



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

VOLUME 3.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1847.

NUMBER 48.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON DAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A PRW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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

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

OUNT GUARANTY THE SEMENTS WILL be inserted at the rate of all 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents or each continuance. These not marked on the manufeript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made o those who advertise by the year.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD!

BALTIMORE. July 29, 1843.
This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm, which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills, and after taking one box, the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operation, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative.
PATRICK ROCHE,

No. 23 Conway st., between Howard and Eutaw IN PURCHASING THESE PILLS, let me add Always ask for HANCE'S PHLLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself.

For Sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Bal-

PRICE 25 Cents per Box, of FIFTY PILLS EACH, for Hance's Genuine Pills, or

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HORE HOUND—FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Group, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of

the lungs or neglected Cold.

The following sonnet was addressed to the proprietor by a Young Lady who was cured of onsumption:

Ho! ye who pant, with failing breath, And pine away, and die; HANCE shall "put away" your death, And light, anew, your eye.

How sweet it melts upon the tongue, How grateful to the breast!

A glorious theme for poet's song, Soothing his cough to rest. HANCE! favored of the Gods, art thou!

A blessing to thy race, Let laurels flourish on thy brow And wealth, those laurels grace.

When heroes are forgotten; kings Defunct; or, ceased to reign; Glory, for thee, shall flap her wings;

Price 50 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$3.50. Prepared and Sold by SETH S. HANCE,

108 Baltimore st., and corner Charles & Pratt sts.

J. P. BROWN, Charlestown,
J. S. 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 Shenandouh streets, an entirely new, fashionable and well selected

Stock of Merchandize, Consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queetisware, Hais, 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 1 is store room is appropriated to the use of Capt. J. Gibson, where will be found for sale, at his usual law prices. Harring, Shad, Salt Plaster, Tar, and

low prices, Herring, Shad, Salt, Plaster, Tar, and all other articles in his line in their season. R. S. L.

R. S. Littlejohn is duly authorized to act as agent for me in my absence; all orders will be promptly attended to. JOHN GIBSON. April 30, 1847—6m.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is now receiving a choice sc-on 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 80, 1847—2m.

Great Bargains Offered. T is not so very strange, but yet it is true, that persons will invariably purchase Merchandise, &c., of those who sell the cheapest and best arti-

cles. Therefore the subscriber, feeling confident that he can and will sell as low as any Merchant in the Valley, would respectfully invite his friends and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry generally, to give him a call, and he will show them a splendid

Groceries, Tin-ware, Queens-ware, Books, Shoes, Hats, Drugs, Oils and Dye-stuffs, Klao-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

Nine.

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

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

N. 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.

Plaister.

HAVE on hand a large supply of Plaister and have an arrangement with Mr. James F and have an arrangement with Mr. James P. Danley, at the Mill formerly occupied by Mr. Hart, by which persons to whom it may be convenient can at once exchange the lump for ground.

May 14, 1847. WM. R. SEEVERS.

HEEP SHEARS.—Just received one doz.

Genuine English Sheep Shears.

May 21, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

MACCARONI and BAKER'S COCOA, just received and for sale by June 4. MILLER & BRO.

RICHARD PARKER. tromine at raw.

HAS resigned the office of Paymaster of the U. S. Armory at Harpers-l'erry, and will in future devote himself exclusively to his profes-

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

DOCTOR O. G. MIX,

(LATE OF WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,) AVING permanently established himself in Charlestown, profiers his services to the He can be found, either day or night, at his office or at Carter's Hotel, unless professionally engaged.
Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling

Operations on the teeth performed by ap-June 4, 1847-6m.

SAMUEL KIRK & SON, GOLD & SILVERSMITHS.

172 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, HAVE just received in addition to their large stock of Silver Ware of their own manu-Plated Castors, Baskets, Candlesticks, Waiters, (all sizes) Butter Coolers, Sugar Baskets, Snuffers, Trays, Asparagus Tongs, Nut Cracks and Nut Picks. Plated or Steel Fruit Knives, Rogers' Steel Table and Desert Knives, Scissors, Penders, Steel Table and Desert Knives, Scissors, Penders Steel Steel Table and Desert Knives, Scissors, Penders Steel Table and Steel

we have also received a neat assortment of fashionable Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Leaver and Lepine Watches, and are continually adding to our stock every thing new and pretty in the Jewelry and Fancy Goods line. May 28, 1847—3t.

Knives, &c., &c. All the above articles are imported direct from the manufacturers and can be

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

J. J. ABELL, Proprietor.

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

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

\$9 first week 8 thereafter 1,50 per day

.TERMS. 50 Cts. single meal 75 meal and horse

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

NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

& 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 Ma-

terials, they are prepared to manufacture, and will keep constantly on hand, Bureaus, Sideboards, Sofas, Ward-

robes, Bedsteads, 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.

UT UNDER TAKING also attended to with Also-Turning of every description executed

with promptness They respectfully invite the public to give

Charlestown, May 7, 1847—tf.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D., R ESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel. When not at Dr. Straith's office, or professionally en-gaged, he will be found at Carter's Hotel. gaged, he will be fou May 21, 1847.

W. T. DAUGHERTY, WAL TA TERROTTA

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,
OFFERS his professional services to the pub-He will practise in Jefferson and the neighbor ng Counties. April 16, 1847,

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.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Weverton Manufacturing Company will receive Proposals at Weverton, Md., until he first day of June next, for the construction of from 1,500 to 2,000 perches of heavy dry masonry.

By order of the Beard.

GEORGE JACOBS, Pres't.

May 21, 1847.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

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

All letters addressed to him will be promptle attended to.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

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

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE of, to be found at THOS. RAWLINS.

General Intelligence.

The following is the official vote in the Lou-

un or ninth Col	THE WARRANGE WORTH	CONTRACTOR STATES CO., S. S. C.	
THE PARTY OF THE P	Whig.	Democrat.	Whig.
P	endleton.	Hunton.	Stanard.
Alexandria	256	57 -	2
Fairfax	342	229	0
Loudoun	873	270	4
Prince William	130	813	常年15年19年
Culpeper	362 +	337	5
Rappahannock	308	267	0
Stafford	146	226	
Fauquier	444	346	2
to the same of the spirit	2861	2045	14
d unitaris a le est	2045	STREET WHEN S	w.stelleburg

Pendleton's maj'y 816 over Hunton.

TREASURY NOTES .- The following letter from Mr. Gillet, Register of the Treasury, settles the question as to the payment of interest on Treasu-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,) Register's Office, May, 18, 1847. The interest on six per cent. Treasury Notes, issued under the act of the 28th January last. which run two years, will be paid semi-annually, on the first days of July and January; but it is not likely that any interest less than an entire half year will be paid on such notes, so that the first payment of interest will probably be on the first day of January, 1848. This point, however, is not finally decided.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, R. H. GILLET.

A FLAG FROM CORK TO BOSTON.—At the meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston, on Monday week, Capt. R. B. Forbes presented a white flag sent by the citizens of Cork to the local assembly of Boston. It is emblematic of the aid given by America to Ireland—the eagle is lightful music by the "Luray Band," the President represented as supporting the harp and shamrock. In the letter accompanying the flag, the commit-tee say: "Convey the assurance to your fellow citizens, that if at any time hereafter danger or distress of any kind may come upon them, we shall not be forgetful—and we trust our descendants will never be forgetful-that in an hour of deepest misery and desolation, America has been to us on truest friend and our most generous as-It was referred to the Mayor to make a suitable reply.

EMBARKATION OF TROOPS FOR THE WAR.—
Col. T. P. Andrews, of the Voltigeurs, (says the New Orleans Picayune,) embarked yesterday upon the steamship Massachusetts for Vera Cruz, accompanied by J. D. Blair, with company E, Voltigeurs, 120 men; Lieut. Charles F. Vernon, with 35 men, detachment belonging to Captain Churchill's company A, Voltigeurs; Surgeon J. W. Tyler, Lieuts. Walker, Kiger, Tenet and Blakeley. The Massachusetts has on board the rocket and howitzer batteries belonging to this Blakeley. The Massachusetts has on board in rocket and howitzer batteries belonging to this regiment of Voltigeurs. Capt. Bethell, 16th In-

with 60 men, to join Gen. Taylor.

The Massachusetts will touch at the Brazos to land Capt. Bethell's company, and to receive such companies of Voltigeurs as were despatched to the Rio Grande before the destination of that

regiment was changed.

The U.S. Steamer Telegraph left last night for Brazos Santiago, having on board R. A. Parish, Esq., bearer of despatches to Gen. Taylor, Gen. E. D. Hopping, U. S. A., and Lieut. Argur, his aid; A. W. Armstrong, committee for the remains and every other article in the Cabinet line.—They have also supplied themselves, with a choice assortment of PAPER HANGINGS; and will give sortment of PAPER HANGINGS; and will give and L. A. Srodes; Lieut. Gill, 4th Artillery Chas. Carroll, Sutler to Hay's Regiment; Charles Fin ly and T. A. Roberts, Quartermaster's Department: Capt. Gaither's company, 3d Dragoons,

about 80 men.

The Fashion also sailed for Vera Cruz last night. She took Lieut. Col. E. W. Moore, 3d Dragoons, and Capt. Duperu's company, and about 250 men of the 3d Dragoons.

A BLOODY AFFAIR .- The Eldorado Union of the 24th ult., contains the following account of a bloody street fight which occurred in that place on

the 15th ultimo: Our town has been thrown into the greatrst consternation by a desperate conflict which ensued between Col. William R. Milton and Mr. James M. Hudson. It seems that Colonel Milton had learned that Hudson had used some barsh and disresrectful language in connexion with his name. He procured a double-barrel shot-gun and called on Hudson, demanding a retraction. Upon the refusal of Hudson be immediately fired at him, while he (Hudson) was standing in the front room of Cornish's Hotel, slightly wounding him in the hand and arm; seeing which, Samuel Hudson, the brother of James M., and A. R. Burks, the the brother of James M., and A. R. Burks, the brother-in-law of Milton, ran up with pistols, and a general firing commenced betweeen all the parties, in which they all most miraculously escaped, with the exception of Mr. James M. Hudson, who received a severe though not a dangerous wound in the breast from a pistol fired by Col. Milton.—In the conflict Col. Milton and Mr. J. M. Hudson came together, and in the struggle between them Col. Milton received a stab with a bowingknife of Col. Milton received a stab with a bowie-knife, of which he immediately died. Mr. Purrington, a which he immediately died.

merchant of our town, was severely wounded from the first shot of Col. Milton, as he was passing into the dining-room. We understand that both Mr. James M. Hudson and Mr. Purrington are fast ecovering from their wounds.

AMERICAN INDUSTRY AT THE BRITISH DOCK YARD.—At the Marquis of Southampton's late soirce, among the principal exhibitors was our countrymen, Mr. V. Cochran, the inventor of the three chambered canon, who exhibited the working model of a saw mill and machinery, by means of which timber can be cut at any angle or to any curve. After an inspection of the model, so simple and so effective, the admiralty ordered the invention to be constructed at the two dock yards. The Literary Gazette and Journal of Belies Lettres, Loudon, gives the above in substance, and, after remarks upon the introduction of mills at the dock yards, asks: "can there be higher proof of

GREAT TELEGRAPHIC EXPERIMENT.—New Ha-GREAT TELEGRAPHIC EXPERIMENT.—New Haven was put in telegraphic communication with Toronto, Upper Canada, recently, and messages were instantly exchanged between the two cities. The route is via New York, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, and then crossing the Niagra river below the falls, passes round lake Onterio to Toronto, the entire distance being nine hundred miles!—The experiment was a most successful one, and the distance was overcome with as much apparent case and promptness, as between New Haven and Hartford. It was the longest distance ever traversed by the lightning in a continuous and unbroken line.—New Haven Herald.

Windfall.—A bar-keeper at Cincinnati received intelligence the other day of an estate being left him, in Virginia, of over two hundred thousand dollars.

and vicinity, desirous of manifesting its regard for the Hon. HENRY BEDINGER, the distinguished representative of the Tenth Congressional District, as a public servant and private citizen, called upon the whole democracy of Page to unite with them in tendering him a complimentary Dinner, to be given on Saturday, the 29th of May. Extensive preparations were accordingly made, and various invitations extended to their brethren throughout the district, to meet with them. The place selected was the "Hope Mills Meadows," bordering upon a beautiful stream, and interspers ed with a variety of delightful shade trees. day was fine, and the mountains in view on either side, rearing high their lofty summits-the murmuring of the waters-the genial sunshine-the

enchanted air, and awakened in the mind a poetic vision of classic land. At an early hour, every avenue was crowded with carriages, wagons, and every variety of conveyance filled with "Natures' fair Flowers," attended by their Cavaliers destined for the scene of enjoyment; whilst from across the fields, it seemed as if the mountains were vieing with the vales in the general outpouring of their population. When the "mass" had concentrated, the number was variously estimated at from 700 to 1000, and some of our Bachelor friends from Jefferson, Warren and Clarke, were firmly of the

conviction that the number of Muses had been increased to 200. The "noise and bustle" having of the "Springfield Democratic Association" announced from the stand the " order of festivities." We were first regaled with a series of national and sentimental airs by the Band; to whom much credit is due for its courtesy in attending, as well as for the brilliancy of its performance. Ample provision having been made, the "dense mass" partook of a most sumptuous dinner; the tables being turnished with every luxury the country affords and every delicacy the Ladies of the vicinity could prepare, as well as with the greatest variety of choicest wines, liquors and cordials.— Too much credit cannot be bestowed upon the managers, for their taste in preparing and serving up the viands, of which, there was a superabun-

dance of every thing desirable, and a large quantity unconsumed, which, by their direction, was distributed among the poor.

The repast being over, Mr. Bedinger was in troduced upon the stand; surveying the great concourse of ladies and gentlemen, for a moment, there was a deep and silent pause; anxiety intense was delineated upon every countenance: the con-tending emotions of his bosom seemed to overwhelm his powers of utterance. The recollection of the past was deeply graven upon his memory. Gratitude! that exalting characteristic of a noble breast, like a pent-up stream, gushed from his manly heart and depicted itself in every outline of his countenance! Gradually his feelings subsided, when he returned to his fellow-citizens of Page, his most heartfelt thanks for their distinguished favors of yore and for the renewed evidence of their confidence and esteem

in thus tendering him their hospitality. Entering upon the discussion of some of the great national questions that agitate the public mind, he rivitted the attention of the audience for about two hours in one of the happiest efforts to which it has ever been their good fortune to listen. He painted with a master hand the beauties of our national policy, interspersing his remarks with the choicest seems of literature and gainere giving the choicest gems of literature and science, giving a renewed manifestation of his powers of oratory. Whilst reviewing the revenue laws, the minds of our sturdy yeomanry were eager for instruction, and most intelligibly was it communicated. His practical illustrations were so forcible and conclusive, and his argument so fortified with histori-cal facts, that a Mexican Whig battery can never make an impression in this quarter upon the im-pregnable walls of democratic orthodoxy. His lefence of the Administration, with reference to the war with Mexico, was thrilling and trium-phant, and the "war spirit" was never kindled with a brighter enthusiasm than was apparent beneath the influence of his burning eloquence.— Unconsciously the mind traversed the battle fields of the Rio Grande, and anon, was storming the formidable battlements of Monterey: a glow of patriotic ardor led us to the bloody scenes of Buena Vista—distended every fibre of the patriots heart at the downfall of Vera Cruz and Ulloa, and burst forth in a general shout of triumph upon the heights of Cerro Gordo! 'Twas a scene of which our worthy representative must ever feel proud. If he did not "revel in the Halls of the proud. If he did not "revel in the Halls of the Montezumas," the waving of hundreds of snowy 'kerchiefs and the bursts of approbation from the sovereigns of Page that greeted him, was a living evidence that he revelled in the hearts of a grateful constituency. His address was concluded with a very gallant compliment to the ladies, and greeted with shouts of deafening applause.

