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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1847.

NUMBER 43.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. JAMES W. BELLER,

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,) At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-

year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year.

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

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

COUNTY guaranty the settlement of the same.

3.7 ADVENTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of
31 00 per square for the first threa insertions, and 25 cents
for each continuance. Those not marked on the manu-abript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid,
and CHAROED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made
to those who advertise by the year.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS. FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX! The Cheapest and best Medicine in existence! Every person who is subject to Bilious Fever, should purify their blood and system by using a

SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! Persons afflicted with Costiveness, should try the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, Young ladies and gentlemen troubled with Pim-ples on the Face, should try the SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS.

Singing in the Ears relieved by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILIA, or BLOOD PILLS. Headache and Giddiness cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! Drowsiness and General Debility, cured by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS. Dyspepsia can be cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS Persons who have taken considerable por-

tions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the bones, should use freely the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS.

IF Persons in want of a Pill that is Purely Vegetable, and is warranted not to contain a parti de af mercury, should use the

SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! THE GENUINE FOR SALE BY SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HORE HOUND FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disorder-ed condition of the lungs or neglected cottl.

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK. Is a piece of advice which is suitable to all seasons and applicable to all purposes; though there is no instance in which this piece of advice is more valuable, than to persons who have a cough or cold, for if they neglect what may appear to them

IN THE BEGINNING, it may lead to Inflammation of Lungs, and finally Consumption! To all who have a cough, we would say, procure a bottle of HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND.

The medicine is pleasant to take and it may save Price 50 Cents per bottle or six bottles for \$2,50
Prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore st. and corner of Chas & Pratt sts.

For sale by J. P. BROWN, Charlestown, JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and DORSEY & BOWLEY, 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

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 his store room is appropriated to the use of Capt. J. Gibson, where will be found for sale, at his usual low prices, Herring, Shad, Salt, 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. Stock of Merchandize.

FURNITURE DEPOT

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

BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE. Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattres-ses, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These arti-cles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstan

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 else-

TUNDERTAKING, and Repairing of alkinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m.

Fashionable Spring Hats,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAT. THE subscriber has purchased his supply to of Eastern made HATS, and invites his friends and customers to call and examine. They have been selected with care, and are of the latest Beebee and Gaster Fashion. Guyaquil and Leghorn Hats will be bleached and done up in the neatest manner.

JOHN DONAVIN.

Charlestown, April 30, 1847—3t.

FRESH ALE, always on hand and for sale the Sign of the Golden Hat.

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

DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE. South Charles Street, opposite German Street,

BALTIMORE, MD. THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depot makes it a desirable Situation for Travellers.

Terms per day \$1,25 cts.

April 23, 1847—6m.

W. T. DAUGHERTY, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,
OFFERS his professional services to the pub-He will practise in Jefferson and the neighboring Counties.

April 16, 1847.

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, ancle and strap Shoes of all polors and prices 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 to have made up to order in the host tasteful style. All orders shall be executed with despatch, and warranted to give satisfaction, as he has in his shop, the best workmen in every branch of his business.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

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 ones to his list.

The public's humble servant, J. H. KINNINGHAM. N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work at market prices. J. H. K. Charlestown, April 2, 1847—3m.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.



WM. ABELL tenders his thanks to the citi zens 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 bought in the Valley of Virginia. He would respectfully invite persons in want of Furniture, to call before purchasing all and the second selections. chasing 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

Harpers-Ferry, April 2, 1847-tf. CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

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

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846-tf. Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons and ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

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

JUST PROM NEW YORK.

WE have the pleasure of informing the Ladics of Charlestown and Jefferson county, that we are receiving decidedly the most splendid and general supply of fashionable goods ever offered in the Valley. Having with the greatest care selected them in New York, we feel confident that no one can be disappointed. We hardly deem it necessary to enumerate, as our stock is so complete as to meet the wishes of all. We would most politely ask a call from every lady, as it affords us pleasure to show our goods whether they wish to buy or not. They will be compensated for the trouble by an examination.

April 23. MILLER & BROTHER. SALAD OIL, AND PORTER, for sale by April 30. GIBSON & HARRIS.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has just opened a new and splendid assortment of Goods purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, which will be sold at a small profit. He therefore requests his town and country friends to give him a call before they purchase. Amongst his stock they will find the following stricles wir:

burchase. Anongs: his stock they will had following articles, viz:
Black, white, graduated and lace robes,
Paris Lawn, Prints of a variety of patterns,
Colored and white cambrics, ginghams, do
Jaconets, figured and lace muelins, edgings, Brown liness, drillings and Holland, Silk fringes, brocade and other buttons, Worsted serge, tweeds of different mixtures, Carpeting, satinets, Kentucky jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Brown and bleached muslins, and sheetings,

A general assortment of Groceries, crockery and hardware. M. DORAN. Harpers-Ferry, April 23, 1847-4t. NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS. WILLIAM G. SHIPLEY & CO., would most respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received and have for sale at Duffield's Depot and the Elk Branch store, a most splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

country produce, at such prices as cannot fail to please purchasers. As they keep on hand a large and general as-As they keep on hand a large and general assortment of every thing usually found in a country store, and possess great facilities of getting any that they have not on hand, at the shortest possible notice, they deem it unnecessary to enumerate the articles, feeling assured that all persons in the neighborhood, and even from a distance, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine their stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

chasing elsewhere. They most respectfully solicit a liberal share of the public patronage.
WM. G. SHIPLEY & CO. Duffield's Depot, April 30, 1847—3t.

N. B. Just received and for sale a large sup-

ply of PLASTER in the store. Spring and Summer Fashions. ANN R. GRAIG respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has received the Latest Spring and Summer Fash-

ions, and is prepared to make and trim both Plain and Fancy Bonnets, In a style that cannot fail to please. Thankful to ber kind friends for patronage heretofore ex-tended, she hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same, and trusts she may have many new patrons added to the number. Every description of Bonnets, such as Braid, Straw

Gimp, and Neapolitan, will be bleached in the most improved style, and pressed in the neatest manner, by an improved patent pressing machine. She will color them black when desired. Charlestown, April 30, 1847-3t. Great Bargains Offered.

T is not so very strange, but yet it is true, that persons will invariably purchase Merchandise, of those who sell the cheapest and best artithat he can and will sell as low as any Merchant in the Valley, would respectfully invite his friends and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry generally, to give him a call, and he will show them a splendid

Groceries, Tin-ware, Queens-ware Boots, Shoes, Hats, Drugs, Oils and Dye stuffs. Also-STAPLE DRY GOODS, BACON

AND FISH. He expects to have continually on hand, after a few days, the very best brands of FLOUR, together with Horse Feed, and indeed any and every article necessary for food or raiment, in the staple

T Just call round the corner by Stephens & Wells' Clothing Store, and nearly opposite Abell's Hotel, at the sign of CONRAD & BROTHER, and all F. J. CONRAD. shall be O. K. Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847-6m .-

B .- I am the authorized agent for the sale of Norris' Tonic, the best medicine for the cure of Ague and Fever now extant. F. J. C.

French Fancy Goods. JUST received, from New York and Philadel-phia, a rich assortment of elegant fancy articles, such as Handsome Bead-worked Reticules and Purses,

Fancy Boxes of all kinds, Fancy Boxes of all kinds,
Bag and Purse Trimmings,
Extracts and Perfumery of all kinds,
Perforated Bristol Board, Slipper Patterns,
Splendid Fans, from 12½ cts. to \$5, Purse Twist.
Together with a great variety of new and elegant goods too numerous to mention. The Ladies will please call and look at them,
April 30. MILLER & BROTHER.

Dress Goods, Shawls, &c.

WE have just received a new and beautiful assortment of Dress Goods, Shawls, Scaris, &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles; embracing in part: Rich Silk Berages, Swiss-Robes, French Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Black and colored Silks, Foulard and Tissue, do. (a new and beautiful article,) also Embroidered Crapes, and Berage Shawls, Silk Neck Ties, &c., with a good assortment of Mourning Goods of every kind, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies. April 22, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

New Spring and Summer Goods. HAVE just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia, and invite the public generally o call and examine my Stock, as I am confiden it will compare, in point of style and low prices, with any brought to this market. I would invite he Ladies to the following in part : Plaids, Parasolettes, Parasols Silk Tissue,—a beautiful article for dresses ;

Ginghams; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Prints of every description; Cotton Hosiery; Bonnet, Cap and Neck Ribbands; Best French Kid Gloves; Striped Swiss for dresses; Grass Skirts, and many other articles too numer

ous to mentio For the Gentlemen. I would invite the Gentlemen to call and see my assortment of Superior black French Cloths my assortment of Superior black French Cloths, from \$5 to \$8 per yard, Black French Cassimeres, for Spring and Summer wear;
Superior black Italian Cravats, Fancy do;
Gambroons, plain, striped, and Duck;
Drilling for Pants; Suspenders;
Marseilles Vesting, Plain and Figured, and all other goods usually kept in a country Store.

Other goods usually kept in a Domestics.

4-4 Os. cottons, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{do.},
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
No. 1, 2 and 3 Burlaps Linens.

E. S. TATE.

Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

From the Knickerbocker. WOMAN'S TRUE LOVE. I am no more a child: the days are gone,
The lovely days which distance brightens now,
When fondness clustered round my being's dawn,
And read the future on my smoother brow,
And shielded me from harm, I knew or recked not how

None stand between me and the cold, cold world!
I've launched me out upon a treacherous sea,
Beside the one! I love, and closely foried,
Our little span of snowy salls must be
To meet the bitter blast of rude adversity. He whom I love stands ever at the helm,
Erect and firm, far looking to descry
If mountain wave be rolling on to whelm
Our fragile bark, where softly cradled lie
His dearest ones, this little boy and I.

So when the skies are blue, and the water calm,
We gently sail beneath his watchful care,
Delighted with the breeze that breathes like balm,
And playeth with the soft and curling hair
Around thy brow, my darling bold and fair. But when the storm arises and the spray
Of this most vexed and billowy sen of life
Filleth the air, I may not turn away,
And hide me from the fury and the strife,
For I am standing forth a Mother and a Wife.

And I must fold my baby to my breast,
And shelter him as others sheltered me;
And at my heaband's side unshaken rest;
To bear our lot, whate'er that lot may be,
With patient hope and high serenity.

Such is a woman's duty, and her aim
Should be to find in this her joy and pride.
She may not ask the uncertain breath of Fame
To scatter her poor deeds afar and wide.
A queen within the circle of her home,
There let her reign and never wish to roam! Which they are determined to sell for cash and

General Intelligence.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CHEMISTRY.

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

"How beautiful is all this visible world!
How glorious in its actions and itself."

Yet, Mr. Editor, have you never reflected upon the conveniences and ingenuity displayed by man in artificially forming out of this world a vast number of other worlds; and to crown the head of the list, have we not the Phrenological world, the Geological world, the Medical world, the Botanical world, the Botanical world, the Astronomical world, the Political world, the Religious world and the Chemical world. And here in this land of freedom, where the Goddess of Liberty reigns supreme, how delightful it is to feel and know that we have the inestimable privilege of following the inclinations of our genius—to choose that avocation best satised to our wants, nature and disposition. And though the Political world unfolds a field most inviting to a majority of writers, yet permit my fancy for a few moments to revel amidst the teeming plains of another; and in glancing over the catalogue, I find but few, very few, more deeply and intimately fraught with interest, or which affords a more diversified field for the enquiring mind, than that of Chemistry; and although I am fully aware of my inability to amuse with the fascinating productions of wit, or to edify with the sublime conceptions of genius, or to unfold this teeming topic in a manner becoming to its importance and graudeur, yet Ionly hope that you will not look upon the ostentatious appearance in this brief culogy on Chemistry, as arrogating to myself a single ray of information that can add to the learning and intelligence of your readers, but I am prompted solely by a desire to see this branch taught more thoroughly in our Institutions. When we look abroad upon the wide expanse of this magnificent and teeming world, and behold its smiling landscapes, its rippling streams, its lofty mountains heaving forth liquid fire and smoke, its mineral ores, and its blooming flowers that wave in every passing breeze, with what wonder and astonishment are we st For the Spirit of Jefferson.

she either remained silent or returned an avasive displayed in the material world. The Painter no log-grave searches in vain for the various colors to decorate and be beautify his canvass. The Artist ance the antidote. The Philosopher polonger gazes with ignorant admiration upon the dew-drop that glutens in the expanded of the philosopher polonger gazes with ignorant admiration upon the dew-drop that glutens in the expanded of the philosopher polonger gazes with ignorant admiration upon the dew-drop that glutens in the expanded of the control of the philosopher polonger gazes with ignorant admiration upon the dew-drop that glutens in the expanded of the control of the philosopher polonger gazes with ignorant admiration upon the dew-drop that glutens in the expanded of the control of the philosopher polonger gazes with the rapidity of lightning; space has been annihilated, and the noble and wide spread stranger are traversed by the propelling power of steam. Well may we contemplate used a science with so much pushes and the philosopher of a Perclesian age, first philosopher of the philosopher of a Perclesian age, first by the importance of the blow-play by the propelling particular and the propelling particular and the propelling particular

THE HORSE FLY .-- A gentleman, yesterday showed us several experiments on the gnat or fly, showed us several experiments on the gnat or fly, which at this time is so injurious to horses. The oil of pennyroyal appears to be a preventive of their attacks. Placed upon a pane of glass, and circumscribed by a slight ring of the oil, whenever the fly approached it it seemed to sicken and die. It is the opinion of this gentleman that to rub a horse's ears, nostrils, &c., with this oil, would receive them attacking him. As their attacks prevent them attacking him. As their attacks have proved exceedingly annoying, and even destructive, an early remedy should, if possible, be devised.—St. Louis Republican.

A JERSEY MATRON OF ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN YEARS.—Mrs. Mary Hoffman died in South Brunswick, Middlesex county, on the 6th ult., where she had resided for the last fifty years. alt, where she had resided for the last fifty years. She left 14 children—60 grand-children—115 great grand-children, and 23 great great grand-children. She was born in Hunterdon, and lived in Middlesex county 50 years. The oldest son now living is 85 years old. Her youngest, Thomas W. Hoffman, Esq., is now 58 years old, She retained her reason until a few hours of her death.

UNITED STATES MINT .- The coinage of the United States Mint.—Ine coinage of the mint and branch mints for the month of April last was \$2,676,328, being, as the director states in his accompanying letter of the 17th instant, "the largest that has yet been reported for any one month." Of this amount there is in gold \$2,382,-697; silver \$291,600, and in copper \$2,031.

The propensities of the whig party for factions is notorious. In Pennsylvania, it is the whig and anti-mason ticket; in New Hampshire, it is the whigs and independents; in New York, it's the whigs and unti-renters. Whiggery can't stand alone and makes a poor out, of standing with all its props.—Lou. Democrat.

