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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1847.

# SPIRIT OF THORNESON

JAMES W. BELLER,

TANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD

WHAT IS THAT PRINCIPLE WHICH WE CALL THE BLOOD?

WE CALL THE BLOOD?

THE BLOOD IS THAT PRINCIPLE
BY WHICH THE WHOLE SYSTEM IS
REGULATED. Therefore, if the blood becomes impure, a general derangement of the system must ensue; and give rise to
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Dyspepsia, Dropsy,
Headache, Fullness of Blood, Bilious, Scarlel, Typhod and Typhus Fevers, of all kinds, Indigestion,
Weakness of Stomach, Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affection, Nervous Affections, Liver Complaint,
Asthma, Pleurisy, Inflamation of the Lungs, Love
Spirits, Fils, Measles, Small Pox, Whooping
Cough, Croup, Sore Eyes, Inward weakness,
Worms, Quinzy, Bronchitis, Cholic, Dysentery,
Gravel, Salt Rheum, Deafness and other affections
of the Ear, St. Anthony's Fire, Scrofula or King's
Evil, Ulcers, White Swellings, Tumors, Biles,
Suppressed Monthly Discharges amt Female Complaints in general, Eruptions of the Skin, Habitual
Costiveness, and all diseases depending on a disordered and diseased state of the blood, or a suspension
of the healthy secretions.

Therefore on the first appearance of any of these
Symptoms.

HANGE'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS should be procured, and used according to the directions. PRICE 25 CENTS per Box of FIFTY PILLS, or FIVE BOXES for ONE DOLLAR.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, Corner of Chas. and Pratt streets, and 108 Baltimore street.

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

AFFLICTED MAN! Mr. George T. Warring Tox, residing in York treet, Federal Hill, Balt.more, was attacked with violent cough and sore throat, after trying many emedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using me bottle was entirely cured.

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

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

J. P. BROWN, Charlestown.
JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and
DORSEY & BOLEY, Winchester.

R. S. LITTEJOHN, HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA,

HAS just opened in the store room over the corner of High and Shenandoah streets, an entirely new, fashionable and well selected Stock of Merchandize,

Consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c. &c., which will be sold as low as they can be bought in the county. 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 I is 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, Plaster, Tar, and all other articles in his line in their season.

R. S. Littlejohn is duly authorized to act as agent for me in my absence; all orders will be promptly attended to.

April 30, 1847—6m.

Great Hargains Offcred.

Brocerics, Tin-ware, Queens-ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Drugs, Oils and Dye-stuffs. Mac—STAPLE DRY GOODS, BACON

AND FISH. He expects to have continually on hand, after a cw 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 inc.

Inc.

IT Just call round the corner by Stephens & Wells' Clothing Store, and nearly opposite Abell's Hotel, at the sign of Connad & Brother, and all hall be O. K.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

N. B.—I am the authorized agent for the sale of Norria' Tonic, the best medicine for the cure of Ague and Fever now extant.

F. J. C.

Connets, Honnet Ribbons and

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

J. J. ABELL, Proprietor.

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

50 Cts. single meal The Ferry will be free of charge to persons visiting the Springs—but in all cases I wish visiters to get return tickets at the Bar.

May 21, 1847—3m.



Dedication and Procession at Middieway, Jefferson County, Va.

dieway, Jefferson County, Va.

THE Brethren of Samaritan Lodge, No. 29, purpose dedicating their Hall in this place on Saturday the 5th 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. HARNS,

THOMAS LOCK,

BENJAMIN B. WELSH,

BENJAMIN B. WELSH,

L. W. PACKETT, Middleway, May 21, 1847. Com. &c.

May 21, 1847.

TO CONTRACTORS. HE Weverton Manufacturing Company will Treceive Proposals at Weverton, 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 Beard.

GEORGE JACOBS, Pres't.

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,

Burcans, Sideboards, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bedstends,

and every other article in the Cabinet line.—They have also supplied themselves, with a choice assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, and will give ompt attention to all business in that line. Repairing of all kinds attended to.

-ALSO-For Sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore

Executed with neatness, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING also attended to with Also-Turning of every description executed They respectfully invite the public to give

Charlestown, May 7, 1847—tf. W. T. DAUGHERTY,

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 Cassimere, Striped do.
Black Satin Vesting a very superior quality

Slack Sattin Vesting, a very superior quality, Summer Vestings, various patterns, I weeds for summer coats, Cashmerett, a very fine article for coats, pants

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 affered, cheaper than the cheapest—not to be excelled at least in Jefferson County.

celled 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—1f.

Country Produce taken at all times in exchange for work or goods at cash prices.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is now receiving a choice sestion of Spring and Summer Goods, which will e sold on accommodating terms or exchanged or 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

ME subscriber is anxious to purchase a larg number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound an kely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of ill find it to their interest to give him a call be re salling, as he will pay the very highest cas, ices.

He can he seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Marinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville
on the fourth Monday in each month, and usualy at his residence in Charlestown.
All letters addressed to him will be promptly
attended to.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—1f.

THE GOOD OLD PLOUGH.

To the cause of the Good Old Plough.

Let them laud the notes that in music floats
Through their bright and their glittering halls;
While the amorous twirl of the hair's bright curl
Round the shoulder of beauty falls;
But dearer to me is the song from the tree,
And the rich and blossoming bough;
Oh! these are the sweets which the rustic greets,
As he follows the Good Old Plough.

Then how jocund the song as it comes along
From the ploughman's lusty throat;
Did the hunter his shout ever yet give out
To the brown woods a merrier note!
Though he follows no hound, yet his day is crown'd
With a triumph as good I trow,
As though antiered head at his feet lay dead,
Instead of the Good Old Plough.

Foll many there be that we daily see

Fall many there be that we daily see
With a selfish and bollow pride,
Who the Ploughman's for in his humble cot,
Wish a scornful look deride;
Yet I'd rather take, aye, a hearty shake
From his hand, than to wealth I'd bow,
For the honest grasp of that hand's rough class
Has stood by the Good Old Plough. All honor be, then, to these gray old men,
When at last they are bow'd with toil;
Their warfare then o'er, why they battle no more,
For they've conquered the stubborn soil,
And the chaplet each wears are his silvery hairs,
And ne'er shall the vicur's brow
With a lanrelled crown to the grave go down,
Like these sons of the Good Old Plough.

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

May 21, 1847.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR. A N Annual Meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County will be held at Sappington's Hotel, in Charlestown, on the First Monday (the 7th day) in June next.

The Parish Levy for the present year will be

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

The Sheriff of Jesserson 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.

\$100 REWARD.

R AN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., on Saturday evening, the 3d of April, a Negro Man who calls Jerry Thornton,

Aged about 35 years—light complected; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. His front teeth are somewhat decayed, and speaks quickly when spoken to. Said negro formerly belonged to Mr. Daniel Buckles of this county, and in all probability is now lurking in that neighborhood. He professes to be a Preacher.

37 I will give \$20 reward for the negro if taken in Virginia; \$50 if taken in Maryland; and \$100 if taken in Pennsylvania—in all cases to be secured so that I get him again.

JOSEPH MYERS.

Near Charlestown, May 14, 1847.

Near Charlestown, May 14, 1847.

TO THE LADIES. THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would

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 eligibly situated Town Lots, and on terms satisfactory to

17th day of June next, a number of very eligibly situated Town Lots, and on terms satisfactory to the purchasers. The sale will be preremptory.—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 chemply to be obtained or as advantageously situated.

A dam of permanent character is in progress of construction, and it 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 factones.

Weverton 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 junxta position 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 at all seasons, and 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 spplicants for Factory Sites will be accommodated on the most liberal terms.

the apply procured.
The first applicants for Factory Sites will be accommodated on the most liberal terms.
It is proper to remark that every deed or lease for property, will cantain 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.

Weverton, Md., May 31, 1847.

WE are now receiving our Spring Goods.
April 16. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

# General Intelligence.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WHIGS.

We sometime since expressed our doubts about General Taylor entertaining, as the Whigs have repeatedly declared, sentiments consonant with their own, and to sustain us in the position then taken, we lay before our readers a letter from Gen. Cameron to Col. S. D. Patterson, Editor of the Norristown Register, which is prefaced with a very able editorial in that paper. The article we will give in our next,-the letter, it is more than probable, will settle the question of General Taylor's political principles.

Taylor's political principles.

MIDDLETOWN, April 25, 1847.

"Dear Sir:—Your paper of last week was handed to me this morning, and reminds me of a promise to put in writing what I said to you the other day in regard to Gen. Taylor.

"I have several acquaintances who know the old General well, and I met, since the battle of Buena Vista, one, a distinguished citizen of Kentucky, who lived beside him for many years.—This gentleman was recently the democratic candidate for a high office. He says that Taylor has been a democrat all his life, and this agrees with all my information on the subject. His father was one of the Electors who gave the vote of Virginia to Mr. Jefferson. He was the personal and political friend of Gen. Jackson, and the firm supporter of his administration and measures. In 1808, he was stationed in this place on the recruting service, and he is still remembered by some of our citizens, who speak of him with pleasure, and say that he was then a supporter of Simon Snyder. He entered the army in early life, and has never been a politician—nor has he ever had any connection with the machinery of party, or with wire-working politicians—but he has always kept up an acquainfance with the leading measures of the day, and his enquiring mind is stored with a thorough knowledge of the whole system of our government. No man has a greater reverence for the will of the people, and none have shewn a greater desire to elevate and sustain humble men of intellect and merit.

"I have before me a letter from a friend at Monterey, who fought by his side in more than one field, dated March 11, 1847, who speaks of him in these words:—'Gen. Taylor has arrived, since the above was written. He is simple and

Sincerely your friend, SIMON CAMERON. Col. SAMUEL D. PATTERSON,

Editor" Norristown Register." IMPORTANT LEGAL OPINION—Fuguives from Service in the Slave States.—Gov. Shunk, of Pennaylvania, recently laid before the Attorney General

The Attorney General, after due consideration, arrives at the conclusion that the fugitives from service or labor, are not embraced, and cannot be demanded under that clause of the Constitution-which provides for delivering up fugitives from justice. That the rightful remedy of the owner is under that clause of the Constitution and the Act of Congress of 1793—which provides for delivering up persons held to service or labor, and that no act of State Legislation can evade, alter, abridge or unlarge the provisions and remedies contained in the Constitution and laws of the U. States relating to this subject. This opinion, the Governor says, seems to him to be sustained by the history of the Federal government, and the exposition of that part of the Constitution now under consideration, made cotemporaneously with its adoption, as well as by the current of our judicial decisions, especially by that of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Prigg vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reported in 16 Peters', page 539. The Governor, thefore, declined issuing the warrant for the arrest.

Dr. Smith on Wheat.—Dr. Gideon B. Smith,

DR. SMITH ON WHEAT.—Dr. Gideon B. Smith, the former able editor of the American Farmer, has made the following prediction with reference to the coming crop. Mark it.

'The wheat crop must be looked to. I am not a dealer in wheat, nor interested in it other than as an eater of bread. But the scab will be found to efficit the crop of 1847 to such an extent that a as an eater of bread. But the scab will be found to effect the crop of 1847 to such an extent that a great scarcity of good flour will prevail. The scab is also an epidemic at times. It will spread over the whole of this country in 1847, '48: will appear in Europe this year and 1848, and over the whole continent. It will take the usual course of vegetable epidemics, from west to east—that is, it commences in the America, and will reach the eastern world. Nearly all, if not all, animal epidemics commence in the east, and progress westwardly, as in the case of cholera.

When the scab shall have run its course then

wardly, as in the case of cholera.

When the scab shall have run its course then the wheat will be relieved of its baneful effect—1847 will be the climax in America. In 1848 there will be some of it more or less; in 1849 it will disappear; one year later in all those dates will be the time of its progress in Europe. But let no one despair. The potato and wheat and corn, and all other kinds of human and animal food, will be preserved, and continue their abundant supplies of human food. It has been said that we must "never despair of a merciful and banificent Providence."

ADDRESS to the AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The following are the proceedings of a special in meeting of the corporation of the city of Dublin, held at the City Assembly House, on the 24th ult; the Lord Mayor of the city presiding:

Boctor Gray, after some prefatory observations, said he had been requested by the committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare an address to the American people, to submit the following address for the approbation of the council:

"To the President of the United States:—Sir,
—We, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the corporation of the city of Dublin, beging leave to tender to you, and through you, to the Federal Government and the Legislature of the United States, our deep and affectionate gratitude for the prompt generosity with which you placed, at the disposal of your benevolent citizens, the national ships, the Jamestown and Macedonian, for the purpose of conveying to our famishing countrymen, the supplies of food, furnished by the liberality of the noble-hearted people of your Republic.

"To you, sir, as the head of a State, which is foreign to the power to which it is any fall to our

by the liberality of the noble-hearted people of your Republic.

"To you, sir, as the head of a State, which is foreign to the power to which it is our fate to owe allegiance, obvious motives of delicacy prevent us from expressing the emotions suggested by a contrast which here involuntarily presents itself. Of that contrast it was not your intention to make any ostentation, and we will not farther allude to it; but no motives need prevent us, as Irishmen, who never can consider your nation as alien to our hearts or affections, from expressing our satisfaction that the government of a free people, who have so long afforded a hospitable refuge to our expatriated countrymen, should have set to the nations of the world the noble example of adding the private benevolence of its citizens, by giving its ships of war to convey food to a distant people, whose unhappy position gives them no national equivalent to return, but must leave the generous donors to be rewarded by the approval of their own consciences.

"We are aware, Sir, that this is not the first

one etion with the machinery of party, or with wire-working politicians—but has always kept up an acquaintance with the leading measures of the day, and his enquiring mid is stored to whole system of our government. No man has a greater reversal energy of the day, and his enquiring mid is stored to be more feet the will of the people; and none have shewn a greater desire belevate and sugatah humble men of intellect and merit.

"If the before me a letter from a friend at Monterey, who fought by his side in more than one field, dated March 11, 1847, who e peaks of him in these words—"Gen. Taylor has arrived him him these words—"Gen. Taylor has arrived him homely and unpretending—bave as Chasar, and as determined and firm has adamant. He has strong good sense—he is unormamental, but useful. His sense is of the cast from kind, not stituting but solid, and altogether practical. He is the least showy amartificial general or subsiders that is or every consciousness as security and asfirty, while he is employed an induce over men, whether individuals or as it was in the American army. He has a powerand an inducence over men, whether individuals or as the proposal of the many than the substance of the cast from kind, not stituting but solid an anidance over men, whether individuals or as the proposal of the mind, which made his four thousand men as a consciousnesses as security and asfirty, while he is employed the mind, which made his four thousand men and individuals or as the period of the mind, which made his four thousand men and in the control of the mind, which made his four thousand men and in the control of the mind, which made his four thousand men and the many the more than the men and the many transfer of the mind the men and the mention of the mind the mention of the mind the mention of the mind the mind the mention of the mindividual or astrong the mention of the mind the mention of the m of this we find evidence in the unparalleled extent of the efforts now being made in its behalf over the surface of your republic, and in the unprecedented conduct of your government, in sparing ships of war for our use, at a moment when the whole resources of your country are called into exertion, both by land and sea, for the prescution of the hostillities in which you are engaged.

