

# Spirit of Jefferson

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

VOLUME 3

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1847.

NUMBER 45

## SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

**PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JAMES W. BELLER.**  
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Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guarantee the settlement of the same.  
Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuation. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

### HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS.

**FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD!**  
Baltimore, July 29, 1843.  
This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm, which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, and after taking one box, the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operation, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative.  
PATRICK ROCHE,  
No. 25 Conway at, between Howard and Eutam.  
In purchasing these pills, let me add  
**ONE WORD OF CAUTION.**  
Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself.  
For Sale by **SETH S. HANCE**, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore st.

### HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OR HOREHOUND—FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Brucellosis, Dropsy, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs or neglected cold.  
The following is a true and correct account of the proprietor by a Young Lady who was cured of Consumption:  
"I was afflicted with a violent cough, and my blood was impure. I was recommended to take Hance's Compound Syrup, and after taking one bottle, my cough was entirely removed, and my blood purified. I would recommend it to every person in want of a mild purgative."  
Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself.  
For Sale by **SETH S. HANCE**, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore st.

**TO THE LADIES.**  
THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, and the Ladies in particular, that he has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of the finest materials for Ladies' Shoes, consisting of superior Black Kid, black, brown and fair Morocco, and fancy colored Lastings, for Gaiters; all carefully selected, and will be made up to order in the best manner and at the shortest notice. He will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of Ladies' and Children's Shoes. His prices are as cheap as the cheapest. Ladies' Slippers from 50 cents to \$1.25. Terms, CASH.  
**LOREN MORSE,**  
Miller's Row, Charlestown,  
April 30, 1847—1m.

### R. S. LITTLEJOHN, HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA.

AS just opened in the store room over the corner of High and Shenandoah streets, an entirely new, fashionable and well selected Stock of Merchandise.  
Consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c. &c., which will be sold as low as can be bought in the country. A call from my old friends, and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the country generally, is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.  
Domestic Cottons at city prices.  
In addition to the above, the basement of his store room is appropriated to the use of Capt. J. Gibson, where will be found for sale, at his usual low prices, Herring, Shad, Salt, Flour, Tar, and all other articles in his line in their seasons.  
R. S. L.  
R. S. Littlejohn is duly authorized to act as agent for me in my absence; all orders will be promptly attended to.  
**JOHN GIBSON,**  
April 30, 1847—6m.

### FURNITURE DEPOT At Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of  
**BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,**  
Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstances as enables him to assure the public that they are better and handier, and will be sold cheaper, than any made in this quarter of the country.  
Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered.  
Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere.  
OF UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.  
**JOHN B. ZIMMERMAN,**  
Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

### Spring Goods.

WE are now receiving our Spring Goods, April 16.  
**KRYER & KEARSEY,**  
BLACK and Colored GAITERS and KID SLIPPERS, now style Lasting and Morocco Gaiters, half Gaiters and Kid Slippers, made to order in Philadelphia, just received and for sale by  
**CRANE & SADLER,**  
May 7.

## NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

**J. & T. K. STARRY**, respectfully inform the public generally, that they have opened in Charlestown, on the corner west of the Bank and opposite the Post Office, a  
**CABINET FACTORY.**  
Having supplied themselves with a stock of Materials, they are prepared to manufacture, and will keep constantly on hand,  
**Bureaus, Sideboards, Sofas, Ward-ropes, Bedsteads,**  
and every other article in the Cabinet line.—They have also supplied themselves, with a choice assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, and will give prompt attention to all business in that line.  
Repairing of all kinds attended to.  
—ALSO—  
**Chair-Making and Painting**  
Executed with neatness, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.  
OF UNDERTAKING also attended to with promptness.  
Also—Turning of every description executed with promptness.  
They respectfully invite the public to give them a call.  
Charlestown, May 7, 1847—4f.

## W. T. DAUGHERTY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, OFFERS his professional services to the public generally.  
He will practise in Jefferson and the neighboring Counties.  
April 16, 1847.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has just received from the East a fresh supply of  
**Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,**  
To which he invites the attention of the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood generally.  
His stock comprises in part the best French Black Twilled Cloths, at various prices, English and Belgium do, French Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Striped do, Black Satin Vesting, a very superior quality, Summer Vestings, various patterns, Tweeds for summer coats, Cashmerets, a very fine article for coats, pants and vests.  
Also—Many other articles not necessary to mention, all of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible rates, and where the cash is offered, cheaper than the cheapest—not to be excelled at least in Jefferson County.  
The very LATEST FASHIONS regularly received, and all kinds of work made up with neatness and despatch.  
**JAMES CLOTHIER,**  
Charlestown, May 7, 1847—4f.  
Country Produce taken at all times in exchange for work or goods at cash prices.

## ESTRAY COLT.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living near Berryville, about the 7th of April last, a Bright Bay Mare Colt. She is four years old this Spring—has a very light mane and tail; has two curls on her neck, and is about 14 hands high. She was raised by W. T. Mason, Esq., near Leesburg, and it is supposed that she has tried to make her way back. Any information relating to this Colt will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.  
**PATRICK ROGERS,**  
May 7, 1847—3f.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is now receiving a choice selection of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which will be sold on accommodating terms or exchanged for all kinds of Country Produce.  
**JOHN T. LITTLE,**  
Shepherdstown, April 30, 1847—2m.

## New Spring Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has received and opened his Spring Goods.  
Summit Point, } **WM. R. SEEVERS.**  
April 30, 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 before selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices.  
He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.  
All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.  
**WILLIAM CROW,**  
Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—4f.

## Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons and ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

WE have on hand a large assortment of Bonnets, viz: Tamels, Neapolitan, Venetian, Highland fling, Bird Eye, and Black straw; for mourning, Ribbons of the latest styles, French Artificial Flowers, &c.  
April 23. **CRANE & SADLER.**

## Great Bargains Offered.

IT is not so very strange, but yet it is true, that persons will invariably purchase Merchandise, &c. of those who sell the cheapest and best articles. Therefore the subscriber, feeling confident that he can and will sell as low as any Merchant in the Valley, would respectfully invite his friends and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry generally, to give him a call, and he will show them a splendid assortment of  
**Groceries, Tin-ware, Queens-ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Drugs, Oils and Dye-stuffs.**  
Also—**STAPLE DRY GOODS, BACON AND FISH.**  
He expects to have continually on hand, after a few days, the very best brands of FLOUR, together with Horse Feed, and indeed any and every article necessary for food or raiment, in the staple line.  
If you call, found the corner by Stephens & Wells' Clothing Store, and nearly opposite Abell's Hotel, at the sign of CONRAD & BROTHERS, and all shall be O. K.  
**E. J. CONRAD,**  
Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

## EDUCATION AND CRIME.

IN twenty counties of England and Wales, with a population of 8,724,338 persons, there were convicted last year, fifty-nine instructed persons, or one to every 147,870 inhabitants; while the remaining thirty-two counties, with a population of 7,183,491, did not furnish one convict who had received the rudest elements of instruction.  
*(Silliman's Journal, May.)*

## BRITISH DESERTERS.

THE Canada papers complain that the British troops are deserting their flag and fleeing to the United States, to enlist in our army. It is estimated that not far from four hundred have thus left their posts.

## THE IDLE BOYS.

Hardly a hundred years have passed since I was as gay as you,  
When each was ever great to me,  
And skins were ever blue;  
And I loved the summer brook,  
And the forest's autumn hue.  
But time, that brings some change to all,  
Hath wrought much change with me;  
And in many things I am much unlike  
The boy I used to be.  
When, years ago, I loved to play  
Beneath the spreading tree,  
Care has not overshadowed me,  
Nor sorrow been my lot,  
And I have spent some pleasant hours  
Too bright to be forgot;  
And forged strong chains that bind me to  
That dim and earthy spot.  
My best and earliest friend is dead,  
Untouched by stain of sin,  
But they still live, whose memories  
Light up a love within.  
Hope lives, and holds the laurel out  
That I would die to win!  
For a wide future is before—  
My heart beats high for fame;  
And I have learned to breathe with love  
The music of her name.  
Write on the tablets of my heart  
In syllables of flame.  
Oh! little thought have ye of all  
That comes in after years,  
To bid the spirit a spell  
Of changing hope and fears—  
To ruin all the fancy work  
That dreaming boyhood rears!  
Play, while the glad hours sparkle by,  
Like the bubbles of a stream;  
Play on—the world may be to you  
All that it now may seem;  
Love may not be a phantom,  
Nor fate an idle dream!

## General Intelligence.

### INCREASE OF POST OFFICE REVENUE.

WE learn from the Union, that for the quarter ending March, 1847, compared with the quarter for the same period last year, the increase of revenue at the Baltimore post office, was \$3,118; at Annapolis \$643; Boston \$1,508; Philadelphia \$3,797; Richmond \$522; Cincinnati \$1,569, with a proportionate increase at others. The Union, in giving the returns from nineteen offices, says:  
"The comparison of the above offices, and thirty or forty others, indicate an increase of the revenues of the department for the year 1847, over that of the year 1846, of a little over 17 per cent. We are satisfied that the above statistics will afford great pleasure to the friends of the low-postage system. It is undergoing the same improvement in this country as it has done in Great Britain. The revenue is annually increasing, and we have no doubt at all very distant day the post office will support itself without drawing upon the general treasury for any support."

### THE NAVY.—

In the present war with Mexico, the co-operation of the Navy in furtherance of the movements of the Army has been at all times eager, prompt and efficient. The New Orleans Delta has a letter from Vera Cruz, dated April 19, which shows that the same spirit is as active as ever. It says:  
"What think you of a company of Jack tars for scaling heights, &c.? A proposition, I learn, was made to General Scott before he started, by Lieut. Maynard of the Navy, that he should be permitted to organize a company of 50 soldiers, armed with revolvers and boarding pikes, a bicorne, and a little rope, to make a whip or pulley, with which he would pledge himself to scale a height and whip up a field piece while a soldier would be looking at it. He proposed taking boarding pikes because, as he said, a sailor could not shoot a musket to hit the broad-side of a house, and a pike being light, would answer the double purpose of charging and assisting to climb the side of any hill or mountain; he maintained that they would be more useful than soldiers for such purposes, because more active and enthusiastic. There was something so perfect, novel and original in the proposition, that the General was half inclined at first to accede to it, but finally declined it, after complimenting him very highly for the originality and boldness of the project. Many of the officers were delighted with the idea, and anxious that his proposition should be accepted. I have no doubt but that they would have given a good account of themselves, and at all the passages between here and the City of Mexico, would have performed what Lieut. M. promised of them."

### THE ROUTE FROM VERA CRUZ TO MEXICO.

The following is laid down as the distances between the respective towns and villages on the route:  
From Vera Cruz to Santa Fe 12 miles  
Santa Fe to Mananac 15—27  
Mananac to Panto de Orejas 11—38  
Panto de Orejas to Puente Nacional (National Bridge) 9—47  
Thence to Plaza del Rio 12—59  
Thence to Ensero 12—71  
Thence to Jalapa 12—83  
Thence to Las Vigas 20—103  
Thence to Perote 22—125  
Thence to Popalcala 43—167  
Thence to Puebla 28—195  
Thence to Cholula 8—213  
Thence to Mexico 70—283  
Says a little work recently published by Thomas Copwortht & Co., of Philadelphia:—"The Puente Nacional (National Bridge), formerly the Puente del Rey or Royal Bridge, between the two cities, is a stupendous work of solid masonry, thrown over a wide and steep ravine. Jalapa, the capital, is situated in a delightful district, about 4,000 feet above the sea, and has 12,000 inhabitants. The neighborhood is noted for the medicinal article jalap, which takes its name from the city. Perote, 35 miles further in the interior."

