



Friday Morning, October 22, 1847.

ALWAYS AT FAULT.

The Whig press seem to act in regard to the Administration, as did that ancient people of old, who could not believe that there was any line to come out of Nazareth!

In regard to these full finding crackers, as to the every act of the Administration, and the utter fallacy of their grounds of complaint, the N. Y. Times very justly remarks—If the war in Mexico had been disastrous; if our army—ill-fed, ill-clothed—without proper supplies, arms, or ammunition—without order or discipline—poorly equipped and officered—had been beaten shamefully by the Mexicans, then shame would have fallen on the Administration of the Government, and it would be justly obnoxious to public censure.

The President and his cabinet proposed and favored a repeal of the tariff of 1846. Denunciation loudly followed, and an empty treasury was depicted. Had this result followed, the President would have been censured for his relinquishing a sound and healthy system; but the tariff of 1846 has produced more revenue, and afforded a better protection to industry.

THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

The Whig press have denounced the President as having caused the war by marching the army to the Rio Grande, and as therefore responsible for all the blood and treasure shed in the campaign. The Democratic party have exposed the wickedness and absurdity of such a charge, and have cited the whole series of events as proving that it was not for the territory up to the Nueces, but for the whole of Texas up to the Sabine, that Mexico made war.

"The war which now exists has been undertaken solely on account of the territory of the State of Texas, to which the Republic of North America presents as a title, the act of that State, by which it annexes itself to the North American confederation, after having declared its independence of Mexico."

"We write to this extract careful attention.—It is distinctly asserted by the Mexican Ministers, Herrera, Costa, Villamil and Arista, that the SOLE CAUSE of the war was the territory of Texas, which was annexed without the consent of Mexico; and it is asserted, further, that the Mexican Republic having expressed its readiness to consent to the pretensions of the Government at Washington in regard to the territory of Texas, provided a due indemnification be made, the cause of the war has disappeared, and it ought therefore to cease, as there is no longer any ground for its continuance."

"The following articles have been elected out of the Trustees, appointed by an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed March 20th, 1847, incorporating Wildy Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, President. JOHN P. BROWN, Secretary. GERVIS S. GARDNER, Treasurer. Board of Managers.—Wm. Lisle Baker, Francis W. Rawlins, Samuel Stone, T. C. Sigafoos, Thos. A. Brown, James McDaniel, Lawson Bots, H. N. Gallaher, E. P. Miller, Wm. C. Worthington, A. J. O'Bannon."

"The Norfolk Beacon contains a lengthy statement relative to the difficulties of Mr. Wise with the Brazilian government, derived probably from that gentleman or one of his suite. It sustains in strong language the course of Mr. Wise, and gives an account of a difficulty between him and the new minister, Mr. Tod, with regard to his speech before the Emperor, which Mr. Wise considered reflecting on his course."

"The prospects of the Democratic party at the approaching election, so far at least as relates to Governor, are highly flattering. It is admitted by the Whigs that we have nominated the most popular man of either party in the State for the office, and many of them openly declare their determination to vote for him in preference to Mr. Wright. They are unwilling to assist in electing a man in office whose only recommendation is his money."

"Gov. Brown, of Tennessee.—This gentleman recently elected Governor by the Whigs, has taken strong ground in favor of the war. His message is quite warlike. Patriotism is highly characteristic of the land of Jackson and Polk.—We would recommend to the more Northern Whigs the adoption of an example so highly honorable."

WHERE ARE THE WHIGS?

The Maine Gazette thus forcibly alludes to the exploded issues heretofore presented by the Whig party. They have all been succeeded by the true American policy now in operation under the guidance of Democratic statesmen. The Age says:

"We hear nothing now of the necessity of a Bank of the United States—nothing about the denigration of the 'currency,' and of the 'exchanges,' and of the necessity of a 'regulator'—nothing about distribution—nothing about the restoration of the tariff of '42—or of the protection of 'home industry,' or of the 'labor of the country.' The raven cry of 'ruin' is also unheard. Federalism, even, has not the hardihood to repeat in the present prosperous state of the business of the country. Experience, the severest test, has stamped their prediction of ruin; consequently upon the adoption of Democratic measures) with falsehood. The Tariff of 1842 has given place to the Tariff of 1846—and never was the business of our people in a more flourishing condition. A reduction of the Tariff has been followed by none of the evils predicted.—'American industry' has not been annihilated by the 'paper labor of Europe,' or compelled to toil for sixpence a day, for never was home labor more in demand, or better remunerated."

"American manufactures' have neither ceased nor been annihilated by reason of a ruinous competition from abroad—on the contrary, never were our manufactures more flourishing, or those engaged in the business reaping greater profits. American navigation and commerce have suffered no decline—nor for never was the business of ship-building brisker, or the returns of commerce so large. American agriculture has not been ruined, for never did the products of the soil find a readier market, at home or abroad, and never did they yield to the husbandman a more liberal profit. The country is not ruined, for that Bourbons have not been driven to what prospect—what a prospect in our history has every branch of industry thrived more largely, or every department of human labor found a greater remuneration for its toil."

"The government is not ruined, nor its treasury exhausted, nor its credit impaired, for in the teeth of the predictions of Federal financiers and Federal oracles, the new tariff has not only yielded as much revenue as that of 1812, but has thus far yielded, and promises still to yield vastly more revenue than the Black Tariff—and as to the credit of the government, its notes are more sought for, or commanded a higher premium. In view of these facts, the people of the country are ready to declare, that if this be 'Democratic ruin,' may we continue to be ruined in the same way for a long time to come."

GEORGIA ELECTION.

The majority for the Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Towns, is reported at 1500, but there is nothing further about the Legislature, although believed to be Whig by a very reduced majority. The difficulty between the friends of Messrs. Berrien and Dougherty, Whig rivals for U. S. Senator, may lead to good results under these circumstances.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNODS.

The meeting of these bodies, both of the Old and New School Churches, took place last week. The former at Staunton and the latter at Shepherdstown, in this county. We have been furnished, as yet, with no details of the meeting in this county, but will doubtless receive a full account hereafter. There were 35 Ministers in attendance, and we learn that the proceedings of the Synod were of a highly important and interesting character. All the Pulpita of the town were filled on Sabbath, by Ministers who were in attendance upon this meeting. A great number of persons were present from various parts of the county, as well as from the more distant parts of the State, not only on Sabbath, but during the whole time of the Synod's deliberations. The citizens of Shepherdstown, on this, as always heretofore on every occasion, displayed their true Virginia hospitality, and neither the Shepherds nor their flock, were suffered to go hungry away."

"Of the meeting of the 'Old School' Synod, at Staunton, the 'Democrat,' of that town, says:—'THE SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.—This body assembled in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on Wednesday evening last. A large number of Clergymen and other delegates being in attendance. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. SAMUEL BROWN, of Bath, the Moderator of the last Synod, from Isaiah 61, 1—after which the Synod was called to order, and was regularly constituted by the appointment of the Rev. PETER HARRISON, of Fluvanna, Moderator, and the Rev. Mr. HOOD, of Richmond, and the Rev. Mr. WATKINS, of Prince Edward, Clerks. We are not prepared to give any thing like a report of its proceedings. The immense crowd that attended the meetings, precluded the possibility, in many instances; when we were present, to catch a correct idea of much of the business brought before the Synod, and much of it was of an interesting character. The hospilities of our town are extended to the strangers in attendance, and on Saturday they were invited to visit the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. The use of the other Churches in town were kindly tendered to the members of the Synod, and accordingly Divine Service has been held in them all, and we hope that good may result to our people from the instruction of so many distinguished divines."