The Band again enlivened us with some exceedingly fine music, after which Messrs. James W. Beller and Robt. W. Baylor of Jefferson, Col. Morgan Johnson of Warren, and Messrs. James and William A. Castleman of Clarke, were successively called to the stand, who geverally ap-

and William A. Castleman of Clarke, were suc-cessively called to the stand, who geverally ap-peared, made a very neat apology for not speaking, and gave each, a very appropriate sentiment. A great number of toasts were read and responded to enthusiastically, which I presume will be fur-nished for publication by Col. Andrew Keyser, the worthy President. Among them was the fol-lowing, which was particularly well received:— By the Hon, Henry Bedinger—Democracy: In her astory there is no chapter containing more interesting natter than that which is recorded in this PAGE.

The subjoined being very loudly cheered, and withal a little spirited, can in no wise be omitted: withal a little spirited, can in no wise be omitted:
By John K. Booten—The "Spirit of Jefferson:" A
watch-house of Democracy! May its intelligent Editor
zven keep a sharp look out, cry aloud and spare not!
To give any thing like an adequate representation of the scene of festicity, is entirely beyond
the powers of description. It could only be appreciated by its realization. Reader, just imagine
yourself in a delightful grove, alive with charming
girls—their voices vieing with the birds sweet
songs—a band of martial music in the midst—
songs—a band of martial music in the midst—
songle heaves aweening o'er von bearing upon its

gentle breeze sweeping o'er you, bearing upon its bosom the fragrance of a hundred flowery fields— a silvery stream, with its floods of water, like the current of time, gliding along the green, amid banks of flowers and bowers of roses! then, and then only, will you have a proper conception of

the reality.

Every one anticipated just what was realized, knowing that the worthy high minded and intelligent citizens of Springfield and vicinity, are in the habit of always acting, doing and voting exact-

PAGE BARBECUE.

PAGE COUNTY, VA., June 1, 1847.

MR. EDITOR:—The Democracy of Springfield went their way rejoleing," not a scene of the slightest disorder or the most trivial accident, occurring, to mar the general joy. Ha decies repetital placebit.

A LOOKER ON IN VENICE.

In addition to the above, we have been furnished with the Regular, and most of the Volunteer Toasts, given on the occasion, which are here

REGULAR TOASTS. JAMES K. POLE—Distinguished alike for his valor and skill as Commander-in-Chief of the American armies, as well as for his wisdom and statesmanship as President of the United States. [Hall Columbia.]

Andraw Jacason—The Hero of the Hermitage—the has erected to himself a monument in the hearts of his countrymen, purer than gold—more durable than marble. (Hail to the Chief.)

The American Araby and Navy—They have proved the statement of the chief.) themselves alike victorious, both by sea and land, in re-dressing their country's wrongs. [Star Spangled Ban

ner.]

JEFFERSON—The Sage, Statesman and Patriot—the architect of our political edifice, the fearless asserter of the rights of man, the ornament of our literature; well may Virginia point to him as a bright star to guide he sweet birds singing in the grove, gave the spot an

may Virginia point to him as a bright star to guide her rising generation.

Viagrim—The Mother of States and of Statesmen—the polar star of Democracy—In her politics, like the needle to the pole, ALWAYSTRUE.

THE PRESS—The STAY and LEVER of a free Government—may it burst asunder the chains of ignorance and oppression, and cast abroad the light of truth and liberty.

THE HEROES OF THE REVOLUTION—Reared by Providence as the Apostles of Liberty, their memories will ever continue to inspire us with a love for our country, and their acts will ever be recorded in history as a guide to posterity. [Burns' Address.]

THE TARIFF OF 1846—It whitens the ocean with our sails, and opens the ports of the world to American Industry.

dustry.
UNITED STATES—Locked together by the bonds of mu-tual interest, may they ever bid defiance to their enemies at HOME and ABROAD. [Hinlock of Kinlock.]

nt nome and abroad. [Hinlock of Kinlock.]

Our Armies in Mexico—Their deeds of valor in resisting the aggressions of a foreign foe, will be ever held in veneration by a generous nation, and may they never surrender to any other arms than those of the Fair.—[March to the Battle Field.]

Education—The foundation of Religious and Political Liberty, the dread of tyrants and demagogues, the mother of Wisdom and Virtue, and the only guarantee of social progress and general happiness.

The Day and the Cocasion—When our county, like the Roman matron of old, publicity displays her jewels, of which she is justly proud. [The Flowers of the Forest.]

The Fair.—The only endurable Aristograpy, who

THE FAIR—The only endurable Aristocracy, who elect without votes, govern without laws, decide without appeal, and are never in the wrong. [My Love is but a Lassie yet.]

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

Col. Andrew Keyser, President of the Day, gave the following sentiment.

THE HON. HENRY BEDINGER—The polished Orator, it the profound Statesman, the able Vindicator of Democratic Principles, whose unyielding adherence to those principles from childhood, is a sure guarantee for the future discharge of the duties again entrusted to him, by a programment constituency.

magnantinous constituency. By lone of the Committee—Our gneats from a distance:
May their visit on this occasion prove to them that notwithstanding lofty and almost impassable mountains separate us, we can, when necessity demands it, overcome
all barriers, and unite with them in giving to Whiggery
and Federalism a death blow, from which she will not
be likely soon to recover.

By James Castleman, of Clarke—Our Army in Mexi-co: They have proved themselves invincible on every field, and will meet the approving plaudit of their fellow countrymen. Let their backs never be turned until the Halls of the Montezumas are battered down.

By James W. Beller, of Jofferson—Page County: As firm and unwavering in her political principles, as she is generous, hospitable and kind, in overy social relation.—
In the 10th District, she is the sheet-anchor of our hopes, and the pride of our hearts.

By R. W. Baylor, of Jefferson—The County of Page:
The shield of our Congressional District. May she continue to protect us from Federal encroachments and abuses, and may we rally under her, and always find her, in times of trial, as true as she proved herself to be on the 4th Thursday in April last.

4th Thursday in April last.

By Morgan Johnson, of Warren—The President of the day, Col. Andrew Keyser: May his indomitable energy, his patriotic character and generosity of heart, be ever appreciated and most kindly remembered.

By William Almond, of Rappahannock—The Youth of Page: May they vie with each other in virtue and in the acquisition of useful knowledge, and be always ready and willing to sustain the principles of Democracy. By Henry Seevers, Sr., of Frederick—To the memory of the illustrious dead at Buena Vista, Monterey, Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

By Col. McPherson—Our Armies in Mexico: Their

By Col. McTaerson—Our Armies in Mexico: Their glorious victories over thrice the number of their enemies have evinced to the world, the skill and valor of American soldiers. General Scott and his brave army, ere this, are crowned with fresh laurels, and they now grace the halls of Montezuma, and the broad stripes and bright stars wave in triumph over the Mexican Capitol; and as General Taylor "nover surrenders," Gen. Scott "never retreats," but will fight on until his conquers peace.

By Jonas Alcabire—Free Trade: Its march is onward; already have both Europe and America realized its advantages. May it progress with rapid strides until the civilized word shall enjoy its blessings, and acknowledge it as the true policy of all Governments. By Andrew F. Grayson—Mr. Henry Seevers, of Win-chester: The Revolutionary patriot, who has honored us with his presence on this occasion. May his days be long and happy.

By J. S. Lineberger—The Heroes of the 8th of May;
May the principles by which they were actuated forever
be present to the American people.

By Douglass Aleshire—Our Gnest, the Hon. Henry
Bedinger: A Statesman and Orator, ripe beyond his

years.

By Amanda B. Kibler—May peace and prosperity attend the cilizens of Springfield and its vicinity in all their undertakings, and may the kindness and hospitality exhibited by them on this occasion, be long remembered by the participants and patronized by all.

By a Guest—The Ladies of Page: The pride of our hearts and the source of our happiness.

By P. Keyser—Henry Bedinger: The Young Hickory of Democracy. May he be found in '48, as in '44, towering before the Democratic ranks.

By Morgan Johnson—The Democracy of Page: Like her mountains, they are impregnable to the encoachments of Whiggery.

By William Barbee, (a Whig)—We are Whigs, but

her mountains, they are impregnable to the encroachments of Whiggery.

By William Barbee, (a Whig)—We are Whigs, but respect the Democratic party, thank them for their hospitality to-day, and would offer no discordant sentiment to mar the quietude of the occasion. May they be as patriotic as they are hospitable.

By Jeremiah Kibler—May the citizens of Page never want those principles which characterise the truly amiable, virtuous, kind and hospitable, and may those principles, (those, administered by James K. Poik.) ever be dear and near to our hearts, and never call in vain, either at the polls or in the field, for our aid and support.

By Thomas Boswell—Principles, not Men: May this be our motto, and may it be indelibly impressed upon the mind of every Virginian, that so long as we follow this golden rule, Virginia will never forsake her principles.

By A. Kibler—May the Democracy of the Union ever prevail.

prevail.

By J. M. Hottle, of Augusta—May shaine and infamy attend him, who for the rake of Party, abandons hi principles, or for the want of principle, abandons hi

principles, or for the want of principles, or party.

By Mariam R. Kibler—May those we love be honest, and the land we live in he free.

By a Guest—The Springfield Association: Formed and united for the country's good, may it bring forth fruit true to its kind.

By D. M. Fisher—The Herces of Buena Vista: To perpetuate their faine, the hearts of the American people will be an abiding monument, pracathed by the lapse of time, or the ruthless hands of barharism.—

And those who died, peace to their rest!

me, or the ruthless hands of barbarism.—
And those who died, peace to their rest!
Their memory will still live on,
In greenest foliage ever dress'd—
Bright as the noonday sun;
Their lives they consecrated to heir country's good
And, for their country's honor, shed their blood.

By Robert W. Daylor—The hospitality of t of Page will long be remembered by those wh

the pleasure to participate with them on this occasion.

After the toasts were ended, the gay and you he ful portion of the assemblage, adjourned to the "Hope Mill," to enjoy themselves in the healthy and decorous exercise of dancing. * * * * * * * The amusements of the day continued until sunset, when all retired, well pleased that nothing had occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion. Yours,

Page County, June 1, 1847.

ALEXANDRIA AND HARPERS-FERRY RAILROAD. From the Alexandria Gazette.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

The importance of this enterprise cannot be too highly recommended to the favorable consideration of the citizens of Alexandria, and the country on the banks of the Potomac, through which it must pass. Men of great experience in matters of internal improvement regard this as the best unoccupied ground for a railroad in the Old Dominion. It recommends itself on account of its feasibility, utility, and useful results, beyond any scheme of the kind now in contemplation south of the Potomac.

the Potomac.

Without knowing the precise character of the ground over which it would pass, it is presumed that a road of easy graduation and curvature can be constructed along the valley of the Potomac, and at a very moderate expense, probably not exceeding 11,000 or \$12,000 per mile, and this for a road to be made of a U rail of from 43 to 50 lbs. to the yard. It is thought the gradients need in no instances exceed 25 feet rise per mile, and that a surface inclining all the way towards Alexandria may be obtained—similar to the road between Philadelphia and Pottaville, which is the only road in America successfully competing with a canal Philadelphia and Pottaville, which is the cely road in America successfully competing with a canal for the transit of heavy tonnage. These are features of great importance in considering the useful effect of such a work.

A glance at the map of Virginia must convince the most casual observer that such a work would

the most casual observer that such a work would be of great utility, connecting, as it would, Alexandria with the valley of Virginia, the great agricultural and mineral region in the north-west of the State, and ultimately the Ohio valley itself, thus placing Alexandria in a position, with respect to the west and to the ocean, inferior to no city in the Union. And whilst the State of Virginia might withold from the rival city of Baltimore the right of way to construct its railroad through north-western Virginia, to strike the Ohio as low down as Parkersburg, she might be willing to grant this right to her own city of Alexandria.

Speculations as regard the prosperity that world

Speculations as regard the prosperity that would certainly follow such an enterprise, are useless.—
A great deal of ink might be shed in parading all its advantages. Past experience, and results already obtained under circumstances of a similar or even less promising character, will lead us in-evitably to the conclusion that this work would evitably to the conclusion that this work would not only very soon pay for itself, but must add value to every interest with which it has connection. Manufacturing capital must be drawn here; because of the increased demand for machinery. All productive industry as well as commerce, must thrive and look up, whilst a more extended direulation and husiness is built up for the banks and thrive and look up, whilst a more extended direu-lation and business is built up for the banks and banking capital of the city; all which must pro-duce a rise in property, both in the city, and through the interior.

It is unnecessary for us to seek aid from our northern neighbors—we can do the work our-selves. We can construct it through our own

and the pride of our hearts.

By W. A. Castleman, of Clarke—The 10th District:
Now and hereafter let our motto be, "United we stand, divided we fall."

By R. W. Baylor of 1.79 which time every dollar of it pays an interest of from 6 to 10 per cent. Well, how are we to raise it? In the first place, the State of Virginia will take two-fifths, if individuals will take the other three-fifths of stock. Every individual in the city, and the district through which the work will pass, is vitally interested. The farmer, the planter, the is vitally interested. The farmer, the planter, the property holder, the merchant, the mechanic, the banks, the corporation, the manufacturer, all interests must combine. We must put our shoulders to the wheel, and we will succeed, as they have done in Philadelphia, in raising five millions to construct their railroad to Pittsburg. Now is the time for masterly activity. We can make the road without any aid from abroad. We have but to commence at once. ALEXANDRIA.

ILLINOIS FIRST IN THE FIELD AGAIN.—The gallant sons of this patriotic State (says the Union) upon the first call of their country for their services in the field, turned out four full regiments of twelve-month's volunteers, who have nobly and proudly sustained the credit of their State in the bloody battles of Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo.
Again a call is made for another regiment; and
no sooner does the word go forth, than eleven full
companies are made up, officered, equipped, and
on their march to Alton, the place of rendezvous.

on their march to Alton, the place of rendezvous. And not only this; but eight more companies are also ready, and tender their services; but too late to be received, the regiment being full. It is stated as a fact, by a gentleman from Chicago, in that State, that in twelve hours after the call had reached that city, and notice given, three full companies—two of infantry and one of cavalry—were raised, organized and ready for the service.

The promptness with which this call has been met by this gallant and patriotic State has induced the President to consent to the raising of another regiment of ten companies of infantry, and one of cavalry, whose destination will be Vera Cruz, or the Brazos, to reinforce the army in Mexico.—And there is no doubt but that the further call now made upon their patriotism will be respondnow made upon their patriotism will be responded to with equal alactity.

ed to with equal alacrity.

EMIGRATION TO OREGON.—A letter from Princeton, Illinois, dated May 3d, says;

"If the emigration to Oregon may be estimated by the number of wagons which have passed by my house this spring, it will be very large. More than one hundred wagons have passed through Princeton this season, on their way to that distant country. Sometimes ten or fifteen of them, with their accompaniments of men, women, children and cattle, go by in a day. Many are from Northern Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. They usually carry cooking stoves in their wagons, of very small size. Most of them seem to be people of some substance, and will unquestionable makegood settlers.

good settlers.
"The severe and general sickness of the last season, has been the moving cause of much of this

Singular Coincidence.—A man was sentepoed to the House of Correction in Springfield by
Judge Wells on Thursday, for stealing a watch
from the store of Jonathan Bangs. The same
man was sent to the State Prison 16 years ago,
for stealing the same watch from the same nail in
the same store, belonging to the same man.

BURNT IN EFFECT.—Senator Corwin of Ohio, was recently burnt in in effigy at Buena Vista, by some of the volunteers, for his anti-war speech. NEW Hampshire .- The Governor and Co.

cil of New Hampshise have ordered a selection for Representatives to Congress i vacant districts on the 8th of July next.