VERA CRUZ .- Health, ofc .- As many of our VERA CRUZ.—Health, cfc.—As many of our citizens have triends or acquaintances in the army, it may be a consolation for them to know that such of our brave soldiers as escaped the fury of battle, are not likely to suffer from malignant epidemics in Vera Cruz. From its elevated position, fanned by the fresh Gulf breezes, it would seem that this proud city, the key of Mexico, ought to be ever naturally healthy. So perhaps it would, did not artificial appliances, and an entire neglect of sanatory precautions induce the fevers and pestilences so fatal in tropical cities. Pent in by heavy walls, its streets narrow, and filled with heavy walls, its streets narrow, and filled with heavy walls, its streets narrow, and filled with the stench of accumulated filth, no wonder that the hot, stale air faeds upon fresh life like a poison canker. According to the Mexican police regulations in Vera Cruz, the duty of cleaning the streets and sewers belonged to convicts, under the direction of soldiers; and the soldiers being free, in the castle or other fortifications, from the sickness of the city, and beside that, haughty, lawless tyrants towards the citizens, cared but little for the health of the inhabitants, and utterly nefor the health of the inhabitants, and atterly ne-gioted all sanatory regulations. Under the ad-ministration of Gen. Worth, now acting Governor, an entire change of this filthy and unhealthy con-dition of things has been effected. A large body of military have been set to the work of thorough ly cleaning the streets, repairing the wells and fountains, and freeing the city as far as possible from all nuisances. The wholesome and energetic coarse pursued by Gen. Worth, not only promises to divert the usual sickness from the city promises to divert the usual sickness from the city and our friends, but also inspires the enemy with a degree of confidence and respect which no prow-ess of arms could ensure. It is earnestly to be hoped, that as in Vera Cruz, our policy, where-ever we conquer, will be to conciliate those who are only our foes from a flat of destiny which they cannot control—by merciful kindness. We are able not only to conquer, but also to be generous, and battling for the right instead of might, let us never stain our colors with unnecessary harshness [N. Y. Sun.

AN INCIDENT AT BUENA VISTA .- During the AN INCIDENT AT BUENA VISTA.—During the most gloomy hour of the fight, Sergeant Joseph Langford, lat Mississippi regiment, was shot through the thigh. Unable to stand, he sat upright, and shot dead, with his pistol, a lancer as he approached him. While engaged in reloading, another lancer trotted past him and raised his lance to drive into a wounded lieutenant, a few feet from him. Before the weapon was hurled, however, Langford three his nistel and struck the however, Langford threw his pistol and struck the lancer a stunning blow on the nape of the neck. The action saved the lieutenant, but proved fatal to the magnanimous Langford, for staggering, the Mexican turned and drove his lance into the fore-Mexican turned and drove his lance into the fore-head of the wounded man, coming out back of his ear. Just at this moment, four men, who were approaching with a horse to carry off their com-rade, shot the Mexican at the moment be had dis-engaged his lance, and he tumbled across the body of the prostrate Mississippian.

WAR EVEN HAS ITS POETRY.—We extract the following from the Matamoras Flag of the 10th inst., (says the N. O. Times.) We do not recollect to have seen it recorded in any of the communications to the city prints from Vera Cruz; but, even if it has already appeared, we would fain adorn our columns with a sweetly pretty incident

that is so flattering to the sex: 1

A JOAN.—A very handsome, and quite intelligent Spanish lady, was taken near the American lines, in the character of a spy, on the night of the 15th, before Vera Cruz. To all interrogatories, she either remained silent or returned an evasive answer. She was treated with all the courtesy due one of her sex. Until the city capitulated.

honest man. LETTER FROM FATHER MATHEW .- We make

the following extract from a letter of the Rt. Rev. T. Matthew, which is published in the Albany " CORK, 31st March, 1847.

"My Dearest Friend-The magnificent hu manity evinced by our beloved brethren in the states, for the suffering Irish, has inspired every heart in this island with ardent gratitude.

"We shall ever regard America as our deliv-

erer in the hour of bitter calamity. The immense supply of Indian Corn, wafted into the Cove of Cork, the last few days, and the free-gift cargoes daily expected, have had an unexpected effect on the corn market. Maize has fallen from £19 to £10 the ton. In the darkest hour of calamity we should not despair. The mercies of the lord are above all his wondrous works. I am resolved, God willing, to leave Ireland for the states next summer. It shall be my constant, anxious prayer that the lord may remove every obstacle, and al-low me to indulge this darling desire of my heart.

"As soon as the expected breadstuff vessels will arrive in Cork. I shall have the pleasure of writng to you again, expressing my thanks.'

STRONG DRINK INJURES THE INTELLECT.—Of all the contrivances to exclude the intrusions of ennui from the mind of man, the most debasing emmi from the mind of man, the most debasing and destructive is the use of intoxicating liquors; that permicious habit blunts all desire of improvement, deadens emulation, obscures the understanding, sinks the soul into sluggishness, renders men insensible to the love of reputation, familiarizes them with the idea of contempt, and extinguishes every enjoyment but that maudlin delirium which soon hurries them to their graves.—Dr. Moore. MAJOR GIDDINGS' DESPATCHES.

The following despatch of Maj. Gippings, for some time a resident of Charlestown, will be read with a degree of interest by his many admiring friends in this county :...

CAMP NEAR CAMARGO, MEXICO, March 16th, 1847.

Col. A. M. Milchell, Com. at Camargo.

Sin:—Agreeably to your instructions, I have the honor to report the circumstances attending my recent march from Monterey to this place. On the 4th inst., I was ordered to escort to Camargo. Mr. Crittenden and Maj. Coffee (bearer of despatches from Head Quarters) with five companies of Infantry and two pieces of Artillery. A train of 150 wagons arriving at Monterey from Saltillo on the 4th inst., I was instructed to await until the following day, in order that the train might proceed with the escort. Accordingly, on the 5th inst. I marched from Monterey with three companies of 1st. Regiment Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Capts. Bradley, Armstrong and Kenneally,—two companies of the 1st Reg't Ky. Volunteers, commanded by Capts. Howe and Fuller;—two pieces of Artillery under Lieut. McCarter, and a small detachment of Arkansas Cavalry commanded by Lieut. Thompson, making my com-Col. A. M. Mitchell, Com. at Camargo. manded by Lieut. Thompson, making my com-man about 260 men in all.

The massacre at Ramos, and the attack upon Col. Morgan's Regiment at Agua Fria having occurred a few days previous, I was persuaded the enemy was in force at some point on my route, and the march was conducted with as much circumspection as the many embarrassments attending the movement of so large a ments attending the movement of so large a train would permit. It being impossible to protect the train (2 miles in length) at all points with so small a force, I marched with three companies and I piece of artillery in front; leaving two companies and I piece as a rearguard. On Sanday afternoon (7th inst.) when within a mile of Seralvo, I was attacked by the Mexican Cavalry under Generals Urrea and Romaro. Having learned from my advanced guard, that the enemy was approaching over an eminence in front, and that large bodies of Lancers were sweeping rapidly around on both Lancers were sweeping rapidly around on both flanks, the wagon-masters were directed to park the train with as much celerity as possible.— I advanced by Artillery and three companies of Infantry a short distance, and immediately opened with cannister shot upon their line charging me in front. Although apparently somewhat confused, they continued to advance, but were promptly checked by the fire of the Injuntry supporting the piece, one or two more rounds from which compelled them to fall back. My attention was next directed to an annoying discharge of escopetts upon my left flank, pro-ceeding from a party of the enemy which had taken a position in the chaptral in that quarter. Placing the gun in battery on the left, this party was soon driven from their cover. In the meantime many of the drivers having deserted their teams, the frightened mules had dash-ed into the chaperal on both sides of the road. About forty of the wagons were immediately burnt by the Mexicans;—among them, that containing my ammunition,—which, however, killed and wounded ten of the enemy by its

unexpected explosion.

Having thus broken the centre of the train the enemy formed in considerable force between me and the rear-guard—distant at the time about 2 miles, and now weakened by the absence of Capt. Howe's company, which by some misunderstanding of order had hastened the front, at the commencement of the In order to insure the safety of the piece of Artillery and Capt. Kenneally's, Company now left alone in the rear, I directed Capt. Bradley, with his own, Lt. McPike's and Lieut. Thomp son's command, to endeavor to open a commu-nication with the rear-guard. At this juncture, Capt. Kenneally himself arrived,—stated that his company was surrounded and that he had received under cover of a flag the following communication :

"The Colonel Langberg offers to all the sol-diers life and security if you surrender your-

EMELIO LANGBERG,

Foreign Officer. Upon receipt of this note, Capt. Kenneally had requested an interview with Col. Langberg, and demanded of him one hour to consult me, —which time, and permission to visit me, was politely granted by General Komaro, cammand-ing the Mexican force in the rear. Capt. Ken-neally was furthermore kindly informed, that the enemy's force amounted to 1600 men and three GENERALS.

I immediately returned to Gen. Komaro a brief reply, and desired that the parley might be terminated. Soon after I despatched Capt. Bradley, with the force previously designated, to communicate with the rear, and assist in bringing up the wagons, which had thus far been successfully defended by Capt. Kenneally. Capt. Bradley cut through the enemy's line in the most gallant manner,—his volleys were responded to by the Artillery and musketry to the rear guard, and in a few minutes I had the the rear guard, and in a few minutes I had the satisfaction of seeing my little band again united around 100 of the wagons which we had succeeded in saving. In the absence of Capt. Bradley on this duty—a parley was sounded by the enemy still in force between us and the town, and which portion of his troops Gen. Urrea commanded in person. They reiterated their demand for a surrender, and desired to know, why I had fired upon the General-in-chief whilst a truce existed. To their first demand I sent the same reply that had been previously communicated to Gen. Komaro; and also that during the time my fire was continued in front.

during the time my fire was continued in front,
I was ignorant of the parley existing in the rear.
Towards night the enemy drew off towards
the town, in which direction I also contined my the town, in which direction I also contined my march, with little progress however, as the wagons closed in mass were much impeded by the thickets skirting the road. It soon became quite dark and supposing that the enemy would oppose my entrance into the town, I deemed it best to await until daylight before making the attack. As my men were suffering exceedingly for water, I found it necessary during the night to drive off a party of Lancers stationed near the stream, distant from us about half a mile. At dawn on the 8th inst. I took possession of Seralyo without opposition, the enemy mile. At dawn on the 8th Inst. I look possession of Seralvo without opposition, the enemy having evacuated it during the night. Discovering that there were but ten or twelve rounds of ammunition remaining in the cartridge boxes, I was detained at Seralvo until the arrival of Col. Curtis' command on the 12th inst. Obtain-

Col. Curtis' command on the 12th inst. Obtaining from him the necessary supplies. I proceeded on my march and arrived at this post on the 15th instant.

There were killed at Seralvo on the 7th inst. two privates of Capt. Bradley's Com. F. 1st Reg. Ohio volunteers and fifteen teamsters. I was informed that the Mexican loss in the engagement amounted to 45 killed and wounded, which number I believe to be nearly correct.

In GIDDINGS, Maj. 1st Reg.

O. V. Com. Pstachment.

O. V. Com. Det



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, May 7, 1847.

THE ELECTION.

We deem it useless to cumber our columns with the conflicting accounts from the various counties. as to the result of the recent election. We shall publish, as soon as it can be obtained, the official vote of all the counties, and the names of the Delegates elected. For the present, we give the "Summary" only, of the Richmond Enquirer, received on yesterday.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The vote on joint ballot will be very close. As far as heard from, we have gained—Caroline Sefar as heard from, we have gained—Caroline Senator 1, Culpeper 1 delegate, Charlotte 1, Accomac 2, Monongalia 1, Harrison 1, Tyler and Wetzell 1—8; and have lost Louisa 1, Dinwiddie 1, Gloucester 1, Elizabeth City and Warwick 1, Buckingham 1, Greenbrier 1, Franklin 2, Fauquier 1, Henry 1, Montgomery 1, Floyd 1, Monroe, Giles and Mercer 1, Patrick 1, Cabell and Wayne 1, Pendleton 1, Logan 1—18.

Nett loss 10, equal to 20 votes, which would still leave a Democratic majority of two.

still leave a Democratic majority of two.

In the above calculation, we have given Morgan to the Whigs—but this is very doubtful.

To hear from: Braxton, &c., Fayette, &c., (which has elected a Democrat, we learn,) and a few other counties, which will certainly return Delegates of the same political complexion as

CONGRESSMEN.

The election of Thompson, in the Kanawha District, is now conceded by the Whig papers .-This makes the Virginia delegation in Congress stand Democrats 9, Whigs 5, and the "Little Tennessee" District, (in which two Democrats and one Whig ran.) still in doubt. The following persons have been elected:

Democrats-Thos. S. Bocock, Buckingham, Henry Bedinger, Jefferson, A. Atkinson, Norfolk, T. H. Bayly, Accomac, J. McDowell, Rockbridge, Beale of Essex, Brown, of Ohio, G. C. Dromgoole, Brunswick, Thompson, Kanawha .- 9.

Whigs-Wm. L. Goggin, Albemarle, Thomas S. Flournoy, Pittsylvania, W. B. Preston, Botte-tourt, J. M. Botts, Richmond, John S. Pendleton,

PAGE COUNTY.

The following is the result of the election in

For Congress.	
Henry Bedinger, (Dem.)	516
Anthony Kennedy, (Whig)	47
Senate.	
Gabriel T. Barbee,	354
Giles Cook,	204
House of Delegates.	in the said
Thomas Buswell,	284
Jonas Aleshire,	140
William C. C. Abbott,	124
Shipping and the tell of the xai.	× 0
11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT.

McDowell. Rockingham 909 327 144 717 Augusta, Rockbridge, Pendleton, Hardy, 385 130 (reported) 2849

McDowell's majority.

making Gov. McDowell's majority in the District upwards of 900. Mr. Taylor's majority over Stuart, in 1843, was 648. Increase from 250 to

HAMPSHIRE.

For Congress-Bedinger 533; Kennedy 497. For Assembly—Allen, D., 548; Hiett, D., 538 Carmichael, W., 498; Harper, W., 479.

HARDY.

Senate-Barbee, D., 258; Cook, D., 171. G. T. Barbee elected to Senate. Assembly-Seymour, W., 390; Miles, W., 44

THE 10th DISTRICT.

It seems as though we are never to get the official vote in this District. The majority of Mr. Bedinger, according to the latest and most authentic accounts, is as follows :-

BEDINGER, (D.) KENNEDY, (W. 276 maj. Jefférson Berkeley, Clarke. Hampshire, Morgan, Warren, 121 Page, 469 694 390

304 majority for Bedinger,

If the above estimate be correct. We think, however, the vote of Warren is put down too low, but it will be impossible to tell certainly, with the many conflicting rumors, until we get the official

THE TARIFF IN PENNSYLVANIA. Among no people has there been wrought a greater change, and in so short a period, on the Tariff policy, as among those of Pennsylvania .-A very prominent citizen of that state wrote the

New York Evening Post on the 27th ult., that-"The tariff of 1846 is in full operation and the ruin of Pennsylvania has not yet been achieved. lly, if the whigs could be credited, we are men, fitter for a lunatic asylum than our own homes, endeavoring as we do daily to increase our manufactories and implements of suicida During the late legislative session petitions were offered daily for manufacturing corporations, as if the new tariff had given a vigorous start instead of a check to home industry, and the delusion is fast passing away. The next election will be independent of the 'protection' humbug. Our iron commands thirty-one dollars per ton, our coal ready and profitable markets, our farmers are well paid, and the croakers will have to burn themselves in effigy to raise an excitement."

THE WASHINGTON UNION

Of Saturday evening announces the commence ment of the third volume of that journal. We are glad to learn that the "Union" continues to grow in public favor-a fact which is conclusively evied by its rapidly increasing subscription list, which has been more than doubled within the past year. Mr. RITCHIE has now been for more than forty-seven years a member of the editorial

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WAR. Hear what General TAYLOR himself says about

The old hero effectually answers his new friends:

"After many years of patient endurance, the
United States are at length constrained to acknowledge that a war now exists between our
government and the government of Mexico. For
many years our citizens have been subjected to
insult and injuries; our vessels and cargoes have
been seized and confiscated; our merchants have been seized and confiscated; our merchants have been plundered, maimed, imprisoned, without cause, and without reparation. At length your government acknowledged the justice of our claims, and agreed by treaty to make satisfaction, by payment of several millions of dollars; but this treaty has been violated by your rulers, and the stipulated payments have been withheld. Our late effort to terminate all difficulties by peaceful agretiation has been rejected by the dictator Payments in the property of the second seco late effort to terminate all difficulties by peaceful negotiation, has been rejected by the dictator Paredes, and our minister of Peace, whom your rulers had agreed to receive, has been refused a hearing. He has been treated with indignity and insult; and Paredes has announced that war exists between us. This war, thus first proclaimed by him, has been acknowledged as an existing fact by our President and Congress, with vigor and energy against your rulers."