WILDY LODGE.

The following officers have been elected out of the Trustees, appointed by an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed March 20th, 1847, incorporating Wildy Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, President. JOHN P. BROWN, Secretary. GERVIS S. GARDNER, Treasurer. Board of Managers.—Wm. Lisle Baker, Francis W. Rawlins, Samuel Stone, T. C. Sigafoos, Thos. A. Brown, James McDaniel, Lawson Bots, H. N. Gallaher, E. P. Miller, Wm. C. Worthington, A. J. O'Bannon."

"The Norfolk Beacon contains a lengthy statement relative to the difficulties of Mr. Wise with the Brazilian government, derived probably from that gentleman or one of his suite. It sustains in strong language the course of Mr. Wise, and gives an account of a difficulty between him and the new minister, Mr. Tod, with regard to his speech before the Emperor, which Mr. Wise considered reflecting on his course."

"The prospects of the Democratic party at the approaching election, so far at least as relates to Governor, are highly flattering. It is admitted by the Whigs that we have nominated the most popular man of either party in the State for the office, and many of them openly declare their determination to vote for him in preference to Mr. Wright. They are unwilling to assist in electing a man in office whose only recommendation is his money."

"Gov. Brown, of Tennessee.—This gentleman recently elected Governor by the Whigs, has taken strong ground in favor of the war. His message is quite warlike. Patriotism is highly characteristic of the land of Jackson and Polk.—We would recommend to the more Northern Whigs the adoption of an example so highly honorable."

A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH!

MARYLAND, GEORGIA AND PENNSYLVANIA!—What a glorious Democratic trial! Each of these noble States has elected a Democratic Governor, and each elected a worthy Governor has, during the canvass, boldly and eloquently sustained the Administration in relation to the Mexican War!

"What sure evidence of the approbation of the people that this gratifying demonstration of the sentiments and feeling of the freemen of three States which has just been recorded. 'To the polls' was the battle cry of the Whigs previous to the election. 'To the polls' was the prompt and hearty response of the Democrats—and at the polls the question has been decided, but that decision has dispensed no 'aid and comfort' to the enemy abroad. Truly may we entertain the belief that the Democratic wave is rolling on, and may we not indulge the hope that, ere the idea of November, 1848, it will, with the impetuosity of a mountain torrent, sweep before it all opposition and overcome every foe.—Petersburg Rep.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The annual report of the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was laid before a meeting of the stockholders on Monday week, as before noticed. We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that the business of the road has been very large in the last year, and that the accounts have been over seven per cent. on the capital. The gross receipts on the main stem, were \$1,101,936 58, and the expenses of working and management, \$598,828 98 leaving \$571,107 60. Of this sum a large portion was applied, as explained in the report, to re-constructing the track, &c., and of the remainder a dividend of three per cent. has been declared on each share of stock.

The net profits of the Washington Branch have been \$1,407 47, making with the surplus on hand, at the opening of the year, \$48,131 66, of which a dividend of \$1 1/2 per share has been declared. The report enters at large into the subject of extending the road to the Ohio river, and expresses the hope that the work will be put under contract next season. The Report says:—

"Thoroughly impressed with a sense of their own duty in this posture of their affairs, the Board are prepared to exert their utmost resources and energies to press forward their work in good faith, in conformity with the authority now conferred upon them, and pursuant to the arrangement with the city of Wheeling. Their first duty, and the first measure devolved upon them, pursuant to the arrangement, will be by minute instrumental surveys to discover and adopt the cheapest and best line, and to obtain the right of way, and establish the location preparatory to the requisite contracts. Several parties of Engineers are now in the field, and it is hoped that the surveys, on the preferred route through this State, to the Virginia line, may be completed during the present year. It would undoubtedly be the duty, and in the wish of the Board to extend the road from the city of Cumberland through this State, rather than confine it as they may do—entirely to the State of Virginia. It has already been hinted that the extension of the road upon the line through Maryland would immediately develop the coal and iron deposits near the Potomac, and the important agricultural resources of the Glades, which would be wholly neglected by a line through Virginia, or even to a high another part of this State—in pursuit of a more northern terminus. On this ground as well as to accelerate the completion of the surveys and the progress of the work, the route through Maryland ought to be preferred. If however from any sufficient cause whatever, the Board should be called to leave the State of Maryland, and confine their route to the State of Virginia, their operations would only be retarded. In any event they will indulge the hope of being able to complete the surveys, and final arrangements for the right of way, so as to locate the line and place it under contract in the course of the next season."

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

Messrs. Blair and Rives have issued their prospectus for the report of debates for the approaching session of Congress. The two Houses having contracted with them for the work, on such terms (says the Baltimore Sun) as to enable them now to make complete reports, to multiply and issue the numbers in quicker succession than heretofore, and will out increasing the price to subscribers, they hope to make a good return for the liberality and high official sanction thus bestowed on the publication. They will also increase the volume at least one-third beyond the ordinary bulk, and endeavor to add to its usefulness by extending still further its large circulation. Faithful and durable reports of the debates of the body are of value in proportion to the extent of their circulation among the people. It is in this way that Congress is brought to the presence of its remote constituents—that it obtains easy access and holds communication with them from day to day, and renders the government really representative. Their terms are \$2 per annum for the Congressional Globe, and \$3 for the Appendix, and as they have received from all parties in Congress the strongest marks of approbation, there is no doubt but that an extended circulation will be given."

PROGRESS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

We find in the Boston Shipping List of September 4th the following statement of the "domestic cotton goods trade" for three months, ending August 31st:—

Table with 2 columns: Month, Value. Total for three months: 10,519. Same period last year (under tariff of 1842): 6,354. Increase: 4,165.

It seems from the statement above, that the manufacturers have increased their exports of manufactured goods nearly fifty per cent. in the three months. Nay, more, they have sent them to China, Cape of Good Hope, South America, Cuba, and Nova Scotia—in every quarter of the world, except Europe, competing with British rivals in their favorite market of China, and even in the British colonies of Nova Scotia and the Cape of Good Hope.

"The National Intelligencer says that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal has sustained much less damage by the late flood than was first reported. It is estimated that the cost of repairs will not exceed \$20,000. The principal injury is within fifteen miles of Georgetown, and the Engineer is confident that the repairs will be completed in one month."

"The Abolition vote in Philadelphia at the recent election was 131 all told."

THE FLOOD.

The accounts published in most of the papers, as to the amount of injury done at Winchester by the flood, seems to have been greatly exaggerated. The Baltimore American says—A letter from a highly respectable business house at Winchester, under date of the 14th instant, says:—

"We notice that the statements in your papers relative to the losses caused by the flood in this place are greatly exaggerated. The whole loss will not exceed \$30,000; the largest loss sustaining by any house may amount to \$3,000. As for ourselves we were fortunate, having lost only about \$75."

