

**Spirit of Jefferson.**

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY  
**JAMES W. FLINT,**  
In Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,  
(OPPOSITE MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE  
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uscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid-  
den, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made  
to those who advertise by the year.

**TABLE OF DISCOUNT, BALTIMORE.****CORRECTED WEEKLY.**

MARYLAND—	YORK,	1	dis
Farm & Mech. Bank	Chamburgh,	1	dis
at Frederick	Carlisle,	1	dis
Proprietary	the Phila., N. Y. Notes,	1	dis
Amesville,	Do. Certificate,	1	dis
Hagerstown,	Brownsville,	1	dis
Eaton,	Waynesburg,	1	dis
Williamsport,	Do. current funds,	1	dis
Miner's Bank	Pennsylvania Reefs,	1	dis
Cumberland & Bank	New York,	1	dis
VIRGINIA—	NEW JERSEY,	1	dis
Charlestown & Win- dham's Bank	NEW YORK,	1	dis
Bank of Valley,	Country do.,	1	dis
Frederick's branch,	NEW ENGLAND,	1	dis
Wheeling Banks,	OHIO,	1	dis
Richmond & Pet- tigrew	INDIANA,	1	dis
Alexandria, Va.	ILLINOIS,	1	dis
DIST. OF COLUMBIA—	KENTUCKY,	1	dis
Alexandria Banks,	TENNESSEE,	2	dis
Georgetown, D. C.	ALABAMA,	4	dis
Bank Metropolis,	MISSISSIPPI,	1	dis
Other Banks	Charleston, S. C.	1	dis
PHILADELPHIA Banks,	N. CAROLINA,	1	dis
Harisburg,	GEORGIA—	1	dis
Cold Spring,	Louisiana,	1	dis
Midkiffen,	Augusta,	1	dis
Northumberland,	LOUISIANA—	1	dis
Reading,	New Orleans,	1	dis
Pottsville,	RAILROAD ORDERS,	10	dis
Lancaster,	SPECIE,	par	dis
Gentrysburg,			dis

**LIST OF LETTERS**

REMAINING in the Post Office at Charles-  
ton, Va., which it not taken up before the  
first day of January next, will be sent to the Gen-  
eral Post Office as dead letters:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

King, Miss Sarah,  
Abamowitz, D. A.  
Brook, John  
Bradley, T. C.  
Becker, Andrew  
Bowland, Wm II  
Buckmaster, N.  
Book, Wm T.  
Brooks, Wm  
Burns, John  
Drexel, J. Virginia  
Boal, Mrs Mary  
Barry, Michael  
Blackburn, Richard S.  
Ball, Edward  
Barker, Chas M.  
Bennett, Clara S.  
C Carroll, Wm  
Copeland, Mathew II  
Clebo, C.  
Clip, Joe,  
Copeland, David  
Coulter, James  
Calwell, Joseph  
Chapline, Isaac  
Craig, Sam'l J.  
Craig, Ann R.  
Cockrill, John G.  
Dickson, Jesse  
Deaver, Theodore A.  
Daly, George W.  
Dominick, Jacob  
Deseg, John  
Dundas, A. S.  
Davy, Henry  
Duffield, John W.  
E Fletcher, Lorenzo  
Evans, T. M.  
Flemming, Matilda  
Ford & Dryson  
Foreman, Geo W.  
Ferguson, Rev. Wm J.  
G Gorrell, Mary A.  
Gardener, Peter,  
Gallaher, Sidney  
Grubb, Adam  
Gore, Wm  
Gallaher, James B.  
Grantian, J. G.  
Gardner, Octavia  
Goons, Mrs S A  
Gools, George  
H Harding, Mrs Sarah A.  
Harris, Jeremiah  
Hiley, Franklin  
Hill, R. H.  
Hill, Benjamin  
Hancock, Ferdinand  
Hazelwood, Margaret  
Hoffman, Benjamin  
Hammond, J. J.  
Hicks, Levi  
Hedgehog, Daniel  
Hoff, Wm  
J K Johnson, Rankin  
Jones, Adeline V.  
Jenkins, Wm  
Kirk, Lucy  
Kennedy, Anthony  
King, Wm  
Kelly, Patrick  
Kennedy, A. P.  
Kidd, Daniel C.  
L E

Risler, Rebecca  
Rand, Wm J.  
Ruby, John C.  
Riley, Hierome  
Ruckle, Elizabeth A.  
Reintzel, Elizabeth  
Riley, Joshua  
Sheppard, Bettie  
Sheetz, John H.  
Smith, Nancy  
Sheppard, Miss Mary  
Stover, Wm  
Simpson, G. W.  
Sharrock, James C.  
Schmidts, George  
Simmons, Craven,  
Stipes, John  
Schmidt, Charlotte,  
T Taylor, J. W.  
Tucker, Randolph  
Thayer, Thos C.  
Thompson, Cyrus  
Thayer, Jas S.  
Trissell, Thos C.  
Thomas, Lloyd  
V V  
Vorse, Matilda A.  
Whitaker, A. T.  
Wimmer, Ann C.  
Wright & Brother, J. W.  
Wright, John S.  
Washington T. A.  
Washington, Gen. G. L.  
Y Z Young, Lewis F.  
Zimmerman, Simon D.  
John G. WILSON, P. M.  
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 8, 1847.

**Spirit of Jefferson.**

Devoted to News, Politics, Agriculture, General Miscellan and Commercial Intelligence.

VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1847.

NO. 14.

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CHARLESTOWN.

Friday Morning, October 15, 1847.