CHABLESTOWN :

Friday Morning, June 11, 1847.

OUR ENLARGEMENT. Some few weeks since, we intimated that if one hundred new subscribers could be obtained, previous to the end of the current volume, (which will be about the middle of July.) that we should enlarge our paper considerably in its dimensions and improve it otherwise in appearance. Since that time, as has been the case since the day of our commencement, we have had a steady increase of patronage. We have not reached, as yet, however, the number which we had fixed upon as justifying, certainly, our enlargement,-Nevertheless we are encouraged to believe that it can be obtained, and have determined to make the improvements contemplated, and at the time specified.

We have heretofore acted upon the principle, that if we furnished a journal of interest to the general reader, and a faithful and fair exponent of the principles of the party whose interest it advocates, that the Democracy of the 10th District would give to it a support. Thus far, we have not been mistaken. Kind friends have stood by us, and even when the clouds did look threatening, have encouraged us to persevere. All we ask now is their continued co-operation. The location of our journal—the advantages of receiving and diffusing intelligence to the other portions of the District-the size of our paper in its enlarged form, and the amount of intelligence, miscellaneous and political, which it will weekly contain,-should insure to it a support equal to any other country journal in the State. And this, we are satisfied, will soon be the case, if our Democratic friends in the counties of Morgan, Hampshire, Page, Warren, Clarke and Loudoun having no press of their own, will but do for us what they are able to perform. A kind word in favor of our paper, (if it deserve it;) a circulation of our prospectus, when it is convenient; and the transmission of a name, when it can be obtained, is all we mean to solicit at your hands, and this will be considered as a personal kindness on our part, and we hope be productive of some good to the great Democratic cause. -

As the conductor of a public journal, we are desirous, if possible, of building up one that will exert some good influence in the community in which it is located, as well as through the portions of the State in which it may circulate. To do this effectually, means must be at our command, sufficient to justify the daily expenditures of a newspaper office. Hence, our anxiety, if possible, to introduce our paper into every village in this Congressional District, if it can be done .-We shall at least make the effort, and believe that we shall ultimately succeed.

The present time is an auspicious one for nev subscriptions to commence. The Grain Market is fluctuating, and the farmer is only secure from the hands of sharpers and speculators, by watching closely the "run of affairs." The Mexican War has not yet reached, though it doubtless soon will, its finale, and many matters of interest are daily to be recorded from this theatre of hitherto such glorious achievements. The great political contest of '48 is approaching-the time will soon consummation. The common enemy are on the alert, and it behooves us to be alike watchful .-What sentinel has heretofore proved more efficient than the Democratic press? Stand by it thensupport it liberally; and you will never have reason to complain that your principles have been repudiated, and your measures and your men con-

DEATH OF CAPT. STEVENS T. MASON. Late accounts from Mexico, bring the sad intelligence of the death of Capt. STEVENS T. MAson, of the U. S. Mounted Rifles. The particulars of his death are very indistinct, and the mere solemn event itself is announced. In storming the heights of Cerro Gordo, it will be recollected that Capt. M. was severely wounded in the legamputation became necessary, and from the effects of which he has since died.

We shall leave to another pen, more competent than our own, the grateful task of recording the many virtues, the generous impulses of a noble heart, and a brave and heroic spirit, which has gone thus early to the tomb. The friends of his youth and the acquaintance of mature years, most sadly lament this afflicting event. He had but just entered upon a field of action, in which he gave great promise of rendering most efficient service to his country, and surrounding his own name with a halb of glory. But the bright prospects of the future have been blasted, and the fell destroyer of all human expectations, has again made his conquest.

Capt. M. was a native of Loudonn County, and son of the late Gen. Armistead T. Mason. He late appointment in the Army, among the political men of Virginia. And, though he was a firm measures, yet we are credibly informed that no one possessed a greater hold upon the affections of his political opponents. To a cultivated mind, he united those qualities of heart, and that suavity of manners, which made him beloved wherever known, or by whom surrounded. Many there are, in all portions of our State, who will shed a tear to his memory, and be pleased to lay an offering upon his tomb.

The difficulty in the Episcopal Church of Hagerstown, which has for several years agitated the proceedings of the Convention, have at last been settled, by the applicants, former members of St. John's church, obtaining permission to organize as a separate congregation.

A number of the citizens of Baltimore, no onnected with the Directory of the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad, have been to Pittsburg endeavoring to effect a compromise and reconciliation en the Baltimore and the Pittsburg and Conneleville company, with a view to an ultimate Italiroad connection between the two cities.— We presume, like previous negotiations, this also has ended in more smoke.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH

One of the most important measures now agi-tated in this section of Virginia, is the improvement of the Shenandoah river. It is true, that it has been long, long talked of, and as yet, but little done. The people, however, of the rich and fer-tile counties bordering on the Shenandoah, have awakened to their interest, and are determined to leave no efforts untried to carry the matter to a successful completion. We are not sufficiently conversant with the state of this river to give any estimate of the probable cost of rendering it navigable for steamboats of a small class, but those who have given the measure their most careful attention, believe it to be altogether praticable, and the counties interested, fully able to bear the burthen. The counties of Shenandoah, Page and Warren, may, possibly, be more immediately interested than any others. Within themselves, they have as many natural advantages—a soil that is as productive, and a population as frugal and industrious, as are to be found in any other portions of the State. Their energies are howfrom the great difficulty of reaching a market .-It is true, that at some seasons of the year, the Shenandoah is navigable for the ordinary gondola; but this is not only hazardous, but expensive .-The time necessary for the transportation of produce by this means, is considerable, and the farmer frequently looses by this detention, the advanage of a market. With the river improved, they would be placed on an equality with their most favored neighbors. One or two days would be sufficient for the transportation of their produce to Harpers-Ferry, where they have choice of consignment either to Baltimore or the District .-This, we are sure, is an advantage which they justly estimate, and the feeling and enthusiasm which now prevails, we hope will not be suffered to abate, until they have accomplished an end so much to be desired.

A charter was granted some years since to company, for the purpose of improving this river. They have made, doubtless, some valuable improvements, but are not willing or able, to make others that the wants of the community, and the improvements of the age require. This company, we learn, are wiling to "sell out," and we hope on terms that are acceptable to all concerned .-This old company possess some privileges which it is desirable to secure, and though many suppose it has not, and believe it would be the part of true policy, to buy at least its "good will." This is a facts are all known; the old company are willing their valleys will alike yield its full share of the and lavish hand, has so bountifully blessed them.

interested in the improvement of the Shenandoah, will be held at Front Royal, Warren county, on Monday, 2d day of August next. It is anticipated that it will be one of the largest meetings of the kind ever held in the Valley. The Stockholders of the present company are expected to be present, and some satisfactory arrangements made as to the transfer of their rights, whatever they may be. Delegates, (some 60 in number,) have been appointed from Jefferson and Clarke. It is to be hoped that most, if not all of them will be in attendance, as we, like other counties bordering on the river, have a deep interest in its improvement.

VOCAL MUSIC.

tion, in cultivating those principles of vocal mu- ble reasons for this result, but the simple fact of sic, which give harmony, tone and finish, to this its defeat is sufficient for the present. The folportion of Religious worship. We do not profess, lowing was the vote at the various precincts of ourselves, to be connoisseurs in the science, but the deficiency is so glaring, and the discord, instead of harmony of sweet sounds, so apparent, that none can fail to perceive it. Our citizens have now an opportunity offered for improvement, which it is hoped they will eagerly embrace. By reference to advertisement it will be seen that the Messrs. Everett are about organizing a class, for instruction in the principles and practice of Vocal Music. They come highly recommended as gentlemen of honorable deportment, and fully qualified as Teachers in the branch they propose. A few scholars more are wanting to complete the class, which we hope will be readily obtained.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

This watering place is now open. There are already some few visiters, and we learn that the proprietor has reason to believe he will have a good company during the present month. Those in the cities who may be looking out for comfortable quarters during the summer, can find no other place in this country presenting more natural attractions, in contrast with the bustle, brick and mortar of the city, than Shannondale.

HARPERS-FERRY MARKET.

Maj. Symington, Superintendent of the U. S. Armory, Harpers-Ferry, has recently erected, for the convenience of those engaged in the Armory, and citizens of the place generally, a new and handsome Market-House. 'The first market was had occupied a prominent position previous to his held on Saturday, and we learn that it was well attended by purchasers, and profusely supplied by those having vegetables, meats, &c., for sale .supporter through life of Democratic men and The regular market mornings, are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Those of our country friends having articles of produce for sale, can obtain no where in this section, a better price than at Harpers-Ferry. Its population is now considerable, and daily on the increase. A good market has long been needed, and we doubt not will prove mutually advantageous to buyer and seller, and be liberally patronized by both.

> Br The Adjutant General of Virginia gives notice requesting gentlemen who are engaged in different quarters of the State in the enrollment of Volunteers, under the call from that Department of 26th April last, to report the progress of enrollment as soon as possible, that, so soon as a sufficient number are obtained, they may be placed in quarters at Richmond, and under a course of Military instruction.

> IT The Sons of Temperance will have a celebration, &c., in Martinsburg, on Saturday week, 19th inst. The Rev. Mr. Harkey of Frederick. Md., is the orator for the occasion. The public generally, as well as members of the order, are invited to be present.

THE SCHOOL BILL ADOPTED

The vote of the people of Jefferson county was taken on the 3d instant, as to the adoption or rection of the "Free School Bill." The bill rewired two-thirds for its adoption and it will be seen by the following vote, that there is a majority of eventy-four over two-thirds-so the bill is now a No Free School.

Charlestown 153 Shepherdstown 82 Shepherdstown 82 Smithfield 22 Harpers-Ferry 297

The vote, as above given, is a very small one et we have no reason to believe the result would have been changed, had every vote in the county been polled. The majority in favor of the School Bill, as twice shown by the people of Jefferson. leave but one duty now to be performed by those who are to be the executors of the law. And that duty is, to carry into immediate effect, so far as is at all practicable, its provisions. If there be deficiencies or defects in the law, they can be remeever paralyzed, their products of but little value, died much better when it goes into practical operation, than by mere speculations, before it has been

The "Free Press" furnishes the following estinate of the revenue that is likely to be raised in the county, under the provisions of the Bill, which we think upon examination will be found to be very nearly correct:

Quota of the Literary Fund Quota of the Literary Fund
Fines and Forfeitures
100
Donations, bequests and devises (no estimate) 000
Tuition fee.— Between the age of 5 a 20
there are over 3,000 in the county—5
children to each family gives us 600
families—200 of these will pay the full
fee, \$2, making \$2,000—200 will pay
half the fee, \$1, making \$1,000—leaving 200 families or 1,000 children (double the present number of poor) in the

county, free of charge.
Tax of \$1 on 2312 white tithables

50 per cent. assessment on the State revenue tax which was last year \$8361 35

From this may be deducted three per cent. alowed the Sheriff for collecting, and we have over TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for school purposes .-This would support 25 Teachers at a salary of \$100 per annum. The erection of the School Houses, however, must be provided for, either from the above fund, or by some other means .its charter has been forfeited, vet others conceive To give efficiency to the Bill, we should think the best means of erecting the School Houses would be by gratuitous contributions, collected in each matter, however, which can be settled when the particular District. This could be done without difficulty, and we doubt if there is a District in to surrender-therefore let a new one be formed, the county, where money enough would not be with a more liberal charter, and more energetic cheerfully subscribed, to insure the erection of a men at its head, and there is the best reason to building adequate to the wants of that District. believe that the stock, (whatever its amount,) will Again, in the country particularly, there are albe readily taken, and the improvements necessary, ready School Houses erected, which are common be soon made. Then will there be a new era in the property, and can be either occupied in their prehidden wealth and resources of the counties bor- sent locality, or removed to some more convenient dering on the Shenandoah. Their mountains and point. In towns, good and substantial edifices should be erected. To do this, will make too rich products for which nature, with a profuse heavy a drain, the first year, upon the fund for education. But let some active person under-A meeting of Delegates, from all the counties take to raise the amount by subscription, and we feel assured every individual in the community will cheerfully contribute a mite.

The Commissioners meet on Monday next, to take the preliminary means to put the Bill into operation. We doubt not they will be thankful to their fellow-citizens for any suggestions as to the apportionment of the Districts-the most convenient time for the election of Commissionersand any other matter relating to the general provisions of the School Law, which they are re quired to carry into effect.

THE SCHOOL BILL IN FREDERICK. The School Bill was defeated in Frederick paper, in regard to the approaching election: County, at the recent election, (Thursday of last Our Churches give evidence of great derelic- week.) The Virginian assigns several plausi-

ÿ	For the Bill.	Against it.
ij	Winchester, 339	167
å	Newtown, 47	42
ä	Gainesborough, 21	140
	Middletown, 20	7
8	Russell's, 4	69
ę,	Switzer's, 10	68
Š	Swhiers, 00	. 00
	Majority against the Bill	493

DECLINE IN FLOUR. The Baltimore Clipper of yesterday, states that the excitement in breadstuffs which followed immediately after the receipt of the Hibernia's news, has spent itself, and it has declined in price in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo, Albany and Philadelphia.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

The Washington Union of Saturday night says The President after a brief but highly gratifying isit to his native State, and to the University at thich he graduated, returned, with his family, to Washington this evening, having been absent from the city about a week.

The Martinsburg Republican of yesterday, publishes letters from Gen. Worth and Col. Riley, relative to the remains of the late Capt. Win. Alburtis. Col. R., in writing to Samuel Alburis. Esq., says :-

"The remains of your brother were in the first instance buried upon the spot where he fell, but so soon as it was permitted by the surrender of the city, they were removed and re-interred with the honors he had so nobly earned, in the ceme-try south of the City, where in anticipation of the wishes of his family the necessary precau-tions were taken for the removal of the remains

As soon as it is possible, it is the intention of he relatives and friends of Capt. Alburtis, to have his remains brought on to Martinsburg, his native place, for interment.

13 Hagne's Horoscope for the present month which by the by is generally pretty correct in its oredictions, promises rain on the 12th, 13th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 25th, 26th and 27th. If it be correct, farmers are likely to have an abundant supply of rain before the termination of the month, and may expect to have good crops of corn.

Speculation .- A merchant of New York, just revious to the arrival of the Hibernia, invested every dollar he was worth and could borrow, in flour, and on her arrival sold it at a profit of \$74,-

FLOUR .- On Friday, the receipts of flour at N. York, amounted to fifteen thousand three hundred and forty-five barrels.

county, Md., declines a re-election to Congress. apecie.

VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS.

anxious to learn their whereabouts and condition the following facts are derived from a letter from Capt. Robert G. Scott, jr., dated at Monterey April 27th, and addressed to his father in

On the 4th of April, the Regiment marche from Cainargo, with a very large train, for Mon-terey, taking the route by China and Cadeyreta. They reached China on the 15th. and there the They seached China on the 15th. and there the regiment was divided: six companies, viz: Harper's, Rowan's, Corse's, Bankhead's, Young's, and Carrington's, constituting the second battalion, remaining under Lieut. Col. Randolph, while the other six companies, viz: Scott's, Preston's, Archer's, (of Petersburg,) Alburtis's, Archer's, (of Richmond,) and Robinson's proceeded under the command of Col. Hamtramek to Monterey on the 16th. They reached the latter place on the 22d. Col. Hamtramek was very sick, but not considered dangerously so. The men at Monterey were generally in good health, and very much pleased with their change. The country about Monterey is described as delightful, well watered and healthy, and the battalion is encamped at the Walnut Grove.—Richmond Republican.

COOL WATER.