In the case of Mr. SAMUEL HARTLEY, who was said to have lost \$25,000 by the flood—evidently a mis-print in the figures—we are requested to say that his loss is not more than twenty-five dollars.

THE BERRYVILLE TURNPIKE.

We are desired to state that a meeting will be held in Berryville on Monday next, of all the friends of the Turnpike Road from that place to Charlestown—both of the county of Jefferson and Clarke—to see if any steps can be taken for the completion of the subscription to the Capital Stock of the Turnpike Company. We trust that all who have an interest in the matter will countenance the project by their attendance at the meeting on Monday next.

CAPT. ALBERTUS'S REMAINS.

A letter published in the Staunton Spectator, written in Mexico, says: Capt. E. G. Albertus will probably leave in a few days for Vera Cruz, to take home the remains of his brother, Captain Albertus of the Regular Army, who was killed at the taking of that city.

EVERYBODY LUCKY.

Among the numerous Lottery Vendors in Baltimore, none are more noted for selling prizes than R. C. MATAK & Co., No. 7, Light Street, and whose advertisements are to be found in our paper from time to time. We find by a notice of the managers, that this ever fortunate Office of Matak & Co., sold in the Susquehanna Canal Lottery of last Wednesday, No. 43, \$7,777, being the second capital of \$10,000! We have not been able to learn the exact destination of this handsome prize, but have reason to believe that there are a few more left of the same sort, for those of our readers who may feel inclined to try their luck in that way. See advertising column, for the brilliant scheme to be drawn on the 27th.

THE LATE FLOOD.

The damages sustained in Pennsylvania by the recent flood, have been of the most serious character. The Philadelphia Bulletin of Wednesday afternoon week, says:—

"On the Juniata there has been a terrible destruction of property. The rise in the river was greater than was ever known before. The Huntington locks and part of the dam have been swept away, and upon the whole, the damage is as great if not greater, than that sustained by the memorable flood of 1838. A correspondent at Huntington writes:—'Houses have been washed from their foundations—boats from their moorings—and the people of the valley have fled for refuge to the mountain.'"

We have letters from Williamsport, which give a fearful picture of the disasters caused by the almost unprecedented rise in the West Branch.—On Saturday morning, the river broke over the embankment at the Foundry, and came through the town with a rush, filling the houses on the low grounds to the second floor. A correspondent writes us that he found no difficulty in making his way in a boat from the Eagle Hotel, which is on the main street, to the packet boat landing at Pine Creek aqueduct reported to have been swept away; and on the creek above it, the destruction of property has been immense. On Friday afternoon, at one time, one mile south of Logansport, as they were called, passed by Williamsport. The flood in the West Branch, was to be 2 1/2 feet higher than that of 1810. We had no direct or reliable intelligence from the North Branch.

A CORRECTION.

In our notice last week, of the destruction of Corn, &c., on the Opequon, caused by the recent freshet, we were led into error by using the name of PHILIP P. instead of STEPHEN S. DANDRIDGE, Esq. We make this correction in justice to Mr. Philip P. Dandrige, whose beautiful farm is now in market, and the statement of a loss by the flood, might to some extent affect its sale, with those who are not familiar as to its location. The same amount of loss, however, on the Opequon bottoms, may not occur again for the next twenty years."

RARE SPORT!

"The Editor of the 'Spirit' will greatly oblige that portion of his readers, who delight in the exciting 'sports of the turf,' if he will give notice through his next paper, that a brilliant 'Match' comes off, over the 'Old Course,' 3 miles South of Charlestown, on Saturday, 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely. The competitors are 'Bald Hornet,' and 'Roderick,' both of high repute among the 'knowing ones,' and one of whom, at least, has won her laurels upon a hundred fields. The other, though one of the young 'uns, is of the right stamina—give him but a fair field and 'room to stride,' and his friends can be found at home with a 'pocket full of rocks.' Both, however, are some of 'um, and good sport, liberal betting, good order and genteel deportment may be expected."

TRIAL FOR HORSE STEALING.

The trial of JAMES M. CLINTON, for stealing a horse, came on before the Superior Court on Tuesday last. Previous to going into trial, his conduct was so singular as to excite a doubt with regard to his sanity. Judge DOUGLASS thereupon had a jury empanelled to try the question of the prisoner's sanity. Such of the evidence as we heard went strongly to show that the prisoner acted strangely at different times, and was not regarded as perfectly rational by those in whose employ he had been engaged. The jury rendered a verdict of insanity without leaving the Court. The prisoner was then remanded to jail and ordered to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Staunton. After his restoration he is to be brought back and tried for the crime for which he has been arraigned.—Free Press.

WEVINGTON DAM.—We learn from the Hagers town Torchlight, that the dam of Wevington Manufacturing Company, has withstood the late tremendous freshet of the Potomac, not having been at all injured.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE.—A fearful hurricane passed over a narrow portion of Hampshire county, on Tuesday night week. Several dwelling houses, barns, &c., were unroofed. Orchards uprooted, a number of cattle killed, and much damage done to fences and other property. No lives were lost.

A NEW PAPER.—'The Compact,' is to be issued in Philadelphia, by J. B. Jones, formerly editor of the Madrasian; in Washington.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

European intelligence opened on us yesterday, through the agency of the telegraph and its lightning, with the startling force of a thunder clap. The downward tendency of the markets, in both cotton and breadstuffs, and the frightful depression and calamities of the monetary and commercial interests of England, were well calculated to appal us here, for a moment, and to quicken apprehension with regard to the effect of these things.—Hope, however, as usual, rose with the detailed intelligence, and as the impression began to prevail that the worst had certainly been experienced, anticipations as to the future took a brighter hue. Hitherto our people have stood well, and resisted a state of prostration in the monetary world of Europe that would a few years since have fallen with paralysing effect upon the United States.—This is a cheering indication that our position is as it ought to be, far more independent of British influence than it formerly was. We trust, and earnestly hope, that confidence will continue to be maintained by kindness of purpose, the mutual interests of the commercial relation, and an spirit of forbearance and liberality, and the monetary circles of the United States thus be enabled to escape disaster from the sad revolution of affairs in the old world.—Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.

HUZZA FOR THE KEYSTONE!!

SHUNK, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has been elected by a majority of from fifteen to twenty thousand! This is a victory that will cause rejoicing among the Democracy all over the Union. What will the Whigs say now about that abominable Tariff of 1816?

The Legislature is Democratic all over! Every where, throughout the Old Keystone, has Whiggery met with a Waterloo defeat!

OHIO ELECTION.

The Columbus Statesman says that returns of the late election in Ohio have been received, sufficient to warrant the announcement that the parties will stand in the next Legislature as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Party, Senate, House, Majority. Whigs: 19, 39. Democrats: 17, 33. Majority: 2. Whig majority on joint ballot eight.

NEWS FROM GEN. SCOTT.