## WHIG PROFESSIONS.

With all their professions of "no party" and yearning after the "political millennium" when all party feelings are to be sunk, the "prematureists" never forgot the main chance! See the following hit at the unfortunate Whigs of Maine, in a letter from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot:

"Oh, I have no sort of patience with or for, such god-for-nothing Whigs! I am only sorry that a Whig of such high reputation and brilliant acquirements, as a statesman, as George Evans, resides among them! When the glorious old Zachary Taylor takes the Presidential chair, I shall make it a point to raise my feeble voice against his conferring offices upon those who call themselves the Whigs of Maine!"

The Floridian handles this teacher of political ethics in capital style:

"Rich!—exceedingly juicy! Glorious incentive to increased exertions in the Whig cause!—Treasury paper from the hands of 'glorious old Zachary Taylor'—and this, too, to be fed from a spoon or a ladle, in proportion to their zeal in the ranks of Federalism! But how unfortunate it would be if the 'glorious old' gentleman himself, should not have the privilege of doing out the purring! Unless he should avow himself an out-and-out Whig, and signify a willingness to cast himself upon the political waters as such, then not the remotest probability that he will not occupy the White House." The signs of the times, in this respect, cannot be mistaken. However much some few Whigs may prate about 'glorious old Zachary Taylor,' they as party, intend him no good. He has seen through their entire movement, and hence his refusal to lend himself to their schemes. Should defeat again blast their hopes of power in 1848, the refusal of General Taylor to be their candidate, will be urged as the disastrous cause, and he, too, with the poor defeated Coons in Maine, will be denounced as "DASTARDLY, TREACHEROUS AND INFAMOUS!" Such is Federalism *alias* Whiggery!"

## THE BIGOT'S SPIRIT.

The Southern press is filled with glowing appeals, not for party, but for the country, her rights, her honor, and the cause of peace. We cannot (says the Richmond Enquirer) do better, than to seize a few sparks of the patriotic fire, and throw them into the bosom of our own State.—From the valleys to the mountains the flame must spread, in spite of the partisan efforts of the opponents of the Government. The following is from the New Orleans Southerner:

"The voice of patriotism is beginning to be heard above the noise of political tumult, and a genuine and holy virtue is at last overruling the idle impulses of partisanship. This is cause of thankfulness, because the speedy termination of the war depends upon the unanimity with which it is carried on by our own country. Talk no longer of the rights of Mexico to territory which is not her—nor of the independence of the war-can predilection of the enemies of the war—the shallowness of our resources—and the prospect of inability to meet the pecuniary demands of our military establishment, and our enemy will feel that he cannot rely upon the chances of the ascendancy of any party in the United States government, for terms of peace, by which one of our own States must be deprived of the richest region of her own soil. Unanimity among our countrymen will do more than anything else to effect peace. Mexico will become conscious of her true position. The insane speeches of disappointed and envenomed politicians will not deceive her—or the encouraging editorials of any conductor of the American press. Let other States emulate the noble action of Louisiana. Peace with Mexico would be the speedy result."

In that able paper the Columbus (Ga.) Times, we have read an article, which expresses our own views with so much force and beauty, that we transfer a copious extract to our columns. After reviewing the monstrous and infatuated conduct of Mexico, the Editor proceeds:

"May we not now venture to express the hope, that the whole American people, always excepting the monomaniacs of fanaticism, will now unite in an ardent support of the war? All must now see, that war and war alone can bring the Mexican people to their senses, and save the honor of the American name. It is now made manifest by the negotiations of the Mexican side, that 'Texas as it was' was not their issue, and that they never have intended and do not now intend to make peace until the American Union gives up a large part of one of its sovereign States to the mercies of Mexico."

"Their early threats of war, on this issue, it turns out were not feigned, but in earnest—and it is now made certain, that Western Texas would have been invaded by an army of conquest, even if Gen. Taylor had never moved from Corpus Christi."

"It is not time, then, for Americans to forget their miserable party distinctions, and remember only that their country is at war, and demands the hearty support and good wishes of every one of its sons, native or adopted? Let us, for God's sake, hear no more of 'Polticks,' war of ambition, and for the sake of our country. Let us now make some preparations to Mexico to prove to her that a large faction in this country sympathizes with her in a common hostility to the administration, whose destiny it is to conduct this National contest."

"Let the Appleton Howes and their kindred spirits be held up to the execration they deserve, and all who are not for the country, be held as against it. 'Polt's war!'—Sir Whig, it is your war as much as the President's. It is my war, it is our war—it is the war of every American citizen."

"All the seeds of war were sown, and had germinated and were just bursting into fruit, when Mr. Polk went into office. This is history, and nothing but party madness and folly would dare question or deny it. But here we begin, we are in it, and have nothing left but boldy and gallantly to fight it out. We will do it, so long as our brave soldiers are engaged in a dead struggle to uphold the rights of the country and the sacred honor of its flag."

## MR. TRIST RE-CALLED.

The Washington correspondent, of yesterday's Baltimore Sun, says:

"Mr. Trist has been recalled, and a special messenger sent to St. Louis for Mexico. I trust he may safely arrive in headquarters."

"The administration, is to take possession of a certain line, and to reduce every thing north of it to complete subjection. Where that line is to strike is not definitely determined."

"Gen. Worth!—A letter in the Mobile Herald states that Gen. Worth was wounded in one of his legs, by a spent ball. The limb was considerably shattered but it was not considered dangerous."

## THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The official returns for the Congressional elections recently held in Kentucky, show that there were more votes given for the ten Democratic candidates, than for the ten Whigs.

Aggregate vote for Democrats	59,366
do do for Whigs	59,349

Democratic majority, 17.