That the people of Ireland should be so often exhibited to the world as mendicants, receiving the charity of other nations is deally inmiliating.

of the State, B. Champneys, Esq., for his opinion of the law in the case, the facts in relation to the application by the Governor of Maryland to the thanks is dashed with gloomy and melancholy THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage hereforce 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, bronse and fair Moracco, and fancy colored Lastings, for Gailers; all carefully selected, and will be made up to or der 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 cheaperst. Ladies Slippers from 50 cents to \$1.25. Terms, CASH.

Miller's Row, Charlestown, Mannester and the Constitution of the Justice of the Constitution of the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States and the act of the purpose of raising as the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States, and the act of the constitution of the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States and the degree hamiliate the receiver, is no easy task—into the propriete from the library 1703, requesting of superior black Kid, black, bronse and fair Moracco, and fancy colored Lastings, for Gailers; all carefully selected, and will be made up to order the two the season of the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States, and the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States, and the United States for the relief of the Constitution of the United States for the Constitution of the United States, and the United States for the Constitution of United States for the Constitution of Congress of the United States for the Constitution of United States for the Constitution of United States for the United States

PRODUCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—The Patent Office Report, furnishes the following important information.

Wheat, oats, tye, Indian corn, potatoes, hay and tobacco, are raised in every State and territory in the Union.

Barley raised in all except Louisiana.

Buckwheat raised in all except Louisiana and New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin do not raise-cotion.

The States that do not raise cotton, together with Maryland, Delaware and Indiana, do not Every State and territory, except lowa does

Every State except Delaware makes sugar. New York raises the most barley, viz: 1,802,-282 bushels. New York raises the most potatoes, viz: 24,907, 554 bushels.

Pennsylvania raises the most rye, viz: 8,429, 336 bushels. Pennsylvania raises the most buckwheat, viz Tennessee ruises the most corn, viz: 67,738,

Virginia raises the most flax and hemp viz: 31,-726 lbs.

Kentucky raises the most tobacco, viz: 72,323,-Georgia raises the most cotton, viz: 148,175,

lieved the testimony, they must find guity, which they did; and the or fine of ten dollars. The essence of said to consist in the fact that the married man.—Newark Daily Add

Another Famine Expected .- Mr. Another Famine Expected.—Mr. Bennett, in one of his recent letters to the N. Y. Heridd, predicts that "according to all appearances and all calculations, the year 1847 will exhibit as great a deficency as that of 1846. This opinion is already entertained and promulgated by many thinkers and reasoners in France and England. Some even go so far as to say that the next crops will be even more deficient than the last. The plague is not considered at its highest point, according to certain experiments already made. It is even spreading into other countries."

The Whigs elected their Governor in the State of New York by taking up a man identified with anti-rentism and pledged to pardon the anti-rent convicts. They have now elected a mayor in the city by voting for a man who was avowed to be a national reformer, or in other words in favor of a diversion of land among all citizens, and for every voter to vote himself a farm.

We hope the Whigs will therefore never sgain accuse the Democrats of being a levelling, agrarian, jacobin party.—Vicksburg Sentinet.

THE MORMONS .- There has been, it

render stronger and more lasting, triendship and mutual esteem which I government trusts will long continue tween the two great branches of the family—seperated, indeed, from eac geographical position, but united common interests, to which every success the stronger of execution, we tender our warmest acknowledgments—and respectfully beg that you will convey to the Government, the Legislature, and the people of the United States, the expression of a gratitude, which shall never be effaced from our hearts, or those of our childrens' children."

"JOHN GRAY, Chairman."

government trusts will long continue to exist be tween the two great brancles of the Anglo Saxo family—seperated, indeed, from each other, be geographical position, but united together he common interests, to which every succeeding yes must add increasing extension and force. I am &c.

PALMERSTON.

To the Right Hon. Richard Pakenham, &c.

DEATH OF THREE BROTHERS WITHIN Eight DAYS.—The Eaton (Ohio) Register, of the 6th inst., contains a notice of a sad and unusual dispensation of Providence, from which we copy the following: following: Died, on the 24th uit., Dr. Peleg Whitridge, iged 51 years. On the 29th ult. Dr. John C. Whitridge, aged 53 years. On the 2d inst. L. W. Whitridge, aged about

39 years.

The deceased all died of an acute affection of the lungs. They were all brothers, and residents of the town of New Paris, in this county—all in the prime of life. The first two were physicians, eminent in their profession.

Mysterious Disappearance.—The N. York Globe states that an individual by the name of Thomas, said to be a relation of ex-Gesernor Thomas, of Maryland, has been missing since Saturday week last, leaving his wife in that city in a state of great uneasiness. He recently arrived there from Charleston, S. C. and was said to have in his possession some \$8,000 in specie. In Company with his wife he was to have taken the 4 o'clock train for Philadelphia, on the Saturday referred to, but according to the account of the holel-keeper, where he had rooms, he withdrew his baggage at 6 A. M., on that day—Mrs. Thomas being then in Brooklyn—since which, all trace of him has been lost.



SHABILESHOWERS Friday Morning, May 28, 1847.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BILL.

On Thursday next, 3d day of June, the citizens of Jefferson County, will be called upon to vote yea or nay, on the District School Bill, as passed by the last Legislature. We have published, heretofore, the Bill entire, and the people have had ample opportunity of making themselves acquainted with its details. There may be, and doubtless are, provisions which are objectionable, even to the advocates of a general system of Free Schools. But it will be impossible to frame any bill at first that will be altogether unexceptionable. We want a starting point-and now and now only, is the time to secure it. All men are willing to admit that Virginia needs, and must have, some more efficient system of public schools, than she now possesses, or ignorance will forever be found within her borders. The present bill is only applicable, it is true, to the counties of Jefferson and Frederick. But this, surely gives to the bill stronger claims for support. No counties in the State are so well suited as these, for the experiment, (if we may so call it,) of Free Schools. Our population is somewhat densethe liberality of our people proverbial-their ability to support the system, liberally, unsurpassed any other portion of the State. The bill of last year was carried, by a decisive majority .-The present one is certainly more equitable in its provisions-more just in all its bearings, than the one for which you have already recorded your votes. Let not, then, the present one be lost, by supineness on the part of its friends, and a parrow, or illiberal estimate, as to its cost. To educate your children any where, must necessarily incur heavy expenditures of money. If the present bill is carried into operation, we feel satisfied that the blessings of education will be extended to all, the poor as well as the rich, and at a great saving, in the aggregate, to the county at large -There may be some in our community, whose fortune it is to possess a larger proportion of this world's goods than their neighbors, without having a like number of children to be educated, upon upon taxation—the tender point with all who are opposed to the bill—may fall heavily. But this, surely, can be no valid objection, for opposing a measure so necessary for the public weal, so important to the rising generation, and so inti-mately allied with the future honor and glory of our county as well as the State at large.

We have no desire at this time to enter into any elaborate discussion of the School Bill to be voted for on Thursday. As we said in the beginning of this article, the bill has been made public -its principles have been commented on, and we hope every man in the county will be at his post on the day of voting, prepared to give a fair and honest expression of opinion. The editor of the Richmond Republican makes the following appeal in favor of the District Schools, which, though intended for the State at large, is peculiarly applicable to Jefferson and Frederick at this

"The District School system, so far as it has been tried, has been attended with the happiest results, enough at all events to warrant its general trial as an experiment, which must be more beneficial than any plan hitherto tried, and which may prove itself fully adequate to all our wants. It ought never to be forgotten that we cannot by a temporizing course, avoid the responsibility of action of some kind, and that of a very decisive of action of some kind, and that of a very decisive character. The enemy occupies the field, and while, from year to year, we are discussing the best plan to meet him, he is advancing with every hour, and adding, year by year, to the number of his captives and the extent of his conquests.— Ignorance is increasing in the Commonwealth with fearful strides. A few years ago, the astounding fact was revealed that sixty thousand of our white population were unable to read or write! our white population were unable to read or write! It is probable that, even at the time this fact was estrated, the number was underrated. believe that a thorough examination at this mo-ment would swell the uneducated host to EIGH-TY THOUSAND men and women, who, living in the heart of civilization, and in the bosom of a free Commonwealth, are in the benighted situa-

tion of the seris of the middle ages, and are dependent even for their knowledge of the word of God upon the oral communications of others.

Virginians, ought these things so to be? We speak not of the mere reproach upon the name of the State, humiliating as it is, that, while in Constitution is not action. necticut, for example, there is not a citizen who cannot read or write, this proud old Common wealth should be overrun with an illiterate population. There are those, we know, who think that, if the people are provided with plenty of "bread and meat," their situation is comfortable "bread and meat," their situation is comfortable enough, and that they will be contented with their lot. This is a miserable theory for Christian and for Republican legislators. The people, even the humblest, have higher wants than those of animals. The poorest laborer has spiritual necessities as great as the lostiest son of rank or title, and we should not seal his eyes to the light of Revelation. The people of a Republican government to be free must be intelligent, and the statesman who dehars them from the opportunities of knowledge, aims a deadly blow at the existence of liberty."

THE END TO BE ATTAINED.

The Washington Union has an article suggesting the means it will be necessary for our army to sesort to in case the Mexicans desert the open field and resort to the insidious mode of guerills tactics. It says : " We should employ a corps of mounted men-or Texan rangers-to cope with these marauders, not in their habits of pillage, but in their activity and rapidity of movement." And then as to the object of all this-the end to he attained-it remarks: "The United States we no additional glory to acquire by war; and they will be the first to hail the restoration of peace. Let us then leave Mexico after paying us the claims and the indemnities which she owes us, to pursue destiny, to improve her own institutions profit by the example of order, refinement, and industry, which we have exhibited her territory. Those who affect to say that sepice to possess the whole of her country, only do her people and misrepresent our govern-

The only thing we have seen in the shape of nce respecting the politics of Gen. Taylor, nator Cameron's letter published on our first What do our Whig friends think of it. MORGAN COUNTY.

Measts, Michael and Thompson having resign d their claims to a seat in the Legislature, from the county of Morgan, the Governor has ordered a new election on the fourth Thursday in June. If the Democrats are able to elect their most worthy and reputable candidate, Thompson, it will insure us a majority in the next Legislature. The foreign Whig vote will be all given, doubtless, as this is their chief reliance. Will our Democratic friends fail to be out? There are many in Berkeley, Hampshire, &c., who are entitled to vote in Morgan, whom we hope will let nothing interfere to prevent them from being present at the approaching contest. The whole State is interested in the result, and no sacrifice should be considered too great, in order to carry the county, if it can be

done fairly, honestly, legally.

The Whigs, it seems, have raised the cry of "suppression," &c., at the late election, before any thing of the kind was done. A friend writing to us from the county, states that the Cacapon poll was regularly returned to the Clerk's Office. at the earliest moment practicable. This same friend informs us, that Mr. Thompson was entitled to the seat, having received a majority of the votes cast; but in consequence of a Whig Clerk, (at the Court-House, we presume,) having put down the name of William E. Schenck, who voted for Thompson, in the vote of Michael, the High Sheriff assumed the prerogative of giving the return to Mr. Michael. This fact, (as to the vote of Schenck,) our correspondent says, has been attested to by many of the most respectable gentlemen of the county, Whigs and Democrats. Under these circumstances, and it is said the High Sheriff was made acquainted with them, (for one of the Clerk's had recorded the vote as cast,) he was in duty bound to have given the certificate of election to Thompson. So far, then, from fraud having been committed by the Democrats, the charge can be made with much better ground against the Whig officials of the county.

VIRGINIA ELECTION AGAIN .- It appears by the VIRGINIA ELECTION AGAIN.—It appears by the Union and Inquirer that owing to the resignation of a Whig in Morgan county, who did not feel himself sale in standing a contest for the seat, that the joint vote in the Legislature is 83 Dem. 82 Whigs. We unite with those papers in hoping that the Democrats will lose no honorable efforts to carry the county of Morgan, and secure a majority on joint ballot. But enthusiasm is the word. The democrats of Morgan cannot succeed without it—with it they may, and they will succeed. it-with it they may, and they will succeed.

[Baltimore Argus.

MEXICAN CHURCH PROPERTY. A suggestion of the Washington Union, that it night be proper to deprive the Church of Mexico, of the ability to provide means for the prosecution of the war against us, has been seized upon by a portion of the Whig press, to create the impression that the Administration designs to "plunder" the churches of Mexico.

The "Union" in a subsequent article declares that the article referred to, was written without consultation with any member of the government; and thus explains its meaning as to the "seques-

tration" suggested. tration" suggested.

"We never intended that the property of the church should be turned into our army chest, but that it should be sequestred from the Mexican army, so as to cease to feed the resources of their war against our own country. In fact, it was intended merely as a speculation on the prospects and means of terminating the Mexican war, and of bringing even to the church-liself the benefits of as speedy a peace as possible."

The "Union" since understands that there never has been the most distant thought on the part of the administration of "sequestrating" the revenues of the Mexican church for this or any other purpose. On the confrary, the property of the church will be held inviolate under all circumstances.

# THE THING SETTLED.

A 'Rough and Ready' correspondent of the Richmond Republican narrates a dream he had prior to the battle of Monterey. He was in a "stately old mansion," and a "venerable old gentleman, upon the plan of colonies which England and Rustered and "asked for some refreshments." We nervous language :

"Being compelled to leave, and never expecting to enjoy an opportunity of seeing the patriot sage of Mount Vernon again, and determined to obtain his advice before I left, I eargerly asked him for whom I should cast my vote in 1848. My predi-lection induced me to believe that he would at once reply 'Henry Clay.' But what was my surprise and delight no one can imagine, when he responded in the following words: Not only the most suitable, but the most available man in the United States, for the Presidency, is General Zachary Taylor, and he will be elected in 1848

We have heard of the Whigs eating and drinkng, and singing a hero into the Presidency, but this is the first case recorded of dreaming one into that high office. We pass over the writer's falsification of Rory O'Moore's axiom, that dreams always go conthrary, my dear," and only regret that the dreamer had not asked Gen. Washington whether the country, to whose independence and prosperity he had given the strongest mpulse, was really " ruined," as the Whigs declared, and whether the war in which we are now engaged is so very "hateful, atrocious, God-aborred," &c., &c., as the Whigs represent it in their daily detraction of their own Government and fellow-citizens.

The Whige are in a bad way, if they have to resort to dreams to elect their President. It is, owever, true, in regard to them, that their hope of choosing a President to carry out Whig princioles is " all but a dream at the best."

The above dream is a fair specimen of Whig action. Though their " predilection" is for Henry Clay, they feel "delight" in running Gen. Taylor, because they believe him to be the most available," not caring a fig for his political principles. Expediency is their sole guide.