### EXPECTED RETURN OF THE COMET OF 1666.

As long since as 1751, Mr. Richard Dunthorne, of Cambridge, on computing the elements of the comet of 1666, found them so similar to those of the comet of 1656, that he was led to the conclusion that the two were identical, and that its return might be expected about 1848. Subsequent investigations which have been made by different astronomers, confirm this conclusion; and there is, therefore, good reason to look for the re-appearance of this comet during the year 1848, although it would not be surprising if it should happen even a year earlier or later than this date.  
*(Silliman's Journal, May.)*

### BRITISH DESERTERS.

THE Canada papers complain that the British troops are deserting their flag and fleeing to the United States, to enlist in our army. It is estimated that not far from four hundred have thus left their posts.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

An abstract of the Foreign News, as received per the Cambria, was published in our paper of last week. Subjoined we furnish some interesting accounts as to the arrival of the U. S. Ship Jamestown, loaded with provisions, the free gift of the American people, for famine-stricken Ireland. Famine still stalks abroad through that unhappy island, and surely the sympathies of our countrymen will not be suffered to slumber, while suffering humanity so strongly calls upon them for aid.  
From *Wilmer's Times*, April 29.

### THE UNITED STATES SHIP OF WAR JAMESTOWN.

Under the command of Captain Forbes, laden with breadstuffs and provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, left Boston on the 28th ult., and after a splendid voyage of 18 days, arrived at Cork on the 15th inst. Her mission is of mercy. The relief thus nobly sent may be regarded as one of the proudest events in American history; it speaks, trumpet-tongued, for the national benevolence, and is probably the noblest charity on record.  
A meeting of the Cork district railway committee, was held on the 13th, when a resolution was promptly prepared, calling on the Mayor to summon a meeting of the citizens, to devise the best means of welcoming and acknowledging the gift. "The bells of Shandon" and of the cathedral were joyfully rung, and the Cove was splendidly illuminated on the evening of the 14th. A deputation of the committee, headed by Dr. Millett, J. P., visited the ship on the 13th, and presented Capt. Forbes with an address, to which he replied in suitable terms. After some conversation the deputation withdrew, having previously invited Captain Forbes and officers to a public dinner on the 15th instant, at which the gallant gentleman kindly accepted. The dinner was a very splendid affair, and attended by the most influential classes in and around Cove. Captain Forbes was the hero of the day, and acquitted himself in an admirable manner. On the 16th a public meeting was held at the County Court-house, Cork, for the purpose of expressing thanks to Captain Forbes and his gallant crew for the service they had shown towards the suffering and starving population of Ireland.  
At this Meeting, the eminent Dr. Maurice Powicke, president. From his address on the occasion, returning the thanks of the Irish people for the free gift transmitted by Capt. Forbes, we give one or two short extracts:—  
"To those who know the history and character of the people of New England their conduct on the present occasion, however it may excite our gratitude and admiration, cannot certainly call forth our wonder. [Hear, hear.] From their first settlement in America, from the period that their pilgrim fathers were driven by persecution from their altars and homesteads to form an asylum of liberty among the savage forests and the untamed mountains, their history from that period to the present is one of self-sacrifice, of charity, of mercy, and of love; and, as I believe, the course of human events is directed by an Omnipotent hand, which to us is sacred, what habitable corner of the globe so hallowed or fitted to be the birth-place of young Liberty, as that spot where Hancock and Adams received into their glowing arms the lovely and heaven-born daughter, whose cradle was rocked, and where health and maturity were imparted her by the victorious achievements of the immortal Washington. [Loud cheers.] With regard to the Government of the United States; I will only say, that, if in ordinary times they had placed in the disposal of the country vessels of war, it would be sufficient to challenge your admiration. [Hear, hear, hear.] But when we see them engaged in a bloody and protracted struggle with an adverse Power, and at the same time placing two of their vessels at the disposal of native citizens to convey to us the generous offerings of the American people, our admiration must indeed be changed into something of wonder and amazement. [Hear, hear.] Acts such as these are the strongest bonds of amity and peace. Acts such as these are the safest treaties by which nations can be bound. [Hear, hear.] They are treaties formed in the sympathies and affections of the human heart, and not based on the generally rare, upon crooked policy and selfish interest. [Cheers.] If the tyrants by whom the world is infested should ever at any period league against America and her free institutions, it will be some consolation to them to know that wherever there lives an Irishman, wherever a free heart beats or a virtuous mind operates, that there America will have an unfeeling ally, an indissoluble friend. [Loud cheers.]  
Yes, we will pray that no pestilential breath shall ever lay bare her fertile plains or blight her abundant crops. [Cheers.] That no foreign foe shall ever pollute her shores, that no domestic enemy rear standard the union in which she now reposes and shall continue to repose. [Cheers.] Yes, we will pray that her commerce may continue to vex every sea, and her fleets fill every harbor; whilst over her happy homes and free altars the star-spangled banner shall continue proudly to wave through ages to come, the terror of the oppressor and the hope of the oppressed.— [Loud cheers.]  
We conclude with the following list of articles which the Jamestown brings, the distribution of which will be seen by our extracts elsewhere, is confined to W. B. Robinson, Esq., of Liverpool.  
From the Boston Committee—400 lbs. pork; 100 tereba hams; 655 lbs. corn meal; 4683 bags Indian meal; 1496 bags northern corn; 1375 bbls bread; 553 bbls beans; 84 bbls peas.  
From sundry Towns, individuals and Societies.—833 bbls corn; 18 do corn meal; 11 do oat meal; 84 do potatoes; 1 bag do; 547 bags corn; 1 bbl flour; 23 do rye; 41 packages do; 1 bbl and 1 box oats; 3 bags wheat; 1 tierce dried apples; 3 tierces and 1 bag beans; 6 boxes fish; 201 bags meal; 1 half bbl do; 28 bbls and boxes codfish.  
From the Charlestown Committee—50 bbls flour; 1 half do; 100 lbs rice; 50 do corn meal; 2 do brock; 60 do beans; 1 half do do; 4 bbls hams; 4 boxes clothing; 800 empty bags (we presume for discharging the corn).  
CONG. APRIL 16th.—It is as we foretold; the distress of the wretched paupers of Cork is deepening into pestilence. Fever and dysentery are moving about the streets—blocking up shop doors and jostling us as we walk along, in the shape of men, women and children—that should be rather lying on the beds of a hospital than staggering to the grave in the midst of those to whom, sooner or later, they must bring infection. The country districts have sent in at least ten thousand diseased and destitute wretches to beg, starve and perish in the city. The distress on the roads has increased these disastrous arrivals, and those contemplated on the 24th instant will multiply them with the deadliest effect. Since Sunday, the police have discovered 15 or 16 dead bodies on their morning rounds. Upward of sixty houseless wretches sleep nightly under the sheds of the Coal Quay alone.

### DEBT OF NEW YORK.

THE message of Mayor Brady shows the debt of New York city on the 30th of April last, to have been \$11,748,376 39.

## FAMINE IN MADEIRA.

A gentleman from Madeira informs the New York Tribune that for months past the poor inhabitants of the island of Madeira have been in as deplorable a condition as the suffering Irish. The potato crop has failed for two years; and this calamity, followed by a deficiency in the supply of breadstuffs—in consequence of the rise of prices in this and other countries—has left the poor there without any of the most absolute necessities of life to depend upon. The government of Portugal cannot aid the necessity of the people, it is as much as it can do to guard against revolution in its own dominions.

## REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that a movement is contemplated in the Island of Cuba, for the dismemberment of the same from Spain, and that emissaries are being sent to this country to obtain aid from our citizens. We know that there was a strong republican feeling growing up amongst the planters of Cuba, and indeed some days since briefly, the views of one who is nowjourning in our city—but we did not think a decided indication of it would be made for some years yet to say the least.

## SINGULAR FATALITY.

A New Orleans paper states that a Mrs. Hart, with an infant child, was in a boat in Chickasaw river, Louisiana; in the same boat was a lady with another infant, who was a companion in the trip. For some cause unexplained, Mrs. Hart became frightened, and leaped into the river with her infant, and both were drowned; but, sad to relate, in her fright it was ascertained that she had seized the infant of her friend by mistake, which perished with her, leaving her own child in the boat with the other lady.

## SINGULAR PROCEEDING.

In the Legislature of Michigan, at its recent session, a petition was presented from C. S. Dunbar and others, of New Berlin, asking for the passage of a law permitting the petitioners "to marry many wives." The petition was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements! That is odd enough.

## NEW EXPEDIENT FOR HOTBEDS.

As our climate permits no early vegetables to be raised except in hotbeds, it may be well for those who are short of glazed sashes for covering them, to try the expedient recommended in the following paragraph from the Massachusetts Ploughman:  
"Doctor Shurtliff, of Spring Grove, recommends as an economical article, a frame covered with coarse cotton cloth. He says the sun will not scorch the plants under cotton, as it will under glass. He gets a soft and pleasant heat, fully equal to that under glass, and he thinks better for lettuce, and other plants, that are liable to suffer so much from heating, than frames with panes of glass. 'The cost is trifling, as any gardener may make a box or frame, and the coarsest cotton cloth is best.'"

## THE LAST WONDER.

The other evening we had the pleasure of seeing a young lady of this place knitting a pair of socks, on a single set of needles, and knitting both socks at one time.—That we consider the last invention of the day.  
*[Leicester Chronicle.]*

## CRACKERS.—

Every age has its crackers—its lugubrious, wo-begone prophecies of evil—and in our own day, and time, especially, they are as numerous as musketeers in days of chivalry. The wickedness and degeneracy of the times—the corruption of the government—the dangerous and disorganizing doctrines every where broached—the violations of law, justice, and right—misery present and misery to come—dissolution at hand, and anarchy in prospect—form the burden of their everlasting doleful song, which if it change at all, changes only from bad to worse, from melancholy to despair. Our land says a writer, is full of these predict sorrow mongers, "whose chief business seems to be to darken the present happy times, and dash the sweets of to-day with the anticipated bitterness of to-morrow. They look through a false medium upon the events that wheel successively before them, and misinterpret or pervert the plainest teachings of history. The darker shades of the picture alone are apparent to them, and the sunlight, the glow, the splendor, which to other eyes are evident, they deem as the result merely of a disordered vision on the part of their less favored companions. To them the green apparel of earth is as a robe of death; the wondrous melody that goes up continually from bird and stream in the gladder season of the year, a dirge for the beautiful and true, or a mournful prelude to the song of universal woe. The stars shine but a baneful light; the winds bring forth their fruits only to poison the ester; the sun is but a torch that is soon to kindle a universal conflagration; and all who view these things in a different aspect are preparing for themselves the bitterest disappointment and the most poignant grief. Who will say that this picture is a caricature? None whose fortune may have been to be held by the button for half an hour, compelled to listen to the apparently interminable croakings of these wo-begone Cassantras."  
*[Lancet.]*

## A SUNKY FEMINE.

In one of the N. York Prints appears the following advertisement:  
New York, April 30, 1847.—This is to give notice that John Henry Covill has left his bed and board somewhere in the middle of December, 1846, and if he gives no information where he can be heard from within three months, I shall get married again and leave the city.  
**ELIZABETH COVILL.**

## THE FORTHING COAL COMPANY.

WE learn from the Cumberland Civilian, that the first mining year of this Company expired on the 1st inst. During the year the Company mined more than thirty thousand tons of coal, chiefly supplying the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The coal of this Company is in great request in all the Northern States for shipping purposes. The operations of the company will be extended during the present year.

## ATTRACTIVE.—

Mlle. Rachel seems to have lost none of her dramatic attraction; she is engaged at \$1000 a night in London, and the Russian Theatre has offered her \$50,000 for a season.

## SOCIAL INTERCOURSE.

We should make it a principle, says an excellent modern writer, to extend the hand of fellowship to every man who discharges faithfully his daily duties, who maintains good order; who manifests a deep interest in the welfare of society; whose deportment is upright; and whose mind is intelligent, without stopping to ascertain whether he swings a hammer or draws a thread. There is nothing more distant from all natural rule and natural claim, than the reluctant feeling; the backward sympathy; the forced smile; the checked conversation; the hesitating compliance, which the well off are too apt to manifest to those a little lower down, with whom in comparison of intellect and principles of virtue, they frequently shrink into insignificance.

## A LITTLE PARTICULAR.—

Madam, said a doctor to an old maid who stood in need of an heir, "If you have them, you ought to get well." "Law! doctor, I have no objections against having a son and heir, but I must get a husband first!"