If Kentucky had been fairly districted, the Democrats would have a majority of the Congressmen from that State.

## PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The election took place on Tuesday, in Pennsylvania, for Governor, members of the State Legislature, Canal Commissioner and county officers. We had received no return at the time of putting our paper to press, but feel confident as to the success of the Democratic candidates.—There has been a coalition between the Whigs and the Natives, which may operate to our disadvantage, but nevertheless, we are sanguine as to the election of the gallant Shunk.

## MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

We have now full returns from the election in this State, held on Wednesday of last week, and are enabled to give very nearly the accurate result on the Gubernatorial vote, as well as that for Congress and Legislature. The success of the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the defeat of John P. Kennedy for Congress, from the Baltimore District, are matters of special congratulation. We have lost, it is true, two members of Congress, and may thereby insure the Whigs a majority in the next Congress; but notwithstanding, old Federal Maryland has done quite as much as we could have expected, in the triumphant election of the gallant Thomas.

Governor, 1847. Governor, 1844.

## THE CANAL.

The National Intelligencer says of the arrangement for completing the Canal, that the contractors have accepted subscriptions and guarantees for the company's bonds for an amount exceeding the sum requisite, including all incidental expenses for engineering, salaries, damages for land-right by way, and interest on the bonds; leaving besides, \$192,000 in the hands of the trustees to cover any possible deficit. Messrs. Nathan Hale and John Davis, of Massachusetts, and Horatio Allen, of New York, have been appointed trustees to receive and disburse all the money, in order to its proper application; and the contractors in chief are to receive no money until the work is finished. Two years have been allowed the contractors for the completion of the canal; but as their interest lies in its speediest completion, it is not improbable that it will be finished by May or June, 1849. The board of directors and the Maryland State Agents have both fully assented to the pecuniary arrangements of the contractors.

THE MEXICAN ACCOUNTS.

The New Orleans Picayune contains the Reports of Generals Salas and Rincon, of the result of the Battles of Coquera and Churubusco. Salas attributes the defeat to the cowardice of Torrejon in failing to charge with his cavalry when ordered, and the obstinacy of Valencia in not falling back upon Coyoacan when so directed.

Rincon accounts for his defeat at Churubusco by saying that his ammunition was exhausted and his artillery rendered unfit for service. His statement does not vary materially from the account already published. He especially praises Gen. Anaya and Col. Mendez, but says that all who fought under his orders are worthy of consideration. The subjoined paragraph will show how philosophically he finds consolation for the disaster:

"The defence, your Excellency, was vigorous, and would have been prolonged had it not been for the causes specified; but 235 of our citizens have shed their blood in the cause of their country. The enemy's camp was strewn with the dead, among whom are chiefs of great valor and of rank, whose loss will be severely felt, and no doubt on this account the enemy will praise and admire our resistance."

DEATH OF A VOLUNTEER.

Colonel Carlin, who went to Mexico with the Jefferson Company of Volunteers, died at Brownsville, Pa., on the 1st inst., of inflammation of the lungs. He had been discharged on account of bad health—when he arrived at Brownsville, on his way to his home, (Winchester,) disease had made such rapid inroads upon his constitution, that he was unable to get farther, and after lingering for several weeks, he died at the time above stated. During his confinement at Brownsville, the papers of that town state that every attention to his wants, and the best medical attendance, was given him, and the most skillful treatment, and no doubt he remained well interred with military honors.

## FIRE IN RICHMOND.

The recent fire in Richmond, is supposed to be the most destructive that has ever visited that city. The loss is estimated at from \$350,000 to \$400,000, of which \$20,000 is insured in the Mutual Insurance company and 13,500 in the Fire Association of Richmond.

## PRISONERS RELEASED.

The Steamship McLean arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ult., having on board a number of the men who had been taken prisoners at Encarnacion and other places, by the Mexicans. Among those who have been released, we observe the name of Wm. Crum, formerly of this town, who was a private in the first Regular Kentucky Infantry—Louisville Legion. Over 100 soldiers who had been captured at different times by the Mexicans have, most fortunately, been returned to their homes and their friends.

## THE VIRGINIA REGIMENT.

The Richmond Republican of Saturday publishes the following extract of a letter from an officer, dated at Buena Vista, September 6.

"The Virginia regiment and the Mississippi have been formed into a Brigade, and Col. Hambrick has been assigned to its command. Col. Henry of the Mississippi Regiment his Assistant Adj't General, Lieut. Henry of the Mississippi Regiment his Adj't General, Col. Randolph is therefore in command of the Virginia Regiment.

"Gen. Cushing was in command of the Brigade, but having been ordered to report to Gen. Scott Col. Hambrick has succeeded him in the command."

WHIO HARMONY.—Col. Webb, in his Courier, says there will be no peace in the Whig party while the Tribune is acknowledged as a whig paper. The Tribune man retorts by intimating that he must leave the Whig ranks, he will not go until he receives \$52,975—being worth, he thinks, as much as other folks!

OREGON.—There were 150,000 bushels of wheat raised in Oregon last year. It is said that oats grow well throughout the territory.

GIBSON COLLEGE.—This institution will be opened on the 1st of December.

## KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC.

The official returns for the Congressional elections recently held in Kentucky, show that there were more votes given for the ten Democratic candidates, than for the ten Whigs.

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## FROM MEXICO.

## TO THE EDITOR.

We have as yet no official details as to the entrance of General Scott in the capitol of Mexico. The news from the Alamo, the latest arrival at New Orleans, confirms in the main the account of Towns, the Democratic candidate for Governor, who gained 2,675 votes, as compared with the election of 1845, when Crawford (Whig) was elected by a majority of 1,919. In the Senate there will be a Whig majority, but the House, it is thought, will be Democratic.

## BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

This Company, (says the Baltimore American,) has declared a dividend of three per cent. for the year ending 30th ult., and also a semi-annual dividend of two and a half per cent. on the Washington Branch—the first payable on the 17th November, and the last on the 15th instant.

## THE FALL TRADE.

It will be seen by reference to our Advertiser columns, that our Merchants are now at home, with a choice and varied assortment of Goods, suited to the season. From a casual observation, we are inclined to doubt if there was ever a larger or more varied assortment of Goods brought to this market, and the citizens of our town and country, cannot fail of being satisfied by the examination of the various stocks as advertised in our paper of to-day.

The stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Ready-made Clothing, &c. offered by Stephens & Wells, Harpers-Ferry, is specially worthy of attention. As also that of our friend Clothier in Charlestown.

## POTATO ROT.

We regret to learn that the Potato Rot, of which accounts come to us from all parts of the country, has been found to have extended to our country. One of our farmers informs us that his crop of near 500 bushels has been completely destroyed. We have also heard of other fine crops in the neighborhood that will be entirely lost.

## GREAT BATTLE SHEET BROTHER JONATHAN.

We have received from Wilson & Co., New York, an immense pictorial sheet five and a half feet long by three feet wide, filled with large engravings, and containing a concise history of the war in Mexico and all the principal battles up to the present time. The entire first page of this monster paper is occupied with an equestrian likeness of Gen. Taylor, and the last page has excellent portraits of General Scott, and other distinguished American officers. The paper also contains numerous engravings of the various interesting incidents of the war.

## CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BALTIMORE SUN.

Baltimore, Oct. 10, 10 A.M.  
STRUCTURE FIRE AT HARPSFERRY.

At day-break this morning our citizens were aroused from their slumber by an alarm of fire, and the noise of the firemen and the continued ringing of the alarm bells, gave warning that it was a fire of no ordinary character.

The heavy clouds of smoke soon attracted thousands of persons, and Chevalier's Gallego Mills were found to be enveloped in flames. The firemen and our citizens generally went to work in a great earnest, but all hope of extinguishing the flames were soon given up, and this extensive establishment, with large quantities of wheat and flour, were soon a heap of ruins.

The firemen, however, worked unremittingly to prevent the destruction of the surrounding property, and finally succeeded, but not until a number of houses had been burnt, owned by Messrs. Bullock & Son, of Mexico, leaving no alternative but to evacuate the town with all the power of the country until peace is honestly sought by the foe, or Mexico finally subjugated.

RESCUED.

Resolved, That the present war with Mexico is just and necessary for the preservation of the rights, and the assertion of the honor of our country.

Resolved, That it has been conducted with equal humanity and glory by the brave officers and soldiers of our army, and that they have earned for themselves a monument of imperishable honor.

Resolved, That the repeated offers by our Government of equitable and liberal terms of peace, and the repeated and violent rejection of those terms by Mexico, leave us no alternative but to prosecute the war with all the power of the country until peace is honestly sought by the foe, or Mexico finally subjugated.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every American citizen to do all in his power to aid our Government in the vigorous and successful prosecution of the war.

## CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BALTIMORE SUN.

Baltimore, Oct. 10, 10 A.M.

STRUCTURE FIRE AT HARPSFERRY.

At day-break this morning our citizens were aroused from their slumber by an alarm of fire, and the noise of the firemen and the continued ringing of the alarm bells, gave warning that it was a fire of no ordinary character.

The train of cars from Cumberland, with the Western mail, due on Friday evening, arrived on Saturday about 6 o'clock, P.M. We learn that with the exception of the Patterson Viaduct, heretofore mentioned, none of the bridges was so high at several points as to put out the fire in the locomotives, and thus effectively stop the train.

The train from Cumberland, regularly due on Saturday evening, arrived here yesterday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. The conductor of this train reports that the water has subsided, and that the road has been put in such a state of repair as will enable the trains to pass over it with their usual regularity. In order to accommodate the passengers who arrived from the West yesterday morning, a train was despatched to Philadelphia at 9 o'clock.

We also learn that the Winchester and Potowmac railroad, leading from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, Va., has been much damaged, two large embankments having been entirely swept away. The country in and around Harper's Ferry was completely inundated, and the damage done to private property is represented as very great.

To Tide Water Canal, we are enabled to say, was occasioned by the rise in the Shenandoah and Potowmac rivers. On the line of either, great destruction has followed. Their muddy, turbulent waters, having been entirely swept away. The country in and around Harper's Ferry was completely inundated, and the damage done to private property is represented as very great.

To the Susquehanna railroad, we are enabled to say, has escaped without injury from the late heavy rain.

A communication from Harper's Ferry, received on Saturday, states that the Susquehanna river was rising very slowly—about an inch per hour—and that the Canal line was in good order. The rain could not have been so heavy in that quarter.

The Susquehanna railroad and the Philadelphia road have continued their operations without any interruption.

A memorandum handed to us on Saturday evening states that several buildings at Jamison's Powder Mills, on Gwin's Falls, were carried away on Saturday afternoon, from the mouth of the stream. The bridge over the stream, and the dam, were broken, and the water was rising to within a few inches of the top of the abutments.