[Richmond Enq. JUBILEE PICTORIAL DOUBLE BROTHER JONA-THAN .- Wilson & Co's., great Fourth of July Brother Jonathan, published at New York, has ust come to hand. It contains between eighty and ninety finely executed Engravings, some of them very large ones-the two largest occupying the entire first page of the paper. These are original and spirited drawings of Washington's entrance into New York in 1783, when the English took their departure, and Washington taking eave of his officers, on retiring to private life .-

Certainly very cheap. 17 The Virginia Regiment on the 24th April were at Monterey—but expected in a few days to leave for Cerralvo, where they were to be station-ed. So writes an officer.

There are some eighty or ninety other pictures of national events, portraits of distinguished Americans, &c.,—interspersed with historical facts of great interest—the whole for 121 cents.

one thousand strangers, from all parts of the coun-

try, were in attendance.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Virginia, commenced its labors at this place on Wednesday the 19th inst., and after an interesting session of four days, during which much important business was transacted, it adjourned sine die. There were about 60 Clergymen and thirty-five or forty lay delegates in attendance, but it defies our powers of calculation to form any thing like an accurate estimate of the number of visiters with which our town has been thronged during the whole session of the Convention. Our large and elegant and commodious Hotels were full to overflowing, whilst the hospitality of our citizens, which, in the language of a distinguished Clergyman from Massachusetts present, at the Convention, is spoken of "far and near," was extended to many strangers. Our streets had the appearance of the busy and crowded thoroughfares of the northern cities, and such was the density of the throng, especially when moving to and from our Houses of Public Worship, that it would have required but a slight stretch of the fancy to have supposed yourself in Broadway, New York.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in the Episcopal Church on the Sabhah day, and the religious ceremonies of the ochean content of the cont

ministered in the Episcopal Church on the Sab-bath day, and the religious ceremonies of the oc-casion closed by touching and beautiful addresses from Bishop Meade and the assistant Bishop of the Diocese.

The young Ladies attached to Miss S. F. HELM's Seminary, Charlestown, gave a May Day party in the beautiful grove of Andrew Kennedy, Esq. near town, on Wednesday evening last. Quite a large number of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance, and the occasion was as highly interesting to all who had the pleasure of being present.

At the time of writing this, we are not in pos session of all the particulars of the occasion, but will endeavor to give a full account in our next

The principal characters were represented as follows :-

King-Miss SARAH ELLEN SAPPINGTON. Queen-Miss JANE WASHINGTON.

Maids of Honor-Miss AMANDA CROW and Miss CORDELL-all of whom acquitted themselves in the most handsome manner.

THE NEW YORK MEETING.

A full report of the recent Abolition meeting is New York, at which BEVERLY TUCKER, Esq., of this county, is reported as having been present, appeared in the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday week. We have mislaid, or some one has taken from this office, the Enquirer containing the communication referred to; and, as we design publishing the account of the meeting as given in the Enquirer, we should be obliged to some friend to furnish us with the paper missing.

### PAGE BARBECUE.

Saturday next, is the day set apart for the Barsecue to be given at Springfield, Page county, to the Hon, HENRY BEDINGER. We learn that arrangements have been made to render it a most interesting occasion. The Committee of Arrangements tender a cordial invitation to their Democratic brethren of the District to be present, and promise on their part, a good Old Virginia welcome. The point at which the Barbecue is to be held, is Springfield, a small village some eight or ten miles from Luray.

VOLUNTEERS FROM SWITZERLAND. The German Schnellpost's correspondent in the Basie states that eight hundred young and hardy campatriots of William Tell, among whom are some of the most distinguished officers in the Swiss service, have offered their services to the United States Government, through the American Consul at Basle. They will engage to serve during the war, or for five or ten years, and afterwards torm of Time : themselves into a military colony in California, sia have in several of their dominions. Several et the dreamer tell the rest of his story in his own of these volunteers have families, and are most respectably connected.

We presume they will not be accepted-but the offer furnishes evidence of the strong impression made upon the Swiss patriots in favor of the jus tice of the war, and the noble fruits of our free institutions.

"While the American President can comman the army, thank God, I can command the purse. While the President, under the penalty of death can command your officers to proceed, Ican tel. them to come back for supplies, as he may. It shall have no funds from me in the prosecution of such a war. That I conceive to be the duty of such a war. That I conceive to be to Senator. I am not mistaken in that."

The above is from the speech of Senator Cor win, one of the Whig candidates for President delivered in the the U. S. Senate on the Mexican war. The infamy of the remark can be seen when it is stated that Thomas Corwin voted under the sanction of his official oath, that the war was commenced by the act of Mexico, as did every other Whig present, except John Davis, of Massachusetts, and Thomas Clayton, of Delaware.

DIRECTORS OF THE VALLEY BANK. An election for two additional Directors for the Branch of the Valley Bank in Charlestown, was made on Friday last. The following gentlemen

now constitute the Board of Directors : On the part of the State—Braxton Davenport, Gerard D. Moore, Jacob Morgan, A. J. O'Banson. By the Stockholders—Thomas Griggs, Richard Henderson, John Moler, Wm. F. Alexander, Wm. C. Worthington.

TTA writer in the Richmond Whig reports the following as the majorities in the different counties for Messrs. Bocock and Irving, and adds that the certificate of election has been given to Mr.

Bocock by the sheriffs: Bocock. 15 Cumberland, Charlotte. Appomattox, Lunenburg, Prince Edward, 147 Fluvanna, 127 Buckingham 45 Campbell, 127 334

The Frederick Examiner administers the following rebuke to its Whig cotemporaries who have, lately, become so fond of elevating military chieftains to civil stations:

"If office is the reward for a soldier's bravery, the war will at least have one bad effect. It will afford more claimants for office, than we have offices to fill for fifty years to come. If the commander of an army is to be rewarded with the Presidency, the staff upon the same principle must form the Cabinet, and so on down to the privates.—How should the President be governed in his appointments? If he possesses principle, knowing he was made President by reason of his deeds of arms, he must be governed in his appointments by the same rule. A fellow, therefore, with one leg, or one arm, no matter what may be his qualifications, would present strong claims for office." "If office is the reward for a soldier's bravery

of the Bank of the Valley, in Virginia, in cluding its Offices of Discount and De 'April 1st, 1847.

\$2,646,008 77 Capital stock, Notes in circulation Due to other Banks, Discount, Ontingent fund, Deposit money, n transitu between Bank and Branches,

> \$2,646,098 77 PUBLIC LECTURES.

We regret to learn that Professor B. H. Benton has been compelled to relinquish his school near Middleburg, Loudoun County, on account of the confinement, which has injured his health. Professor B. intends to travel and Lecture, the ensuing fall and winter, and will deliver a course in Charlestown, provided the citizens make up a sufficient subscription to justify the removal of his sufficient subscription to justify the removal of his extensive apparatus. His Lectures will be illustrated by a great number of the most brilliant and interesting experiments in Chemistry, Astronomy, Light, Heat, Electricity, &c., &c. His terms will

be \$2 for ten Lectures.

It is hoped that some of our spirited townsmen will take the matter in hand and procure a good school, as we have no doubt much profit will ensue to those who can attend.

Professor B. is known to many of our citizens s an interesting Lecturer, and we trust that we may have the benefit of reaping some of the know-ledge, which has been acquired by him, after years of close study.—Free Press.

An interesting letter from our young friend J. M. R., formerly of this town, now in the City of Paris, will be found in another column. We have heard many, who are very justly considered competent judges, speak in the highest terms of a former letter from the same source, and doubt not the present one is equally worthy of commenda-

THE ELECTIONS IN 1847.-The next general elections take place in August, and so on as fol-

ows:-			
Kentucky,	Monday,	August	2n
Indiana,	***	Residence of the second	44
Illinois,	Field to Second	Land to the second	46
Missouri,	A	Section 14 Tennish	- 44
Alabama,	4	d	"
North Carolina,	Thursday,		5tl
Tennessee,		11	45
Maine,	Monday.	September	611
Vermont,	Tuesday,	11.00	71
Georgia,	Monday,	October	41
Arkansas,	CONTROL PROPERTY	OPENION PERM	44
Florida,	age of the	44	44
Maryland,	Wednesday,		6ul
South Carolina,	Monday.	44	11t
Pennsylvania,	-Tuesday,	4	12t
Ohio,	ALCOHOLD BY		14
Michigan,	Monday,	November	19
Mississippi,	A PROPERTY OF	44 (0 102)	44
Louisiana,	11000000	4	44
l'exas.		4	**
New York,	Tuesday,	4	2n
New Jersey.			
Massachusetts,	Monday,		81
Delaware,	Tuesday,		91
DOIA WALC,	- ucounty	ALCOHOLD TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	O.

The Memphis Monitor contains a beautiful and glowing tribute to the memory of General Dromgoole. We extract (says the Richmond Enquirer,) a portion of it, principally to record in our columns "the last ennobling act of his life," of which we had heard from an other quarter .-Such deeds are bright spots on the desolate track

"His first great effort was to maintain the indi-vidual sovereignty of the States, and the right of each State, as a coequal party to the federal compact, to abrogate any act of Congress within its own limits, constituting a dangerous infraction of the compact, such as the assumption of a power to tax one portion of the Union, for the benefit of the other. But our limits will not allow us to do justice to this Constitutional argument, in which

exposed the dangerous tendency of constructive doctrines, and unfolded the true theory of our beautiful but complex form of Government.

"In his death the nation has lost a friend, and Virginia one of her jewels. His heart was ever with the poor man, and his policy ever favored the diffusion of independent freeholds throughout the laboring classes of our land. He was deeply devoted to the cause and to the rights of labor. It laboring classes of our land. He was deeply devoted to the cause and to the rights of labor. It was for the welfare of the laboring classes that he defied all the storms of political hostility. He longed to secure to labor the fruits of its own industry, and he unceasingly opposed every system which tended to lessen their reward, or which exposed them to be defrauded of their dues. The laborers may bend over his grave with affectionate sorrow, for never in the tide of time, did a statesman exist, more heartily resolved to prostatesman exist, more heartily resolved to pro-tect them in their rights and to advance their happiness. It was for their benefit that he loved free-dom in all its forms—freedom of the individual in personal independence-freedom of the States as separate sovereignties. He not only possessed these excellencies, but he was kind and charitable, and to the majestic energy of an indomitable will, he joined a heart capable of the purest and most devoted love, rich in the tenderest affections—no man with truer instinct received American ideas man with truer instinct received American ideas—no man expressed them so completely, or so boldly, or so sincerely. But to crown all, the last ennobling act of his life was to leave his entire estate, with the exception of a few friendly legacies, to the children of the lamented Dugger, who ten years ago fell by his hand in a duel. In this act of magnanimity his memory will be blessed, and we hope ere this he is enjoying the smiles of God in Heaven, as he enjoyed the confidence of manon earth.

on earth.
"Such was the statesman; such the
Man we mourn."

The city of New Orleans was illuminated on the night of the 15th inst., in honor of the American victories in Mexico. The Delta, speaking of it, remarks:

The illumination was bright, brilliant and beau tiful—a glare of patriotism—a flame of glory. It was meant as a manifestation of rejoicing for the signal success of our arms in Mexico, and from the heartiness with which it was carried out, the signal success of our arms in Mexico, and from the heartiness with which it was carried out, the sincerity of the intention of our citizens was not to be mistaken. The sun had not well gone down when the act of ignition commenced; soon the whole city, from its centre to the extreme limits, was lit up as if by enchantment. Nothing could exceed the brilliancy of the scene—nothing could surpass its picturesque appearance. The sidewalks of the principal streets prescrited a moving mass of human beings—the pavements were crowded with carriages and equestrians. The whole was a great panorama of life, beauty, patriotism and animation, such as can only be seen when a great city disgorges its dense population. A military and civic procession moved through the streets during the illumination, and many distinguished officers of the U.S. Army were in the line, either on horseback or in carriages. Amongst them were Col. McIntosh, Lieut. Col. May, Lieut. French and others.

Correspondence of the Spirit of Jafferson.

Pants, May, 1817.

My last epistic to you was from London, and since my arrival in this gay Metropolis, my time has been taken up in visiting the many pieces of interest and amusement with which Paris abounds.—London may circumscribe a greater area, and Rome may possess more antique charms, but for the upion of the past with the present, of historical association and modern splendor, there is no city in the world which can compare with Paris. I feel already the influence of its cheerful atmosphere, and have rarely threaded the crowds of a stranger city with so light a heart as I do now daily on the thronged sidewalks of the Boulevards. Paris is at this moment one vast museum of taste, luxury and elegance. All the principal streets, the Boulevards, Rue's Vivienne, Castiglian, and a hundred others are filled on each side with magnificent stores and shops, many of them occupied by Jewellers and dealers in fancy articles. Rows of gold watches are arranged across the christal panes of their windows and heaped in pyramids on long glass slabs—cylindrical wheels of wire, lung with jewelled breast-pins and ear-rings, turn slowly around by some invisible agency, displaying row after row of their glittering treasures. The richness, the novelty, the prodigality of this display is bewildering. One is made to want every thing, but happily its very magnificence is one's protection. The stranger, from very inability to choose, walks for hours in this labyrinth of beauty without makinga purchase. Every thing that human wants require is made here and exposed for sale; and in this category are a thousand things of which, with us, many are unknown, and many never thought of. The Restaurants and Cafe's of Paris are among its peculiarities. Their number, variety and elegance are striking, and they are and Cafe's of Paris are among its peculiarities. Their number, variety and elegance are striking, and they are every way adapted for convenience and amusement.— Here all classes mix together, strangers converse with each other, some play at Dominoes, some read the news-papers and periodicals, while others sip their coffee or enjoy their cigar. Attired in an elegant costume, and adorned with jewels, on an elevated seat, sits a female adorned with jewess, on an elevated seat, six a remain who directs the proceedings and receives the money.—
These presiding deities are generally chosen for their beauty; they are agreeable in their manners, and the smile of good humor seems to have taken possession of their lips. They take their station at the counter as the presiding genius of the place, with a self-possession, a digoity and a grace, that only a Parisian could maintain, directing with a glance the duties of the servants, and attentively watching the requisitions of their guests.—
Just now the Cafee de Paris, (Boulevard des Italians,) is much in vogue. Beneath the windows of this fashion-able resort is a favorite lounging place, where ladies and gentlemen sit in chairs ranged along, which they hire for five sous a sitting, to chat and take the air, while the

d'œuvre of art"-it is constructed of the cannon taken by

the grand army from the Austrians and Russians. It exhibits upon its surface in basso relievo, the victories of the

spot where history has left her footprints. Hush! we are approaching the place made sacred by the repose of the dead—the Cemetry of Pere la Chaise—this spot, which for centuries has been famous for the beauty of its situa-

tion. Its extent borders on 95 acres, and it surpasses all

other Cemeteries either for situation or extent, or for the number and beauty of its monuments. Many are in the form of pyramids and obelisks, while others have only a

mouldering stone which tells the passer-by that once the

onely tenant of the grave had a name and relations .-

of Pennsylvania capital is waiting investment in

similar works in this county. Now that the speedy completion of the Canal has become a matter of

in all the various branches of human industry in this favored region."