## CHAPTER ON PROPOSALS.

It will not be deemed vainly at my age to say that at twenty-five I was possessed of all the ordinary personal charms of youth: Within a little of the Chesterfield standard of height—five feet ten—with locks as black as the raven's wing, (alas! the drifting snow is not whiter now!) with a fair complexion, cheeks glowing with the red tints of youth and health, and possessing what is considered a sufficient good sense, an education for all the practical purposes of life, it may be thought that my experience in matters of the heart ought to prove an exception to the rule that the "course of true love never did run smooth." But alas! not so! It was my misfortune to become acquainted with a young lady possessed of many charms, mental, moral, and personal, and so superlative in each, that it was indeed impossible for me to avoid falling desperately in love with her.

As far as glances of the eye, tremors of the voice, and occasional intonations might go, I doubt that I succeeded full well in impressing on her a knowledge of the state of my heart; and I will not presume upon your patience so much as to detail the ecstasy of joy which I first discovered, through similar media; reciprocity of feeling on the part of the young lady. Let it suffice to say that this was the case, and the time came when it was incumbent upon me to make a distinct avowal of my love. This, after a long and perplexing debate, I resolved to do by letter; and after writing forty epistles on as many sheets of gilded satin paper, I finally succeeded in forming a letter, amounting to about six lines, containing, as I thought, the condensed quintessence of every thing that could or ought to be said on this subject. Of this precious morsel, I retain now but a slight recollection. That it abounded with terms expressive of pure, warm, ardent, glowing, undying, everlasting and unprecedented affection, I have not the least doubt.

But, unfortunately, this little specimen of epistolary excellence was scarcely finished, when, changing to pursue some of the experience of predecessors in the path of love, I read that nothing was more unwise and dangerous than making an offer of one's hand and heart by means of pen and paper.

With the credulity of a simple mind I gave implicit credence to this doctrine, and frightened at the fearful precipice which I had so narrowly avoided, I immediately destroyed my letter and resolved to declare myself in person; with my own lips and voice, and to hear with my own ears the reply which was to seal my destiny.

Never did an Alexander, a Wallace, or a Napoleon, feel the inspiring effects of a resolution more powerfully than I felt the influence of this! I had resolved "I would excite!" I walked the streets with the proud consciousness of the heroism of my resolution; and in the height of my pride, fairly leaped, in the words of the poet, "I should" strike Miss Adams, with my heel. But sensible of the imperfections of human power, and conscious that mine, in particular, was liable to fail on so delicate an emergency, I resolved at last to write and commit to memory my declaratory speech. This undignified and foolish thing I did. Instead of trusting to the warm outpourings of an ingenious heart, which in some way at least would have managed to make itself understood and felt, I committed to memory a cold formula of words; to be delivered as the school boy recites his speech, of which it is sufficient for the words of the little article to recollect the following sentences: "Miss Adams, will you allow me to offer you my hand and heart?"

The fearful hour arrived. The evening of my wretched visit approached, and I found myself seated by the side of my adored in the evening twilight. The last rays of the sun had gradually disappeared from the rosy clouds that lingered about the West. The full moon rode high in the heavens, and on by one the stars became visible; "in such a night  
Upon the wild sea banks and waves her love  
To come to Carthage."  
The opened window by which we sat looked out upon a garden stored with a profusion of rich and rare flowers, from which exhaled and rose around a delicious fragrance forming a fit atmosphere for such a scene. The time, the silence, the scenery, everything was appropriate, and she, the beautiful, the almost unearthly, seemed by intuition to understand my thoughts and intention, and with head bent down she gazed earnestly (and with a slight blush upon her fair cheeks around which her amber curls were playing upon a moss-rose which she was busily engaged in pulling to pieces. I was employed in the equally serious occupation of opening and shutting a small fancy snuff-box which I held in my hand.

Alas! where now was the Alexander or Napoleon courage which had inspired me? I felt my valor ebbing out of the palms of my hands.—But at length, summoning resolution, like a man upon the scaffold who wishes to die with at least seeming fortitude, or to use a more forcible illustration, gathered together and concentrating as it were, all the energies of my mind after the manner of one about to submit to the most tormenting of all earthly tortures—the extraction of a tooth; I say with such energy as this, I raised my eyes to those of Isabella, and in the language of my prepared speech, said, "Miss Adams—

The unnecessary and startling emphasis with which this rather formal commencement was delivered, seriously frightened both parties. The rose dropped from her fingers, and the snuff-box from mine; and I was only able to follow up this impressive exordium with some common place remark about the beauty of the evening, after which we relaxed into our former silence.

# Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, May 21, 1847.

**THE LITTLE TENNESSEE DISTRICT.**  
Contrary to our expectations, the official returns, which we publish below, show the election of Fulton, Whig, over McMullen, Democrat, in the Abingdon District, by a plurality of only six votes. Goodson received more than 1200 votes. Fulton is consequently the minority candidate by that large number.

	McMullen.	Goodson.	Fulton.
Washington,	149	410	334
Tazewell,	133	297	141
Scott,	308	105	205
Lee,	505	14	190
Russell,	123	103	294
Smyth,	103	84	238
Carroll,	318	17	148
Grayson,	242	19	222
Wythe,	198	93	323
	2078	1230	2084

**OUR COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS.**  
The London times pays a high compliment to the wisdom and energy of the administration in expanding our commercial relations and widening the markets for our trade. It cites as "a most important treaty of navigation and commerce," the late Commercial Convention between the United States and Hanover, by which, among other provisions, the vessels of the United States are to navigate the Elbe as freely, whether as respects tonnage or cargo, as Hanoverian vessels. "This (says the Times) will benefit materially the shipping interest of America and facilitate intercourse with Hamburg, which is already a considerable importer of cotton, rice, and whale oil."

By this treaty, says the same paper, "America not only extends the consumption of her leading staples, but clears the various impediments of the highways, obtaining a free transit to the frontiers of Austria, France and Switzerland for the said staples."

"Why (asks the Times) should Great Britain hesitate to change her navigation laws, and to make advantageous reciprocity treaties similar to those of America. Is it not humiliating to British pride to hear it acknowledged in Parliament by her leading statesmen that the United States, not a century old, have the first commercial navy in the world? Why is it so? Because the United States are always wide awake to their interests."

And yet we see the Whig press filled with daily assaults upon the "imbecility" of an Administration, which has in a short time, done as much to promote the advantages of every class of society and raise our national standing abroad, as any one that our annals record. History will do justice to an Executive, than whom no President has been more maligned by his opponents, not excepting our own Madison.

**DIVISION IN THE CAMP.**  
The Whig papers of Ohio, particularly those representing the Abolition counties of that State, are open-mouthed in their opposition to the War, and the nomination of Gen. Taylor by the Whigs for the Presidency. The following extract is taken from the "Torch Light," printed in Green county, which usually gives a Whig majority of eleven hundred:—

"It is utterly absurd and nonsensical to say that the masses of the whig party are favorable to the prosecution of the war—it is a libel upon the intelligence and honesty of the people to say so. The people are opposed to the war either for territory or for the mere sport of blood cutting; and they will not support any man whose interests are exclusively to carry it on. It will be vain for whig leaders or any other kind of leaders to offer us 'war candidates' and expect us to support them; we will do no such thing—no matter whether you call them 'war men' or 'locofoco' war men." Let those therefore, who love success in politics more than they love their country and her republican principles, and truth and justice, look to it in time. They may get war candidates nominated before a National Convention, but they will as certainly be beaten at the ballot box as the day of election arrives."

**OUR "PROGRESS."**  
Bennet of the New York Herald, writing from Europe, gives an amusing picture of the moral effect of our wonderful "progress" upon the people of the old world:

"The Mexican war and the subscriptions for the Irish, strike with an equal force, and leave the European mind in a state of amazement. Many are beginning to perceive that new and startling elements are at work in the United States, and every arrival is watched for with the preliminary exclamation—'I wonder what the devil the Americans will do next!' The truth is that the United States are beginning to exercise a mighty influence in Europe. From the height the Republic has now reached, no one can tell the limits of her power, progress or preponderance. One of the leading London journals says, half in joke, half in earnest—'If the Americans go on at this rate, feeding one hemisphere and fighting the other, the time may come when a Louis Philippe will be a prefect in Paris under the authority of Mr. President Polk, and a Sir Robert Peel will be happy to become the collector of the port of London or Liverpool, under the like authority. The capacity, the versatility, the growing power of the American republic, for everything—for war, commerce, navigation, agriculture, art, manufactures—seem to beteg a general astonishment and an undistinguishable dread in all those connected with the present governments in France and England. A new arrangement and modification of the powers of Europe seem to be on the eve of development. In fact, the United States, as a nation, is actually disturbing their old visions of the balance of power."

"Such are the natural effects of bringing the two continents within a brief contact, by the establishment of steam; but in a few months there will be a steam communication three times a week, and then! What then? what then?"

**THE LATE BATTLE.**  
The Baltimore Sun publishes a list of the killed and wounded at the battle of Encero Gordo. We rejoice to see in this bloody register mention of the name of but one of the brave young Virginians, (Samuel Gillman, of Richmond, wounded,) who fought under the gallant lead of Captain Stevens Thompson Mason of the United States mounted men, himself deprived of a leg by a shot. Of the Regulars 14 officers were wounded, and 29 rank and file killed, and 195 wounded.

Of the Volunteers (3d and 4th Illinois and N. Y. and Tennessee Regiments) 2 officers killed and 6 wounded, and 42 rank and file killed, and 48 wounded.

Aggregate of killed 44, of wounded 263.

"The communication from Morgan, as to the recent Delegate election of that county, was received at the moment of putting our paper to press. It shall receive attention in our next."

## THE ADVANCE TO THE RIO GRANDE.

Anomalous as it may seem, (says the Vicksburg Sentinel,) some of the opposition papers are advocating Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, as an opponent of the present war. Seeing the inconsequence of their putting up a man in favor of the war after their own long and bitter denunciations of it, and of the President for originating it, they have the hardihood to declare himself that the very hero who has covered himself with laurels in the war has believed himself all the time fighting in an unholy cause, and therefore only a murderer and a robber on a large scale. That Gen. Taylor has, or could have won his glorious victories with such a belief as this striking courage from his conscience, is a slander alike upon him and his country, and it is an easy task to show that he has advised and urged or at least eagerly sanctioned all the steps of the administration to which his opponents are in the habit of referring, as the immediate cause of hostilities.

A reference to the correspondence accompanying the President's Message, recommending a declaration of War, (Senate Documents, 337) will show the fact that Gen. Taylor was instructed on the 13th January, 1846, to proceed to the Rio Grande, and occupy its left bank with his army. These instructions he received on the 4th of February following, and immediately set about the forward movement, expressing his convictions of the long policy.

Long before the reception of these final orders however, Gen. Taylor had suggested and advised the movement. The first instruction given to him was of the 15th June, 1845, addressed to him at Fort Jessup. These directed him to move to the mouth of the Sabine, or such other point on the Gulf of Mexico, or its navigable waters, as in your judgment may be most convenient for an embarkation at the proper time for the western frontier of Texas. The only sentence in this letter of instructions referring to the Rio Grande is the following:—

"The point of your ultimate destination is the western frontier of Texas, where you will select and occupy, on or near the Rio Grande del Norte, such a site as will consist with the health of the troops, and will be best adapted to repel invasion, and to protect what in the event of annexation, will be our western border. You will limit yourself to the defence of the territory of Texas unless Mexico should declare war against the United States."

To these instructions Gen. Taylor replied from New Orleans, July 20th 1845. He says:—

"These instructions will be closely obeyed; and the department may rest assured that I will take no step to interrupt the friendly relations between the United States and Mexico. I AM GRATIFIED AT RECEIVING THESE INSTRUCTIONS, as they confirm my views, previously communicated, in regard to the proper line to be occupied at present by our troops."

If now these instructions are to be regarded as the arbitrary and unconditional order which produced the war, what have those who denounce them to say to Gen. Taylor's warm approval of them, and his avowal that he had already communicated views in accordance with them. The letter to which the old soldier refers was not published with the rest. It is a document in reserve for the very consistent partizans who would support Gen. Taylor on the ground that he is opposed to the war.