With regard to the damage at Cumberland, the Alleganian, of Saturday, says:

Cumberland and vicinity were visited by an immense fall of water on Wednesday night and Thursday last, producing a flood, the like of which, we are assured, has been but rarely, if ever, witnessed here. It exceeded the two greatest freshets of last year—in June and November. It commenced raining early on Wednesday evening and continued until Thursday noon. The gorges between the hills on the east and north of the town became the beds of considerable streams, which poured into the different streets. On Thursday afternoon, for several hours, one-half of the town—from Church street to Williamsburg—was completely inundated, and some of the main thoroughfares were five or ten feet under water. The loss of the Government, and that of many private citizens, has been immense. In some of the houses, Messrs. Littlejohn's, Dr. Warren's, Crider's and Yost's, the water was nearly to the counters. The cellars of all the merchants in the lower part of the town were filled, and as they had just received their fall supplies of groceries

## IMPORTANT FROM VERA CRUZ.

SANTA ANNA'S RESIGNATION.  
Evacuation of the Capital by Santa Anna, to avoid bombardment. The Mexican's Routed, after 9 hours' Heavy Fighting, &c., &c.

The Republic, also reported at New Orleans on the 4th inst., having left Vera Cruz on the 26th and Tampico on the 30th ult. The Picayune published an extra on the arrival of the Alameans, from which it appears that the following information was received by the editors of that paper, from a source entitled to great respect:

A letter from Vera Cruz states that after the Americans had carried the citadel, they turned the guns of that fortification on the city, whereupon the Mexican army retreated to Guadalupe. The Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed the Governor, directing him to arrange matters as well as he could, until he received official information where the Government was established. There is no confirmation of the report that Santa Anna had been wounded.

It was reported that Gen. Quitman was on his way down with despatches for 4,000 men.

Col. Wilson, Governor of Vera Cruz, was seriously ill. General Patterson was in the command of the Mexican City and State of Vera Cruz, or proposed to join General Scott, as should be the proper way on his arrival.

General Lane had been compelled to send back to Vera Cruz for a further supply of ammunition. He had arrived at the National Bridge without serious opposition, though the guerrillas made their appearance on several occasions. A written communication was received by the editor of that paper, from ten thousand rounds was compiled with.

It was reported that the yellow fever has made its appearance in General Lane's command; that there was some scarcity of provisions, and that the guerrillas had fortified Cerro Gordo.

A letter from Major Lally, dated Jalapa, 23d September, says that all was quiet there. The wound he received in the neck came near killing him, but he was then doing well.

Letters from Vera Cruz, dated on the 25th, state that a proclamation had been issued by Santa Anna announcing his resignation as President of the Republic, and that General Pena had been installed in his place. The Picayune doubts the truth of this statement, however.

In the battle of the 8th and 13th, September, the Americans lost twenty-seven officers killed, and forty-five wounded. No confirmation has been received in any quarter of the death of any of the American general officers. There was no later news direct from Gen. Scott's army. Letters received by commercial houses in Tampa from their correspondents in the city of Mexico, confirm entirely the Picayune's former reports of the battles of Mill del Rey and Chapultepec heights, of the 8th and 13th, which places were carried by General Scott at the point of the bayonet.

A circular was published on the 14th, dated from Guadalupe, and addressed to the commandants of the general departments. It is set forth that Santa Anna evacuated the capitol that other means might be pursued for the purpose of harassing the enemy. That a heroic resistance had been made for the space of six days, but that the enemy at length established himself in positions and places from which his missiles could reach the peaceful thousands of the city. The Supreme Government, respecting that the state of affairs warranted the departure of the army, the Government determined to change their abode, the location of which would be announced as soon as the site should be agreed upon. It further states, that the American army charged at daybreak on the 13th ult., with all its force upon Chapultepec, which ended after a spirited defence of six hours. That the Americans immediately marched upon another strong fortification, but the first advance was checked by troops led by Santa Anna, who disputed the ground, inch by inch, till finally the Mexicans were routed from the citadel after nine hours' hard fighting.

The capital being in this situation, Santa Anna, anxious to avoid bombardment, determined to evacuate it.

Verbal reports are that he retired to Guadalupe with ten thousand troops and twenty-five pieces of artillery. No mention is made of the reported bombardment of the 14th and 15th.

## LATER FROM THE BRAZOS.

By the arrival of the U. S. transport sloop, Heroine, at New Orleans, we have received Matamoras papers of the 23d ult., inclusive. We copy from the Flag the following intelligence:

Army News.—Col. Cushing's brigade remains encamped at Palo Alto and the troops are reported in good health. Transports to convey the Brazos, to Vera Cruz are looked for daily at the Brazos, and as soon as they arrive it will be moved down and embarked.

Col. Hayes broke up his encampment in the vicinity of Matamoras, on the 21st ult., and has established a new encampment at Ranchito, some 20 miles below, on the river. Since Col. Hayes' arrival here, he has learned that the portion of his regiment, constituting the late command of Major Chevalier, and now at Saltillo, is not to join him but will remain with Gen. Wool. It is also intimated that Lieut. Col. Bell's present command, two companies, left San Antonio, will not be withdrawn from Texas. If so, Col. Hayes will have only five companies of his regiment under his immediate command.

Melancholy Death.—We are grieved to record the death of Mr. Ferguson, wife of Capt. Ferguson, of the steamer Lerna. She died on the 17th ult. at Ranchito, from injuries received in the explosion of the boiler of the Lerna. Mrs. Ferguson was reported not to have been seriously injured by the explosion, but it appears that she inhaled the scalding steam, which caused her death. The deceased was an amiable and kind-hearted lady and leaves a sorrowing husband and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her melancholy death.

