gave notice that he would move to lay the Bill on the table, at the conclusion of his speech. This will be a test vote. From what we have been able to learn, and a personal interview with many of the members, we believe the Bill will pass, by a small majority. Restrictions, however, of the most rigid character, will have to be incorporated in the Bill, to

insure its passage. THE PEACE RUMOR. The Washington Union of Monday night says

of the report that Mexico had concluded to accept our proposals for peace :

"We are not advised of any such report having been officially received at Washington. If it had come to Gen. Worth from San Louis de Potosi, it would most probably have reached Gen. Taylor at Victoria. But despatches are received from him as late as the 7th of January from Victoria. He is not silent about any such report, but states that the last accounts from Mexico were to the 10th December, at which time the Congress of Mexico had taken no action in regard to the war. In fact, our previous advices from Mexico are later than those which he had received."

THE GRAIN MARKET.

The Baltimore American of Tuesday thus notices the Produce Market in that City :-BREADSTUFFS .- Our report under the commercial head in another column, shows the condition of the market yesterday. Corn and Corn Meal, it will be seen, have again advanced materially— Corn to 95 cts. der bushel, and Corn Meal to \$5 per bbl.-with a continued brisk demand which betokens yet higher prices. A cargo of flour, on board a vessel from Brazil, was bought yester-day at \$6, and her destination changed for Liverpool, at a freight of eight shillings per barrel-

BURIAL OF COL. WATSON.

On Sunday last, the brig C. H. Rogers, from New Orleans, arrived at Baltimore, bringing the remains of the lamented Watson, Ridgely, Thomas, Pierson, Boyle, &c. The bodies were all under charge of Lt. Mills, who had gone on from Baltimore to Mexico specially for this purpose .--Thousands of citizens had congregated on Sunday evening, to witness the removal of the distinguished dead from the brig, to the places assigned for their bodies, temporarily, but the hour became so late before the preliminary arrangements could be made, that the removal did not take place until Monday. On that day the Military of the city turned out in great numbers, and conveyed the bodies of the Baltimoreans to the places previously agreed upon by the Committee of Arrangement. The remains of Lieut. Boyle and Lieut. Graham were escorted by the Washington Companies, w ho had came on for the purpose, to the depot of nounced, which it will be seen is to be strictly the Washington Railroad, and departed with them in the five o'clock train of cars.

The Committee have fixed upon Monday next as the day for the funeral solemnities of Coi. Watson and Ridgely. It will be a mournful, yet splendid pageant. The most extensive arrangements are being made to bring out the whole strength of the City, as well as those adjacent, in their Military, the Odd Fellows and Masonic Orders, Fire Companies, &c., &c.

We have heard it rumored, but cannot youch for its accuracy, that the fare on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would be reduced one-half, so as to afford citizens of the Valley an opportunity of being present. Should this be the case, there will doubtless be a large number in attendance from this section of Virginia.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of our Merchants and Tradesmen phia advertisements, in our paper of to-day. As the season is now near at hand when the spring They are, therefore, strictly forbidden, and any supplies are procured, we nope those of our friends officer found guilty of making such report for visiting either Baltimore or Philadelphia, will call supplies are procured, we hope those of our friends on the houses which give, by their advertisements, some evidence that they are willing and prepared to supply them.

JAMES RIVER IMPROVEMENT .- The bill, making provision for continuation of Canal, has been reported back to the House by the committee of recently had judgment given against him for the Roads and Internal navigation, to which after its reconsideration, it had been referred. The committee propose to reduce the amount appropriated, from \$734,000, as in the original bill, to and had continued to receive the numbers for \$500,000, to be expended in the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or to some point on canal west of Lynchburg. The sum of \$32,000 for the dam at Catersville, and of \$60,000 for the lock and dam at Tyler's Shoals, in the Kanawha river, are stricken out.

Our new Senator, the Hon, James M. Ma. son, passed through this place on Tuesday last, on his way to Winchester. He will remain there for a few days only, when he will again return to Washington. The Committee upon which he has been appointed is one of considerable labor and difficulty, and the duties have been heretofore very much retarded, by the sickness and death of the lamented Pennybacker.

The communication from our old friend of a neighboring county, who signs himself " A Democrat." shall have a place in our next paper.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- On Tuesday last, the roof of a coal bank, in Allegheny county, Pa. caved in, instantly killing William H. McEwen, a son of Col. Thomas McEwen, and William Davidson. A young man named Samuel Sterrett also had his leg broken.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- We learn from the Cumberland Mountaineer that a shocking accident oc-curred at the Mt. Savage Iron Works on Wednesday. A gentleman by the name of Thomas Davis was killed instantly, by being caught in the large Fly Wheel of the Rolling Mill.

A LIVING SKELETON .- Dr. Edson, brother of the celebrated Calvin Edson, has arrived in New

York. The True Sun says: He is pronounced by those who have seen him, to be the greatest wonder of the present age. To all appearance, he is entirely destitute of fleshand muscles. Some idea may be formed of his proportions, by the fact that he is 42 years oldproportions, by the fact that he is 42 years old—is of ordinary height—five feet six inches—and yet weighs only 49 pounds. He still retains all his faculties, apparently in full vigor, is easy and agreeable in conversation, as well as pleasing in his general demeanor. When wonders will cease is hard to determine, for the present age seems to be rife with them

POPULATION AT MOUNT SAVAGE .- The census POPULATION AT MOUNT SAVAGE.—The census which has been recently taken at this place, says the Cumberland Civilian, exhibits the following result:—Population about 4,000, of whom about 2,500 reside in houses belonging to the company. There are 800 under the age of 10 years, who also live in the houses of the company. The increase by births has averaged for some time past almost one and a half per day. That will do.

BIBLES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

It will be seen by the subjoined letter from Capt failed to reach us this week. The "Right of Rowan, of the Jefferson Volunteers, that the de-Way" Bill, however, has been the only topic of sire of the Ladies interested, in reference to a preinterest before the Legislature. On Friday and sentation of a copy of the Bible to each Volunteer in the Jefferson Corps, has been complied with!

RICHMOND, Jan. 28, 1847. MY DEAR SIR:—Through the kind attention of your friend, Dr. Dran, of this city, my company of Jefferson Volunteers have, received the copies of the New Testament provided for them by the Ladies of Jefferson: And it becomes my duty, as the commanding officer, to acknowledge, in suitable terms, this expression of Christian kindness on the part of the fair and warm hearted donors.

We go at the call of our country to encounter perils of no little magnitude—both by sea and by land—a portion of us, perhaps, to die upon the battle field. How, therefore, can we, each man of us, fail to appreciate, as it so richly merits, this proof that the pure and noble hearted mothers and daughters of Jefferson will still remember us when

But it belongs to the soldier to be brief: I beg you therefore, in behalf of every member of my Corps, to return to them the expression of my profound gratitude for this appropriate mark of interest in the poor Soldier's welfare.

Very respectfully, Your friend, and ob't ser't, J. W. ROWAN, Capt. Dr. WM. F. ALEXANDER.

From the Free Press. Will you allow me through your columns to call public attention to the proposed Turnpike Road from Battletown to Charlestown. The proposed road will be so manifestly beneficial to a arge number of the people of our county, that it would seem to be a work of supererogation to point out its advantages. But strange to say, the writer has learned that it actually meets with opround has learned that it actually meets with opposition from that part of the county called "the Kabletown country." The ground of the opposition I learn, is, that it can not come down low enough to benefit them to any extent—and if it does affect them, it will be to their detriment.—

That is, that they will be thrown upon the road within a mile of Charlestown, and tax or toll will be exacted. Now sir, the projectors of this road do not desire to injure any man in the county, or in any section of the county. And so far from it it is proposed to make a bend in the road purpose ly to accommodate these people who consider themselves aggrieved. The Road is not gotten up as a speculation, but as a public benefit. After the Road is located, it will then alone be known who will be injured by it. Then those who may feel themselves aggrieved can appeal to the Countries. y Court and get the County Road altered to suit their views and interests. All we say is, if you cannot be benefitted from your out-of-the-way position, exercise the charity not to deny the benefit of a Road to those who wish it, and are willing to pay for it. As one of the friends of the Road I will say, that although it is my purpose to subscribe liberally to the Road, I would be willing only to exact such toll as will keep the road in re-SERGEANT MAJOR TO THE REGIMENT .- We

are happy to hear that Andrew Jackson, Esq., a member of Capt. F. H. Archer's company of volunteers, and a son of our worthy fellow-citizen. John Jackson, Esq., has been appointed Sergeant Major to the Virginia Regiment of Volunteers.

We are sure it is an excellent appointment an that Sergeant Jackson will reflect no discredit upon the illustrious name he bears, or the distinguished position he occupies .- Petersburg Rep. We understand from an authentic source, that there is some little mistake in the above statement.