Information from Gen. Scott has been received to the 27th Sept., and it appears that he was in peaceful possession of the city of Mexico at that date, and able to spare a portion of his troops for operations in the vicinity of the city. We are glad to hear this news, as it dispels fears for his personal safety, and nullifies the rumors which prevailed as to the return of Santa Anna with an army of ten thousand men.

It is said that Gen. Scott has issued a proclamation, inviting the States of Mexico to send deputies for the purpose of negotiating a peace.—This, however, is a mere rumor, and is worth nothing until something more definite comes to hand. Accounts are hourly expected at New Orleans from the Mexican Capital.

REPAIRING THE CANAL.

The Georgetown Advocate states that the work of repairing the damage done to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal by the late freshet, is actively progressing, and that some hundred hands are now employed at the heavy stone wall about 15 miles above Georgetown, near the Falls, at which a considerable breach was made.

GOV. WRIGHT OF THE WILMOT PROVISIO.

The Whig papers are endeavoring, by publishing garbled extracts from his letters, to show that the late Gov. Wright favored the Wilmot Proviso.—The New York Globe has the following:—

"We have the most reliable assurance that Gov. Wright wrote to a friend in Washington, in 1846, disapproving, in strong terms, of the introduction and agitation of the Proviso question. It was also currently reported and believed in Washington, but a few days prior to the death of Gov. Wright, that he was soon to come out with a letter in favor of the Missouri Compromise. Of the truth of this latter report, however, we have no authentic knowledge; but think it more than probable."

VOICES FROM THE ARMY.

"Several weeks must necessarily elapse before we can furnish the full vote, as under the election laws of Pennsylvania, her volunteers now in the country's service in Mexico, are also permitted to vote at the place of their encampment. We learn that full arrangements were made through Gen. Patterson, to receive the result of their ballots; and that he was soon to come out with a letter in favor of the Missouri Compromise. Of the truth of this latter report, however, we have no authentic knowledge; but think it more than probable."

MONS. THOORS.

"We understand that the War Department has determined to raise two new regiments forthwith—one from Tennessee, and the other from Michigan. There are ten more companies in East Tennessee who offer their services. Many volunteers are accepted under the last requisition, and these companies are still anxious to serve in the field, and were not willing to abandon the idea until the Government had finally disposed of the subject, they will constitute one of the regiments now called for. The volunteers of Michigan have manifested the greatest eagerness to serve their country; and the other regiment is, therefore, to be organized in that young and patriotic State."

SALE OF MOUNT SAVAGE IRON WORKS.

The Sheriff of Allegheny county advertises for sale on the 11th of November, at the office of the Company, the Mount Savage Iron Works, Railroad, &c., appraised to be worth half a million of dollars. They are to be sold at the suit of John Wright, Robert Samuel Palmer, and Charles Wm. trustees for the English bond holders; and Wm. F. Carey and John M. Forbes.

CHEESE-MAKING IN VIRGINIA.

The Alexandria Gazette says: "Mr. E. Ayres, of Loudoun county, who is engaged in the manufacture of cheese, has sent us a sample of the product of his dairy. It is an excellent article, and is for sale here by Mr. J. W. Harper. We learn that Mr. Ayres's success in the manufacture of cheese is very encouraging."

WINTER.—The White Mountains, in Maine, on Tuesday, were covered with snow as entirely as in the depths of winter.

CAPT. WALKER'S COMPANY.—The New York Monitor publishes an extract of an official letter received at Washington from Maj. Lally, accusing Capt. Walker with disobedience of orders and a company with drunkenness and other crimes, among them with robbing Mexican churches.—We think there must be some mistake about the affair, as Capt. Walker's company is composed of some of the most respectable and glibly young men of Maryland, who feel confident would not so far degrade themselves and their country as to be guilty of such outrages.—Balt. Clip.

MR. LITTLE'S DISTRICT.

THE NATIVE VOTE OF PHILADELPHIA.—The Ledger, in noticing the result of the election in Philadelphia, says:

"In running the eye over the returns as they come in, one of the prominent facts exhibited in the gradual increase of the votes of the Whig and Democratic parties to the great diminution and loss of the Whig party. Within the last two years the Whig vote in the city and county of Philadelphia was rising 16,000, and that party was able to elect two of our four members of Congress, and to contend closely for a third; they carried their candidates for city and county officers, and elected representatives to both the city and Senate and Assembly. Last year election reduced their members of Congress to one, by a diminished plurality, and showed a loss of some three thousand of their sixteen thousand votes in the city and county. The election just over shows a continued decline of their vote in the city and county, and if we take the voters of Philadelphia in the first district as a test, it indicates very conclusively that 'the only candidate of his party in Congress' holds his seat by a very insecure tenure. This is the vote for:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate, Votes. Shunk and Reigart: 1387, 2940. Southwark: 137, 163. Passyunk: 1163, 290. Moyamensing: 3904, 2783.

Showing in the district 1192 m; for Shunk. Such are the mutations of all parties, but they ever show themselves greatest in the parties of spontaneous growth, owing paternity to feeling and prejudice.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1847. Condition of the Treasury.—Honorable Secy. Mr. Webster.—The next Congress will have a Plan for conducting the War—Gen. Scott said to be in favor of taking Possession of the whole Country, &c.

I have ascertained, since my last, that there is a yet uncalculated sum of six millions and one hundred thousand dollars of the last loan. This sum will, together with the accruing revenue from customs and lands, be ample to carry on the operations of the war, and to meet the ordinary expenses of the government till next spring.—There is no danger that the war will lag for the want of means. Whatever may be the delay of action in Congress, the operations of the war will go on, and after expenses have been incurred, we shall see how many members will vote for their re-education. They might as well repudiate the loans already authorized, as to refuse to make appropriations for the current expenses of the war. But I do not believe that any member of Congress, possessing any reputation, will oppose the supplies Mr. Webster may talk for Buncombe, but, as heretofore, he will talk in a different way in the Senate. Last year, at this time, he threatened the President with an impeachment for having sent Gen. Taylor to the frontiers, and he has done nothing more of the matter after Mr. Webster took his seat. He had friends in the House whom he could have induced and aided to propose an impeachment, but he was quite inactive on the subject.

Last year, again, Mr. Webster told the people of Massachusetts that 'nobly voted for the war.' The journals of Congress, however, showed that almost every body voted for it. He now, therefore, takes a new ground—that 'Congress was surprised into the war.' Congress, it is to be hoped, will not be so easily recovered from their surprise, and will act with more wisdom and prudence, ever in relation to any measure brought before them for the prosecution of the war. They will find that we are in the war, and that all hopes and promises of peace are likely to prove delusive, as they have done heretofore. They will find, in a word, that we must either advance the war, or fight it out. The administration will do their duty and prosecute the war with all the means at its disposal, and there is no reason to doubt that Congress will follow its lead, and second all its efforts.