So much for the causes of the war, as forcibly

So much for the causes of the war, as forcibly announced by General Taylor. Now for its objects, from the same source ;

"We come to obtain reparation for repeated ty for the past and security for the future; we come to overthrow the tyrants who have destroyupon the people of Mexico, nor upon any form of free government they may choose to select for

We could enlarge upon this admirable defence of the war, but content ourselves with pointing to the association of the leader who fights so nobly in a cause which he has so eloquently justified and explained, with those who are the enemies of war from principle and education—and his friends only from interest and ambition

"FIRE IN THE REAR."

This secret is out, says the Utica Observer .-The apprehensions of Gen. Scott were well founded; for no sooner had the hero of Lundy's Lane got fairly off to Mexico and planted before the walls of Vera Cruz and its formidable Castle. than his political friends opened their fire in his rear, and nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency! At first, we heard a great deal of complaint of the Administration for not permitting Gen. Scott to take command of our forces in Mexico. Subsequently the grumblers were apprehensive, and very indignant thereat, that Gen. Taylor would be superseded. Both are in the field with separate commands. The two principal Generals now leading our armies in the " unjust and infamous" war against Mexico, are Whig candidates for the Presidency. A large portion of the whig party with Senator Corwin of Ohio. hitherto the candidate of the Albany Evening Journal, at their head, declare that they shall have neither men nor money to prosecute the war with. Both Generals are, of course, very proper candidates for the whig party. Scott is a Virginian, and therefore opposed to all " Southern dictation." Taylor is a Kentucky slaveholder, and therefore opposed to the "extension of slavery;" moreover he advised and led our army from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande, through what the whigs profess to believe Mexican territory. He has four times met and four times beaten the Mexicans in this "unjust and infamous war" upon them, and therefore he is a marvellous proper candidate for the whig party!

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

We remarked a few days since, that we were glad to discover, in the passage of a vote of thanks to General Taylor, his officers and men, a reviving lature. It seems, however, that the resolutions alluded to, only passed one branch of the legislature, and were voted down in the other, and that for fear of being suspected of possessing a single spark of patriotic feeling, the following were afterwards substituted for the vote of thanks. The wise men of Massachusetts have only to take one step more to become the active and open enemies of their own country.

The vote on the final passage of the resolutions. was, in the Senate, yeas 27, nays 1; in the House, the vote on passing them to be engrossed was veas 153, nays 33; absent 59. The yeas and nays were not taken on their final passage :

Resolved, That the present war with Mexico has its primary origin in the unconstitutional an-nexation to the United States of the foreign state of Texas; that it was unconstitutionally commenced by the order of the President to General Taylor, to take military possession of territory in dispute between the United States and Mexico, and in the occupation of Mexico; and that it is now waged-by a powerful nation against a weak neighbor-unnecessarily and without just cause, at immense cost of treasure and life, for the dismemberment of Mexico, and for the conquest of a portion of her territory, from which slavery has already been excluded, with the triple object of extending slavery, of strengthening the "Slave of the next month. Power," and of obtaining the control of the free states, under the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That such a war of conquest, so hateful in its objects, so wanton, unjust and un-constitutional in its origin and character, must be regarded as a war against freedom, against hu-manity, against justice, against the Union, against the Constitution, and against the Free States; and that a regard for the true interests and the highest honor of the country, not less than the im-pulses of Christian duty, should arouse all good citizens to join in efforts to arrest this war, and in every just way, aiding the country to retire from the position of aggression which it now occupies towards a weak, distracted neighbor and sister re-

Resolved, That our attention is directed anew to the wrong and "enormity" of slavery, and to the tyranny and usurpation of the 'Slave Power,' as displayed in the history of our country, particularly in the annexation of Texas and the present war with Mexico; and that we are impressed with the unalterable conviction, that a regard for the fair fame of our country, for the principles of morals, and for that righteousness which exalteth a nation, sanctions and requires all constitutional forts for the destruction of the unjust influence of the slave power, and for the abolition of slavery within the limits of the United States. Resolved, That the annexation of territory with Mexican population upon it, is highly income with the well being of this Union.

DANIEL WEBSTER is to be received in the Southern cities, through which he makes his tour, in a very complimentary manner. A meeting was held at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, to make preparations for extending a cordial reception to him, and a committee was empowered to invite him to a public dinner. The bar of Charleston is making preparations also to give him a cordial reception. Public meetings have been held in Sa vannah and Macon, Geo., with a view to make

similar arrangements.

DEATH OF GEO. C. DRONGOOLE.

The Hon. Ggo. C. DROMGOOLE, long a distin guished member from Virginia, in the Lower the war in his proclamation "to the people of guished member from Virginia, in the Lower Mexico." dated at Matamoras shortly after he House of Congress, and but recently elected to the had defeated Ampudia and Arista, in June, 1846. some post, died on Wednesday of last week. Gen. The old hero effectually answers his new friends: D. was one of the first men in Virginia, and has occupied a high and eminent position in the Halls of Legislation. His sickness was of short duration, and the "Washington Union," whose editor knew him well and intimately, thus refers to his sudden and unexpected demise ;

What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue.

It was on Tuesday last (says the Union) that we received a telegraphic despatch from Fredericksburg, announcing the re-election of George C. Dromgoole as a member of Congress; but the bulletin stated at the same time, that he was very sick at home. This day about the same hour, we received another bulletin by the telegraph, stating that George C. Dromgoole had breathed his last. Thus, we had scarcely time to rejoice over his success, before we are called upon to mourn over his sales. Gen. Dromgoole was known to thou. success, before we are called upon to mourn over his ashes. Gen. Dromgoole was known to thousands, not only in Virginia, but in the distant quarters of the Union. He was an extraordinary man, gifted with the most penetrating judgment, assisted by the most retentive memory, blessed, too, with indomitable energy and unflinching courage. He was distinguished for his republican principles, his prompt eloquence, his extensive experience in public affairs, and his great Parliamentary knowledge. He had a wonderful influmentary knowledge. He had a wonderful influ-ence over the minds of men, whenever he did jus-tice to himself. His destiny would have been sin-gularly bright and lofty, if his rare endowments had never been eclipsed by one unfortunate habit. G. C. Dromgoole was one of the first men in Virginia; and he was, occasionally, the strongest man in the House of Representatives. He never would have been run so closely in his Congresional District-it never would have been a ques tion, whether he has just been elected or defeated by six or eight votes—if this able man had always been true to himself. Every one admitted the extent of his powers, and admired the stability of his principles; and there is scarcely a distinguished man in our public councils, acquainted with Mr. D., who will not regret and lament his fate.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS. The returns which have come to hand since ou last publication do not look quite so auspicious as we could desire, but we presume that when the whole sum has been cyphered out, we shall find that our good old Brig has not drifted so far from her mooring as to be in any danger of a wreck .-The Whigs may gain a temporary and short lived triumph over us, in the House of Delegates, but we have a standing and safe majority in the Senate which we hope will be large enough to give us the majority on joint ballot, but whether or not, amply sufficient to hold the Whigs in check, and keep them all the time on their good behaviour .-If they have cancelled our majority in the House of Delegates, they owe it to the apathy and indif ference which seems every where to have prevailed amongst the Democrats, and their ascendancy is therefore accidental.

THE ANTI-RENTERS. The Anti-Renters of New York are again in open resistence to the laws; and Governor Young, who recently released the ringleaders of the gang from the Penitentiary, from false ideas of humanity, has been compelled to issue a proclamation of-lering rewards for the apprehension of three, who, influenced by that improper exercise of the pardoning power, have renewed the scenes of violence and bloodshed, temporarily arrested by their im-prisonment. Why arrest, try and condemn them, if Executive clemency is to screen them from pun

[The above is from the "Free Press." Gov. Young, it will be recollected, was elected by coalition of the Whigs and Anti-Renters; of the latter party, he is now, and has heretofore been the open and avowed advocate.]

RAILROAD TO THE OHIO .- The National Inteltelligencer of Friday morning publishes the fol-

morning, for Wheeling, to endeavor to compromise the late law of the State of Virginia granting the right of way to the Baltimore and Railroad Company through that State. This committee consists of the Hon. Louis McLane, Joseph W. Patterson, Thomas Swann, Samue Hoffman, T. P. Scott, and James Swan, Esqrs The community awaits with great anxiety the result of their conference with Wheeling, who has it in her power to make concessions that would enable the company to strike the Ohio at a practicable point."

In publishing this letter, the Intelligencer says -" We venture to express the hope that the mission of the committee may be crowned with success, and that the great central line of communication with the West may be speedily completed to the Ohio."

THE NEW REGIMENTS .- It appears from returns made to the War Department at Washington that there are now en route for the Army in Mexico forty-one companies of the ten new regiments of Regulars, comprising an aggregate strength of 3.244 men. The other companies are fast filling up in various parts of the country, and it is probable, remarks the Washington Union. that nearly six thousand new troops will be placed on the banks of the Rio Grande before the close

A LETTER WITHOUT AN ANSWER .-- A comlittee appointed at " a meeting of all parties" in this city, says the Philadelphia Ledger, to nominate Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, have addressed a letter to him, in which they express heir hope that he will not decline the honor. Lest he should, the committee conclude their letter with the remarks that they neither " desire nor expect an answer to their letter." Old Zack will feel greatly relieved when he reads the last sentence.

Mr. Maffir Deposed .- We stated about two months ago that charges of a very grave character had been preferred against the Rev. J. N. Maffit, since which he has had his hearing before the New York City Conference of the Methodist | April 8, says: church, and the result is, that he has been de posed from the ministry and out off from church fellowship. The decision and sentence of the conference, properly certified by Bishop Janes. have been read in all the New York city Metho dist churches, none but the members being present

The two armies of Scott and Taylor, it is said, will celebrate the declaration of American inde-pendence in the city of Mexico, on the fourth of July next. Santa Anna stands a chance of being an uninvited guest, unless he should show a little of that alacrity of movement he exhibited when he last encountered Taylor. The want of reinforcements will not impede the march of either of our armies upon the city of Mexico. It is reported that General Scott will be able to advance at once with twenty thousand men, and Gen. Taylor with ten thousand. Part of Gen. Scott's com-mand has already set out for the "halls of the

LIEUT MAYSARD.—The City Councils of Richmond have voted a Sword to Lieut. Maynard, of the U.S. Navy, for his good conduct at the time of the loss of the steamer Atlantic last fall.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

School Bill, as passed by th last Legislature, for the counties of Jefferson and Frederick, will be found on our outside. As our citizens will be called upon to vote for or against the Bill now before them, it is proper they should consider it in all its bearings, and be prepared to more Republican :give an enlightened verdict. For ourselves, we are in favor of a liberal policy of education-that system, which is not only available to the rich and the affluent, but to every indweller of the cabin, whether in the mountain or valley. The preservation of our free institutions demand, as we pelieve, such a policy; the true greatness of the Old Dominion can only be developed by such a system, and in short, every principle beneficial to our kind or country, require that the people be educated. To do this, money is necessary, and the object of the present bill is to raise it in a way that will be least operous. Our readers, however, we are sure, will examine the act for themselves, and we should be glad to hear their views either for or against the measure.

BARBECUE IN PAGE.

Our Democratic friends of Page, have tendered he Hon. HENRY BEDINGER, an "old-fashioned" Barbecue, to be given at Springfield, near Luray, on Saturday, 29th May. The Committee of Arrangements give a cordial invitation to their Democratic friends, generally, to be present. Those who can, we hope will endeavor to be in attendance, as we know they will receive from the sterling Democracy of Page, a good old Virginia wel-

that day

light pink or red color.

LOUDOUN COUNTY.

Whilst our Whig friends are constantly referring to the counties of Shenandoah, Rockingham, &c., as being opposed to education, which is a mere assumption as applicable to those Democratic strongholds, we have the recent rote on the School Bill in Loudoun, the gibralter of Whiggery, and find that it has been rejected by 647 to 560! The most active exertions, and the most untiring efforts were made by the friends of the bill co carry it through, but all failed! Let us hear, hen, no more, as to the Whig party being the exclusive champions of education

Harpers-Ferry Manufacturing Company. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company took place at Harpers-Ferry on Monday last. We have not been furnished as yet with an official account of the meeting, but learn that most, if not all the old officers of the Company, were re-elected. The report of the President, Mr. GIDDINGS, as to the progress of the building, &c., was highly satisfactory. It is believed that every thing will be in readiness for operation by the 1st September next. From what we know concerning this Manufactory-its eligible site-the advantages in its erection-the superabundance of water power, &c., we do not believe there is a more profitable investment offered in any manufactory in this country. Many, however, care but little, as to pecuniary benefits, believing that in the erection of this first Factory, they have commenced a great work of public utility and State improvement. There are sites on the Island of Virginius, alone, for a dozen or more Factories, and if the one now in hand but gets into operation, a short time only will be suffered to elapse before the sites are all taken.

D- We learn through a letter from Lt. JOHN Avis, that a young man by the name of Charles French, who enlisted in Capt. Rowan's company has been honorably discharged on account of his health. Mr. F. is a native of Baltimore, but resided a year or two in Charlestown, and is doubtless known to most of our citizens. He reached Cumberland a few days ago, and brings accounts

The Winchester Presbytery (old school) will meet in Shepherdstown on Thursday next. The May term of the Superior Court for

Jefferson County, will commence on Tuesday the candidate in Texas who was making a speech to CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL .- The Cumthe knotty questions of his auditors. At last one of the crowd asked him whether he was in favor

berland Alleganian of Saturday says-The Canal prospects continue to brighten; and we expect to announce, shortly, the commence-ment of operations upon the unfinished line.

POTOMAC FISHERIES .- The National Intelli gencer, of Saturday morning, says :- " Shad and herrings have been only poorly supplied at Alex-andria and Georgetown during the week. Yesandria and Georgetown during the week. Yesterday, however, they were more plentiful. The prices at the Corporation fish-wharf were for shad \$7 per hundred, and for herring \$5 per thousand—weather favorable. We have just seen a fisherman direct from the landing near Jackson-city, on the opposite side of the Potomac, and he reports that a fine haul was made there of about 50,000 herrings.

sary of confusion, trouble, dust, dirt, and noise, took place on Saturday, says the Herald, and was celebrated as it usually is, by the tax-ridden, compelled-to-move citizens of Gotham. From the rising to the setting of the sun, every street, lane, alley, high-way and by-way of New York was the scene of as much confusion, disorder and trouble, as prevailed at Babel when the inhabitant of the earth very auddenly were deprived of the power implety in erecting a tour, by means of which they foolishly presumed to reach the abode of the angels on high. The Herald says, that the num-ber of families compelled to move was about five thousand, and that the expenses and losses to tenants may be estimated at \$85,000.

THE CROPS .- Many fields of wheat in Wash ington county Md., says the Boonsboro Odd Fel-low, now present a pitiful sight. In some instances they have been plowed up. Should the dry weather continue many more days, a half crop cannot be realized.