Mr. Jackson has sailed in the "May Flower" as Sergeant Major to that division of four companies. The Sergeant Major to the Regiment will not be appointed, until it reaches the seat of war. On Thuraday last the "Victory" sailed from Old Point, with Capt. Carrington's and Captain

Corse's companies-making six in all, which have sailed. The remaining six companies will probably sail this week, taking Major Early in command .- Richmond Enquirer.

boiler below New Orleans on the 21st inst., while which the following persons were killed:

James Lathrop, pilot; Samuel Dill, 2d engineer;
James Lancaster, mate; H. Hawk, steerman; C. complete the ninety-third year of his life on Samith, and J. Rickardiff, deck hands; Owen

On board the Manchester four passengers were killed, eight scalded, and four missing. A great had been so good, up to his ninety first year, that many were scalded on the three boats, among them he had been detained from church only two Sunmany were scalded on the three boats, among the Mr. Fisk, chief engineer of the steamer. Two of the wounded had died. The steamer was blown the wounded had died. The steamer was blown triarch indeed.

RAILROAD FROM ST. Louis .- The City Council of St. Louis, Mo., has pased resolutions asking permission of the Legislature to borrow half a million of dollars to the faith of the city, to be loaned to a company to be formed for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the St. Louis to the Ohio, with a view to a future connection with the the Lakes. The resolutions are to be transmitted to each of the Governors of the States of Missouri Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, with a request that they be laid before the respective Legislatures thereof; and also to each of the Mayors of Springfield, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston .- Ball. Argus.

DEATH OF THE GREAT FORGER .- Monroe Edwards died on Friday morning last, in the Prison Hospital, at Sing Sing, New York, of consumption, after an illness of only about three weeks. Thus has ended, says the Tribune, the career of a man endowed by Nature with talents that might have destruction of his own peace and happiness. relations or friends, save his companions in pun ishment, were present to mitigate the sufferings of his last hours, and he will sleep in the prison bu-rial ground with no memorial of his name or fate. Is not the way of the transgressor hard?

THE FIRST FRUITS .- When the Whig Gover nor of New York, John Young, was elected last Autumn by the union of the Whigs and "Anti-rent" Destructives, it was hailed as a glorious Whig-triumph by those who profess to be the Si-mon Pure "Law and Order Party." The Demo-cratic press, and some of the leading Whig press of New York, denounced the movement as dis-graceful and mischievous, and predicted the most monstrous fruits of the incestuous alliance. How rapidly have these prophecies been realized!— Young has scarcely become warm in his guberna-torial seat, when he grants a free pardon to all the Anti-renters who were convicted and impri-soned for riots and murders in the State of New soned for riots and murders in the State of New York last Spring. This intelligence reached us by yesterday's mail, and is a fine commentary upon the triumph of Whiggery, by the aid of the Anti-rent vote. Let us hear no more of the "law and order" of Whiggery, as exemplified by the action of the Whig Executive of New York.

[Richmond Enquirer.

Kentucky U. S. Senator.—The legislature of Kentucky had three unsuccessful ballotings on Tuesday last for a U. S. Senator, to serve six years after the 4th of March next, when Mr. Morehead's term expires. Underwood, whig, received 44 votes; Letcher, whig, 36; Metcalfe, whig, 12, and Hawes, dem., 46. It requires 70 votes to elect.

The amount of specie that arrived in the Hibernia is now stated to be \$2,900,000, a large portion of which has been received at New York, and deposited in the Banks of that city. One Wall street house has received \$800,000 of the

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.

The private letters received from Ireland by the last steamer, confirm the worst accounts of the journals. People are iperishing of hunger, and the diseases which accompany a famine, in such numbers, that when we hear of their sufferings we can hardly persuade ourselves that we are in the midst of the nineteenth century. The famine which now prevails is more like one of those dreadul visitations of death which were known in the middle ages, before the means of communication between nations had enabled those which enjoyed abundance to import to those which were suffering by scarcity.

Yet at this very moment the want of still greater accommodations for commercial intercourse are felt. Nearly all civilized Europe feels the calamity of deficient harvests, and in no part of it does that abundance exist which we witness here. We have more than enough, but we have

of it does that abundance exist which we witness here. We have more than enough, but we have not the means of sending it abroad. There is scarcely a hull which can float, to which a sail is not attached, and its holds filled with wheat or maize for the European market; yet the demand for freight is absolutely clamorous, and the prices of freight are dear beyond precedent. Every kernel of maize that touches the Irish coast immediately finds an eager purchaser, while the barns of our farmers are absolutely bursting with crops, which find no market because the ships which should take their contents abroad are not yet built.

vet built. There could not be a better illustration of the There could not be a better illustration of the folly of the restrictive system than is now before our eyes. We have said folly, but we must use a stronger term, and say wickedness. If, instead of passing the protective tariff of 1842, we had adopted a simple revenue tariff, we should have had ships enough at this moment to carry twice the amount of supplies to Europe that we now

But, though we cannot send food to Ireland, We are growing by the market created for us by famine in that country. Let the mercantile world give a portion of its gains—enormous gains in some instances—to those who are famishing with hunger. We hope some more effectual methods will be taken to collect the charities of this circ for this circ of the same and th this city for this purpose than have yet been adopted.—N. Y. Evening Post.

THE MASSACRE OF THE NESTORIANS-Horrible Atrocities !- The massacre of the Christians continues in Turkey. Letters from Moussul state that the monster Bedhernan Bey is continuing his horrible atrocities:

"A tribe of Pastoral Nestorians called the Khozani, who had hitherto escaped the savage fury of the Kurdish chief, have been his last victims. Bedhernan Bey demanded 25,000 sheep of the dunga, or head shepherd of the Khozina. The dunga, or head snepherd of the Khozina.

The dunga, in the hope of inducing him to moderate his demand, repaired to the Turkish camp and offered half the number. Bedhernan Bey, so far from accepting the proposition, had the dunga seized and flung down a precipice; then, with the bleeding and mangled body borne before him, he marched into the territory of the Khozina. In few days the whole country was laid waste with fire and sword. Sixty-seven villages were pillaged and burnt. At a place called Khabour, he murdered 800 persons in cold blood. The most horrible cruelties were every where perpetrated by these monsters. Mar Yohanan, the second patriarch, was impaled alive. Several Nestorians, particularly the priests, had oil poured over their bodies and were then received here. ed over their bodies, and were then roasted before a slow fire, amidst the jeers and savage yells of their tormentors."

PERUVIAN SYMPATHY.—News of the victories four troops in Mexico had been received, and ot our troops in Mexico had been received, and El Comercio, the leading paper of Peru, says:

"We are all turned into Yankees. We desire with all our hearts the triumph of the United States, and if possible the annexation of Mexico, in order to consolidate as much as possible the grand system of republican government on our Continent. The result of all may be the final extinguishment of all monarchical remains from extinguishment of all monarchical remains from

DESTRUCTION OF CATTLE. - On Saturday evening, a fire was discovered in a barn belonging to mand.—Richmond Enquirer.

Terrible Steamboat Explosion and Loss of Life.—The tow-boat Phenix exploded her boiler helow New Orleans on the 21st inst. while fifteen to twenty sheep.

A VETERAN CLERGYMAN .-- The Rev. Dr. be seventy-five years since be was ordained and

THE ANTI-RENTERS PARDONED .- The Governor of New York has pardoned the anti-renters who set the laws at defiance in that State. Dr. Boughton, Van Steinburgh, Earl and O'Connor have been pardoned, but not restored to citizenship, while the others are fully restored. The names announced as fully pardoned are—Daniel W. Squires, Daniel Winthrop, Zera Preston, Calvin Madison, John Phœnix, Isaac L. Burhans, John Burch, W. Reside, John Lathan, W. Brisbane, W. Jocelyn, C. T. McComble, John B. Coons and Thomas Morgan—convicted in Delagrance of Columbia and Colum ware or Columbia counties.

REWARD FOR A MURDERER.-Governor Pratt has issued his proclamation offering a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Thomas Anderson, in Montgomery county,

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Monday last, a man named James Kelley was accidentally killed at Eckhart's, about five miles West of Cumberland. fitted him for eminent usefulness, but which were Eckhart's, about five miles West of Cumberland. Prostituted to the injury of his fellow men and the There had been a slide from the tunnel hill upon the rail-road, and Kelley, with several other per-sons, was engaged in clearing the road, when a large rock rolled down and struck him upon the back part of the head. He lived but a short time. He is represented to have been a steady, industri-ous man, and has left a wife and five children. [Cumberland Alleganian.

> THANKS TO GEN. TAYLOR .- In the Massachu setts Legislature, on Thursday, resolutions were introduced, returning the thanks of that State to Major General Zachary Taylor, his officers and men, for the fortitude, skill and courage which have distinguished their successful operations in the campaign in Mexico.

> DREADFUL ACCIDENT .--- We learn from the DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Worcester Spy, that as Mr. Joseph Hall, of Lyme, N. H., was lighting a match to fire a large seam charged with powder, at the Summit, in the town of Orange, last Friday afternoon, a spark from the match caught the trail, and exploded the whole, blowing him thirty feet into the air, mangling him in a most horrid manner, and killing him instantly. He has left a wife and four small children.