What plan is ultimately to be adopted by the Executive, in the prosecution of the war, remains to be seen. I presume that it will depend much upon the advice yet to be received from Mexico. A good plan has been, in the mean time, proposed by a distinguished young officer of the army, now in this city, and I hope that it will be commended by humanity, economy, and efficiency, and be considered. The proposition is to send into each of the Mexican States, at once, such a force as will be adequate to put down all their military organization, and to disarm the whole people, and then to send the arms, and the light of civilization, to the frontiers, there can be no further resistance. But should the Mexicans still refuse to make peace, it is proposed to disband our troops among them and send out fresh troops, and to introduce into the country bodies of enterprising armed Americans, who will, in due time, revolutionize and improve the advanced States.

HEALTH AND APPEARANCE OF NEW ORLEANS.

"The cloud of death and destruction, and its inevitable consequence, depression and sorrow, which has so long darkened for a time upon New Orleans, is fading away, and the light of coming days begins to dawn upon us. The terrible epidemic which has made within the last few months many a sorrowing heart and desolate home, has decreased in its ravages, and will, we are led to hope, disappear from among us in a few weeks more. New Orleans appears to be recovering from a painful dream, and though its recollection still rests darkly upon her, it is passing away before her aroused spirit and vigor, and will shortly be consigned to oblivion. The streets are beginning to wear their old business aspect, and gay life is again appearing. The fair fashion is being displayed in the stores on Royal and Charles streets, and the attention of the fair purchasers, who, like birds of passage, returning in Summer to Northern climes, enlighten their favorite haunts again in their presence. Large quantities of merchandise are being arriving from Europe and the North, and the noise of steamboats and the voices of the boatmen on the Mississippi, which have so long been unheard, again herald the rich productions from the green valleys on the banks of our noble river, and proclaim the approach of the business season. All these appearances of a present, awaken hopes and anticipations which cast a softening glow over the past, and shed a brilliant light upon the future."

GENERAL QUARTERS IN THE PROX.

"The President of the Mexican Republic to the troops engaged in the army of the United States of America:

"The circumstances of war have brought you to the beautiful valley of Mexico; in the midst of a wealthy and fertile country. The American Government engaged you to fight against a country from which you have recovered no harm, your companions have after the battle received, and shall only receive, the contempt of the United States and the scorn of the nations of civilized Europe that, quite surprised, see that that Government seek engagements for their battles in the same manner as they look for boasts to draw their carriages. In the name of the nation I represent, and whose authority I exercise, I offer you a reward, if deserting the American standard you present yourselves as friends to a nation that offers you rich fields and large tracts of land, which being cultivated by your industry, shall crown you with happiness and convenience. The Mexican nation only look upon you as some deceived foreigners, and hereby stretch out to you a friendly hand, offer you the felicity and fertility of their territory. Here there is no distinction of races; here, indeed, there is liberty and not slavery; nature here plentifully sheds its favors, and it is in your power to enjoy them.—Rely upon what I offer you in the name of a nation; present yourselves like friends and you shall have countenance, lands; the happiness which is enjoyed in a country of mild and humane customs; civilization, humanity, and not fear, address you through me. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA. This was issued a few weeks before the battles near Mexico; it illustrates the fruitfulness in expedition, and the constant vigilance, the leaving of nothing untried, which mark the conduct of the Mexican Chieftain."

LARGE ROBBERY.

"A young man from Virginia

Poetry. A Kiss. There is a charming naïveté and ingenuousness about the following, which must commend itself to the... I am well convinced there is a certain something in it... WE WILL MARRY NEXT FALL. I gave her a rose—and I gave her a ring... The Humorist. SHORT PATRIOT SERMON. I shall preach to-day from this text: 'My foot slipped, and I fell down;... My hearers: this is a slippery world, full of snippy places, and peopled by a slippery set of beings...

AGENTS. The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for this paper, and will forward money for subscriptions, etc., or receive any additional names to our list that can be procured. Wm. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry; John G. WILSON, do; Wm. A. KELLY, Summit Point; S. B. STANTON, Sperryville, Fauquier county; JOHN COOK, Zion Church; Wm. ROBERTSON of ADAM LINK, Sen., Union School House; GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace; JOHN H. SMITH of W. J. BROWNELL, Smithfield; EDWIN A. KELLY, Summit Point; DOLPHIN DREW of S. HEFLEROWER, Kabetown; Dr. J. J. JANNEY, Wades Depot; JACOB FALKER of THOS. W. LEVY, Berryville; Wm. A. CARLSON, Snicker's Ferry; Wm. TIBBELL of J. O. GOVLE, Brucestown, Frederick county; HENRY B. BAKER, Winchester; Col. Wm. HARRISON of Wm. G. CATLEY, Bath, Morgan county; JOHN H. HENRY, Martinsburg; GEORGE W. BRADFIELD, Sulcruseville; J. P. MORGENTHAU, Philadelphia, Louisiana county; A. S. STRICKLAND, Sperryville, Fauquier county; JOHN BRADY, Hillsborough, Loudoun county; GEORGE GILBERT, Romney, Hampshire county; MARK A. JOHNSON, Nixons, Warren county; Col. ANDREW KEYSER, Hope Mills, do; CAPT. PETER PRICE, Springfield; MARK A. JOHNSON, Nixons, Warren county; JOHN H. P. STOKER, Waterford, Loudoun county; Wm. MARSH, White Post, Clarke county; Col. Wm. FRANKER, Front Royal, Warren county.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Virginia, which if not taken out before the 31st of December next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. A B Samuel Anderson, Miss Betsey Ann Britton, William Dugby, John Keys, David Knoxe, John Banford, L & H Bell, Wm L Baker, Michael Breslin, Brown & Brown, John Lumsden D Brown, George C Beckham, George W Butler, Ferdinand R Butler, Miss Emily S Brown, Susan Best, Washington B Brown, Jonas Baker, Henry Beard, John Bucke, Patrick Boyle, Miss Sarah S Best, James McGreen, George Brown, Thomas Baller, Willis Brady, Catharine Bond, Philip Burkhardt, Noah Buxton, William Blanchfield, William Braeger, B & F Beal, Wm S Baldwin, Mrs John Brien, Mr Cadworth, Rezin Cross, John Cunningham, Sylvesta Camel, Jesse Carr, Wm Campbell, Hugh Caldwell, Mrs Cathcart, Charles A Cox, John F Cunningham, Noah Cannon, Mrs Ellen P Creamer, Nelson Chamblin, Wm B Pen, Elizabeth Collins, Hezekiah Colbert, Wm Chinoweth, Philip Porter, George Paige, John Paecher, Jr., Miss Susan Pollock, Miss Sarah Trotter, J Dowling, Miss Nora Devereux, Daniel Daugherty, Henry Danglefield, Jacob W Dearing, Peter Deardoff, John Deering, Mrs Rebecca Demay, John S Dearing, Sam'l Entmish, John Egan, John Egan, Sam'l Margaret Eagles, Sam'l Entwistle, S L Finley, Alfred Fairall, Jas A Fitzsimmons, Wm Fontaine, Wm Gaudin, Sam'l Francisco, Mr Flarde, Rueli, Elizabeth A Roby, Wm Ransom, Cloa Reintzell, Elizabeth A Roby, Bessie Sherrard, Bettie Shieetz, John H Shieetz, James B Sherrard, Miss Mary Stover, Wm Simpson, G W Sharrick, James C Schmidt, George S Shomer, Cyrus Stipes, John D Schmid, Charlerine Taylor, J W Tucker, Randolph Tucker, Thos F Hulse, George W Thayer, Jas S Trussell, Thos C Thomas, Lloyd W Vorre, Matilda A Winkler, A T Wimmer, An C Wright & Brother, J W Wright, John S Kirk, Lucy Kennedy, Anthony King, Wm Kelly, Patrick Kennedy, A P Kidd, Daniel C E. M. AISQUITH, P. M. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 8, 1847.