What so delightful at this season of the year. as a draught of pure, cool water. This, though usually scarce in our town, can now be obtained at Carter's Hotel, where, by the by, it is so much in demand, that julips, sangarees, lemonades, &c., have gone quite out of date-unless they should chance to be made out of this same water of which we are speaking, or some of a similar kind, furnished by our friend SAPPINGTON. Then, we should suppose, they were not bad to take.

But to speak more intelligibly : our friend Carter, always alive to the comfort of his guests, and the wants of the community, has erected in his bar one of "Browning's Non-Conductors of Heat or Water Cooler," which, in our opinion, is one of the best inventions of the day for keeping cool water. One peck of ice will last 24 hoursand any quantity of water that may be necessary. can be drawn from the cask, and always at the same temperature. The cask is so constructed that it is a non-conductor of heat, and even if no ice be put in the water, it will keep as cool for 24 hours as when first put in. Every hotel or boarding house should be furnished with one of these casks, as we believe the saving in ice, for one summer alone, would very nearly pay the cost of purchase.

The Washington Union says:-" Mr. Walk er has already ordered twelve hundred thousand dollars in specie to New Orleans, and he is ready at any moment to send immediately, from time to ime, as much more as he may be notified will be equired for the wants of the government, and will do all that the law will permit him to advance the interest of the great south-western emperium The new Tariff on Mexican imports must soon stop the drain of specie from New Orleans, the duties realized under the Mexican tariff (partly of Gen. Scott and partly of Mr. Walker) having already realized nearly half a million of dollars, and he current of specie will soon be from Mexico to New Orleans and New York." The Whigs in Alabama seem to be ver

Democratic on the subject of the Tariff. Mr Hilliard of Alabama, the only Whig member of Congress who voted for the Tariff of 1846, has just been re-nominated by the Barbour Whig Convention, which at the same time adopted the resoutions of the Alabama Whig Convention of 1844. approving the principles of the Compromise Act. Indeed, the great measures of Democratic policy work so well, and the country enjoys so much prosperity, that the Alabama Whigs seem to be content to let matters remain as they are. To the croaking Whigs of Virginia we commend the following remarks of the Mobile Herald, a neutral

"The truth is, we do not know how a ver active party feeling could be sent—seeing that, (the name of Whig and Demo-crat aside) there is very little difference between the two parties in the South. In a national point of view, we are all opposed to the Wilmot proviso, all, generally speaking, think the war a just one, and that it ought to be prosecuted with vigor until an honorable peace be reached. Mostly, too, the Tariff question is pretty well settled in the South. The present law is found to work so went that the East, opposition to it has in a great measure ceased. In this section the subject is rarely men-

"The same may be said of the great Bank question. It is obsolete. Thus parties in the South especially, are beginning to unite in opin-

Pictorial Saturday Courier.

The publisher of the Saturday Courier intends issuing by the 4th of July, a double pictorial number of this popular and interesting family journal The publisher says "this immense Pictorial Sheet, the Engravings for which have cost nearly Two THOUSAND dollars, will contain a larger amount of Historical Information, and a greater number of Historical Engravings than any double sheet ever before offered to the public." It will also contain a complete History of the War with Mexico. from the first gun on the Rio Grande, to the Fall of Vera Cruz, &c., &c. It will be a splen-Fall of Vera Gruz, &c., &c. It will be a spiendid sheet and worthy the patronage of the reading public. Terms—For a single copy, 12} cts. Ten copies for \$1—Cheap enough, certainly.—Send in your orders early, addressed to G. B. Zizner & Co., Philadelphia.

More Mystery .- The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says there can be no mistake that upon the Tariff question Gen. Taylor agrees with the States' Rights men; "as there are letters in town positively declaring that Gen. Taylor is in favor of the Tariff of 1846. On this account, a certain reserve is practised among the influential gentlemen of the opposition, who have not yet resigned themselves to the incontrovertible fact so happily set forth in the old adage, that half a loaf is better than no bread.""

The army worm (says the St. Clairsville, Ohio, Gazette,) has appeared in the southern part of Ohio, and is committing its ravages on the growing crops:

COTTON FACTORY.—A meeting has been called at Frederick, Md., to take measures to establish a cotton factory there.

DAMAGES FROM HAIL .- There was quite smart hail storm at Lebanon, on the 3d instant. The same storm passed over Cecil, Md., and did great damage to the wheat, which, in some places, is leveled to the ground.

A fatal accident happened at Franklington, N. C., as the President of the United States proceeded on to Raleigh. A man named Dancy was instantly killed as the parting salute was fired.

PROMOTED.—The Boston Atlas states that Capt. Edward Webster has been appointed Aid-de-Camp to General Cushing. Capt. Webster is now in New Orleans. He does not intend to visit the North at this time, but will return to Matamoras in a few weeks.

CORRECT VIEWS.

We take the following remarks from the money article of the Public Ledger, and we wish our eaders to peruse them carefully. The Whigs can derive but little comfort from such statements. They blow the humbug "home market," sky high.

Should the European harvest the present year be a full average, and the produce of the United States as large as ever before, there is little reason to doubt that there will be a demand for all that is to doubt that there will be a demand for all that is produced, so completely are the graneries of both Europe and America now drained. And should there be any great loss of crops, as is predicted in some of the States, the scantiness of the supply may still farther enhance prices. Taking all the cereal grains in the aggregate, we doubt if the annual product was ever greater, acre for acre, than last year; but the number of acres to be harvested this year is far beyond that of any former year. Some idea of the immensity of the crop may be gathered from the following statistics, made up from the returns of the last census, showing the quantity of cereal grains produced in 1840:

84.823,272 bushels. Wheat, Barley, 4,161,504 123,071,341 Oats, Rye, Indian Corn, 18,645,567 377,531,875

Total, 608,233,56 "
The crops of 1846 have been estimated at eight undred million bushels. Should the produce of crops the present year per acre, equal the average of last, the additional number of acres seeded will

of last, the additional number of acres seeded will probably add to the estimated yield of last year two hundred million bushels.

Taking the present population at twenty millions, this would give 50 bushels to every man, woman and child in the Union. True, there are deductions for horses, hogs, &c., amounting, probably, to nearly half the whole product. But it is evident, notwithstanding, that we shall have a very large surplus for foreign countries; perhaps more than our own ships, if not-interfered with by the shipping of other countries, would be able to carthan our own ships, if not interfered with by the shipping of other countries, would be able to carry away. At present there seems no limit to the demand. At any rate, whatever is the value of any of these articles for exportation—or rather, whatever price they will command for that purpose—the same will be the price of the whole product although any part of the whole product although any product as the price of the whole product although any product are the price of the whole product although any product are the price of the whole product although any price of the whole product although any product are the price of the whole product although any price of the whole product although any price of the whole pr product, although, perchance, not two and a half per cent., if exported. If the appreciation of the product of 1846 has been twenty-live cents a bushel on an average, on account of the demand for exportation, (not an extravagant estimate certainty), the aggregate assessing the state of the segment of the ly,) the aggregate appreciation is two hundred million of dollars—it is this addition to the Agricultural wealth of the country. For this we are argely indebted to commerce—to comparative reedom of trade. And yet, there are not wantthereby produced, what would the price of Flour be now, were it not for the demand for exporta-tion? Not four dollars per barrel; perhaps not

> Me learn from an extra of the Carlisle (Pa.) Herald of the 13th instant, that that town was thrown into great commotion and excitement, on Wednesday afternoon, by an attempt on the part of a large portion of the colored population to rescue several slaves who had been arrested as fugitives. The slaves (one man a word of the colored population to rescue several slaves who had been arrested as fugitives. The slaves (one man a word of the resolutions as adopted by Samaritan Lodge. We take great pleasure in discharging the duty assigned us, and would most respectfully request that you will gratify us therein, we subscribe our will gratify us therein, we subscribe our part of the colored population to rescue several slaves who had been arrested as fugitives. The slaves (one man, a woman and ittle girl) were arrested in the morning, and in the afternoon taken before Judge Hepburn on a writ of habeas corpus, which resulted in their beingsworth and Mr. Kennedy, of Hagerstown, Md. They were therefore remanded to the custody of

more than \$33. The home market we shall have at any rate. Americans will eat, whether manu-

after all their cating, prices will be, in a fruitful year, like the past was, and the present promises to be, extremely low, unless exhausted by an ex-

facturers, mechanics, sailors or gentlemen.

During the hearing a large crowd of infuriated colored men and women gathered in and about the Court House, who evidenced by their violent conduct a disposition to escue the fugitives by force. An attempt was made first in the court room, but quickly frustrated by the constables.

A second attempt was made as the slaves were force. An altempt was made first in the court room, but quickly frustrated by the constables.

A second attempt was made as the slaves were brought down from the court-room to the carriage, which resulted in a serious riot. The attack was made at the door of the carriage, where, before the slaves were got into the vehicle, a general rush was made on the slave-owners and constables by the negro men and women, and a frightral rush was made on the slave-owners and con-

stables by the negro men and women, and a fright-ful melee ensued in the street, in which, for some minutes, paving stones were hurled in showers, and clubs and canes used with terrible energy.— The result was, that the woman and girl escaped, while the man was secured and taken back to Maryland. We regret to say that Mr. Kennedy, one of the owners, was very severely hurt, having been felled to the earth under a succession of blows from stones and clubs, which completely disabled him. A boy in the street, by the name of Black, was also so severely wounded in the head by a stone, that his life is endangered. The remainder of the party received no serious injury. The sheriff and constables have arrested a score or more of negroes, who were identified as leaders in the riot, who are now confined in jail to await their trial. The Herald says, our citizens

was felled to the earth. The cap of his knee was also knocked off by some means and other injuries inflicted upon his person. It is supposed that many weeks will clapse before he will be able to return to his home.

Mr. Hollingsworth succeeded in getting his ne-

PROCESSION AT SMITHFIELD.

From the Free Press.

Samarlian Lodge No. 24, 1, O. C. F. had a procession, an address, and dedication of their Hall, in SmithSeld, on Saturday, Inst. At an early hour Brethren from Madison Lodge, Winchester: Caledonia Lodge, Shepherdstown; Virginia Lodge, Harpers-Ferry; Gratitude Lodge, Hedgesvile; Maffit Lodge, Martinsburg; and Wildey Lodge Charlestown, met in the Methodist Church. They were called to order by John H. Keily, P. G. M., who appointed P. G. W. L. Boak, Chief Marshal, and Bro. Jos. G. Packett and Benj. B. Welsh, Assistants.

The procession was then formed, and preceded by the thrilling music of the Shepherdstown band, marched through the various streets, and then repaired to the M. E. Church, where the services were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Waugh. Bro. A. J. O'Bannon was then introduced, and delivered a strong practical discourse, in which he took occasion to speak of the power of associated effort. The address was one that did credit to its author and justice to the institution on whose behalf he appeared. We must not omit to notice the vocal music furnished on the occasion, which added greatly tipe exercises of the day. After the Benediction, the Procession was re-formed, and proceeded to the Hall of Samaritan Lodge. A large number of ladies were present to witness the dedicatory ceremonies, which were of a highly interesting order.

The following Brethren officiated on the oc-

Presiding Officer-D. G. M. Istael Robinson. Master of Ceremonies-P. G. M. John H.

Kelly.

Chaptain - P. G. Gervis S. Gardner.

Herald: - Four in number, P. G. Jas. B. Smell,

Bro. Thomas Lock, Bro. Geo. W. Corman, &c. Building Committee-Nuble Grand John F. Smith, Bro. Nathan Barner, and Rev. R. T. Brown, P. G.

The dedicatory service was impressive and well calculated to make an impression on the minds of those present.

After dismissal, the Brethren repaired to Bro. S. P. Harrison's and Mr. H. Smith's where excellent entertainment had been provided.

Middleway, June 5th, 1847. Samerilan Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F.

largely indebted to commerce—to comparative freedom of trade. And yet, there are not wanting those who are continually decrying the foreign market for our produce, and shouting for the "home market." After thirty years of government protection, and all the home market thereby produced, what would the price of Flour be now, were it not for the demand for exportations. Not four dellars per harrel; perhaps not

this day.

Resolved, That Bra. Thos. Lock, John Cham-Resolved, that bro. thos. Lock, John Cham-berlane and John F. Smith be a Committee to carry the above resolution into effect, and re-quest a copy of same, is order that it may be published.

(Extract from the minutes.)

JAS. PACKETT, Sec'y.

Above you have a copy of the resolutions as will gratify us therein, we subscribe ourselves
yours in the Bonds of F. L. & T.

THOMAN LOCK.

JOHN CHAMBERLANE,

JOHN F. SMITH.

Gentlemen and Bros.—Yours of the 5th inst., equesting a copy of the address delivered by me in that day, for publication has been received. I would gladly comply with your request, by which I feel so much flattered, were it in my power to do so But never supposing that a copy of the address wou d be asked for publicavey your request; and be assured that I sin-cerely desire the success of your Lodge, and that the advancement of the Order, in its purity, lies near my heart

Yours in F. L. & T. A J. O'BANNON.
Mesers Thes. Lock, John Chamberlane and John F Smith

WINCHESTER PREBSYTERY. (Old School)

We have been furnished with the folowing letter containing the proceedings of the late session of the Winchester Presbytery (old school) in Shepherdstawn : SHEPHERDSTOWN, June 5, 1847.

or more of negroes, who were identified as leaders in the riot, who are now confined in jail to await their trial. The Herald says, our citizens generally made no interference. The evidence that the slaves were fugitives, was clear, and the mass of our citizens therefore regarded them as the rightful properly of their owners.

The Hagerstown News, in noticing the above disgraceful riot, has the following additional particulars:

We learn by persons since arrived here from Carlisle, that Mr. Kennedy's wounds are more dangerous than was at first supposed. He received a severe stab in the back of the neck from a dirk knift in the hands of a negro; also a blow upon the head from a stone thrown, by which he was felled to the earth. The cap of his knee was also knocked off by some means and other injuries inflicted upon his person. It is supposed that Rev. Mr. Batch preached on Friday night a ser-mon by order of the Prestytery on church ex-tension, in which he gave a graphic description of the secession of the Scottish Presbyterian Church from the establishment in May, 1843, and while endeavoring to enkindle in his hear-We learn that he had in his possession written directions as to the roads he should take and the houses at which he should halt upon his way.

To the junior editor of the "Mail" we are indebted for the perusal of several letters received from the scene of the riot. From these we learn that Professor McClintock, of Dickenson College, was particularly conspicuous in urging the negroes to the attack—also, that the boy alluded to in the slip of the "Heraid," had died from his wounds. One of these letters states that a meeting of the southern students of the College had been called in reference to Professor McClintock's behaviour upon this occasion—and it is supposed that they will demand his removal from the institution or withdraw themselves. One of the students was slightly wounded, and many other persons, black and white, injured seriously.

We have many rumors in reference to this of fair, which we are that the fair of the profession written distribution of the content of the rections as to the roads he should take and the houses at which he adventure in hay, 1843, and while endeavoring to enkendle in his hear-ers that zeal for Presbyterianism which burned in his own bosom, he cordially extended the hand of christian fe lowship to all sister denominations. The Rev. Mr. Wilson of India, recently returned to his native country, addressed the Presbytery on Priday *fernoon, on the subject of foreign missions. A large and attentive audience were made deeply to feel the importance of the Gospel, when one whose eyes had seen, whose ears had beard, and whose heart had felt, the corrors of heathenism, came like a voice from benighted nations, saying, send us the Guspel, if not that our souls may be astered. The content of the withdraw themselves. One of the students was slightly wounded, and many other persons, black and white, injured seriously.

We have many rumors in reference to this affair, which we suppose to be exaggerations. One that a writ had been issued for the arrest of Professor McClintock—another, that the wounds of Mr. Kennedy were supposed to be morial—a third, that the negroes contemplated an attack upon the jail. We put no confidence in them, however.—Mr. Kennedy's negroes have escaped, and will perhaps, not be heard from again—while he, in the endeavor to recover them, has it is presumed from the nature of his wounds, been maimed for life.