Wanton Murders.—On the 20th ult., two Mexicans were shot at Matamoras, in the public street, by a cowardly ruffian named Thomas McLaughlin, of the Texan cavalry. We have not the full particulars, says the Flag, but it is said to have been a most wanton act—without the slightest provocation. This act caused the greatest indignation in the regiment to which he was attached, and we are gratified to hear that they rendered prompt aid in having the murderer arrested. He is now in custody, and we hope that his punishment may be equal to the nature of his crime. The law calls for it to put forth—punishment must follow.

It interests us to record such acts, and we trust that the authorities will show that they cannot be committed with impunity. Let it not be urged in palliation, that the man was drunk—drunkenness is no excuse for crime—it should rather make the offence greater.

## Miscellaneous Notices.

### CHURCH NOTICE.

The Few Rents of the Presbyterian Church, Charlestown are now due, and these indebted are requested to pay the same at an early date to Mr. Charles G. Stewart, Person wishing to obtain Pews for the ensuing year, are also requested to make application to him.

OCT. 1.

### NOTICE.

The Synod of Virginia, (New School,) of the Presbyterian Church, will meet in Shepherdstown, on Friday the 15th of October. It is expected that some able divines will be in attendance.

### New Goods.

W. M. REEVES is now receiving his Fall and Winter Goods. His Stock Embroidery nearly every article of Merchandise is sent by the country; besides, his arrangements are such as to enable him to procure for his customers at any time, in four or five days, any article that he may not have on hand.

Summit Point, Oct. 15, 1847.

### Late Arrivals.

BROWN and loaf sugars, of all qualities; Pulverized and crushed; do; Tea, coffee, molasses, pine-apple and other cheese, Herring, Mackerel, &c.

### Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

A large stock, suitable to the season.

XES—Chopping Axes of superior quality, warranted for 30 days—for sale cheap.

OCT. 15. E. S. TATE.

### CARPETING.—Figure Carpeting, Raz do.

Oct. 8. E. S. TATE.

### New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber is just opening his Fall and Winter Goods. E. M. AISQUITH, Oct. 15, 1847.

### Late Arrivals.

BROWN and loaf sugars, of all qualities; Pulverized and crushed; do; Tea, coffee, molasses, pine-apple and other cheese, Herring, Mackerel, &c.

### Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

A large stock, suitable to the season.

Cooking Utensils of first rate patterns and different sizes, with entire complements.

Castings and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds and Heavy Flannels.

W. M. REEVES.

Summit Point, Oct. 15, 1847.

### New Goods.

W. M. REEVES is now receiving his Fall and Winter Goods, of all kinds, of various qualities, and prices, together with a large assortment of Tailor's Trimmings.

In Clinton Township, Indiana, by Wm. Norman, Jr.

John G. Carter, Michigan City and formerly of Page county, to Miss MARY CATHERINE WINDS, formerly of Shreveport, Louisiana.

At Richmond, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev.

Mr. Cummings, Lieut Edward Harcourt, U. S. A., to Miss ANN E. third daughter of the Hon. Littleton W. Taxwell, of Norfolk.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. F. L. Dulin, Mr. GEO. BACKHOUSE, all of London County.

On the Bridge at Harper's Ferry—in the Winchester & Potowmack Railroad Car—on Thursday evening the 7th inst., by the Rev. Nelson Head Mr. JOHN MILLSPEAL to Miss ANN KREMER, all of Frederick County, Va.

WILLINGTON H. SLIP to Miss ELIZABETH A. HENTON, all of Rockingham County, Va.

On the Bridge at Harper's Ferry—in the Winchester & Potowmack Railroad Car—on Thursday evening the 7th inst., by the Rev. Nelson Head Mr. JOHN MILLSPEAL to Miss ANN KREMER, all of Frederick County, Va.

WILLINGTON H. SLIP to Miss ELIZABETH A. HENTON, all of Rockingham County, Va.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. John Roberts, Mr. THOMAS NOLAN to Miss MARTHA KEIDER—all of the above place.

J. C.

### SCHOOL RE-OPENED.

ON account of ill health and other causes, I

have not been able to give that attention to my School which it was my desire to do.

Having gradually improved, and now in a position

to devote myself to the welfare of my scholars,

I intend opening a NIGHT SCHOOL on the 1st of November, in which will be taught the usual branches of an English education. I have all the necessary Surveying Implements, and am prepared to do surveying with accuracy and despatch.

FERNAND HAYSLETT.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

### CERTIFICATES.

I do hereby certify that Ferdinand Haylett is

well qualified to survey land. Given under my

hand this 26th day of April, 1847. S. EATY.

JOHN FERDINAND HAYSLETT.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

### MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

CLASS 138, FOR 1847.

For the benefit of the Susquehanna Canal.

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1847.

78 Number Lottery and 13 drawn Ballots.

JOHN R. A. REDMAN.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

### NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our supply of FALL

and WINTER GOODS, which we have selected

for cut and make to order every variety

of Garments worn by Gentlemen.

There is a most beautiful assortment of Millinery Goods, such as Velvet, plush, silk, satin, ribbons, hats, brimmed, artificial flowers, &c., &c., together with a good supply of lace, ribbons, &c., &c., and a large quantity of Mourning Bands which have been selected with great care and exactness, taste by Miss Mary E. Craig, who has prepared to keep his house in the same style, and to receive a continuance of their favor, and that of the Ladies generally. She is encouraged to receive the same generous share of patronage.

He further promises, that his Table shall be sup-

plied as usual, with all the delicacies of our va-

rious seasons, and his Bar shall always be sup-

plied with the best Wine, Brandy, &c., &c.,

and Corn meal always on hand and for sale.