BALTIMORE TRADE. WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, 290 Baltimore street, near Charles, Baltimore. KEEPS constantly in store a large and general assortment of Upholstery Goods, Curtains, Materials, French and American Paper Hangings. Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains, Chaises, Carpets, Feather Beds and Mattresses. Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y.

CITY TRADE. Warehouse of Prints Only. NO. 56 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK. LEE, JUDSON & LEE, (LATE LEE & JUDSON). OCCUPY the spacious Five Story Warehouse, No. 56 Cedar Street, the entire of which is devoted to the exhibition and sale of the SINGLE ARTICLE of Printed Calicoes. Their present stock consists of nearly one thousand packages, embracing some thousands of different patterns and colorings, and comprising every thing desirable in the line, Foreign and Domestic. All of which are offered for sale, for cash, or satisfactory credit, at the lowest prices, by the piece or package. New styles are received almost every day, and many of them are got up for our own sale, and not to be elsewhere. Printed lists of prices, corrected from day to day, with every variation in the market, are placed in the hands of buyers. Merchants will be able to form some idea of the extent and variety of our assortment, when we state that the value of our usual stock of this one article is at least twice the value of the largest stock of dry goods usually kept by our largest wholesale jobbers. This fact, together with the fact, that our means and our attention, instead of being divided among a vast variety of articles, are devoted wholly to one, will render the advantages which we can offer to dealers perfectly obvious, and it shall be our care that none who visit our establishment shall meet with any disappointment. Our assortment is complete at all seasons of the year. P. S.—B. F. LEE, formerly of the firm of Lord & Lee, and late senior partner in the original firm of Lee & Browder, from which connection he withdrew some time since, has resumed business with Messrs. LEE and JUDSON, and assures his friends that the new concern shall have the same pre-eminence in this branch of trade, which formerly distinguished the other two houses to which he belonged. New York, July 16, 1847.

RICHARD PARKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. HAS resigned the office of Paymaster of the U. S. Army at Harpers-Ferry, and will in future devote himself exclusively to his profession. He will attend the several Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan. Charlottesville, May 28, 1847—6m.

DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA. THIS medicine is warranted, on oath, not to contain a particle of Calomel, Corrosive Sublimates, Arsenic, Chloride of Gold, or any deleterious mineral. The principle upon which this medicine acts, is by assisting and harmonizing with nature; it drives out all foul acrimonious humors from the blood and body, and by assimilating with and strengthening the gastric juice of the stomach, it assists digestion; in short there is not a vein, artery, muscle or nerve in the human body, that is not strengthened by the PANACEA, and it also possesses the remarkable property of removing mercury from the bones and joints. FOR ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, Scurvy, Scorbatic Affections, Tumors, Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Cancers, Running Sores, Scabs and Bites, time and a determined perseverance in DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA, will effect a cure. FOR INDIGESTION, Rejection of food, Nausea, Vomiting, Nervous Affections, Bilious complaints, Head-ache, Paleness, or Female Irregularities, DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA will soon effect a cure; but if obstinate, or attended with griping, flying pains, the dose should be increased, and the cure will soon be effected. Let not the patients frighten themselves with the idea that they are too weak to take such medicine; but bear in mind that this mildly operating medicine puts not weakness into the frame, but most certainly draws weakness out, leaves strength in its place, and by giving composed sleep at night, and a good appetite for the next day, re-animates the whole frame with vigorous action, improving the mind and clearing the sight. SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS. Scrofula is said to be hereditary, the infant receiving it from its mother, the seeds of the disease, which increase with the years, if neglected and not subjected to frequent purification with DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA. The glands are placed in the corners of the body, and out of the way of direct communication; their real use is a subject on which much difference of opinion prevails; it suffices us to know that when in a diseased state, they are capable of being purified and cleaned by a long course of DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA, which restores them to sound and proper action. Scrofulous persons can never pay too much attention to their blood, its purification should be their first thought, for every course of perseverance they will even cure hereditary disease. In case of Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints, Tic Dolorous, Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout, DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA cannot be too highly extolled; it searches out the very root of the disease, and by removing it from the blood, makes a cure certain and permanent. For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gravel, Stone, Piles, Flatula, Urinary Obstructions and Extreme Costiveness, DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA is the best remedy ever tried; it removes the morbid humors from the system, the blood which give rise to the above diseases, and by keeping the blood in a pure condition, insures health. For Dropsy, Falling of the Bowels, Impurities of Blood, Mercurial Taint, Weakness of the Spine, Flow of blood to the head, Cidleness, Singing or Buzzing noise in the head and ears, DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA will give certain relief; in all severe and chronic cases, the patients cannot be too often reminded that larger doses and perseverance will effect a cure. In Chills and fevers, bilious fever, affections of the eyes and ears, spongy and bleeding gums, Bronchitis, and other eruptions of the skin, DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA will be found perfectly sure and certain in its effects. GRAVEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS. These complaints are generally attended with the most painful consequences, and are seldom or never cured by the present mode of treatment; they usually accompany the patient to the grave, and suffer the most excruciating pain and torture. The cause of these complaints are the same as all others, the dross of the blood becomes incrustated on the finest narrow passages, whence arise morbid humors, and the patient is afflicted. You will find the most powerful diuretic of no use, as they only increase the quantity of urine and do not purify and strengthen the parts. By purifying the blood with DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA, you remove the cause of the disease, consequently it cannot exist any longer, after sufficient perseverance in the use of this medicine. We know of all acrimonious humors and infusions. DISEASES OF THE LUNGS—CONSUMPTION. This is a very prevalent and fatal disease; it results mostly from neglected coughs, colds, and colds, also from improper treatment in many other cases, and fevers, and is attended with a small pox, and a host of other body treated diseases; where the cause, instead of having been thoroughly removed from the blood and body, have only been palliated or removed from one part to break out in another. By divesting your bodies from all foul and morbid humors, the medicine of DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA will give certain relief. Recollect well there is acrimonious humors floating in the circulation, it is as apt to settle on the lungs as any other part of the body; this is the reason that consumption is so prevalent. BILDS, SORES AND ULCERS. Which you see on the exterior, come from, and have their source in, the interior, and might just as well have settled on your lungs, liver, or any other part; which we know they frequently do, and produce most violent inflammatory disorders. The tumor which occasions these sores is of a highly acrimonious nature, and is cured by the pain it gives in forming, and afterwards from its rapidly ulcerating and corroding the flesh and skin of the part where it breaks out. This shows the necessity of frequently purifying the blood with DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA, and keeping such morbid humors in solution for a short time, it should be continued some time after, to free the system from all bad humors. DR. SWETZEL'S PANACEA, being composed of a vegetable matter, or medicinal herbs, and warranted, on oath, as containing not a particle of Calomel, Arsenic, or any deleterious substance, found to be the cure perfect and certain, the most tender age, or the weakest frame, under any stage of human suffering. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. For sale wholesale and retail, at the corner of Chesapeake and Pratt Streets, Baltimore. Also at the corner of Third and Market Streets, Philadelphia. Sent by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown. A. M. CHIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. JOSEPH ENTLES, Shenandoah. DORSEY & BOWLY, Winchester. October 1, 1847—owly.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., which if not taken out before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. A B Kermey, Miss Sarah, King, William Kennedy, John Long, Col. B B Lurie, Aminty Long, Daniel Lusher, Malin Lkens, Thos J Lowery, John Latham, Miss Louisa Beal, Mrs Mary Gray, Michael Blackburn, Richard S Ball, Edward Barker, Chas M Bennett, Clara S Carroll, Wm Capland, Mathew II Claib, Clip, Joel Copeland, David Conlan, James Calpine, Joseph Caldwell, Isaac Crabtree, Wm C Craig, Ann R Croak, John G Dickson, Jesse Deaver, Theodore A Denning, Jacob Deuge, John Dearing, A S Davy, Henry Duffield, John W Eicherson, Lorenzo Evans, T M Flemming, Matilda Ford & Dryson, Foreman, Geo W Ferguson, Rev. Wm G Gorrall, Mary A Gardner, Peter Gallaher, Sidney Grabb, Adam Gore, Wm Grant, James B Grantham, J G Gardner, O S Gossnell, Mrs S A Goins, George Harding, Mrs Sarah A Harris, Jeremiah Haley, Frank Hite, Thomas Hart, R I Hill, Benjamin Haiselt, Ferdinand Halsewood, Margaret Hoffman, Benjamin Hammond, J J Hicks, Levi Hefelower, Daniel Hoff, Wm Johnson, Rankin Jones, Adeline V Jenkins, Wm Kirk, Lucy Kennedy, Anthony King, Wm Kelly, Patrick Kennedy, A P Kidd, Daniel C E. M. AISQUITH, P. M. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 8, 1847.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., which if not taken out before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. A B Kermey, Miss Sarah, King, William Kennedy, John Long, Col. B B Lurie, Aminty Long, Daniel Lusher, Malin Lkens, Thos J Lowery, John Latham, Miss Louisa Beal, Mrs Mary Gray, Michael Blackburn, Richard S Ball, Edward Barker, Chas M Bennett, Clara S Carroll, Wm Capland, Mathew II Claib, Clip, Joel Copeland, David Conlan, James Calpine, Joseph Caldwell, Isaac Crabtree, Wm C Craig, Ann R Croak, John G Dickson, Jesse Deaver, Theodore A Denning, Jacob Deuge, John Dearing, A S Davy, Henry Duffield, John W Eicherson, Lorenzo Evans, T M Flemming, Matilda Ford & Dryson, Foreman, Geo W Ferguson, Rev. Wm G Gorrall, Mary A Gardner, Peter Gallaher, Sidney Grabb, Adam Gore, Wm Grant, James B Grantham, J G Gardner, O S Gossnell, Mrs S A Goins, George Harding, Mrs Sarah A Harris, Jeremiah Haley, Frank Hite, Thomas Hart, R I Hill, Benjamin Haiselt, Ferdinand Halsewood, Margaret Hoffman, Benjamin Hammond, J J Hicks, Levi Hefelower, Daniel Hoff, Wm Johnson, Rankin Jones, Adeline V Jenkins, Wm Kirk, Lucy Kennedy, Anthony King, Wm Kelly, Patrick Kennedy, A P Kidd, Daniel C E. M. AISQUITH, P. M. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 8, 1847.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., which if not taken out before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. A B Kermey, Miss Sarah, King, William Kennedy, John Long, Col. B B Lurie, Aminty Long, Daniel Lusher, Malin Lkens, Thos J Lowery, John Latham, Miss Louisa Beal, Mrs Mary Gray, Michael Blackburn, Richard S Ball, Edward Barker, Chas M Bennett, Clara S Carroll, Wm Capland, Mathew II Claib, Clip, Joel Copeland, David Conlan, James Calpine, Joseph Caldwell, Isaac Crabtree, Wm C Craig, Ann R Croak, John G Dickson, Jesse Deaver, Theodore A Denning, Jacob Deuge, John Dearing, A S Davy, Henry Duffield, John W Eicherson, Lorenzo Evans, T M Flemming, Matilda Ford & Dryson, Foreman, Geo W Ferguson, Rev. Wm G Gorrall, Mary A Gardner, Peter Gallaher, Sidney Grabb, Adam Gore, Wm Grant, James B Grantham, J G Gardner, O S Gossnell, Mrs S A Goins, George Harding, Mrs Sarah A Harris, Jeremiah Haley, Frank Hite, Thomas Hart, R I Hill, Benjamin Haiselt, Ferdinand Halsewood, Margaret Hoffman, Benjamin Hammond, J J Hicks, Levi Hefelower, Daniel Hoff, Wm Johnson, Rankin Jones, Adeline V Jenkins, Wm Kirk, Lucy Kennedy, Anthony King, Wm Kelly, Patrick Kennedy, A P Kidd, Daniel C E. M. AISQUITH, P. M. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 8, 1847.

A PHILLIPS & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets. HAVE constantly on hand an extensive assortment of superior Ready-made Clothing, Gentlemen in want of fashionable Garments will find at this Establishment one of the best supplies in the city, at the lowest prices for cash. Garments made to order, in the most fashionable style, and warranted to please. Their facilities for purchasing and manufacturing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing in England, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all SEASONABLE and FASHIONABLE GOODS. With the arrangements they have made, and their long experience in the business, they can with confidence assure the public that they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices for cash. Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y.

NEW HARDWARE STORE. THE undersigned having associated themselves 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. Our Stock, in part, comprises the following articles, viz: Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saw Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Gears, Curled Forks, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Fur Churns, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Belows, Harness and Saddle Mountings; Elliptic Springs and Axles, warranted; Patent Leather, Bedsteads, Couch Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hubbands, Maltese Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Granite front Warehouse, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the South-east corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance first door from the corner in either street. GEORGE ASTER & CO. DODGE. Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847.

Chair-Making and Painting. Executed with neatness, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to. We are all times prepared to furnish COFFINS, and being provided with a New Hearse, will give attention to any orders from the country. Also—Turning of every description executed with promptness. We respectfully invite the public to give them a call. Charlestown, May 7, 1847—1f.