It is indeed frightful to see how the emigration

increases. Every day the steamers bring us troops of wanderers, and any one who at evening visits the now thickly peopled quay on the Rhine is always sure to find the same melancholy scenes

serve in the list the names of Wm. Robin

Stevens T. Mason's company.

Pere la Chaise is indeed truly a city of the dead. Nothing more at present, but remain yours, &c.,
J. M. Ress

the fortress of Perote, and to Gen. Caona that he place it in the bost state of defence until I can relieve him.

I cannot omit to express to your Excellency my astonishment at the apathy and selfishness of our citizens in the present critical circumstances, and I now deem it necessary, to save the country, that the Supreme Powers of the nation should dictate severe and effective measures to enforce compliance on the part of every one with those daties which society and the laws impose upon him. If this is not done—if the nation does not rise en masse to defend its most sacred rights, unjustly, and barbarously trampled upon, infamy and scorn, with the loss of our nationality, will be the results.

For my part I shall spare no sacrifice in behalf of the country,; my life, my blood, my repose and my fortune are entirely consecrated to it.

For the present I have established my head-quarters here, where I shall receive the orders which the Supreme Government may have occasion to transmit. Accept assurance, &c.

God and Liberty!

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

A short letter which Santa Anna wrote the same day to President Anaya, is hardly worth publishing. He begs him not to despair, not to make a treaty with the enemy, and to defend the Capital. He begs most piteously for some money.

The same number of El Republicano which or the sous a sitting, to chat and take the air, while the seated idlers, gazing on and being gazed at. The garden of the Tuilleries, the Place de la Concord and the Champs Elysees, or Elysian Fields, cannot worthily be described Capital. He begs most piteously for some money.

The same number of El Republicano which contains the first letter, defends the National Guard from the reproach therein cast upon it of the loss of Cerro Gordo. Santa Anna's ipse dixit has already lost much of its power. But notwithstanding the evident dissatisfaction felt with him by his countrymen, the Supreme Government has confirmed him in the command of the army by express orders. The necessity of such an order indicates that his authority had been severely shaken. Each step in the march of Gen. Scott was chronicled in the papera of the Capital, and the excesses of his troops were greatly magnified and by pen or picture. The appearance of the Place de la Concord is truly magnificent—in the centre the mighty obelisk of red granite pierces the sky. This silent sentinel, which stood so many ages on the banks of the Nile, and beheld so many generations of an ancient people fol-low each other to the grave, now looks down upon a different race, and reems to say to the gay crowds attracted by its mysterious characters, "Ye too, shall fade away—your name and your memory shall perish." The column of Napoleon, in the Place Vendomo, is truly a "chef

Republic, and bears upon its summit the effigy of the The press is loud in its denunciations of the Emperor. But my space will not allow me to enter into a description of these, nor even to mention the thousand proprietors of haciendas who are selling grain to Gen. Scott, from which we infer that he does not other public monuments, palaces, churches, streets and squares of this great Capitol. As yet there is one more

PROSPECTS OF MORE FIGHTING.

way of Tampico.) from the city of Mexico to the 38th of April, five days later than papers previously received. We copy below from it:

We look first for news from Santa Anna, and we find him engaged, with the utmost diligence, at Orizaba, raising troops. He shows as the letters will say, incredible energy in repairing the losses he has sustained, and ere this is no doubt at

losses he has sustained, and ere this is no doubt at the head of an army very considerable in numbers, however inferior in discipline. He is, moreover, according to the papers, granting permits to guerilla bands. Being straitened for funds, he is said to have imposed upon Orizaba a loan of \$15,000. We give a translation of the first letter we have seen of Santa Anna since his deleat at Cerro Gordo. 'It was written on the 22d of April from Orizaba:

do. It was written on the 22d of April from Orizaba:

Below we copy a portion of this letter:
It appears that the enemy, improving his triumph, and the astoniahment in which he finds the people, designs to march upon the capital; but I am taking measures to organize here a respectable force, in addition to that at present under the command of Gen. D. Antonio Leon, and I can assure the President Substitute, that with some aid from the neighboring States or the Supreme Government itself, I shall be able to harrass the rear guard of the enemy with effect until his destruction is achieved. I have already dispatched orders to Gen. Canalizo that he protect with his cavalry the fortress of Perote, and to Gen. Caona that he place it in the best state of defence until I can relieve him.

Gen. Scott, from which we infer that he does not lack supplies.

Congress, having conferred very ample powers upon the President Substitute to provide for the existing emergency in the affairs of the country, was occupying itself with constitutional questions. The President shows a good deal more apathy than is acceptable to the editors of Ei Republicano. They appeal to him to arouse himself and call forth the energies of the nation to meet the crisis. They denounce as cowardly and infamous any course other than war and a long war. Those who are suspected of more peaceable views are denounced in no measured terms.

Nothing more at present, but remain yours, &c.,
J. M. R\*\*.

To Jas. W. Beller, Ed. Spi. Jefferson.

Our Mineral Region.—The Cumberland Civilian, referring to the fact that an iron furnace is about to be erected by Mr. John Gamble, of Pennsylvania, in Hampshire county Va., about four miles from Cumberland, says:

"We have been informed that a large amount of Pennsylvania capital is waiting investment in were about four thousand treops of the army of the North then in the city. Gen. Taylor, they supposed, was to move upon them from Saltillo about the 1st of May. certainty, we hope to witness a rapid improvement

The following observation upon the "rank and file," will awaken an echo in many bosoms: THE RANK AND FILE.

The Portraits of the President and the Se With what pride must every American review the conduct and bearing of the rank and file of cretary of the Navy, are being taken by Sully, who has been employed for this purpose by two of the Societies attached to the University at Chapel Hill, in North Carolina. The portraits are to be displayed at that place when the originals visit it, the latter part of this month.

Importance of Voting—The Democrats in Virginia elected 3 members of Congress, and the Whigs 3—as follows:

Dem.

Atkinson.

72 Flourney,
Dromgoole,
17 Fulton,
Bocock,
3 Goggin,
110

German Immoration.—The Allgemeine Zeilung speaks of the emigration passing through Cologne on the 9th of April as follows. We translate from the Schnellpost:

It is indeed frightful to see how the emigration inverses as Every day, the steamers between the conduct and bearing of the rank and file of our army in battle. They go to work, with heart and soul in the cause, and each private works for and exults in the glory of our arms as if he were the commander-in-chief and the responsibility of the action rested upon his shoulders. In the latte fight this feeling was indulged in to an unusual degree, and the manner in which they stormed and carried the principal height—opposed as they were by men apparently as determined as themselves—deserves the thanks and gratitude of the American nation. It is said that the strength of our army lies in the fact that every man is a hero, and every one capable of being a commander. This is true; they are all heroes, because they are all actuated by the same proud feeling—that of seeing their arms victorious or freely shedding their blood in the attempt. The rank and file, as we said before, deserves the gratitude of the nation, and we would fain see them mentioned among the more fortunate of the army.

Gen. Taylor.—Whilst one portion of the Whig who has been employed for this purpose by two

visits the now thickly peopled quay on the Khine is always sure to find the same melancholy scenes—mothers seeking to quiet crying children amid the clamor—old people careful about leaving their little all in worm-eaten chests and boxes—men and young fellows consulting where they shall find shelter for the night. It is also striking to see that the successive caravans from the "Upper Country" (Hesse, Baden, Wirtemburg.) appear to be better and better off, their goods coming in forming larger and heavier wagon loads. The courage, foresight and cheerfulness of the voyagers seem to be kept up under all circumstances. This morning, though a severe storm was raging over the roofs and whistling among the spars of the ships, a fearful reminder of the dangers of the sea, three hundred emigrants departed in the highest spirits, a band of music leading them on board ship. Most of them go by way of Antwerp to New York and Milwaukee. A few weeks ago a company of more than twenty emigrants from Nassau passed through our city, consisting solely of educated young men, physicians, attorneys, &c. with the intention of founding a community in America on the basis of common property.

"A NUT FOR THE ABOLITIONISTS."—The Tal-lahassee Sentinel of the 11th inst., says:

There is now, as we are most credibly informed a young negro man living in Jefferson county, in this State, who, unable to endure longer the con-dition of degraded isolation, poverty and destitu-tion, in which the Northern free blacks drag out a miserable and precarious life, actually effected his escape from Pennsylvania, came to St. Marka by sea, and is now living in contented servitude in the family of a respectable resident of that county.

among the more fortunate of the army.

GEN. TAYLOR.—Whilst one portion of the Whig press are so wrapt up in Gen. Taylor, as to regard the slightest dissent from any of his acts, an assault upon him; another portion of the press of the same harmonious party, denounce him in the coarsest language. The "Boston Whig," speaking of his nomination for the Presidency, says:

"A SETTLED MATTER.—A man whose trade has been war—hunting runaway slaves amid the ever-glades of Florida, and butchering the poor Seminoles because they harbored the lugitives—and waging the slave-drivers' war upon the poor, stavving Mexicans—doing it all, I admit in obedience to orders—doing itably, but still voluntarily—and none the less infernal because legal—such a man must never be President by the votes of the free States."

ar Among the wounded at Cerro Cordo we and Wm. R. Leechman. They belonged to Capt.

ar The majority for Thompson, (dem.) in the Kanawha district, is ascertained to be upwards of 450—showing a Democratic gain of more than 400 since the Presidential election in 1844. IMPORTANT DECISION.—In a case brought befor

from the New York "Tribune:"

Washington, January 21, 1814.

Drar Sir: Yours of the 2d was duly received. My parents were not both natives of the Emerald Isle. My father, Edward Dromgoole, was born in Sligo. When a youth he came to America a poor boy, with religious impressions and a strong desire for religious freedom. He landed at Philadelphia in 172—came to Baltimore, and resided in that city, or its vicinty, with a Mr. John Haggerty, a tailor by trade, and a man of most exemplary piety. Edward Dromgoole had been brought up in Ireland to the trade of a linen weaver. When he came to reside with Mr. Haggerty, that he might not eat the bread of idlenoss, he assisted him in the business of failoring. The thimble with which he worked is still carefully preserved in the family. They worked together and prayed together, and thus formed a social and religious attachment which endured during their joint lives; and the survivor, Edward Dromgoole, to the day of his death, cherished the memory of his departed friend with the fondest recollection. They were disciples, or followers as it was termed in those days, of John Wesley.

In 1774 Edward Dromgoole commenced preaching. While residing with Mr. Haggerty, however, he formed a society or class of Methodists, and held the first Methodist Class Meeting in America.

From a sense of duty he entered upon the plan

From a sense of duty he entered upon the plan From a sense of duty he entered upon the plan of itinerant labor in the ministry. He proceeded from Maryland to Virginia, and travelled extensively in the latter State and in North Carolina.—

His adopted America engrossed all his feelings of attachment to country: Without mingling in political discussions and controversey, he was the ardent, prayerful advocate of Civil and Religious Freedom. In the very indipiency of the war beardent, prayerful advocate of Civil and Religious Freedom. In the very incipiency of the war between the Colonies and Great Britain, he hesitated not one moment in deciding whether he should own allegiance to America or to England. He quickly and voluntarily repaired to his friend and Christian brother, Robert Jones, a magistrate in the county of Sussex, in the State of Virginia, a man of great respectability and undoubted patriotism. Before him he took the oath of fidelity and allegiance, administered at his own request. A allegiance, administered at his own request. A certificate of this oath he continually kept with him. He travelled during the Revolutionary war, every where performing his ministerial functions and was in the neighborhood of Halifax, North Carolina, when the news of the Declaration of Independence was received. After preaching to a large congregation, he read to them, from his stand, at the request of Willie Jones, Esq., and other distinguished patriots of the town, the Decla-ration of Independence.

ration of Independence.

He settled in Brunswick county, in the State of Virginia, where he resided until his death, in 1835, in the 84th year of his age, having been a minis-

ter of the gospel for more than sixty years. He intermarried with Rebecca Walton, in said county, whose ancestors had early emigrated from England to Virginia. Whether they descended from the family of the bishop, the author of the Polyglot Bible, or from old Izak the fisherman, is not known, nor is it material. They lived happily together, raised and educated a family of children, and left them a competency, acquired neither by speculation nor extortion—it was the result of economy and honest industry. I am their young-

Very respectfully, &c.
GEORGE C. DROMGOOLE.
To WILLIAM L. MACKENZIE, Esq., N. York.

LIEUT. LEWIS NEILL, OF CLARKE .- The nu merons friends of this gallant young officer will be gratified to hear of his return in salety to the bosom of his family in Clarke county, after encountering the perils of the battle field, in which he so distinguished himself as the Adjutant of that intrepid and noble warrior, Col. Harney of the United States Dragoons.
Lieut. Neill, it will be remembered, was twice

Lieut. Neill, it will be remembered, was twice wounded in Mexico, while endeavoring to capture a party of Lancers near Vera Cruz. His wounds were severe at first, but we are pleased to see, upon his arrival in Winchester yesterday, that he nearly recovered from them. Although in apparently good health, yet Lieut. N. looks rather "worse the wear" of a Mexican climate, which, to say nothing of the perils of war, is always apt to treat the unacclimated rather roughly. After such usage, however, this young officer can return to his own Valley home, with an assurance of finding there every thing to promote and to recruit his health. We should think that after encountering the burning sand plains of Mexico, a mere sight of the Valley of Virginia as it now appears in all its fresh-ness and beauty, would of itself restore a soldier

Are not the good people of Clarke county to re-ward the gallantry of their young county man by the presentation of such a sword as it would be the pride of a soldier to wear? Need we say more? [ Winchester Republican.

THE SUICIDE AT PITTSBURG .- The lady who threw herself from the Monongaliela bridge at Pittsburg, on Thursday week, was Miss Richard-son, an exceedingly beautiful and interesting young lady. It appears that for some time past, she has been afflicted with sickness, which had a serious influence upon her mind, and kept her con-fined within doors, but on the morning of the sui-cide, she was thought to be convalescent, so much so, indeed, as to warrant her in leaving home, to so, indeed, as to warrant her in leaving home, to see her mantua-maker. But strange to say, instead of going on this errand, she directed her course towards the Monongabela bridge, crossed to the west side, and then returned to the centre. Here she stopped, took off her bonnet and tied it to the wire cable, r-moved her slippers, climbed upon the side wall of the bridge, about four feet high, and then deliberately pitched herself head foremost into the river! The height of the bridge is about thirty-five feet, and there was but a little over one foot of water in the river at the place.—She fell on her head, and of course was killed in-She fell on her head, and of course was killed instantly.

MARRIAGE BROKER.—One F. Bollordi, M. D., advertises himself in New York, as a marriage broker, "for the purpose of facilitating persons of both sexes in discharging their duty to society and themselves by forming acquaintances of respectability, &c., for marriage." Applicants for the silken tie are required to describe what they now are, and what they hope to be, and for five dollars are put down on Mr. D's list of greenhorns, and as candidates for matrimony. All the applicants are assured that they shall have the first husband or wife, and all communications kept very confidentially.