From the above we see that only the general instruction to go to the Sabine, or such other point on the Gulf as would be suitable for a re-embarkation had been given. No spot was designated positively, and the selection of the point was very properly left entirely to Gen. Taylor's discretion. Much outcry, it will be remembered, was raised that Gen. Taylor went to the west bank of the Nueces; and this was denounced as an invasion of Mexico. Gen. Taylor took the position by his own free will; and after taking it, wrote as follows from Corpus Christi on the 15th August, 1845:—

"I am gratified to find that my measures thus far have met the approbation of the government and general-in-chief, and particularly to find that I have but anticipated the wishes of the President in taking up a position west of the Nueces."

On the same date, giving the information received of hostile demonstrations by Mexico, he wrote:—

"I shall spare no exertions to meet suitably this probable change in the relations between the two countries; and the additional force ordered to join me, as announced in your communication of July 30, will, I trust, enable me to do something more than maintain a merely defensive attitude on the Nueces."

This is indeed a candidate now for the anti-war party! Why Gen. Taylor was for the war nearly a year before it occurred. He was at Corpus Christi championing the bit at the insults put upon his country, and eager to quit even that early his "merely defensive" position!

**HONOR TO THE BRAVE.**  
The Legislature of Louisiana, just adjourned, have adopted resolutions of thanks to Generals Taylor and Scott, and Col. Harney, whose brilliant heroism at Encero Gordo has won for him the title of "the Chevalier Bayard of the American Army."

The following pungent paragraph from a correspondent of the Boston Post, hits off admirably the scheming of desperate partizans to make capital out of the well won honors of Gen. Taylor. He is speaking of the nomination of Taylor for President and Corwin for Vice President:—

"There's a team for you—the antidote and the bane done up in the same package! Taylor for the patriots—Corwin for the traitors! Taylor for the fighting boys—Corwin for the cowboys, who delight to give 'aid and comfort' to the enemy! Taylor for the slave-holders—Corwin for the abolitionists! Taylor for the free traders—Corwin for the Monopolists, the Manufacturers, the money mongers! Taylor for the anti-bank and hard money men—Corwin for the corporators and rag-baggers! Truly this ticket is worthy the ingenuity of the cutter peddler that ever left your goodly city with his cart filled with notions."

There's ware for every market, a ribbon for nearly every customer.

**WHO RETRENCHMENT.**—The New York Globe says that "the new Mayor, BRADY, opens with a Message long enough for the Governor of the State, or for a President of the United States. It contains several propositions which look very well on paper, and some which can hardly be made to look well anywhere. For instance, His Honor complains of the present Police system, as inefficient and expensive; and in lieu of the present 900 Policemen, who receive a salary of \$500 each, or an aggregate compensation of \$450,000, he proposes to have 1,200 Policemen at a compensation of \$1 25 each, per day, which would make an aggregate of \$547,500—or an increase over the present expense, of over one hundred thousand dollars per annum! A pretty mode of retrenchment, truly!"

Geo. W. HARPER, Esq., recently of Virginia, now editor of the Raymond (Miss.) Gazette, is a candidate for the Legislature from the County of Hinds. Mr. H. is an able editor, and saves his ultra and illiberal Whig notions, will make a faithful and competent representative.

**PROMOTION.**—Col. Jefferson Davis, of the Mississippi regiment, has been appointed a Brigadier General, by the President, in the place of Gen. Pillow, who is now a Major-General.

## SURRENDER OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday, states that the latest New Orleans papers generally place confidence in the report brought to New Orleans by Gen. Pillow, that a messenger had arrived at Vera Cruz just before his departure, to the effect that a committee of citizens had waited on Gen. Scott, offering him the peaceable possession of the city of Mexico. Gen. Pillow, however, also states that when he left headquarters, information had been received from the capitol that arrangements had been commenced to defend it. They had melted up a large number of the church bells to cast cannon, but with very bad success. It was also said that the military men were generally of opinion that the city was incapable of successful defence, and the citizens were anxious that it should not be attempted, but that the American army should be received without resistance.

From this it would seem that there is no doubt of the authenticity of the proposed surrender.

**THE FOREIGN NEWS.**  
The N. York Courier, in speaking of the Britannia's news on the New York markets, says:—

"The aspect of the weather, and the general concurrence of accounts that great scarcity still prevailed, and was likely to prevail till the next arrival, seem to authorize the belief that no material or permanent fall in the price of bread-stuffs is likely to occur. Such seems to have been the interpretation put by the trade on the account—for flour, wheat and corn, all held their own."

The Baltimore Clipper of yesterday, says:—

By reference to our report of the markets, it will be perceived that the prices of bread-stuffs have advanced still further. Flour has gone up to \$9 per barrel; wheat to \$2 per bushel; and corn to about \$1.10. This will be pleasant intelligence to those who have bread-stuffs for sale, but to those who are compelled to buy, it will we presume be rather unwelcome.

In Georgetown, D. C., sales were made on Tuesday, at \$8.75. The stock on hand is very small.

**SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.**  
This delightful retreat, it will be seen by reference to advertisement, has passed into the hands of Mr. JOHN J. ANSEL, and will be opened for the reception of company on the 1st day of June. The varied attractions of Shannondale—its beautiful scenery—its convenience of access—the medicinal virtues of its waters—are superior, all in all, to any other Watering Place in Virginia. That it will have greater inducements, this season, for the votary of pleasure, or the health-seeking invalid, than have heretofore been offered, we think there can be no doubt. Mr. ANSEL is not without some experience in the duties of his vocation—a young gentleman of energy, agreeable manners, and that frankness and liberality, which peculiarly qualify him for the head of an establishment of this kind. And he will deserve, as we have already reason to believe he will receive, a liberal and generous support, at the hands of our own citizens, and those who may be seeking health or pleasure, from a distance.

**BERRYVILLE TURNPIKE.**  
The Books of the Charlestown and Berryville Turnpike are now open—the places at which they are to be found, have been previously designated. This improvement is one in which our town, and the county at large, is deeply interested, and we do hope that some degree of public spirit may be exhibited, and a liberal subscription obtained. There are many men in our community, whose interest demand, and whose duty require, that they should aid in this work. As to the location, let us all meet together in a spirit of compromise, and adopt that route which will secure the most Stock, and be the most feasible in the construction of the road.

It is all important that \$7,000 be subscribed immediately, as the company cannot be organized until this amount of Stock is taken. Let all come forward, then, at once, and do what they may believe their means will justify, and their interest demands.

**SODA WATER.**  
Mr. J. H. BEARD has his Soda Fountain in full operation. Those desirous of partaking of this delightful beverage will find it at his establishment served up with the choicest syrups.

Gen. Taylor has been put in nomination by the Whig party, the Native-American party, and the Anti-Mason party. Do these parties all know that he agrees with their principles, or are they ready to throw them all overboard to secure office?—There is only one answer. They are as ignorant as Hottentots of Gen. Taylor's principles, and only show how hypocritical has been their pretended devotion to their own, when they thus offer to give them up body and breeches, at the first prospect of place.

On Thursday and Friday last there arrived at the port of New York the extraordinary number of 3700 emigrant passengers; 3400 from Liverpool and London, and 300 from Havre; a large number of them sick with ship fever.

**MAINE.**—The Democratic majority in the Maine Legislature was 10 at their meeting on Wednesday last; the vacant seats in the Senate have been filled by Democrats—making the Democratic majority now 29.

**DEATH OF SENATOR SWEIGHT.**—The Hon. Jesse Sweight, late U. S. Senator, from Mississippi, died at his residence in Lowndes county, in that State, on the 1st inst., aged about 60 years.

Five men were drowned on Sunday last, in the Potomac River, below Alexandria. They belonged to a Boston ship bound in. While carrying out a small anchor from the ship, the boat swamped, and five of the eight hands on board perished.

The case of Ben Ware, charged with being an accessory in the murder of Moore Robinson, was postponed by the Examining Court on Monday last, on the ground that the principal in the murder, Fowler, a white man, had not yet been arrested.

The Whig expresses the confident opinion that Mr. Clay will support for the Presidency Gen. Taylor, though he is now at the head of the army, actually engaged in war. This, if true, (says the Richmond Enquirer,) is another of the inconsistencies of Mr. Clay and the Federal party. That gentleman, not long since, denounced the elevation of a "military chieftain" to the Presidency as more fatal than "war, pestilence and famine," and the Federal "followers" warmly re-echoed the sentiment. If the principle was wrong then, why should it be regarded as such a blessed thing now?

**CHESTERPAKE AND OHIO CANAL.**—The Cumberland Civilian contains an official announcement of the completion of the negotiations by which the sum of \$1,100,000 is raised to complete the canal to Cumberland.

## REGIMENTAL PARADE.

The 55th Regiment, V. M., paraded on Saturday last, under Lieut. Col. Francis Yates as Col.; Maj. Jos. G. Packett, Lt. Col.; Maj. A. J. O'Bannon, acting Major; and Capt. John Reed, as Adjutant.

The parade was unusually small, and it was apparent that the 55th Regiment needed a thorough re-organization. These Militia Musters are great humbugs at best, yet so long as the laws of the State make them necessary, we should like to see them conducted with the proper spirit. After the Regiment returned to town, John T. GROSS, Esq., addressed those on parade, in behalf of a new Volunteer corps from the County of Jefferson, for the war in Mexico. It will be recollected that a requisition has been made upon Virginia for two more companies, and Mr. Gibson, with a commendable spirit, has undertaken to raise one of them in Jefferson and the neighboring counties. His success so far, has been quite encouraging, and his eloquent appeal on Saturday to the patriotism, State pride and love of country, peculiar to the sons of the Old Dominion, will not we are sure be without its good effects. This is no doubt, the last opportunity our young men will have of embarking in this war, which has already shed lustre upon our arms, and entwined the wreath of glory, and a nation's gratitude, around the brow of all who have participated in its stirring scenes. Come forward, then, and enrol your names at an early day, as it is all important that what is to be done, should be done quickly.

**A RARE CHANCE.**  
Those wishing to purchase sites of the Weynton Manufacturing Company, have now an opportunity of doing so, as will be seen by reference to Advertisement in to-day's paper. This presents to capitalists, a chance for investment, which we doubt not will be eagerly embraced.

**MASONIC.**  
A Lodge of the ancient and honorable order of Masonry has been established in our village, and its progress, so far as we know from experience, is attended with the most favorable auspices. Its thorough organization is about to be completed, which would have been done ere this but for the press of other business.

For the convenience of all those whom it may concern, we deem it our duty to say that the stated meetings of the Lodge are held on the Wednesday evenings before every full moon, except when the moon falls on that day, then it is held on the same evening. And called meetings are held on the second Wednesday evening after every stated meeting, which it is in contemplation to change to every Wednesday evening. The hour for meeting is at 8 o'clock, P. M. The next meeting will be on the evening of Wednesday the 26th inst.

**DRILLING WHEAT.**  
We examined last week a field of Wheat on the farm of S. W. Lackland, Esq., which had been put in the ground by one of the Drilling Machines manufactured by G. S. Gardner of this town. The Wheat is growing finely, and gives good assurance of a fine crop. From experiments made in other sections of our country, and in England, drilling has been found to be much more advantageous than the usual mode of sowing broadcast.—Free Press.

We have also seen the Wheat put in by the Drill, as noticed above. And every one who may have opportunity of examining the field, will be struck with the difference between that sown in this way, and by the old method. At Harvest time, the yield, &c., will be satisfactorily tested, and made known to the public.

**BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.**  
REJECTION OF THE PITTSBURG PROPOSITION.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, held on Monday, the proposition from the Connellville Railroad Company, was rejected, with but one dissenting voice.

This, we presume, puts an end to the negotiation with that Company. The Baltimore Patriot accompanies its report of the proceedings of the meeting, with the following statement:—

"We understand, that it is expected that there will be made, at the next meeting of the Board of Directors, a distinct proposition to enter upon the construction of the road from Cumberland to the Maryland line, which would take about fifty-five miles farther. Whether the road is being extended west, to some eligible point on the Ohio. It is believed that this distinct proposition will receive the sanction of the Board of Directors, and, as an earnest that the road will soon be extended to the Ohio, will meet with the hearty concurrence of the public generally."

The Hon. Daniel Webster, at last accounts, was in Charleston, S. C., enjoying the generous and elegant hospitalities of its citizens. He was to leave in a few days for Columbia, and thence to Savannah and Augusta in Georgia.