FROM VERA CRUZ-Alarming Sickness.-A etter in the Philadelphia Sun, dated Vera Cruz, I regret to say that the sickness prevailing among the troops, is alarmingly on the increase but the deaths thus far have been few. During the past few days, several volunteers and regulars have died. From the 1st Pennsylvania Regin

Mr. Beaseley and Dwight, B. Gunn, privates in Company D. were consigned to the silent lonely grave on Tuesday and Wednesday, having been ill but a short time.

The heat to-day is intense—thermometer at the heat to-day is intense—thermometer at the heat to-day is intense—thermometer at the heat to-day have a trying time to the heat to-day have a trying time. least 96 degrees. We shall have a trying time on our march to Jalapa, and no doubt some fight-

The Philadelphia Rangers have some fourteen on the sick list—none dangerously ill.

speed of seventy-two miles an he

We learn from the Williamsport Times, that Fowler, charged with the murder of a black man at Harpers-Ferry, was in that neighborhood last week, and that the officers in pursuit of him gave up the chase, they were only two miles behind him. It is rumored that Fowler has been taken and lodged in the Hagerstown jail, but we have no credible information to that effect.—F. Press. Ohio Canal.—The Georgetown Advocate states that a rumor prevailed in that town on Monday, based, as they understand, on sufficient authority, that the sum of \$500,000 had been advanced by the house of the Barrings towards the progress of this work. We may now expect to see this noble work once more under way for completion.

TT The extensive bread and biscuit bakery of Mr. Thomas Brown, at Georgetown, D. C., was tained a few days ago on the Great Western raildestroyed by fire on Friday morning.

FROM THE ARMY.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

From the description of the Institute, it will b

RESULTS OF THE WAR.

The Washington correspondent of the New

York Herald thus sums up the results of the war

thus far, or rather the credit side of the account :

by Gen. Taylor, with lour most signal and brilliant

2. The occupation of New Mexico by General

military enterprises, more like the fictions of ro-

ed towns and impregnable castles.

side into a recognised government.
7. Indemnities of the United States.

new era to her in the arts and improvments of

9. An increased respect by foreign nations of the great Republic of North America.

SUCCESS.

. Success is, after all, the great alchymist that turns every thing into gold, and makes gods of

men. Without success even gold becomes brass, and the best cause only a rebellion. What, for instance, would the Federal leaders have done if

warm approval and support of these disinterested managers. It has made the North American ob-livious to the fact that he is a slave holder, and is,

of course, for the extension of slavery with the ex-

rested! Such is the magic of success.

All this recalls Gen. Walbridge's capital story

at the late Democratic Town Meeting. The Fed-

eralists, in their new ardor for Taylor, are like the

a public assemblage, and was pleasing every body

and himself particularly by his happy answers to

of the Mier expedition? This was a poser, but he hit the answer at last. "In favor of it?" said he;

GEN. TAYLOR'S POLITICS .- The New Orleans

"Gen. Taylor is no Whig, if we may believe

the protection of domestic manufactures. Should Gen. Taylor be elected President, an event which

s next to impossible in the present state of par-

iles in this country, the Whigs will have caught a Tartar, whose mode of thinking and determined adherence to what he thinks the right mode of

conducting the affairs of government, will prove a

thousand times more annoying to them and to their policy than did the difference with John Ty-

THE CHANCES OF PEACE.-We saw a private

ler, on another memorable occasion."

loes there appear to be any one else in

thing to gain, may arise and advocate a peace policy successfully. His want of ambition or the little chance of his obtaining power may prevent him from becoming obnoxious to the jealousies of parties, and gain for him adherents generally.—

He may succeed in making a peace which every body will be glad of; but how long before it will be used as an element of political warfare?"

The Legislature of the State of Vera Cruz, sitting at Jalapa, was said to be deliberating at

last accounts upon the propriety of making peace, independent of the General Government.

The State of Zacatecas has declared itself in-

ependent-so writes us an intelligent correspon

"certainly I am—if it succeeds!" [Pennsylvanian

subject:

1. The conquest and occupation of the Depart-

Corner Stone of the Smithso

We have received from Mr. DAVID H. GARRETT. was laid with great pomp and parade on Saturday of Company D., 4th Artillery, a letter from which last, in Washington. The address of Vice Pre-sident Dallas on the occasion, is thus alluded to we give some extracts. He is doubtless reco!lected by most of our citizens, and there is no by the Washington Correspondent of the Baltione in our knowledge better suited to the post more Republican:

"The distinguished Vice President of the United States, delivered an address shadowing forth the objects, &c., contemplated in the erection of the Institute, so munificently endowed by its founder. This address, like all which comes from such a man, was chaste, intellectual and highly eloquent. To be appreciated he must be heard; the rich musical voice, the beautiful appropriate gesture, and the dignified appearance of the man, makes one feel proud to hail him as a citizen of the Republic. He is one of the extraordinary men of the age. Long may he live to shed lustre upon our Institutions."

The Grand Master, B. B. French, Esq., after having announced the objects of the proceedings, also took occasion to remark that the apron which he wore was the identical one presented to Gen. which he occupies. The letter was mailed at New Orleans on the 25th of April, and reached us on the ninth day, but from Vera Cruz to New Orleans, it was a month and a half on its journey: VERA CRUZ, Mexico, March 6, 1847.

MR. J. W. BELLER-Dear Sir :- I take occa-MR. J. W. Beller.—Dear Sir:—I take occasion of an opportunity that is now presented, of informing you that I, as well as most of those with me in the army, are in good health and spirits. I had the pleasure to meet with your paper in our camp a few days ago, and be assured, it was a source of no ordinary gratification, and brought to recollection many reminiscenses of the past. I rejoice at the success of the 'Spirit of Jefferson,' and hope to meet with it at every village which our army may chance to stop. I saw in its columns a meeting of the Whigs of your county, * * * as to the battle at Monterey. I participated in that battle, and was in the city before peace was declared. Every house in the city was a fort, filled with the enemy; there was not a street, grave-yard or church, that also took occasion to remark that the apron which he wore was the identical one presented to Gen. Washington, Master of "Washington Lodge No 22," by Lafayette. That the illustrious Father of his Country wore it on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Capitol of the United States. This apron had been transmitted by "Mount Nebo" Lodge, Shepherdstown, Virginia, (through Brother S. McElroy.) to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, to be used on the present occasion, and by a unspinous sets of house in the city was a fort, filled with the enemy; there was not a street, grave-yard or church, that had not been filled with cannon by the Mexicans. That we were able to whip them at all, fortified as they were, is to me, and should be to every one, matter of surprise. I had the honor to belong to Gen. Worth's division, and you saw from his report that we were out of provisions for 36 hours. The rain at the time was tremendous; yet we drove the enemy from the 'Hills,' (somewhat resembling those at Harpers-Ferry,) like sheep to the shambles. Their resistance, though often obstinate, seemed in no wise to daunt our officers, and men, but with stout hearts and a strong hand, the cry was onward—'Victory or death!'

"I regret that the Virginia Regiment was not present at the taking of this City, (Vera Cruz.) and the magnificent Castle. I fear it was their only opportunity to have won for themselves the present occasion, and by a unanimous vote of that body, he wore it in the discharge of his duty a noble edifice. The entire length will be 426 feet; 56 feet wide in the main building, besides the projection of wings. Height of main buildings 60 feet; of wings 43 feet. There will be 9 towers on the fronts, rising from 60 to 150 feet. The whole to be faced with dress stone from Seneca Creek, on the Potomac river-which is of a

and the magnificent castle. I fear it was their only opportunity to have won for themselves laurels worthy of the good old mother of States and Statesmen; as well as heroes on the field of battle. I fear the 'Greasers,' as we call the unprincipled Mexicans, will give up the contest, for they have been whipped so often and so badly, that they will hereafter not stand still long enough to undergo the same process. * * * We leave to-morrow for the City of Mexico, determin-Kearny, with several little battles, equally decisive and against equal odds of the enemy.

3. The occupation of California, with various ed, if necessary, to shake the walls of the Monte-zumas from their firm foundations. Unless peace be soon declared, this must and will be the result. Hitherto we have but been schooling for the con-flict, and though we have experienced many hard-ships and deprivations, yet none are disheartened. We are eager and anxious for the fray. mance than the sober facts of history.

4. The march of Gen. Wool, of seven hundred

miles, through the enemy's country, and his admirable junction with Taylor at Buena Vista.

5. The splendid and perfect investment of Vera Cruz and the Castle, and their unconditional capitulation, acquired with a loss of men unparallel-"I am glad to say that there are some as good soldiers here, both in the Regular and Volunteer forces, from Virginia, as ever shouldered a mused in its smallness in the history of sieges of wallket. I have met with your boys from Jefferson, who enlisted in the Rifle Corps; they had a small fight at the A Roads leading to Jalapa, while our To be followed up by—

6. The end of the war and a treaty of peace, as division was making preparations to surround this City. I would give you a full account of the battle in which your townsmen participated, but I know that the papers have already anticipated on as the Mexican internal revolution shall suball that I could say.

"Please send me your paper when convenient, 8. The future good behaviour of Mexico, and a

as it will be to me a source of great pleasure.

"No more at present, DAVID H. GARRETT."

RUNAWAY SLAVES.

We have received the following letter from a gentleman now in Pittsburg, who has spent a portion of his time in Jefferson county. Though the letter may not have been written for publica-Taylor had not been successful? They would have held aloof in cold indifference; would have redoubled their opposition to the war and the Executive; and would have treated him as they now treat Scott and Clay. The brilliant success, however, of Old Zack, has commended him to the tion, we do not know how we can better subserve the purposes which it has in view. Those who desire the name of the writer, can have it by calling at this Office, and from the character of the person, we know that he will render our citizens. (should any of their slaves have gone to Pittsburg.) all the aid in his power, during his stay in that city :tension of our territory; and also that he is in fa-vor of free trade. It has made the Gazette forget that he is engaged in a war which that Journal

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1st, 1847.

MR. JAS. W. BELLER: telligencer of Friday morning publishes the following extract of a letter from a friend in Baltimore:

"A most important committee left here this that the officers and men of the Virginia Regiment, generally, were well and in the best spirits.

"A most important committee left here this that the officers and men of the Virginia Regiment, generally, were well and in the best spirits.

"The Winchester Presbytery (old school) rested! Supilis the magic of several spirits as a war not to be prosecuted and around a work of the liberty I now take in addressing you a line. In the list and out—born and raised in the Old Dominion, the Cradle of Democracy—and were not my feelings identified with the people of Virginia I would not attempt to pen these lines; but I see would not attempt to pen these lines; but I see that the rights of the people of my old State, Virginia, is trampled upon by the Negroes and Abolitionists of this State, and more especially in this City. I name the Negroes first, for of the two, the Negro, in the particular to which I refer, is best and has most principle.

There has been several attempts to reclaim runaway negroes here of late by Virginians, but have proved vain. The owner of the slave has been used shamefully. The Negroes and their seconds, the Abolitionists, have knocked them seconds, the Abolitionists, have knocked their down and taken their property away from them. Of all places in creation this surpasses any that I have ever seen for the Negro-stealers. There is a negro paper published here called the 'Mystery.'—its editors publish libels upon white people with Courier, a leading Democratic paper, says on this a negro paper published here called the 'Mystery.'
—its editors publish libels upon white people with
impunity. 'If they chance to be fined for it, the
fine is immediately remitted by the authorities; but
if a white man happens to do likewise, he is punished to the extent of the law, and sometimes a the assurance of individuals who are familiarly acquainted with him, and possess his confidence—we mean no Whig, in the Bulletin sense of the word; he is no bank man; no advocate for the re-suscitation of the old United States Bank; nor is e in favor of the Whig system of high duties for little further.

But my principal object in writing to you is to inform you that there is at this time here, about twenty negroes in and around the city that I have seen in Jefferson county. I am certain they are slaves, and some of them I know personally.—
There are also some here from about Hagerstown and Frederick, Md. If I can do anything towards having them arrested I would do it cheerfully, for I think it nothing more than justice. If the people here knew the writer of this, they would mob or kill me—so you must excuse my not giving my name. name. letter from a very intelligent officer at Vera Cruz, dated the 10th ult. says the New Orleans Pica-I want you if you please, to send me a paper

with the advertisements for runaway slaves. Very respectfully, Your ob't serv't.

yune, in which he says that several of the States of the Mexican confederacy have denounced the war with the United States, and threatened to war with the United States, and threatened to secede unless peace should be made. Many Mexicans predicted a peace within sixty days, but our correspondent puts little faith in auguries so favorable. He thinks the great difficulty in the way of peace is the fact that Santa Anna is so nearly crushed that he dare not make a treaty. Nor SHAMEFUL PRICES .- The New York Sun states that the poor women engaged in making bags in which to forward corn to Europe, get only \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a cent for each bag. If this is giving the laborer his due, or doing as one would be done by, then we have misinterpreted both humanity and christiof peace is the fact that Same a treaty. Nor crushed that he dare not make a treaty. Nor crushed that he day one else in Mexico strong enough to incur the great resposibility.—
No one of the old politicians will venture upon the
step. Our correspondent adds: "Some man now
unknown to fame, with nothing to lose and every
thing to gain, may arise and advocate a peace

THE SPANISH SILVER COIN received at their reduced value by the Postmaster in this city, amounted, on the 1st of April, to \$609 40. The report of the treasurer of the mint, to whom it was sent, states that it yielded in the new coin, \$631-62, leaving the sum of \$22 22 to the Post office, to pay for transportation to Philadelphia and back, and the services and travelling expenses of an agent. The course pursued by the Baltimore Post office, in having these battered and mutilated representations of money recoined, will assist in driving them from circulation, a consummation devoutly to be hoped.—Baltimore News.

ESCAPED.—Twenry-three negroes escaped from their masters, in Kentucky, a few days since. A reward of \$3025 is offered for their arrest.

MATED BUT NOT MATCHED .-- A London letter MATED BUT NOT MATCHED.—A London letter says that the young Queen of Spain has since her matriage shown a great aversion to her mother, whom she blames for having, in league with Louis Phillippe, sacrificed her happiness in marrying her to a man whom she detests and despises. The royal husband appears to agree with his wife in only one sentiment—a violent anger against the parties who brought about the marriage. A divorce de facto exists between the royal pair.

STATE DEBTS.—The aggregate amount of the debts of all the States is \$206,547,639; the annual interest on which is \$10,668,729.

ARRIVAAL OF THE SARAH SANDS. The Sarah Sands arrived at N. York on Thurs The Sarah Sands arrived at N. York on Thursday alternoon, bringing two days later advices from England. Her news reaches to the 6th ult. She had a very long and boisterous passage, having been out twenty-three days, and run short of fuel the latter part of her voyage. She brings forty-three cabin passengers, and a hundred and twenty-two in the steerage. She brings no special political or general news of interest. Distress still prevailed in many parts of England, Ireland and France, from want, though the poor generally were being better supplied with the necessaries of life.

of life.

Prospects for coming crops were still cheering, and the weather favorable to vegetation.

There is no special change to notice in the quotations of provisions. The private letters brought by the arrival quote the highest price of American Genesee Flour at 38s. and 3d., which is a very slight improvement; and prime Indian yellow Corn at 53s. per quarter, or 480 pounds. This is

also an improvement.

The cotton market is not so firm at the quotations of the 3rd, when the Cambria left, and prices

are on the decline.

In other articles of American produce there very little variation from former prices. The money market was inactive.

A very serious and destructive fire had occur-red in London, which consumed a large number

red in London, which consumed a large number of horses and other property.

Another change of ministry is reported to have taken place in Spain.