MELAKCHOLY Shipwreck.—The slip Miracle, Elliott, master, from Liverpool, bound to Quebec, 34 days out, with 408 passengers, was wrecked on the Magdalen Islands on the 19th ult. Sixty-four were drowned and thirty others died of fever. The schooner had arrived at Pictou with part of the passengers.

Preparations to Move on San Louis Polosi—Another Battle Anticipated—A Terrible Duel—The Probable Safety of Cot. Doniphan—The Streets of Saltillo, 4c.

Advices have been received at New Orleans from the Brazos to the 25th ult., from Montorey to the 15th, and from Saltillo to the 14th.

By the following letter, from the Deita, it will be seen that it was thought that General Taylor would soontake up his line of march for San Louis Potosi:

Monterey, Mexico, May 15, 1847.

MONTEREY, Mexico, May 15, 1847.

EDITORS DELTA—Here we are pretty much after the old sort. Again all thing seem to denote a movement of this column, and I think, by the 1st of June, Old Rough and Ready will pack his knapsack for San Louis Potosi.

You may look out for squalls at San Louis.—They say it is there the Mexicans will make their final great struggle, but we will see what we shall see. The weather here, at present, is as hot, if not more so, than you have it in New Orleans.

J. J. C.

From the Picayune we select the following items of interesting news:
In conversation with Lieut, Aken, of the 2c

Kentucky Foot, we learn that a most deplorable duel occurred at China about the 21st ult., between two Lieutenants in the Virginia Regiment. The news was taken to Camargo by Mr. Dowd, beef contractor at China, and was fully credited

beef contractor at China, and was fully credited by all at Camargo.

According to this report, the two licutenants—one of whom was named Mahan, and the name of the other not being recollected—fought with muskets loaded with ball and buckshot, and both parties were killed. Must sincerely do we hope there may be some exaggeration in the statement, but Licut. Aken leaves but little room for hope. He fully believes it, and it was generally credited at Camargo.

Lieut. Aken left Saltillo on the 15th ultimo Before his departure he learned from Gen. Wool himself that Gol. Doniphan was no doubt at Parras, and in a day or two would be in. The Saltillo correspondent of the Picayune

says:
Upon reaching Saltillo I was delighted to find that the place had not suffered in the slightest degree from the occupation of our forces. The streets were all clean and in good repair, and in every door and at every window were senoras and senoritas. It was some high church day and ob-served as a fete. The streets were throughd with Mexicans, men, women, and children, and all rig-ged off in their very best.

FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Supposed election of Herrera-Triumphs of the Peace party-Movements of Santa Anna-His Address to the Mexican people-The Guerilla System, cc.

By the way of Tampico, the Picaynne has files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 19th of May, which is eleven days later than the previous

udvices.

The election for President was held on the 15th, The election for President was held on the 10th, and it was generally supposed that Senor Herrera was the successful candidate. The Picayune thinks this is not the ex-president Herrera. The news of the election is very imperfect. Angel Prias, Governor of Chihuahua, got the vote of the department of Mexico; Harrera succeeded in Queretaro; Puebla voted for D. Melchior Ocamber. The Commercial Times states, that on the po. The Commercial Times states, that on the 24th intelligence reached Vera Cruz from the capital, that Herrera was elected. The writer on whose authority this is given states, the cause of his success was from a desire generally telt among the thinking part of the people for peace. The statement needs confirmation. Santa Anna had left the command of the army

of the east to assume the duties of President. He was to enter the capital on the 19th. In a letter published in the papers he states he had been in-dustriously organizing guerilla parties. He had issued a manifesto to the nation, but no copy of it has been received in this country. It was to be published on the 20th. An account of his operation in the east was published on the 15th. this he boasts largely of what he has done, but does not say much of the future. We copy one paragraph, written, the Picayune thinks, to pre-

paragraph, written, the Picayune thinks, to pre-pare for himself a lavorable reception in the capi-tal. He is alluding to Puebla:

"The whole population of this beautiful city was in motion at the entrance of my division, and gave signs of the most ardent enthusiasm. I could hardly walk from being surrounded by thou-sands of citizens, who were harraing for indepen-dence and for the republic, and giving utterance to their hatred of our invaders In these momen my heart was agitated by different feelings as I looked upon an enthusiastic people calling upon me for arms to defend themselves, giving the most signal proof of their love for the liberty of their country, and as I reflected upon the responsibility of those who having the means had neglected to take advantage of the good dispositions of these people, the only want in this city, your Excellency, was proper men to move in the defence of the na-

The government was thinking of some measures to release the American prisoners in the

Capitol.

El Republicano was again trying to excite the

fears of the people for the designs of the monarchi-cal party. It says secret agents are at work to change the form of government.

The citizens of the capitol seem to be careless as to the fortification of the Capitol. The papers were appealing to them to turn out and provide defences for it.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS AND THE BRITISH LINE OF STEAMERS.—The Liberator of last week contains eleven columns of extracts from British papers, condemning the course of the owners of the Cunard line of steamers for their refusal to allow Douglass to associate with the other passengers, his recent voyage home in the Cambria seems from a letter written by Mr. Cunard, that the gentleman will not allow this thing to happen again. He says, in a letter in the London Times:

The clear obscure of Mr. Cunard's letter we have noticed before, but if he means to put down his negro passengers, cheek by jow, with his white ones, only amalgamation Englishmen, of whom there are but few in practice, whatever may be their theories, will travel in his line. No Englishman now can be juduced to sit at table with a "livery servant" of his own hue and com-plexion,—and it ill becomes a nation that puts on such airs, to lecture us because, to our servants, of another hue and complexion, their own prope places are assigned. Most colored men of thi country, however, never aspired to make fools of country, however, never aspired to make fools of themselves, as Douglass does, by thrusting their persons into companies, where they know that they are not wanted. The "philanthropy" of the English Press, for the colored race of this country, which riots and revels in abundance, while their own race is starving at their own doors, is like the philanthrophy of most of the philosophers now a days—of such a mock, heroic, hypocritical order as to make it contemptible when named.

[New York Express.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The ship Tyrian, Capt. Jackson, of Plymouth, Mass., owned by the captain's father, and which cleared at Baltimore for Glasgow, March 25, is doubtless lost, as
portions of the wreck were found, April 29, off the
north-west coast of Jura, and the lid of a box had
painted on it "Capt. Jackson, ship Tyrian." The
copper had been stripped fro 'the hull. It is supposed all hands perished. She was insured \$13,000 at the U. S. office in Boston, \$14,000 at the
Neptone and \$7,000 at the Tremont. The Tyrian sailed from Baltimore with a cargo of 6,000
bbls. of flour, and 7,059 bushels of corn.

Ship Fever at Quence.—On the 27th ult. 64

Ship Fever At Quenec.—On the 27th ult., 64 immigrants died at Gross Isle, and on board the ships lying there. On the 28th, 35 vessels, all of passengers, were detained at quarantine, on account of sickness on board. A medical gentleman, who was assisting the resident physician, took the fever, and died. The accounts are very unfavorable—disease is on the increase.

REMARKABLE DOCUMENT.

We find in the New Orleans Delta the follow ng address of the " regular and secular clergy of Sun Luis Potosi to all the faithful within their jurisdiction." That paper pronounces it to be a "document of more moment than any which we have yet known to emanate from any person or party of power or influence in Mexico." The indications of the public press and authorities of Mexico are, that the "war-spirit" is increasing:

Address of the Clergy of San Luis Potosi

Address of the Clergy of San Luis Potosi to the People.

The Clergy of this State would not be a fit depository of the high and sublime power which has been placed in its hands nor worthy of the glorious name of Mexicans, if it should behold the last sigh of our holy religion and our beloved country, and remain in cold indifference, without raising its voice to arouse its compatriots from that indolent apathy in which for more than a year they have been submerged; and if it should not cause them to comprehend our present famentable and disastrous situation, and to know and secure the means of our salvation. To do this, is our sole object.

is our sole object.

The Cabinet of Washington have determined to perpetrate, in the present age a horrible crime—rare, indeed, in the annals of the whole world. —rare, indeed, in the annals of the whole world. Ambitious to extend their prosperity and temporal power, and to perpetuate their race to the last of coming generations, they have not hesitated to violate towards the gentle society of Mexico the most sacred of human rights. In their wild delirium, they behold, with raving thirst, the opulence of our temples, the riches of our church, the magnificence of our mountains, the fertility of our fields, and the beautiful variety of our climate; and ever the implacable enemies of our race and origin, they have taken rapid steps to extinguish our name, and possess themselves of all these precious gifts.

What can we expect from these Vandals, vomited from hell to scourge the nations, when we

what can we expect from these variants, vomition of the difference of the matter, when we know that they worship no God but gold, and aspire to no happiness but the gratification of their brutal passions? * * Yes, compatriots! you have seen it: our religion, our country, our lives our families our property—nothing have seen it: our religion, our country, our liberty, our lives, our families, our property—nothing—nothing is respected; and if they spare even our existence, it is merely for the purpose of turning it to profit in the unhappy condition of slavery. And finally, they will endeavor, as we have already said, to blot our name from the catologue of nations.

* * * *
Fellow citizens of Potosi!
Can your hold, and valiant character behold.

Can your bold and valiant character behold without rage that the foot of a heretic adventurer without rage that the loot of a heretic adventurer should defile your magnificent temples, destroy your venerated images, and trample even upon your God, overthrowing your holy sacraments, and depriving the Christian soul of the sublime virtues and exalted enjoyments of the angels?—Will you permit that a covetous and barbarous stranger should outrage that God who has visited and consoled you in your infirmities—who accom-panies you in the horrible transition from life to the enjoyment of eternal beatitude? Will you consent, brave Potosinos! to have the holy rites of your church abolished, and the sign of your redemption exterminated? Finally, fellow-citizens, will you be insensible to the loss of your re-

ligion, your temples, and even to the loss of your re-ligion, your temples, and even to the sweet name of Christians? Yet all this will happen to you. Your families will hunger after the bread of the Word, and the eternal consolations which the adorable religion of Jesus can alone dispense, and there will be none who can furnish them .-Your daughters and your wives will be seized in your sight, and made victims to lascivious pas-sions, even in the streets and public places.— Your tender sons will expire on the points of the swords and bayonets of the barbarous conquerors, firecting towards you their last looks of lear and agony; and you, yourselves, will be seized and bound like brutish beasts for the dungeons of slavery, and savage men, filthy prostitutes, and wild beasts, will come and enjoy the comforts and deli-

cacies of your homes. * * * *

The invader does not retrograde. He has sur The invader does not retrograde. He has surrounded, in a manner, our territory—he has left us hardly a retreat. We ought not, in so peritous a situation, to abandon a cause, truly important and common, wholly to our armed force, weak by its numbers, impotent by its smallness—weak, through its poverty, its sufferings and its past labors, though worthy by its never sufficiently estimated valor. No, it concerns our common interest—all that man holds most dear on earth. Let us fly then, all of us, to the combat—placing Let us fly then, all of us, to the combat-placing ourselves under the direction of our authoritieset us fully and sincerely place, in their hands. our fortunes and our persons—let us enlist with promptitude, let us throw aside the senseless desire of living longer—let us encourage solely an insatiable desire to die for our religion! our counry and the honor of our families-make effective that compassion, hitherto sterile, which you should show for your tender children.

These are the sole means of salvation. Let us all unite. Let us forget our domestic disagreements: and authorities, army, people and priesthood—all—all form a compact mass and resign ourselves to death rather than turn our backs to he enemy, or survive our misfortunes and dis grace. Let us swear to God to die for His reli ion, and to the country for its independence .et us swear to the tender child, the delicate maiden, and decrepid age, that our blood shall run in torrents-that we shall have sunk into the grave before one of those proud Vandals shall

lace a hand upon them!

Potosinos! these are the words of your Clergy. and we shall not fail to inculcate, in the villages and towns, and from the pulpits of the capitol,

these grand sentiments.

Two fates are left open for you: To be vile slaves, or independent Catholics. Choose. If the former, bend the knee to the invader; if the latter, prepare for the combat!

Comprehend it—these are the last moments.— f by indolence you incur an unhappy fate, if your religion must fly to a more hardy soil, dis-grace and ignominy will fall upon you. To your Priesthood will remain the satisfaction of having exposed to you the danger, and indicated the means most effectual and best adapted to our circumstances. And we conjure you not to listen to our words without emotion, assured that you meet in us a tender parent who consoles and succors your families, a humane friend who annoints your wounds, a Christian Priest who dispenses to you remembers your ashes; a companion that does not abandon you in the day of battle and who now even is willing to bare his breast in defence of the religion of Jesus Christ and of the most beloved Republic of Mexico. the last consolations of religion, who guards and

(Signed) MANUEL DIEZ, and others. San Luis Potosi, April 28th, 1847.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.—A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser asserts that the Sun's disc, for more than a year, has seldom been seen disc, for more than a year, has seldom been seen without spots: during the two months past—April and May—spots have been more numerous and of greater magnitude. It is reasonable to suppose these spots have some influence in affecting and varying the temperature of the weather. A comparison of the Sun's image and spots as they appear on a screen, magnified, have at various times shown dark patches enough, if placed together, to cover a circular area of 50,000 miles in diameter, and it is worthy of remark that some of these spots, or rather cluster of spots, burst forth suddenly and appear for a day or two, and then as quickly disappear, indicating changes in the luminous envelope upon a most magnificent scale. There were on the 29th May six spots on the disc of the Sun, varying from 5 to 15,000 miles in diameter."

14 DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Further Advance in Brendstuffs. Further Advance in Breadstuffs.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Thursday morning last, bringing 11 days later intelligence from Europe, and from Liverpool and London to the 18th ultimo, the day of her sailing. We have only room for the following summary of commercial news:

All kinds of breadstuffs have advanced—flour, wheat, and corn being higher in England.

Cotton is 1-2d lower—prices had further declined, than this, but rallied again.

Provisions are firm.

Provisions are firm.

The harvest promises to be abundant in France.

The money market was easier.

At the departure of the steamer, flour in Liverpool was selling at 49 to 50s, per barrel for the

corn was brisk at 63 to 65s per qr. or 480 lbs.
American red Wheat sold at 39s 6d to 40s and thite do. at 40s 3d to 40s 8d per quarter, or 14s

Provisions firm. The supplies of breadstuffs were falling off, and the demand increasing over

he Continent.

Great distress still prevails in Ireland, and many are said to be dying from starvation.

In some of the English towns near the Irish coast, fever had been destructively prevalent.— Nearly 200,000 Irisli have been landed in Liverpool since the 1st of January.

In Ireland there have been tumults and riots,

and the progress of disease is rapid and destrucand the progress of disease is rapid and destruc-tive. Great destitution still prevails and it is stated that nearly half a million have either died or emigrated since the femine began. Father Ma-thew is likely to be appointed Bishop of Cork. The several Governments of the continent con-tinue to give encouragement to the import of food.