**MORE SPECIE.**—The Britannia brought over \$1,000,000 in specie.

**OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.**—We learn from the Philadelphia Chronicle, that Edward C. Dale, Esq., President of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company, on Wednesday week, returned to Philadelphia from a tour of inspection, accompanied by Yanke Sullivan to Harpers-Ferry, to fight with Count a prize battle. He charged them with refusing to pay their passage from Baltimore to Philadelphia, and acting in the most shameful manner in the cars, to the alarm and annoyance of the conductors, passengers, &c. Having the advantage of physical strength on their side, the ruffians overawed all hands, and did as they pleased.—Balt. Clipper.

**GOVERNOR OF JALAPA.**—Gen. Twigg has been temporarily appointed Governor of Jalapa, and charged with the preservation of order and the protection of the inhabitants of that place. Lieut. Col. Childs has been appointed military commandant of the city.

**CROPS.**—A recent ride through several "wheat raising" counties in Pennsylvania, has satisfied us that one great staple of our State is nearly destroyed for the present year. Certainly the fields which we saw will not produce more than a third, or half the usual crop on such an amount of land. The winter has been severe upon autumn sown grain, and we learn from gentlemen who have been through most of the counties, that the indications therein are not more favorable than in those through which we travelled. A friend from the West mentions the prospect of a short crop in Ohio, but not to the extent apprehended in Pennsylvania.—Phila. U. S. Gazette.

**THE NEW YORK CONVENTION.**—This large body, numbering between two and three hundred members of the Methodist Episcopal church, commenced its annual session on Wednesday, in the Allen street church. Bishop Hamline presides over their deliberations. Bishops Morris and Jones are also in attendance. The regular business of the conference will be entered upon early this week.

**ILLUSTRATION.**—The extreme high water in the Lower Mississippi has broken through the levees in many places below the mouth of the Arkansas, and inundated the neighboring plantations.

**REMOVED.**—The Assembly of New York has lost the services of the Hon. Mike Walsh, who has resigned his seat in Congress.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PAGE.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Springfield and its vicinity, in Page county, held on Saturday the 24th of April, 1847, for the purpose of forming a Democratic Association, for the better promotion of the cause of Democracy, and for the advancement of those principles and political sentiments which brought that great apostle of liberty (Thomas Jefferson) into the administration of this government, and for the purpose of better informing themselves upon the great and leading principles of the government, and to approve or disapprove of the acts and measures of public men,—we who compose this Association, do mutually agree to keep together and be completely organized, in order to meet as Democrats our full share of the great responsibility in the struggle of 1848, and in so doing, we have come to the decided determination to fearlessly advocate for the next Presidency of the U. States, the nominee of the National Democratic Convention, be that individual who he may. And whilst we do regard the present Executive of the United States, the Hon. Jas. K. Polk, as fully coming up to the Democratic standard, we do most cordially support his administration of the government, and are determined to do all we can fairly and honestly to sustain him in the trying ordeal through which he has to pass.

On motion, it was Resolved, That one President, two Vice Presidents, one Secretary and one Treasurer be appointed for this Association, whose powers shall emanate from this associated body.

Resolved, That Col. A. KEYSER be appointed President, R. S. BELL and W. F. JONES vice Presidents, JOHN R. ALMOND Secretary, and E. N. STRLEZ Treasurer, all of whom shall hold their office during the pleasure of this Association.

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Delegates of Virginia, so far as the same may be applicable, shall be adopted for the future government of this Association.

Resolved, That this Association do agree to meet regularly on the 4th Saturday in each month until after the Presidential contest of 1848.

Resolved, That the Hon. Henry Bedinger be especially invited, together with other Democratic gentlemen, to attend a Barbecue to be given at or near Springfield, on Saturday 29th May.

Resolved, That a Committee of Invitation and Correspondence be appointed to invite our Democratic brethren from a distance to attend and partake of our hospitality.

Resolved, That Jacob Kibler, Joseph Almond, Eli Chaddock, John K. Booten, Isaac S. Jones, Andrew Keyser, Sen. Peter Rice, Wm. F. Jones, Jos. R. Keyser, Thomas Keany, Edward W. Wood and Peter Keyser be appointed a committee, whose duty it shall be to make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of all who may attend.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Democratic Association be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and sent to the Editor of the Spirit of Jefferson for publication, with the request that the Winchester Virginian, Sentinel of the Valley and Rockingham Register will copy.

R. P. BELL, Ch. M.  
JOHN R. ALMOND, Sec'y.

**PUBLIC MEETING.**  
Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of persons friendly to the improvement of the Shenandoah river was held at Kabletown, on Thursday, May 13th, 1847.—JOHN C. R. TAYLOR was called to the Chair and Wm. H. NORRIS appointed Secretary.

On motion of Dr. R. S. Blackburn the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That this meeting do approve of the proceedings of a late meeting at Battletown, on the question of the navigation of the Shenandoah river, and do confirm the appointments there made of certain persons to represent the interests of the citizens of Jefferson county in the Convention which is proposed to be convened on Monday the second day of August next, in the town of Front Royal.

Resolved, That James Castleman, Esq., of Clarke county, be requested to correspond with Gov. Smith upon the propriety of the Board of Public Works "causing a survey to be made by a competent Engineer, of the Shenandoah river and its branches," in pursuance of a resolution passed by the General Assembly on the 30th of March, 1839.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of—be appointed to confer with Gen. Sam'l H. Lewis as to the probable views of the present Shenandoah Company in regard to a further improvement of the Shenandoah river, and to communicate to the public the result of their conference, in such manner as they may deem best.

On motion, Resolved, That the Chair appoint the following gentlemen be appointed:—Richard S. Blackburn, James Castleman, Harime L. Ople, Logan Osburn, S. G. Kneller, Chas. H. Lewis and John W. McCurdy.

On motion, Resolved, That the Charlestown papers be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.  
J. C. R. TAYLOR, Ch. M.  
Wm. H. NORRIS, Sec'y.

**OFFICIAL DETAIL.**—The Union, in copying the rumor that an extra session of Congress was about to be convened, says:—

"We are utterly at a loss to know how such a rumor got into circulation. There is not the slightest foundation for it. No such decision had been made by the President and Cabinet; and we venture to assert that no such idea has ever entered into their minds. Why should Congress be called? The administration have money, men, and munitions, sufficient to carry on the war with glory and success, and, unless Mexico be infatuated, the reforms which Congress have adopted in our financial system are developing their benefits by the energies of the machinery which Congress have already established."

"WHO BROUGHT ABOUT THIS WAR?"—The "Nashville Whig" said, in May last, that the Mexicans had provoked this war.

Gen. Scott's high authority in the Whig church declares the same thing, when in his proclamation of the 11th April, he says:—

"Mexicans! Americans are not your enemies but the enemies for a time of the men who, a year ago, misgoverned you, and brought about this unnatural war between two great Republics."

Troops, consisting principally of portions of the ten new regiments, as well as recruits for the old army of U. S. regulars, continue to reach New Orleans daily, en route for the seat of war, from all parts of the country.

**MORE BRUTALITY.**—The New York Sun states that "Welsh Chicken," a champion of the ring, has challenged "Yankee Sullivan" for \$1,000, to meet him on the 15th inst. We suppose this is the "Welsh Chicken," as he is called, in indignation in this view of the result of the late affray, between Sullivan and Caunt, at Harpers-Ferry, and doubts, in the lamentable state of degradation to which his mind has been brought by the demoralizing tendencies of his trade, imagines that a victory over Sullivan would be as honorable as either Buena Vista or Cerro Gordo is to Taylor or Scott. The very necessity of a reference to these things is disgusting to a properly regulated mind, and we hope the moral sense of the community will so strongly manifest itself in opposition to all such brutality, as to speedily banish such things from our country.—Balt. Sun.

**THE SPRING RACES.**—The Spring meeting of the Canton Jockey Club is to commence on the 25th inst. It is announced that a number of Virginia stables will be present, and that Mr. Laird, from New Jersey, will be on the course with Fuchs and other favorite horses. The track has been put in complete order.—Balt. Sun.

The Buckeye Blacksmith is lecturing on temperance at Hagerstown, Md., besides "doing the agreeable" to the citizens in the way of Daguerreotypes.

## SHENANDOAH RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Warren County, at the Court House, on the day of April Court, pursuant to the resolution of adjournment, which was adopted by the meeting held at February Court, Robert M. Marshall was again called to the Chair, and Ewell Baker appointed Secretary.

The Committee, consisting of Giles Cook, Morgan Johnston, and Thomas N. Ashby, which was appointed at the last meeting to correspond with the Shenandoah Company, made their report, stating that they had addressed a letter to Gen. Samuel H. Lewis, as the President of the Company, and had received a reply of which the following is an extract:—

"Your favor of the 10th inst. was received a few days ago, in which you say that there is a deep interest pervading your community, on the subject of improving the navigation of the Shenandoah River, and asking to be informed upon what terms the present Company will be willing to unite with the people generally, in this enterprise. As I am satisfied that I understand the general feeling of the proprietors of this Company, on this subject, I have concluded to answer your letter, (after consulting with such members of the Company, as I have been able to meet with,) in my individual character, rather than incur the delay necessary to have a formal expression of opinion of the board, and particularly, as that delay might make an answer too late for your adjourned meeting at April Court. I am very sure that the improvement of the navigation of the Shenandoah, is an object in which the proprietors of the present Company, generally, feel the greatest interest—one in which I am sure they would be disposed to act with liberality, and I am very glad to hear from you, that a similar feeling 'is now being awakened amongst the citizens of the Counties bordering on the river, and that with a liberal co-operation on the part of the Company, there is a good prospect of accomplishing this desirable and important object; and I beg you to be assured, that in the sentiments and feelings which you have expressed, I most fully concur, and that no effort of mine shall be wanting to effect such co-operation upon the principles of justice and liberality."

The following resolutions were then adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a Convention consisting of Delegates from the several Counties interested in the improvement of the Shenandoah River, for the purpose of adopting measures to accomplish that object.

Resolved, That Front Royal be suggested as the most central and convenient place, and Monday, the 22d day of August next, as the time for the meeting of the proposed Convention, so as to afford to the Delegates, who may be appointed by the several Counties, ample opportunity to make such inquiries and acquire such information on the subject as may be desirable.

Resolved, That the Shenandoah Company be invited and requested

Later from Gen. Scott's Army.

From the Baltimore Sun of Monday. Probable Recovery of Gen. Shields—Volunteers Refusing to Re-enlist—Condition of Mexico—The Capital seeking the protection of Gen. Scott—Guerrilla Warfare, &c. &c.

The Baltimore Sun, has again distanced railroad, steamboats, &c., by an "overland express" from New Orleans, in six days, bringing the following interesting intelligence from our Army in Mexico:

The position of Mexico is becoming every day more intricate and unfavorable, and the probability is, that on arriving in the capital, Gen'l Scott will find himself rather in the position of a protector than an enemy to its inhabitants—standing between them and the rapacious hordes of their own countrymen, who are robbing and collecting forced loans from the peaceable and industrious citizens.

Gen. Scott's rapid and onward movements are, however, threatened to be checked by the general desire prevailing among the volunteers, whose terms of enlistment are expiring, to return to their homes, but we rather think that when they come to the point of going forward or turning their backs to the "Hills of the Montezumas," the entering of which will be the crowning glory of the war, that a goodly number will be found ready to rally for the onward march.

The rumors are, however, of a conflicting character, so far as regards the prospect of peace. The government appears to be for "war to the hilt," whilst the people—those who do the fighting—are beginning to yearn for peace, with its accompanying blessings.

The probability of the recovery of the gallant Gen. Shields will be received with great pleasure by his countrymen. His wound was of the most fatal character, the ball passing through his lungs, almost forbidding all hope; but a good constitution bids fair to triumph over what was almost considered certain death.

But without further remark, we annex the contents of the Picayune extra, which contains matters of general interest from General Scott's section of the army.

Apart from the intelligence contained in our letters, we learn verbally that an express reached Vera Cruz a moment before the sailing of the James L. Day, with information that a deputation had come down from the city of Mexico to request Gen. Scott to take the capital under his protection. This news is almost incredible; but when it is remembered that the system of guerrilla warfare has been adopted by Mexico, and that the banditti who engage in this service are as dangerous to their own countrymen as to the enemy, the report gains some probability.