The ship Baltimore had arrived at Havre, and the Lady Constable, Shakespeare, Marca, Cleones, Manteo, and Chester, from New Orleans, had reached Liverpool.

THE VIRGINIA REGIMENT. Extracts of a letter from Col. Hamtramck to the Editors of the Richmond Republican :

"Camargo, Mexico, March 29, 1847. may well imagine my enjoyment in again treading terra firms, or mounted on my horse Waxey, galloping over these level plains.

* * * * Lt. Col. Randolph has

been ordered by Col. Curtis to accompany him to Monterey, and, two days since, not a Virginian was here. Six companies came, Col. Randolph returned, and now the whole command of 12 com-panies is here. I shall move in a few days, to open a new line of communication between this post and Monterey, on the right bank of the San Juan river, through China. Lieut. Col. Randolph will be left with six companies in command there, and I shall then proceed on to Monterey, with the other six companies, and after resting there a few days, expect to advance to and occupy Montemo-rales. These two places have never been occunied by our troops. I shall fortify them, and hope to have a brush in getting possession. Gen. Tay-lor has conterred a high honor in causing the new line of communication to be opened by the Vir-ginia Regiment, and the posts he has assigned to the command are the most important in the coun-try. They are the key to the territory about Monterey—China covering his rear, and Monte-morales his advance. He has given me two pieces of artillery, one of Bragg's batteries, com-manded by Lient. Kilburn, who so distinguished himself at Buena Vista—and the other commanded by Lt. Williamson, of Capt. Carrington's com-pany—manned by good artillerymen from the regiment. Gen. Taylor wishes a topographical survey made of the route, and I have ordered Lt. Kinney, of Capt. Harper's company to make the survey. He is a most excellent engineer, and has been on active duty in the Commissary Department ever since he landed. You see, therefore, that we have good engineers and artillery officers of our own." of our own."

* * "Gen. Taylor is going to keep us near him, and, therefore, on active and important duty. He has paid us the honor to say to a friend who dined with him at Monterey, that if he had had the Virginia Regiment with him at Buena Vista, he would have

taken Santa Anna and his army.
"Whilst writing, a party of Capt. Scott's com-"Whilst writing, a party of Capt. Scott's com-pany is disinterring the remains of Lt. Botts, under the direction of Capt. Hunt, his former Captain. "Adieu! My best respects to Mrs. G. and friends. "Your true friend, &c."

GENERAL TAYLOR'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE. and snoring-on and off parade, and that all the likenessess of him yet published are abominable carricatures. He adds:—

The General is not over 5 feet 7 or 8 inches

high, is stout, and inclines to corpulency, would weigh, I should think, near 200 lbs., and the most prominent thing about him is an unusual shortness of legs. When he is sitting, he looks like a tall man—not so when standing. His face is intelligent, and it is usually lit up with a benevolent smile. He is in the habit, when speaking to any smile. He is in the habit, when speaking to any one, of partially closing his left eye. His hair is gray and grizzly. In one word, gentlemen, if you can imagine a plain, old Pennsylvania farmer, who has a farm paid for worth \$5000, and nothing else in the world—an independent, jovial, don't care a-fig kind of an old coon—you have "old Zack" before you.

Woods on Fire.-We learn from the Howard Free Press, that the woods on the estate of Col.
H. Capron took fire on Tuesday last, from the
burning of tobacco beds, and were soon in a state
of rapid and fearful combustion. Col. Capron, of rapid and fearful combustion. Col. Capron, with the assistance of one hundred men from the Laurel Factories, succeeded in checking the progress of the flames, after great exertions. The same paper also states that the woods between the Junction House and Annapolis, took fire from the burning of a tobacco bed, and burnt over a space of ten miles before the flames were subdued. The passengers in the Annapolis cars were compelled to close the windows, to prevent suffocation from the intense heat through which the cars had to pass. The cars alterwards the cars had to pass. The cars alterwards brought down to the scene of disaster a load of ons from Annapolis to assist in extinguishing

POTATOES AND INDIAN CORN.—A London correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:

"The deficiency in the potato crop of last year is estimated at 8,142,599 tons; to supply this deficiency would take, as an equivalent, 1,438,324 tons of Indian corn, which, at 1d: per lb. would amount to £13,424,357.

OUR NATIONAL PRODUCTS.—The whole amount of the annual products of the United States is about One Thousand Millions of Dollars. Of this the proportion to each inhabitant is greatest in N. England, viz: \$84,—in the Middle States \$76,—in the Southern \$52, in the South Western \$61,—in the North Western \$41. These great differences result in part from variations in the density of population, fertility, capital markets, &c., and in part also from differences in State legislation.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT DAYTON, OHIO.—The Columbus Journal has a letter dated at Dayton, Ohio, on the evening of the 29th ult., which says:

—"A fire broke out about 4 o'clock this after-—"A fire broke out about 4 o'clock this afternoon, on First street, immediately in the rear of
George C. Davis' fron store, and opposite Swaynie's Hotel. It has already destroyed seven
stores and one pork house. That whole block of
buildings is in ruins. The loss is estimated at
more than \$30,000. The principal sufferers are
A. Swaynie, George C. Davis, John Rench, Warren Eastbrook, Orrin Wiley, and Thompson &
Sons. I have just learned that the fire has been
partially subdued.

FROM THE BRAZOS.

The U.S. propeller Trumbull, Capt. Stotesbury, arrived at New Orleans on the 23d April, from the Brazos, having sailed on the 18th inst. Gen. Taylor was at Monterey on the 5th, while the army remained at its old position under Gen.

Wool. Gen. Taylor was pushing up supplies from Camargo to Saltillo with all rapidity, and

with a view to a forward movement upon San Louis. Men only will be wanting for that purpose The volunteers are returning towards the mouth of the Rio Grande as their term of service expires. The right wing of the Kentucky Legion had reached the Brazos, and was awaiting there the arrival of the other wing, prior to sailing for

this port. We learn that none of the volunteers scarcely are re-enlisting. Col. Cushing has issued an order, with a view to put an end to the disturbances which have prevailed so long in Matamoras, closing all gambling nouses, dancing houses, grog shops, and prohibit-

ng the sale of all ardent spirits. The Delta, in publishing the news by this arrival. savs-

val, says—
The following are the positions and movements of Gen. Taylor's column, according to the last advices, as far as we can learn them—
Gen'l Taylor is quartered at Walnut Springs, near Monterey. General Wool in command at Saltillo and Buena Vista. 1st Mississippi, 1st Ohio, 1st Indiana, Bragg's battery and the squadron of Dragoons, the latter now commanded by Col. Fauntleroy, at Monterey. 2d and 3d Ohio, 1st and 2d Illinois, 2d and 3d Indiana, 2d Kentucky, Arkaneas Cavalry, Washington's Battery, Sherman's Battery, at Buena Vista. Prentiss Battory, at Saltillo. Kentucky Cavalry stationed on the line between Camargo and Monterey. 1st Kentucky, one half at mouth of Rio Grande, and the balance on their return march. Virginia and he balance on their return march. Virginia and

the balance on their return march. Virginia and 2d Mississippi on their march from Camargo to Monterey. North Carolina at Camargo. Massachusetts at Matamoras.

Our wounded men are doing well. In one hospital, of which Dr. Herrick had charge, out of eighty wounded men of the Illinois regiment, not work than these or four died—the remainder were nore than three or four died-the remainder were ast convalescing.

LATER FROM THE BRAZOS.

The murder of the Rev. Mr. Rey confirmed-Gen. Taylor at Walnut Springs, &c.
The steamship Telegraph, Capt. Auld, arrived t New Orleans on the 26th ult. from the Brazos, aving sailed thence the evening of the 22d ult. Gen. Taylor is still at the Walnut Springs. He does not contemplate leaving there for some me-not until he is fully reinforced to cross the country, attack, and, with the certainty of success, ake San Louis Potosi.

Every thing is quiet on the line from the Brazos Gen. Wool's encampment, beyond Saltillo. Gen. Taylor still remained at his encampment ear Monterey, where, at last accounts, were several regiments of the volunteers, who are about to return home upon the expiration of their terms The 2d Mississippi Regiment has already reached Monterey. A private, named Carson, former-ly a member of the Mississippi Legislature, was killed between Camargo and Mier by two Mexi-cans. The latter were taken and turned over to

the officers of the regiment for punishment.

Father Rey, says the Flag, so long and favorably known as a Chaplain in the army, was recently killed by a party of Lancers on the road between Camargo and Monterey. What ignorance, combined with fanaticism will do, may be judged by the butchering of this faithful old minister of peace. True to his divine calling, he forsook friends and home to make, easy the couch of the the officers of the regiment for punishment riends and home to make easy the couch of the dying soldier—he came with design of harm to Mexican or American, and was arrested in his divine vocation by those who choose the same mode of worshipping the Almighty. Strange

nfatuation! Rain has commenced falling on the Rio Grande. Several days since the river had commenced rising and again declined. The latest verbal accounts, nowever, represent that more rain had fallen and the river was again rising. The country was in a deplorable need of rain, and the navigation of the river had been seriously obstructed by the low stage of the water.

The rank and file of the first Ohio regiment

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, who says that he has seen the old General in all with a sword, to cost \$500, as a token of their reconditions—on foot, horseback, sitting, standing, spect and thanks.

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

For several days during the past week there was considerable fire on the North Mountain, and we regret to learn that much damage has been done by it. The wind drove the fire down to the barn of Maj. Israel Robinson which was destroyed. It will take 6 or \$700 to repair his loss. The dwelling house and cooper shop of Ralph Parker-son, farther up was likewise consumed, and doubt-less others have sustained injuries from the ravages of the flames.—Martinsburg Rep.

EXCITEMENT IN ACCOMAC COUNTY .- We learn from the Petersburg Intelligencer, that Accomac Court House was, on the election day, the scene of a great and singular excitement. It seems that the Methodist denomination in that county are divided as to a choice between attaching themselves to the Northern or Southern division of that Church, and that this question became an issue in the canvass.

Our informant says that about 3 o'clock on the day of election, when Gen. Bayly was running far ahead of his competitor, Mr. Jones, and had received the votes of must of those who preferred the Southern Conference, the advocates of the Northern division of the church made their appearance at the polls, and began to east their votes rapidly for Gen. Bayly. The friends of the Southern Conference, on seeing this, charged Gen. Bayly or his friends with betraying the south by courting both parties, and immediately south by courting both parties, and immediately several blows were aimed at Gen. B., which, fortunately, by the interposition of friends, were warded off. The excitement during the remainder of the day and night was very great, and at the close of the polls Gen. Bayly left the Court House, guarded by his friends.

The Volunteers.—The following are the Regiments of Volunteers who are enlisted for twelve months, and who will be discharged in the course of the present summer: Kentucky Legion, Kentucky 2d Infantry, Kentucky Cavalry, three Indiana Regiments, three Illinois, two Tennessee, three Ohio, one Arkansas, one Mississippi, one Georgia, one Alabama—in all eighteen Regiments.

As EDITOR IN THE FIELD.—Mr. Brough editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is raising a company of volunteers for the war. He recruited 30 in two days—about half of them are printers.

John Evans, a convict in the Penitentiary, was convicted last week before Judge Nicholas, of rebellion against one of the keepers, and sentenced to two years imprisonment for the offence. The sentence to take effect from the 3d day of May last. He was originally sent to the Penitentiary for murder in the 3d degree for 5 years, from Hampshire county in 1842, some time in April.

[Richmond Times.

A New York letter in the Philadelphia Inquir

A. Swaynie, George C. Davis, John Rench, Warren Eastbrook, Orrin Wiley, and Thompson & Sons. I have just learned that the fire has been partially subdued.

We learn from the Lexington (Va.) Gazette that a case of breach of marriage, accompanied by a charge of seduction, was tried in the Superior Court of Rockbridge at its late term, Judge Lucas P. Thompson presiding. The parties were Pauline Tinaley of Bedford, and Joel Lackland of Rockbridge. Damages laid at \$10,000—verdict of the jury, \$1000.

MANUFACTORIES! The Washington Correspondent of the Balti-

more Sun, says:

The manufacturers of Massachusetts, overburdened with money, and confident of the success and stability that awaits their enterprises under the wise tariff of 1846, are taking measures for the extension of their establishments into other States, where facilities in motive power and labor can be afforded to them. They have, to this end, caused a survey to be made of all the water in the State of New York. It is to be hoped that they will extend their inquiries and operations to Maryland and this District—for no where would such establishments be more useful to the country around, or give a larger profit to capital and skill. Let them come to Georgetown—to Severn falls—to Weverton—we have every facility to offer them. nore Sun, says :

OF The following despatch from Lord PALMER-STON WAS communicated to Mr. BUCHANAN, Secretary of State, through the Hon. Mr. PACKENHAM, and conveys the thanks of the British government, and the British nation, to the citizens of the United States, for their liberal contributions to relieve the sufferings of the Irish people :

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 31, 1847. Sin: I have received your despatch, No. 8, of the 12th ult., stating that measures have been taken for the purpose of raising a subscription in the United States for the relief of the desti-

tute Irish poor.

And I have to instruct you to take every oppor tunity of saying how grateful her Majesty's government, and the British nation at large, feel for this kind and honorable manifestation of sympathy by the citizens of the United States for the sufferings of the Irish people. It might, indeed, have been expected, that a generous and highminded nation would deeply commiserate the suf-ferings which an awful visitation of Providence has inflicted upon so large a population, descended from the same ancestors as themselves.

But the active and energetic assistance which the people of the United States are thus affording to the poor Irish, while it reflects the highest honor upon our transatlantic brethren, must tend to draw closer, and to render stronger and more last-ing, those ties of friendship and mutual esteem, which her Majesty's government trusts will long continue to exist between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family—separated, indeed, from each other by geographical position, but united together by common interests, to which every succeeding year must add increasing extension and force. I am, &c., PALMERSTON.

To the Right Hon. RICHARD PARENHAM, &c., &c.

RANK IN THE ARMY-OR, A DARKEY'S DIG-MITY.—After a portion of the troops had landed on the beach near Vera Cruz, on the night of the 9th of March, a body of the enemy commenced a brisk fire of small-arms into the encampment. Of course, all hands were on the qui vive, expecting the Mexicans would make some demonstration upon our lines during the night, and when the firing commenced, concluded there was about to be a general attack. The lines were soon formed and not a word could be heard from the soldiery, but there was a negro who kept running from on little point of hill to another, apparently in a state of great excitement. He finally laid himself flat on his face, at full length, and commenced working himself into the soft sand with a good deal of energy. On being asked what was he about?— he replied, "I is 'fraid some ob dem 'ere copper balls will put a stop to me drawin' my rash "Why," asked the party speaking to him, "don't you get up and fight them?" "No, sir-ee!" he you get up and fight them?" "No, sir-ee!" ne said, "dat's my massa's part ob the biznees; he done been to Wes-pint, where dey makes fightin' people to learn dat, and you don't ketch dis nigger meddlin' hessef wid odder people's bizness. My massa does de fightin' an' I waits on him, and massa does de nghth an't waits on him, and nusses him. If he gets wounded we gets pro-moted." "You get promoted? What good will his promotion do you?" inquired the individual. "Oh, dat question is been settled long time ago in dese parts down here; a colored gemmen what waits on a kurnel always outranks one dat waits on a capten, an' de way we colored gemmen reg'lurs makes dese volunteer niggers squat, is a cau tion to white folks."—N. O. Delta.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday CATTLE-Sales on Monday at 6 a \$9 75 net, per 100

lbs., according to quality.

HOGS—Lave Hogs are dull of sale at 7 a \$7 25.