M. F.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 8, 1847.

### FRESH OYSTERS.

THE undersigned is now daily receiving from

Baltimore, a supply of the finest Oysters that

market can afford, which he is always prepared

to serve up in the best manner to suit the taste of

his guests. He also keeps the best article of Ale,

which is always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

GEORGE W. SAPPPINGTON.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

### CANT' BE BEAT.

MISS ELIZA KERCHIAL has again the

pleasure of informing her friends, and the

Ladies of Charlestown, generally, that she has

just returned from the East, with the latest Fall

and Winter Fashions, for all kinds of Millinery

and Fancy Goods. She is therefore prepared

to keep his house in the same style, and to

receive a continuance of their favor, and that of

the Ladies generally. She is encouraged to

receive the same generous share of pub-

lic patronage.

She has also received a general assortment of

Staple Dry Goods, which will be offered very low

for Cash or Country Produce. If you understand

your interest will give me a call before you buy.

S. H. ALLEMONG, Agent.

Oct. 8—31. for J. Miller.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER,

AT THE MILL, WINCHESTER,

Winchester, Virginia,

WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior

Berkley Counties.

Winchester, Oct. 1, 1847—14.

### NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

COONS & HOFFMAN,

AT the Old Stand of P. Coons, Harpers Ferry;

A large and superior stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Groceries, Queenware, Hardware, Holloware, &c.

The attention of buyers is particularly invited to this stock, as Bargains can and will be sold.

P. COONS,

R. H

## Poetry.

### FOREVER THINE.

Forever thine, whate'er this heart belie;—  
Forever thine, where'er our lot be cast;

Fate that may rob us, still life itself be past.

This world may wrong us—we will brave its hate;

Fates friends may change and father hopes decline;

But, housed by chinking care we'll smile at fate,

Since thou art mine, beloved, and I am thine.

Forever thine—when circling years have spread

Time's snowy blossoms o'er thy placid brow;

When youth's rich raiment and thy light is fled;

And life's bloom where roses bloom no more.

But still I love thee this beauty less;

Whiles spring-tide's malice has been wholly mine!

Not come what will, thy steadfast truth I'll heed;

In youth, in age, thine, forever thine!

Forever thine, at evening's dewy hour;

When balmy odors from each clovering bough;

Are lost in fragrance, and the world is thine!

For thine!—methinks the holiest crown!

When the first sparkle with the sparkling wine,

I may not name thy gentle name aloud,

But drink to life—in thought—forever thine!

I would not, sweet, profane that silvery sound,

The depths of love could such rade hearts divine!

Let the loud laughter, the toast go round;

My thoughts, my thoughts are thine, forever thine!

## The Humorist.

### A MARRIED WOMAN'S SOLILOQUY.

BY ONE WHO HEARD IT.

Yes, it's go! go! and get! get! for everybody on earth, but one's own wife. If I should ask Mr. Slocum to go out at such a time of day for a water-pail and a basket of oranges, I'd guess he'd go! Not he; I might want one awhile and take it out in wanting! Oranges forsooth! It was only yesterday, I asked him to call at William's for Charley's shoes. Would not you have liked to hear his scold though? If he didn't turn up! Always something wanting!—Wished he could go to the store and back without calling for half a dozen parcels. And when he came in and put them on Charley's feet, slapped him for crying because the pegs hurt him! Poor fellow, he limped around till his father had gone, and then pulled them off! The pegs were an inch long at the least, and when he got home he caused Mr. Brown's fits at the water-pail he's off in minute! Why couldn't he go? Just as tho' her own husband wasn't good enough to wait upon her. I'd show him the difference if I was Brown! A pretty how-do we shall have of it, if things go on at this rate. I'll ask Brown to do my errands, see if I don't, and then we'll see how he likes it.

If the girls only knew! But no. They wouldn't believe a word of it. You might tell them till dooms-day and they'd determine to try it. Bought wit is the best, if you don't get it too dear! Dear! I wonder what some folks call dear? There's Nelly Bly. You might talk to her till next July, and she would not believe it. But she'll see!—She'll learn a lesson for herself that she'll not forget very soon.

It was a girl again I wouldn't change my condition in a hurry! Not I. There was Slocum always ready to run his legs off—but now he'll go sooner for Mrs. Brown than for his own flesh and blood.

But I'll pay him; see if I don't; won't get him a mouthful of supper. He may get his victuals where he does work, but he won't like that. If I should do so, always trying to please other fellahs' husbands rather than my own, we should have a pretty kettle of fish: That's Willie, he's teased for an orange these three days, and not the pot of one is to be seen yet!

There he comes puffing like a steamboat! If I hadn't him, he'd have been back these two hours. Calling at Mrs. Brown's too, if it ain't enough to vex a saint. I'll tell him I'll quit him—I'll—but he'll like that too well! the brute!

I won't please him so much. I'll stay if it kills me, and Willie shall have an orange as he wants, and no thanks to him either. There he comes again and both hands full. Wonder what he has now, and who else is he running for! Coming through the gate, and—yea both pockets full of oranges. The—dear soul! I know he wouldn't forget his own children! Won't Willie have a grand meal? And I will—yes, shall have a muffin for supper; Slocum loves muffins!

That's all we heard, reader: for when Slocum opened the hall door, Charley, Willie, wife and all ran out to meet him and got some of those same oranges.

Mrs. Slocum did get supper, and Slocum had dinner.

"JENNY KISSED ME."—In the notice of Leigh Hunt's "Men, Women and Books," is the following exquisite roueau, which has, says the reviewer, besides its own excellence, the additional interest of being the offspring of a real impulse, and of clinching the popularity of the author of the most charming of women:

"Jenny kissed me when we met,  
Jumping from the chair she sat in;  
Time, thou! if I love to get  
Sweet into my list put THAT in.  
Say I marry, and wealth have missed me,  
That hand and wealth have missed me,  
Say I'm growing old, but aids—  
Jenny kissed me."