The impression was gaining ground in the army that there would be no more fighting. It was not expected that there would be any opposition this side of or at Puebla; and it was even doubted if the Mexicans would defend their capital. Expectations of this nature have proved deceitful so often that we indulge them with much misgiving.

The Mexican papers continue their declamatory strictures upon the mission of Atobis. The whereabouts of Santa Anna is somewhat problematical. The last authentic intelligence located him at Orizaba with a miscellaneous command of 3,000. Subsequent rumors report him as having gone South to recruit his ranks in Oajaca. It is certain that he has not shown himself at the capital since his defeat. There is a report that he desires to leave the country; but Mr. Kendall thinks he may make a dash upon detached parties in the rear of the army, or upon wagon trains, with a view to reinstating himself in the good opinion of the nation.

It was the intention of Gen. Scott, upon the arrival of the wagon train that was to start from Vera Cruz about the 6th inst., to cut off all connection with the sea coast, rely upon the country for sustenance, and push forward for the city. This general order, dated at Jalapa 30th April, intimates as much. But Mr. Kendall's letter of the 4th—the very latest news—throws some doubt upon the speedy adoption of this plan, in consequence of the determination of the twelve months' volunteers, in a body, not to re-enlist. This may retard the advance of the army, unless indeed the reported readiness of the city to surrender be confirmed. If the rumor prove true, the guerrilla troops are mere marauders—a band of pirates, and should be treated accordingly.

Gen. Worth was gathering up all the grain he could, and has all the bakeries at work, as if in anticipation of breaking off communication with Vera Cruz.

CAPTURE OF JALAPA AND PEROTE.

Advance of the Army towards the City of Mexico.

The news received a few days since of the capture of the towns of Jalapa and Perote by our Army, without firing a gun, and also the continued advance of the American Army towards the City of Mexico, is fully confirmed. The capture of the town of Jalapa took place on the 19th April, when Gen. Twigg, with the division of the army under his command entered and took possession, without any resistance.

Gen. Worth with his division entered the town of Perote at noon on the 23d April. He found it completely evacuated by the soldiers of the enemy, and a Col. Vazquez left behind to surrender it with decency. An immense number of small arms, the big guns of the castle and city, and ammunition were taken possession of.

Gen. Anapudia, with about 3,000 cavalry in a wretched condition, was near the town when our troops entered it, but soon retreated. Santa Anna had not been in Perote since the fight at Cerro Gordo, and was supposed to be somewhere in the mountains.

Perote is thirty-five miles beyond Jalapa, one hundred and eight from Vera Cruz, and one hundred and seventy-one from the city of Mexico.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—The barque Bachelor, Captain Horton, sailed from Richmond, on Wednesday, for Dublin, Ireland. She takes out a large cargo of provisions, &c., generously contributed by the citizens of Virginia, for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland.

CONFIRMATION OF THE SURRENDER of the City of Mexico.

Gen. Scott Moving to the Capital—Mexico Appeals to England for her Friendly Intervention.

From the Baltimore Sun of Tuesday. We have before us the New Orleans Delta and Picayune of the 11th instant, both of which are filled with interesting and important news from the seat of war, as well as local news of an unusually interesting character. We commence our extracts with the following confirmation of the news received by our express yesterday, brought by the steamer Jas. L. Day, which we find in the Delta:

Immediately before the James L. Day started from Vera Cruz, Major Leonard, who is stationed there, sent an officer on board to inform Gen. Pillow that an express had just arrived from Gen. Scott, with a despatch, in which it was stated that a deputation of Mexican citizens from the Capital had arrived at the General's headquarters, inviting him to advance, assuring him that it would be to them without opposition, and making his protection of their persons and property. To such favorable terms Gen. Scott assented. He is, therefore, on his way to, or not far from, the "halls of the Montezumas."

Thus the surrender of the City of Mexico is no longer a rumor, but is confirmed by an express from Gen. Scott, and we may fairly conclude that our gallant army is now "reveling in the halls of the Montezumas."

Latest News from the City of Mexico—Santa Anna within forty miles of Vera Cruz, threatening the City—War approaching to a close.

VERA CRUZ, May 5th, 1847. Eds. Delta:—As the steamer has been detained until to-day by bad weather, I give you the latest news that has reached us, since I closed my letter of the 3d; there is not much of it, but what there is, is of some interest and importance. The British Consul at this place, has just received a communication from the British Minister, Mr. Bankhead, saying that the Mexican Government has solicited the friendly mediation of this government to settle the difficulties between Mexico and the United States. I learned this morning that such a letter had been received from Mr. Bankhead, and at once called on the English Consul, who tells me that such is a fact. You may therefore rely on the accuracy of this statement.

Santa Anna is about forty miles from here, with 2,000 men, threatening to march in and sack Vera Cruz. This information comes from a Spanish merchant of this place, who came in yesterday from Mexico—he states that he saw Santa Anna, who advised him to take his things out of the city, as he should destroy everything in it. This, of course, we consider as mere Mexican bravado, as it is not likely he would make his private public, did he intend executing them. We are, nevertheless, practising our men (infantry) at the artillery, so as not to be taken by surprise.

We learn by letter from the city of Mexico, that they have stopped throwing up entrenchments around the city, and do not intend standing a siege or bombardment. For the first time since I have been in Mexico, I begin to think that the war is about drawing to a close.

Yours respectfully, J. D. J.

FROM GEN. TAYLOR'S ARMY.

Position of Gen. Taylor—Reduction of his Forces by Expiration of Enlistments—American Prisoners with Urrets, &c.

BUENA VISTA, Mexico, April 12. Eds. Delta:—We were doubtful whether the rainy season has commenced or not, but for a week or two back it has rained every night.

Yesterday one of our foraging parties reported that they came in sight of a small body of lancers. The Mexicans in the city assure us that we will have another fight here with their troops, but little doubt is entertained of a gain and a great number of swartly faces darken this faithful field. Our line of pickets only extends to Agua Nueva, some fifteen miles from here. Nothing has been reported by the pickets stationed there, and it may be fairly presumed that no hostile body is near us.

To replace the regiments about returning to the United States, a portion of the Mississippi regiment had arrived at Monterey; but the small box had broken out amongst them and disabled many of them. The Virginia regiment was in that neighborhood, and part of the North Carolina troops. These were employed in escorting trains from Camargo to the mountains. From all appearances this column of the army will be stationary for a time. Every thing was quiet for once.

BATTLE OF CERRO GORDO.

A MEXICAN ACCOUNT.—The following account of the battle of Cerro Gordo, addressed to the Mexican Minister of War, is the only Mexican account of this battle which we have seen:

Sir—One of those unfortunate reverses which will occur in the course of war, has been productive of most disastrous consequences to this army, and under circumstances that seemed to indicate that fortune was on the point of favoring us, as the enemy were repulsed entirely on the previous day, in their charge on the Cerro Teleguato, situated on the right of our works; but this morning, at 7 o'clock, availing themselves, doubtless, of their better acquaintance with the country, they charged with their entire force in such a manner as to dislodge the troops that were guarding the newly finished fortification, after a most vigorous resistance. After this, they succeeded in attacking the headquarters and other points of our encampment, giving rise to the confusion and disorder on our side, which, even the commander-in-chief, aided by his generals, found it impossible to restore, occasioning thereby, the complete dispersal and rout of the infantry troops, and involving the loss of almost all our pieces of artillery. The cavalry forces, only were not included in this disorder, but being hemmed in by a column of the enemy's troops, that were in the vicinity of a wood on the left, it became necessary for them to vigorously open a passage, in order to avoid being taken prisoners, and this was the object of the commander-in-chief, and the other generals who were engaged in defending the battery situated in front of the headquarters. During this time I was laboring under the most serious apprehensions as to the fate of the commander-in-chief; whether he was killed or taken prisoner; but as I passed Jalapa, I happily heard of his safety, and hope soon to be re-united with him. In brief, I will say to your Excellency, that with the few remaining troops, infantry and cavalry, that I have re-united, and of which I shall hereafter give a more detailed account, I pursued my march, passing this night at La Hoya, and I shall proceed until I receive further orders from the government, as I am unable to defend any point on the route, in consequence of the total loss of artillery and ammunition, as I have not sufficient powder for one round. I would also mention, that I have at present, no means of supporting the troops that follow me; and as for the cavalry, in consequence of the lengthy march they underwent from San Luis to this point, they are in a most deplorable state as regards service.

I feel much at having to communicate, through you, to the acting President, such unfortunate news; but, nevertheless, I present you my respects and considerations. God and Liberty.

Headquarters, Banderilla, April 18, 1847. VALENTIN CANALIZO.

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN OFFICERS.—Another difficulty between two officers, Capt. Merrick, of the Voligeurs, and Capt. Irwin, of the Infantry, both from Maryland, occurred at New Orleans lately, which resulted in a challenge from the former. Capt. Merrick was arrested by the police, when, through the medium of Gen. Cadwallader and Gen. Brooke, the matter was adjusted, and the parties agreed, instead of killing each other, to try their hands on the Mexicans.

PREBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church—New School—convened in the Second Church, Cincinnati, on Thursday the 20th May.

Arrival of the Britannia.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER NEWS.

Decline in Cotton—Advance in Breadstuffs—Depression in the Money Market, &c. &c. The steamer Britannia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 4th inst., arrived at Boston on the 17th inst.

She had a pleasant trip over, and has made the passage in about 13 days, and brings intelligence two weeks later than previously received. A large number of passengers arrived in her, as well as an immense sum of specie, which is floating into our country by every arrival now from Europe.

There is a great depression in the English money market, which, however, is somewhat strengthened by the Russian government investing two millions of pounds sterling in English funds.

This, however, was counteracted on the 3d inst., by the receipt of intelligence from the Continent raising the prices of Corn prodigiously. The large quantity of breadstuffs and provisions received in Ireland from the United States, for the starving poor, is the universal theme of eulogy throughout the Emerald Isle, while the unbounded generosity of the American people has elicited the admiration and applause of all Europe.

There has been some fluctuation in the prices of grain and flour during the month, but prices have settled down in the Liverpool market to 40s. for Western Canal flour. American red wheat is quoted at 10s. 6d. to 11s. 0d.

White wheat is quoted at 12s. to 12s. 3d. per bushel. On the 3d inst., in Liverpool, foreign wheat advanced 3s. per quarter. Indian corn prior to the sailing of the steamer, was selling at 51s. 2s. per 480 lbs. for white, and 52s. 6s. for yellow.

During the last few days it advanced 2s. per 70 lbs., and at the sailing of the steamer which was worth 56s. to 58s. per 480 lbs., and yellow at 58s.

Cotton has declined generally 1/4 to 3d. per lb. Philadelphia and Baltimore flour was 6d. higher in Liverpool.

FRANCE.—The news of Gen. Taylor's victories was received with much satisfaction. Great distress continued to exist. Bread is excessively dear, and fears were entertained that during the months of May and June provisions of all kinds will be dearer than they have hitherto been.

Vegetation is very backward, owing to the cold during the last fortnight. The bill relative to the establishment of regular steamers between Havre and New York, has received the King's assent, and is now the law of the land.

CHINA IN VIRGINIA.—The Lynchburgh Virginian says—The drought for seven weeks before Saturday week has been very destructive to the wheat crop of this section of the country turning it yellow and parching it from the ground up. Since Saturday week, there have been several days rain, which, it is hoped, will bring the wheat out. There was some complaint of the fly, but not so very serious. The oats have suffered more than any other crop, much of the seed rotting in the ground from the cold dry weather, and yet which sprung up dry and for want of rain. With favorable weather, a tolerable crop may yet be made.

The Tobacco is seriously affected, the dry cold weather having brought the fly upon the plant beds; which in many places are entirely destroyed. Several planters have planted corn in their tobacco lots, and will not make a single hoghead.—The chinch bug has appeared in unusual numbers for the time of the year. If the season be dry, they will greatly damage the corn, as well as the wheat crop.