I'he Norwegian Government has annulled the The Norwegian Government has annulled the duty on barley, rye, cats, buckwheat, and maize, to the 30th of August next. In Belgium, grain, peas, and all kinds of pulse, potatoes, rice, salt, and smoked meats, are declared free to enter up to 1st of October, 1848. The Government has, besides, the power to extend the powers of the bill to the 31st of December, and has authority to prohibit the exportation of the above articles during the same period. The King of the two Sicilies has suspended the duties on the import of all kinds of grain. The Prussian Government has forbidden the exportation of rotatoes, and has has forbidden the exportation of potatoes, and has also prohibited the distillation of spirits from potatoes or grain. The exportation of corn from the Austrian dominions has been prohibited for five months. At home by an order of Government addressed to the Commissioners of Customs, rice meal will be permitted free until the 1st of

September next. The weather in England has been favorable to a good crop, and the accounts from the Conti-nent are encouraging; and yet the price of grain rises. But, as the harvest approaches, a fall is confidently anticipated. A correspondent of one of the London papers writes in the following un-

aimed strain:
"I have just traversed the whole of the central and upper districts of Peninsula. I can affirm that for the last twenty years never was the aspect of the country or the operations of the farmer, in a state so promising. From Egypt we learn that the corn harvest in both Upper and Middle Egypt had been got in, and was most abundant; the Viceroy estimates that there will be 4,300,000 hectolitres of corn for exportation in July, at the rise of the waters in the Nile." But the promise of future abundance cannot

quict the stomach of present want, and famine still rages unslaked. Wilmer & Smith's Times

Europe at large is suffering under the dire calamity of want of food. The laboring classes in several of the continental cities and towns, as well as many residing in the United Kingdom, have lately exhibited symptoms of outrage and plunder. The accounts of the 8th of May, from Herrenberg, Urach, Ludwigsburg, and Goppingen, in Wartemburg, state that great auxiety was felt at those towns for fear of outbreaks. Precautionary measures had been taken by the officers. sures had been taken by the citizens. An attack was made upon the shop of a baker in Brussels, whom they forced to make a distribution of bread; and subsequently, the rioters proceeded to the pre-mises of a corn merchant, which they proposed plundering, but were prevented by the military and police. Private letters state that there have heen riots in Kommotan, and also in Eger Leitmeritz, directed against foreign corn dealers.— The rioters were pursued out of Eger with show-ers of stones as far as Waldassen; and in Leitermitz a speculator in corn had both his ears cut off! Several houses were plundered at Posen on the 29th ult., and many carts, laden with corn and flour. Considerable excitement prevails in Nottingham in England, where some contributions have been levied on several bakers and produce

dealers." CAUSE OF IRISH DISTRESS.

The English press are incessantly teeming with charges of indolence &c., against the Irish, as the cause of their present misfortunes. Hear what the "Democratic Review" says on the subject: If indolence is so inherent in the Irish charactriadolence is so inherent in the frish charac-ter as Englishmen would have us believe, in justi-fication of their own agency in producing the pre-sent state of affairs, why is it that a few years residence of the same people on our shores con-verts them into an active, energetic, industrious and frugal race. What becomes of that dogged indolence, which is said to prefer starvation to in-dustry? Where is the turbulent love of anarchy which makes the presence of an armed force al-ways necessary in Ireland? Why is it that those Irish whose physical distress induced them to exile themselves have been enabled from the State of New York alone to spare \$2,000,000 from their earnings in a single year to relieve miseries that are constantly increasing under British misrule?

"From the leading event to which we have slightly alluded, it has, of necessity resulted, that while Ireland has been annually taxed \$4,500,000 for the support of the Protestant Church and over \$25,000,000 for Imperial Government, making \$20,000,000 in addition to \$25,000,000 the second \$30,000,000, in addition to \$25,000,000 the esti-mated amount drawn by absentee landlords. To meet the enormous annual drain there has been no means by which industry could be exercised to roduce the sum. We may imagine what would be the case of the United States, if the whole cot-ton crops were annually paid to England in tribute in one form or another, without a shilling equiva-

ent returning into the country. WHAT A MASS OF MISERY .- There were Saturday, 1,000 paupers on the sick list at the Belvidere hospital, N. Y. The mortality from ship fever has been greatly reduced by prompt and udicious treatment. Within the last two weeks, over one hundred and sixty deaths occurred at the cospital caused by ship fever.

Ond Fellows.—The procession and celebration in honor of the dedication of the Odd Fellows Hall, New York, took place in that city, on Saturday. The procession numbered about five thousand, the papers say, and looked superb.

FLOUR SPECULATION.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer says, that a single merchant of that city, paid the sum of \$300,000 for Wheat and Flour between the 17th and 27th ult.—being an average of \$30,000 a day. There are indications of a ilar activity in business in all the towns on the

THE FRENCH STEAMERS .- The "Missouri," the first of the French line of steamers, was to leave Havre on the first trip to New York on Mon day last, 31st ult. The names of the four steamers have been changed from French to American, and called the Missouri, New York, Philadelphis, and Union. They are to run every fortnight.

DE OF ALEXANDRIA .- The Alexandria turdsy, contains a stater eadstuffs from that port from which we take th

summary:
Flour, bbls. 17,927 | Corn meal, bbls. 1,027
Wheat, bush. 18,033 | Ship breat, 993
Corn, bush. 89,670 | Peas, bush. 1,080
The whole valued at \$292,376 17. The number of Foreign arrivals in April and May was 20, having a total tonnage of 5,261 tons, and the value of imports was \$11,424 51.

NEW YORK IMPORTS AND EXPORTS .- With the exception of imports warehoused, there has been received at New York during the four days previous to Saturday, a large excess over the re-ceipts of the corresponding period last year as follows:

1847.

Dutiable 792,478 262,237

Dutiable 792,478 262,237

Specie and bullion 60,389 54,614

Cash received 204,522 16,340

The exports from that port during last week included 36,087 bbls. flour, 46,961 bush. wheat, 105,717 bush. corn, 4,740 bbls. meal, 440 bales cotton, 1,066 bbls. beef and pork, 101,738 lbs. hams, 18,171 lbs. cheese, and 6,435 lbs. rice.

DEATH OF MAJOR JAMES O. LAW.-We most many are said to be dying from sturvation.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The following additional items from English papers to the 19th of May will be read with interest in the state of the most charitable devotion—

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The following additional items from English papers to the 19th of May will be read with interest in the state of the most charitable devotion—

and it was, we understand, while in the performance of an act of the most charitable devotion his unremitted attention to the sick emigrants now at Canton—that he contracted the disease now at Canton—that he contracted the disease which caused his premature death. The deceased was formerly Mayor of the city—an office which he filled with great efficiency; he was also, for many years, President of the Independent Fire Company; and, at the time of his death, was Major of the 53d Regiment Maryland Volunteers, and held the several offices of Treasurer of the Hibernian Society, Noble Grand of Franklin Lodge I. O. O. F., and Treasurer of Ira Engampment, of the same order. He also held the anment, of the same order. He also held the appointment, under the State government, of Inspector General of Flour. Few men have died more universally regretted by the whole community than Major Law.—Ball. American of Monday.

FAMINE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Observer published at Georgetown, S. C., of the 2d inst., states that half of the suffering of that district states that half of the suffering of that district has never been told. The population residing from fifteen to twenty miles from that town has decreased 40 per cent within the last 30 years from poverty, disease and positive want. The Observer says: "We knew yesterday of three applications for corn from laboring men of families on Black river, and through a very respectable source, heard that a number on Carver's bay, were in the same condition, who sent to town, or any themselves for heard and could not get any came themselves, for bread, and could not get any. There is a famine in Georgetown district, and the commissioners of the poor will, on Monday, receive any donations that may be offered.

Mississippi Senator.—The Washington Union says that the statement which has gone the rounds of the press of the appointment by Gov Brown of Gen. Jefferson Davis as Senator from the State of Mississippi, appears to have been premature. Gov. Brown has arrived in Washington on his way north, and in that connection the Union mentions that it hears the appointment has

de Janeiro to the 23d of April have reached New York. A Rio paper of the 13th had declared that advices from the seat of Government of the United States were to the effect that the Brazilian Minister had "given satisfaction" to the govern-ment of the United States for the supposed insult ment of the United States for the supposed insult in the matter of Lieut. Davies, and that Mr. Wise had been ordered by his government to resume his official relations with the government of Brazil. The Journal of the 23d, refers to this declaration with warm expressions of indignation and regret, and adds that the despatches from the Brazillan Minister at Washington having been forwarded to the Emperor at Quissavan, the Emperor had disapproved the conduct of his Minister, and that he would probably be recalled.

over the same period of last year is 152,222 95.

For the same five months, the imports of this year are 43,313,014, and of last year, 31,732,252 being an increase of 11,580,762; and the exports of this year are 18,900,849, and of last year, 11,948,078—being an increase of 6,952,771.

In addition to the increase of duties (152,221, In addition to the increase of duties (152,221, BDA fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and 95) for five months of this year over the same pe- for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown. riod of last year, there is a considerable amount of duties yet to be received from goods warehous Truly may the Journal of Commerce remark that they who predicted a decrease of revenue under the new Tariff, must be set down as false

The increase of exports is 6,952,771; and the value, 18,900,849. This says the same paper, is altogether unprecedented. New York is not ruined yet.

HORRIBLE .- Mr. Robert Meldron, an respectable citizen, residing near Deerfield, Ohio, met his death in the following horrible manner: He had been engaged on his farm in burning brush and trees; a tree that had been fired fell across his thighs, holding him fast. And there he was held in that iron vice, with no human ear to hear his shricks, nor hand to help, yet the flames crawling slowly to his side, first warming, then blister ng, and finally seizing the vitals. When dis covered, he was nearly consumed, and it was dif ficult to recognize in the crisped mass of detached bones, any trace of humanity.

WOULDN'T BE FREE .- A Mr. Lamotte of Nev Orleans, accompanied by two young slaves of his arrived at Albany on Sunday morning from this city.—There was great commotion and excite-ment among those who selt it a duty to rescue these children from servitude, which resulted final-ly in the issuing of a writ of habes corpus to bring the children before a Judge, and show what cause the children before a Judge, and show what cause there was for their detention. The case came on before Judge Bramhall, at his chamber. Mr. Lamotte declared that he did not claim the boy and girl as slaves, (though they belonged to him in that capacity) but that they voluntarily accompanied him as servants, and were to go with him to France, and that he was willing it should be left to their option to go with him as such, or not. Under these circumstances Judge B. instructed Under these circumstances Judge B. instructed the children as to their rights, and told them that hey must make their own election, whether to accompany their master, or remain here. Both the boy and girl decided to continue with Mr. La-motte; and the case was discharged.—True Sun.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF EMIGRANTS. The number of emigrants who arrived at New York from January 1st to May 31st, was 60,667. Died on the passage, 680; admitted into the hos-pital, 2,250, of whom 1,044 had the ship fever, and 87 died. The number of passengers who arrived from the 2d April to the 31st May, was 50,263.—Sixty-six were admitted into the hospital on Tuesday. In forty-three days including a portion of April and May, 376 have died in the Bellevue Hospital ital, paratical designations

The Union understands that all the guns of tured from the enemy, and brought to Norfolk of the St. Mary's, will be ordered to the seat of government ernment.

Good News to Inigrants.—The farmers of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Iowa, have sent pressing orders to New York to hire all the European emigrants who

MARRIED

In Hagerstown, on Monday evening week, by the Rev. septimus Tustin, Mr. ALBERT G. HARRISS, of Washington city, formerly of this town, to Miss JANE REBLEY, of Septimus Tustin, Mr. ALBERT G. I

On Thursday morning the 27th ultimo, by the Ray, James Sanks, Mr. William H. Sigar of Winchester, to Miss Lettera Ann Hope, of Front Royal, Va.

On the 2nd just, at the Second Presbyterian Church, in Alexandria, by the Ray, J. N. Danforth, Ray, Paterson Fletgura, of Shepherdstown, Va., to Miss Lucy M., daughter of the late Rey, With C. Walton.

DIED.

On Wednesday evening the 25th uit, Mrs. Susan Walling, of Frederick county, Md., in the 63th year of her age.

Suddenly, of apoplexy, on the 22d of May, at his residence about three miles southwest of Lovettsville, Loudoun County, Jacob Crim, in the 76th year of his age.

In Martinsburg, at her father's residence, Josephine Abell, daughter of D. L. McSherry, Esq., in the 12th year of her age.

The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET-

From the Baltimore Clipper of Wednesday,

CATTLE.—The supply of Beef Catile at the scales yesterday was not so large as last week, and the demand being less active prices slightly declined. There were 530 head offered, of which 100 were driven to Philadelphia, and 20 to Washington, and 376 sold to city butchers, at prices ranging from \$3 00 to \$4 25 per 100 lbt. on the hold, equal to \$6 00 a \$3 25 net, averaging about \$3 75 gross. Sales of live Hogs at \$6 25 a \$6 75.

FLOUR.—The market is quite dull. We hear of no sales of Howard street to-day, though holders were willing to take 9, while buyers generally refused to give more than 8 75. There was a small sale of city Mills this morning at \$9 25, some holders are asking \$9 50.

We quote Susquehanna at \$9. Sales of white corn meal at \$6 24 and yellow at \$5 75.

GRAIN.—Supply of wheat very light. We quote Md. good to prime red at \$1 95 a 2 02, and Pa, prime red at \$3 2 5. Corn dull to-day; sales of white at 14 a 115c and yellow at 116 a 118c; a load of very prime white sold yesterday at 120c. No Rye in market.—Sales of Oats at 58 a 60c.

WHISKEY.—We quote hinds at 36 c, and barrels at 37 ic per gallon and dull, with limited sales.

CHEESE.—We quote Eastern, in boxes, at 10 a 12 cents per lb.; Western 8 a 9 cents.

CANDLES.—Sales of Sperm, at 31 a 32 cents; Adamantine 26 cents; Mould 124 cents; Dipped 10 cents.

COFFEE.—The transactions of the week have been small, amounting to 700 bags. No importations this week.

POTATOES.—There are but few siloat. Sales by the hundred hundred at 121.

week.

POTATOES.—There are but few afteat. Sales by the hundred bushels at \$1, and by the single do. 1 12t a \$1.187.

FEATHERS.—Small sales at 30 a 31 cents per ib.
WOOL.—Sales of some 15,000 lbs., 1 blood, at 35 cts. on time; unwashed common 14 a 16 cents, and washed do 23 to 26 cents.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

At Philadelphia, on Tuosday, the demand for flour was increasing. About 3,000 bbls. Penn'a brands were taken at \$8 50, which was about the settled price. Corn meal \$5 50. Rye flour At New York, on Tuesday, the flour market

was dull, and prices still declining. Sales of several thousand barrels Genesee at \$8.87½ to \$8 93\\ ; only \$8 is offered for July delivery.— Corn meal \$5 68\\ . Sales of Genesee Wheat at \$2 09. Yellow corn \$1 21.

5.265年等超过20世間科技以下提供的	THE WALLSHIP WAS ALL THE	光线的扩张的 完成的使
WINCHESTER	MARKET, JUN	E 8, 1817.
CHIPAT	Wagon Price.	Store Price
Flour, (super fine,)	\$8 80 a 9 00	89 5
Wheat,	170 a 175	0.0
'Corn,	0 75 n 0 80	0.00
Rye,	0 60 a 0 65	0.0
Onts,	0 33 % 0 35	0.0
Bacon,	8 00 a 8 50	STREET STREET OF O
Lard.	8 00 a 8 50	0.0
Plaister,	4 50 a 0 00	0.0
Herrings, No. 1, new,	6 00 n 6 25	60
Shad, No. 1, trinimed,	9 50 a 10	9 5
unrimmed	8 50 a 0 00	90
G. A. Salt, per buthel,	0 00 a 0 00	CAN - 100 06
in sacks.	0 00 a 0 00	225
Fine Salt.	0 00 a 0 00	25

MARYLAND.

regret, and adds that the despatches from the Brazilian Minister at Washingtop having been forwarded to the Emperor at Quissavan, the Emperor had disapproved the conduct of his Minister, and that he would probably be recalled.

British Tariff.—The new Tariff'is working beautifully. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce shows that the duties received at New York for the past month of May are \$1,482,708 69, and for the same time in 1846 were 1,277,227 45—being an increase of 205,481 24; and in the five months commencing with the 1st of January last and endcommencing with the 1st of January last and ending with the last of May, the increase of duties over the same period of last year is 152,222 95.

For the same five months, the imports of this world for coughs and incipient consumption, and that invalids in the more advanced stages may be relieved as a series of the same five months. Signed by LEVI TOWNSEND.

Firm of Townsend & Upshur.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrap-

Miscellancous Notices.

FOURTH OF JULY.

A meeting will be held at Sappington's Hotel, on to night, (Friday.) for the purpose of making suitable arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July, proxime, at Shannondale Springs. Those who feel interested in the proper observance of that day are requested to be present and participate in the proceedings.

CHURCH NOTICE.

The subscribers to the re-building of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, are respectfully requested to pay N. S. White one-third of their subscriptions by the lat day of July next. B. C. WASHINGTON, Warden. SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

A meeting of the School Commissioners of Jefferson County will be held in Charlestown, on Monday next, at 14 o'clock. A full meeting is desired.

June 11, 1847.

BT The Anti-Free School party of the Smithfield presenct, will hold a meeting on Saturday, 19th June, at 3 c'clock, P. M., in the town school-room. A general attendance is carnestly requested. June 11.

TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER

O F all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c. F all descriptions. No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore. June 11, 1847-1y.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

HAVING completed all my arrangements for the manufacture of Hydraulic Cement, I beg to announce, that I am now prepared to furnish the article, at the Potomac Mills (near Shepherdstown) in any quantities, and of quality, which I am willing to warrant, will be quite equal to the very best Water Cements made in any part of

the United States.
ALEXANDER R. BOTELER.
June 11, 1847.—6t.

Boots, Shoes, &c.

I HAVE just received a large lot of Shoes and Boots, a large portion of them cheap Brogans suitable for summer Shoes for negroes. I have also on hand some best Beaver, Silk, Guyaquil, and a great variety of other Hats.

WM. R. SEEVERS.

Summit Point, June 1, 1847.

For Harvest.

CRASS and Grain Scythes, Wades and Hodges Grain Cradles, just received by WM. R. SEEVERS. Summit Point, June 11, 1847.

BLASTING Powder: Patent safety fuse.
For sale by WM. R. SEEVERS.
Summit Point, June 11, 1847.

HARVEST WHISKEY-We have on har June 11, 1847. GIBSON & HARRIS, DENTAL CARD.

Professionally, on the 10th of July, and re-main during the month. June 11, 1847—8t.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, HAVING removed to the New Mo. 29, Commerce Street, wi sell on commission, Flour, Grain aduce. He respectfully asks the pate Farmers and Millers of the Valley.

Baltimore, June 11, 1847—6m.

SINGING SCHOOL

SINGING SCHOOL:

The undersigned are desirous of organizing in Charlestown, a Class for instruction in the principles and practice of VOCAL MUSIC. As to character and capacity, they offer the best testimonials that can be produced. Several years experience in teaching enable them to promise with confidence, entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to patronize them. The pleasure, as well as advantage, resulting from an acquaintance with the principles of vocal music, are too well known and appreciated, doubtless, by this community, to need any additional communits on their part.

The first meeting of the class will be held on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, on which occasion, several interesting pieces of Sacred Music will be perfurmed. It is desirable that every Scholar should be present at the organization, and take part in the first lesson. The ladies and gentlemen of the town generally, are also invited to be present at the first meeting of the class. Those who may purpose joining; and lave not yet done so, can leave their names with Messrs. N. S. White, James Clothier or E. P. Miller.

The Terms, in consideration of organizing as

P. Miller.

The Terms, in consideration of organizing a larger class than was at first anticipated, have been reduced to Two Dollars.

L. C. & E. G. EVERETT.

Charlestown, June 11, 1847.

CAUTION.

CAUTION.

THE notice heretofore published being disregarded by many, we once more caution all persons against hunting, or otherwise trespassing upon our lands, as we are resolved to enforce the law against all offenders, without respect to persons. The location of our farm near Halltown, especially as to public roads and other circumstances, seem to expose us in a peculiar manner to various depredations, and we are determined, however unpleasant, to protect ourselves in future.

ROBERT LUCAS, WM. LUCAS.

Rion Hall, June 11, 1847.

HARVEST GOODS.

HARVEST GOODS.

CIBSON & HARRIS have supplied themselves with a large stock of goods for harvest. They respectfully call the attention of farmers to the following:

New Orleans Sugar,

Coffee, good and prime,

Tens, Chocolate,

Spices, Rice,

Patent Rifles and Whet Stones,

Cradling and Grass Scythes,

Cradling and Grass Scythes, Plates, Dishes, common Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c... Spoons, &c.,
Crocks, Jars, Earthen Pans, &c., with every article necessary to make our stock complete.
June 11, 1847.

ni hamman NOTICE.

HEREBY notifices.

I HEREBY notification that if any debts are contracted in my name, by any person or persons, that I will not be responsible for them; unless they are contracted by myself.

WILLIAM W. McDANIEL.

Harpers-Ferry, June 4, 1847—3t.

VERY valuable family of Negroes, consisting of a Woman, about 35 years of age, and her six children; the oldest of which is about 12, and the youngest two years. They are offered sale because the owner has now no further use for them, and for no fault of theirs. They are an estimable family of Negroes, and will not sold to any except a good master, and then not to be removed from the county. Enquire at June 4, 1847—3t.

THIS OFFICE.

TO THE FARMERS.

THE subscriber will have two of his MA-CHINES for THRESHING and CLEAN-ING GRAIN, in the County of Jefferson, by the commencement of the threshing season, this year. Farmers wishing to employ Machines would do well to make early application. This Machine is capable of threshing as much wheat per day as any other machine in use, and cleans the grain at the same time. Terms of Threshing—four bush-els per hundred of wheat, by miller's receipt. I will also have in Charlestown, in 8 or 10 days,

one of my Superior Wheat Reapers Those wishing to purchase Wheat Cutters had better examine this complete machine before purchasing, as this is the most perfect machine in the United States. Any person owning or manufacturing Wheat cutting Machines, who doubts this assertion, can have opportunity of testing the utility of the two machines at any place they may appoint during this harvest. All orders promptly attended to.

promptly attended to.

MATHEW McKEEVER.

A Teacher Wanted. ONE that is capable of teaching the useful and necessary branches of education to young children, would find a school of upwards of twenty scholars, at Halltown, Jefferson County, Va.

June 4, 1847-8t.

Administrator's Sale. WILL be sold at Pablic Sale on FRIDAY the 11th day of June next, at the late residence of Courad Billmyer, dec'd, on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Martineburg, the following property, to wit:

1 Horse and 1 Colt;
8 head of Cattle and a lot of Sheep and Hogs;

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

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

ALSO—The entire Stock, Machinery, &c., pertaining to the Factory, among which are 2 Carding and 1 Picking Machine;
1 Spinning and 1 Twisting Machine;
2 broad and 3 narrow Looms, with Tackling complete.

plete; 1 broad Shearing Machine; 1 Press Stove and Plates;

1 Press Screw and Press Papers;
1 Warping Mill;
2 Ten-plate Stoves and Pipe;
2 Dye Kettles and 1 Bide Vat.

ALSO-A large Stock of Goods,

ALSO—A large Stock of Goods.

Such as Linseys, Flannels and Blankets, together with a quantity of Wool and other materials on hand, Dye-stuffs, &c.

I will also hire a Negro man and boy until the 25th of December next.

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

SOLOMON BILLIMYER,
JOHN A. VORHEES.

JOHN A. VORHEES, Adm'rs with the will annexed.

50 PIECES CALICOES at GIBSON & HARRIS.

75 SACKS SALT, for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS.

For the Spirit of Jeffers Why Should the Heart be Depressed ? Ah! why should the heart be depress'd,
When its fondness is treated with scorn?
The couch that with roses is dress'd,
In its softness conceals a rude thorn.

The bright eye of beauty, may beam.
With a light like the meteor glare;
But her victim may wake from his dream,
And hope may be changed to despair.
Like the Rainbow, which shines from the cloud,
Her allurements awhile may deceive,
'Till Joy is enwrapp'd in a shroud,
And the mourner is left but to grieve.

But Friendship has charms which endure; Its birth was in regions above:. 'Tis a passion, like Heaven, most pure; For it sprang from the fountain of Love.

Then, let not the heart be depressed.
If one treat its fondness with scorn.
It may find, in a Brother's warm breast,
The rose that conceals not a thorn.

Miscellaneous.

A SPICE OF ROMANCE. A Washington correspondent of the Louisville Democrat gives the following romantic incidents connected with the history of Senator Allen of Ohio:

After a short and severe illness, Mrs. Allen, wifeof Senator Allen, of Ohio, departed this life about half past 10, A. M., to-day. Mrs. Allen was a lady of plain, unassuming manners, and of retiring habits. Her loss will be severely felt by her surviving partner, who was very warmly devoted to her; and who during her hours of sickness, clung around her bedside with a heart overcharged with sorrow. There is some little bit of romance associated with the marriage of Mr. Allen, which accounts in some measure, for the more ordinary grief of a widower. Allen, as you well know, emigrated from North Carolina to Ohio.—
He was a saddler, and worked at his trade for some years in the latter State. When he ran for Congress in 1833, he had been a representative in the Legislature, and exhibited remarkable powers, on the stump. He was, however, poor, and you know what a damnable crime it is to be poor.

"To be poor and look poor Is the de'il all o'er."

Allen courted his now deceased wife, and was rejected, not by her, but by her father, who could not see what a mechanic wanted with his daugh This occurred while Allen was in the Legislature, and may be a circumstance like others in a man's life, that settles a man's destiny forever It appeared that Allen from that moment was de termined to shine in the world. Every energy was exerted, and every discussion in the legisla-ture but served to raise him higher in the estimation of the people. The man who forbid him his house became a candidate for the House of Representatives, and immediately upon his hells, young and vigorous came Allen. He traversed the whole district, and made speeches at every cross-road. His competitor had the advantage of the district—being Whig—but he had neither the talent or address of the poor saddler. Allen was elected.

He had got the better of his political opponent, but he in turn had married his daughter to some one else. It was still a glorious triumph, and Al-len held up his head, and went on relying alone upon an honest advocacy of the people's rights, for advancement in honor. Tom Ewing's term in the Senate expired in 1837, and the young men determined upon taking up Allen as the candidate for the successorship. The struggle came on, and the Democrats, who had succeeded in obtaining a majority in the legislature, combined their strength on Allen, and Allen was elected.— In 1840, the poor saddler, who was denied the hand of a woman because her father did not think him rich enough, will have served two terms in the Senate of the United States, from the third largest

State in the Union. But what gives a better conclusion to our story is, that the lady after being married to another for some time, lost her husband by death, she subsequently received the addresses of her first lover, who had experienced no abatement in his warmth of devotion, and finally accepted his offer of marriage. They had lived some few years in the greatest happiness, seldom being separated, and always prefering to reap pleasure in the noiseless circle of the fireside, where the pride, fame, and flattery of the world are exchanged for the true, warm, and just sentiments of the heart. Who cannot shed a tear of pity over such a death?

A FIGURATIVE GENIUS .- The most extraordinary genius at figures we have ever seen, is a dollars needful, you may be sure that he seldom young man by the name of P. M. Deachong, of keeps an engagement. Promptness in keeping Lancaster co., Pennsylvania. He is 23 years old, and from his infancy has been able to add up instantly, a column of figures of any length or of any number; to multiply any number of figures by an equal number, in fact he appears to arrive at the result instinctively, hardly requiring time to look at all the figures given. What would require five or ten minutes to do by an expert hand at figures, he does in as many seconds apparent. does in as many seconds, apparently without the least effort and entirely from calculations in

In figuring out the square of the circle, he has given an answer containing six hundred and twenty-eight figures exceeding by five hundred and two figures, the greatest given by Archimedes.—It is a wonderful gift, which cannot, we fear, be imparted to others; it is useful to those possessing it, and should be appropriated to their pecuniary advancement.

Mr. Dechong intends visiting Europe, and it is

Highly probable that some of the distinguished as-tronomers of the old world will employ him to work out their problems. To them his services would be invaluable.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE.—An American paper called "The Star," has been started at "Jalapa," in Mexico, and it thus speaks of that town, just captured from the enemy. It says :- "If there is any one place in Mexico that we deem superior to atl'else we've seen combined, that place is Jalapa It is the prettiest town, has the handsomest build ings, loveliest gardens and most delicious fruits of all others taken together; and what adds more than all this to the interest of the place is the fact that it seems to be peopled with a race dis-tinct from those we have encountered elsewhere —possessing more ideas of refinement, more in-telligence, more industry and more neatness.— The women are decidedly pretty, and there is not a man who will say aught to the contrary; and habits-we mean of course the ten"—they approximate nearer to American re-inement. Naught can be said of the men but what is to their advantage, and many a time whilst passing up the principal streets, we imagine our-selves in some thriving Yankee city. Taking Jalapa, all in all, we are highly pleased with it and its people, and cannot conceive that there is any difference of opinion on that subject amongst us

HIGHER .- A noble motto for a young man .-Higher. Never look down. Aim high-push high-leap high. If you cannot reach the stars you can have the satisfaction of drawing near them. He who stands on an elevated position, is sure to catch the first rays of the glorious sunsure to catch the first rays of the glorious sun.—So he who is always stepping up and reaching up, will first catch the favors and blessings of Heaven as they descend. There is no object on which we gaze that gives us so much pleasure as the upward and continued progress in moral culture and robust virtue of enterprising young men. When the chains of sloth are broken, the vision is clear, the heart buoyant, and the affections and purposes strong, higher and still higher objects will be gained—nobler purposes be achieved, and a sublime elevation attained that will thrill with low future generations as they march on in the joy future generations as they march on in the same glorious path.—Port. Bul.

"Don't talk to me about your gun cotten," said an acquaintance to us recently, "141 put my wife against any invention in the world for blowing people up; if the Government could get her to sit down opposite to San Juan d' Ulloa, the Mexicans would leave instanter."—Rev' Le.

LIFE'S EVENING STAR.

The evening of every man's life is coming on apace. The day of life will soon be spent. The sun, though it may now be up in the mid-heaven, will pass swiftly down the western sky and disappear. What shall light up man's path when the sun of life has gone down? He must travel on to the next world, but what shall illuminate his footsteps, after the night-fall of death, amid the darkness of his journey? What question more important—more practical—more solemn for 'each reader of your journal to ask for himself?—This is a long journey to travel without light— This is a long journey to travel without light—without a guide and without a friend? Yet every

without a guide and without a friend? Yet every
man must perform it. The time is not far distant
when all must begin the journey.

There is an evening star in the natural world.
Its radiance is bright and beautiful, and cheering to the benighted traveller. But life's evening star is found in a good hope of heaven. Its beauty and brilliancy is reflected from the Sun of Righteousness, whose bright rays light up the evening of life, and throw their cheering radiance quite across the darkness of the grave into Immanuel's land. It has illuminated the footsteps of many a traveller to eternity. It is the light of life. It is of priceless value. A thousand worlds cannot purchase it. And yet it is offered without money and without price to him who will penitently and

thankfully receive it.

This beautiful star is often dimly seen at first, rising above the horizon of life, and though sometimes obscured by passing clouds, yet it shines out again ere long with increasing brightness.—
Thus I sat by my window at evening twilight, and saw a brilliant star. As the darkness came over the earth, its lustre increased more and more, till suddenly a dense cloud came over, and I saw it not. I looked long where it should have been, and by and by it passed, and the star seemed brighter than ever. Such is the Christian's hope. At first, indeed, it shines with brilliancy; but, as he moves forward in his pilgrimage, the darkness of sin gathers about him, and still triumphing over all, his hope burns the brighter for the darkness, around him. Sometimes evil completely overshadows him, and the light is obscured, and for a time seems entirely extinguished. At length di-vine mercy drives away the cloud, and as his hope, star-like, gains the ascendant, it grows like the full blaze of the noon-tide sun, shedding beauty and blessedness about his path.

MAN AND WOMAN .- With man, the woes of poverty, and the horrors of indigence, in idea at least, differ but in name; but woman, tho' she can bear the one with fortitude, sinks before the other helpless and dismayed. Let her still possess the serene domestic hearth, and the society of those she loves, and poverty may blight her board, and want may baunt her dwelling, yet she will cheer and animate man's sterner spirit—she will-show a moral heroism greater than his own, and take a pride in suffering with him, and a pleasure in ministering comfort to his sorrows, greater, per-haps, than all the blandishments of fortune could confer. But remove these, send her forth a wanderer, banish her from this gentle sphere in which her happiness and her virtues only truly live, and who is so forlorn as woman? The shrinking fear of such a casuality is often the cause of her en-during tyranny, which no other dread under Hea-ven would make her brook.

EPITAPH ON THE WIFE OF GEN. JACKSON. The following epitaph on the wife of Gen. Jackson, written by an officer of the United States Army and inscribed upon her tombstone, has been copied and sent to us by a friend:

Here lies the remains of Mrs. RACHEL JACKSON. wife of President Jackson, who died the 22d Dec. 1828, aged 61.

Her face was fair; her person pleasing; her temper amiable; and her heart kind. She delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow creatures, and cultivated that divine pleasure by the most liberal and unpretending methods.

To the poor she was a benefactor; to the rich an example; to the wretched a comforter; to the an example; to the wretched a comforter; to the prosperous an ornament; her piety went hand in hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her Creator for being permitted to do good.

A being so gentle and yet so virtuous, slander might wound but could not dishonor. Even Death

when he tore her from the arms of her husband,

Business Engagements .- They are of far more importance than people generally suppose. By men who are thrifty and successful in making money, they are always promptly attended to, and when you know a man to be in a constant state of excitement, and always "hard pushed" for the them, and not competition, is the life of business.
Often have we known a poor but honest man establish his credit merely by going to dine with his friend, at the appointed hour; and we have known more than one business man to lose his credit b thinking more of his cigar than the engagement he has made.

MARIA LOUISA OF AUSTRIA, DEAD .- Maria Louisa, the grand duchess of one of the small States, of Austrian Italy, and formerly wife of Napoleon Bonaparte, died recently. This was the woman for whom Napoleon repudiated his first wife, Josephine, from which moment the star of the great captain's destiny glimmered and grew dim. The simple announcement of the death of Maria Louisa to the house of Austria, unheralded as it is with royal funeral pomp or the noise of imperial ceremony, and scarcely ruffling the surface of the world's attention, must yet in the bo-som of some, call forth a variety of emotions, essom of some, call forth a variety of emotions, especially when they remember the connexions and extraordinary history of this unfortunate princess. She was the daughter of a powerful emperor—the queen of another still more mighty—and the mother of a king. She was torn from state, and from the society of her consort, by the barbartities of war—exiled, degraded, and at last expired in obscurity. From the high roll of distinguished royal personages she has passed away, as one whose last days few sought to honor, and whose character the great mass of the world cares not character the great mass of the world cares not now to remember. Her only distinction is-that

In Massachusetts, the law requires that parties, before marrying, shall be published—that is, their intentions of marriage shall be announced in church, three successive public days, or else posted in some public place for two or three weeks.— The press, however, has taken advantage of the provisions of the law, and we now see in one of the Boston papers, a notice of those who intend to get married. It is a terrible time when a man cannot go a courting, nor a girl get a sweetheart, without having the affair find its way in the newspapers.

Names That Live .- How lew names live, atter the grave closes over the body. Not one in a million is remembered fifty years after death.— Less than thirty names are recorded of the vast multitude who lived and died in the world before the flood. Yet thousands are striving for immor-tality; to emblazon their names high on the re-cord of fame. Unwise ambition! Better have your name written in one corner of the least page of the book of life, than on the walls of palaces and trumpeted through the width of creation. [New York Organ.

A BLOODY INDIAN FIGHT.—A letter from St Joseph's, Mo., to the St. Louis Republican, dated May 7th, states that a gentleman just from Council Bluffs, yesterday, reports a fight between the Ottos and Sioux. Five of the Ottos had been on a hunt, and were overtaken by a small party of the Sioux, and four of them scalped. One of the party (a squaw) threw herself into the river, and succeeded in making her escape to the Ottos' encampment. A party of the Ottos—a small band of the Omahaws joining them—immediately went in pursuit of the Sioux, and soon got on their trail and pursued them to a grassy swamp where they had taken refuge. They immediately fired it, and as they made their appearance shot them down and scalped them. They scalped eight of the Sioux, a small party having left before the Ottos and Omahaws came up. A BLOODY INDIAN FIGHT .- A letter from St

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

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

sion of said Reynolds.

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

Gears, &c., of good quality.

Terms.—A credit of 90 days will be given on all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving a negotiable note well endorsed before delivery of the articles; all sums under \$20,

Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. CHAS. McC. CASTLEMAN, D. S. for P. Smith, Sheriff of Clarke county.

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

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

School on the Island of Virginius. HENRIETTA E. BRISCOE respectfully informs the public that she will, on the 31st day of May, 1847, re-open her infant School on the Island of Virginius. Parents and others who may place children under her instruction, may rest assured that every endeavor on her part, will be exerted to advance the pupils and to give satis-faction to those interested. All persons desirous of knowing the progress of those heretofore placed under her charge, are referred by her, without fear, to her former patrons. Her warmest thanks are returned to the public and her friends for the patronage heretofore extended to her efforts. Harpers-Ferry, May 28, 1847-3t.

Church Fans

A LARGE supply of Palm Fans; also a fresh supply of Ivory and India Fans, many very splendid, for sale by MILLER & BRO. June 4.

Eau Lustral.

JUST received, three cases of this universally admired and approved Hair Restorative, free from ardent spirits, pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials. This is the most valuable article ever offered to the public, for the preser-vation and growth of the Hair. Ladies who wish their hair beautifully bright and soft, will call early and supply themselves.

June 4, 1847. MILLER & BROTHER.

Oil Cloth. OIL Cloth, and Carpeting for sale by June 4. MILLER & BRO. June 4.

"Keep it before the People" HAT I have now on hand the very best as-sortment of Old Segars of all kinds and at lower prices than they can be had in town, also Starr's celebrated Snuff, and Spanish Cuttings THOS. RAWLINS. June 4, 1847.

Scythes.

JUST opened a large assortment of genuine English and American Grass and Grain Scythes which I will sell at reduced prices.
June 4, 1847. THOS. RAWLINS.

Shoe Makers, Attention! ON hand; a large assortment of Philadelphia finished Ladies Morocco and Kid Skins, Gen-

tlemen's Boot Morocco and Philadelphia Calfskins, also Blue, Pink, Green and Scarlet, lineing skins, all very cheap for cash. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

must be paid at the time of delivery.

JAMES M. HITE & SONS.

White Post, Clarke Co., May 14, 1847—5t.

Fresh Groceries.

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

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

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

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

case of extra fine HATS—entirely new style. May 28. GIBSON & HARRIS. TOBACCO & CIGARS—Always on han extra brands. GIBSON & HARRIS.

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

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

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

Meaverton, Md., for Sale or Lease.

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

A dam of permanent character is in progress of construction, and it and the race-way will be com-

construction, and it and the race-way will be com-pleted early in the ensuing autumn, when power for running from two to three hundred thousand spindles will be made available for factories, Weverton is situated on the lines of the Chesa-

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

cheaply procured. The first applicants for Factory Sites will b accommodated on the most liberal terms.

It is proper to remark that every deed or lease

or property, will contain a clause prohibiting thereon the manufacture or sale of ardent spirits and all other intoxicating drinks.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE JACOBS, Pres'ts

Weverton, Md., May 21, 1847.

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

Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., 3 Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy. A Catalogue Of rare articles to be found at Miller & Bro's.

COLOGNES AND EXTRACTS.—French and German Colognes in handsome bottles; Perfumery—Comprising all the most popular Laban's Extract Patcholy;
Do Double Extract Musk; Boquet de Carolemo; Double Extract Mouchoir;

do do Oirbena; do de Choulaud Flowers; do de Choulaud Flowers; do Otto Roses, &c., and a grea nany others, too numerous to mention. Soaps.—Wright's superior Rose Cream, for shaving, Military, Jessamine, Savon, Old Windsor, Palm, superior pressed Castile, and Rypophagon Soap, said to be superior to all others for sha-

ving.
Miscellaneous.-Orris and Teabury Tootl Paste; Fancy Bohemian Toilet Bottles; Wright's Indellible Ink, without preparation; Spool Stands, superior Lip Salve;

Perfumed Satchels, a great variety of perfumed Bags, handsome Fancy Boxes, &c.

Purse and Bag Trimmings.—Full Steel Trimmings for Bags; do do for Purses;

Purse Twist, Steel Beads, Tassels, Clasps, &c.

Combs, Brushes, G. —Palo Alto Twist Combs, new and fashionable Combs, Buffalo twist Combs, Horn Dressing do., Shell Side do., superior Ivory do., Double end and plain Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes of all sizes, Flesh do., Hat do. The above is but a small number of the new and

elegant fancy articles to be found among our stock. Call and see for yourselves.

May 28.

MILLER & BRO.

SAMSON CARISS,

(LATE T. PALMER & Co.,) No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE. HAS on hand an extensive assortment of FANCY HARDWARE, to which, by arrivals from Europe, he is constantly receiving additions, thereby having always in store, the greatest variety that can possibly be found in this line. All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or

Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same can be had in this or any other city. His stder of Merchandise is in part as follows: Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Candlesticks Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannis Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery: Alba ta Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass Iron Pierced Bronze and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to men-tion) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles.

He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Por-traitand Picture Frames, Bracket Pier Tables, Window Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing,) to give him a call. Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846-1y.*

Lin's Balm of China.

A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.—
Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient fordays, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Hew's Linament for Theumatism,

A I.I. Rheumatic persons have very good reasticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits.

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

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

Jan. 17, 1846. Hew's Linament for Theumatism,

Jan. 17, 1846.

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

Summit Point, WM. R. SEEVERS.

May 14, 1847.

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

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to a is Agents for our paper, and will forward money for sul criptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our lint can be propored. The present is a favorable time of advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who made an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. SYEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do.
Soldmon Stalky, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Miller, Elk Branch;
John G. Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous or John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith or J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reily, Summit Point;
Dolerin Daew or S. Heffledower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlake, Dr. J. J. Janney, or J. O. Coyle,
Brucetown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfild, Snickersville;
J. P. Megath, Philomoni, Loudoun county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;
Silas Marmadure, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
George Gilbert, Ronney, Hampshire county;

AGENCY.

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

LAW NOTICE.

A. J. O'BANNON,

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

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

FURNITURE DEPOT At Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of

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

Those who have been in the habit of supplying the other ought to be discountenanced.

E. C. THOMAS, themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the arti-

les now offered.
Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere.

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

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

> Latest News from Mexico! SPRING FASHIONS.

J. H. KINNINGHAM respectfully congratu-lates his friends and the public generally, upon the recent glorious victories of the American H. KINNINGHAM respectfully congrate 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

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

The public's humble servant, J. H. KINNINGHAM.
N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in
bayment for work at market prices. J. H. K.

Charlestown, April 2, 1847-3m. FURNITURE, FURNITURE.



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

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

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 the statement of the second seco icularly to his assortment of
Morocco and Calf Boots,

Kip and Coarse, do.
Men's Morocco, Calf and Cordovan Shoes,
Clay, Jefferson and Monroe, do. Cay, Jenerson and Monroe, do.
Gaiters, Slippers, &c. &c.,
Boys' Boots and Shoes;
Morocco, Kip and Leather Shoes;
Ladies' Morocco, Kip, Leather and Lasting
walking Shoes;
Do do Slippers,

Do do Slippers,
Point Isabel, do.
Misses' Boots, Buckskin and walking Shoes, Slippers and ancie ties, great variety:
Children's Boots, Buckskin, Polka, Walking,
ancie and strap Shoes of all colors 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 despatch, and warranted to give satisfaction, as he has in his shop, the best workmen in every branch of his business. ranch of his business.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.

Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

Blank Forms. JUST printed, and for sale at this office, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Declarations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and Executions, Promissory Notes, &c. &c. BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

MPOSITION having been practised upon the public by a spurious article bearing the name of "Judkins Ointment," the proprietor, C. Hersstons, recommends the following communication:
Some years back, Nathan Shepherd, informed the public in the newspapers, that he was the original discoverer of Judkin's Ointment, and had taken out a new patent thereon in his own name, having in the first instance assigned as a reason for so doing, "that many persons would try tomake it, and would not be able, and the Ointment be propagated in this adulterated state, in some degree resembling the genuine Ointment." As complaints have been made repeatedly of this being the case, to the subscriber, who is still legally concerned, it is due to the public that they should be cautioned on this head.

Here follows a few out of many instances, disclosing the fact:

closing 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 had sore leg, by Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. Judkins' Ointment, gotten from a neighboring store was applied first, but afforded no relief; the wound kept getting worse. I then sent to Mr. Miller's, Lovettsville, and obtained a pot of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment. This so changed the appearance of the sore that it very quickly began its healing operation; and from a dangerous and alarming sore, succeeded in making a perfect cure. So valusucceeded in making a perfect cure. So valuable a medicine is worth the patronage of the public. Dr. Brenaugh of Lovettsville, advised the use of this Ointment.

SAMUEL KALB.

MR. C. HERSTONS: Last winter I received a small wound in one of my feet. I sent to a Druggist for a pot of Judkin's Ointment, but unfortunately the article obtained was spurious. In using it my foot kept getting worse, until I became incapable of attending to business—was confined to bed, and had to send for a Physician. Had I not got relief I might have been ruined.— Fortunately, however, a friend called to see me and brought with him a pot of Ointment which I I forhear to mention the name of the Druggist ces as enables him to assure the public that the from whom I bought the spurious Ointment, but are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheapthink the public ought to be made acquainted er, than any made in this quarter of the country.

Market street, west of Pine.

From William McJillon, Esq.,
BALTIMORE, January 10, 1846.
MR. C. HERSTONS: Although the reputation
of Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment has been
so long sustained by the public, I feel it a duty to
add again my approbation to its well carned merit
—it ought not to be lost.
A grand-daughter of mine was bitten by a spider or other insect, which caused much inflamma-

der or other insect, which caused much inflamma-tion and became a dangerous sore. Many salves were tried without relief. Finally, her mother applied to a physician, yet for three months it kept getting worse, until it extended from the knee to the ankle. At length I advised your Cintment —in two days a change took place, and in two weeks from that time a cure was completed. I have used the Ointment you make upwards of twenty years, and never knew it fail. It is be-yond a doubt worthy of countenance by the pub-WM. McJILTON.

For chilblain or frostbite it is a valuable remedy Feb. 26, 1847—6m. Charlestown Charlestown.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale THE subscriber being desirous of removing to

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

Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Containing 600 Acres.

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

There is a great variety of

TIVAT EDICED growing and yielding upon the Estate

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

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having ever oc-curred, arising from its local situation. The land 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.

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 speculaconse a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enterprise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., }

December 18, 1846.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to be supplied with the best of Baltimore Leather, for the manufacture of all articles in his line. He 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 Carrisge Collars; Coach and Buggy Harness, Brass, Silver and Japanned Mountings, Carpet Bags, Valices, Raw hide waggon whips, Riding Bridles; Bitts, from 12½ cents to \$3,00. Martingales, English worsted Girths, &c.

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

and see for themselves.

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

The Repairing done at short notices. JOHN BROOK.

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

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 Barms, 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.

1.7 Plaster, Sait, Fish, Tar, &c. always out and to exchange with the farmers for their produce.

Old Furnace, Febuary 26, 1847.