FLOUR—The Flour market to-day was dull and unsettled. Some small sales of Howard street were made at \$6 87t. The receipt price is \$6 62t. Nothing doing in City Mills or Susquehanna.

GRAIN—There is no Md. Wheat for sale. Some sales of Pa. have been made—2,000 at \$1 57, and 600 at \$1 60. Md. white Corn sells at \$2 a 83 cents, and yellow at \$2 a 94—market bare. A lot of Md. Ryo sold at \$5 cents. Oats readily bring 50 cents.

BACON—Shoulders 7t a 7t, Sides 8t a 9, and Hams 9 a 10t cents.

WHISKEY-28 a 294 in hids and bbls Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun NEW YORK, May 4, 6 P. M.

The flour market continues pretty much unsettled, the prices are unchanged. Southern flour is firm and steady at 7 a \$7 124 on the spot, with light sales. There were sales to-day of 5,000 bbls Genesce, at \$725.

The supply of corn on hand is very light, and prices are improving. Sales of 7,000 bushels yellow were made to-day at 1 a \$1 05t.

The steamer Caledonia is now considered fully due, and the markets will doubtless continue unsettled until she arrives.

At Harpers-Ferry, on Sunday morning last, by the Rev. N. Head, Mr. JOEEPH R. WHITE to Miss AMELIA A. Wood, daughter of Mr. Isaac Wood, dec'd—all of Har-

On the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, on Monday morning 3d inst., by the Rev. Wm. Love, Mr. John Gill, to Miss Many W. Tracey—both of Warren county, Va. On Tuesday the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. A. Smith, Mr. Miranna. Bowman to Miss Martia C. Bell, daughter of Mr. Strother Bell, of Chrice county. In St. Fanl's Church, Richmond, on Thursday morning, 29th April, by the Right Rev. Bishop Johns, W. G. Cazenove, Esq., of Alexandria, (formerly of Charlestown,) to Miss Marv, daughter of the late Judge Stanard, of the former city.

On Sunday the 15th ult., near Fifteen Mile Creek, by the Rev. H. Myers, Mr. John Bevans, of Alleganey co., Md., to Miss Margaret A., eldest daughter of Captain G. Caflett, of Morgan county, Va.

On Thursday evening, 29th ult., by the Rev. Levi N.

On Thursday evening, 29th ult., by the Rev. Levi N. Munroe, HERRY T. WARTMANN, Junior Editor of the Rockingham Register, to Miss ELIZABETH A. MYERS, of Woodstock. Va.

On the 30th of April, CHARLES WILLIAM, only child of Charles and Fanny Yates, aged one month and a half His remains repose in the same grave with those of a brother who died the same day one year ago.

In Leesburg, on Monday night week, after a very pro-tracted state of bodily, weakness, Mr. James Hamil-ron, aged about 86 years.

At his residence in Morgan county, on the 21st ult., Mr. Rosert Buck, in the 30th year of his age.

At his residence in Morgan county, on the 21st ult., Mr. Robert Buck, in the 30th year of his age.

In Hedgesville, Berkeley county, on the 26th ult., Mr Hezektah Hedges, in the 51st year of his age.

At Harpers-Ferry, on Monday last, at an advanced age, Mr. Jacos Engle, of that place.

On the same day, of consumption, Mr. John Avis, of the same place, aged about 57 years.

At the residence of her husband, in Warrenton, on the 27th April, Mrs. Bettry Care Atkinson, wife of the Rev. John M. P. Atkinson, and daughter of the Rev. Peyton Harrison.

On the 29th ult., at his father's residence, in this county, Mr. James Gilbert, aged 29 years.

At Harpers-Ferry, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Catharine Brown, in the 60th year of her age.

Mrs. Brown became a member of the Presbyterian church about twenty-five years ago, in Carliale, Pa.—She was one of those who constituted the Presbyterian church about twenty-five years ago, in Carliale, Pa.—She was one of those who constituted the Presbyterian she has lived in the service of the Master our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and she died in the strong faith that "so die to her was gain, as she longed to be absent from the body and present with the Lord, which is far better." Her family and the congregation of which is far better." Her family and the congregation of which is the assurance that she is gone to her "Home, to their Lord, who is the God."

PIECES CALICOES at

Damages laid at \$10,000 - verdict duced, we think this shows that New York can do it. Tabything new dider the sun can be pro-

Miscellaneous Notices.

MONEY I MONEY!

The approaching term of our Superior Court, and the legimental parade of next week, will afford an opportunity to our country friends, generally, to call on the Prin-ter. We are very much in want of money at this time, and Must have it, from some source or other. Those who know themselves indebted to the office, we hope will not wait to be called on, but avail themselves of some opportunity of sending the amount, however small it may be. To many, we have already given a much longer indulgence than they could have reasonably expected, and now necessity demands that we should make a vigrous effort to secure our earnings. Spirit of Jefferson Office, May 7, 1847.

NOTICE.

All persons interested in the improvement of the She-nandoah River, are requested to meet in Kabletown on Chursday the 13th May, at 10 o'clock. There will be several addresses on the occasion. May 7.

several addresses on the occasion. May 7.

127 By Divine permission the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church in this town on the next Sabbath. The religious services of the occasion will commence on Friday night and end on the Sabbath. The usual collection will be taken up on Sabbath morning. May 7.

127 The Wickliffe Debating Society will meet un Friday the 7th of May at 7 o'clock, P. M. The question for discussion—is it right, expedient and practicable, to establish common Schools for primary Education upon the taxable property of the Siate.

W. A. CASTLEMAN, Pres't pro. tem.

J. J. WILLIAMS, Sec'y pro. tem.

J. J. WILLIAMS, Sec'y pro. tem

A VOICE FROM VERMONT. Tunbridge, Orange Co., Vt., Nov. 25, 1845.

TUNBRIDGE, Orange Co., Vt., Nov. 25, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle:

Dear Sir—I hereby certify that one year ago last June, I was violently attacked with a cold and cough, with a lame side and stomach, and was not free from a cough during that summer. In December following my cough increased to an alarming extent, so that during that winter I lost about thirty-five pounds of flesh, and physicians with whom I advised, could give me no relief. It was thought by all that I should never recover. As my good fortune would have it, in March following, after stiffering exceedingly through the winter. I heard of the beneficial effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a friend who had received the greatest benefit by the use of the article, and was inclined by him to make a trial of it myself, and no words can express my obligations to that friend for thus recommending this article to me, and at the critical moment he did, for I had not taken up one bottle before I was completely cured, and from that day to this have not been troubled with a cough. I can cheerfully recommend it to all, as being a remedy of great value, hoping others may be induced to use it, and thus become convinced of its merits, and perhaps saved from the fatal grasp of consumption.

FREEMAN NOYES.

None genuine, unless signed by I. BUTTS on the wrapper,

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

NOTICE.

WITH a view of extending my business, I am now opening a larger and more extensive assortment of GOODS, than I have ever yet offered to the public, and upon more accommodating terms. We wish all to call and see for them selves. THOS. RAWLINS. May 7, 1847.

NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

A T. K. STARRY, respectfully inform the public generally, that they have opened in Charlestown, on the corner west of the Bank and opposite the Post Office, a

CABINET FACTORY. Having supplied themselves with a stock of Materials, they are prepared to manufacture, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bureaus, Sideboards, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bedsteads,

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

Chair Making and Painting

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

UNDERTAKING also attended to with

Also-Turning of every description executed with promptness.

They respectfully invite the public to give afflicted to give it a trial.

Charlestown, May 7, 1847-tf.

Jefferson County Testimony in faor Blood Pills. SHEPHERDSTOWN, March 3d, 1847

THIS is to certify that in the fall of 1846, I 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 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.

nose afflicted. T. H. KLUTH.

13 Price 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1 00. JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jos. Entler, Shepherdstown, Dorsey & Bowly, Winchester.

May 7, 1847-4t.

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

Linen Hdkfs. from 121 cts to \$2 50; Fans, Sun-shades, Parasoletts, &c.; Marseilles Skirts, other goods for same,
Thread, Bobbing, and Lisle 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. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Just Opening,

A VERY fine assortment of Hardware, Cullery,
Edge-tools, Planes, Groceries, of all kinds,—
Woodware, Iron, Steel, Castings, Hollow-ware,
Morocco and Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, Musical
Instruments, and a great many small notions, too numerous to mention.
May 7, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
WE have a large stock of black French Cloths,
Cassimeres, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders,
Cravats, and Silk and Linen Hdkfs. that will compare with any in our town. If the gentlemen will call and see us we will take pleasure in howing them our stock.

May 7. GIBSON & HARRIS.

The Cry is Still They Come?
WHAT comes? cries the inhabitants of Jefferson. Why the answer is, More Cheap Goods, to Conrad,—consisting of a splendid lot of Hams, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins and Candies, just received by the last arrival, and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash. Call opposite Abell's Hotel, at the sign of Abell's Hotel, at the sign of CONRAD & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 7, 1847.

Nails, Hardware, &c., 30 KEGS NAILS, all kinds; Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Trace and Halter Chains, and a general stock of Hardware, to suit Carpenters, Farmers, &c. GIBSON & HARRIS. May 7, 1847.

LADIES SHOES—Light Galters, very good;
Half Galters, do do
French and English Kid Slippers;
Children's Shoes, a large stock.
May 7. GIBSON & HARRIS. CIGARS.—Just received, Principe, Regalia,

Spring and Summer Medicine.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,— THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY ME-DICINE IN THE WORLD.

This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseasee without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED

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

2,500 Cures of General Debility, and want of Nervous Energy.
3,000 Female Complaints, and over 7,000. Cures of diseases
Of the Blood, viz:—Uleers, Scrofela, Piles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c., together with numerous cases of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c. This we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone.—There are thousands of cases in the city of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

UNITED STATES OFFICER. Captain G. W. McLean, member of the New Jersey Legislature, late of the United States Navy has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story: Rahway, Jan. 25, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was

induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. MCLEAN. 49

THE EDITOR.—John Jackson, Esq. Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above cer-tificate, and remarks in an editorial as follows:

tificate, and remarks in an editorial as follows:

The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of
Sarsaparilla appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to day two certificates in its behalf one from Capt. McLean, of this
town, and one from Rev. Mr. White, of Staten
Island, a gentleman well known in Rahway.—
Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved
his life, and Mr. White seems to entertain an
equally strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelligent men like these would not praise so strongly
what they, did not fully believe to deserve it.

SCROFULA CURED .- This certificate was handed into Dr. Townsend's office this week, and con-clusively proves that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases o the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.—Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir. I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were af-flicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles ; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st New York, March 1, 1847.

RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES .- Dr. Townsens -Dear Sir: My wife has been for several years atflicted with rheumatism. She has tried many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by seeing no purpose. She was mally induced, by seeing your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial. We procured some of it from your agent, (Mr. Van Buskirk) and it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she experienced great relief, and was in a very short time perfectly cured. I was also (together with another man in my em-ploy) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was completely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines, and would advise all who are

GARRIT GARRABRANT. 123 Market street, Newark.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE .- Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for in-cipient consumption, barrenness, loucorahœa, or whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine or involuntary discharge thereof and for the general prostration of the system no matter whether the result of inherent causes

or produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influ It immediately counteracts the nerveless ness of the female frame, which is the great cause

It will not be expected of us in cases of so deli-cate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases, where families have been without children

cases, where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described. I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsangrilla, and I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. Moore.

corner of Grand and Lydius sts. Albany, August 17, 1844.

NERVOUS DEELLITY,—Dr. Townsend's Sarsa-parilla is performing thousands of cures in Nervous Diseases, especially in nervous prostration and general debility of the system. It effects the most astomshing results. The patient frequently feels relieved in ten minutes. The following proof from a highly respectable gentleman is in point: NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have been severely afflicted for a length of time with great physical debility and prostration of the whole nervous system. At times I have fallen in the streets by attacks of dizziness in the head, accompanied with singing in the ears. I also suffered with the dyspepsia, sickness at the stomach, and sensation of faintness. I read that your Sarsaparilla was used for such complaints, and procured a bottle, and to my astonishment and surprise, before I had used the one bottle, I was like another man; indeed it cured me entirely; I have never been so surprised at any result in my life. I consider your medicine a great blessing, and will extend its use as far as possible. You are at liberty to publish this if you choose. I live and can be seen at No. 58 Prince street.

Thomas LLOYD, Jr.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Dr. Townsend-Dear Sir: I have been severe For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore

street., and corner of Charles and Pratt streets. N. B. Persons in the Country enclosing any amount of money past paid to SETH S. HANCE Baltimore, will receive the medicine by the earliest conveyance. Please write your name and address as plainly as possible; no attention given to available letters.

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

May 7, 1846-eow ly.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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, Summer Vestings, various patterns, Tweeds for summer coats, Cashmerett, a very fine article for coats, pants and vests.

Cashmerett, a very fine article for costs, pants and vests.

Also—Many other articles not necessary to mention, all of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible rates, and where the cash is offered, cheaper than the cheapest—not to be excelled at least in Jefferson County.

The very LATEST FASHIONS regularly received, and all kinds of work made up with

received, and all kinds of work hade up with meatness and despatch.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Charlestown, May 7, 1847—tf.

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

ESTRAY COLT.

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

PATRICK ROGERS.

May 7. 1847—3t*

May 7, 1847-8t*.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MISS MARY ANN DOWNS respectfully makes known to her friends and the Ladies generally, that she has just received the Spring Fashions for making dresses, and is prepared to execute work with despatch and in a next and durable marker.

she returns her thanks to the ladies for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon her, and she pledges hereelf to deserve a continuance of favors. Charlestown, April 30, 1847—8t.

TO THE LADIES.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, and the Ladies in particular, that he has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of the finest materials for Ladies Shoes, consisting of superior black Kid, black, bronse and fair Mo-rocco, and fancy colored Lastings, for Gaiters; 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 cheapest. Ladies Slippers from 50 cents to \$1.25. Terms, CASH.

Miller's Row, Charlestown,
April 30, 1847—1m.

April 30, 1847-1m.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is now receiving a choice selection of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be sold on accommodating terms or exchanged for all kinds of Country Produce.

JOHN T. LITTLE.

Shepherdstown, April 30, 1847—2m.

New Spring Goods. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has received and opened his Spring Goods.

Summit Point, WM, R. SEEVERS.

April 30, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL offer at Public Sale, on Thursday the 6th day of May, 1847, at the late residence of Samuel Moore, dec'd, the following personal property, belonging to the Estate of the said Moore: A number of work Horses and Colts, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, One strong Wagon and Bed,

One Cart and Roller,
One Cart and Roller,
Wagon and Plough Gears,
One Four Horse Threshing Machine,

1 Baronche 6,000 Brick, Lathes and Scantling,

50 Barrels Corn. 200 Bushels Oats, 8 or 10 Tons of Timothy Hay,

Household and Kitchen Furniture, of every variety. Terms of Sale.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of So and upwards, (except the Corn and Oats,) the purchaser giving bond and approved security, before the property is removed from the premises. For sums under \$5 the cash

will be required. On the Corn and Oats, a credit of sixty days will be given.

Sale to commence early in the day JAMES BURR, Jr., Adm'r April 23, 1847. of Samuel Moore, dec'd. Bark Wanted.

I WISH to purchase 250 to 300 Cords of Rock Oak and Black Oak Bark, for which I will give SAMUEL RIDENOUR. a fair price. Charlestown, April 23, 1847-8t.

Tannery for Rent. THE Tanyard in Smithfield, lately occupied by Wm. Leathers, is for rent, for a term of years. The tools and a good stock of Bark on hand, can no doubt be purchased of the Trustees of Mr. Leathers, upon reasonable terms. Those wishing to rent will please apply to Mr. Thomas H. Willis, my sgent.