ILLESS OF MR. WEBSTER.—We learn from the Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle, that Mr. Webster on Friday last, was still detained in that city by rather a severe attack of remittant fever. He had scarcely been able to leave his bed for two days. His physicians have advised him to return to the North, and he authorises the Chronicle to say that as soon as recovered, he hopes then to get to Savannah by the way of Waynesboro' and the Central road, and from Savannah to Charleston, thence to New York by the Southerner.

A NOBLE ACT .- Col. Yell, of Arkansas, and A Noble Acr.—Col. Yell, of Arkansas, and the President, were old friends. The last letter which the brave soldier is supposed to have written was to Col. Polk, directing the advance of Col. Yell's pay to his family. He was poor, and his family were dependent upon him. He had a young lad at Georgetown College, and we learn, so states a Washington letter in the New York Herald, that the President has adopted this boy, and will educate him and regard him as his own son; and that he will see to the comfort of the family.

MADETRA.—Bread-atoffs are so scarce in the cland of Madeira, that a few hundred barrels of our, received from Gibralter, sold for \$24 a barrels. There is no corn meal in the Island.

There is no corn meal in the Island.

PROTHECY NOT REALIZED.—It is amusing to

refer to some of the prophecies which were uttered in the public prints less than a year ago. We quote the following:

1st. Within alx months from July 1, 1846, labor will be reduced from 15 to 20 per cent,—this will be a great depression of labor.

2d. By the 1st of March, 1847, one half of the small factories, especially of iron and woolen, will stop operating.

3d. The products of agriculture will be materially reduced for want of a home market, and on account of the reduction of competition in the price of labor.

of labor,

4th. The banks will, in self-defence, be com-

pelled to curtail their circulation materially.

5th. Within one year, government credit will not be above par, and more likely, much below.

6th. In nine months, Exchange on England will be ten per cent. advance.

1. The writer of these prophecies could scarcely have got wider of the fact if he had tried.

THE 67TH REGIMENT .- Commanded by Lient THE 67TH REGIMENT.—Commanded by Lieut.
Col. Sincindiver, the training of the officers of this
Regiment commenced on Wednesday last, and
on Saturday the Regimental Parade took place.
The training during the three days, and the parade, were highly creditable to Col. Sincindiver,
compared with similar proceedings on former occasions.

casions.

The Regiment having been dismissed, from the steps of the U. S. Hotel, a war speech was delivered by Mr. Gibson. of Charlestown, who is raising a company for Mexico, after which several young men of the county volunteered.

[Martinsburg Republican.

A letter in the New York Courier says that one of the volunteer companies recently raised in Missouri for service in Mexico is commanded by an old and respected citizen of St. Louis, about fifty years of age, and worth at least \$100,000, who served in the last war with Great Britain.

WHAT GEN. SCOTT HAS DONE .- Gen. Scott, says the Charleston News,) in the course of six weeks has taken two cities, two castles, five hun-dred pieces of ordinance, and ten thousand stand of arms. He has also taken about eight thousand prisoners, among whom were ten Generals. We think this should compensate, in the estimation of the American people, for any "hasty" act of his.

Skow in Massachusetts Yet .- A gentleman who passed through Berkshire co., Mass., on the 13th and 14th instant, reports that in some places snow-banks were still to be seen two or three feet deep. The season has been colder than usual throughout the country. Wheat and rye generally do quite as well in cool, backward seasons, as in warm ones. Much of the fall sown grain in the Western States is said to be winter-killed.

VISIT OF PRESIDENT POLK -We learn that the Committee, of Arrangements, for the reception of the President of the U.S. in this City, have determined on having a grand Illumination and Fire Works at night, &c. The Military Companies are to turn out to receive him, and we are to have quite a gala day on the occasion. He will arrive in Raleigh, on Saturday, the 29th inst. [Raleigh Register.

A great General may win the battle, and an able "Aid" may give to the world a report which covers the General with almost as much honor as the battle itself .- Correspondence Ball, American.

Washington had his defamers, and why should Taylor go free? Political liars enough (and this correspondent of the Balt, American, is one par excellence) have been already found to swear that excellence) have been already lound to swear that
Bliss does Taylor's writing, and the next thing
they will do, we have no doubt, will be to assert
that some body else did the old Hero's fighting!

[National Whig.
These are hard words, Master of the Whig.—
You should recollect that if this story that BLISS
does Tayron's writing is traced industripuly to

does TAYLOR's writing, is traced industriously to its source, it would halt directly at the door over which is now hanging a TAYLOR flag, at the door of the U. S. Gazette.—Pennsylvanian.

THE CASE OF LIEUT, HUNTER.-It is stated THE CASE OF LIEUT. HUNTER.—It is stated by a gentleman from Washington, to a New York paper, that Lieut. Hunter, who was reprimanded for capturing Alvarado, is now detained as a prisoner by Com. Perry. The Lieutenant has been deprived of his command, and will not be permitted to return home in a frigate or steamer; he is, therefore, detained until he can be sent home in a store ship. It is also said, that the President has evinced disapprobation of Com. Perry's reprimand of this brave officer. Nobody yet has spoken in any other way of the tone of that document.

# MAINIBID.

In Frederick City, Md., on Tuesday evening the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Petriken, Dr. J. Grego Gisson, of Charlestown, Va., to Miss Susan Waters, daughter of Dr. Wm. Waters of Frederick.

[Accompanying the above notice, the printer was no forgotten, but received a liberal portion of the bridal cake, For this kind remembrance, he cannot do less than wish to the hap py couple a pleasant journey through life, and that no cloud may ever arise to dim the bright prospect of the future.]

the future.)

On Saturday 15th inst. by the Rev. J. Grove, Mr. John Catlette, aged 73, to Miss Margaret Puppingerger, aged 17, all of Frederick County.

On the 21st inst., in Martinsburg, by the Rev. Mr. Lipscomb, Mr. Geo. H. Beel, of Morgan Co., formerly of this town, to Miss Emily E., daughter of Mr. David Bales of the former place.

In the City of Frederick, Md., on Thursday the 20th instant, by the Rev. Daniel Zacharish, Mr. Thomas C. Landerkin, of Harpers Ferry, Va., to Miss Catharine.

R. Trago, of Frederick, Md.

On Sunday morning the 23d instant, by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. John W. Rope to Miss Almira Virginia Pennorn, all of Loudoun County.

At Harpers Ferry, on Sunday evening the 23d instant, by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. James H. Holl, to Miss Ann Martin, daughter of Richard Martin, dec'd—all of the above named place.

On Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., by Rev. C. Hartman, Mr. JEREMIAH KIBLER, of Page, to Miss AMANDA V. LEWIN, of Warren county.

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.

CATTLE—Sales at 3 to \$4 50 per 100 lbs., on the hoof—equal to 6 a \$9.75 net—averaging about \$4 gross.

HOGS—Sales at 6 50, 6 75 and \$6 874 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—The flour market, to day, was without much movement. Holders of Howard street brands were generally firm in asking \$9, at which some sales, amounting to a few hundred barrels, were made. We heard of a sale of 200 bbls. at \$8 91, but it was equal to about \$9, in consequence of some of the bbls. being condemned. A sale of 300 bbls. Susquelianna at \$9. City Mills held at \$9. Corn meal \$5 25.

GRAIN—Receipts of wheat still light. We quote Pennsylvanis prime red at \$2 05, and good to prime Maryland red at 1 95 to \$2 02. Sales of white corn at 1 a \$0 03 and cedine, and of yellow at 1 04 a \$1 05. Oats 60 a 62 cants. Rye would bring \$1 23.

FISH—The supply is better. No. 1 trimmed Shal are selling at 9 25 a \$9 50, and herrings at 5 25 a \$550 per bbl.

WHISKEY—Sales at 34 conts in bbds. and 35 cents.

WHISKEY—Sales at 34 cents in blids., and 35 cents or gallon in bbls.

NEW YORK MARKET.

BREADSTUPS SPECULATION.—The New York Commercial says that business generally in that city, is on a great scale, and good in quality. There has been much more speculation in breadstuffs this week than at any other period. Still, every thing which arrives goes in-mediately into consumption. The amount of contracts coming to maturity is very great, and as these contracts are on paper, they are as convenient as notes of hand to pass from hand to hand. Corn is now delivering at more than 40 cents below the present prices; and flour at 2 50 a \$3. One contract for 40,000 bushels of corn was sold for \$10,000, endorsed without recourse. The contracts as far have been almost invariably performed with honor and with less regret as the deliverers uniformly make a handsome profit themselves. They only see a still larger profit escaping from their hands.

NEW YORK, Monday, May 21.—Flour is still on the advance; 5,000 bbls. Michigan and Gennessee sold at 63; a 84 75; \$8 B7; is now asked for straight brands of Gennessee. A few hundred bbls. common Southern, to arrive, sold at \$9 25—receivers now ask an advance on that price. Wheat is held at 2 10 a \$2 121. NEW YORK MARKET.

明確實施發達。於00年底

In Shepherdstown, on the 8th inst., Mrs. ELIZA SMURR, wife of Mr. Jacob Smurr, in the 46th year of her age.—
Thus in the Providence of God infant and mother have been taken, leaving a husband and four children to mourn their loss.

At Hancock, on the 19th inst., Mr. EDWARD M. COYLE, aged 47 years, formerly of Jefferson Co., Va. aged 47 years, formerly of Jefferson Co., Va.

On Thursday last, Francis Ett, infant son of Washington and Margaret D. Colbert, of this county.

On 18th May, Saran Jane, youngest daughter of Paul and Sarah E. Smith, in the 3d year of her age.

On Saturday, 8th inst., Mary Carmanne, daughter of George and Elizabeth Lynch, of Harpers-Ferry, aged 1 year 11 months and 28 days.

The lovely and the beautiful,
How soon they fade away!
The hearts we love and cherish most First hasten to decay.

Henven, partial to the fairest flowers,
Transplants them to the skies,
To beautify the golden walks

Of Ilis own paradise.

OBITTARY.

OBITTARY.

Departed this life, on the JI:h inst., in the hope of immortality, at Barren Hill, near Philadelphia, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Anspach, Miss Catharine Reinidence of the Rev. Mr. Anspach, Miss Catharine Reinidary, of Sisepherdstewn, va., in the 33 year of her age. The deceased heard the invitation of the Savour "Follow me," at an early age in life, and gave evidence of her willingness to follow her Lord, in the use of the means he had instituted, and the public ordinances he had established by a dedication of herself to God's service, and by a public recognition of her Saviour, in the Reformed Church of Shepherdstown, near the close of the lamented Beecher's labors in that charge on earth. Few of her age and feeble health put forth the equal efforts to extend the cause of the Redeemer. When her health enabled her, she was constant in the use of all the means of grace, and like Dorcus of Apostolic days, her hands were employed from the commencement of her Christian life to the end of her existence—in "Ministering to the wants of the saints." She was a suffered in no ordinary sense for the saints." She was a suffered in a Ordinary sense for the saints. "She was a suffered in no ordinary sense for the saints." She was a suffered in no ordinary sense for the saints. "She was a suffered in an ordinary sense for leve years; but she suffered as a Christian. A few months before her death, her health was sufficiently restored to enable her to visit her sister, near Philadelphia, in whose presence she closed her earthly conflict, and ceased from her labor. That sister, writing to, her disconsolate parents, remarks: "Catharine is gone to glory, she said she was happy in death, all was pence; all her hopes were in Christ, and she could venture on him."—Soon after her death, her remains were removed to Shepherdstown—and on the 15th inst., were deposited in the family Cemetery, in the presence of her relatives and friends.

### Miscellaneous Notices.

CT The First Quarterly Meeting for Jefferson Circuit will commence in the Methodist Church in Charlestown on Saturday morning next, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Henny Tenning, P. E., will be in attendonce. May 28.

America, P. E., will be in attendence. May 28.

107 The First Quarterly Meeting for this conference year will be held by Divine permission in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Harpers-Ferry, commencing on Saturday the 5th of June next, under the direction of the new P. E., the Rev. HERRY TARRING. Other Ministers are expected to be in attendance. May 28.

A meeting of the Members attached to the Lutheran Church, Shepherdstown, will be held at the Church on Saturday afternoon, the 5th of June next, at 2 o'clock. May 28, 1847.

It is not often that we find amongst the Medical Faculty sufficient candor to accord any merit whatever to "Patent Medicines" as it conflicts with their interest so to do—but below we give an exception.

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

CPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Exter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for diseases of the lungs, for two years past, and many bottles, to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results.—

In two cases where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN, Physician at Exter Corner.

None genuine, unless signed by I. BUTTS on the BY A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

To Persons disposed to work and make Money.

THE undersigned were appointed a committee by the Board of Trustees of Charlestown, to receive proposals, and contract for the following

To widen the passage for water through the lots occupied by the Rev. A. Jones and others, to the width of 12 feet, (viz: 8 feet clear of the side walls,) to set good locust posts, 7} feet long, one and a half feet in the ground on each side of said pass, seven feet apart, and so set that the posts will stand in the wall 4½ inches back from the face of the wall at the top of said wall, the posts not being less than four inches through at the top. the top. To put up a dry wall on each side of said pass 3 feet high, including the foundation, which must be 6 inches below the bottom of the ditch or pass-way, two feet thick at bottom, and battered off to 20 inches at top; the wall to be of good sized stone, and put up in a workmanlike manner. White oak railing 3 inches by 1½ inches thick, 14 feet long, so as to reach three posts, to be used for the fence on the wall, which is to be made of oak plank about 6 inches wide and 3 feet high put up with 4 nails to each plank. The ditch or pass is about 16 rods long. Sealed proposals can be handed to either of the Committee for complet-ing the work, as above described, by the Rod, learing away all refuse materials from the pass, and what allowance will be made for the stone now on the ground, until Saturday the 5th day of June next. Persons wishing to view the premises will call on either of the subscribers.

WM. F. LOCK,

WM. S. LOCK, ADAM WHIP, Committee

May 28, 1847.

School on the Island of Virginius. HENRIETTA E. BRISCOE respectfully in-forms the public that she will, on the 31st day of May, 1847, re-open her infant School on the Island of Virginius. Parents and others who may place children under her instruction, may may place children under her instruction, may rest assured that every endeavor on her part, will be exerted to advance the pupils and to give satisfaction to those interested. All persons desirons of knowing the progress of those heretofore placed under her charge, are referred by her, without fear, to her former patrons. Her warmest thanks are returned to the public and her friends for the patronage heretofore extended to her efforts.

Harpers-Ferry, May 28, 1847—3t.

I. O. O. F.

JUST received by Chas. G. Stewart & Son, a large assortment of Odd Fellows' Regalia, which they will sell at Baltimore prices for cash and cash only. Also, Breast Pine representing every emblem in the Order. They will charge you nothing for looking—come then and see for yourselves May 28, 1847.

EATHER—Sole, Upper and Calf skins for sale. Hides and skins taken in exchange for Leather or other Goods. WM. R. SEEVERS. Summit Point, May 28, 1847.