> FIRE IN LOWELL .- About 12 o.clock, Wednesday night, a fire broke out in Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass. The following buildings were destroyed:—the restaurateur of Mr. Barron, the destroyed:—the restaurateur of Mr. Barron, the perfumery shop of Mr. N. A. Crary, the boot, shoe and leather store of Mr. N. Critchet, the watch and jewelry store of Mr. J. K. Fellows, the bookstore and bindery of Mr. John E. Allen, the dry goods and lace store of E. Hanscom. Three or four families living over these stores were burnt out. One of the buildings belonged to Wm. Wyman; Messrs. Crary and Critchet were insured.

GETTING RICH BY THE LUMP.-The Lincoln Courier, chronicles the finding of a lump of gold in the mine worked by Messrs. Johnson & Can-sier, of that town, weighing 338 dwt., and worth

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1847. In the Senate the increase of the army bill wa In the Senate the increase of the army bill was taken up as in committee of the whole—all the amendments, making the troops proposed to be raised volunteers instead of regulars, were rejected—and the bill, nearly in the shape in which it came from the House, was reported to the Senate. The amendments reported were all adopted by the Senate, except that relating to bounty lands; pending a discussion on which, the Senate adjourned as a late hour.

at a late hour.

In the House, the consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed, as in committee of the whole, until the hour of 1 o'clock, when, as the whole, until the hour of 1 o'clock, when, as was supposed, according to a resolution which had been passed, all debate was to close. But, on that point, the opposition side of the House differed, and thereupon a scene of considerable excitement followed. Both parties appeared resolutely bent on exhausting all the expedients which parliamentary rule suggested or sanctioned in order to carry their point.

FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1847. The Senate, to-day, after the disposal of the morning business, was engaged in the discussion amendment to the army bill providing fo grants of bounty land to the non-commissioned of ficers and soidiers serving in Mexico. The amend ment was amended, on motion of Mr. Simmons so as to give those entitled to the land the option to receive a warrant for it or a treasury scrip fo money in lieu of it. Pending a further amend-ment submitted by Mr. Hannegan, the Senate ad-

The House passed the naval appropriation bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1847. Senate.—Mr. Jarnagin, on leave, introduced a joint resolution, presenting the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor, and officers and men under his command, for their gallant conduct at the siege of Monterey.

The army bill was taken up, on Mr. Hannegan's amendment, which was to give 160 acres of land to all who serve twelve months in the army in Maxico.

Mexico.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading at

ter the amendment shall have been engrossed.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and afterwards adjourned to Monday. .

House .- The rules were suspended, by a vote of 136 to 20.

Mr. Cocke's resolution of thanks to General

Taylor, his officers and men, was received. Mr. Marran, of Ohio, offered an amendment to come in at the end of the first resolution, substan-tially in the following words: "White engaged in a war forced upon us by Mexico by the most flagrant acts, and finally by an invasion of one of the Southern States of the Union."

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, moved to amend

the amendment, by adding that "nothing herein contained shall be construed into approbation of the terms of the capitulation of Monterey." Mr. Farran accepted the amendment of Mr.

Thompson.

The entire amendment was then adopted by a vote of 110 to 70. A motion to lay the subject on the table was

negatived by a large majority.

The resolution, as amended, was passed. Ayes

103; noes 62.

Mr. Cocke hereupon moved to amend the title, so as to read "resolutions of censure," instead of "thanks." Lost by 117 to 1.

Mr. Thompson, of Miss. moved a suspension of

the rules, in order to effect the offering of a resolution calling upon the President for all corres-pondence with Gen. Taylor, not hitherto published; also for all correspondence with the quarter-master-general, relative to transportation, &c., for General Taylor's army, as well as the reports from Generals Hamer and Quitman, relative to the operations of their respective brigades.

The rules were accordingly suspended—yeas

144; nays 29. Mr. Ashmun moved to amend the resolution of Mr. Thompson, so as to include a call for information appertaining to the return of Santa Anna to Mexico, so far as the President of the United States was connected therewith. Mr. A. made a

an imputation.

Mr. Thompson followed, and concluded his re marks by moving the previous question.

The House adjourned until Monday, without taking any action upon the subject.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1847. SENATE .- Mr. Sevier gave notice that as the Army bill would probably be passed to-day he should at 1 o'clock to-morrow ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill reported by the committee on Foreign Relations, appropriating \$3,000,000 to enable the President to make

peace with Mexico.

The House resolution of thanks to Gen. Tay lor, &c., was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Jarnagin, ordered to be printed. The Army bill was then taken up for its third

Mr. Houston moved its re-commitment, with instructions to substitute his plan for volunteers

with officers elected by the men and commissioned by the President, and proceeded thereupon to make a speech in support of his plan.

Mr. Huntington replied to Mr. II., contending that the plan proposed was unconstitutional, and moved an amendment to the instructions by striking the strike and incention instructions by striking the strike instructions of the strike inst ing them out, and inserting instructions to strike out the provise giving the soldiers the option of taking \$100 Scrip in place of land warrants. After a few words from Messrs. Houston, Ben-ton, Simmons and Crittenden, the amendment

was lost-ayes 18, noes 28.

The motion of Mr. Houston was then put and

Ost without a division.

The bill was then put on its passage, and the yeas and nays ordered. Ayes 39, noes 3—Messrs. Cilley, Corwin and Davis, being the three in the

negative.
The bill was then passed by its title. The bill was then passed by its title.

A report was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution, showing on what articles the tariff may be increased, so as to augment the revenue. He proposes an additional duty on some parts of iron, ten per cent; on some parts of cotton five per cent.; sugar ten per cent., together with a tax on tea and coffee; making an increase of revenue to the amount of over four millions. He also proposes a reduction of duties on some articles, which he thinks will give fifty-five thousand dollars additional.

The Senate went into an executive session.

The Senate went into an executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

House of Representatives .- The previous question was seconded; and the question stated on the resolution of Mr. Thompson, of Mississipi, offered on Saturday, calling for parts of correspon-dence with General Taylor by the War Depart-

Mr. Ashmun had offered an amendment, calling for copies of letters, instructions, etc., having reference to the return of Santa Anna into Mexico,

and the agency of our Government in the matter.
This was rejected—yeas 76 nays 99, and the resolution was passed—yeas 101 nays 62.
The special order of the day—the bill making an appropriation of three millions, with a view to peace with Mexico—was postponed until Monday next, after Mr. P. King of New York, had signified his intention of proposing the Wilmot provide.

Mr. A. Stewart introduced a bill providing for the unconditional transfer of the stock held by the United States in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; and was referred to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The amendments of the Senate to the "ten giment bill" were received, and referred to the mmittee on Military Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1847. SENATE —Among the petitions, was one by Mr. Archer, from iron masters of Virginia, praying that the duties on foreign iron and coal may be increased. It was referred to the finance commit-

The House joint resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor, were read a second time and postponed

The bill appropriating three millions of dollars to be placed at the disposal of the President, to be used in case Mexico shall agree to treat, was then taken up.

Mr. Sevier explained that the object of the bill

was to enable the President to conclude a peace with Mexico. The President was of opinion, from communications he had received, that from Mexico peace could be had, and he was will Mexico peace could be had, and he was willing to assent to it, provided Mexico would cede to us New Mexico and Upper California.

Mr. Berrien moved to postpone the bill till Thursday.

After some brief remarks from Messrs. Mangum, Calhoun and Berrien, the motion to postpone

was carried; yeas 28, nays 18.

House of Representatives .- The committee of the whole, Mr. Hamlin in the chair, then took up the bill making appropriations for the sup-port of the military academy for the year ending 30th June, 1848. Considered the same and ordered it to be laid aside, to be reported to the House. The same committee had under consideration

the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, addressed the committee, in opposition to a tax on tea and coffee, which he denounced as a project to tax old women and children, for the support of the war with

Mr. Wick, of Indiana, closed the debate to-day. when the committee rose and reported progress of the bill under consideration, and the bill making appropriations for the Military Academy, without amendment. The latter was read the third time and passed, and then the House adjourned.

General Intelligence.

MR. WISE AND BRAZIL.