MILDRED C. TIMBERLAKE,

MILDRED C. TIMBERLAKE, April 30, 1847-8t. Straw Matting.

W HITE and colored Straw Matting, just re-ceived and for sale by April 30, 1847. . . CRANE & SADLER. Books and Stationary.

A LL of the most approved School Books. Also, a great number of Miscellaneous Works, and many new publications of the day.

Paper, Ink, Quills, Pens, Sand, Slates, &c.

April 30.

MILLER & BRO.

T ABLE Mats and Napkins for sale by April 30, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

G RASS Merino and Corded Skirts for sale by April 30. CRANE & SADLER. CURTAINS.—Several pieces beautiful Cur-tain Muslins, extra styles. April 23, 1847, E. M. AISQUITH.

THE Ladies will find Coat's, superior spool April 23, 1847, E. M. AISQUITH'S.

TOUSE KEEPERS will find at the subscriber's all; and every article necessary to comfortable housekeeping. Amongst them will be found new style Churns. Tea Chests, Servant Bells, Knives and Forks, Tea Sett, Dinner ware, &c., all of new style and beautiful nattern.

April 16, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

BLACK and Colored GAITERS and KID SLIPPERS, new style Lasting and Morocco Gaiters, half Gaiters and Kid Slippers and to order in Philadelphia, just received and to by CRANE & SADLER,

SALAD OIL, AND PORTER, for sale by April 30. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Give me the hand that is true as a brother;
Give me the hand that has harm'd not another;
Give me the hand that has harm'd not another;
Give me the hand that has never foreawore it;
Give me its grasp that I aye may adore it.
Lovely the palm of the fair blue-vein'd maiden;
Horny the hand of the workman o'erladen!
Lovely or ugly, it matters not—never!
Give me the grasp that is friendly forever.

Give me the grasp that is honest and hearty,
Free as the breeze, and unshackled by party;
Let friendship give me the grasp that becomes her,
Close as the twine of the vines of the summer.
Give me the hand that is true as a brother;
Give me the hand that has not wrong d another,
Soft palm, or hard hand, it matters not—never!
Give me the grasp that is friendly forever.

There was formerly at the corner of Broadway and Bleeker street, N. Y., a house, the upper part of which was used as a church, and the lower part as a grog shop. Some wag wrote the following on the door.

There's a spirit above
And a spirit below—
A spirit of joy
And a spirit of woe;
And the spirit above
Is a spirit divine,
But the spirit below
Is the spirit of wine."

HIGH AND LOW CHURCH.—The Knickerbock er, amongst the usual good things of its well spread "editor's table," says, "we don't usually meddle with polemic matters, and have taken no part in the 'High' or 'Low Church' question; but are inclined in this connextion to ask whether the 'Episcopal Floating Chapels' on the East and North rivers are not 'High' or 'Low' churches, according to the state of the tide?"

A POETIC SWAIN.—In passing (says the Balti-more Clipper,) through the West End' of the city a few days since, our notice was directed to the following poetic effusion, written with chalk on the side of a small dwelling. We copy it literally for the benefit of the rising generation:

"TU SUZE.
"I inve you so, Deer Suze, indede,
"I've lost my appetight.
"I scarcely ete a bit of feed!
"And cannot sleep at nite!"

EVIL INFLUENCE OF FASHION .- Never yet was a woman really improved in attraction by ming-ling with the motley throng of the beau monde.— She may learn to dress better, to step more grace-fully, her head may assume a more graceful turn. her conversation become more polished, her air more distinguished; but in the point of attraction she acquires nothing. Her simplicity of mind de-parts—her generous confiding impulses of charac-ter are lost—she is no longer inclined to interpret favorably of men and things—she listens without believing—sees without admiring—has suffered persecution without learning mercy—and taught to mistrust the candor of others by the forfeiture of her own. The freshness of her disposition has vanished with the freshness of her complexion; hard lines are perceptible in her very soul; and crows' feet attract her every fancy. No lon-ger pure and fair as the statue of alabaster, her beauty, like that of some waxen effigy, is tawdry and meretricious. It is not alone the rouge upon her cheek and the false tresses upon the forehead which repel the ardor of admiration, it is the artificiality of mind with which such efforts are connected that breaks the spell of beauty.

DECIDEDLY RICH.—A raftsman who had drank a little too freely, fell, from the part of the raft where he was employed, and was near drowned, when his brother plunged in to his relief, seized him by the hair, and was struggling with him to the shore. The tide was strugging with him to the shore. The tide was strong, and the brother's strength being near exhausted, he was about to relinquish his hold, when the despairing one, rais-ing his head above water, exclaimed, "Hang on, Sam! I'll treat, I'll swear I will!"

LITTLE RAIN-DROPS .- The little rain-drops that fall from the clouds meet, mingle, and together run into the ocean. There, confined, they are constantly felt. The Atlantic is made up of little drops. Are you a poor man? Are you weak and feeble? Do you pass along unnoticed? No matter. You have an influence. A kind word may be like a drop of rain. When you have spoken it, you do not see its good effects and never may It has dropped among the crowd, but it will have e and eternity will reveal it. The copper you threw to a poor beggar, whom you will never see again on earth, has done its work.— The tear you wiped away and the glass of cold water you lifted to the parched lips, have had their effect. All good deeds, however small, have helped to swell the broad river of mercy and goodness, that will eventually so fertilize the mo-Lord and the happy abode of redeemed and christian efforts. Remember this and act. [Saturday Courier.

Tay To Excel .- No one should be contented with mediocrity. All can be and should be eminent in something. It is better to be excellent in an humble calling than indifferent in a higher one. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, therefore in whatever you undertake strive to excel. Aim high. Although you may never reach the acme of your hopes, you will come nearer than one who indulges no laudable ambition. A celebrated character once said if he were a shoe-black he would at least try to be the best one in all London.

Mystery.-Mystery is a great distorter of truth, and it may be a subject of regret that it should anywhere exist. Disrobe science of the technicalities which so generally obscure her, and how beautifully would she smile out on an enlightened world, who are too frequently intimidated by her repulsive aspect, from an approach sufficiently near to contemplate her excellencies, and ren-der them available to the capacities. Were words reduced to their plain meaning, and ideas in ge-neral conveyed with simplicity, their real elegance might be retained, and mankind be wiser and far

A Tough One .- There is a man in Mississipp who is so tall that he does not pay a poll tax-his head being out of the county.

Love Virtue, said a father to his children, and never abandon her; the pleasures she will pro-cure us are more solid than those that the flattering world presents to us. Riches are perishable a trifle may deprive us of them. Virtue alone is a refuge from all vicissitudes; she teaches us to be moderate in prosperity, and not to be discouraged in adversity. She is the source of delight aged in adversity. She is the source of delight to good men, and forces even the wicked to pay

Why is the Mexican army like a stick of mo lasses candy? Because it takes the Yankee boys to lick them.

A village pedagogue, in despair with a stupid boy, pointed to the letter A and asked him if he knew it. "Yes, sir." "Well, what is it?" "I knows it very well by sight, but swallow me if I

There is one noble trait observable in mankind afflover the world. The man who has been unjustly injured excites the sympathy of his fellows, and nothing advances a cause so much as a persecution of its supporters. The world cannot become wholly deprayed while such is the disposition of mankind.

Mr. Freeandeasy.—My dear—I say, my dear—conidn't we make some arrangement with the washerwoman to mend the stockings?

Mrs. Freeandeasy.—Mr. Freeandeasy, why is it that I am to be constantly disturbed with these

AN ACT Amending the act passed 25th February 1846, establishing District Free Schools in the Counties of Frederick and Jefferson,

[Passed March 20, 1847.] Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That on the first Thursday of June next, it shall be the duty of the officers now authorized to conduct elections for members of the General Assembly, to open a poll at the Court House, and at the seve-ral precincts in the Counties of Frederick and Jef-ferson, in which two columns shall be kept, one headed "Free School," and the other headed "No Free School," And the question shall be proposed ed by the said officers, to to each of the voters, qualified as hereinafter mentioned, "Do you vote for the District Free School, or against it?" The names of the voters shall be recorded in the column signified by their answers. The electors, now qualified to the voters that the column signified to the voters and the voters. ied to vote under the present constitution, and all other white male citizens of the said counties over the age of 21 years, who were assessed with any portion of the state revenue, or with the county levy and poor rates of the preceding year, and have actually paid the same, shall be entitled to vote for the adoption or rejection of a District Free School System for the counties aforesaid.—And if it shall appear from the poll aforesaid, that wo thirds of those whose votes are recorded, are in favor of a District Free School System and of adopting this act, then the regulations hereinafter mentioned for the introduction and maintenance of District Free Schools within the counties of Frederick and Jefferson shall be and the same are are hereby adopted. The officers taking said poll, shall certify the same on oath or affirmation, and deliver the same to the clerk of the county court, o be by him filed and preserved as a part of the records of his office.

2. Be it further enacted, That the School Commissioners of the said counties, shall proceed, as soon as practicable, to lay off the counties into districts, so that each district will contain a suffi-cient number of children to make up a school, and e of such convenient size that all the children in each district can daily attend the school therein. The districts shall be numbered, and shall be separated from each other by designated lines; and the said divisions with the boundaries of the districts, shall be recorded in a book kept by the said School Commissioners and a copy thereof re-turned to the Clerk of the County Court, who shall enter the same upon the minutes of the Court, and file the report among the records of his office. And the said divisions shall remain unaltered until the increase or decrease of the innabitants, or any other good and sufficient cause in the opinion of the Board of School Commission ers bereinafter mentioned, shall render an alteration necessary. The said School Commissioners shall receive out of the fund hereinafter provided, a sum not exceeding \$50 for the division and report aforesaid: and the Clerk of the County Court shall be allowed for any services required of him by this act, the same fees that are now received by im for similar services, to be paid by the Board of School Commissioners, hereinafter mentioned.

3. Be it further enacted, That the said School

Commissioners shall, as soon after the division of the County into districts as is practicable, appoint a time and place for holding an election in each of the said districts, and give at least ten days notice thereof, by advertisement posted at the front door of the Court House of the County, and also at the most public place within each district .--And the citizens of each district qualified to vote by the provisions of the first section of this act. shall at the time and place appointed, as aforesaid, elect a resident of each district, being the head of a family, a School Commissioner thereof. The said School Commissioners shall also appoint three persons in each district to superintend the election therein, who shall certify that the polls of said elections were fairly taken and correct-ly kept, and return the same to the said School Commissioners, who shall enter the names of the persons so elected on the minutes and file the said report among the papers of said Board of School Commissioners. The persons receiving the highest number of votes in each district, shall be de-clared duly elected School Commissioners there-of; and the persons so declared elected shall colectively constitute the Board of School Commissioners for the counties of Frederick and Jefferson, and shall continue in office until the first annual election hereinaster mentioned. There shall be an annual election held in the month of March in every year, at the school Louse of each district, or at such place as the Board of School Commissioners shall appoint and at such time in said month as they shall appoint, for a School Commissioner in each district, who shall continue in office for one year from the time of his election. The said elections shall be conducted in the same manner that the first election for School Commissioners is directed to be conducted by this section. Provided, That if from any cause the said annual election shall not be School Commissioners for the preceding year shall continue in office until the next annual election: and provided also, That all vacancies occurring otherwise than by a failure to hold an annual election, shall be filled by the Board of School Commissioners at its first meeting after

such vacancy occurs. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Board of School Commissioners shall, at its first meeting after every election, elect one of their number President thereof; and they shall be a be porate, under the name of the President and Board of School Commissioners of the Counties of Frederick and Jefferson; and shall have power to sue and be sued, to purchase, receive and hold to themselves and their successors in office, and to convey real and personal estate for school purposes in the counties aforesaid, or for any district therein; and to have all the rights and privileges of a corporate body for the purpose of establishing, sup-porting and protecting the schools in the several districts of the counties of Frederick and Jeffer-

Be it further enacted, That the said Board of School Commissioners shall hold an annual meeting in the month of March in each year, at the Court House of the County, and such adjourned meetings as it may deem necessary; and that a majority of the said School Commissioners in the County, shall constitute a Board for the transaction of business: Provided; That any smaller number may adjourn from time to time until a Board for the transaction of business shall attend: And provided also, That the Board shall bid its first meeting as early as practicable after the e-lection of the said School Commissioners.

lection of the said School Commissioners.

G. Be it further enacted. That the said Board shall, at its first meeting after the election, appoint a clerk, who shall also be the treasurer of the fines and bequests to which it may be entitled. Board, to continue in office until the first annual meeting of the said Board : and that at every annual meeting the said Board shall appoint a clerk, who shall also be the treasurer of the Board, to continue in office for one year, whose duty it shall be to keep a fair record of the proceedings of said Board, and also to receive any money that may be due and payable to the Board, and pay all drafts of the Board to whom they may be made payable, and keep a true account of all the money which he shall receive and how applied, and at the end of the year settle his accounts with the Board and pay any balance that may be in his hands to the said Board; and the said clerk and treasurer shall perform such other duties as shall be required of him, and shall be allowed a com-pensation by said Board, not exceeding \$100 per nnum: Provided, That before the sa and treasurer shall enter upon the duties of his office he shall execute a bond, with approved se-curity, payable to the said Board of School Com-

nissioners, in the penalty of \$5,000.

7. Be it further enacted, That the Board of School

SCHOOL BILL FOR JEFFERSON, | be subject to taxation under the 5th and 6th probe subject to taxation under the 5th and 6th provisions of section 13th, hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of purchasing or renting a site and building a school-house in their district, enclosing and furnishing the same with proper fixtures, and keeping the same with fuel: Provided, That said Board shall not be obliged to build, or cause to be built, a school-house in any district where a sufficient school-house, conveniently located, is already erected; nor where the inhabitants of any district will, within a reasonable time, build such a school-house as is designated by this section; and the said Board shall have power to make any arrangement which in its discretion may seem proper, so as to transfer the building of school-houses, and the repairing and furnishing the same with fixtures and fuel, to the inhabitants of each district.

8. Be it further enacted, That the Board of

8. Be it further enacted, That the Board of School Commissioners shall establish a school in each district in the County, to begin and end at such times as the said Board of School Commissioners shall, in its discretion, believe to be most convenient for the inhabitants of each district, in which shall be thoroughly taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, (and wherever it is practicable,) English Grammar, Geography, History, Moral Philosophy, and such other and higher branches as the Board of School Commissioners and direct. And all white children male and may direct And all white children, male and female, between the ages of five and twenty-one years, resident within the respective districts shall be entitled to receive tuition at such schools free

of charge.

9. Be it further enacted, That the Board of School Commissioners shall appoint a teacher for the school in each of said districts, shall fix his salary, superintend his conduct in every thing re-lating to said school, and shall have power to re-move him for good cause: Provided, That no move him for good cause: Provided, that no teacher shall be appointed whose qualifications as a teacher, and whose moral character shall not have been examined and approved by said Board, or by a committee appointed by it for that purpose. It shall also be the duty of said Board to provide books and stationary for the children attending the said schools, or such of them as it may think ought to be provided therewith: *Provided*, That no books of an immoral or irreligious tendency, and none of a strictly sectarian character shall be used therein: and the said Board shall give orders or drafts on the Sheriff of the County (who is hereinafter constituted collector of the taxes and fees imposed by this act,) and on its treasury, for the payment of the salaries of the teachers, and for all other authorized expenses, payable to the persons entitled thereto; and shall do and perform all other things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of the said schools, and shall each receive the amount of his necessary expenses while attending the meetings of said Board, and shall in time of peace be exempt from militia duty during their continuance in office, and also from serving on grand and petit juries.