C ASTINGS—Hollow Ware, McCormick's Mould Boards, Wagon boxes, &c., for sale by May 28. WM. R. SEEVERS. ATS, HATS-We have just received one

case of extra fine HATS—entirely never tyle. May 28. GIBSON & HARRIS. TOBACCO & CIGARS—Always on hand extra brands. GIBSON & HARRIS. May 28, 1847.

FAMILY FLOUR—A few bbls. White Wheat Family Flour, for sale by May 28. WM. R. SEEVERS.

PRESH MACCARONI, for sale by May 28. KEYES & KEARSLEY. DRIED PEACHES—Very nice, for sale by May 28. GIBSON & HABRIS.

Genuius English Sheep Shears.

May 21, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

RICHARD PARKER. ATTOINTEE AT LAW,

AS resigned the office of Paymaster of
U. S. Armory at Harpers-Perry, and
in future devote himself exclusively to his pro-

sion.

He will attend the several Courts of Jeffers:
Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan.
Charlestown, May 28, 1847—3m.

SAMUEL KIRK & SON. GOLD & SILVERSMITHS 172 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

HAVE just received in addition to their large stock of Silver Ware of their own manufacture, a beautiful assortment of new patterns Plated Castors, Baskets, Candlesticks, Waiters, Plated Castors, Baskets, Candlesticks, Waiters, (all sizes) Butter Coolers, Sugar Baskets, Snuffers, Trays, Asparagus Tongs, Nut Cracks and Nut Picks. Plated or Steel Fruit Knives, Rogers' Steel Table and Desert Knives, Scissors, Pen-Knives, &c., &c. All the above articles are imported direct from the manufacturers and can be sold upon very moderate terms.

We have also received a neat assortment of fashionable Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Leaver, and Lepine Watches, and are continually adding to our stock every thing new and pretty in the Jewelry and Fancy Goods line.

May 28, 1847—3t.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at Pablic Sale on FRIDAY
the 11th day of June next, at the late residence of Conrad Billmyer, dec'd, on the road
leading from Shepherdatown to Martinsburg, the following property, to wit:

1 Horse and 1 Colt;

8 head of Cattle and a lot of Sheep and Hogs;

1 Wagon, Ploughs and Harrows; 1 Wheat Fan and 1 Wheat Roller; A lot of Corn in the crib;
75 Acres of Wheat and 35 Acres of Corn in the

ground.

Also—A large lot of Lumber, consisting of a Frame for a Building, Oak Scantling and Fencing Plank, a lot of Walnut Plank.

ALSO—The entire Stock, Machinery, &c.,

pertaining to the Factory, among which are 2 Carding and 1 Picking Machine; 1 Spinning and 1 Twisting Machine; 2 broad and 3 narrow Looms, with Tackling com

plete; 1 broad Shearing Machine; 1 Press Stove and Plates; 1 Press Screw and Press Papers; 1 Warping Mill; 2 Ten-plate Stoves and Pipe; 2 Dye Kettles and 1 Blue Vat.

ALSO-A large Stock of Goods. Such as Linseys, Flannels and Blankets, together with a quantity of Wool and other materials on hand, Dye-stuffs, &c.
I will also hire a Negro man and boy until the

25th of December next.

Terms.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security—for all sums under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN A. VORHEES,
Adm'rs with the will annexed May 28, 1847-ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Py virtue of sundry Executions in my hands, which have been duly levied, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 21st day of June 1847, at the Tavern of Thos. W. Reynolds, in Berryville, county of Clarke, State of Virginia, all the personal property of the said Thomas W. Reynolds, which has been selved and taken by moto said requirements.

ed and taken by me to satify executions in my hands as aforesaid.

The property consists in part, of some 25 Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; Lounges, Tables, Chairs; 6 or 7 dozen Knives and Forks; Plates, Dishes, &c., together with every thing else in the Tavern House, which is now in pos-

sion of said Reynolds.

Also—Two Negroes, three Horses, one Cart;
Farming Utensils of almost every description;

Gears, &c., of good quality.

Terms.—A credit of 90 days will be given on I sums of twenty dollars and upwards, the purnaser giving a negotiable note well endorsed be Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. CHAS. McC. CASTLEMAN, D. S. for P. Smith, Sheriff of Clarke county.

May 28, 1847.

The necessity for the above sale has been partly produced by my indulgence. It is therefore hoped, and confidently expected, that those who know themselves indebted to me will come forward without delay and settle up. The above sale is made with my consent. I respectfully ask my friends, and all others who may desire to purchase Household Furniture of every description, and all of the best kind, and Farming Utensils, to attend said sale; and I shall at the same time and place, offer for sale the Tavern property now ocplace, offer for sale the Tavern property now oc-cupied by me in Berryville. To those who know the property and wish to engage in the business, I need not say any thing. To those who do not know the property, I will only say that it is situa-ted in Berryville, the County Scat of Clarke, which is one of the richest counties in Virginia, and is the great thoroughfare from Washington city to the Ohio river, with a good Turnpike road the whole way through. The House is large and in good order, and usually has from fifteen to twenty Boarders, a good transient custom, and on in good order, and usually has from hiteen to twenty Boarders, a good transient custom, and on public days a growded table and Bar room. There is Stabling for eighty horses, and water at the door. The Lot contains two acres of land, and is conveniently divided into three well improved Gardens. In addition to other inducements invi-

ting an enterprising man to purchase, a credit of six years will be given for the entire purchase money.

THOS. W. REYNOLDS.
Berryville, May 28, 1847. The Free Press, Winchester Virginian an Republican, Baltimore Sun and Clipper, (every other day,) the Lancaster Tribune and Carlisle Volunteer, are requested to publish the above advertisement until the day of sale, and forward accounts to the Spirit of Jefferson Office, Charles-

A Catalogue Of rare articles to be found at Miller & Bro's.

OLOGNES AND EXTRACTS.—French
and German Colognes in handsome bottles;

Perfumery—Comprising all the most popular

Extracts, viz:—
Labara Extracts

Laban's Extract Patcholy; Do Double Extract Musk; Boquet de Carolemo; Double Extract Monchoir; Do Do

Do do de Chouland Flowers;
Do do Otto Roses, &c., and a great
many others; too numerous to mention. Soaps.—Wright's superior Rose Cream, for shaving, Military, Jessamine, Savon, Old Windsor, Palm, superior pressed Castile, and Rypopha gon Soap, said to be superior to all others for sha

ving.
Miscellaneous. -- Orris and Teabury Tool

Miscellineous.—Orris and Teabury Tooth Paste; Fancy Bohemian Toilet Bottles; Wright's Indellible Ink, without preparation; Spool Stands, superior Lip Salve; Perfumed Satchels, a great variety of perfumed Bags, handsome Fancy Boxes, &c.

Purse and Bag Trimmings.—Full Steel Trimmings for Bags; do do for Purses; Purse Twist, Steel Beads, Tassels, Clasps, &c.

Combs, Brushes, &c.—Palo Alto Twist Combs, new and fashionable Combs, Buffalo twist Combs, Horn Dressing do., Shell Side do., superior Ivory do., Double end and plain Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes of all sizes, Flesh do., Hat do.

The above is but a small number of the new and elegant fancy articles to be found among our stock. Call and see for yourselves.

May 28.

MILLER & BRO.

Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL.

INTERESTING TO MOTHERS.

INTERESTING TO MOTHERS.

MR. C. HERSTONS:—A child of mine a few weeks old was much afflicted with cholic and pain as infants frequently are—and consequently became very restless, we commenced the use of your cordial, its effects were soon apparent in the ease and quiet which succeeded. The child soon became very fleshy, and has continued to grow rapidly ever since, it is now past one year old—If attacked by cholic, which has not been for some time, a dose of the cordial invariably gives relief. Yours, Respectfully,

JOHN McCOLLUM.

Liberty District, Frederick Co., Md., August 5, 1840.

Liberty District, Frederick Co., Md., August 5, 1840.

MR. C. HERSTONS:—My infant baby for about six weeks from its birth was much afflicted with Cholic. The attacks were so often repeated, and the sufferings of the child so distressing, that as parents our feelings were sensibly alive on the occasion. We had tried many things but all failed until a friend on a visit recommended Drs. Dresbach, Buhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial.—The first dose gave relief in a few minutes, the child from that period began recovering, and by occasionally using the cordial was perfectly restored to health.

SAMUEL URNER.

SICK HEADACHE.

SICK HEADACHE.

Bush Creek Mill, near N. Market, Frederick Does Oriek Mili, hear 17th, 1846.

Mr. C. Herstoxs:—Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, recommended likewise for sick headache, and other diseases of the stomach, has proved of great benefit to me and my family. For eighteen months before taking this medicine, I suffered much from violent sick head-ache. Having frequently to ride on horse-back to another mill, about four miles off in my employ, my head-ache on such occasions was very severe. But to the medicine:—I commenced taking it according to directions, the first two doses gave immediate relief—the attacks soon ecame less frequent, and on an attentive use of the medicine has so far subsided, that I seldom have it for months together—it is pleasing to say that this cordial never has failed to have the de-

sired effect.

My wife likewise suffered greatly from the same complaint—in addition to which she had a serious and distressing pain in her breast—the cordial has entirely relieved her of the pain in her breast, which pain was quite alarming—her headache has subsided in the same manner as my own.—We have often given it to the children, who like other children are subject to griping pains, &c., &c. We have used several bottles of it. The sired effect. medicine stands so high in our estimation we are seldom without it in the house.

DAVID REINHART.

Mechanicstown, Frederick County, Md., Sept. 30, 1846.

MR. C. HERSTONS:—As a friend to the afflict-

MR. C. HERSTONS:—As a friend to the afflicted I feel it my duty to offer you my name as a testimony to the good effects of your Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial.

I have for the last two years been suffering with what some call Liver Complaint, others, Dyspepsia—be that as it may, I did not dare to take a drink of cold water, or eat any thing but very light diet, and oven that at times would lay on my stomach occasioning much misery. Darvery light diet, and even that at times would lay on my stomach occasioning much misery. During this time I had taken many things recommended, but none of them did any good. Happening to be a juryman at Frederick court one of the jury had got a bottle—I asked him to let me try it, he did so, and I found it was the very thing I wanted. I got it, commenced using it according to directions—to my great satisfaction after taking three doses of the cordial I was so fully satisfied of its good effects, I continued the medicine until I had used several bottles—and can now say I am entirely relieved of this distressing complaint. My wife has likewise taken it, who has been also perfectly restored. I believe this Dyspeptic Cordial feetly restored. I believe this Dyspeptic Cordial to be all that it is recommended to be.

Yours respectfully, SAMUEL HEARD.

Mechanicstown, Frederick County,

Mechanicstown, Frederick County, Md., September 30, 1846.

From the Proprietor of the Falling Factory. I was for many years afflicted with cramp cholic and dyspepsia, so that I was unable many times to attend to my business. I have used five bottles of your Dyspeptic Cordial and am perfectly relieved—I had likewise during the time a severe lieved—I had likewise during the time a severe with the of Phanyatism, in one of my arms, and attack of Rheumatism in one of my arms, and between the shoulders cured. I ascribe the cure to the same medicine. JOHN ARTHUR.

INTERESTING CASES OF CRAMP

CHOLIC. Cholics are always distressing sometimes fatal an, article that has proved in so many instances successful as Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial has done, certainly ought to

be made public.

The proprietor has no hesitation in saying that he never heard of any thing acting so promptly in giving relief. The following cases are amongst others confirming the statement.

Near Nottingham, Prince Georges Co.,

Maryland, July 4, 1844.

Mr. C. Herstons:—Sir—One day last week in my harvest field one of my hands was seized in a violent manner, believed to be cramp cholic, and became convulsed in his entire system and became convulsed in his entire system—his hands, fingers, toes, &c., contracted and all his limbs distorted in an unnatural way. Eight men were employed in rubbing his hands and legs—using whiskey in the act—and bathing his face and temples with liquor. For two hours or more the process was continued without any abatement in the disease. in the disease, the man during the time screaming with agony. I then sent a boy to Mr. J. E. Hollyday's about a mile off, to try, if anything could be got there to afford relief. They sent me about two spoonsfuls of your medicine, named Drs. Dreshach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. His extremities had by this time become quite cold—the pulse had ceased to beat—indeed 1 did not think he could live ten minutes:—such an object. I never before witnessed. During the object I never before witnessed. During the paroxism large knots would run up and down his legs—men rubbing him constantly. I now commenced giving about one third of the Dyspeptic Cordial—soon after which I thought I perceived some change for the better; in ten or fifteen minuted to the medicine. utes I gave the same quantity of the medicine, and found his pulse had somewhat returned. I then gave the balance of the cordial at about the same interval; soon after taking the last portion he was entirely relieved of the spasm—the disease was now conquered and a state of ease ensued. The contortion he was thrown into made him quite sore in his body and limbs. We continued he rubbing process some time after the spasm

ceased. Dr. Skinner arrived some time after the last dose of the cordial had been given, and after the spasms had subsided, the man was now relieved and lying before him—on bearing the whole statement of the case very candidly said the cordial had saved his life. Dr. Maccabbin came soon after Dr. S. and his opinion coincided on the subject with him. I think it a duty to the public to make this circumstance known. make this circumstance known.
MICHAEL B. CARROLL.

Doctors Dresbach, Kahu & Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial, For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomach

Cramp Cholic, Rheumatism, Go., Go. Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed

Prom D. W. Naill, former member of the Legislature of Maryland.

Sams Creek, Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 26, 1842.

Mr. C. Herstoss:—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 & Pryors' Dyspeptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure

Mn. C. Hans

some years in the General Post Office.
WM. S. DARRELL I am fully convinced that the above statement of the stat THOMAS THOMAS,

May 28, 1847-6m. VOLUNTEERS WANTED!

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1
RICHMOND, April 25, 1847.

TO meet a requisition of the President of the
United States, two additional Companies of
Infantry Volunteers will be accepted, to serve during the war with Mexico, unless sooner discharge
ed. Each Company to consist of 1 Captain, 1
First Lientenant, 2 Second Lieutenants, 2 Musicians, and 80 Privates—to rendezvous at Richmond.

No man will be received who is in ye no man will be received who is in year apparently over 45, or under 18, or who is not of phy sical strength and vigor. It is desirable to organize these companies as speedily as possible.

By command, WM. H. RICHARDSON.

The undersigned being desirous and determined if possible, to raise a Company to serve is the war with Mexico, has appointed SAPPING TON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, a Recruiting Rendezvous, where all those who may wish to volunteer in obedience to the above order, can enrouse.

teer in obedience to the above order, can enrol their names.

This may and possibly will be the last call from Virginia. No patriot who desires to serve his country in the tented field, should let the present opportunity pass unimproved. It is the volunteer soldier whose services are remembered with the greatest gratitude, and whose fame is the most revered. And let it not be forgotten that the Volunteer, as well as the regular, receives upon an honorable discharge, 160 acres of land besides his \$10 dollars a month, with rations, &c.

All able-bodied men of good standing are earnestly invited to present themselves without delay; none others will be accepted.

JOHN THOS, GIBSON:

Charlestown, May 14, 1847.