THE VOLUNTEERS IN NEW MEXICO.—The War department has issued instructions for the re-enlistment of the volunteers in New Mexico. Col. Doniphan's command, the St. Louis Union says, will return home by way of Sattillo. Fresh troops cannot reach Chihuahua, via Fort Leavenworth, and Santa Fe, before September next—water the term of service of Col. Doniphan's command will have expired. Perhaps a mounted regiment will be sent thither, via the Rio Grande, as the shortest route.

THE FORCES FOR THE WAR.—New Movement.—The Washington Union, referring to the fact that the time of a few more than 3000 volunteers, now in Mexico, will expire in June and July, states that it has ascertained from the Adjutant General's office, that reinforcements have already arrived, or are en route, of men to serve during the war, who will more than supply the vacancy.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.

BEef CATTLE.—There were 310 head offered at the scales on Monday, of which 12 head were sold to the city butchers at 3 to 45.00 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to 6 to 97.50 net. Some extra brought 95, and the average price is about 84 per 100 lbs.—a slight decline.

HOGS.—Fair supply, sales at 65 to 67—a decline. FLOUR.—The receipt of the Flourmill's news, produced quite an excitement in the Flourmarket, and caused holders to advance their prices. There were sales yesterday, prior to the news, of about 1,000 barrels Howard street brands at 85.50 and 85b. City Mills at the same figures. 70-day, and 25b buyers and sellers were in the market. A demand for private letters, and other transactions have come to our notice. Holders were firm in asking 99, as which price some small sales are reported, but we have not been able to trace them. The demand for private letters, and other transactions have come to our notice. Holders were firm in asking 99, as which price some small sales are reported, but we have not been able to trace them.

GRAIN.—The supply of all kinds of grain is exceedingly small. There is no wheat now in market. The last sale of service of Col. Doniphan's command, which was worth 56s. to 58s. per 480 lbs., and yellow at 58s.

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DEPARTURES.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. J. A. Selig, Mr. JEREMIAH WINTERKVER to Miss MALINDA FOLE, all of Steubenville, Ohio.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. J. A. Selig, Mr. LANDON C. HENRY to Miss JOHNA ENGLER, daughter of Mr. Daniel Enslin, all of Steubenville, Ohio.

On Thursday, the 13th instant, at Leesburg, by the Rev. Job Goss, Mr. RICHARD ANDERSON to Miss ANNA ELIZABETH MILLER, of Shelburne Parish, Louisiana county, Va.

On Wednesday, 5th inst. by the Rev. John C. Smith, J. MORTIMER KILGORE, of Virginia, to Miss MARTHA W., daughter of the late Dr. John Wooten, of Rockville, Md.

At Harrisburg, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Dr. De Witt CHARLES BROWN, member of Congress from the 3d district of Pennsylvania, to ELIZABETH R., youngest daughter of Francis R. Shunk, Governor of that State.

On Thursday evening, 13th inst., by the Rev. A. Emory, CHARLES CARTER LEE, Esq., of Hardy county, Va., to Miss LUCY P., eldest daughter of George Taylor, Esq., of Richmond.

At Vicksburg, Miss, on Thursday morning, 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, JOHN SEXTON, Esq., of F. F. Bowen, Esq.—all formerly of Virginia.

On Tuesday morning the 18th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Baker of Winchester, Mr. ALEXANDER NEWCOMER of Berkeley county, to Miss FRANCES R. CORNELL, daughter of the late Joseph Cornell, Sr., dec'd, of that county.

On Tuesday the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. Winter, Mr. JOHN HETT, of Berkeley county, to Miss LUCINDA HOWLAND, of Frederick county, Va.

DIED.

In this County, on the 30th ult., of Pneumonia, at the residence of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Rebecca Wigginton, JAMES WIGGINGTON, Esq., of Hardy county, Va., son of Clarke County, truly respected by all who knew him.

At her residence in this County, on Tuesday the 20th ult., of the Rheumatism, Mrs. MARY ANN HAZLEY, wife of Mr. Joseph Hazley of that place, in the 46th year of her age.

In Baltimore, at the residence of Wm. Winn, Esq., on the 10th inst., RICHARD CARTER, in the 31st year of her age, wife of John A. Carter, Esq., of Loudoun County, Virginia.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In Smithfield, on the 20th ult., Mrs. MARY ANN HAZLEY, wife of Mr. Joseph Hazley of that place, in the 46th year of her age.

The demise of this excellent lady may not only be regarded as a severe bereavement to her immediate family, but a loss to the community in which she lived. If unaffected piety, manifested in the conscious and unswerving discharge of religious duty, in benevolence of heart, and uniform kindness of manner in social intercourse, can constitute one an ornament to society, her claims as a Christian, the result of a long and arduous life, respect religion and the ordinances of God's house, her deportment, even prior to a profession of experimental Christianity, was of that high moral character which commands respect wherever observed. It was not, however, until a few years since, that she professed the Christian faith. Aroused to a conviction of the truth that even strict morality, apart from regeneration, is not sufficient to save the soul, she resolved to associate, through the blood of the atonement, the "vital principle" with the "form of godliness." As a penitent she was humble and sincere—as a seeker, earnest, persevering and successful.

As a mother, she was kind and affectionate, and her "acceptance with God" was clear and undoubted. Her subsequent history was consistent with her professions. An altar prayer was forthwith erected in her own family, and here, in this peculiarly appropriate sphere for female activity and usefulness, did she wife and mother exert her influence in favor of the cause of Christ. Daily secured her crown, and at the time of her death several members of her family were "marked with the precious faith" which she had given of her sincere devotion to God. In all the departments of life she "did well her part," and died in the enjoyment of the confidence, and followed by the regrets of a large circle of acquaintances, and by the grief of her loved ones.

Her last moments were moments of peace: Though oppressed by great physical debility, her faith faltered not, and the assurance of her acceptance cheered the valley of death before her. On the very spot where a few years before "the sun of righteousness" first "arose with healing in his wings," on her sorrow-stricken soul, did the "bright sun" of the "unclouded horizon."

CHARLESTOWN, May 1847.

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

FLORENCE, Onondaga Co., N. Y., May 1846. Mr. S. W. FOWLE.—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Sometime in February, 1845, I was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought me in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted those who were called, but they did not expect to find me alive in the morning. I was induced as a last resort to try Wistar's Balsam, and after taking the first bottle I felt great relief. I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles I considered myself cured, and have not since had had occasion to use any medicine for the lungs, and believe myself entirely well.

Signed, J. T. GRIFFLEY.

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

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. H. Strath, so that he will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel. When not at Dr. Strath's office, or professionally engaged, he will be found at Carter's Hotel.

May 21, 1847.

Factory Sites and Town Lots at Weaverton, Md., for Sale or Lease.

THE Weaverton Manufacturing Company will sell or lease, as may be desired, at public auction, at Weaverton, on THURSDAY the 17th day of June next, a number of very elegantly situated Town Lots, and on terms satisfactory to the purchasers. The sale will be preliminary. In the meantime, they will sell or lease Factory Sites at private contract, and manufacturers and those disposed to enter into that business are invited to view them, under the confident belief that they can no where find sites as cheaply to be obtained or as advantageously situated.

A plan of new town character is in progress of construction, and the race-way will be completed early in the ensuing autumn, when power for running from two to three hundred thousand spindles will be made available for factories.

Weaverton is situated on the lines of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the Turnpike from the city of Frederick to Harpers-Ferry. These highways unite a few miles East of it, pass in juxtaposition through it, and separate a few miles West of it; and it is thus supplied with communications by which a certain and cheap supply of raw material can be obtained all seasons, and the manufactured articles sent to all parts of the Union. It is in the midst of a fertile agricultural region, and it is believed that not only subsistence, but fuel also, can be more cheaply procured there than at any manufacturing town now improved. The climate is fine, and the water supplied by numerous springs cannot be excelled.

Building materials of all kinds are easily and cheaply procured.

The first applicants for Factory Sites will be accommodated on the most liberal terms.

In proper to remark that every deed or lease for property, will contain a clause prohibiting thereon the manufacture or sale of ardent spirits and all other intoxicating drinks.

By order of the Board, GEORGE JACOBS, Pres't. Weaverton, Md., May 21, 1847.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

J. J. ABELL, Proprietor.

I HAVE leased for a term of years, this delightful watering place; and will have it open for the reception of company, on the 1st of June.—Every exertion will be made to render the time of Visitors agreeable. His Fare, &c., shall be second to that of no other watering place in Virginia.

The Stage will run as usual (daily) to the Rail Road Depot, at Charlestown, to convey Visitors to and from the Springs.

TERMS. \$9 first week 8 thereafter 1.50 per day 50 Cts. single meal 75 meal and horse

The Ferry will be free of charge to persons visiting the Springs—but in all cases I wish visitors to get return tickets at the Bar. May 21, 1847—3m.

I. O. O. F.

Dedication and Procession at Mid-dleway, Jefferson County, Va.

THE Brethren of Samaritan Lodge, No. 29, purpose dedicating their Hall in this place on Saturday the 6th day of June, (next month.) The undersigned were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements &c. connected therewith. We cordially invite all the neighboring Lodges and all brethren in regular standing to be with us on the occasion. An Address will be delivered by a distinguished brother.

The procession will move from the Hall at 11 o'clock precisely.

JOHN F. SMITH, N. BARNES, THOMAS LOCK, BENJAMIN B. WELSH, L. W. PACKETT, Middleway, May 21, 1847. Com. &c.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Weaverton Manufacturing Company will receive Proposals at Weaverton, Md., until the first day of June next, for the construction of from 1,500 to 2,000 perches of heavy dry masonry. By order of the Board. GEORGE JACOBS, Pres't. May 21, 1847.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

AN Annual Meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County will be held at Appington's Hotel, in Charlestown, on the First Monday (the 7th day) in June next.

The Parish Levy for the present year will be laid, and all persons having accounts will present them on that day.

The Sheriff of Jefferson County is required to be present at that time with his delinquent lists and to settle the depositum of 1846.

A punctual attendance of the members of the board is expected. JOHN P. BROWN, Clerk. Charlestown, May 21, 1847.

Fresh Groceries.

I THINK I can rival any one in selling cheap Groceries, such as N. O. Brown, Leaf and Pulverized Sugar, Old government Java, Rio and St. Domingo Coffee, Gun Powder, Imperial, Hyson, and Superior Black Teas, best N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses, Superior English Dairy Cheese, Rice, Salaratus, Cloves, Nutmegs, Macs, Solar Oil for Lamps in the summer, Whale Oil and almost every thing in the grocery line, just received by THOS. RAWLINS. May 21, 1847.

Musical Music.

SUPERIOR and common Violins, one, four, six and eight Keyed Flutes, single and double Accordions, Flageoles, Octavo Flutes, Fifes, Jew-harps, &c.—Also, Extra Violin Bows, Bridges, Screws, Apron's French Rosin, Genuine Italian Guitar and Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, &c. Also Music Books, viz: "Howe's School for the Flute, Violin, Guitar and Piano," "The Violin without a master," "Accordeon without a master" and "Flute melodies" arranged for one, two or three Flutes or Violins, Music paper, &c., just received and for sale very cheap by THOS. RAWLINS. May 21, 1847.

Varied.

THE BRIDE.

The vow has been taken, the blessing is o'er
And the home of her childhood shall know her no more...

Oh, blame her not, lord of her destiny;
Who rules the sun and her happy moments...

Forting Twice.—The New Orleans Picayune
gives the following as an excuse of a vote for...

'All along' wanting to do what was right, sir,
whimpered the prisoner, awakening to a sense of...

'Yes, sir,' said the prisoner sorrowfully,
and when I heard that I went right off and took...

'This is really the smallest horse I ever saw,'
said a countryman on viewing a Shetland pony...

A SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.—'Vat's de matter,
vat's de matter?' exclaimed an old Dutch friend...

'There's a man killed,' replied a bystander.
'Oh, ish dat all?' said our friend evidently disappointed...

'This is really the smallest horse I ever saw,'
said a countryman on viewing a Shetland pony...

The Austrian Government calls the act of taking
Cracow, an 'incorporation.' For the future,...

A lady is answerable for the following: Why is
a good wife like Satan? Because while the...

When Dr. H. and Sergeant A. were walking
arm-in-arm, a wag said to a friend—'Those two...

'They have a way of doing up things in the
'Pharmic order' at the office of the N. O. Picayune...