MESSRS EDITORS:-I have seen in the New York Courier and Enquirer, a letter from Rio de Janerio, under date of the 18th November, censur-ing our Minister at that Court; and also a communication of the same tenor, from some Rever-end gentleman to the Journal of Commerce. I am not acquainted with the details of the late

affair between Mr. Wise and the Brazilian gov-ernment, but I have an acquaintance of twenty years' standing with Brazil and Brazilians, have but recently returned from Rio de Janerio, and know that Mr. Wise has the respect and esteem of all his countrymen there, excepting perhaps some whose illicit and nefarious traffic it has been his duty to discountenance—one of whom, in all probability, was the writer of the letter to the Courier and Enquirer, and the prompter of the Reverend correspondent of the Journal of Com-There is probably no Court on earth where fo-

reign representatives have as many vexations to contend with as at that of Brazil. The higher functionaries of the Government may have no disposition to practise wrongs, but they recoil from all responsibility, and decline to act with decision and promptitude in correcting the mal-conduct of their petty officers, who are the cause of nearly every difficulty that arises. The more insignificant the office, the more self-important the incumbent, and every constable, feeling himself "a bro-ther of the sun and moon, and father of the stars," is absolute and arbitrary, knowing no rule but his sovereign pleasure. To this Americans will not tamely submit—certainly not Mr. Wise. And had he witnessed the imprisonment of an Ameri-can officer, charged with the violation of no law, and have done less than he is said to have done, he would have incurred and deserved the contempt of his Government and countrymen. Our Government is aware of the barbarities frequently practised in Brazil. The case of Capt. Simmons and his mate, of the American schooner Hero, is not forgotten. They entered a port of Brazil in distress, asking the hospitality of the authorities. And upon the ground that they had sailed from speech explanatory of the object of his amendment, and charging the administration with the design of sacrificing Gen. Taylor.

Mr. Douglass replied, and contended, that the acts of the President show the reverse of such an imputation.

nature shudders, was the act of a man named Pothier, who commanded a Brazilian brig of war Having captured a Spanish vessel, he knocked down the supercargo on the deck, and while he was unable to rise, with his dwn sand cut off both his ears close to his head, and, preserving them in a bottle, exhibited them in triumph in the streets of Rio de Janeiro. For the truth of these statements a present a basel of ears. ments I appeal to the files of our State Depart-ment. And I think if the Reverend gentleman who feels so "small" at the conduct of our representative in Rio could experience, at the hands of some foreign Sultan, the treatment received by the Spanish supercargo, he would know better

how to appreciate the worth of such a man as Mr. Wise, as the representative of his country. If an American officer is not to draw his sword in self-defence, it is a useless appendage, and to avoid difficulties on foreign stations, our government had better prohibit its use. And it would perhaps be well at the same time, for peace sake

to spike the guns of our national ships.

The imprisonment of an officer in the service of his government is a serious matter. And where an arrest is necessary, I think courtesy and usage require that the officer arrested, unless for a capital offence, be delivered up immediately to his com-

mander.

Admit the right of imprisonment, and Commo Admit the right of imprisonment, and Commodore Rousseau and all his officers might have been made prisoners, and his ship left defenceless. And I suppose no American would advocate a principle which-could, by possibility, place one of our ships of war in such a position. This whole affair has, however, been much exaggerated. I have letters from Rio to the 25th November, which barely allude to it as a matter passed off.

Of our Consul at Rio, and the Commodore on that station, it gives me pleasure to bear testimo-

that station, it gives me pleasure to bear testimo-ny to the high respect and kind feelings entertain-ed towards them by all our countrymen at that place.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON .- The waters of ake Ontario, on the 8th inst., at Grafton Harbor Canada, suddenly receded from the shore in one immense wave, upwards of three hundred and fifty feet, leaving the beach dry for that distance. fifty feet, leaving the beach dry for that distance. The water then seemed to gather itself into a vast cone, and immediately returned in one unbroken wave, four feet higher than it usually is, burying the wharf completely, accompanied by a dreadful noise. This occured eight or nine times, gradually decreasing in violence, until the Lake resumed its usual appearance. The same phenomenon was observed in 1845. Some writers suggested that it was an earthquake, the main-force of which was spent in some far off region; but as there were no accounts of such a catastrophe, bearing a corresponding date, that idea was given up. Others thought it was plainly attributable to an emission of a vast volume of steam or gas, swelling and dividing the waters, from its vortex. The late occurrence will set speculation affoat again.

LATER FROM RIO' JANEIRO.—Advices from Rio to the 20th of December have been received at New York. The California expedition, under Col. Stevenson, had sailed for its destination, after losing a few men by desertion. The two U. S. seamen, that had been imprisoned, were liberated, The brig Bainbridge was the only United States vessel at Rio, the frigate Columbia having sailed on the 3d of December for the River.

It is said that in the famous "charge" of Can-

It is said that in the famous "charge" of Cap-tain May, of the eighty men under his command, seventy-six were foreigners! This was stated by Mr. Atchison in the Senate.

FROM SARTA FE.—Suspicion of Poisoning the Troops.—The St. Joseph's (Mo.) Gazette contains the following extract of a letter from Santa Fe. The St. Louis Reveille places no reliance whatever on the rumor. It says: "We place no reliance whatever on the rumor. A city has never yet been occupied by an invading force without similar panics being spread. A strange climate, confinement, and a lack of usual comforts, we think, will sufficiently account for any illness which may prayall."

which may prevail."

There is a rumor in the city to-day that the Spaniards have poisoned the flour and meal used by the army, which is said to be the cause of so many deaths. The poison consists of some vege-table substance, with not enough strength in it to produce instant death, but just enough to derange the digestive organs, and prevent medicine from operating on the system. If the rumor should prove true, it will be difficult to prevent acts of violence. If true the wretches must die.

MORE SORROW AND WANT .- The landing at New York of the passengers by the ship Garrick, numbering three hundred and sixty, is described numbering three number and sixty, is described as most distressing. One of the passengers states that twelve died upon the passage, and one young woman, aged seventeen years, died from exposure and probably previous exhaustion, after she was taken on board the steamboat. Several of the young children were thinly and miserably clad, vithout stockings or shoes, and the feet were bad-y frost bitten. The citizens around Whitehall ly frost bitten. evinced much commisseration for them, and sat about supplying their necessities with creditable

Who Wants a Baby?—We find the following advertisement in the N. Y. Tribune:

"A lady, about becoming a mother, is desirous of giving the infant from its birth to some family having no children, to bring up, in all respects as their own. She is of Italian birth, twenty years

of age, remarkably healthy, of refined education, prepossessing personal appearance, and regular features, who became a widow about four months since, and is anxious to return to her country.— Satisfactory references will be given. Address Dr. M. Montesque, Lower Post Office."

LOST HIS MONEY .- We understund that a wealthy young man from Virginia, about 21 years of age, who had just received a portion of his fortune in the shape of \$10,000, cash, lost it all a few nights since at a gaming table. He was on his road to New York, with the intention of investing this money in a commercial house of which he had become a partner, when he accidentally fell among the "Philistines," who allowed him to "coin" \$1,500 the first night, as a bait, and the next night they fleeced him out of his last dime of the \$10,000. Bought wit is said to be very good, but we "rather calculate" this is a pretty good price to pay for it .- Balt. Clipper.

BROTHERLY LOVE.-Last Tuesday, at Peters burg, Va., a gentleman stepped into Burts' Hotel. He was dying of consumption, and a stranger in the place. The Odd Fellows found him out, for he was a brother, and they staid by his bed side until the next morning, when he died. His name was Stephen Kane, of New York. The Odd Fellows raised \$200 to forward his body to his

NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY .- The twenty-third annual report of the New York Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, with nstitution, &c., has been published. The dis tribution of the past year, has been greater than that of any previous year, and amounts to 9,451 Bibles, and 9,782 testaments; making a total of 19,233 volumes. It is now twenty-three years since the Society was organized. During the first twenty-two years it distributed 62,274 Bibles, and 121,263 testaments, making 183,537 volumes; adding to this the distribution of the present year, 202,770 volumes have been put into circulation by this Society.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday. CATTLE .- There were 414 head of Beef Caule offered the scales on Monday-sales at 4 62 to \$6 75 per 100

s., net. HOGS.—The supply of Live Hogs is small; sales at HOGS.—The supply of Live Hogs is small; sales at 6 50 a \$6 624.

FLOUR—The market is not so firm. Sales to the amount of 1,000 bbls Howard street have been made at \$5 874—a decline of 124 cents on Monday's sales. Holders generally ask \$6. Holders of City Mills refuse to sell at less than \$5. Corn meal is held at \$5.

GRAIN—3,000 bushels prime Pennsylvania red Wheat sold at \$1 30; and good to prime Md reds at 125 a \$1 30. A sale of 1,500 bus, white and yellew Corn at 95 cents—price with difficulty sustained. Ryo 75 cents; Cloverseed \$4 62 to \$4 75.

WHISKEY—The price has advanced—we quote bbls at 28 cents, and hhds at 27 cents per gallon.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At New York, on Monday, moderate sales of Genesee flour were made at \$7, at which holders appear to be firm, but offer to sell freely at that price. 2,500 bbls Georgetown sold at 6 50 a \$6 62½; it is now held at the latter price. Some holders ask \$7. Corn meal is in demand at \$5, deliverable in one or two months hence, but there is none offering. Corn is scarce, and commands \$105.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, there was a moderate demand for flour for export, with sales at \$5 per bbl for standard brands. Corn meal steady at \$4.75. No important sales of Wheat; price stationary at 131 a \$135 for good to prime reds, and 138 a \$140 for prime white. Corn is better—sales of Pa flat at 95 cts, round yellow at 96.