Here is a chap in a most awful condition, and all owing to a wixen of a girl saying she wouldnt:

"I know there's a sin to—  
But I'm bent on the notion—  
I'll throw myself into—  
The body of a man,  
Where mud eggs and catfish  
On my body shall riot,  
And flounders and flat-fish  
Select me for their—  
The son of whom I'll slumber  
Beneath the rough bough,  
And crab without number  
Shall crawl over my pillow;  
But my spirit shall wander through gay coral boughs,  
Beneath the mermaids' if-say, by the powers.

COMPOSITES OF LANGUAGE.—A good story is told in an old paper of an aristocratic lady, who, being asked how she liked the dinner at Mr. B.'s great party, replied—"The dinner was excellent, but my seat was so remote from the nick-nacks, that I could not ratify my appetite, and the pickled cherries had such a defect in my head, that I had a motion to leave the table; but Mr. B. gave me some hartshorn, resolved in water, which bereaved me."

A Dutchman noticing the avaricious propensity of one of his fellow workmen said—

"He ish mean dat in do wedder wot ish so cold as it never was, he never years drawers not shirt, and goes barefooted in ish boots."

An old coat's advantages are numerous. People will not think it worth while to pick your pockets; the ladies will not bother you with their insatiate love; and you will not be teased to take tea with your acquaintances.

Cure Boy.—At a circus, one went, a boy was trying to beg himself.

"Lend me half a dime, Mr.—and then I'll have enough to get in with," said he, addressing a stranger whose name he had heard called.

"Who are you, and where do you work?" asked the stranger.

"Why, John and I works in your shop,"

"There's no such boy as John in my shop, as I recollect."

"Why yes there is, I only went Monday."

"You little rascal, I have no shop.—You'd better tell me next I'm your father!"

"By gracious! how do I know but you are?"

"Sure enough!" said the stranger, "take the dime!"

A man has started a paper in the State of Maine, to be issued occasionally, which is a great deal sterner, the editor says, than he shall be able to get paid for it.

"Pooh pooh," said a wife to her expiring husband, as he strove to utter a few parting words, "don't stop to talk, but go on with your dying."

### AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will receive all correspondence, and pay any additional remuneration to whom it can be presented. The present is a favorable time for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harper's Ferry;

JOHN G. WILSON, do;

SOLomon STALEY, Shepherdstown;

WM. OF JAMES BURR, Eliz. Branch;

JOHN COOK, Zion Church;

WILL RONNEMAN OF ADAM LINK, Sen., Union School House;

GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace;

John G. Wilson, do;

WILLIAM R. SMITH, Smithfield;

WILLIAM R. SMITH, Smithfield;

DOLPHIN DREW OF S. HEELEBOWER, Kabettown;

J. J. JANNEY, Doep's Depot;

JACOB ISIDOR OF THOS. W. REYNOLDS, Berryville;

WM. C. CASTLEMAN, Shepherdstown;

WILLIAM C. CASTLEMAN, Shepherdstown;

WILLIAM C. CASTLEMAN, Shepherdstown, Frederick County;

HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester;

COL. W. HARRISON OF WM. G. CATTLETT, Bath,

John G. Wilson, do;

JOHN L. LIKENS, Martinsburg;

GEORGE W. BRADFORD, Shuckerville;

W. M. MCNEATH, Philmont, County;

WILLIAM MCNEATH, Upper, Hampshire County;

JOHN BURKE, Hillsborough, Loudoun County;

GEORGE GILBERT, Romney, Hampshire County;

GABRIEL JORDAN OF W. B. BEAR, Luray, Page County;

COL. ANDREW NEVELS, Hopewell, do;

MORGAN JOHNSON, Nineveh, Warren County;

WILLIAM COOPER, White Post, Clarke County;

COL. TURNER, Fredericksburg, Va.

### DR. J. D. STARKEY,

HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the public.

He may be found at Abel's Hotel,

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847—3m.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH,

FLOUR & PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

No. 23 Commerce Street, Baltimore.

REFECT TO

H. Keyes, Esq.,

T. H. & W. B. Willis,

Charlestow, Baltimore,

Jno. R. Flagg, Esq.,

Jas. L. Raney, Esq.,

Lewis Fry & Co., Baltimore,

G. H. Beckwith & Co., Middlebury, Va.

Jno. K. White, Esq., Shepherdstown, Va.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y\*

### BALTIMORE TRADE.

WALTER CROOK, Jr.,

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

220 Baltimore street, near Charles, Baltimore,

KEEP constantly in store a large and general

assortment of Upholstery Goods, Curtain

Materials, French and American Paper Hangings,

Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains,

Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Mattresses.

BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad

Depot makes it a desirable

Station for Travellers.

Terms per day \$1.25

July 16, 1847—6m

DIX'S COLUMBIA HOUSE,

South Charles Street, opposite German Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS HOUSE being located in the imme-

diate vicinity of the Railroad

Depot makes it a desirable

Station for Travellers.

Terms per day \$1.25

July 16, 1847—6m

SAMUEL J. MOORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

WILL, practise in the Courts of Jefferson and

the adjoining counties.

He can be found in the Clerk's Office of the

County Court.

Aug. 27, 1847—3m.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the

public. He is still associated with Dr.

J. J. STRAIGHT, and will always have the

benefit of his instruction and counsel. Unless

professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at

Dr. Straight's office or at Carter's Hotel.

July 30, 1847—6m.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN WASHINGTON,