Meet Oh! meet me, I implore you,
Meet where most I adore you...

THE WALL OF IRELAND.—A fair was lately
held in Brooklyn, (N. Y.) for the benefit of the...

MISTAKE.—Shure but it's the heart of swate
Ireland that 'ud like to embrace ye, for all that ye...

ALL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus,
that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be...

Country Merchants, &c., are particularly
invited to call and examine for themselves, or send...

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BALTIMORE TRADE.

Spring Fashions of Hats for 1847.

J. L. McPHAIL, 129 Baltimore St.,
dealing in Calvert and North streets, is pre-
pared to furnish his customers and the public generally...

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

THE undersigned, having obtained the agency
for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celebrated...

Persons desiring of purchasing a real good
Piano, and at the same time pay a very moderate...

There can be had at all times, School Books,
Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every...

Country Merchants, Teachers and others,
are invited to call and examine my Stock, which...

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Spring and Summer Medicine.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE
IN THE WORLD. This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six...

MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR,
1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,
1,000 Cures of Dyspepsia,
2,500 Cures of General Debility, and want of...

Of the Blood, viz.—Ulcers, Scrofula, Piles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c.,
together with numerous cases of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c. This...

The manufacturers being very extensively engaged
in the Piano Forte business, are enabled to sell...

Persons desiring of purchasing a real good Piano,
and at the same time pay a very moderate price, are invited to call...

There can be had at all times, School Books, Stationery and Blank Account Books,
of every description, REALLY CHEAP.

Country Merchants, Teachers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock,
which is now very large and complete. T. N. K.

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DIK'S COLUMBIA HOUSE,

South Charles Street, opposite German Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers. Terms per day \$1.35 cts. April 23, 1847—6m.

Latest News from Mexico!

J. H. KINNINGHAM respectfully congratulates his friends and the public generally, upon the recent glorious victories of the American Arms in Mexico, and at the same time assures them of the fact that he has received the SPRING FASHIONS with full explanations and directions and is prepared to cut and make up all kinds of garments in the most tasteful and fashionable style.

Thankful for past favors he earnestly solicits a continuance of his old customers, and hopes by his untiring endeavors to please, to add many new ones to his list.

The public's humble servant, J. H. KINNINGHAM. N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work at market prices. J. H. K. Charlestown, April 9, 1847—3m.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

W. M. ABELL tenders his thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity for the liberal patronage he has received since he has opened his Furniture Room. He would inform his friends, customers and the public generally, that he has removed his stock of Furniture from Mr. John G. Wilson's to the lower room of the Stone Building, three doors west of A. Holland & Co.'s store, where he intends keeping on hand an assortment of all descriptions, made in the most workman-like manner, which is determined to sell as low as any can be bought in the Valley of Virginia. He would respectfully invite persons in want of Furniture, to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he flatters himself the style and quality cannot fail to please.

Any article sold by me, or my Agent, Mr. A. Holland, is warranted what it is represented to be when sold. Harpers-Ferry, April 2, 1847—1f.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE subscriber, (grateful for past favors, and hoping to merit future support) informs his patrons and the public generally, that he has recently received a LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS belonging to his department. He would call attention particularly to his assortment of Morocco and Calf Boots, Kip and Cordovan, do. Men's Morocco, Calf and Cordovan Shoes, Clay, Jefferson and Monroe, do. Gaiters, Slippers, &c. &c. Boys' Boots and Shoes; Morocco, Kip and Leather Shoes; Ladies' Morocco, Kip, Leather and Lasting walking Shoes; Do do Slippers, Point Label, do. Misses' Boots, Buckskin and walking Shoes, Slippers and ankle ties, great variety. Children's Boots, Buckskin, Polka, Walking, and ankle and strap Shoes of all colors and prices, Servants' Boots and Shoes, extra quality, very large assortment.

Least of the latest style for Ladies and Gentlemen, together with an extensive supply of materials of the best quality, which he pledges himself to have made up to order in the most durable and tasteful style. All orders shall be executed with despatch, and warranted to give satisfaction, as he has in his shop, the best workmen in every branch of his business. JAMES McDANIEL, Agent. Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

New Goods.

WE have just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore with a new and splendid stock of Watches, Jewelry and fancy goods, among which will be found fine gold watches, from \$20 to \$100.

Gold Goggles, Breast Pins, Rings, Ear-rings, Brooches, Necklaces, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Cases, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, to suit all ages; Pearl, Ebony, Tortoise and French Card cases. Castors from \$1.50 to \$15.00.

Ladies Fans.—We have on hand a large stock of Fans of every variety and pattern, from 6 cents to \$2.50.

Perfumery.—Of every kind and price.—All in want of any of the above goods would find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. April 30. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Cloths, Casimires, &c.

CLOTHS, Casimires, French, Tweeds, Cashmere, Normandy Cloth, a new article for Summer Coats, Vestings, Drillings, Linens, Cottons, Checks, &c., all new and the latest patterns, for sale by April 23. CRANE & SADLER.

Fashionable Hts.

SUPERB Beaver, Tampico, Monterey, Straw, Palm Leaf and Wool Hats, for sale by April 23, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

Bonnets, Bonnets.

EVERY variety and style, from 75c to \$10, is just received from Philadelphia. Also, splendid Ribbands, Flowers, &c., just received. April 23. MILLER & BROTHER.

How's Liniment for Rheumatism.

ALL Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excruciating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected any to be got in health, or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1846.

SUPERIOR WHISKEY.

—Eldorado and old Monongahela brands, for sale by May 14. CRANE & SADLER.

CIGARS.

—Just received, Principe, Regalia, & Havana Cigars. E. S. TATE, May 7.

SALAD OIL, and PORTER,

for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS, April 30.

WHO WANTS MONEY?

GEORGE W. PRACHER 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. Letters addressed to Harpers-Ferry, Postage paid, will be promptly attended to. GEO. W. PRACHER, Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers. Jan. 8, 1847.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

IMPOSITION having been practised upon the public by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judson's Ointment," the proprietor, C. HERSTONS, recommends the following communication: "Some years back, Nathan Shepherd, informed the public in the newspapers, that he was the original discoverer of Judkin's Ointment, and had taken out a new patent thereon in his own name, having in the first instance assigned as a reason for so doing, "that many persons would try to make it, and would not be able, and the Ointment be propagated in this adulterated state, in some degree resembling the genuine Ointment." As complaints have been made repeatedly of this being the case, to the subscriber, who is still legally concerned, it is due to the public that they should be cautioned on this head. C. HERSTONS. Here follows a few out of many instances, disclosing the fact: BALTIMORE, January 10, 1846. Mr. C. HERSTONS: I have been using Shepherd's P. S. Ointment in my practice for a number of years, for sores of various descriptions, and have no hesitation in appending my name to its value. GIDEON B. SMITH, M. D. SHORT HILL, Loudoun County, Va., } March, 1847. Mr. C. HERSTONS:—A daughter of mine was cured of a very bad sore, by Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. Judkin's Ointment, gotten from a neighboring store, was applied first, but afforded no relief; the wound kept getting worse. I then sent to Mr. Miller's, Lovettsville, and obtained a pot of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. This so quickly changed the appearance of the sore that it very quickly began its healing operation; and from a dangerous and alarming sore, succeeded in making a perfect cure. So valuable a medicine is worth the patronage of the public. Dr. Brenaugh of Lovettsville, advised the use of this Ointment. SAMUEL KALB. BALTIMORE, October 23, 1844. Mr. C. HERSTONS: Last winter I received a small wound in one of my feet. I sent to a Druggist for a pot of Judkin's Ointment, but unfortunately the article obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I became incapable of attending to business—was confined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. Had I not got relief I might have been ruined. Fortunately, however, a friend called to see me and brought with him a pot of Ointment which I find is prepared by you, now called Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. On applying the first plaster an alteration in a few hours took place—the wound soon became in a state of amendment, and it effected a perfect cure. From delicacy, I forbear to mention the name of the Druggist from whom I bought the spurious Ointment, but think the public ought to be made acquainted with the fact. The one I deem very valuable, the other ought to be discontinued. E. C. THOMAS, Market street, west of Pine. From William McJilton, Esq., Baltimore, January 10, 1846. Mr. C. HERSTONS: Although the reputation of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment has been so long sustained by the public, I feel it a duty to add again my approbation to its well earned merit—it ought not to be lost. A grand-daughter of mine was bitten by a spider or other insect, which caused much inflammation and became a dangerous sore. Many salves were tried without relief. Finally, her mother applied to a physician, yet for three months it kept getting worse, until it extended from the knee to the ankle. At length I advised your Ointment in two days from that time a cure was completed. I have used the Ointment you make upwards of twenty years, and never knew it fail. It is beyond a doubt worthy of countenance by the public. WM. McJILTON. For chilblain or frostbite it is a valuable remedy.

Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial.

For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomach, Cramp Cholera, Rheumatism, &c., &c. Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed necessary only to offer the following: From D. W. Nail, former member of the Legislature of Maryland. SAMS CREEK, Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 26, 1842. Mr. C. HERSTONS:—Dear Sir—Having suffered much during the spring of 1841 as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other purposes so that we are never without it. Hon. D. W. NAIL, Senator of Maryland. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1844. Mr. C. HERSTONS:—Dyspepsia. This disease I had for some years to a alarming degree. Your Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing notice from me. My case was of the most distressing nature, and the conflict between my stomach and food was often severe, the stomach loathing the food, and time after time throwing it up—frequently with pain. After this I greatly depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened, restless nights, frequent starting with unpleasant dreams. To describe my situation is difficult. Physicians were consulted, various medicines tried, but nothing met my case until I met with your Ohio medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. Soon after using it my disordered stomach became soothed. I continued the medicine—a perfect cure has been effected—my health is now good and has been for more than a year. I can now use any article of diet without any inconvenience. In my case this valuable medicine is incontestable. My case is well known to the Rev. Jas. M. Hanson, having been associated with him, in the same room, for some years in the General Post Office. WM. S. DARRELL. I am fully convinced that the above statement is correct. JAS. M. HANSON. For sale, by J. P. BROWN, Ag't, Feb. 26, 1847—6m. Charlestown.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at low prices and on most accommodating payments. H. ST. G. TUCKER. Sept. 25, 1846—1f. P. P. copy.

HARDWARE.

THE public to my large and cheap stock of Hardware, Locks, Hinges and Screws; Brillo Bits, Sturip Irons, Forks, Shovels, Spades, and everything else in the Hardware line, at very reduced prices. E. M. AISQUITTH. April 16, 1847.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward names for subscriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list that can be procured. The present is a favorable time for advertising our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid. Wm. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry; JOSEPH WILSON, Harpers-Ferry; SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown; H. B. MILLER, Elk Branch; JOHN COOK, Zion Church; Wm. B. BROWN or JOHN HARRIS, Union School House; GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace; JOHN H. SMITH or J. R. REDMAN, Smithfield; EDWIN A. KELLY, Summit Point; DOUGLAS DREW or S. HERRICKOWER, Kabetown; JACOB MILLER or M. NICKLIN, Berryville; Wm. THREBBER, Dr. J. J. JANNY, J. O. COYLE, Bricestown; FREDERICK COOPER; HEWLEY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. Wm. HARRISON, Bath, Morgan County; JOHN H. LUKENS, Martinsburg; GEORGE W. HEADFIELD, Snickerville; J. P. MORGAN, Philomont, Loudoun County; Wm. A. STEPHENSON, Upperville, Fauquier County; STRAW MARSHALL, Hillsborough, Loudoun County; GEORGE GILBERT, Romney, Hampshire County; GABRIEL JORDAN or W. BAE, Luray, Page County.

ROCK COTTAGE FOR SALE.

THE heirs of the late Sarah Clark being desirous of going West, offer for sale the Farm on which they now reside, containing 110 Acres, 3 Roads and 33 Poles, by accurate survey. As regards locality and fertility of soil, it is not to be excelled by any in the county of Jefferson, and perhaps no farm in the State is similarly situated in regard to water facilities. The fields are watered by running streams through each—there is a good Saw-mill on it, and in addition to this, there is full sufficient for a flouring mill, woollen factory, distillery, or any kind of industry that capitalists may desire. The stream is sufficient to run all seasons,