Corn Wanted. THE subscriber will buy any quantity of Comfor which he will pay the highest market price either in trade or cash.

Summit Point, ... WM. R. SEEVERS.
May 14, 1847.

McCormick Wheat Reaper. THE subscribers hereby inform those who are disposed to use that valuable machine, that they will have 20 of them in complete order for the next harvest. They will be sold at our shop for \$103,25 cash, or \$105, 90 days credit—and will be delivered to any responsible person ordering a machine, at the actual cost of transportation, which must be paid at the time of delivery. must be paid at the time of delivery.

JAMES M. HITE & SONS.

White Post, Clarke Co., May 14, 1847-5t. Fresh Groceries &c. POUR hogsheads Brown Sugar, Loaf Sugars Crushed and Pulverized ditto; Prime Teas Molasses of different qualities, Herrings, Mack-erel, 100 sacks G. A. Salt, French Brandies

Madeira and Port Wines, Jamaics Spirits, Holland Gin, just received and for sale by WM. R. SEEVERS.

Summit Point, May 14, 1847. Jefferson County Testimony in fa-vor of Hance's Sarsnparilla or Blood Pills.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, March 3d, 1847.

THIS is to certify that in the fall of 1846, f was laboring under a severe illness with pain in the Breast, accompanied with dizziness and pain in the head. I purchased of Mr. Jos. Entler pain in the head. I purchased of Mr. Jos. Entler one box of Hance's Sarsaparilla Pills, and before using the box I was perfectly cured, and now feel as well as I ever did. This prompts me to make this statement, which I hope will be a benefit to those afflicted. T. H. KLOTH.

If Price 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1 00. For sale by John P. Brown, Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Farry, Jos. Entler, Shepherdstown, Dorsey & Bowly, Winchester, May 7, 1847—44.

Temportant to All.

We have just received Scott's Patent Improved and Ventillated Refrigerator. We call the attention of the public particularly to these celebrated "Ice Houses," which are without doubt the most perfect ever introduced. Owing to their peculiar construction, the Refrigerating influence is the same throughout the whole apparatus.

Cortland's improved and warranted Non-Conductors of Heat—for cold water—by which perfectly cold water may at all times be had with only half the quantity of Ice.

Bates' Patent Premium Sliding Top Chamber Baths, recommended by the first medical men of this country. Important to All.

this country.

Waterman's Patent Pueumatic Shower Bath and Bathing Pan.

Yankee and other Shower Baths.

Pathing Table of every description for

Also-Bathing Tubs of every description furwe would invite the attention of all to these articles, as we have recommendations and certificates in our possession, which will satisfy all of their utility. No articles of the kind ever introduced suppasses them.

duced surpasses them.
May 14. MILLER & BROTHER.

School Books. &c.

JUST received at the Charlestown Book store a full assortment of Prof. McGuffey's Sch Books—Also, Letter and Note Envelops.

stock of school Books of the best authors is a very complete, to which we would call the att tion of Teachers and Parents. Also, a gene stock of Historical and Miccellaneous works.

May 14.

MILLER & BROTHER.

A VERY fine assortment of Hardware, A Edge-tools, Planes, Groceries, of all k Woodware, Iron, Steel, Castings, Hollow Morocco and Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, Minstruments, and a great many small notice numerous to mention. May 7, 1847. THOS. RAWLIN

Cloths, Cassimeres, Veatings,
WE have a large stock of black French
Cassimeres, Ventings, Gloves, Susp
Cravats, and Silk and Linen Holkis, that w pare with any in our town. If the gestlern will call and see us we will take pleasure showing them our stock.

May 7. GIBSON & HARRIS.

### Miscellaneous.

EDUCATE THE PEOPLE.

'Give me the command of the musicians,' said an ancient sage, and I will conquer the people.—
'Give me the free school,' the patriot sage of the present day may say, 'and I will rear you up a people who can never be conquered.' An intelligent educated people in slavery never yet existed. A nation, the masses of which could read and write appears and the country of the people in the control of the country of write, were never yet conquered, on their own

Is not this argument enough for any true-heart-ed American in favor of universal education. where the conditions of the lessings of the weathers. We are confident that no power on earth could, if they should attempt it, deprive us of our birth-right. We intend to hand it down, in all its glory to our children, and we earnestly desire that they may preserve it untarnished and hand it down to the latest generations.—But will they do it, if they are not taught to respect the coundation of intelligence and virtue. spect the foundation of intelligence and virtue, on which it is built? In a government like ours, every thing depends upon the character and will of the masses of the people. It will be in vain, that we have a class of educated men, fitted to gaide the affairs of the nation, if the people do not themselves understand what should be done. If they cannot defend their cause in argument, as well as with arms, they will soon be on the high road to slavery. If the next generation should fall behind the present in general intelligence, in the power of comprehending, considering, and discussing their rights, privileges and duties, the generation following would probably decline still further; and the day would not be far distant, when the voter would be unable to read, much less to write, his own vote, or discuss by his own fire-side the news of the day and learn for himself that his server ward distant in the learn for himself what his servants were doing, in the Legislature and in Congress. Whenever it happens that their information is obtained only by hearsay, they will be fit tools for a titled aristocracy, or proper subjects for a King. Ye who would avert this destiny from our beloved land, and make her always as she is now, the home of the mighty and the land of the free, foster the Common School. Be not content with educating your own children. not content with educating your own children.—
Give the benefits of education to the poor; carry
instruction to their very doors. Bind them together in one brotherhood of intelligence and
virtue. Plant the school house in every hamlet. neircle it with honor, and make it a reproach to be ignorant. Depend upon it the Common School universally sustained, is a safer bulwark for our liberties than forts or navies; and the school master's service, though humble and unobserved, is nobler and more enduring than that of Generals or Commodores.

THE DAUGHTER.

Numerous instances might be related of daugh-ters who have excelled in affection, in kindness, in obedience, and in plety; but the reader no doubt can call to mind many cases of this kind; fresh in his own recollection, which leaves it unnecessary

for us to mention them.

Every daughter should be affectionate and kind, for, without these traits of loveliness, woman, in any situation, would be unworthy of her name, for they adorn and grace her far more than can beauty of form or features; and far more lasting, for outward beauty may soon fade away; but the beauties of the mind and heart remain while life lasts—and every pain or sorrow—disappointment or misfortune, only calls them the more into exervise. No accomplishment can be compared to er who neglects the cultivation of her daughter's affections, is unworthy the place alle occupies in society, and may yet live to mourn over her fatal mistake.

A daughter should be obedient to her parents, and, above all, to her mother, for nothing is calculated to injure her in the estimation of others so much as disobedience; her advice and consent ould always be obtained before anything of im-rance is done, and the child who fails to bey her mother, or disregard her counsel, will ave reason to mourn over her folly, and shed many tears in secret and in sorrow.

Piety, though last named, is of the greatest im-

portance; for while there are duties to be per-formed to those with whom we associate in life, there are also others which we owe to our Creator and which should never be neglected or deferred; the performance of which will prepare you to act aright under every charge, and enable you to bear up under all the ills that flesh is heir to, as well as cheer and comfort the heart, while " passing the valley and shadow of death."

DEATH .- Of all the periods and events of life, the concluding scene is one of the deepest interest to the person himself, and to surviving spectators. Various are the ways in which it comes, and various the aspects it presents; but in all it is solemn. What can be more so, than the approach of that moment, which to the dying man, is the boundary betwixt time and eternity! which concludes the one and commences the other; which terminates all his interests in this world, and fixes his condition for a never ending existence in a world unknown! what can be more so, than these moments of silent and indescribable anxiety when the last sands of the now numbered hours are running; when the beat of the heart becomes too languid to be felt at the extremities of the frame; when the hand returns not the gentle pressure; when the limbs lie still and motionless; when th eyes fixed, and the ear turns no more toward the op of consoling kindness; when the breath before oppressive and laborious, becomes feebler and feebler till it dies slowly away—and to the listen-ing ear there is no sound amid the breathless silence; nor to the arrested eye that watches with theunmoving look of thrilling solicitude for the last symptom of ie.naining life, to unction no longer per-cepitable; when surrounding friends continue to speak in whispers, and to step through the cham-ber on the tiptoe of cautiousness, as if fearful of disturbing him—whom the noise of a thousand thunders could not now startle—who had fallen tom of remaining life, to motion no longer peron that last sleep, from which nothing shall rouse him, but "the voice of the Archangle, and the trumpet of God."

ROMANCE.—Two brothers from Ritchie County, Va., left their native hills, to try fortune in Ohio. Their sweethearts, unwilling to remain behind, followed them, determined, come weal or woe, to share their luck. On their journey they reached McConnelsville, O., and encamped for the night, when their mother, who had accompanied them, forbade further progress until the nuptial knot was tied. A messenger was despatched for the "license and equire," and the twain were made doubly one flesh, in the forest, before their camp fire, the stars for sentincles and the trees for witnesses.

Louis.—A clergyman once undertook to convert a negro, who was all but incorrigible. As an degumentum and hominem, he told Cuffy that the wicked did not live half their days. Dat dar is queer, said Cuffy; thim no lib out half him day, jah. Well, den, I 'spose him die, 'bout leben clock forenoop?'

WHAT EVERYBODY IS AFTER.

What a curious, strange sort of world this is Did you ever think of it reader? Just look around Did you ever think of it reader? Just look around you a little—not with your common, every-day business eyes but with sober, thoughtful, analyzing eyes—for every man, unless he is sadly deformed, has such eyes, though he may seldom think of using them. Sit down if you have not a note to pay, or a political office for, in which cases we suppose it will be expedient for you to be moving—wipe the perspiration from your brow, let the crowd rush on without you, and think five minutes what they are all about, and yourself among the rest. What is it that makes men get up early, scheme and dash about all day, calenup early, scheme and dash about all day, calculate chances, talk smooth, smile when they would like to stab, stab when they think it will not be known, sail under false colors, pull down hills, dive into mountains, meet each other with anxious looks, and hasty or cold salutations and go to bed jaded out to travel the same roads, perform the same actions, and transact the same business again in their dreams. What is it that keeps the crowd always moving, meeting and mingling in confused and opposite currents, hot, feverish, dissatisfied? What is it that induces men to spend the bright days of their youth, the strength of their manhood, and—alas that it should be so—the weak days of old ago in weary toil and incessant actions.

Money-money !- that's it reader. The greater part of the world's machinery is put in mo-tion for the purpose of getting money—small round pieces of gold and silver that shine, and make a pretty noise when dropped on a counter, and feel rather comfortable than otherwise in a man's pocket—when he can get them. Yes, money is the thing that keeps the world awake, and sets it a-moving and keeps it a-moving from January to December, as if it had St. Anthony's Dance. Making, getting, spending and calculating money, are the worthy objects which employ God's glorious creation—the civilized part of it, we mean, of course; for savages—nothing can show true blindness more strongly—don't think much of money and they are we suppose a stupid

Money stretches the kitchen maid's patience. and her master's conscience, and puts a keen edge on the farmer's axe; makes the joiner's hammer click; puts an edge on the tailor's shears, and a long tail upon his bill. Money makes the merchant stand behind his counter, and submit to the eternal meanness of higgling customers; cut off a sample for an old woman—who, perhaps, has a patch-work quilt half finished and wants it to patch-work quilt half finished and wants it to lengthen out, and unroll a dozen pieces for a young one; saying all the while pleasant things to her; who no more thinks of buying, than she does of dying. Money builds factories, and fills them with machinery, and laborers: digs canals—it dug one from Northampton to New Haven a few years ago, and there it is yet, so much of it as is not filled up with the bones of intestate kittens and dogs who have jumped the fence of mortality: stretches railroads from State to State: ty; stretches railroads from State to State; bridges the Atlantic and stretches whale ships from Arctic to Antartic seas. It makes boys very much like quails, who run from the nest before they are free from the shell—jump from the busy pursuits of childhood, into a hard, busy, chaffering life. It makes men walk, and run, and dream, nd drive hard bargains, and die before their time

Is not this the case reader? Most certainly it is. Every man has some plan for making money and for making it out of his neighbor. Thus the circles in which they propose to move, cross each other, their plans interfere, and this occasions the jarring, and confusion, and discord, and heat which we every where see around us. Money is the mainspring of the world, and keeps all its is the mainspring of the world, and keeps all its wheels in motion. It is the principal object of pursuit, notwithstanding men call themselves rational beings. The 'Almighty Dollar' is every where worshipped. Altars are erected to it in every high place and low place, under every green tree and dry tree. Meek, modest virtue, is jostled from the world's highway, and is obliged to wander in the fields, or less crowded paths of life.—

Very little is thought of cultivating the social Very little is thought of cultivating the social sympathies. The intellect is only regarded as the agent in money getting schemes, and is educa-ted and sharpened principally for that business; while the heart, always interfering if free, is boxed up in steel, and not suffered to speak a word. Such the world is, and 'pity 'tis, 'tis true.

IMPROVE YOUR TIME .- Improve your time .-If young, consider that youth is the seed time; if middle aged, the manhood is that harvest; if advanced in years, that old age is the season to enjoy the fruits of our intellectual and moral labors.— At no period of our lives should we permit the hours to pass without improvement. We always regret when it is too late that our time has been misimproved. Then be moving. Don't be idle. Let your example tell favorably upon those around you, and in old age you will not have to regret you ived to no purpose.

Bob is that dog of yours a pointer? No, he is half hunter and half setter; he hunts for bones when he is hungry, and sits by the stove when he is satisfied.

Young Womanhood! "the sweet moon on the horizon's yerge"-a thought matured, but not uttered—a conception warm and glowing, yet not embodied—the rich halo which precedes the rising sun—the rosy down that bespeaks the ripening

peach—a flower—

"A flower, which is not quite a flower,
Yet is no more a bud."

AN ARGUMENT FOR DRINKING .- " Now I a you fellers, who's the best citizen, him as supports guvernment, or him as doesn't? Why, him as does, in course. We support guvernment, every one as drinks supports guvernment, that is if he lickers at a license house. Every Blessed drop of licker he swollers thar, is taxed to pay the sala ry of them ar grate officers, such as Mayors and orporationers, Hie Constabuls, Presidents and Custom House gentlemen. Spose we was to quit drinkin—why guvernment must fail; it couldn't help it no how. That's the very rezun I drinks. I dont like grog-I mortally hate it.If I follard my own inclination, I'd ruther drink buttermilk, or ginger pop, or Dearbon's sody water. But I lickers for the good of my country, to set an example of patriotism and virchuos self-denial to the rizin generation."-[Straw Sucker.

PHILOSOPHY OF LAW.—Law, is like fire, and those who meddle with it, may chance to "burn

Law, is like a pocket with a hole in it; and hose who therein risk their money, are very like

Law, is like a lancet, dangerous in the hands of the ignorant; doubtful even in the hands of an Law, is like a sieve, you may see through it but will be considerably reduced, before you can

get through it.

Law, is like prussic acid, a dangerous remedy and the smallest dose of it is generally sufficient.