10. Be it further enacted, That the Schoo

Commissioner in each district shall visit the school in his district at least once a month, examine the register of the teacher, enquire into the mode of teaching, the studies and discipline and attend to any other matter connected with the school or school-house of his district, and report to the Board at such times as it shall require the condition of the school in the above enumerated particulars, and suggest any alteration which in his judgment may tend to the improve-ment of the said school. He shall moreover have power to suspend during pleasure, or expel from school during the current sessions, all pupils found guilty, on strict examination, of grossly reprehensible conduct or incorrigibly bad habits, and shall annually report to the Board, at such time as it shall require, the number of white children in his district over 5 and under 21 years of age for which services he shall be allowed a sum not exceeding \$10. The School Commissioner of cach district shall attend at the opening of each session of the School in his district; and shall also superintend the public examination of the pupils, which shall take place at the close of every

11. Bs it further enacted, That the teacher of every district school shall keep a book, to be fur-nished him by the Board of School Commission-ers, in which he shall register the names and ages of all the pupils, and the names of their parents and guardians, the time of their entering and leaving school, and their daily attendance, together with the date of the times the School Commissioners of his district visited the school; and at the end of his term, the said teacher shall deliver the said book to the clerk of the Board of School Commissioners, with an abstract in proper form, showing the commencement and termination of the session, the number of male and fe male pupils registered, and the aggregate num-ber of days attendance of the whole; and one

fourth of the compensation of the teacher shall be withheld until this duty be performed. 12. Be it further enacted, That a fund sufficient for all the purposes of this act, to be called the "School Fund of the county," to be under the control and management of the Board of School Commissioners, and to be appropriated by them for school purposes of the county alone, shall be raised as follows: First, By the quota of the Literary fund to which the county is entitled, and any other amount that may be allowed by the commonwealth to the said county, to be paid to the treasurer of the said board of school of sioners, by a warrant on the treasury of the prop er officer. Second, By such fines and forfeitures as shall accrue under this act. Third, By such donations, bequests and devises as may from time to time be made to the board of school commissioners for school purposes within the county.a quarter, to be paid by the parents and guardians of all children going to the schools established by this act: Provided, That no tuition fee be demanded of those who, in the opinion of the board of school commissioners, are unable to pay it:

And provided also, That no child shall be excluded from the said schools on account of the nonpayment of said fees. Fifth, By a tax on all white titheables in the county between the ages of sixteen and sixty; not exceeding one dollar per of sixteen and sixty; not exceeding one dollar per head; and Sixth, By an assessment not exceeding fifty per cent, on the amount of state revenue paid by each and every individual in the county, to be assessed and levied by the board of school commissioners upon all such subjects of taxation, and upon all such persons within the county, in equal proportions, to be collected as provided for in the proportions, to be collected as provided for in the seventh section of this act: Provided, That the board of school commissioners shall apply the upon the same principles which now govern the division of the Literary fund among the severa counties of the state. And to enable the board to make out such assessment and levy, the com-missioners of the revenue of the said county are directed annually to make out and deliver to the board of school commissioners a copy of the land and property books of the said county at the an-nual meeting of said board of school commissioners; for which they shall be allowed a sum not exceeding ten dollars each, out of the fund of the said board; and the clerk of the county shall also deliver annually to said board a statement of the number of white titheables in the county for the

preceding year. 13. Be it further enacted, That the fees and taxes imposed by the board of school commissioners under this act, shall be collected by the sheriff of the county, who shall have the same powers to collect the same that he now has under the laws of the state to enforce the payment of the state tax, and shall be subject to the same penalties for collect collect of the same penalties for the sa 7. Be it further enacted, That the Board of School Commissioners shall select, purchase, or lease, a site as near the centre of each district as practicable, and build, or cause to be built, a good and sufficient school-house thereon, which shall be enclosed and furnished with proper fixtures and fuel; at the expense of each district; and the said Board of School Commissioners shall impose a tax on the inhabitants of each district, who shall

of school commissioners; for which services the ead board shall allow him a compensation not exceeding three per cent, on the amount collect-ed. And the said board of school commissioners

ed. And the said board of school commissioners shall have the right to sue on the official bond of the said sheriff for any failure to collect or pay over the amount due the said board.

14. Be it further enucted, That the school commissioners in office in the county at the time of adopting this act, shall as soon as the board of school commissioners provided for by this act shall hold its first meeting, deliver to it all the books and records in the possession of the said shall hold its first meeting, deliver to it all the books and records in the possession of the said school commissioners; and shall from that time cease to act as school commissioners in the said county: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to prevent any of the said school commissioner from being elected a school commissioner in the district in which he may reside.

15. Be it further enacted, That any person legally appointed under this act, or any existing officer who shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties hereby imposed upon him, without good and sufficient reasons for such refusal or neglect, shall, if an existing officer, forfeit and pay to the board of school commisioners of the coun-ty, the sum of fifty dollars, and if an officer under this law, shall forfeit and pay to the said board the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered by motion in the circuit superior court of law and chancery for the county, on ten days previous notice there-of, and it shall be the duty of the attorney for the commonwealth to prosecute such motion whenever he shall be informed of any such neglect or re-

fusal to perform any of said duties.

16. Be it further enacted, That the board of school commissioners in the county shall annual ly present to the president and directors of the Literary fund, a statement exhibiting the number of schools in the county the price, paid for tuition, the branches of learning taught, the number of children instructed in said schools, and generally the value and operation of the system.

17. Be u further enacted, That the act passed on the 25th day of February 1846, entitled "an act to establish district free schools in the counties of Lancaster, Westmoreland, Richmond, Prince William, Loudoun, Fairfax, and certain other counties therein mentioned," be and the same is hereby repealed so far as said act embraced the counties of Frederick and Jefferson. 18. This act shall be in force from its passage.

THE HOWITZER .- Many of our readers hear the term "howitzer" used without knowing what it means. We shall attempt to define it. The howitzer is a small; short field piece, constructed on the principal of a mortar, but mounted on a gun carriage. Like a mortar, it has an interior chamber for the powder charge. The bore is, then larger, and admits a small shell. To this shell is attached cannister shot. It is used and fired in the field like mounted cannon. 'The shell are fired like cannon balls, and when they explode hey scatter the grape shot in every directi To be used then, on roads, or from hills, or in de-files, against troops, they are a most destructive

A New York letter says—
"Progress" is still the order of the day, and all departments are fast getting into scientific hands. A leading journal this morning, in its advertising columns, says—"A young lady, perfectly competent, desires to form a class of young mothers and nurses, and to instruct them in the art of talking to infant in such manners as will interest and to infants in such manner as will interest and please them. She flatters herself that her peculiar act and great experience in this most important branch of household duties, will enable her to give entire satisfaction." All other matters are simplified down to nothing, and why should not this branch?

Affectation:-The New York Organ says, "when we see a female of thirty years put on all the smiles and giggles and simpers, all the tossing of the curls and airs of heedlessness, which ought to be corrected in a miss of fifteen, we cannot avoid thinking that she dispensenses with the graces proper to her own age while she imitates the follies of a much more juvenile period."

CHARITY. -The Ladies Pearl says, " a spirit of proscription, of hatred and persecution, is opposed to the spirit of Charity, and the man who violent-ly denounces, or secretly slanders, or in any way shows hatred to another is wanting in charity."

AND STILL THEY COME .- Queen Victoria is to "increase her lamily" in August next.

Because if crossed, you are apt to find a Tartar.

Regimental Orders.

BY order of Lt. Col. Commandant F. YATES the Training of the Officers of the 55th Regiment V. M. will com-mence in Charlestown on Wednesday the 12th of May next, and continue three days.

The Regiment is ordered to parade in Charlestown on Saturday the 15th of May. The line will be formed at 11 o'clock.

The Commandants of Companies are ordered to report to the Adju-tant on the first day of the training, the strength of their respective commands. The Commandants of armed companies will make a report to the Adjutant of the number and condition of the public arms, &c., that are in the possession of those Companies.

JOHN REED, Adj't.

April 30, 1847.

New Goods.

W E have just returned from New York, Phila-delphia, and Baltimore with a new and splendid stock of Watches, Jewelry, and fancyoods, among which will be found fine gold watch-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 suit all ages; Pearl, Ebo-ny, Tortoise and French Card cases, Castors from \$1 50 to \$15 00.

Ladies Fans .- We have on hand a large tock of Fans of every variety and pattern, from d cents to \$2 50. Perfumery .- Of every kind and price. All in want of any of the above goods would find t to their advantage to give us a call before pur-

chasing elsewhere. April 30. C. G. STEWART & SON. Cheapest Cloths.

W E are now receiving a supply of the cheap-est Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, we ever saw, by at least 25 per cent. Also, every material for gentlemen's Summer Coats and wear generally. We hope those who wish these kinds of goods will give us a call before they buy.

April 23. MILLER & BROTHER.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. CLOTHS, Cassimeres, French, Tweeds, Cash-maret, Normandy Cloth, a new article for Summer Coats, Vestings, Drillings, Linens, Cottonades, Checks, &c., all new and the latest paterns, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. April 23.

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

Bonnets, Bonnets. EVERY variety and style, from 75c to \$10, just received from Philadelphia. Also, spiendid Ribbands, Flowers, &c., just received.

April 23. MILLER & BROTHER. WHO WANTS MONEY?

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

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

GEO. W. PEACHER,

Agent for D. Paine & Co., Managers.

Jan. 8, 1847.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

MPOSITION having been practised upon the public by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judkins Cintment," the proprietor, C. Herstrons, recommends the following communication:

Some years back, Nathan Shepherd, informed the public in the newspapers, that he was the original discoverer of Judkin's Cintment, and had the public in the newspapers, the search of the public of the newspapers. taken out a new patent thereon in his own name, having in the first instance assigned as a reason for so doing, "that many persons would try to make it, and would not be able, and the Ointment be propagated in this adulterated state, in some degree resembling the genuine Cintment." As complaints have been made repeatedly of this being the case, to the subscriber, who is still le-gally concerned, it is due to the public that they should be cautioned on this head. C. HERSTONS.

Here follows a few out of many instances, 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, Loudoun County, Va., ?

SHORT HILL, Loudoun 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 offorded no relief; the wound kept getting worse. I then sent to Mr. Miller's, Lovettsville, and obtained the Schedule. I then sent to Mr. Miller's, Lovettsville, and ob-tained a pot of Shepherd's Patent Specific Oint-ment. This so changed the appearance of the sore that it very quickly began its healing ope-ration; and from a dangerous and alarming sore, succeeded in making a perfect cure. So valu-able a medicine is worth the patronage of the public. Dr. Brenaugh of Lovettsville, advised the use of this Ointment public. Dr. Brenaug., the use of this Ointment. SAMUEL KALB.

BALTIMORE, October 23, 1844. MR. C. HERSTONS: Last winter I received small wound in one of my feet. I sent to a Druggist for a pot of Judkin's Ointment, but un-fortunately the article obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I be-came 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

tion and became a dangerous sore. Many salves As usual.

CURIOSITY.—A lady in Providence, R. I., has satisfied her curiosity, in the discovery, that there are 3,025 seeds in a fig.

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 Why is a sharp-nosed woman like the great 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-yond a doubt worthy of countenance by the pub-line way May 1700. w.M. McJILTON.
For chilblain or frostbite it is a valuable remedy

> Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial,

> For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomach. Cramp Cholic, Rheumatism, Sc., Sc.
> Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed necessary only to offer the following: From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legis

lature of Maryland.
Sams CREEK, Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 26, 1842. MR. C. HERSTONS :- Dear Sir-Having suffered much during the spring of 1841 as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspep-tic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors' Dyspeptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure ure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other purposes so that we are never without it.

Hon. D. W. NAILL, Senator of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1844. MR. C. HERSTONS:—Dyspepsia—This disease I had for some years to an alarming degree. Your Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing notice from me. My case was of the most distressing nature, and the conflict between my stomach and food was often severe, the stomach loathing the food, and time after time throwing it up—frequently with pain. Add to this greatly depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened, restless nights, frequent starting with unpleasant dreams. To describe my situation is difficult.—Physicians were consulted, various medicines tried, but nothing met my case until I met with your Objection is a present. Kuhn your Ohio medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. Soon after using it my disordered stomach became soothed. I continued the medicine—a perfect cure has been eftinued the medicine—a perfect cure has been en-fected—my health is now good and has been for more than a year. I can now use any article of diet without any inconvenience. In my case this valuable medicine is incontestible. My case is well known to the Rev. Jas. M. Hanson, having been associated with him, in the same room, for some years in the General Post Office.

WM. S. DARRELL. I am fully convinced that the above statemen Ins. M. HANSON:
ITFor sale, by J. P. BROWN, Ag't,
Feb. 26, 1847—6m.
Charlestown

LAND FOR SALE.

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

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

HARDWARE.-I will call the attention o the public to my large and cheap stock of flardware, Locks, Hinges and Screws; Bridle Bitts, Sturrip Irons, Porks, Shovels, Spades, and everything else in the Hardware line, at very reduced prices.

E. M. AISQUITH.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson,
G. Soldonon Staley, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Millien, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous of John Hess, Union School Hause;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reilly, Sümmit Point;
Dolphin Drew of S. Hefflenower, Kabletown;
Jacon Islem of J. M. Nicellin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlane, Dr. J. J. Lenney, of J. O. Coyle,
Brucctown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
Grorge W. Bradfield, Snickerwille;
J. P. Medrath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
Silas Marmaduke, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Gilbert, Ronney, Hampshire county;
Gabriel Jordan of W. Baer, Luray, Page County.

AGENCY.

V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State Street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit 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 39 Poles by accurate survey. As regards locality and fer-tility 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 facili-ties. The fields are watered by running atreams through each—there is a good Saw-mill on it, and in addition to this, there is fall sufficient for a ing 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 per-son 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. CKARK, at the above named place, will receive attention.

March 5, 1847—3m.

LI 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, A. J. O'BANNON,

TAS 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 prompt and efficient attention. Charlestown, March 19, 1847—3m.

ESTRAY COLT.

STRAYED away from the subscribers residing two and a half miles from Shepherdstown, about the 20th of December last, a bright bay COLT, one year old this Spring. He has a small star in the forehead—no other marks recollected. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will return him to either of the undersigned.

ROBERT A. LUCAS,

March 19, 1847. JOHN LUCAS.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK 型分型压压。

WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale:

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to Valuable Landed Estate.

situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.,) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac —it ought not to be lost.

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

Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodious BRICK. DWELLING HOUSE.

Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.,
There is a great variety of

TIVET EDICED growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow-

ing in the yard,
The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of
the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very
healthy, but lew cases of sickness having ever one curred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—being 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 a rately to be met with

rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.,

December 18, 1846.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

HE undersigned, thankful for past favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the pub-lic 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 the manufacture of all articles in his line. He will make to order and keep constantly on hand, Saddles of all kinds; Trunks large and small, of the most approved patterns; Wagon and Carriage Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet Bage, Vallces, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridies; Bitts, from 124 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, he 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 holesale prices.

holesale prices.

E. Repairing done at short notices.

JOHN BROOK.

Free Press Copy 3t. Jan. 29, 1847. 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.

IJ Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always onh and to exchange with the farmers for their produce.

Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.

INEN GOODS.—Splendid Napkins, Sheet-ing, Pillow-case Linen, Table Cloth and Ta-ble Diaper—all at about half the usual prices.— April 16. E. M. AISQUITH: