

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

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CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1847.

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SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A PEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

VALLEY BANK,)

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OURTH SHARMENTS will be inserted at the rate of al 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

HANGE'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD UT WHAT IS THAT PRINCIPLE WHICH WE CALL THE BLOOD?

THE BLOOD IS THAT PRINCIPLE

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

of the healthy secretions. Therefore on the first appearance of any of these

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

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

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

MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Balt more, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cared.

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

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

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

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

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

AVING 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.

June 11, 1847,-6t.

CAUTION.

THE notice heretofore published being disre garded 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 per-sons. The location of our farm near Halltown, especially as to public roads and other circumto various depredations, and we are determined, however unpleasant, to protect ourselves in future.

ROBERT LUCAS,
WM. LUCAS.

Rion Hall, June 11, 1847.

R. S. LITTEJOHN,

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA,

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

Consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c. &c., which will be sold as low as they can be bought in the county. A call from my old friends, and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the country generally, is solicited before purchasing elsewhere. Domestic Cottons at city prices.

In addition to the above, the basement of lis store room is appropriated to the use of Capt. J. Gibson, where will be found for sale, at his usual low prices, Herring, Shad, Salt, Plaster, Tar, and all other articles in his line in their season.

R. S. 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.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase alarge 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 promp ttended to. WILLIAM CROW. Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

HOPS-Of superior quality, for sale by June 18. MILLER & BRO. A GOOD absortment of Tin Ware for sale by June 18. CRANE & SADLER.

HATS AND CAPS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

JUST received a fine assortment of Hair Cloth and Straw CAPS for children.

Also, in store and constantly finishing,
HATS of every variety, suitable for summer wear. I would call the attention of my friends
and the public to a new mode of trimming adopted by me, to prevent the perspiration coming thro'
the Hat.

J. L. McPHAIL,
Baltimore, June 18, 1847.

132 Balt. st. and Straw CAPS for children.

French and German Looking Glass Depot and Picture Frame Manufactory. HE most extensive assortment of GLASSES,

I framed and unframed, and Portrait and Pic-ture Frames, on hand, or manufactured to order. For sale at lowest cash prices, by
SAMSON CARISS, Carrer & Guilder,
No. 138 and 140 Baltimore street.

Baltimore, June 18, 1847.

DANCING SCHOOL.

IF sufficiently encouraged, the undersigned will open on the 30th day of this month, at Capt. G. W. Sappington's Hotel, in Charlestown, a Dancing School, wherein all the modern and elegant Hops, Waltzes, and Dances of the present day, will be taught. Proper attention will be given to the morals, as well as the manners of the pupils.

Persons wishing to be taught, will please leave their names with Capt. Sappington, who will make known the terms. JOAB OSBURN. June 18, 1847.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Kable & Johnston will expire on the first day of July, 1847, at which time it is desirable that all persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm should come forward and make settlement. Persons having claims against the firm will present them, as it is desirable that the business of the concern should be settled up to that time. KABLE & JOHNSTON. Kabletown, June 18, 1847-3t.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, HAVING removed to the New Ware-house, No. 29, Commerce Street, will continue to

sell on commission, Flour, Grain and other Pro duce. He respectfully asks the patronage of the Farmers and Millers of the Valley.

Baltimore, June 11, 1847-6m. TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER

OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.
LF Cash paid for Rags. No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

June 11, 1847-1y. RICHARD PARKER, appointed at Law,

HAS resigned the office of Paymaster of the U.S. Armory at Harpers-Ferry, 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, 1817-6m.

DOCTOR O. G. MIX,

(LATE OF WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,)

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

W. T. DAUGHERTY, ATTORNIST AT LAUT, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

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

DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE,

South Charles Street, opposite Community of the Railroad in the Immediate vicinity of the Railroad was it a desirable

Situation for Travellers.
Terms per day \$1,25 cts.
April 23, 1847—6m.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

J. J. ABELL, Proprietor. 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

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

second to that of no other watering place in Vir-

TERMS. 50 Cts. single meal 75 meal and horse 8 thereafter 1,50 per day

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

NEW CABINET MANUFACTORY.

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

Having supplied themselves with a stock of Ma-terials, they are prepared to manufacture, and will keep constantly on hand, Bureaus, Sideboards, Sofas, Ward-

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

-ALSO-Chair Making and Painting Executed with neatness, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING also attended to with Also-Turning of every description executed

They respectfully invite the public to give Charlestown, May 7, 1847-4f.

Laugh, LaDy, Laugh!

Laugh, lady, laugh!

There's no avail in weeping;

Grief was never made

To be in beauty's keeping.

Tears are of a stream,

Where pleasure lies decaying;

Smiles, like rays of light,

O'r sunny waters playing.

Laugh, lady, laugh.

LAUGH, LADY, LAUGH.

Sing, lady, sing;
There is a charm in singing,
When melody its spell
Upon the air is flinging,
Sweet sounds have often won
More than the fairest faces;
And harps have always been
The plaything of the graces.
Sing, lady, sing,

Love, lady, love; There's always joy in loving; But sigh not when you find That man is fond of roving;

For when the summer bee.

Takes wing through beauty's bowers,
He knows not which to choose Among so many flowers.

Love, lady, love.

in bailing it out he floated down faster than he expected, and found himself unexpectedly in the rapids above the horse-shoe fall. Ho struggled a long time, by paddling, but finding himself unable to make much headway in the cance, he jumped into the rapids and made for the shore. We have heard no one who saw him after he leaped from the cance, and it is supposed he was carried over the cataract. His body had not been found this morning. The fragments of the cance were seen below the Falls yesterday morning. Young Murphy was a capital swimmer, and had swam across the river below the Falls-several times. He had lived with Judge Porter, and was much esteemed by the family. by the family.

DEATH OF PRIAM .- We are called upon to record the death of a horse, and one of the noblest of this noble race of animals. The Nashville Gazette announces that Priam died on the 26th ult., at the farm of Gen, Harding. Priam was an imported horse, and if we do not greatly err, he cost his owners when landed in this country upwards of \$15,000. He was one of the most beautiful animals of his species, and was quite the best horse of his years upon the English turf. He was in fact one of the few English horses whose performances as a racer will be spoken of among turfmen for many generations. In the stud, he was less distinguished, though the sire of celebrated horses both in England and the United States. Blood like his will tell, however; if not in the first generation, it will declare itself in his remote descendants. Nothing can be richer than his pedigree, and as a race horse he justified his breeding .- New Orleans Picayune.

POVERTY IN THE CITY OF PARIS .- The efforts made by the city authorities of Paris, during the past six months to relieve the poor, have been very great. The object to which they aimed has been to enable the poor to obtain bread at a cheaper rate than the market price. They have already expended eleven hundred thousand dollars, and has been ever since. AVING permanently established himself in nearly four hundred thousand more will be required to forget, Mr. Chairman, that a Republic. He can be found, either day or night, at his office or at Carter's Hotel, unless profession—who were numbered as receiving bread tickets.

We are not to forget, Mr. Chairman, that a Republic never has a large army in times of peace were 422,410 persons in a population of 945,731, who were numbered as receiving bread tickets.

It is a Government of the people's own choice, and who were numbered as receiving bread tickets. ally engaged.

Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling

This is almost one half the population of the city.

The Debats presents the following statement of the population, the number enrolled as paupers and the number receiving bread tickets.

	surprising picture:				
	Wards.	Fixed	Enrol	led	No. recv'g
		populatio	n. pauper	8.	bread-tickets.
i	1st	97,207	4,107 or	4 pr.	ct 29,160 or 30
ŀ	2d	112,506	2,505 or	2	23,355 or 21
l	3d	59,507	2,398 or	4	17,174 or 29
ł	4(h	44,083	2,772 or	6	13,618 or 30
	5th	90,784	4,340 or	4	40,162 or 44
ļ	6th	99,586	5,988 or	6	56,582 or 56
ļ	7th	67,857	4,368 or	3	39,472 or 68
	8th	98,704	11,179 or 1	1	62,448 or 63
i	9th	45,205	6,334 or 1	4	28,309 or 62
l	10th	87,091	5,044 or	5	29,437 or 33
	11th	60,450	4,137 or	6	22,747 or 37
ĺ	12th	82,740	12,978 or 1	5	58,956 or 71
Į			STREET, STREET,	SEL MET	THE PERSON NAMED IN

945,731 66,150 422,440 According to this statement, the number of paupers is one to fourteen inhabitants; and the num ber of those receiving bread tickets, 44 to the 100, or 1 to 2 and 2-10 inhabitants.

A New York letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer

It will be recollected that for a number of months past a great many daring robberies have been committed in omnibusses and other public vehicles here. It was supposed that there was a regular-ly organized set of thieves of both sexes engaged in these depredations, and a sharp watch was set on them, the result of which was that a woman named Catharine Secor, of genteel appearance and fashionably dressed, was arrested. She was tried yesterday in the Court of Sessions and found guilty of grand larceny, the punishment of which is from one to five years in the State Prison.

Although the police are confident that this wo man was the principal of a regularly organized and extensive gang, yet they have thus far been unable to induce her to disclose any thing.

ICE CREAM MADE BY STEAM .- A New York letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer says:
The idea of manufacturing ice cream by steam

would be looked upon as absurd, yet it is daily done in this good city of Gotham, where the inventors of all sorts of curious things resort.— We have in our midst the American Patent Steam Ice Cream Company, which, with an engine of ten horse power, is in full operation, manufacturing every description of this much sought for ar-ticle in the summer months; from the quantity which is retailed to the newsboys for a cent a glass full, including the use of a spoon, to the costly quality which can be seen on the tables of the "upper ten."

SLAVES ENANCIPATED BY THOUSANDS —M. Ruminn, one of the principal proprietors in Russia, yielding to the impulse of a noble heart, has suddenly granted complete enfranchisement to eight thousand serfs of both sexes, who belonged to him in the governments of Nijni and Riazan, and what is more admirable in his conduct is, that completing his work of charity, he has abandoned to this population, restored to liberty by him, for a trifing rent, the enjoyment of the domains over which they are diffused.

Show on the Mountains.—It is stated by persons who last week crossed the Allegany mountains, that they were covered by a recent fall of snow, and had quite a wintry appearance.

MORTALITY: Out of 60,000 persons who made the last pilgrimage to Mecca, no fewer than 20,000 died of the cholera.

BEN. HARDIN'S SPEECH. On the duty of the Whigs as to the War.

We find in a late Richmond Enquirer, the following extract from a Speech, made by this distinguished man, and we ask for it, a careful perusal from his Whig brethern of this region. It breathes a noble and patriotic spirit, that does him honor, and its sentiments will meet with the full approbation of a large majority of the American people. Although Mr. Hardin is a thorough Whig, who has been actively engaged in the political contests of the last twenty years, we are gratified to find that he is not so much of a partisan, that he is incapable of doing the President that justice which his patriotic conduct deserves. and which but a comparatively small number of the Whigs have been willing to accord to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a few more remarks to make, and then for the present, I shall say no more. I have been a Whig, according to the common acceptation of the term, and still firmly believe in the great principle that the labor of America must From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday.

An awful accident occurred at Niagara Falls yesterday. About noon a lad named John Murphy, put out in an old canoe to cross from the American to the Canada side, above Goat Island. It is supposed that the canoe was leaky, and that in bailing it out he floated down faster than he expected, and found himself unexpectedly in the rato do your bidding as far as a gentleman can do. If the Whigs said, ride over the State and speak to the people, that they may hear our principles discussed, become converts, and be of our party, I did so; and never hesitated one moment.

I have not found fault, as some Whigs have done, with the administration for the present war. In the management of that war, much praise, J think, is due the administration. The question was fairly put to the American people in the Presidential election, between Mr. Polk and Mr. Clay, whether Texas should be annexed or not?— I was, in that election, as all Kentucky know, for Mr. Clay, and against annexation. I said in my speeches on that occasion every time I addressed the people, if we annexed Texas to the United States, we annexed Texas with the limits and boundaries as the Texan Congress claimed -that is to the Rio Grande; and that it amounted to a pledge of national faith to contend for it as Texas claimed to hold. The people of the United States elected Mr. Polk. That election was decisive of the question. Congress knew what the public will was, and in obedience to that—upon the true principles of a Republic, that the will of the people should the control of the people should be a consider Texas. What govern—passed the act annexing Texas. What was Mr. Polk bound to do? He knew the will of the people and Congress. He was bound to obey their will. How could that be done? In no other way than to take posssession of the country :-That possession could only be taken by a military force, and he was bound to use the necessary force. These opinions I expressed last summer was a year ago, when I told the only son I had left alive, if he wanted to see war and know it, and for war to know him, now was the time to join the army. That Mr. Polk was obliged to send our army to the Rio Grande, and then the Mexicans would fight or cease to be a nation.— My son commenced his preparations in August, 1845; left in September of that year, and there he

to the laws. All other Governments are govern-ments of the few, controlling and oppressing the many. Such governments require a large army in times of peace. The regular army of Russia amounts to about one million of men; Austria, four hundred thousand; Prussia, two hundred and fifty thousand; France, four hundred thousand, and Great Britain, at least two hundred and fifty thousand. When these Governments choose to

go to war, they are ready in a moment.

A Republic, such as the United States, when she goes to war, as we did in the late war with Great Britain, our army has to be made and created after the war commences. But when another nation goes to war with us, as Mexico did, we can make no preparation until the commencement of the war. The very form of our government forbids. The first gun that was fired—the first blood that was shed in this war was war itself.— That was the act of Mexico. There was no alter-native left for the administration but to fight, and to create an army at the same time.

Last May the war commenced near the mouth of the Rio Grande—three thousand miles from the seat of our government. This is now the 13th of January—about eight months. What has the administration done since then up to this time ?-The acts of the administration challenge our praise. They display vigor, activity and energy in the execution of the plans of the government, which plans are formed with judgement and good I mean common sense, as contradictinsense.

guished from learned book sense.

To prove the truth of what I have said, let us take a brief and rapid survey of the operations of the war and what has been achieved. sent part of our army into Upper California, a dis-Grande; not less than one hundred and fifty thousand square miles. The extent of our conquest on the west side of the Rio Grande, from all the information I can obtain, cannot be less than two hundred thousand square miles. One half of the whole of Mexico is conquered, and now possessed by the troops of the United States. Three des-perate battles have been fought, and splendid vic-tories achieved. One of them has no parallel in the annals of either ancient or modern history.— All this has been done, and an army created within the short space of eight months. There is no blame since the Presidential election. All has been done since then in obedience to public will and well done. I am not for refusing eithe men or money to the administration; but I will, with my feeble voice, encourage them to prosecute with my feeble voice, encourage them to prosecute the war with all our power, until we conquer peace in the city of hierico itself; for there it must be conquered. The American character must not suffer in the eyes of the world, by withdrawing to the east side of the Rio Grande, and adopting a defensive war. The march of our armies must be onward, or the moral power given to our troops by the three great victories gained, will be lost.

The connection to the war says it will cost us

men have been prodigal of their lives; but we have, and their relations have, the melancholy consolation to know that they died in a blaze of fire upon the fields of their glory. What did the last war with Great Britain cost the United States?— Heavy expenses and disbursements were made during the war. Our funded public debt increased from about thirty-nine million to one hundred and twenty-three million, besides a floating debt, not

twenty-three million, besides a floating debt, not funded, of near fifty millions. It may be asked, what did we gain equal to the money expended and blood shed? I answer, we gained a great deal. We told our people we would not be insulted. We told the same to the nations of the earth. We assured our own people that they could fight well and courageously, upon the ocean, and the land. The same great tale we told to the crowned heads of Europe. And, above all things, we informed the world that we could fight through a bloody and tremendous war with the most now.

we had to do in our desperate conflict with the Indians. Kentucky is a noble State—famed for valor, without boasting—famed for courage, without rashness or temerity. Her sons are always ready for the fight, and rush to the field of battle—where they never faulter in the hour of danger; but can look Death in the face without turning pale. Major Barbour, who bravely dared and nobly died at Monterey, was a Kentuckian; so is McClung; so is Butler; so is Taylor. The reputation of Kentucky for orators in Congres and theroes in battles, is known to the world. Her glory is seen by the people of this whole earth—You can't clear out; when people's owing you so

short, you can't do nothing. Instead of 'yes, my short, you can't do nothing. Instead of 'yes, my slort, it will see the war over first, and then perhaps duck, and 'no, my dear;' 'as you please, honey,' Imay enquire. I will never quench the fiery courage of my friend or my nation, by saying you or we are wrong in this affair. No; I will shout and hurrah for him or them, and to nerve the arm that is discipled the dear was are in the right, and then perhaps and mended. If it wasn't that I am partickelarly sober, I'd be inclined to drink—it's except the dear was are in the right. doing battle, declare he or we are in the right, and even if the oath is not warranted by the fact, as Sterne said with Uncle Toby, when he swore the morning. I'm so miserable, I must stop and sit accusing Angel will shed a tear on the Book, and on the steps." blot it out forever.

From Cumming's Bulletin, DESTINY OF OUR COUNTRY.

One of the London journals lately used this remarkable expression of the United States :- "It is markable expression of the United States: —"It is a country we cannot understand, it fights one con-tinent and foeds another." If the editor of that paper could take a soporific draught, like the man in the story, that would make him sleep a hundred years, and could then awake, he would be infinitely more astonished at the career of this great re-public. A few statistics will enable us to obtain some faint idea of the future destiny of our country.

In the first place the greater portion of the United States lies in the temperate zone, and between the 35th and 45th degree of north latitude. The possessions of this great republic, in other words, form a belt extending over one fifth of that part of the habitable globe which is most favorable to the development of animal and vegetable life. In the second place, two-thirds of the territory is comprised in a valley, watered as no other basin in the world of the same extent is, and boasting a soil so exhaberantly fertile that all others. form of government better fitted to develope its

resources than any yet devised.

When we take these things into consideration, and trace them out as causes to their ultimate consequences, we are startled, and almost rendered incredulous at the gigantic results which force themselves on us. According to the most reasonable calculations, the population of this republic, in less than a century, will number one hundred millions of souls; while the capacity of the country to support human life, may be estimated-at the astounding number of eight hundred millions. In material as well as intellectual development the people of the United States will soon exceed those of any other nation on the globe. Indeed we may add, that in general intel-ligence and the comforts of physical life, the mass of the citizens of this republic already far exceed those even of the most civilized European communities.

It was the remark of Professor Smith, of Campart by water, a distance of 17,000 miles. We have conquered and now got possession of that country—a country that will measure at least 450,000 square miles. That part has conquered New Mexico. We now possess it. We have conquered all the disputed country east of the Rio Grande: not less than one hundred and for the consequence of her small to-ritory. parent. In consequence of her small territory at home and the vast number of her colonies, Great Britain must, sooner or later, fall to pieces; while the United States, with its compact territory and homogenous population, will only grow stronger as it advances in years. The day may yet arrive when travellers, from cities beyond the Rocky mountains, will hunt among the ruins of London for the site of the Royal Exchange, as men now speculate on the spot where once stood the forum of Rome.

HATCHING FISH .- Hatching eggs by artificial heat is well known and extensively practised in China, as is also the hatching of fish. The sale of spawn for this purpose forms an important branch of trade in China. The fishermen collect with care, on the margin and surface of the water, all the gelatinous matter that contain spawn fish, which is then placed in an egg shell, which has been fresh emptied through a small hole, which has been fresh emptied through a small hole, which is then stopped, and the shell is then placed under a setting lowl. In a few days the Chinese break the shell in warm water; (warmed by the sun.) The young fish are then kept in water until they are large enough to be placed in a pond. This plan in some measure counteracts the great destruction of spawn by troll-nets, which have caused the extinction of many fisheries.—Martin's China.

A Remannable Coincidence.—Mr. William heat is well known and extensively practised in China, as is also the hatching of fish. The sale

Miscellaneous.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE. The difference between courtship and marriage was never more forcibly explained than in the fol-lowing 'Charcoal Sketch,' by Neal, of Philadel-

"What made you get married, if you don't like

funded, of near fifty millions. It may be asked, what did we gain cqual to the money expended and blood shed? I answer, we gained a great deal. We told our people we would not be insulted. We told our people we would not be insulted. We told the same to the nations of the earth. We assured our own people that they could fight well and courageously, upon the ocean and the land. The same great tale we told to the crowned heads of Europe. And, above all things, we informed the world that we could fight through a bloody and tremendous war with the most powerful nation on earth, and when it was over, return to a peace establishment again, which gave the lie to the predictions of the Kings of Europe.

What made you get married, it you don't have it?"

"Why I was deluded into it—fairly deluded—I had nothing to do of evenings, so I went a courting. Now courting it was fun enough—I havn't got a word to say agin courting. It's about as good a way of killing an evening as I know of. Wash your face, put on a clean dickey, and go and talk as sweet as sugar or molasses candy for an hour or two—to say nothing of a few kisses behind the door, as your sweetheart goes to the step with you.

"When I was a single man, the world wagged along well enough. It was just like an omnibus; I was a passenger, paid my levy, and hadn't nothing more to do with it, but sit down and not care a button for anything. 'Sposin' the omni? but got upsot—well, I walks off, and leaves the man to pick up the pieces. But then I must take a wife and be hanged to me. It's all very well for a while; but afterwards it's plaguy like owning an upsot omnibus!'

ry is seen by the people of this whole earth—bright shining as the sun; but, unlike the sun, Kentucky's renown and glory have no night.

I am not one of those, when my friend or nation is fighting, to coolly look on, and then stop to enquire who is in the right, when the battle is raging and blood is pouring out at every pore. No, "What's the matter now?"

"What's the matter now?"

"I'm getting aggravated. My wife's a savin' critter—a sword of sharpness—she cuts the throat of my felicity, stabs my happiness, chops up my comforts, and snips up all my Sunday go-to-meeting, to make jackets for the boys—she gives all the wittels to the children, to make me spry and jump about like a lamp-lighter—I can't stand it—my troubles are overcowering when I come to my troubles are overpowering when I come to

"Oh, nonsense! behave nice—don't make a noise in the street—be a man!"

"How can I be a man, when I belong to some body else?" My hours an't my own—my money an't my own—I belong to four people besides my-self—the old woman and them three children.— I'm a partnership concern, and so many has got their fingers in the till, that I must bust up. I'll break, and sign over the stock in trade to you."

A WOMAN OF GOOD TASTE.-The following

the world of the same extent is, and boasting a soil so exhaberantly fertile, that all other soils are surances of shopmen, and the recommendations of barren compared to it. There are in the great valley of the Mississippi a million and a half of square miles, of which space very little is occupied by mountains, lakes or useless streams, but on the contraty, the rivers that trayerse it are admirably placed for purposes of navigation, as if nature arranged them for the sole purpose of developing the resources of this vast agricultural basin. In the third place, the territory of the U. States possesses a very diversified climate, and is capable therefore of growing the most varied products; so that, if necessary, its inhabitants can live within themselves more comfortably than any other nation on the globe. In the fourth and last place, its immense, fertile and salubrious territory is peopled by a branch of the most energetic, skilful and intelligent race of men ever-known to history—a branch which has improved on its parent stock, and is still improving, and which enjoys a form of government better fitted to develope its milliners. She cares not how original a is quite aware, however, that the garnish is as important as the dress; all her inner borders and beadings are delicate and fresh, and should any thing peep out which is not intended to be seen, it is quite as much so as that which is. After all, there is no great art either in her fashions or her materials. The secret simply consists in her knowing the three grand unities of dress—her own sees and her own points. station, her own age, and her own points! And no woman can dress well who does not. After this we need not say, that whoever is attracted by the costume will not be disappointed in the wearer. She may not be handsome, nor accom-plished—but we will answer for her being eventempered, well informed, thoroughly sensible, and a complete lady.

Hours of Sadness.—If you have your moments, your hours, days, and even your weeks of sadness, depression and despair, against which it seems almost impossible to contend, still sudeavor to keep your heart firm and true, and like the skilful helmsman at the wheel, amid the loud roarings of the storm, so steer your bark that she may ride the wave and not go down before it. Flinci not-from duty—stand by the wreck, though it be the fragment of your best hopes and noblest aspirations—for be assured that the cloud will pass and the morn appear. Shattered you may be, but and the morn appear. Shattered you may be, bu and security. Besides, in all such cases, it is wise to look back upon the past, to see how often you have already been as much borns down by gloomy fancies and adverse circumstances as you are now, funcies and averse circums and observe how faint are the recollections of those sorrows which once seemed to have berefit to life or of every hope of you of every interest in life, or of every hope of prosperity and advancement. They are but as the shadow passing over the lake; a moment more and they are gone forever.—Herald.

The opposition to the war says it will cost us blood and treasure. Be it so. When we are insulted and attacked, are we not to fight? Shall we permit the honor of the United States to be tarnished, because it may cost us blood and money? I answer no. What is fifty millions compared with the renown we have won? Nothing.

Blood has been shed I know. Our officers and



CHABLESTOWN: Friday Morning, July 2, 1847.

THE "SPOILS." Already several prominent gentlemen are spoke of as candidates for the Speakership of the next Congress by the spoils hunting party. Among them (says the Lynchburg Republican) we see the names of the famous " head-him-or-dio" Botts, of our own State, Thomas Butler King, and Robert Toombs, of Georgia, Mr. Hilliard of Alabama, and Mr. Winthrop of Massachusetts. "Potomac," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, says that Mr. "Hilliard's chance of success might be equal to the best," were it not generally conceded that the post ought to be given to some northern man. Mr. H., it will be recollect-

ed, voted for the tariff of 1846, and utterly repu-

diates the high tariff fallacies of the Whigs. What does this mean? and whither are things tending? The Whigs not only seem to be preparing to abandon their long cherished, but miscalled " American system," and to adopt the principles of the "British Tariff"-but to cap the climax, they are now willing to confer the honors of the Speakership upon an avowed champion of that "odious" measure! Surely there must be something in the wind. Can they be preparing to support a "British Tariff" man for the Presidency? Really their movements have an awful squinting in that direction. But, we would not be surprised at any thing that they should do, for the sake of the "spoils." "Availability" is their motto. So that they obtain the reins of power, it seems to be immaterial whether their candidate be anti-Bank, anti-Tariff, or a "no party man."

THE GRANITE STATE ERECT.

We have cited many proofs that, while the Democrats on every occasion have applauded the valor and services of Gen. Taylor, his worst enemies are found in the Whig ranks. We announce a new piece of evidence this morning. Last year, the pie-bald alliance of Whigs and Abolitionists obtained the control of New Hampshire and the Legislature refused a vote of thanks to the officers and soldiers who have fought and are fighting our battles in Mexico. The Democrats are now in power and have promptly wiped out this disgrace. Gen. James Wilson, the Whig leader, and other of the allies, made a strenuous opposition in the House-but they were routed and the resolutions below passed. We call attention to the strong vote given against the first resolution:

1 Resolved, By the Senate and House of Renresentatives in general court convened, That the ed to Major General Zachary Taylor and Major General Winfield Scott, of the United States army, and to the brave officers and soldiers under their respective commands, for their distinguish-ed and gallant conduct during the several engagements with the enemy, by whose act war now exists. Yeas 151, pays 108. sts. Yeas 151, nays 108.

2 Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to the

friends and relatives of the brave men who, since the commencement of the war, have fallen in defence of their country. Yeas 184; nays 51.

3 Resolved, That notwithstanding the repeated outrages of Mexico upon the persons and property

which would have justified, in the eyes of the civi-lized world, the strongest measures of redress the course of our government has been marked by a spirit of forbearance and conciliation, until the series of wrongs was consummated by actual

invasion of our territory. Yeas 143; nays 63.

4 Resolved, That in the measures of the national executive for the protection of our soil, the security of our citizens and the vindication of the rights and honor of our country, in reference to our relations with Mexico and her invasion, we recognize not only a spirit of justice, and a desire for peace, but, at the same time, wisdom, states-manlike forecast and patriotic energy. Yeas 140;

PRESIDENT POLK.

"Had I postponed (my visit) beyond the pre-sent Summer, it is not probable that any other convenient opportunity to make it would have oc-curred during the period of my term of official service, at the close of which I shall retire to private life. And I hope sir, to retire, leaving the ad-ministration of my country in the hands of a worthy successor; and that country which has honored me so much. I trust to commit to that successor prosperous and happpy."

This declaration [in reply to the Mayor at Bal-

timore] became the President on first setting out upon his tour. Some illiberal critics or factious partisan might have charged him with commencing his tour for the purpose of electioneering for a second term. He comes forward of his own accord, to strip his visit of all political objects and all personal aspirations.

He declares his intention to "retire to private life" at the end of his present term of office .-We have long known, indeed, frequently announced such a resolution. We announced it in the first prospectus of our paper, with his concurrence and under his authority. And, indeed, we are not surprised that experience should have only confirmed his purpose. We hold the Presidency, in the hands of a conscientious man, to be the least enviable post in the world, and that no honors can compensate for its cares and responsibilities .- Union.

NEW YORK.

The late judicial elections in this State have resulted in a complete Democratic Victory. It is estimated that the Democratic majority in the State, will not be less than 10,000 to 15,000 .-The intelligent New York correspondent of the Washington Union says, that the State " is at this hour Democratic by 10,000 sure majority, and can always be carried when Democrats themselves choose it."

We learn from the Free Press that a man named Evans, shot a Mr. Ashby, at Paris, Fauquier county, on Friday last. Evans was tried for the marder of a man in 1840, and was secured at that time mainly through the assistance of Mr. Ashby and the presumption is, that the present attack was on account of the old grudge. Mr. Ashby was alive at the last accounts, though his life is despaired of. Evans made his escape, and has not been taken as yet.

The State of Mississippi, it is said, is making an effort to remove from its escutcheon the THE ANNIVERSARY.

As heretofore noticed, our citizens will bear in mind the celebration at Shannondale on Saturday, 3d instant. The ceremonies of the day will doubtless be of a highly interesting character, and prove agreeable and interesting to all who may be in attendance. The Proprietor of the Springs is making extensive arrangements to discharge the duty assigned him in a manner that will be creditable to his establishment, and satisfactory to his guests.' A large number from the neighboring counties have promised to be present, and, with the citizens of our own town and neighborhood, a considerable concourse may be anticipated.

A Ball will be given on Friday night, and those Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to participate, must make their arrangements accordingly. Those coming from Martinsburg, Shepherdstown, Harpers-Ferry, &c. by the cars of Friday, will be furnished with conveyances here, and can procoed immediately to the Springs, if they so desire.

We know of no place where a day can be passel more agreeably, at this season of the year, than at Shannondale. Let one and all then, young and old, meet together on Saturday, to do honor to the Day which gave birth to our Independence as a Nation, and immortal honor to those master-spirits who proclaimed the great truth that man was born free and equal.

We have been requested to state that the Stores of Charlestown will be closed from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M., on Saturday. It is hoped this arrangement will be satisfactory to all, as it will afford many an opportunity to be present at the celebration, who would otherwise be prevented.

A MELANCHOLY DISPENSATION. The "Free Press" furnishes the following pa

ticulars of a distressing event, and one which called forth intense sorrow and regret in our own village, as well as at the place where it occur-

"We are pained to announce the sudden demise of Joseph H. Gauges, a sprightly and interesting son of Mr. Wm. H. Griggs of this town, who was drowned in the Potomac River at Shepherdstown, on Thursday evening 24th ult. He was engaged with Mr. B. T. Towner, merchant, and had ac quired the confidence and esteem of his employer as well as that of the community in general, and seldom have we witnessed as much grief as was exhibited by the whole of Mr. T.'s family. With other boys, it appears that he had gone to the river to bathe, about nine o'clock on Thursday evening, 2 1th ult., and was not missed by his comrades un til they had returned to the shore, when, rot find-ing him with them, they became alarmed. They made search for him immediately and found his body at the bottom of the river. Every means that cientific skill could employ were used to restore him, but all without avail. His remains were brought to Charlestown on Friday evening, and ccompanied by a large concourse of relatives and sympathizing friends, were interred on Saturday morning, in the burial ground attached to the Me-thodist Episcopal Church. He was in the 15th

year of his age." OUR PAPER.

One issue more, will complete the present vol ame of our paper. We expect, and are now making arrangements, to commence the next vol ume, in an enlarged and improved form. To justify this, we should yet have some forty names additional. If our friends so determine, they can procure this number for us in the ensuing two weeks. If they have time and opportunity, we hope they will make the effort, and we shall endeavor to render them a fair recompense for this additional kindness on their part.

To Delinquents, we must again urge the ne cessity of prompt payment. Our expenses are heavy, and from those who obtain our labor, must we expect to meet them. Those who have paid nothing since our commencement, can surely expect no further indulgence at our hands.

LADIES' FAIR.

By reference to another column, it will be seen that the Ladies of Harpers Ferry purpose holding on Thursday next a FAIR, for the purpose of liqui dating a debt yet due on the Presbyterian Church of that place. We doubt not that every thing which is calculated to please the fancy or gratify the taste, will be found in rich profusion. And not the least object of attraction to the "lords of creation," will be the magnificent display of beautiful Ladies, which Harpers-Ferry, on all such occasions, always presents. The object for which the Fair is gotten up is commendable, and well deserves a liberal support from the citizens of the

A PASTORAL CALL.

The Baltimore American states that the Rev. George D. Cummins, formerly of Charlestown, but for the last year an assistant minister of Christ Church, in Baltimore, has been elected Rector of Christ Church, Norfolk, Va., vacant by the death of the Rev. Upton Ball. It is understood that he will enter upon his duties at Norfolk in the course

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

The Democratic State Convention of Maryland, which assembled at Annapolis on Thursday week, nominated the Hon. PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, of Talbot County, as the candidate of the party for the office of Governor. Mr. T. was chosen on the first ballot, which stood as follows: Thomas, 56; Stewart, 37; Humphries, 7; Lloyd, 3. Wm. S. Goldsborough of Dorchester, is the candidate of the Whig party for the same office.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. The July number of this old and popular Magazine is ont, and contains a very choice variety of entertaining reading, besides several handsome engravings and a very beautiful fashion plate .-The enterprising publisher promises to commence the publication of a new Novel, by Miss E. Leslie, in the October number. It is said to be a " most graphic, humorous, and truthful work."

GODEY'S REPRINT OF BLACKWOOD .- This in teresting publication has come to hand, and, as usual, is stored with most excellent reading.

ICE CREAM, &c.

our friend Blessing, a specimen of his superior Ice Creum, Cake, &c. to match. In the preparation of these delicacies, so palatable at this season of the year, he can't be beat, and we recommend to all who may be inclined to doubt, to give him a trial. He furnishes to families, at a low rate, any quantity of Cream, Cake and Confectionary they may desire, and on terms that make it their interest to purchase from him, rather than prepare it themselves.

17 Potomac Division, No. 60, of the Sons of Temperance, was opened in Shepherdstown, on Saturday evening last, by Dr. George B. Stephenson, P. W. P. Dr. John Quigley was elected W. P. The order starts under the most favorain of repudiation. We trust that it will prove ble auspices and will embrace a large number.

IMPORTANT LETTER.

Gen. Taylor has recently addressed a letter to the editor of the Cincinnati Signal, in which he clearly defines his position as regards the Presidency. We have room but for an extract or two. The letter sava :-

The letter says:—

"From many sources I have been addressed on the subject of the Presidency, and I do violence neither to mysell nor to my position as an officer of the army, by acknowledging to you, as I have done to all who have aliuded to the use of my name in the exalted connexion, that my services are ever at the will and call of the country, and that I am not prepared to say that I shall refuse, if the country calls me to the Presidential office, but that I can and shall yield to no call that does out that I can and shall yield to no call that does not come from the spontaneous action and free will of the nation, at large and void of the slight-

est agency of my own.

"For the high honor and responsibilities of such an office, I take this occasion to say, that I have not the slightest aspiration; a much more tranquil and satisfactory life after the termination my present duties, awaits me, I trust, in the so ciety of my family and particular friends, and in the occupations most congenial to my wishes.— In no case can I permit myself to be the can-didate of any party, or yield myself to party

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

The reception of the President in Philadelphia appears to have been most enthusiastic and highhonorable to the city of brotherly love. The Pennsylvanian says there has been nothing like it since the days of Andrew Jackson. Political differences were forgotten, and general joy and hospitality characterised all classes.

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT AT NEW YORK. -The new York papers are filled with glowing accounts of the reception of the President in that city on Friday. He was conveyed from Amboy to the city in the splendid steamer Vanderbilt. and landed at the Battery amid the roar of artil

The bay and river were literally covered with steamers, ships, brigs, schooners, and every de-scription of sailing craft, flaunting with flags and streamers, and crowded with cager, anxious spec-tators, all bent on seeing the Chief Magistrate of this great and growing country.

The scene is said to have been brilliant and ani-

mated beyond description, and quite equal to the display on the occasion of President Van Buren's memorable visit. The Battery and every avenue eading to it was crowded with spectators.

The military display was large, brilliant and mposing; and notwithstanding the intense heat the day, thousands upon thousands walked in the procession, and thousands upon thousands lined the sidewalks.

There could not have been less than twenty thousand persons on the Battery. At least ten thousand, in addition, forced their way into Castle

TRIAL FOR POISONING.

On Monday last negro man Sam, the property of Mr. Nathaniel Burwell, was tried in the County Court of Clarke, for an attempt to poison the family of Mr. Franks, who was an Overseer for Mr. Burwell. He had put a quantity of arsenic into the coffee, which was being prepared for supper. The female portion of the family drank of it, and would have surely died, but from the fact of the negro having put so great a quantity of the poison in the coffee, as to prove an over-dose. In view of the extenuating circumstances, as elicited upon the trial, the negro was acquitted. The penalty. had he been convicted, would have been death .-He is to be sold, we learn, for the Southern market.

ELECTION IN MORGAN.

Through the foreign Whig vote of Berkeley and other counties, the election in Morgan county on Thursday week, resulted in the return of Mr MICHAEL, the Whig candidate, by a majority of 13, over R. C. Gustin, Esq. This makes the Legislature a tie on joint ballot.

THE CANAL .- The stockholders of the Chesagany; Geo Schley, of Washington; Wm. Cost Johnson, of Frederick; John Pickell, of Baltimore; W. A. Bradley, of Washington city; and Henry Dangerfield, of Alexandria.

BRIDGE AT THE POINT OF ROCKS.-Books of ubscription under the acts of the last Legislatures of Maryland and Virginia, incorporating a company to construct a bridge across the Potomac at the Point of Rocks, will be opened on the twelfth of July, inst., at Leesburg and Waterford, by commissioners under the Virginia act. A public meeting will be held at the court house in Leesburg, on the 12th of July to take into consideration the subject of building the proposed

The Mississippi Volunteers, returning from the war, were greeted with unbounded enthusiasm and hospitality by the citizens of Nachez on their arrival in that city. Thousands flocked in from the surrounding country, and united with the citizens of the town, to give eclat to the reception of their brethren. Col. Davis and Col. Mc-Clung responded to the address of reception in

In England, as well as in the United States, low duties have had the effect of increasing rather than diminishing revenue. Notwithstanding peculiar pride. They are part and parcel of ourthe entire abrogation of the corn laws, and the great reduction in custom House duties generally, the year's account of ordinary revenue, ending the 5th April, 1847, exceeds that of the previous year by \$2,337 13.

We learn from the Frederick (Md..) Herald that at the sale of town lots and factory sites, which took place at Weaverton, in that County, on Thursday last, all the lots offered were disposed of and buyers present for still more.

The Jackson Monument Committee have dvertised for proposals to furnish and deliver in Fayett Square, Washington, " a solid rude rock of granite or other durable stone, of be ween 600 and 1000 tons in weight-as near as may be of We have the pleasure of acknowledging from the latter weight. The rock is to be used as a prdestal for the proposed monument.

The Louisville Democrat says, the Whige have forged a pass which they have been circulating for some time, purporting to be the very one given by Mr. Polk to Santa Anna. Well, it's s retty well written pass. And as Mr. Polk got Santa Anna into a very bad scrape, by letting him into Mexico, can't the friends of the one-legged hero forge an equally good pass and get him out.

THE WEATHER .- At Boston, on Friday after noon, the thermometer in the shade was up to 96 egrees. On Sunday afternoon, at Philadelphia. t stood at 95. At New York Monday afternoo it stood 89 degrees in the shade.

THE ELECTIONS.—Elections in the following States take place on the 2d of August:—Kentuck, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Alabama.

GEN. SCOTT'S PROCLAMATION.

to the Mexicans from Jalapa, has been a source of no little trouble to the "Mexican Waigs." Instead of denouncing President Polk for "unconstitutionally" bringing on an "unnecessary" and "unjust" War, the Whio General presented an unvarnished statement of the facts. The following paracomfort" to the enemy :-

"Reasons of high policy and of continental American interest precipitated events in spite of the circumspection of the Cabinet of Washington, which, ardently desiring to terminate its differen-ces with Mexico, spared no resource, compatible with honor and dignity, to arrive at so desirable an end."

clare that it was prepared at Washington, and

that Gen. Scott had simply signed his name to it.

Certainly not very complimentary to the Hero of

Lundy's Lane and Cerro Gordo! Butthe Wash-

ington Union states authoritatively that the Proc-

To break the force of the proclamation, they de

amation is entirely Gen. Scott's. The Administration gave no instructions on the subject - made no suggestions, and knew nothing of it.

O'CONNELL AND CHALMERS. By the last arrival from England, our readers vere informed of the death of the greatest of Irish orators, and of the greatest of Scotch divines .-The sad event in O'Connell's case had been anticipated for some time, but the death of Chalmers was sudden and altogether unexpected. The Irish and the Scotch nations will feel a void, the one in the State, the other in the pulpit, which ages may not be able to supply.

Whatever diversity of sentiment may exist in acter, there can be but one opinion as to his splen-did intellectual powers. No man has ever wielded so vast and supreme an influence over the heart and soul of Ireland. He has gone, and the great object of his life is unaccomplished. The liberaion of Ireland is not yet achieved. Her harp still hangs upon the willow, and, instead of feast-ing his dying eyes with the spectacle of a nation "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled," his last glance beheld the chains upon her limbs, and the wasting touch of a horrible famine upon her hollow cheek. O'Connell has gone, but his name will live, in undecaying youth, upon the anna's of his country's history. It will shine forever in the same brilliant galaxy of genius with Sheridan, Same oritinant galaxy of genius with Sheridan, Curran, Grattan and Burk, those stars which have sprung from the midnight sky of Ireland, and ir-radiated a world with their immortal lustre. In the death of Dr. Chalmers, the Scottish Pul-

pit has lost its most majestic and beautiful pillar. The learned theologian, the clear thinker, the powerful reasoner, the eloquent speaker, were united in this great man—to say nothing of the honor of a spotless life, which, lightly as it is regarded by human ambition, was probably more dear to him as he felt the golden cords of existence giving way, than all the music with which the ver trumpet of Fame breathed its blended notes of triumph and sadness over the mighty dead .-Though differing in profession, in religion, in politics, and in race, from O'Connell, Chalmers occupied a space almost as conspicuous in the eyes of is countrymen and the religious community .-Though dead, he will not fade from the heart of Scotland, and in the emanations of his colossal intellect, which so long have dazzled and instructed mankind, a voice of eloquent admonition will arise even from his tomb.

Thus pass away the great ones of the earth Thus Time brings new illustrations of "what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue." Thus disappear the most illustrious actors from the stage, and thus we, the spectators, must fol-low, when the cartain falls, and the drama of life, with its smiles and tears, its clouds and sunshine, ends forever .- Richmond Republican.

GEN. TAYLOR AND HIS SOLDIERS. The return of the twelve months' volunteer

at New Orleans was the occasion of some very eloquent speeches. The facility with which our citizens can be converted into soldiers is referred peake and Ohio Canal Company held a general to by Mr. Paexriss in a very felicitous manner.—
meeting at the Exchange Hotel in Baltimore last
The fact itself illustrates one of the results of of intermediate bodies to nominate before hand, or to decide alternatively afterwards, was his and the following directors: Dr. Smith, of Alleup the mass of our population. Mr. PRENTISS

Indeed, it is a noble sight, worthy of the genius of this great Republic, to behold at the call of the country whole armies leap forth in battle array; and then, when their services are no longer needed, fall quietly back and commingle again with communities from whence they came. -Thus the dark thunder cloud, at nature's sumnons, marshals its black battalions and lowers in the horizon: but at length, its lightning spent. ts dread artillery silenced, its mission finished, disbanding its frowning ranks, it melts away into the blue ether, and the next morning you will find it glittering in the dew-drops among the flowers, or assisting with its kindly moisture the growth

of the young and tender plants.

Great and happy country, where every citizen can be at once turned into an effective soldier; every soldier converted, forthwith, into a peaceful

Our regular troops are unsurpassed for skill and courage. Led by their gallant and accomplished officers, they are invincible. All that science and valor can do they have achieved. At Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo they have plucked new laurels worthy to be entwined among those gathered on the fields of Palo Alto and Resaca de

profession to fight. We honor the army; but we look upon our citizen soldier with a different and selves. They have taught us the secret of our vast strength. We now know the mighty nerve and muscle of the Republic. We evoke armies as if by magic, rapidly as they came forth from the sowing of the dragon teeth; at a nod they disappear as though the earth had swallowed them up. But they are not gone. You will find them in the forest, in the field, in the workshop, in the chambers of the sick, at the bar, in the councils of the country. They have returned to their old professions and pursuits. Let but the trumpet sound and again they spring up, a crop of armed men. Proudly do we tell the world that we have, whenever occasion calls, two millions of warriors like those who stormed at Monterey and conquered at Buena Vista. Welcome then citizen soldiers !

THE CARLISLE RIOT .- Death of James Hugh Kennedy, Esq.—We regret to learn, by a note from the Postmaster at Hagerstown, Md., that Jas. H. Kennedy, Esq., of that place, who was so severely injured at Carlisle, Pa., while endeavoring to regain two of his runaway slaves, about two weeks since, died on Friday morning, from the effects of the injuries received. Amid the general regret at his death it will be satisfactory to know that it will have the effect of deepening the guilt and increasing the punishment of the rioters, both black and white, who either took part in or encouraged the rioters in their lawless violence and cower lly attack on two strangers in their city.

Mr. Kennedy was a young man of great promise, about 26 years of age, and has left a young wife and children to mourn his early death.— Ball. Sun.

We are informed that the labors of Rev. Mr. We are informed that the labors of Rev. Mr. Henning in the "German Settlement," in this county, have of late been eminently prosperous, and that many converts have been added to the Church. At Axline's School House, we learn, the meetings have been of an exceedingly serious and interesting character.—Loudoun Chronicle.

COMPLIMENT FROM A HIGH SOURCE.

Lester, our Consul at Genoa. He narrates a conversation held with the distinguished Richard Cobden, who passed through Genoa last fall, upon the blind obstinacy with which a certain party adhere to restrictions on commerce and class-legislation in the United States. Mr. Cobden (whose graph of the proclamation appears to be almost as name has been rendered immortal by the repeal of unpalatable to some of the Whig editors as the the British corn laws) had just been reading Mr. President's reference to their giving "aid and Webster's great speech at Philadelphia on the

Webster's great speech at Philadelphia on the policy of the Whig party:

"It is incomprehensible," said he, "that such a speech as that should ever have been delivered in the United States. How strange it is that your great statesmen, with the example of the ruinous consequences of the restrictive systems of Europe before their eyes, should adhere so tenaciously to such a policy. Sir Rob't Peel made such speeches as that of Mr. Webster's five years ago—but he very nobly abandoned his ground when he saw he was wrong; and whatever may have been his motives, the consequence has been that he has put himself at the head of the commercial referimeers of Europe, and laid the foundation of a lasting fame. Such statesmen as Mr. Webster forget that the spirit of our age is the spirit of progress; that the spirit of our age is the spirit of progress; and what did very well for America in the infancy of her history, does very ill for her now. And I venture to predict that, so long as the Whigs adhere to their present policy, or in other words, adhere to their present policy, or in other words, to the tariff of 1842, just so long will they be kept out of power. In less than ten years I believe the principle of protection will become more odious in the United States than the principle of a great corrupt National Bank, and probably no party in America would ever dare to propose that.

the Senate, he used the following language in regard to the Vice President, Mr. Dallas: "That was a bold, magnanimous act—I know of few po-litical men who would be capable of so indepen-dent and fearless a stand. Mr. Dallas seemed to actilike a man who felt that he stood in a very important position, and in a measure held the fu ture destiny of a country in his hands. And I shall be greatly astonished if he does not receive the applause of the Americans forever for his in-

dependent and patriotic course."

Such was the respect felt for Mr. Dallas by the liberalists of Europe for an act for which his name was covered with odium in America. But there is no danger that we shall retrograde in America. There is, in my humble judgment, no more probability of our ever going back to the tariff of '42 than of our going back to a sedition law, or resuscitating a national bank, and making Mr. Biddle's executor its President. These may be reckoned among the exploded ideas of the past.

The following, if it be true, and we have every reason to believe that it is, shows what old "Rough and Ready" himself thinks of the course of the Whig press, which make it a daily habit of denouncing the war as " miserable, atrocious, damnable," &c. We have never imagined that Gen. T. could look upon their party violence, in justifying the public enemy and opposing the side of their own Government, with other feelings than cordial dislike. We find the following anecdote in the Washington correspondence of the Pennsylvanian:

A gentleman now in this city, just from the army of Gen. Taylor, related to me an incident which I deem worthy of repetition. The gentleman was sitting in the tent of " old Rough and Iteady" in conversation, when they were inter-rupted by the appearance of a young officer who handed the old General a bundle of newspapers, "Here is one, General, that has your name up for the Presidency." "Let me see it, sir." The old General looked at it for some minutes, scaning it with seeming interest. "Take it away, sir," said the old hero gruffly: "I don't believe in it no one can support me who opposes the war-he's worse than a Mexican!"

A NEW PLAN OF ELECTION. Mr. BENTON, in his late speech at Jefferson city

suggested an entirely novel plan, for electing the President and Vice President of the II. States. It is thus detailed by Mr. Benton:

"He had long since made known his opinionplan. A vote by districts, and a second election between the two highest, if the first one failed, was the plain and obvious remedy. A second election between the two highest would dispense both with a nominating convention, and a contingent resort to the House of Representatives. No matter how many were candidates in the first matter now many were canonates in the interest of the election—if any one obtained a majority of the whole, then the elective principle was satisfied—the majority to govern—and the election was finished: if no one obtained such a majority, then the first election to be held as a nomination of the two highest by the people, and the election to be immediately held over again between those two. This would bring the election to a speedy conclusion, and without a resort to intermediate bo dies-a national convention, or a House of Representatives-each daily becoming less acceptable to the people. He wishes the necessary re-forms to be made in time; the constitution to be constitutionally amended, upon foresight and reason, before some violent shock should do mis-chief to the instrument itself, to the House of Representatives, or to the nominating Convention. But he was no architect of ruin; he did not pull down until he was ready to build up; he did not quit one shelter, though defective, until ready to enter another. The two intermediate bodies which stand between the people and the object of their choice—the nominating Convention and the House of Representatives—must stand as they are, though at the great risk of frustrating the popular choice, and bringing on a crists—until the hard lesson of experience shall induce the people to supercede them by safer and

It strikes us (says the Richmond Times, and we fully concur in the opinion,) that one important consequence expected from the adoption of this plan, the abolition of conventions, would not necessarily result; for, we are persuaded, that it would not break up the grand political parties, and these, to keep up their organization, would continue to resort to "intermediate bodies." We are inclined to think too that the people would have so much repugnance to being restricted, in the second election, to two specified candidates, that they would never consent to the proposed amendment of the constitution. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the present system of nominations is attended with many evils, and it is well that the attention of public men should be directed to different modes of remedying them.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY, IN BALTIMORE.—The Anniversary of American Independence, occurring this year on Sunday, there seems to be a general determination to celebrate Monday as the National Holyday. In addition to the grand celebration of the Sons of Temperance, we learn that the different Sabbath Schools ance, we learn that the different Sabbath Schools are nearly all preparing to march to the country in the cool of the morning, whilst our military are also making preparations to celebrate the day with all its accustomed honors. We also observe advertisements for a number of excursions on Monday, the 5th, and there will doubtless be no lack of the usual patriotic displays in commemoration of our independence on that day. The Maryland Guard, Capt. Grundy, will leave the city on Saturday afternoon, 3d of July, for the purpose of encamping for three or four days, about 31 miles from the city, near the Frederick road, on Hunting Ridge.—Balt, Sun. FROM GEN. SCOTT'S ARMY.

Threatened attack on Tampico-Advance on the

The steamer James L. Day arrived at New Or-leans from Vera Cruz on Monday morning, the 21st inst. She left Vera Cruz on the afternoon of the 16th instant, touching at Tampico on the 17th, and Brazos St. Jago on the afternoon of the

The main interest excited by this arrival, cen-

Day, by Mr. Clifton, the pilot of Tampico, who boarded her on the 17th off that city. If a stated that they were in daily expectation of an attack from the Mexicans, who were reported to be 1500 strong in the vicinity of the city.

On the night of the 12th instant, a demonstration was made by the Mexicans in Tampico to rise. The American authorities, however, had timely information of the contemplated movement, and to suppress it, if attempted, called out the troops, who lay on their arms all night. There was then no demonstration of revolt made.

On the 15th instant, a party of Mexican lancers attacked the outposts at Tampico, and drove the sentinels into the city. On the 16th a party of rancheros attacked the pilot station and were greeted by a discharge from half a dozen muskets, when they retreated.

The barque Mary, of Baltimore, put into Tampico on the 16th for supplies and repairs. She was bound for Vera Cruz with 200 volunteers, which she landed at Tampico.

The most important part of the intelligence brought by this arrival is the flattering prospect of peace. Capt. Wood, of the James L. Day, informs us that information had been received at Vera Cruz before the Day left, that Generals Scott and Worth, with the main body of the army, had advanced as far as Rio Frio, without opposition, and were met at that place by a deputation from the capitol, with propositions for peace.

The exact tenor of the propositions was not

from the capitol, with propositions for peace.

The exact tenor of the propositions was not The exact tenor of the propositions was not known; they were, however, of such a nature that Gen. Scott refused to accept them, and was determined to push on his forces to the capitol.—

From the deep anxiety felt by the new government, if the term government can be applied to any party or power in Mexico, to stay the march of our forces on the capitol, it was thought that further concessions would be made to Gen. Scott before he took up his line of march from Rio Frio.

ATTACK ON THE TRAIN.

The whole of the immense train, under the escort of Col. McIntosh and 800 men, proceeding on-ward to the headquarters of Gen. Scott, were atwant to the negative state of the control with tacked by a guerilla party at a point just fifteen miles beyond Santa Fe, a village eight miles from Vera Cruz. The moment the attack was made on the head of the train, the dragoons charged on the enemy and dispersed them. After the lapse of a very short time, the Mexicans again made their appearance in seemingly overwhelming numbers, at least 17 or 1800 strong, and opened a fire on several points at once. Here a consid-erable number of pack mules fell into the hands of the foe, from the extended line which had to be kert up, on the march, owing to the narrow defiles through which the train was passing.

Col. McIntosh, after a rather severe contest,

beating off the assailants, fortified himself behind his wagons, deeming it imprudent to continue on without a reinforcement, particularly requiring artillery. An express reached the city on Monday, 17th. in the evening, and on Tuesday mornguns, attached to the Voltigeur regiment, under Lieuts. Blakely and Cochrane; four companies 11th regiment, under Col. Ramsey; one company of the 9th and one of the 7th Infantry, and company K, of 3d Dragoons. Twenty wagons ac-

companied.

The Mexicans are said to be posted in considreable strength, in the vicinity of the National Bridge, (Puente Nacional,) close to which the rain is entrenched. The exact sum in soccie. conveyed by this train is \$350,000. There is no authentic intelligence of the loss sustained by either party, in this encounter. Dr. Harney, bro-Colonel, it is said, received a musket ball in the leg, which was, however, but a flesh

THE DUEL AT CHINA.

We copy the following paragraph from a letter of Capt. Harper, of the Augusta Volunteers, which we find in the last Staunton Spectator, dated at China, (Mexico.) May 22:

"We had a very melancholy affair evening before last—a duel between two of our officers, Lieuts. Munford and Mahan. They fought with muskets, both fired at the same instant, and both foil mortally wounded, as was thought. Lieut. Munford received seven shots, one in the head, the rest in his body and legs. Mahan was shot clear through the breast, and has a wound in the side under the shoulder. Munford died this morning -Mahan still lingers. The whole garrison was taken by surprise by the affair, or means would certainly have been taken to prevent the meeting. I understand that a statement is to be made by th immediate friends of the parties. It seems that they had no seconds, and that the two or three who were on the ground, went there to use their en-

A correspondent of the Augusta Democrat says that the misunderstanding was a trivial one, about a sword; and thus describes the conflict:

"They proceeded to the field, where their friends tried to effect a reconciliation, but in vain—fight they would. They drank together—measured off the ground, and took their positions one hundred yards apart, and were to fire at the dropping of a handkerchief. They both took aim, and then came to a "recover-arms," and Munford advanced about forty yards, when they took aim a second about forty yards, when they took aim a second time, and a second time "recovered" their guns. Munford again advanced on his antagonist till he came within about forty-five yards of him, when he haited a third time—they aimed their deadly weapons at each other again, and it was the last time. They fixed almost simultaneously, and both. time. They fired almost simultaneously, and both fell—victims to their own rash imprudence. Mnn-ford received seven wounds, several of which would alone in this climate, have proved fatal.— Torn as he was, the poor fellow was sensible to the last. He died last night. Mahan is still living though dangerously wounded. He has three wounds—one caused by a shot or slug having his him in the breast and gone through him.

"Capts. Young and Bankhead, and Lieuts. Garatteed Colored to the proof of the capts.

nett and Coleman, were present at this duel as the friends of the parties."

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY.

We are requested to state that the Examination of the Frederick Female Seminary, will be held on the 6th and 7th of July next, and the annual commencement will take place on Thursday the 8th.
There will be ten graduates this year, and we have
no doubt that the novelty of a commencement in
a Female College, will draw together a large as:
semblage of people, not only from our neighborhood but from abroad.

[Frederick (Md.) Examiner, The St. Joseph's, Missouri, Gazette of the 11th

The St. Joseph's, Missouri, Gazette of the 11th inst., says.

Four hundred and thirty-three wagons passed through Independence this spring destined fore Oregon and California. The number that have passed through this place added to the above will increase the number to upwards of 1300 wagons, now on their way to Oregon. Averaging five persons to each wagon, you have 6500 persons, large and small, now on their way to Oregon and California.

We heard yesterday that near five hundred Mormons had left their encampment at the Bluffs, with the intention of settling in and near this place.

Duez. Between Two Editors: —At Vicks-burg, Miss., on the 8th inst., A. H. Arthur of the Whig, and John Jenkins of the Sentinel, were to have a meeting at 7 o'clock A. M., on the Louisi-ana side of the Mississippi river, opposite the city, to determine an "affair of honor." It was, inpu-ever, postponed until the 18th.

Another Route of Santa Anna by Scott. Our city was full of rumors last evening, in re lation to another battle. So far as we could learn, the intelligence, which was brought on by Southern passengers, was to the effect, that Gen. Scott was on his march to Mexico, and when within six miles of the city, he encountered about 3,000 Mexican cavalry, under Santa Anna. Gen. Scott immediately gave battle, ordering Capt. Bragg's batterey to open the fire, which was done so effectually, that before the Mexicans had time to fire scarcely a single gun, they were compelled to take to the mountains, leaving about one hun-dred of their number dead on the field.

We give this intelligence as we received it, on the authority of rumor. If correct, Gen. Scott is now in possession of the Capitol.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—Arrival of Despatches—
Herrera Elected President.—We learned from Washington last evening, that a bearer of despatches from the army had arrived there with the intelligence that Herrea had been elected President of Mexico, and that there was little doubt of a speedy establishment of peace between the United States and that Government.

WHIG PROMISE.

The N. York Tribune has been magnified into a prominent organ of the Whig party; consequently it speaks as "by authority." In that light it must be viewed when it gives such "aid and comfort" to Mexico as this:
"If this war (says the Tribune) is not terminal

ted before the inauguration of a Whig President, in 1849, we shall then most strenuously urge a peace on the line of the Nueces."

There, Santa Anna, there's "aid and comfort"

for you from the Whig party in the United States. Hold out, if you can, two years longer-protract the war, and put our administration to the expen-diture of more blood and treasure; and be assured that when the Whigs come into power, you shall have peace on your own terms. A Whig President will not only give back all your conquered States, but will surrender up also one half of the State of Texas!

The Tribune goes beyond his friend Santa Anna: this brave Mexican has been satisfied of late, to use his own language, with "drwing the Yankees beyond the Rio Bravo"—or Rio Grande, which is the same, and which is the boundary as we have claimed it of course. The Mexicans, could they entrust their cause to Whig hands, would be better served than by their own Generals .- Belfast Journal.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The editors of the National Intelligencer (we learn from the Washington Union) are out upon General Zachary Taylor, with a warm and spicy article in a late number of their paper,-and i the motive of this new move is not misapprehended, we may look out for the speedy hauling down of a certain Taylor flag, which has been rather prematurely hoisted somewhere in this vicinity. The Intelligencer makes General Taylor's letter of the 4th October, 1845, the basis of this unjust assault upon him, and charges, that he suggested the advances of our army from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande when there was no necessity for such a movement. After belaboring the old General very severely for giving such improper advice, it next turns him into ridicule for vaccillating in his own opinions of the propriety of taking the step which he had himself recommended, and says that he actually declined to act upon his own counsels, and refused to march to the Rio Grande (although fully authorized to do so,) until he had received positive orders to that effect from the Government. The whole article winds up with its usual abuse of the administration, and denoun-ces the President for not falling down upon his koces and humbly supplicating Mexico to nego-tiale for a boundary, instead of taking the unfortunate course which was pursued, of forcing her to respect our rights, by making her feel our pow-er as a nation. This whole article is a curious affair, and we merely refer to it now, that our readers may keep themselves on the qui vire, and be prepared to comprehend the bearing of any new movement, that may be in contemplation by

the federal schemers at Washington.

The Boston Whig says flatly, "that Gen. Taylor can't carry Massachusetts," and when we see such hints and declarations in the columns of such papers as these, there is much reason to appreliend that some extraordinary developments are on the eve of being made. Can it be possiare on the eve of being made. Can it be possi-ble that a desertion of the old General is meditated by the federalists ?- Winchester Virginian.

WEST POINT ACADEMY .- E. D. Mansfield, Esq., in his address before this institute last week, mentioned the following facts:

There have been about eight hundred members of the Academy who have been in actual service more than one year. Of these fifty have been killed, or have died in war, and one hundred and seventy have died in the service. It follows that one in sixteen of the whole number have been killed, and one in four have died in the service of their country. In the late war with Mexico, of the officers of the regulars, four-fifths were gradu-ates of the Academy; and of the officers of the volunteers, one hundred had been members of this institution. In all our late battles with the Mexicans, it is well known that the main arm of the service has been the artillery—the skill and effi-ciency of which as well as that of the engineer service, are due to the early instruction and train ing received at West Point. Every one of the of-ficers of the artillery and engineers graduated at this Academy.

THE ALABAMA TRAGEDY .- A letter from Gainesville, Alabama, to the editor of the Mont-gomery Journal, contains a brief account of the trial of Col. John Anthony Winston for killing a few days since, Dr. S. S. Perry of that place. The killing was admitted, and a plea of justifica-tion put in. The evidence for the defence, it is guilt, deep and damning in all its features, has no parallel in the catalogue of crime in any civilized country." The plot between Dr. Porry and the wife of Col. Winston embraced the destruction not only of the Colonel, but of the wife of the not only of the Colonel, but of the wile of the Doctor! Perry, it seems, was to draw Winston into a fight and get the first shot, for which purpose he carried a six barrelled revolver; and Mrs. W. had told her confidant, who had asked what was to be done with Mrs. Perry, "O, we can get rid of her easy enough." Col. Winston was promptly acquitted.

promptly acquitted.

Mrs. Winston, whose maiden name was Mary W. Logwood, has been sent by her husband to the residence of her friends at Sommerville, Tenn. The Colonel intends to make provision for her future support, and to apply for a divorce. When he shot Perry, he sent a message to his wife that he had killed him; and her reply was that "he would repent it!"

DEMAND FOR COAL .- The consumption of coal BEMAND FOR COAL.—The consumption of coal is rapidly on the increase; particularly that description of coal so abundant in Allegany. The indications now are that the demand in a few years will be sufficiently great to require the full capacity of our Canal, should it be completed. It is stated in a late number of the New York Sun is stated in a late number of the New York San that the new line of thirty steamers, formed to run hetween that city and Europe, of which the "Washington" is the Pioneer, will consume in their outward voyages alone, the enormous quantity of 113,000 tons per annum. It is the design to use bituminous coal principally.

[Cumberland Alleganian.

Dicknson College.—We learn that the literary exercises at the close of the present year of this highly valuable institution of learning, will take place at Carlisle, Pa., on the 8th of July.—The friends of education will be glad to hear that this College is in a flourishing condition. Hen Classe Gibbons, of Philadelphia, will deliver the oration before the Belles-Lettres Society, and W. B.-McClure, of Pittaburg, the ovation before the General Philosophical Society.

THE LATE STEVENS T. MASON.

STEVERS T. M. SON. late of the Regiment of mounted riflemen in the United States Army, who fell gallantly leading his company in the desperate assault upon the strongus position of the enemy at Cerro Gordo in Mexico; AND WHEREAS, It is the wish of his fellow citizens of the county of Loudoun, among whom he was born, and with whom he passed the period of his youth up to the full vigor and maturity of manhood, to testify their high appreciation of his character, and to pay the last sad tribute to his memory.—

Be it therefore

Resolved, That subscription lists be opened in the county of Loudoun for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to bring to his native county the remains of the late Capt. Mason, in order that they may be interred by the side of his family in the family vault at Leesburg.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chair, to consist of one individual at each precinct in the county, and five in the town of Leesburg, to procure subscriptions in aid of this object, and that the funds so raised be paid as prompily as possible into the hands of some suitable person to be appionted by the chair as Treasurer.

The chair then appointed Col. Jas. D. McPherson, Treasurer, and the following gentlemen to act as the Committee; Col. Jas. D. McPherson, Dr. H. D. Magill, Jos. Birkby, Jas. F. Divine, Abram Hewitt, Oscar F. A. Teed, Samuel Price, Dr. Samuel Turner, R. J. T. White, Jno. Price, George W. Bradfield, Dr. Theodoric Leith, Geo. C. Powell, Jonathan Beard. Elijah Peacock, Major Wm. J. T. Craig, and Major Thomas Heaton.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the committee.

On motion the Chairman and sectors the committee.

On motion of Armistead T. R. Rust, Esq., the five members of the committee residing in Leesburg were empowered to act as a committee of arrangements, and carry into full execution the wishes of this meeting.

And then the meeting adjourned sine die.

ROBERT P. SWANN, Ch'n.

PORTRAITS OF GEN. TAYLOR. The American Pioneer, of May 31st, published

Monterey, says: "We yesterday had the pleasure of seeing the two portraits of Gen. Taylor, which have just been painted by Mr. Atwood, the accomplished artist, not only the truthful expression of countenance. out also the "old brown coat" and check shirt that he is in the habit of wearing. These famous gar-ments will become as closely associated with Gen. Taylor's history, as are the armor of the Black Prince and the grey coat of Napoleon, with the fame of those illustrious personages."

Mr. Atwood, the artist above spoken of, arrived

vesterday in the Mary Kingsland, (says the N. O. Delta,) bringing with him the portraits alluded to. We learn, that at the request of many of the friends and admirers of the "Old Hero," Mr. Atwood has consented to exhibit the portraits for a

Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.

Washington, June 26, 1847. THE JACKSON MONUMENT .- Proposals have een issued for furnishing a rude rock of granite or other durable stone, between six hundre thousand tons in weight, as near as may be of the latter, for the pedestal of the proposed equestrian nonument to Jackson. There are many at a loss to conceive how so heavy a mass can be transported; but about this there can be no great difficulty: Some of the stones for building Egyptian temples, weighed five thousand tons, and these were usualy conveyed from the quarries from which they were cut, in flat-bottomed boats, on canals made for the purpose. Where this method was impracicable, stone was drawn on sledges, by oxen, or by human labor, over a road, covered with boards, on which grease was pourd, to facilate its progress. A horse can draw about a ton weight, and an or dinary sized locomotive exerts a power of one hundred and fifty horses, and a larger one four hundred horses. The canal might be made use of as a medium of transport, as it is adjacent to the Potomac, in which, it is believed by the association, a suitable rock may be obtained, or a moveable railway could be provided, on which by degrees, a locomotive could, without doubt, soon bring it into the city, and deposite it on Lafayette Square... We were told that a gentleman offered o furnish such a pedestal for twenty-five thousand lollars; but, in this utilitarian era, the contract might be taken for a smaller sum.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper. ALEXANDRIA, June 28, 1847.

Masonic —The members of the H. W. Lodge, No. 22, accompanied by Garcia's Band, and escorted to the boat by the cavalry, made an excursion last week to Leesburg, via the canal, and formed a part and parcel of an imposing Masonic procession that came off there on Thursday last. E. Snowden, Esq., was the orator for the occas

sion, and, as is his wont, on making a public ad-dress, is represented to have said just what ought to have been said, and exactly as it should have been said, in order to the gratification and nstruction of an audience.

The address was delivered in the M. E. Church.

to a large and delighted auditory, and was prededed by a prayer of much fervor and pertinency by the Rev. Job Guest, the preacher in charge.

SALE OF THE LATE RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH BO-NAPARTE.—The beautiful grounds and mansion belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Napo-leon Bonaparte, ex-king of Spain, at Bordentown, N. J., were on Saturday sold at auction for the sum of \$30,500. Mr. Thomas Richards, of Philadelphia, was the purchaser. It is said that the ouildings alone cost over \$60,000. The paintings, sculpture, furniture, &c., sold at much lower rates than were anticipated; some articles being sold for half their value. The paintings brought from \$10 to \$1050. Two lions and a fawn by Reubens sold for the largest sum. " Nativity of our

CHESAPEARE AND OHIO CANAL .- It was stated recently that Messrs. Barings, the London Bankers, had declined to furnish \$300,000 to aid in ompleting the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland. It is now said that the cause of the failure was the unfavorable report of Capt. Swift, of the U. S. topographical engineers, in whose opinion more confidence is placed than in that of Messrs. Davis & Hale. He reports that the eshouse of Mr. William Matthews, killing three imate will not be sufficient to complete the work | persons-Mr. M. his wife and daughter.

BREADSTUFFS .- The New York Express says Notwithstanding the fall of breadstuffs, there Many of the hall stones were six inches around have been no failures of any magnitude. Some and the destruction to property was very great. contracts have not been fulfilled; but generally they have been complied with. The fall has not been sufficiently serious to produce any revulsion. The Flour and Grain merchants have made so large a sum that they can afford to lose a little, and not feel it."

GALVANIZED IRON.—The price of this material, the New York Tribune says, is only about half that of copper, while in durability and freedom from corrosion it is far superior. It is manufactured under three patents, but there is no monopoly in the use of it.

The extraordinary fact of a black woman turning white has recently occurred at Cairo. The woman is married to a black soldier belonging to Ibraham Pasha's guard, and, according to the evidence brought forward, it is during the last two years that her black skin peeled off by degress and without any inconvenience to herself, and has been replaced by a white skin. Her features distinctly belong to the Ethiopian race, and her flat nose, thick projecting lips, woolly hair, peculiar check bone, accent, and the shape of her feet, all denote her origin. Five European medical men at Cairo have certified to the above facts.

PROVISION TRADE.

We learn that an extensive Provision Packer from Ireland has leased the property on Fell'a Point, known as Waters' wharf, with a view of using the warehouses on it for packing provisions during the coming winter. The same gentleman has, we understand, contracted for a large number of Hogs, in the West, on terms which have not yet transpired.

not yet transpired.
We are also informed that several other Irish Provision Packers have engaged, or are looking for, locations suitable for their operations. They are all gentlemen who have heretofore carried on extensive Provision packing operations in Ireland, but who have been led to transfer large portions of their capital to the United States in consequence of the inducements afforded for prosecu-ting more advantageously the same business here. The plan is, in a word, to supply the British mar-ket, as heretofore, with Provisions—this country being substituted for Ireland as the point of proparation. The experience of the last two years has proved conclusively that American provisions can be furnished of as fine quality and in as good style as those obtained from Ireland, and at lower

We regard this movement as one of much importance to our city, as immense numbers of Hogs will be attracted by it to this market that would otherwise be packed in the West. The number of Hogs slaughtered here last season was about 60,000 head, and it is the opinion of many who are engaged in the business that the number will be doubled next season. It may be added here that the business of bring-

ng Hogs from Cincinnati, via the Ohio River, Pittsburg and Brownsville, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has proved so profitable that the packers who entered upon it last year have already commenced bringing them this year by the same route. There can be no doubt, therefore, that a very large number of Hogs will reach Baltimore in this way during the approaching winter.
[Baltimore American.

ARRIVAL OF A PORTION OF THE BALTIMORE Battalion.—The cars from Cumberland on Saturday evening, brought home twenty of the volunteers attached to the Baltimore and Washington Battalion, who were recently mustered out of service at Tampico, after a year's service in Mexiton Phil idelphia. One of them represents Gen.
Taylor in full uniform, as a Major General, and the other as old "Rough and Ready." Any one who has seen the old General, would recognize to learn that Corporal James H. Merton, of Company F, died on board the steamboat Albambra, just before reaching Cincinnation. boat Albambra, just before reaching Cincinnati. He was unwell when he left New Orleans. He was a member of Patrick Henry Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Hampshire, Va., and on the boat reaching Cincinnati, his remains were followed to the grave by his companions and the Odd Fellows of that city. The train from Cumberland, last even-ing, brought home Lt. Isaac Marrow and about twenty-five others of the Battalion, who were re-ceived at the railroad depot by a large concourse of their-friends and others, with sincere delight

and hearty congratulations.

They all appear to be in excellent health, and none the worse for their year's arduous campaign in an enemy's country. Their only apparent damage is a bronzed and rough complexion, incident to the tropical climate of Mexico. We congratulate them on their safe return to their fami-lies and friends.—Baltimore Clipper.

New York has many distinguished characters, and among the number is the "Lady in Black," who has been passing herself off some time as a Spanish Countess, of immense wealth. The story was believed, and she was courted by the apes of foreign aristocracy, at the leading hotels, where she invariably put up. On Tuese y, however, she was arrested for stealing \$61 worth of goods from Madame Granerder, and committed to the tombs.

MILE AND STRAWBERRIES .- The amount o milk brought to New York by the Eric Railroad every day is stated to be 50,000 quarts, yielding road \$250 a day, and giving the city a benefit of \$35,000 a year. The quantity of strawberries passing over the same route averaged 60,000 baskets a day during the past week.

THE MORMON TEMPLE. - This celebrated edifice has been sold to a committee of the Catholic church, for \$75,000. This community have also purchased other property at Nauvoo. ing is to be appropriated to educational purposos, connected with the church into whose hands it has The contract requires only the sanction of the Bishop to complete it.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING .- There was a tremendous thunder storm at Richmond, Va., on Friday afternoon last. The Belle Isle Iron Works was struck by lightning, and Mr. Crocker, who was standing in the front door, prostrated by the shock. He is not seriously injured. The fluid entered the forge, and prostrated two of the workmen, who, however, sustained no injury from the shock. Friday afternoon last. The Belle Isle Iron Works

PETERSBURG DISTRICT .- Gov. Smith of Virginia, has issued a writ, fixing the first Thursday in August next as the day of election, to supply the vacancy in the Petersburg Congressional District, occasioned by the death of Gen. Dromgoole.

COMMUTATION MONEY .- Since the 5th of May he sum of \$44,222 has been received from emi grants at New York as commutation money, in addition to \$8000 received for hospital money .-Each emigrant on arriving pays \$1 to the former and fifty cents to the latter fund.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE .- The legislature of Connecticut last week passed a law submitting to the vote of the people the question of allowing the colored population the right of suffrage!

Ex-SENATOR EVANS .- There is a probability of the return of this gentleman to the next House of Representatives of the United States—so suys the Maine papers.

Saviour," by Raphael Moengs, brought \$1000; the portrait of a dog by Hackerls, \$210. The picture of Napoleon crossing the Alps, by David, the proprietors refused to put up unless the sum of \$6000 was bid for it. As no person present was willing to bid that sum it was passed, and will be sent to Europe.

MR. Buchanan, the Secretary of State passed through this city from Washington, on Saturday, to join the President at New York, and accompany him during the rest of his tour. We learn from the Union that Mr. B. is accompanied, as far as Boston, by A. Dudley Mann, Esq., the distinguished negotiator of the treaty with Hanover, who exsent to Europe. MR. BUCHANAN, the Secretary of State passed pects to embark for Europe in the steamer on Thursday next. John Y. Mason, Esq., the Se-cretary of the Navy, will act as Secretary of State during the absence of Mr. Buchanan.

A Terrible thunder-storm visited Rochester, N

Peoria, Ills., has lately been visited by one of the most destructive hail-storms ever recorded and the destruction to property was very great.

THE OCEAN STEAMERS .- The Union is in her nineteenth, the Sarah Sands in her tenth, and the Caledonia in her ninth day. The two former are bound for New York—the latter for Boston.

WOMAN'S SPUNK .- A dissipated young man in Louisians, gained the affections of a young lady, and the promise of her hand, if he would re-form. He promised to do so, and behaved so well that the lady married him. Some of his friends made him drunk after the ceremony, and the bride immediately refused to have anything further to do with him, and to this time remains in single blessedness, refusing to see or live with her hus-

WHAT A DAY MAY BRING FORTH .- On the 1st instant Mrs. Margaret Day, wife of George W. Day, of Bucks county, Pa., was safely delivered of four children, three girls and a boy.

Who Bips?—A Miss Thompson, of Lowell, advertises her readiness to marry any respectable man, from 25 to 30 years old, who may offer himself. Is she handsome? has she the dimes? or does she squint horribly and love onions?

JUST SO. The following, from some one of our exchange

is true to the letter: "The grand secret of the excellence of a newspaper lies in the support which is given to it. As a general rule, a paper will always possess and exhibit a degree of merit corresponding to the liberality of the support which it receives. A well patronized press will be enterprising, able and efficient—while one with an insufficient patronize, or barely sufficient to keep up a regular publication, will never get beyond mediocrity, and is more likely to retrogade to decided imbedility than otherwise, and this, too, notwithstanding the helm may be held by an individual gifted with very respectable talents and espacity. In order that a man "The grand secret of the excellence of a new able talents and capacity. In order that a man may be able to put forth his best efforts in an en-terprise of this kind, he must feel that they are not without beneficial results, as regards his own pecuniary prosperity and the interests of his patrons, as well as the success of the principles to which he may be attached."

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Epiron:-As the time is at hand when he voters have to elect School Commissioners. whose duty it will be to put the Schools into operation according to the provisions of the late law upon this subject, and as there is two Districts in Charlestown, I propose Mr. H. N. GALLAHER for the Southern District, as one well qualified to give the new law a fair trial. He has been a School Commissioner for some years under the old law and has thereby acquired knowledge and experience upon the subject. He is now, and always has been, a warm advocate of the Free School District system, and voted for the present law.

This nomination is made without Mr. Galla her's knowledge—the great interest he takes in the subject is a guarantee that he will serve if elected JOHN

June 30, 1847.

THE HONORED DEAD.—The remains of Cols. Clay and McKee, Capts. Willets and Lincoln, Adjutant Vaugh, and Private Trotter, arrived at Louisville, Ky., on Monday, and on the following day fitting honors were rendered to their memory.

SATE STATE OF A TOTAL OF THE SATE OF THE S

At Leetown, in this county, on the 24th ultimo, by the Rev. R. T. Brown, the Rev. George D. Cummins to Miss Alexandrine Macomb, youngest daughter of L. P. W. Balch, Esq., of this county.

On Monday morning, 28th ultimo, by the Rev. Henry Furlong, Mr. Peter P. Cockertll, of Missouri, to Miss MARGARET ANN, daughter of Mr. Samuel Ruckle, of this country. On Thursday evening the 27th ult., by the Rev. Wm. M. Atkinson, the Rev. Archivald A. Hodde, of Princeton, N. J., to Miss ELIZABETH B. HOLLIDAY, of Win-

In the first Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Va., on Thursday the 10th ult., by the Rev. Elias Harrison, Mr. Rongar Jamison to Miss Elizaberii J. Smrii, daughter of Hugh Smith, Esq., all of that place.

In Winchester, on Thursday evening the 10th ultimo, Mrs. ELIZABETH WALLS, consort of the Rev. Jas. Walls, in the 75th year of her age.

in the 75th year of her age.

Near Hopewell, in Frederick county, on the 16th May, after an illness of several months, Mrs. Ann Schoeffeld, wife of Malon Schoeffeld, aged 65 years.

At Newtown, Frederick county, on Wednesday the 9th ult., ALICE, youngest daughter of Thomas and Mary Drake, aged 11 months.

On the 15th ult., at his residence in Waterford, Mr.

EDWARD RINCKER, in the 62d year of his age, after a lingering and most painful affliction, which he bere with out a murnur.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

From the Baltimore Clipper of Wednesday, CATTLE.—The supply of Beef Cattle at the scales yesterday was large, and the quality not good, which caused a decline in prices. 759 head were offered, of which 531 were sold at prices ranging from \$2 50 to \$4 per 100 ths. on the hoof, equal to \$5 00 a \$7 75 net, and averaging \$3 371 gross. Live Hogs are dull, with small sales at \$5 50 a \$6 25 per 100 ths.

FLOUR.—The market continues inactive. Sales on Saturday of 1500 bbls. Howard st. brands at \$6 50, and yesterday nearly 1500 bbls. changed hands at \$6 374.—To-day there were sales of 1200 bbls. at \$6 374 with more sellers than buyers. Mothing doing in City Mills, for which \$7 00 was refused yesterday, as the stock is very light. Sales of 1500 bbls, Susquehanns at \$6 50.—We quote Corn meal at \$5 25, and dull.

GRAIN.—Supply of wheat light. Small sales of Md. good to prime reds at 115 a 1250, and Pa., do. at 125 a 1280. Sales of Md., white corn at 83 a 85c. also of Pa. yellow at 85c and mixed corn at 75 a 80c. Oats have declined to 50 a 52c.

WHISKEY.—Demand very limited. We quote hhds at 28 a 29c, and bbls. at 30c.

BREADSTUFFS—THE CROPS, &c. CATTLE .- The supply of Beef Cattle at the scale

the extent of the decline whith brief space:
Prices, June 17.
Flour, Howard st., \$8.62}
"City Mills, 8.75 a 9
"Susqu'a. 8.62}
"Rye, 1st. 7.00
Corn Meal, 5.37
Wheel Pared, 195, 196 4 50 Corn Meal, 5 37
Wheat, Pa. red, 195a196
"Md. red, 170a190
Corn, Md. white, 112a115
"yellow 112a115
"Pa. "116

"Pa." 116 90

It will be seen, from the foregoing comparison, that the decline in Flour is about two dollings of the first in Corn Meal, one dolling the foregoing comparison, that in Corn Meal, one dolling the first in Corn Meal, one dolling the first in Wheat sixty cents per bushel; and in Corn, twenty-five to twenty-fix cents per bushel.

A home cause, which has contributed to the decline, is found in the greatly improved and promising condition of the Wheat crop, the gathering in of which has been already commenced in Virginja and partially in Maryland. The weather has been peculiarly favorable for this crop, and the general belief is that the quantity will be a full average yield in the general, and the quality much better than is usually realised.

[Baltimore American of Saturday.]

Miscellaneous Notices.

Ladies' Fair.

The Ladies of Harpers-Ferry intend holding a Fair in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph F. Abell as a dining-room, on Thursday the Brit day of July, (inst.) for the purpose of liquidating a debt due for the building of the Presbyterian Church at that place. They will offer a great variety of useful and fancy articles, at reasonable prices. They hope to be liberally encouraged. There will also be a beautiful assortment of Flowers in Post for sale. ots for sale. Harpers-Ferry, July 2, 1847.

Church Notice.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian Churc in Charlestown, on Sunday next at 11 o'clock. The sual monthly collection will be taken up. July 2,

The Rev. Patterson Fletcher will preach a Sermon on Sunday the 4th of July, at Elk Branch Church at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., on the influence of the Christian Sabbath, necessary to the individual and so cial happiness of Man July 2, 1817.

Journeymen Carpenters, Wanted. I WISH to employ, immediately, several Journeymen Carpenters, who are good workmen
and of steady and industrious habits. To such,
liberal wages and constant work will be given.
T. C. BRADLEY.
Charlestown, July 2, 1847.

Refined Flour of Cocoa,

WARRANTED not to contain a particle of July 2, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

RICE.—Fresh Beat Rice, for sale by July 2, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH. HATS.—New style Summer Hats for sale by July 2, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH.

THE Ladies will find at my store many arti-cles of dress—such as Bareges, Lawns, Silks, French Collars, &c., selling at half cost. July 2, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH. July 2, 1847.

RON.—Just received a large assortment of Plough and Bar Iron. July 2. THOS. RAWLINS. July 2. PLASTERING LATHS—For sale by July 2: PHOS. RAWLINS.

"WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE."

"WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE."

Instances like the following are almost of daily occurrence, and render surperfluous all further comment upon the efficacy of Wistar's Balsam.

POUGUREFIEL, N. Y., Sept. 1845.

Mr. SETH W. FOWLE:—Dear Sir—The climanter of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is so well established throughout the country, and especially in the State of New York, that any further testimony would seem to be unnecessary. Yet I have derived so much advantage from it, that I am happy to communicate through you to the siek and afflicted, what it has done for me, and I consider it a privilege and a duty to do so. I have been troubled with weak lungs four years; had a cough more or less every winter. I was confined to the house all last winter with a severe cough, pain in the side and breast, raised blood several times. I consulted a physician, but have never taken any medicine which has done me so much good as

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

I consider it the best medicine in the world for Coughs,

I consider it the best medicine in the world for Coughs
Colds and pulmonary complaints.
WILLIAM B. SWARTS.

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

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

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

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

and Lungs, Broken Constitution, cyc., cyc.

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

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

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, July 2, 1847—cowly.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on Friday the 16th day of July v next, at the late residence of Mary Hiett, dec'd, one mile South of Smithfield, all the Real and Personal Property, belonging to said Estate. The Real Property consists of Four Lots or Par-cels of Land, the first containing about 27 Acres,

about half of which is in Timber. The second contains about 3 Acres, cleared. The third contains about 6 Acres, two in Timber, and the fourth contains about 3 Acres, all in Timber. The Personal Estate embraces all the stock, consisting of 6 head of Cattle, some of which are excellent

Milch Cows; 18 or 20 Hogs and Shoats; 1 Wheelbarrow, &c., together with all the Household & Kitchen Furniture,

consisting in part of several Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; 1 Bureau; Cupboard and contents, Tables, Chairs; Knives and Forks, &c.; 2 Ten-plate Stoves and Pipe, and a great variety

of Kitchen Furniture, such as Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Shovels and Tongs, &c., &c.

Also—1 Loom and Tackle—Bacon, Lard, Vine-

gar, Meat Tubs, Barrels, and a variety of other, Terms—A credit of six months will be given on the personal property for all sums above \$5,

the purchaser giving bond and approved security -all sums of \$5 and under the cash will be re-Terms for the Land made known at sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN LOCK, Sr., Ex'r.

June 25, 1847. of Mary Hiett, dec d.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

CCOUNTS contracted with John H. Beard, A CCOUNTS contracted with John H. Beard, prior to the 1st of January, 1847, are now ready for settlement, and immediate payment of ready for settlement, and immediate payment of them, as well as of all notes, &c., due the said Beard, is earnestly requested. Those who are not prepared at this time to pay their accounts,

settlement, in the course of a week of the and it is desired to have them closed either by payand it is desired to have them closed either by payand it is desired to have them closed either by payand in the left of July next. On all accounts of Two Dollars and upwards, if cree.' closed by notes, before the said 15th, a credit of ninety-days from that time will be given, otherwise these accounts will also be placed in a course

of collection by law.
Settlements to be made with A. J. O'Bannon,

one of the undersigned.

The stock of MEDICINES, DRUGS, Paints, &c., &c., is now offered at retail, for cash, at cash J. GREGG GIBSON,

A. J. O'BANNON, June 25, 1847.

CHRISTOPHER THOMAS. FASHIONABLE TAILOR & HABIT MAKER. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he carries on the Tailoring Business

In the shop lately occupied by Mr. Kercheval, at Duffield's Depot, and is prepared to execute all work entrusted to him in the neatest and most fashionable style. His experience in the business, and the arrangements made to receive regularly the reports of the adopted style of dress, enables him to assure his customers that garments will be cut and made to order, and in strict contormity with the prevailing fashions and taste of the day. While he flatters himself with the belief that his work in taste and fashion will be equal to that done in any of the cities, he also feels as wish to be governed by the prevailing fashions. He hopes by strict attention to business, and a determination to lack in no effort on his part to please his customers, to receive a liberal share of public favor. CHRISTOPHER THOMAS.

Duffield's Depot, June 25, 1847—3m.

N. B. The Shop at Halltown will still be carried on under my superintendence.

C. T.

Sale of Valuable Lots.

ON Saturday the 10th day of next month, (July,) at the house of Mr. John Lambaugh, in North Bolivar, I will sell at public auction, a number of valuable Building Lots. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Terms of Sale.—One-fourth cash and the bal-

Terms of Sale.—One-louth cash and the balance in one and two years, with interest from date. The deferred payments to be secured by a Deed of Trust upon the premises. The Lots will be staked off, and a plot exhibited on the day of sale.

SUSAN DOWNEY.

Harpers-Ferry, June 18, 1847.—[F. P. copy.

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

BLACK Straw Bennets fashionab'e shape, just received and for sale by June 11. MILLER & BRO.

50 PIECES CALICOES at GIBSON & HARRIS.

THE Stockholders of the Smithfield, Charles town and Harpers-Ferry Tunnpike Company are notified to attend a meeting at Carter's Hotel on Saturday the 10th July next, for the purpose of electing a President and Three Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business:

HUMPHREY KEYES,

June 25, 1847. Sec'y and Treasurer.

NOTICE

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Shenandoah and Harpers-Ferry Bridge Company will be held at their Office on the first day of August next. All the Stockholders are requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the President, GEORGE MAUZY, Sec'y. Harpers-Ferry, June 25, 1847.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

Harpers-Ferry Agency of the New York

CANTON TEA COMPANY THE Canton Tea Company has been popularly known for many years. This is the largest
and oldest Tea Establishment in America. The
public have full proof of their integrity and responsibility. But such has been the great and
pressing demand for their TEAS of late, that they
have been obliged to extend have been obliged to enlarge, to a great extent, their two principal establishments in New York, viz:

125 Chatham and 163 Greenwich Sts.

They moreover possess facilities, in relation to the Tea Trade, in a very abundant degree, and doubtless, superior to any other Tea Concern in America. Their acrupulous rogard to all principles that tend to elevate the character of of a large nouse, is well understood, and has already seen them a connection, probably, larger than all other Tea Establishments united, and they consequently are determined to sell Teas purer, more fragrant, and perfect for the prices in the aggregate; than any house in the world—China excepted.

Reader make the experiment! Retail prices

as follows, subject in all cases to be returned if not approved of: Good Young Hyson 0 621 do 0 75 do 1 00 do 1 25 do 0 75 do Fine No. 2 fragrant do No. 3 very fine do Silver leaf do Good Hyson 1 00 do 1 25 do Extra fragrant Good Hyson Skin Good Imperial

0 50 do 0 75 do 1 00 do 1 25 do Very fine do 0 75 db 1 00 db Good Gunpowder Fine-Extra fine do 1 25 do 80 50 per lb. 0 621 do 0 75 do No. 1 Southong No. 2 do Finest do Fragrant Powchong various prices Congo Fine Oolong various prices 0 50 do 0 75 do

Very fine do Extra fine do Ningyong Finest English Breakfast Tea, various prices 0.75 do (very rich Pekoe flavored) Fine Orange Pekoe 0 621 do Finest Pekoe Flowers
1 00 do
Howqua, or finest Black Tea imported 1 00 do
No plus ultra TEAS, both Green and Black, of

all descriptions, the highest grades grown in China \$1,50 per lb. Every package (in addition to its containing full weight, independent of the wrapper.) bears the stamp of neatness and elegance, and the Teas therein are so thoroughly secured from light and air that their quality and power will remain un-

impaired in any climate.

AUGUSTUS M. CRIDLER.

Harpers-Ferry, Va., June 25, 1847—3m.

Virginia, to wit:

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of Jefferson, May Term, 1847—[June 7th 1847,] Cato Moore and Braxton Davenport, PLT'rs, AGAINST

James Hite, Jacob Newcomer, Samuel L. Key-ser, Ezekiel C. Wysham and others, Derrs,

IN CHANCERY. (Extract from the Decree of the Court.) "And the cause coming on to be heard this 7th day of June, 1847, upon the Bill and exhibits, was argued by counsel, upon consideration whereof the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that a Commissioner of this Court, do by proper notices, assemble each of the parties before him. respectively to Two Dollars, and they are closed by notes, by the 30th inst. The accounts, &c., of all those who disregard this notice will be placed in a course of collection by law.

Accounts for the present year will be and payable, and if to more than one of the de-fendants, in what proportions. And the said Com-missioner is directed to state specially all such matters as he may deem pertinent, or as he may be required by either of the parties so to state, and

make report to this Court in order to a final de-A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk:

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,) Charlestown, June 19th, 1847.

The parties in the above cause will take notic The parties in the above cause will take notice that I shall proceed at my Office, on Tuesday the 27th day of next month, (July,) by 10 o'clock, A. M., to execute the foregoing order of Courtwhen and where they are requested to attend and submit any papers as evidence they may have to offer, connected with the cause.

R. WORTHINGTON, Com'r, June 25, 1847.

Harpers/Ferry Manufact'g Company/

that done in any of the cities, he also feels as sured that he is prepared to cut and make up the garments to please the fancy of those who do not judge have been judiciously and economically ap-plied. The committee beg leave to state also, that they

made a cursory examination of the building and other works connected with the factory, and that other works connected with the factory, and that they were highly gratified with the rapid progress made in every department of the work. The arrangement made for securing the steady and uninterrupted advancement of the work exhibits great prudence and foresight, and the committee feel assured that they cannot speak in terms too complimentary of the ability and success with which, so far, the President has conducted the various and complicated affairs of the company.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO_SMTH,

BENJ. MOORE, Jr.

PHILIP BURHART.

To the Stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenghooh Manufactory.

Shenandoah Manufactory.

June 25, 1847. 3000 FOUNDS BACON, a prime article, June 25. GIRSON & HARRIS.

W HISKEY.—Just received a good article of low priced Whiskey, for hervest.
June 18, 1847. CRANE & SADLER.

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

Our tradesmen were hollest, and no or thought of chicking,
and what is still stranger, they would all go to meeting;
There was showmaker Lot,
I remember the spot.
And the bench where he sor,
With his strap on his knee!
He was honest and fair,
And exact to a hair,
And a faithful old cordwainer he.

And a faithful old cordwainer he.

conshiny night, thanksgiving was coming,
ted in haste uncle Jeremy's mare;

cobbin," said I, "le: your trotters be drumming
i uncle Lot's," and she soon had me there.

O, good uncle Lot,
I remember the spot,
And the bench where he sor,
With the strap o'er his knee!

Our shoes were all ready,
For me and for Neddy,
And Sally and Betty,
And Dolly and Hetty—
What a faithful old cordwainer he.

Then there was the stiching, so strong and so nice; Why the threds held the leather as firm as a vice; There was none of your pegging, and none of your nail

There was none of your pegging, and none of your ning,
ing,
And there was no fretting, and scolding and railing,
When shoemaker Lot,
He worked on the spot,
Which I've not forgot,
With the strap o'er his knee,
How strong he would sow them!
I wish he'd now show them
What a faithful old cordwainer he!

What a latitud old cordwainer he?

But alas! now-a-days, how changed is the matter,
And honesty seems to go begging about;
For one has scarce a coat, a shoe, or a garler,
That'll last more than three weeks before 'tis worn out
O, that some tincle Lot
Would again take the spot,
And the beach where he sor,
With his strap o'er his knee,
And would work at the trade,
And have shoes well made,
No cheat and no cozen,
No rip by the dozen. o rip by the dozen.
What a useful cordwainer he!

A SUCKER'S VISIT TO THE THEATRE. Well, The been thar, Jim," said a Sucker to

wn to Sent Louis?" inquired Jim. whar else," was the answer, "and me of the durndest things you've

in in the hull animal creation. What war they like ?" inquired Jim. orts of doins mixed up sorter every thing that just tuck me straight war woman! Arter the flat boat wur to lookin' round, and pooty soon I oss bills, stuck agin houses, that a Dan Soos war going to cut up some st kind of shindys. I war natrally out what it war like, so I axed a I war natrally t-and he laughed-he said it war ter. Says I that ar a show, ain't it? it ar, but it aint no circus show sorts of a handsome show, held in as our county seat Court-house. I my mind 1'd go ten cents straight. a place as bi ar they kept it, and up I goes, but

and, said

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Beverat

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me the lowest notch wur a cool staggered me, but I gin it. Root in for it, ses I; so up I goes the all-fireness for of stairs—I thought arter a spell I'd some out omewhar neer the moon—but by travelling a spell I got up whar a lot of folks wur. It looked to me like a meetin' house, with three gallerys, and lit up like all out of doors in day lot of fellers fiddled away a spell by Her Dan Soos wur, and jest as I wur goin' to a chap what the show wur, up rolled the hull n her tip toes, whirlin' about like as if she int keep down to the yearth. The way she ame, wur French for a dancin' wo-

ly, I'll declar she had wings!" She shuck her too at him, and

been accustomed to cling for safety and protection, and determined to take their place among the naby well at lyin', but that last effert these well at lyin', but that last effert sole and self-poised by their own sovereign will and all self-poised by their own akes!" sovereign will and pleasure. But gentlemen, n to tell it any more, but I'll swar I the lofty and self-renouncing devotion to liberty,

Bond hunder!" shouts Jim. "You seed octors call a olfactory collusion !" D GO THROUGH THE WORLD -It was

ohn Newton who said : "I endeavor igh the world as a physician goes m; the patients make a noise, pester ertinence and hinder him in his busidoes the best he can, and so gets There is truth and wisdom in that ng opinions, a man must be a very those therein. " Madness is in the tising feelings of impatience or anger.
o our work—do it as well as possible pass off to our rest and our reward.latter how many attacks we encounter: nt matter is to do our duty-not needing opposition, not shrinking from it sidable. Happy those who thus pass

IT AS SUGAR .- 'Mr. Green,' said s essed female the other day, entering a which were several customers, 'have sh corned pork?'

Hlow uch is this sugar a pound?' illing, ma'am.' have,' she continued, lowering her

fa pint of gin, and charge it as sugar r Debates.—Is pumpkin pize poison, holesum vittals? Decided in the ne-

ont aculators in New York have fail-quence of the heavy decline in prices. quite confident that the Cambria would figence of a still further advance in

JUNE! - The Wilmington (Del) Jourevere snow storm visited the farmers bove the Pennsylvania boundary line of last week. Snow fell for nearly an me places, and must have injured the we hear of no serious damage.

Professor Gouraud, the celebrated teacher of the art of Memory, is dead. He died at rooklyn on Tuesday. He was a learned and ingenious man. He was aged 39 years.

Exports.—Since 1st September last, nine months, there have been exported from the United lates to Great Britain and Ireland, 13,387,000 ushels of Indian Corn, of which over 5 millions f bushels went from New York, and over three siliens from New Orleans.

INDEPENDENCE OF VIRGINIA.

Extracts from an Address delivered before the LICIVY-RONEAN SOCIETY of William and Mary College, 15th May, 1847, the Anniversary of the Political Indepen-dence of Virginia, by RICHARD IVANHOE COCKE, of Fluvanna county?

"To him who rightly understands and proper "To him who rightly understands and properly appreciates the blessings of free government, this day recalls an era in the history of man, second only in dignity and importance to the dawn of christianity on the world. From it the patriot and statesman may date the commencement of that rich stream of light, which beaming in beau ty upon the long dark night of despotism, which for ages had veiled with its covering of cloud the hopes and energies of man, still illumines our sky and marks us out as the guide and exemplar of nations. Within a few hundred yards of this sky and marks us out as the guide and exemplar of nations. Within a few hundred yards of this spot, stood the ancient capitol of Virginia, whose crumbling ruins "majestic in decay" speak in classic pathos of the past, reproach us for the ingratifude which could permit the mantle of oblivion to rest so long, upon events worthy to live forever in the memories and hearts of her sons. Soventy-one years has rolled away since in this city, the then capitol of our State, assembled a convention instructed in the sentiments of their constituents, and representing the people of Virginia and representing the p

constituents, and representing the people of Virginia in their highest sovereign capacity. No deliberative body has ever before or since been convened, on whose action rested so much weal or woe, of happiness or misery, not only to them, but to their posterity and to the world. It was called under circumstances well calculated to try the souls of men, and amidst dangers before which the stoutest hearts might quail. was beyond recall—the present full of gloom and despondency—the future shrouded in doubt and darkness, through which no human eye could catch one ray of hope to gild the clouds that had long been gathering over the colonies, and seeme then ready to burst in desolating tempests on their heads. Virginia, whose steadfast and de-voted loyalty in earlier times had been her pride and boast in all her struggles, foremost in renouncing the usurpation of Cromwell, as she had been the last to forsake the fallen standard of Charles the First, herotofore looking with confidence to the king to redress the wrongs which parliament has inflicted, now finding that her fidelity to the crown afforded no guarantee of safety, resolutely determined to renounce all allegiance to one, who had proven himself unworthy of trust, by abetting the violence and tyranny which had come with demon visitation to lay waste and desolate her peaceful home. The people, thus abandoned by their king, and denounced as rebels, the social compact which had existed between the monarch and his subjects was forever annihilated. The regal government dissolved, all rights reverted of necessity to their source, the people, and this convention, composed of men most distinguished for their wisdom, courage and patriotism, represented

the entire political power in the state. gust assemblage was organized on the 6th of May, and Mr. Edmund Pendleton elected President. But it was on the 15th of May, 1776, that by a resolution unanimously adopted, the first de-cisive, great, irrevocable step was taken, which placed Virginia beyond the Rubicon, and pledged her to the maintenance of her independence then asserted, whether sustained or abandoned by the rest of the colonies, and in defiance of a power before which all Europe trembled. Appealing to the searcher of all hearts for the sincerity of her former declarations, and reiterating her long cherished hope of being able to preserve her connec-tion with the mother country, and that she had been driven from that inclination only by the re-peated assaults upon her rights and the eternal aws of self-preservation, she laid down in terms at once manly and distinct the chart which was to guide her in the new, untried and perilous voyage on which she had embarked. To Archibald Carey, Esq., belongs the high honor of submitting the resolutions, which passed without one dissenting voice, and which, while stamping his had be not be speared. The way she is jest sot me rearin'—it beat Mary is jest sot me rearin'—it beat Mary is jest sot me rearin'—it beat Mary is how ow, and she aint slow. I asked a new is how who she wur, and I'll swar if he tay it tur Dan Soos! which, instead of and wove a never fading chaplet for her brow, which cannot be taken from her. It is difficult notice at first, but arter a spell I for us at this day, secure in the enjoyment of the rishe couldn't keep from jumpin'— highest privileges and immunities of freemen the central kind o'rise—she wur not only an guarded to the uttermost by a nation's power, and resting in calm consciousness of our strength resting in calm consciousness of our strength, fully to comprehend the majesty and moral granis Jim, "you kin jest take my hat."
b body would believe me," said the
t knowd it, but I swar I seed her
e tip of her wing, spread it out and
bird clean across the hull side of A feller wur chasin hur, but he out armies or navies, or supplies, cut themselves

> moment when dissolving all connection with foreign government, "addressed herself to the performance of a sacred duty—to the solemn and responsible task of self-government." * *
>
> * * And thus from the event which this day recalls, and the success which crowned their efforts, let us, now rejoicing in the pass along without coming in conflict | beauty of our heritage, gather a lesson which in Whether he moves to the evil hour, if that hour shall come, may serve as e left, or stands still, he is sure to be led by somebody. The only safe us unharmed through many a cheerlesa wilder-move straight forward. The physi-ness of doubt, difficult and danger. Let us not m, may serve very well as our model. give to it simply the cold assent of our under-into the vast bediam of the world to standings, but feeding on it in our daily meditations, engrave it on our hearts, and teach it by hose with whom we come in contact, our example-that in nearly all that concerns ture says, and they may often try to man's earthly destiny, to resolve is to accomplish ford to pause in the work assigned us who will to be free, all obstacles vanish and yield

asunder from those moorings to which they had

the calm and resolute disregard of consequences

which thought not of danger and measured not

the strength of the foe, unparalleled though they

be in the annals of chivalry, yet are far surpassed in moral sublimity and beauty, by the quiet and sober wisdom with which Virginia, in the very

heaped upon us, or to give at their bidding, as " flax that severs at the touch of fire."
"Not satisfied with a mere declaration of al further connection with or allegiance to any foreign power, being forever at an end, Virginia at the same time commenced the work of forming a government suited to her new condition, by the appointment of a committee, whose duty it should be, in the language of their resolution, "to prepare a Declaration of Rights and such a plan government as will be most likely to maintain peace and order in this colony, and secure substantial and equal liberty to the people." On the 12th of June the Bill of Rights—the Magna Charta of Virginia-was reported, and on the 29th of the same month, she performed the highest act of sovereignty, by adopting a Constitution—the one under which we were born—the Old Constitution of Virginia-matchless for the wisdom and

order of its arrangement, and which we have since learned to estimate by the weakness and inefficiency of its present miserable substitute.— It was the first written Constitution the world ever saw, and though born in bitterness, and nurtured amidst convulsions, it performed both in peace and war, for more than half a century, every

object for which it was designed.
"Thus was Virginia, standing in her own place panoplied by her own ancontrollable will and sovereign pleasure, proclaimed by those who then represented the whole political power in the com-monwealth, to be her own mistress in all things the sole judge and only rightful arbitress of al

To Contractors.

THE Smithfield, Charlestown, and Harpers Ferry Turnpike Company, wish to contract for breaking stone, in the street in Charlestown, and for the delivery of a quantity of stone of the road between Capt. James M. Brown's and Halltown.

JOHN YATES, Pres't. June 25, 1847.

CHEAP GROCERIES—Just received for Harvest, Brown and Loaf Sugar, Coffee Chocolate, &c. CRANE & SADLER.
June 18, 1847.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do.
Soloson Staley, Shepherdstown;
H. B. Millen, Elk Branch;
John Coor, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous of John Hess, Union School House;
George E. Moore, Old Furnace;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Relly, Summit Point;
Dolphin Drew of S. Hefflerower, Kabletown;
Jacon Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlark, Dr. J. J. Janney, of J. O. Coyle,
Brucetown, Frederick County;
Henry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. Wm. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Megeath, Philomont, Loudoun county;
WM. A. Stephenson, Upperville, Fauquier county;

J. P. Megrath, Philomont, Loudoun county; WM. A. STEPHENSON, Upperville, Fauquier county; SILAS MARMADURE, Hillsborough, Loudoun county; GEORGE GILBERT, Romney, Hampshire county; GABRIEL JORDAN OF W. BAER, Luray, Page County

AGENCY.

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

To the Farmers of Jefferson & Clarke.

THE undersigned, John Kable, Solomon Heflebower and David Johnston, trading under the name and firm of Kable, Heflenower & Johnston, having leased the Kabletown Mills for a term of years, will offer fair inducements to the Farmers generally, either to grind their Wheat or to purchase the same for cash. These Mills have very recently undergone a thorough state of re-pair, such as new Burrs, Bolting Cloths, &c., and our present facilities for grinding will enable us to manufacture thirty barrels of flour per day.— Families wishing a prime article of Family Flour can be supplied at all times on accommodating terms. We hope by strict attention to business and promptness in all matters, to merit a share of

the public patronage. JOHN KABLE, SOLOMON HEFLEBOWER, DAVID JOHNSTON. Kabletown, June 18, 1847-3m. P. S .- The above to take effect on the first of

HARVEST GOODS.

GIBSON & HARRIS have supplied them-selves with a large stock of goods for har-vest. They respectfully call the attention of farmers to the following:

New Orleans Sugar, Coffee, good and prime, Teas, Chocolate, Spices, Rice, Patent Rifles and Whet Stones,

June 11, 1847.

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

Make Hay While the Sun Shines. A WORD to the wise is sufficient. As Harvest has again come round, I would say to my friends and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the contiguous country, that I am just receiving a fine lot of Groceries, consisting of No. 1 and 2 Coffees, do. do. Sugars, Molasses, Shad, Herrings, Mackerel, Cheese, Rice, Bacon, Salt, Lard, Hops, Boots, Shoes, &c. All of which were pur-chased for cash, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest on the same terms. Call opposite Mr.

Abell's Hotel, at the sign of CONRAD & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, June 25, 1847.

Fever and Ague.

THOSE who are afflicted with the above dis-ease, had better call and procure a bottle of that invaluable medicine, known as "Morris Tonic," as it is a certain and safe remedy. "Only a few more left." Call at the sign of CONRAD & BRO.

Groceries. OAF Sugar, best quality; Brown do., first quality; Brown do., second quality; Molasses, &c., just received and for sale cheap by E. S. TATE.

For Harvest. RASS and Grain Scythes, Wades and Hodges Grain Cradles, just received by WM. R. SEEVERS.

Summit Point, June 11, 1847. Grain Cradles, Scythes, &c.

RAIN Cradles, Grain and Grass Scythes, Grain Sneads, Whetstones, and Patent Ri-fles, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Harvest Goods. WE have a full supply of such goods as are needed by the Farmers at this season, for harvest purposes; which we pledge ourselves to sell as low as any house in the place. Please givs us a call, and we will endeavor to make it your interest to supply yourselves of us.

June 18. MILLER & BRO.

Reduction of Prices. A S the season is advanced, we now offer the remainder of our stock of Berages, Lawns, Summer Silks, Scarfs, Shawls, and many other fine goods, at very reduced prices. Ladies who have not supplied themselves can now obtain great bargains if they call early.

MILLER & BRO.

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. "Keep it before the People" THAT I have now on hand the very best assortment 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.

Shoe Makers, Attention! ON hand, a large assortment of Philadelphia finished Ladies Morocco and Kid Skins, Gentlemen's Boot Morocco and Philadelphia Calf skins, also Blue, Pink, Green and Scarlet, lineing skins, all very cheap for cash.

THOS. RAWLINS.

Blank Forms.

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

LEMONS.—"A few more" Lemons, just received and for sale low: Call at June 25. CONRAD & BRO.

SPICES.—Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Race Ginger, Ground do., Pepper &c., for sale by E. S. TATE.

June 18, 1847. ARVEST WHISKEY-We have on hand

June 11, 1847. GIBSON & HARRIS. 75 SACKS SALT, for sale by GIBSON & HARRIS

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

T an annual meeting of the Overseers of A Poor of Jefferson County, held at Sappington's Hotel in Charestown, on the first Monday (7th day) of June, 1847, the Board proceeded to lay the levy for the present year, as follows:

DR. The Sheriff of Jefferson County, as follows : To Samuel Cameron, salary as Superintendant of the Poor House, for the year ending 31st December next, To Dr. John Reynolds, Physician in Dis-trict No. 1, for the year ending this day, To Dr. Vincent Butler, salary for same

To Dr. W. F. Alexander, do. Physician to Poor in Poor-house and in District No. 2, for same time, To Dr. J. J. H. Straith, do. same, "Dr. W. O. Macoughtry, do. in Dis-

trict No. 3, Dr. Mann P. Nelson, do. same, Dr. Geo. B. Stephenson; do. in District No. 4,

80 00

30 00

36 50

21 01

3 75 16 53

18 00

20 45

42 37

13 95

5 15

63

22 25

22 67

1 90

24 00

10 00

Dr. James Garry, do. same, John P. Brown, Clerk to Board, Solomon Staley, am't account Samuel Show, " Thomas Hessy, " James Shepherd, Daniel Entler, do Jacob Line,

" Joseph Starry, am't account
" J. J. Miller, do
" W. C. Worthington, do " Crane & Sadler " Wm. II. Griggs, do " Mahala McLoughlin, do John Moore, E. M. Aisquith,

John Kable, Henry Miller, Nace Johnson, (taxes to be deducted) Benjamin Roderick, William Reid. " William Langlon,

" Miller & Tate, " Gibson & Harris, " Samuel Cameron, " John F. Smith, " Semony L. Minghini, do " J. W. Grantham, do " W. O. Macoughtry, do " Geo. W. Sappington, do

" George Mauzy, " R. S. Littlejohn " Rawleigh Jett, (subject to taxes due Sheriff) do William McCoy, am't Hiett's acc't " John Hiett, am't a
" William McCoy, do
" P. McBride's Adm'r. do am't acc't.

" Philip Coons, " Mrs. Rokenbaugh, " Billy Drew,
" Keyes & Kearsley " Wm. Roach, (taxes to be deducted) do " Miss Loudon and children, Mrs. Verner, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Buseys, Lewis Duke and John Noland, levied in hands of Col. Harper, to be paid

quarterly, 'Jacob Smurr, rent for Miss Busey, " Daniel Brooks, rent for Mrs. Yerner and Mrs. Fleming;
"B: T. Towner, rent for Lewis Duke and Eveline Duke,
"Jacob Line, rent for Mrs. Edwards,
"Jacob Snyder, Mrs. Edwards and Eve-

line Duke, levied in hands of Mr. Hessey to be paid quarterly, "Elizabeth Mercer and Mrs. Zombro, levied in hands of Dr. Macoughtry, to

be paid quarterly, 2 Nancy Hall and Peggy Smith, levied in hands of Mr. Gruber, to be paid quar-Maria Hutchinson, Wm. Whitlow & wife, Mrs. Milbern and three children, Mrs. McFillen, levied in hands of Mr.

Smith, to be paid quarterly,
"Mrs. Goldsborough and her grand child, Ann Crane & children, Temperance Dillow and child, Mrs. Harry and Mrs. Dix, levied in hands of Mr. Sappington, to be paid quarterly,

"Richard Larue and wife, Mr. Barnes
and Wesley Asby, levied in hands of
Mr. Kable, to be paid quarterly,

"George W. Little, rent for Mrs. Golds-

borough to April, 1848, "Mrs. Weimer, Mary Wilson, Hannah Lott, Rachael Lott, Matilda Foreman, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Witherow, levied in the hands of Mr. Starry, to be paid

quarterly, 155 00 4 John H. Smith, rent for Mrs. Smithey, 12 00 " W. O. Macoughtry do. for Mrs. Zom-" Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Yeamans, Mrs. Larkins, John W. Holt's child, John Pierce,

Susan Taylor and Patrick and wife, levied in the hands of Mr. McCoy to be paid quarterly, "Sarah Board, Mrs. Marlatt, Mrs Herron, Alcy Ball, Mrs. Donavin, Mrs. Rawlins, and Mrs. Overton, levied in the hands of Mr. Mauzy, to be paid quarterly, "Mrs. Rokenbaugh, rent for Patrick "Betsy Watkins, Betsey Hewitt and old Mrs. Watkins, levied in the hands of Mr. Yates, to be paid quarterly, 105 00 "J. S. & H. N. Gallaher, for printing

one year, "James W. Beller, 82,638 40 To a depositum in the hands of the Sheriff, 1,258 60

\$3,897 00 CR. By 4330 Tithables at 90 cents, \$3,897 00

ORDERED, That the Treasurer stand credited

by the following sums: By am't paid J. W. Hooper acc't, w.R. Seevers, Cameron's order for Corn, 60 00 do J. Grantham for Pork, 92 00 " do G. W. Sappington, 10 85 " do 12 Members, 12 00 The Sheriff returned his delinquent Lists and set-

tied the Depositum of 1846, as follows:
Daniel G. Henkle 9 Delq'ts for '45 at 60c \$5 40 Same 91 Benjamin Lucas 57 John W. Moore 48 Robert Lucas, 28 " '46 at 75c ,36 00 '45 at 60c 16 80 255 " " '46 at 75c 191 25

\$360 45 By 6 per cent. commission for collect-172 21 ing \$2,870 25, \$532 66 By balance due of depositum 1846 284 46

8817 12 To am't Depositum 1846,

Dr. J. H. Taylor and Dr. John Reynolds were appointed Physicians to the Poor in District No. 1, for the ensuing year, at a salary of \$25 each, to be levied in June, 1848.

Dr. J. Gregg Gibson was appointed Physician to the Poor in the Poor house and in that part of District No. 2 North of Dr. Lock's District, at a salary of \$50, to be levied in June, 1848.

Dr. John Lock was appointed Physician to the Poor in District No. 2 South of Beeler's Road, in a line from the Quaker Meeting-house by Beeler's Mill and the Forge, to the top of the Ridge,

at a salary of \$25, to be levied in June, 1848.

Dr. Mann P. Nelson and Dr. W. O. Macoughtry were appointed Physicians to the Poor in District No. 3 for the ensuing year, at a salary of

\$25 each.

Dr. George B. Stephenson and Dr. James Garry were re-appointed Physicians in District No. 4 for the ensuing year, at a salary of \$30 each.

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Board draw from the Sheriffs the balance due on the depositums of 1845 and 1846 now in their hands.

John G. Wilson, Esq., a member of the Board, tendered his resignation as an Overseer of the Poor for this county, in District No. 4, which was, on motion, received, and ordered to be certified to the County Court of said County.

On motion, the Board adjourned. Signed.

WM. McMURRAN, THOMAS HESSEY, JOHN F. SMITH, JOHN GRUBER, GEORGE MAUZY, JOHN G. WILSON, G. W. SAPPINGTON, WM. McCQY, W. O. MACOUGHTRY, CHAS. HARPER, JOSEPH STARRY, JOHN KABLE.

A Copy—Teste,

A Copy—Teste, JOHN P. BROWN, Clerk. June 25, 1847.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.



THE subscriber, (grateful for past fayors, 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 22 25 to his department. He would call attention par

ticularly to his assortment of Morocco and Calf Boots, Kip and Coarse, do. Men's Morocco, Calf and Cordovan Shoes, Clay, Jefferson and Monroe, Gaiters, Slippers, &c. &c., Boys' Boots and Shoes; Morocco, Kip and Leather Shoes;

Ladies' Morocco, Kip, Leather and Lasting walking Shoes; Do do Slippers, Point Isabel, do. Misses' Boots, Buckskin and walking Shoes,

Slippers and ancle ties, great variety; Children's Boots, Buckskin, Polka, Walking, ancle and strap Shoes of all 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 hest 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 clusively proves that his Sarsaparilla has perfect he has in his shop, the best workmen in every branch of his business.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent. Charlestown, April 16, 1847.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are anxious to purchase ans which they will pay the highest Cash price on delivery; or, if the farmers prefer it, they will haul it from their Barns, as they keep teams for

that purpose. Farmers, look to your interest, and give us a call before you dispose of your produce.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

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

Old Farance, February 8, 1845.

Old Furnace, February 26, 1847. NEW HARDWARE STORE. THE undersigned having associated themselves for the prosecution of the Hardware Business,

European and American Manufacturers.

Our Stock, in part, comprises the following ar-Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Guns, Curtain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rains, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, warranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and relail at our new Granile front. wholesale and retail at our new Granite front Nare-houses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance,

first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE. Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847.

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

Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy.] Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to L 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, containing eleven rooms. The Out-buildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c. There is a great variety of

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

ing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but lew cases of sickness having ever occurred, 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 pur-chase a valuable investment, even as a specula-tion, to any disposed to engage in such an enter-prise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered

rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

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

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.

Church Fans. A LARGE supply of Palm Fans; also a fresh supply of Ivory and India Fans, many very splendid, for sale by Spring and Summer Medicine.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY ME-

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

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

IT HAS PERFORMED

IT HAS PERFORMED

MORE THAN 15,000 CURES TRIS YEAR,

1,000 Cures of Rheumatism,

1,000 Cures of Dyspepsia,

2,500 Cures of General Debility, and want of
Nervous Energy.

3,000 Female Complaints, and over

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

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

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

induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. sideration. G. W. McLEAN. THE EDITOR .- John Jackson, Esq. Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above cer-tificate, and remarks in an editorial as follows: The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of Sarsaparilla appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to day two certificates in its behalf one from Capt. McLean, of this town, and one from Rev. Mr. White, of Staten Island, a gentleman well known in Rahway.— Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved

gent men like these would not praise so strongly what they did not fully believe to deserve it. SCROFULA CURED .- This certificate was handcontrol over the most obstinate diseases of

his life, and Mr. White seems to entertain an

equally strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelli-

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

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

RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES .- Dr. Townsend Dear Sir: My wife has been for several years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried, many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by seeing your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a for the prosecution of the Hardware Business, are prepared to offer their friends and all who may call on them an Entire New Stock, which has been selected with the greatest care, from the European and American Manufacturers. I was also (together with another man in my em-ploy) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was completely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines, and would advise all who are

GARRIT GARRABRANT. 123 Market street, Newark.

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

of barrenness. It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases, where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medi-cine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

cine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.
Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described.

I obtained a bottle of Extract of Savennelle and I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

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

NERVOUS DEBILITY .- Dr. Townsend's Saveaparilla is performing thousands of cures in Nervous Diseases, especially in nervous prostration and general debility of the system. It effects the most astonishing results. The patient frequently feels relieved in ten minutes. The following proof from a highly respectable gentleman is in point:

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1846.
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: 1 have been severe-Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have been severely affilicted for a length of time with great physical debility and prostration of the whole nervous system. At times I have fallen in the streets by attacks of dizziness in the head, accompanied with singing in the cars. I also suffered with the dyspesia, sickness at the stomach, and sensation of faintness. I read that your Sarsaparilla was used for such complaints, and procured a bottle, and to my astonishment and surprise, before I had used the one bottle, I was like another man; indeed it cured me entirely; I have never been so surprised at any result in my life. I consider your medicine a great blessing, and will extend its use as far as possible. You are at liberty to publish this if you choose. I live and can be seen at No. 58 Prince street.

Thomas Laoyn, Jr.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore streets, and corner of Charles and Pratt streets.

Torsale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and corner of Charles and Pratt streets.

N. B. Persons in the Country enclosing any amount of money post paid to SETH S. HANCE Baltimore, will receive the medicine by the carlicate conveyance. Please write your name and address as plainly as possible; no attention given to unpaid letters.

May 7, 1847 May 7, 1847-eow 1y.

Zollick offer's Vermifuge.
THIS remedy possesses advantages over most articles of the kind—being easily taken by children—and very effectual in removing worms.
A fresh supply just received.
June 18, 1847. JOHN P. BROWN.