MARRIED.

On the 5th ult, by the Rev. Wm. H. Foote, Mr. John B. Sherrard to Miss Susan A. Gibson, daughter of Da-vid Gibson, Esq., all of Hampshire county. On the 21st ult. by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. Jacob W. Wageley to Miss Mary Ellen Roberts, both of

W. WAGELEY to Miss MARY ELLEN ROBERTS, both of this county.

On the 21st ult, by the Rev. John A. Henning, Mr. John Francis Waters to Miss Susan Nisewaner, both of Loudoun county.

On the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. George Shoemaker to Miss Sarah Grubs, both of Loudoun county.

On the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. Samuel E. Washington to Miss Sarah J. Everhart, both of Loudoun county.

DIED.

At the residence of herson-in-law, Rev. Wm. H. Cof-fin, in Martinsburg, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Cave Wil-LIAMS EDELEN. At her husband's residence, in Morgan county, on the 16th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, wife of Edward A. Gibbs, Esq., and daughter of the late William Pendleton, Esq., all formerly of Berkeley county.

At his residence, in Morgan county, on the 24th ult., in the 66th year of his age, Edward A. Gibbs.

At Mount Alpine, Morgan county, Va., on the 20th ult., aged 19 years, Henry Chay Orrick, son of Cromwell Orrick, Esq.

Departed this life, on the 21st ult., at Oakland, the residence of his mother, in Berkeley county, after a short and very painful illness, Mr. James Hervey Burns, son of the late John Burns, Sr., aged about 32 years.

From the Winchaster Virginian.

From the Winchaster Virginian.

DIED—In this place on Tuesday Morning the 21st ult., (at 1 o'clock, A. M.,) Mrs. Sarah Hammonp, consort of George W. Hammond, Esq., in the 30th year of her age—leaving a devoted husband and six young children, the last an infant, to mourn their irreparable loss.

The deceased was a lady of most lovely and estimable character, and for many years previous to her death, was a most zealous and exemplary member of the Episcopal Church. She was prepared to meet her God, and died exulting in the victory which she had obtained over the grave. Who can comfort her sorrow-stricken husband in this overwhelming bereavement?

It may not be amiss to state here, that when a messenger vas despatched on Monday last to inform her mother, who resides in Clarke county, of her approaching death, he was met by a messenger from her mother, bringing the sad intelligence of the hourly expected death, of her youngest sister. It was but last spring we chronicled the death of another sister, and thus have three lovely sisters gone down to the grave in the short space of nine months. From the Chilicothe (Ohio) Gazette. From the Chilicothe (Ohio) Gazette.

Departed this life, in the faith and fear of her Lord, on Friday the 15th day of January last, VIRGINIA, daughter of Janua S. and Nancy Swearingen, and grand daughter of the late Major Henry Bedinger, of Berkeley county. Her sufferings were long and painful, but borne with patience and resignation. She departed in the peace of Jests, to whom she committed her soul at the moment of its translation, bidding those around her to follow her to Haaven.

Miscellaneous Notices.

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

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

From the Fall River Monitor, April, 1846. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This medicine, prepared by a long experienced and skilful physician, tested and approved by a great number of intelligent, discriminating and respectable persons in various parts of the country, is now received and used with entire confidence and with great success by those afflicted with pulmonary complaints. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as colds, coughs, and particularly diseases whose tendency is to consumption. Should its efficacy continue as it has thus far been proved in various obstinate cases, it will indeed be a most invaluable medicine.

DR. BRADFORD KNAFF, of Crown Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 3d, 1845, says: "In the course of my practice in this vicinity I have tested in some good degree the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in Polmonary Complaints, and I now wish to procure a supply of the medicine."

From the Boston Traveller.

Balsam or Wild Cherry.—We publish to-day a commendatory letter from Vermont, of this popular medicine. Though averse to the free use of medicine, and especially of the patent medicines of the day, we have had such opportunities to know of the beneficial effects of this balsam on our friends and acquaintance, that we are constrained to regard it as a very valuable remedy for coughs, colds, &c.

for coughs, colds, &c.

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

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS. UT WHAT IS THAT PRINCIPLE WHICH

WE CALL THE BLOOD OF THE BLOOD IS THAT PRINCIPLE BY WHICH THE WHOLE SYSTEM IS REGULATED. Therefore, if the blood becomes impure, a general derangement of the sys-

tem must ensue; a general derangement of the sys-tem must ensue; and give rise to Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Headache, Fullness of Blood, Bilions, Scarlet, Ty-phod and Typhus Fevers, of all kinds, Indigestion, Weakness of Stomach, Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affection, Nervous Affections, Liver Complaint, Astlma, Pleurisy, Inflamation of the Lungs, Low Spirits, Fits, Measles, Small Pox, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Eyes, Inward weakness, Worms, Quinzy, Bronchitis, Cholic, Dysentery, Gravel, Salt Rheum, Deafness and other affections of the Ear, St. Anthouy's Fire, Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcers, White Swellings, Tumors, Biles, Suppressed Monthly Discharges and Female Complaints in general, Eruptions of the Skin, Habitual Costiveness, and all diseases depending on a disordered and diseased state of the blood, or a suspension

of the healthy secretions.

Therefore on the first appearance of any of these

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS should be procured, and used according to the di-PRICE 25 CENTS per Box of FIFTY PILLS, or FIVE BOXES for ONE DOLLAR.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, Corner of Chas. and Pratt streets, and 108 Baltimore street.

FURTHER PROOFS OF THE EFFICACY OF HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND IN RELIEVING AFFLICTED MAN!

Mr. George T. Warrington, residing in York treet, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

ANOTHER, yet MORE ASTONISHING! MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe Cough and Pain in the Breast, which was so intense, that it extended to the shoulders. She was afflicted also with a

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and be-fore she had finished the bottle, was entirely cured. PRICE 50 Cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for

For Sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt streets Balti-For sale by J. P. BROWN, Charlestown,

JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and DORSEY & BOWLEY, Winchester.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, desirous of renting out his Farm, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday the 2d day of March next, the following property: 6 First-rate Work Horses; Several head of young Cattle;

A number of Sows and Pigs; 6 sets Wagon Gears, Housings, &c.; Barshear and Shovel Ploughs, Harrows, &c.;
2 Log Chains, one Fifth-chain;
Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes Forks, &c.;

Plough Gears, &c., and many other articles un ecessary to mention.

Also—1 Negro Woman, about 28 years old, and

wo children, a girl and a boy.

Also—About 60 acres of Wheat in the ground Terms of Sale .- A credit of nine months wil e given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security—for all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

ISAAC SHOWALTER. Feb. 5, 1847.

New Goods.

WE have just received a full and general assortment of Domestic Goods, to which we invite the attention of the farmers and others in want of such Goods. The following comprises a part, viz: Heavy twilled Osnaburgs, for negro pants,

Best 4-4 brown Muslins,

7-8 "
7-8 plain Osnaburg,
Penitentiary Plaid Cottons,
American Nankeens,
Bleached, unbleached and mixed knitting cotton.
All of which we will sell as cheap as any in the
MILLER & TATE. Place. Feb. 5, 1847.

Great Sacrifice in Goods. WE have on hand a large stock of fashionable Mouslins, Cashmeres, Winter Silks and Sattins, Calicoes, Ribbons, &c., which we will sell at very reduced prices, as we are anxious to close them out before we make our spring purchases. Ladies who wish to purchase a handsome dress, can now buy it at a great sacrifice. Please give us a call. MILLER & TATE. Feb. 5, 1847.

DOMESTICS.—4-4,7-8 and 3-4 heavy Brown Muslins; 3-4, 4-4 heavy plain and twilled Osnaburga; Penitentiary and no Penitentiary Plaids, Burlaps, knitting Cotton, and a general supply of Goods for the approaching season. For sale very low by piece or otherwise, by Feb 4, 1847.

J. J. MILLER.

STEEL BEADS—For knitting Purses and Reticules, for sale by Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON. BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE THIS OFFICE.

A IR TIGHT STOVES—For sale by Nov. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CITY ADVETISEMENTS.

JAMES M. HAIG.

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

LF All orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—1y*

LEWIS A. METTEE. MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 13 LIGHT STREET,

(Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.) GENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and lespatch. Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—6m.

SMITH & BROTHER.

No. 32 South Charles Street, Baltimore, NO. 32 SOUTH CHARLES STREET, HALTIMORE,
AVE for sale a large lot of CLOCKS and
LOOKING GLASSES. Country Merchants
will find it to their advantage to purchase of us,
as we sell exclusively for cash, and as a matter of
course, can afford to sell very cheap.
We always pack up Looking Glasses so they
can be carried to any part of the United States,
safe and sound.

afe and sound. Feb. 5, 1847—3t*

STEAM MARBLE WORKS, Ridge Road, above Spring Garden Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THIS establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power, manufactures all kinds of Marble Work in a superior style, and at the lowest prices for Cash. The largest and best assortment of Marble Mantels ever offered to the public may be seen at

the Ware-Room, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited. Imported Garden Stauary and Vases of the most tasteful designs and patterns, made of the finest and handsomest description of Italian Marble; Tiles for Flooring, imported, and always on hand, and for sale at the most reasonable prices. Marble Cutters can be supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantels or Table Tops, at reduced wholesale prices; and the Trade will be furnished at the shortest notice with all

kinds of Marble in the block, or cut to sizes for Monuments, &c. JOHN BAIRD, Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St. Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1847.—\$5.