Law, is like justice, even as a copper gilt is like old, and the comparative worth of the two is about Law, is like an cel-trap, very easy to get into

ut very difficult to get out of.

Law, is like a razor, which requires a strong ack, keenness, and an excellent temper. Law, is like a window of stained glass, giving its own peculiar tint and hue, to the bright rays of truth, which shine through it.

Borrowing .—" Mother wants to know if you won't please to lend her your preserving kettle as how she wants to preserve? "We would with pleasure, boy; but the truth is the last time we loaned it to your mother she preserved it so effectually that we have never seen

"Well you needn't be so sassy about your old kettle. Guess it was full of holes when we bor-rowed it, and mother wouldn't a troubled you again only we seed you bring home a new one!"

'I got some noor in that bargain,' as the loafer said when he got kicked out of doors.

Avoid debts as you would the leprosy.

EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN he Colonization Herald contained, in Februa-at, the following article:

ry last, the following article:

Emigration from Great Britain to Virginia.—
We see in the papers a notice of the arrival in England of Mr. Thomas Rawlings, late editor of the Countryman and Emigrant's Friend, New York. Mr. Rawlings's exertions in the cause of emigration are likely to be responded to far beyond his original calculations. Mr. Rawlings has yond his original calculations. As the been addressing public meetings in various parts of the United Kingdom, particularly in Wales and Scotland. He is represented to confine himself to the State of Virginia, as the part of the United States which presents, just now, great induements to the industrious emigrant. Mr. Rawlings contemplates arranging permanently an agency in Liverpool for the sale of land in America, and then return to New York to superintend its management on that side of the water.

The above is the substance of a statement made The above is the substance of a statement made in an English paper. Already English emigrants have encouraging examples before them, in the choice and settlement of large tracts of land in Fairfax county, Virginia, by New York farmers and Germans, who tind one great inducement for the change in the cheapness of land, which, although not as fertile as in some of the Western States, makes good returns to thrifty husbandry, and has, withal, the advantage of being near the best markets on the scaboard. The pleasure of social intercourse, and the ability to send their children to good schools, are also important considerations.

In Old or Lower Virginia the emigration of many of the planters and the transportation of the negroes to the South and West, have left much land to be occupied by emigrants at a moderate cost—and now that marl is procurable so readily in almost every district where it is needed, these latter have the means at once of giving fertility to a vorn out soil, and by the adoption of a better system of farming, in rotation of crops, ect., ensuring for themselves a fair return, in a genial climate, for their outlay of labor and money.

In the valley of Virginia, between the Alleghany and the Blue Ridge, the emigrant who has money at his command, can procure land at a fair

price, with the needful appliances for profitable farming. He will find himself also surrounded by people whose habits and opinions are congenial with his own, and who, although they live in a slave State, have few, many of them no slaves, nor have they any sympathy for slave institutions, but look forward to the time when a constitutional change will take place, formally securing the abolition of slavery within the boundaries of the Old Dominion. The elements are now in process of combination towards the formation of this great work, which, let it be understood, will be carried on solely under Virginia counsel and deliberations.

The region bordering on the Alleghanies and declining to the south and west to Kentucky and Tennessee, has a fine climate and land admirably adapted to the culture of grain and to pasture. Some of the counties are among the finest in the

Union for the raising of sheep.

And we find in our extracts from London papers of the 18th of April, the following paragraph on

the same subject:

Emigration to Western Virginia.—We perceive our friend, Mr. Thomas Rawlings, has arrived per the Hibernia, for the purpose of superintending his plans, which he started last year.— We are glad to learn that Mr. R.'s agents have been very successful in disposing of the land under his control, and, what is more desirable, the purchasers are principally men of means. We un-derstand that Mr. Rawlings has submitted his plans to several large capitalists, who think favorably of them, and there is every probability o their forming themselves into a cor

ADVERTISING .- The New York True Sun very truly remarks that business pursuits may be ac-celerated in proportion to the means used to diffuse knowledge amongst those whose wants are to be supplied—and newspaper advertising is the only thorough means of spreading business information before the people. Instead of running down a few customers by the disgusting system of boring, as it is termed, the lungs of the newspaper press may be put in requisition to invite thousands of customers at the same time.

There is a girl living in Beekman street so ugly that she don't know her own mother.

New York Sun.
We have one in Mobile so handsome, that she don't know her own father, let alone her mother. We have one here so handsome in face and so ugly in mind, that sometimes—she don't know hersel!—N. O. Della.

We have one here.

We have one here in Baltimore, who thinks herself so handsome, that when she is upon the street -she don't know anybody -Balt. News.

Mechanics Look to Your Interest! TUST received a large additional assortment Tools of every description, such as Broad, Hand and Board Axes, Adzes, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, (Kidd's.) Rasps, Files, Braces and Bitts, Spirit Levels, Masons and Plasterers Trowels,

Hand and Tennon Saws, Hammers, Mallets, Fenner and socket Chisels, Screw Drivers, Gages Extra Plane Bitts, Coopers Patent Crows, Turn-ing Gouges and Chisels, Shoe Hammers, Patent Awls and Hafts, Shoemakers Kit, &c., &c., all of which I will sell on the most accommodating terms at reduced prices. THOS. RAWLINS.

Cheap Looking Glasses.

WE have a few Mahogany framed Looking Glasses, suitable for Chambers, which we sell very low. Jay 14. C. G. STEWART & SON. May 14.

Blank Forms.

JUST printed, and for sale at this office, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Decla-rations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and Exe-cutions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c.

S'TATIONERY.—Blue Post and Bill Paper, Rand's Copy Books, Elementary Spelling Books, Primmers, Pass Books, Small English, and common Slates, Windle's, Wright's and Pratt's Steel Pens, Diamond Point Gold Pens, Quills, Envelops, Scaling Wax, Wafers, Blue and Black Ink, Kidder's and Payson's indelible Ink, Patent Pen holders, Ink Stands, &c., for sale cheap.

THOS. RAWLINS. May 21, 1847.

" A Nibble as Good as a Bite." DATENT SOCDOLAGER FISH HOOKS. A also the Germine, Limerick and Virginia Fish Hooks, Fishing Lines, &c., just received by May 21, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

RESH Maccaroni for sale by May 21. CRANE & SADLER.

PLANES.—Mechanics are invited to call and examine my stock of Planes, such as Double and Single Fore and Jack Planes, Plows, Sash, Beed and Moulding Planes, a general assortment on hand.

THOS. RAWLINS. May 21, 1847.

HOE BLACKING .- Mason's superior Chalof, to be found at THOS. RAWLINS.

CCKS.—Just opened a very large assortment of Mortice Locks and Latches, Rabbitted do., five, six, seven and eight inch Carpenter and Imitation Locks, Upright do., all sizes Stock do., Close and Iron Rim Locks, also Pad Locks do., Close and Iron Kim Locks, also Fac Locks, very superior and common, various sizes and qualities of Till, Drawer, Desk, Cupboard, Sideboard, Chest, Box and Trunk Locks, all of which I am determined to sell cheaper than they can be had in Charlestown. THOS. RAWLINS. May 21, 1847.

BRUSHES.—Just opened a large assortment of very superior White-wash and Paint Brushes, Counter, Hearth, Whisp, Shoe, Cloth, Tooth and Hair Brushes.

May 21, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE.

les Street, opposite Ge BALTIMORE, MD. THIS HOUSE being located in the Immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers.

Terms per day \$1,25 ets.

April 23, 1847—6m.

Latest News from Mexico SPRING FASHIONS.

J. H. KINNINGHAM respectfully congratu-lates 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
sayment for work at market prices.
Charlestown, April 2, 1847—8m.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.



WM. ABELL tenders his thanks to the citi-WM. 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 he is determined to sell as low as any, can be hought in the mined 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-tf. LAND FOR SALE.

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

H. ST. G. TUCKER.

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

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 Coarse, do. Men's Morocco, Calf and Cordovan Shoes, Clay, Jefferson and Monroe, 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 Isabel, do. Misses' Boots, Buckskin and walking Shoes, Slippers and ancle ties, great variety;
Children's Boots, Buckskin, Polka, Walking,

Servants Boots and Shoes, extra quality, very large assortment.

Lasts of the latest style for Ladies and Gentle-

men, 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. branch of his business JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

New Goods. WE have just returned from New York, Phila-

delphia, and Baltimore with a new and splendid stock of Watches, Jewelry, and fancy goods, among which will be found fine gold watch-

es, from \$50 to \$100.
Gold Guards, Breast Pins, Rings, Ear-rings,
Bracelets, Necklaces, Gold and Silver Pencils,
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Cases, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, to snit all ages; Pearl, Ebony, Tortoise and French Card cases. Castors from \$1 50 to \$15 00.

Ladies Funs.—We have on hand a large

tock of Fans of every variety and pattern, from 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.

Fresh Groceries.

THINK I can rival any one in selling cheap Groceries, such as N. O. Brown, Loaf and Palverized Sugar, Old government Java, Rio and St. Domingo Coffee, Gun Powder, Imperial, Hyson, and Superior Black Teas, best N. O. and Superiar Bourses, Superior, English Palver Sugar-house Molasses, Superior English Dairy Cheese, Rice, Salaratus, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, 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.

Music, Music.

Music, Music.

SUPERIOR and common Violins, one, four, and six Keyed Flutes, single and double Accordeons, Flagolets, Octavo Flutes, Fifes, Jewsharps, &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 May 21. 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

SUPERIOR WHISKEY.—Eldorado and old Monongahela brands, for sitle by May 14. CRANE & SADLER.

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

TARDWARE.—I will call the attention of the public to my large and cheap stock of Hardware, Locks, Hinges and Screws: Bridle Bitts, Sturrip Irons, Forks, Shovels, Spades, and everything else in the Hardware line, at very re-E. M. AISQUITH.

April 16, 1847. BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE FURNITURE DEPOT

At Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large as-

BEAUTIFUE FURNITURE;
Such as Sofus, 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 handsomer, 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.

BJ UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN. Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. MPOSITION having been practised upon the public by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judkins 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 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.

should be cautioned on this head.

C. HERSTONS.

Here follows a few out of many instances, dis-

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, Loudonn County, Va., March, 1847. 
Mr. C. Herstons:—A daughter of mine was cured of a vary bad sore leg, by Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. Judkins' 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 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 cute. So valuable a medicine is worth the patronage of the able a medicine is worth the patronage of the public. Dr. Brenaugh of Lovettsville, advised the use of this Ointment.

SAMUEL KALB.

BALTIMORE, October 23, 1814. 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 discountenanced.
E. C. THOMAS. Market street, west of Pine.

From William McJillon, 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 carned merit—it ought not to be lost.

A grand-daughter of mine was bitten by a spider or other insect, which caused much inflamma-

tion 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 a change took place, and in two weeks 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 be-

For chilblain or frostbite it is a valuable remedy TFor sale, by J. P. BROWN, Ag't, Feb. 26, 1847—6m. Charlestown

Balm of Columbia---For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years.
Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.,

21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846-cowly. Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds,

NFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing com-plaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptoms of either of the above complaints ought im-mediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as t is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing the great sale, which it always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy.

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

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

Jan. 30, 1846.

Variety Goods.

K ID and Silk Gloves, extra quality; clocked and plain Cotton Hose, large stock; Misses do do do do White and black Silk do

White and black Silk do
Linen Hdkfs, from 12½ cta to \$2 50;
Fans, Sun-shades, Parasoletts, &c.;
Marseilles Skirts, other goods for same,
Thread, Bobbing, and Lisie Edgings;
Cambrics and Swiss Edgings and Insertings;
Bonnet Ribbons and Flowers;
Worsted Pattern and Worsteds;
French worked Collars, &c.
We respectfully invite the Ladies to call and take a look, if they want any of the above articles, as they are all new and desirable Goods.

May 7.

GIBSON & HARRIS.

LADIES SHOES—Light Gaiters, very good;
Half Gaiters, do do
Prench and English Kid Slippers;
Children's Shoes, a large stock.
May 7. GIBSON & HARRIS.

AGENTS.

WM. J. STRPHENS, Harpers-Ferry; JOHN G. WILSON, do. SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown; H. B. MILSON

SOLOMON STARRY, Shepherdatown;

II. B. Millers, Elk Branch;
Jong Cook, Zion Chuch;

Wa. Ronnshous or Jonn Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Phringe;
Join H. Smith or J. R. Rednan, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reilly, Smith Point;
Dollphin Darw of S. Hepplenower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlare, Dr. J. J. Janney, of J. O. Coyle,
Brucetown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Barer, Winchester;
Col. Wm. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradyleld, Snickerwille;
J. P. Megeath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
Silas Marmadure, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Glebert, Romney, Hampshire county; AGENCY.

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

ROCK COTTAGE FOR SALE. THE heirs of the late Sarah Clark being de-sirous of going West, offer for sale the Farm on which they now reside, containing

110 Acres, 3 Roods and 32 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 fall sufficient for a flouring mill, woollen factory, distillery, or any kind of machinery that capitalists may desire. The stream is sufficiently strong at all seasons to turn any or all of the above mentioned works, and to any person desirous of investing capital in a small landed estate a favorable opportunity is offered. The farm is situated two and a half miles South of Charlestown. Letters addressed to B. F. CLARK. Charlestown. Letters addressed to B. F. CLARK,

March 5, 1847—8m.

1. Lancaster Tribune is requested to copy three months for \$5 00, and send one copy of the paper to advertiser and the bill to this office for collection.

LAW NOTICE.

A. J. O'BANNON,

AS removed his office to the one lately occupied by Lucas & Washington, over the east end of the Market house. Business entrusted to him in this or the adjoining counties, will, as heretofore, receive promptand efficient attention. Charlestown, March 19, 1847—3m.

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

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

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

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

Containing 600 Acres.

The Impromements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms. The Outbuildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.

There is a great variety of

TIVAL EDICED growing and yielding upon the Estate

besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow ng in the yard. The Dwelling con the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but lew cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. The land healthy, but lew cases of sickness having ever oc-curred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—bei-ing convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate is one of the most desirable in the county. This land can be divided into two farms, giving

both wood and water to each. both wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enterprise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., J.

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

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to be supplied with the best of Baltimore Leather, for the manufacture of all articles in his line. He will make to order and keep constantly on hand, Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of the most approved patterns; Wagon and Carriage Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet Bags, Vallees, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Brides; Bitts, from 12½ cents to \$3.00. Martingales, English worsted Girths, &c.

Having employed competent workmen and made arrangements to work none but the best of Leather in the manufacture of the above named articles, be invites all in want of articles in his line, to call

he invites all in want of articles in his line, to call and see for themselves.

Collars can be furnished to Sadlers or others at

wholesale prices.

TRepairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK.

Jan. 29, 1847.

[Free Press Copy 3t.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for which they will pay the highest Cash price on delivery; or, if the farmers prefer it, they will haul it from their Barns, as they keep teams for that purpose. Farmers, look to your interest, and give us a call before you dispose of your produce, M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

To Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always onh and yo exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

Sold wholesals by Cumstoon & Co., 21 Certland street, New York, and by

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