Important Information to all

MERCHANTS.

DHILADELPIA is well known to stand unrivalled in the trade of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes, &c. The most extensive Manu-

SLEEPER & FENNER. who have prepared the largest and best assort-

Silk Parasols and Parasolettes ever offered to the Merchants of America. They will not say they are "the largest and cheapest in the world," but they will say they have the best assortment in the United States. As they have adopted every improvement in machinery, manufacture mainly by steam, and have carried the division of labor to a great extent, they are prepared to offer lower prices than ever before. merchants who will favor them with an early call and examine their stock will be satisfied. Those who are not coming to the city, but who will entrust their orders to S. & F., per mail, shall be convinced that they are faithfully executed. Every article is at the lowest net cash price, from which

no abatement is made. Small profits, large returns, and the mutual interests of buyer and seller, on a broad scale, is the object and basis of this long established house.

126 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM A. DROWN'S UMBRELLA, PARASOL, PARASOLETTE AND

Feb. 5, 1847-\$4.

Sun Shade Manufactory. No. 86 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. WATILLIAM A. DROWN invites Southern

and Western Merchants visiting Philadelphia to examine his stock of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes and Sun Shades, which will be found the largest and most complete assortment of de-New Goods in the market, embracing every variety from the lowest price to the finest quality Owing to the great reduction in some materials of which I have availed myself, I can offer induce-ments to purchasers that cannot be found else-

My prices will be found the lowest in the city, and the Goods warranted of the best manufacture. Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1846.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Castleman and Jane his wife, to the under-signed, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Coun-Court of Jefferson on the 21st day of Septem ber, 1841, and executed for the purpose of secur-ing to John H. McEndree the payment of the sum of money therein mentioned, in the manner there-in specified—of which sum there appeared to be still due, on the 1st day of April, 1846, the sum of \$1300 22, (there being interest up to this date on the aforesaid sum,) according to the receipts of payments produced to me by the said George Castleman, and a statement thereof furnished to me by said McEndree, which correspond,—I shall of-fer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, or on such credit or terms as the parties concerned may direct, in front of the Court-house door in Charlestown, on FRIDAY the 26th day of February, 1847, Five-Eighths or Shares, and all the right, title, claim and demand of the said George Castleman and wife, in the said five shares, which is understood to be the absolute interest in

ee) of and in that certain TRACT OF LAND.

Lying and being in the County of Jefferson, State of Virginia, which descended to the heirs of William McEndree, dec'd, and the whole Tract containg 93 Acres and 2 roods, more or less. taing 93 Acres and 2 roods, more or less. The five of the six shares herein advertised to be sold, (there being eight in all,) being five of the six shares conveyed by the said John H. Mc-Endree and Ann Eugenia his wife, and Sarah McEndree, by Deed, dated the 24th of August, 1841, to the said George Castleman, on record in the same Office, and are the same shares assigned to said John H. McEndree and Sarah McEndree, (4 to said John and 1 to said Sarah) in the record (4 to said John and 1 to said Sarah,) in the repor and plat of division between the heirs, on record in the same Office of the County Court of Jeffer

The said four shares, which have the improve ments thereon, containing, as will be seen, 24 acres, 1 rood and 22 poles, and the said share of Sarah McEndree, 19 acres, the other share of the 6 shares conveyed by the Trust Deed, and known on said plat as the share of Nimrod McEndree, has been sold by the said George Castleman, with the consent of the said McEndree, to H. L. Opie, Esq. WM. LUCAS, Trustee.

Feb. 5, 1847. Gold Pens.

JUST received another supply of the superior diamond pointed gold Pens, with pencils in silver cases, which we will sell at the reduced price of \$3 each. Every person who writes much should have one. Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

Fresh Groceries. JUST received, a general supply of Fresh and cheap Groceries. J. J. MILLER. Feb. 5, 1847. FOR RENT

THE House and Lot in Charlestown, owned by Mrs. Mary Lee, will be for Rent on the first day of April next. For terms, &c., apply to Joseph M. Brown. RICHARD WILLIAMS. Brown. Feb. 5, 1847—3t.

FOR SALE.

HAVE one or two extra horses for sale, which I will sell low, as my object is to reduce the number of my horses. I have one which may be called a family horse, rides well and works well, which I would sell; or, I would sell merely a plain work-horse or two.

I shall have 50 or 60 bushels of Potatoes for sale in the spring—suitable for the table or seed. Feb. 5, 1847—3t. R. S. BLACKBURN.

NEW GOODS.

WE are receiving an unusual large Stock of Goods, suitable to the season. Feb. 5, 1847, GIBSON & HARRIS, CUTLERY.

WE have now on hand a large variety of Cuttery, consisting of Pen Knives, Scissors and Razors of all qualities and prices. Feb. 5. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

·FOR RENT. THE House and Lot belonging to Mrs. Mar-tha Lee, on the road leading from 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 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.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements 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, 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 Bags, Valices, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridles; Bitts, from 12½ cents to \$3,00. Martingales, English sayed Gitts, 45. glish worsted Girths, &c.

Having employed competent workmen and made

arrangements to work none 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.

Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at vholesale prices.

Repairing done at short notices. JOHN BROOK.

[Free Press Copy 3t. Jan. 29, 1847. J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.,

R ESPECTFULLY 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 counse less professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office.

WHO WANTS MONEY?

GEORGE 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 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 bear in mind that there are "a few more left" whenever they may be disposed to try their luck.

Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers. Early York Cabbage Seed.

paid, will be promptly attended to.
GEO. W. PEACHER,

Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage

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.

Fresh Groceries. BROWN, Lump and Loaf Sugar, Tea, New Orleans and Sugarhouse Molasses, just received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Garden Seeds, R AISED 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 Parsnep, 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 sal-

mon 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 Mangle 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 Parsley,

White solid Celery, curied Parsley,
English Sage, Summer Savoy,
Sweet Pepper, and Bell do,
Large Tomato, Asparague, 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.
Harners-Ferry, Jan. 29, 1847. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 29, 1847.

Improved, CACHOU Aromatise, for diffusing an aromatise 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.

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

January 29. FRESH ORANGES.—Six Boxes fresh Cranges, Dates, Prunes, Almonds, Filberts, with a general assortment of Fruits and Confectionary, just received by JOHN F. BLESSING.

Jan. 29 1847.

SHOE FINDINGS—A large assortment, just, received and for sale by Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

- "Oh quit—get out—now don't you—
 I really wish you wouldn't,
 Oh, quit it—will you! Oh, get out—
 You know you onght to shouldn't.
- There, now you've got it—oh, be still—You shan't have any more;
- "One more—there—that will do." "Oh, don't;
 Yon're rumpled up my hair;
 If you'll but quit, I'll give you one—
 Now take it—there—there—THERE!"

Variety.

The following is a bill of items presented to the jury in a "breach of promise" case recently tried at Springlesburg, viz: Mr. Eliphalit To Miss Jennah Dr.

To dancing three cotillions on first acquaintance, To value of 3 sighs and one dream that night, To thinking of the color of his eyes one

day at church, To going to the races, after refusing six other beaux, To cutting three fine fellows to please To making a watch-chain, To cost of materials for ditto-6 bits, 120 00

To five romps and two flirtations, To tearing a gown and bursting a stocking in said romps,
To one kiss—stolen,
To allowing him to kiss my cheek ten
times without flinching \$11 each,
To a long walk by moonlight, including 110 00 270 00

sentiment lost,
To 30 blushes when he popped the ques-To my heart-alas!

GETTING TOO SMART .- " Mother, don't you wish you had the tree of evil in your garden?"
"Why, Josh, you sarpent, what do you mean?"
"As money's the root of all evil, if we had the tree could'nt we get all the precious stuff?" "Dod you you pesky varment, you're getting too smart entirely; that's what comes of sending

1 94

ATTENTION LADIES .- A curious fact is thus told in one of our exchange papers:

"Take a string that will reach twice round the neck of a lady; let her hold the ends between her teeth; then, if the noose will slip over her

head to the back of her neck, it is a certain sign that she is married, or ought to be." Now, don't strangle yourselves, young ladies,

GEOGRAPHY .- Teacher :- Class in jography come forward. What is jography?
Pupil—A description of the United States and

Teacher-Where is Mexico? Papil—Down by General Taylor. Teacher—How is it bounded? Pupil-On the North by the American army, on the East by the yellow fever and Com. Conner, on the South by earthquakes and burning mountains, on the West by Commodore Stock-

CAMP ANECDOTE .- A friend who has just returned from the camp on the Rio Grande, furnishes the following as the manner in which a Dutchman who was on sentry duty, proclaimed the hour. The usual cry is "half-past ten o'-clock, and all's well." The Dutchman had forgotten the precise words, and sung out at the top of his voice, "More as den o'clock, and all ish

better as goot." STREET COLLOQUY .- " Good morning Mr. Smith,

-on the sick list to-day?"
"Yes sir, got the ague."
"Do you ever shake?"

"Yes, shake like thunder." "When do you shake again?"
"Can't say when—shake every day. Why do

"Oh nothing in particular—only I thought if you shook so bad, I'd like to stand by and see if you wouldn't shake that fifteen dollars out of your pocket that you have owed me so long. Mr. Smith sloped.

SOMETHING ELDOUENT -The follow as an extract from a sublime speech in a murder

"May it please your honor-I'm bald! bald! Not bald from age, but from knowledge of the law. And what does the law say? Murder, says the law, is the killing a reasonable being under the king's peace! whar's the king? Thar's no king here, thank God the Lone Star shall shine aloft and I'll speak on this subject until the Queen of Night sits in the West-yes, until the wild cow bellows in the morning sun !"

An exchange considers it a matter of rejoicing that though

'Kittens do increase to cats, Mice can never grow to rats.'

'Sammy' Sammy, my son! don't stand there scratching your head—stir your stumps or you will make no progress in life.'
'Why, father, I've often heard you say that the

only way to get on in the world was to scratch a-head! A young physician asking permission of a lady to kiss her, she replied: "No sir-I never like to

have a Doctor's Bill thrust in my face.' Modesty.-It is related that on New Year's Day, a lady of New York city, whose house was thrown open to the customary calls, had on her table, besides other delicacies, a fine turkey, whose

legs were deemed so improper to be seen that they, were encased in a pair of pantalets. An exceedingly tall gentleman was walking with a very short friend in the midst of a heavy shower, when the latter observed : " Bill, aint i

coming down?" Bill, lifting his shoulders still higher, answered—"I don't know how it may be with you, but it's raining like blazes up here ! A Good Officer .- An intelligent man in authority is always to be respected. At a colored ball at Rochester an officer was employed to tend the door. Three white young bloods, fashionably attired applied for admission but were refused on the ground that none but collored folks could be

admitted. He acted right, but one of the mana-gers, fearing a riot, agreed to admit them on the ground that a "well behaved white man" was as good as a "colored gentleman." THE THREE most beautiful words in the English language are, Mother, Home, and Heaven. A young married man says that all the beauty and happiness connected with the above three words are associated with the single word Wife.

FULLY EMPLOYED .- A correspondent of a London paper, writing from Cærvarvon, Wales, men-tions having passed, during a prominade, a sturdy-looking dame, who was knitting stockings, had a load of wool on her head, a child tied on her back, and a cudgel under her arm with which she was driving four cows before her. Nor was her tongue idle, for she scolded the cows in Welsh if they dared to swerve from the path she mean them to pursue.

Fire.—There were two fires in our town last week. One on Friday night, which entirely consumed the dwelling at Fleets, the residence of Mr. Benjamin Boisseau; and the other, on Saturday night, which destroyed a shed near M. Byrne's stable on the river. We regret to learn that a man-belonging to Mr. Cox, who was sleeping in this shed, was burned to death.

[Petersburg Republican of the 17th.]

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.

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

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson,
Solomon Stalky, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Romemous of John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reilf, Summit Point;
Dolphin Drew of S. Hefflesower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlake, Dr. J. Janney, of J. O. Cowle,
Brucetown, Frederick County;
Herry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. Wm. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfled, Bath, Morgan County;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
Sillas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
George Gilbert, Romney, Hampshire county;
Gabriel Jordan of W. Baer, Lurry, Page County.

V. B. Palmer, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, Philadriphia; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State Street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jefferson," He will receive and forward promptly, gubscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

HE 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.,)

600 00 vithin 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 commodicus
BRICK.
DWELLING HOUSE, DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.

There is a great variety of TIVAL EDICED growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow-

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but lew cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best linestone. From its location,—he-ing convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate is one of the most desirable in the county.

This land can be divided into two farms, giving 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 speculation, 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.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber has just received a large lot of Domestic Goods, for servants wear; such as Penitentiary Plaids, Twilled Cotton, Brown Cotton—also, assorted Knitting Cotton.

PRIME NEW CROP SUGAR.—Just rec'd a fresh stock of Groceries—new crop Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spice, Candles, &c. Jan. 22, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

SEA BISCUIT.—Just received a barrel of Sea Biscuit—also fresh Water Crackers.
Jan. 22, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

Cheap Goods. THE subscriber has on hand, a full assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and other Winter Goods, and being desirous to reduce them, before he lays in his supplies for the spring trade, will offer great Bargains. All who wish to buy will find it to their interest to give him a call. will find it to their interest.

My rule is not to keep goods over.

J. J. MILLER.

House and Lot for Sale. THE House and Lot formerly occupied by Joshua Mullinix. Apply to
Jan. 15, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

Toys for Children.

WE have on hand one of the largest stocks of Toys for children of any age. Give us a call CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

Penknives Land Wortenholmes Penknives-best assortment ever offered in Charlestown, for sale by Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE uncersigned have lately received from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, a choice selection of Goods in their line, among

Gold and Silver Lever Watches, every variety;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Guards,
Do do Breastpius, latest fashion;
Ladies' Gold and Stone Necklaces and Bracelets;

Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold and Stone Ear-rings. Give us a call, and see if they are not cheaper

than you ever saw such goods offered at. CHAS. G. STEWART & SON. Jan. 8, 1847.

Allen's Revolvers. FEW of the above, suitable for those intend A ing to visit Texas and Mexico, for sale by CHAS. G. STEWART & SON.

Jan. 8, 1847. General Scott. FINE Engraving, full length, of this distin-

guished man, just received.
J. J. MILLER. Right of Labor.

COLTON'S Rights of Labor, price 25 cents, just received and for sale by Jan. 8. J. J. MILLER.

PHELP'S Map of the United States, Mexico and California, handsomely ornamented, price 25 cents, for sale by J. J. MILLER. 25 cents, for sale by Saws, Saws.

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

Albert J. Tirrell, although acquitted at Boston on his trial for arson, is held for sentence under an indictment for adultery.

We our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and rich Vestings, which we can sell as cheap as the cheapest.

CRANE & SADLER.

October 23.

WE have been permitted to copy the following letter from a lady of the highest respectability in Boston to her son, a young merchant, doing business in Baltimore. The article the old lady allindes to, we believe, is HANCE'S HOARHOUND SYRUP AND CANDY, which is doing wonders in the way of curing Asthmas and Coughs.—N. Y. MIRROR.

Dear Thomas, you know my affliction,
The cold that I caught at a dance,
So I beg you will send me a bottle.
Of HOARHOUND, extracted by HANCE.

Mrs. Johnson, I dare say you knew her, And the story will sound like romance. Has been cured of her cough of long star By buying some Syrup of Hance. Them's the doctor, too, bless the old fellow.

For his health went a travelling to France,
And came home to be cured of consumption,
And lays it to Hoarhound and Hance.

Mrs. Martin, your father's first cousin,
Lay two or three days in a trance;
And the first thing she said upon waking,
Was" send for some Hoarhound to Hance."

I yesterday sent for the doctor, Who said, "I can see at a glance, There's but one thing can cure your disorder, And that is some Hoarhound from Hance,"

So you see, dearest Tom, my condition, If you would my enjoyments enhance, Do not fail to forward to-morrow, A bottle of Syrup from Hance. Do not trust it by William, nor Peter, For fear of some ugly mischance, For what shall I do, dearest Thomas, If I get not the Hoarhound from Hance.

One bottle for me, and another Don't forget to direct to your aunts; They sell it at Sands,' I reckon, But be sure 'tis the genuine Hance.

Mrs. Brown was bent double with coughing, But now she's as straight as a lance;
And the change has been wrought, she assures me,
By taking the Hoarhound from Hance. As I went to the store but last Friday,

Mr. Butterman eyed me askance,
And whispering said, "Mrs. Davis,
You must send for some Hearhound to Hance." Mrs. Pitts, who subscribes to the Mirror,

In that journal encountered by chance, Very lucky, the first advertisement, Had been seen in our village from Hance. I remain, my dear Thomas, as ever, Your mother, in love's fond durance, And if you would keep me here, darling, Pray send me the Hoarhound from Hance.

STEPHENS & WELLS,

HARPERS-FERRY, VA., TAKE this method of making known to their friends and customers, at Harpers-Ferry, and he county in general, that they have just returned rom 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 themselves to use every exertion to give satisfac-tion. STEPHENS & WELLS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 11, 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. Oysters will also be disposed of by the Can.— Families wishing to be thus supplied will please

give notice the day previous.

Give a call at my establishment, where a general variety is always kept to please the palate.

Oct. 23, 1846.

J. F. BLESSING.

FRESH OYSTERS.

C EORGE 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, 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 fastidions epicure. By giving him one day's notice, he will furnish Ovsters 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. A N application will be made to the next Legis-lature of Virginia, for authority to construct Turnpike road from some point on the Snickers' Ferry Turnpike to the town of Charlestown, Jefferson county.

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

J. J. MILLER. and at reduced prices.

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

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

Axes, Axes. HUNT'S & Sharp's Axes, from 5 to 7 pounds 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. BLEACHED and brown cottons, bleached and brown sheeting, do plain and twilled osnaburgs, bed tickings and checks, for sale by Nov. 6. CRANE & SADLER. CRANE & SADLER.

More New Goods. HAVE just received a considerable addition of New Fall and Winter Goods, comprising many 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 D Segars, 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 26 cents per pound.

Nov. 6, 1846.

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

STOVES.—Some very pretty new style stoves. C. M. AISQUITH.

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

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 Ladles,
I have fitted up an additional Dining Room for them and those travelling with them, which is attended by female servants exclusively.

THREE-STORY BRICK BOTEL,
WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT,
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
October 24, 1845.

SAPPINGTON'S

To Farmers and Millers.



THE 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 liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf. To the Farmers and Millers. THE undersigged having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when re eived. THOMAS G. HARRIS. Jan. 23, 1846—tf.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

HE subscriber calls the attention of his cus-THE subscriber calls the attention of his customers and the public generally, to his large 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.

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.

II. ST. G. TUCKER.

IInzelfield, Jefferson county, Va.,
Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy. {

IRON, IRON.

JUST received a handsome assortment of Hughes' celebrated IRON. Also, wagon and carringe tire from 11 in. wide and 2 in. thick, to 2 in. wide, 1 thick—round and square from 1 in. to 1 1. Also, Nail rods and horse-shoe from which I will warrant to be of a superior quality and which will be sold low for cash. Dec. 4, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

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.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Ladies' Pen 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. Dec. 25, 1846.

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 far mer has for sale, in goods at fair prices. MILLER & TATE. Nov. 20. Fresh Groceries.

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

Black Silk Fringe. WIDE Black Silk Fringes; for sale by Dec. 4. CRANE & SADLER.

G LASS 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 atter ion of the public. J. J. MILLER.

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 Stiff Bits, Pelham, Snaffle, Gig and Harness do., Chains, Martingal and Halter Rings, supelor Steel and plated Spurs, Buckles of all descriptions, Trunk Locks, &c.
Nov. 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

S'TATIONERY.—Just received Bill, Cap, and Letter Paper, Quille, Steel Pens, Pencils, Inkstands, Slates, Wasers, Black Ink at 6; cts. per bottle, Blue and Red Ink.—Also—Hagersown Almanacs. THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846.

G UM ELASTIC Door Springs, a new article, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. Nov. 6, 1846. BLANKETS.—A large lot of white and col-

ored Blankets, for servants, for sale by ec. 4. CRANE & SADLER. DREMIUM BLANKETS .- A few pair of ex tra heavy, American made. Nov. 20. E. M. AISQUITH.

RIAL of Myers and others, for sale by Dec. 18. J. J. MILLER. A XES.—Extra heavy and warranted; Nov. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

CHOE FINDINGS-A large assortment, just 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. PHOS: RAWLINS.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION,

CONSUMPTION,

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

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

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

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1846—eow ly.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. M. CRIDLER has just returned from the A. 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.

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 determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, 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.

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. ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate, ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate, on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels 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 rooting rafer to Hon, L.R. Douglass, H. tion of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Donglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F

Lock, Charlestown.
HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest no tice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

DOI Copper, Brass or Pewter taken in exchange for work.

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, March 27, 1846—tf.

Fancy Notions, Perfumery, &c. HAVE just received from Philadelphia, a very large supply of Fancy Notions and every variety of French Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Purse Silks, splendid Reticules, Purses, Beads, Oils, Fancy Boxes, &c., &c.
I take pleasure in saying to the Ladies that they

will have a variety to select from now, of elegant articles, such as I have never before offered, par ticularly among Colognes and Extracts—some of the most fashionable and genuine. I earnestly 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 as Christmas presents. Also Toys, and many little notions for the children. Give me a call.

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

Corn and Oats, 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 I HAVE just received and now opening a large and well selected assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Building materials, Saddlery, Shoe Find-ings, Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools, Castings, Stoves, Clocks, Wood-ware, Sieves, Brushes, Sta tionary, House keeping Utensils, Groceries, of all kinds, very superior Segars, Snuff, and Perfumery; together with various notions and fancy arti cles, -ALL CHEAP, to which I would respect fully invite the attention of the community

THOMAS RAWLINS. Fancy Articles. HAVE just received from the Eastern Mar kets, a choice and well selected assortment o Fancy Articles, embracing in addition to the va rieties 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 live this contract of the store of the contract of the c but no time this week for particulars.
Oct. 16, 1846. JOHN H. BEARD.

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, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that come cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

Sold wholesale by Constock & Co., 21 Cort land 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

white Lead, Whiting, Coperas, Indigo, Nutmegs, Mace, Saltpetre, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Termick, Glue, Alcohol, Japan Varnish, Copal Varnish, Linseed Oil, Winter Sperm Oil, Fish Oil, Caster Oil, Nerve and Bone Lineament, Borax, Gum Arabic, Outpine Blue Steep, Spicit, 6782. Oil, Caster Oil, Nerve and Bone Lineament, Borax, Gum Arabic, Quinine, Blue Stone, Spirits of Turpentine, British Oil, Lytherage, Laudanum, Lamp Black, Rhubarb, Opodeldoc, Ess. Lemon, Ess. Cinnamon, Ess. Peppermint, Starch, British Lustre, Monumental Soap, Toilet Soap, Coat Plaster, Camphor, Cassia, Oil of Almonds, Oil of Lemons, Worm Killer, Paragoric, Cordial, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Crome Green, Crome Yellow, Black, and his old friends and the public generally are invited to give him at least one call. Worm Killer, Paragoric, Cordial, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Crome Green, Crome Yellow, Ivory Rlack, &c., received and for sale by Oct. 23. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

RAZORS.—A beautiful assortment of Razors just received, also, Pen Knives and Scissors, and a few Steel net Reticules, for sale by Dec. 18. CHAS. G. STEWART.

COMETHING NEW .- Another new Patent Blind Hinge and fastening—Also, a new Patent Gate Hinge and fastening, for sale by Nov. 6, 1846. THOS. RAWLINS.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE A IR TIGHT STOVES—For sale by THIS OFFICE. A Nov. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

B. C. RHODES, No. 26, South Charles STREET, BALTIMORE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Hoots, Shoes, Brogans, M. Ac., HATS—RUSSIA, NU. J. PRIA CONEY; Straw Goods and Palm leaf Hats, Trunks, &c.

of any size.

T Rags taken in exchange or purchased at highest cash prices.
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, HAS 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

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 Gutlery: Albata Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass, Iron Pierced Bronze and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tonrs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs. Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs, to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; 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 Toilet 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.



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

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 add at all times, School Books,

Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every description, REALLY CHEAP.

LT Country Merchants, Teashers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock, which is now very large and complete. T. N. K. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat, Cap, and Fancy Fur Store, No. 132 BALTIMORE STREET. THE subscriber has on hand a large and gene-ral assortment of Hars, Cars and Far-cx Funs, comprising one of the most complete stocks ever offered in this city. All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Country merchants and others are ctivity invited to examin

purchasing. JAMES L. McPHAIL. Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1846—6m. N. B. Military Hars and Cars of every descripion, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAP-PEAUX. J. L. McP.

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY AND

Photographic Depots, FOUNDED 1840. WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, A and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, re-spectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited.

205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining

Campbell's Jewelry Store. Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing-Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va. No. 251 Broadway, New York. 75 Court street, Boston. 136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. 56 Canal street New Orleans. 127 Viell Rue du Temple, Paris. 32 Church street, Liverpool. 176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio. 33 Main street, Louisville, Ky. Market street, St. Louis. Main street, Dn Buque. Broadway, Saratoga. Douw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland.

Main street, Newport. DPPortraits taken in any weather, in equisite

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials furnished. March 20, 1846—1y. THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, No. 105 CHESTNUT STREET, Between Third and Fourth, D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor.

JAS. M. SANDERSON, of Phil'a.

GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, Assistants.

Sept. 25. 1846—19

Sept. 25, 1846-1y. VIRGINIA HOTEL. THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-

House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling. The Hotel will be under my charge from and after 1st July. erally are invited to give him at least one call.

DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the arrival of the Cars.

JOHN ISH.

Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846 .- tf. WOOD, WOOD!

WE are in want of WOOD, and those who expect to pay their subscriptions, &c. in Wood, are requested to bring it along immediately. A few loads, at least, would be very acceptable at the present time.

THE PRINTER.

Dec. 4, 1846.