FURNITURE DEPOT At Harpers-Ferry. THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE. Such as Sofas, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, &c. all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstances as enable him to assure the public that they are produced at a low price, and will be sold cheaper, than any made in this quarter of the country. Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered. Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere. J. R. UNDERKATING, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly. JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN. Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS. J. H. KINNINGHAM has just received from Philadelphia, the FASHIONS, fully explained and illustrated, so that he can Cut in the most fashionable and tasteful manner, all garments entrusted to him. Having had considerable experience, and advantages inferior to no one in the country, he feels a degree of confidence in soliciting a share of the custom of the town and vicinity. Pledging himself to exert all his energies to please the public taste, he unconditionally warrants all garments cut by him to fit. He respectfully invites all to give him a trial. Charlestown, Sept. 21, 1847. N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work. Corn, Wheat or Flour would not be refused. J. H. K.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any quantity of the best quality of Wheat and Corn, which they will pay the highest Cash price for 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. COBB. Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on hand and for exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, February 26, 1847.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. 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, &c. THIS Celebrated Remedy is now, by its intrinsic merits, acquiring a celebrity which never before was attained by any other medicine, and which is the result of the most judicious and successful use of the most powerful ingredients. It is a simple and safe medicine, and is the only one of its kind, which has been long enough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the world has placed beyond the reach of criticism. It requires no bolting up, by publishing columns of forged certificates;—it is enough to let the public know where the place is, and that the medicine is genuine. CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and simple and safe in its nature, and is the only one, which is bottled with "Balaena," "Candies," and "Mistures" of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the name of respectable physicians to give currency to their "New-tricks." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless nostrum palmed upon them by the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

STOVE WARE-HOUSE. MARDEN'S PATENT IMPROVED PLAT-FORM AND COUNTER SCALES. Manufacture Corner of South Charles and Balderston Streets, Baltimore. ALL persons in want of Weighing Apparatus, that is desirable, correct and cheap, can be supplied at my establishment with promptness. I warrant every article manufactured, equal, if not superior, to any others in the country, and at prices so low that every purchaser shall be satisfied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest Tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand. Country Merchants, &c., are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be attended to with despatch. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest Tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's Balance, always on hand. Country Merchants, &c., are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be attended to with despatch. BALTIMORE, March 5, 1847—1y.

DOCTORS DRESBACH, KUHN & FRYORS. For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Stomach, Cramp Cholera, Rheumatism, &c., &c. Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed necessary only to offer the following: From Dr. W. Nail, former member of the Legislature of Maryland. SAMS CREEK, Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 26, 1842. MR. C. HERSTONS—Dear Sir—Having suffered much during the spring of 1841 as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of your Dresbach, Kuhn & Fryors' Dyspeptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other purposes so that we are never without it. Hon. D. W. NAIL, Senator of Maryland. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1844. MR. C. HERSTONS—Dyspepsia—This disease I had for some years to an alarming degree. Your Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing notice from me. My case was of the most distressing nature, and the conflict between my stomach and food was often severe, the stomach loathing the food, and time after time throwing it up—frequently with pain. Add to this greatly depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened, restless nights, frequent starting with unpleasant dreams. To describe my situation in detail, Physicians were consulted, various medicines tried, but nothing met my case until I met with your Olio medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Fryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. Soon after using it my disordered stomach became soothed. I continued the medicine—a perfect cure has been effected—my health is now good and has been for more than a year. I can now use any article of diet without any inconvenience. In my case this valuable medicine is incontestable. My case is well known to the Rev. Jas. M. Hanson, having been associated with him, in the same room, for some years in the General Post Office. WM. S. DARELL. I am fully convinced that the above statement is correct. JAS. M. HANSON, For sale by J. P. BROWN, Agt., Charlestown. THOMAS THOMAS, Baltimore. May 28, 1847—6m.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale. THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his Valuable Landed Estate, situated three miles North West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson county, Va.) within half a mile of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and also within four Miles of Kerney's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Containing 600 Acres. The Improvements 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 ORCHARD FRUIT growing and yielding upon the Estate besides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing in the soil. The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but few cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location, so being convenient to all the improvements, so that the produce returned upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense, this estate is one of the most desirable in the country. This land can be divided into two farms, giving both land and water to each. The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirous of purchasing land, as he is prepared to accept a price that would make the purchase a valuable investment, even as a speculation, to any disposed to engage in such an enterprise. To a gentleman of fortune, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered rarely to be met with. Wm. T. WASHINGTON. Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., } December 18, 1846.

A few More Left at Small Prices. THE subscriber has the pleasure to announce to his friends and the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the contiguous country generally, that he has returned from Baltimore with a large assortment of Merchandise, consisting in part of the following articles: 3 lbs. and 5 lbs Sugar, from 9 to 9 cts. per lb. 10 lbs Coffee, from 5 to 10 cts per lb. 1 lb. Assaife, 3 do. Pepper; 10 sacks of A. Salt, 3 do. fine; 3 lbs. and 5 lbs Molasses, from 37 1/2 to 50 cents per gallon; 2 cans best ground Mustard; 3 do do Cassia; 3 lbs. ground Sugar; 10 lbs No. 1 Herring (prime article) 3 boxes Raisins, 5 do mould Candles; 3 boxes Adamantine Candles; 3 dozen Painted and Cedar Buckets; 12 gross Matches, from 75 to 125 cts. per gross; 36 dozen Mason's celebrated Blacking at 37 1/2 cts per dozen; 6 cases Boots and Shoes; 2 do. Buckskin Mills and Gloves; 2 do. lbs prime country Bacon; 24 Leaves Carpet, from 12 1/2 to 14 cts per lb.; 24 Pieces Curtain and Wall Paper; China Ware, Queens-ware, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Earthen-ware, &c., &c.; which articles being added to the stock of Groceries on hand, completes the assortment. There is no article in the Grocery line but can be found at the sign of Conrad & Brother, opposite Beall's Hotel, where you will always be welcomed and shown through the assortment by F. J. CONRAD. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847.

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump, and Nursing Bottle. PATENT NIPPLE. SUPPLY of the above valuable articles received and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN. Charlestown, Aug. 27, 1847. Marble Establishment. THE subscribers beg leave, most respectfully, to announce to the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD in Charlestown, a few doors West of the Post Office, on the opposite side, where they will be prepared at all times, to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Feet Stones, and all other articles in their line. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. ANDERSON & RING. Charlestown, August 6, 1847—6m. Groceries. LARGE supply of Groceries just received, Brown Sugar from 6 to 10 cents; Lard Sugar, Crushed and Pulverized do; Cheese, Crackers, Salspeter and Spices of all kinds; all of which will be sold low by MILLER & BRO. Oct. 1, 1847.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any quantity of the best quality of Wheat and Corn, which they will pay the highest Cash price for 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. COBB. Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on hand and for exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, February 26, 1847.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. 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, &c. THIS Celebrated Remedy is now, by its intrinsic merits, acquiring a celebrity which never before was attained by any other medicine, and which is the result of the most judicious and successful use of the most powerful ingredients. It is a simple and safe medicine, and is the only one of its kind, which has been long enough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the world has placed beyond the reach of criticism. It requires no bolting up, by publishing columns of forged certificates;—it is enough to let the public know where the place is, and that the medicine is genuine. CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and simple and safe in its nature, and is the only one, which is bottled with "Balaena," "Candies," and "Mistures" of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the name of respectable physicians to give currency to their "New-tricks." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless nostrum palmed upon them by the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

STOVES, STOVES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns. He is now manufacturing and receiving a splendid assortment of Air-tight Stoves, for parlors and chambers. He has recently obtained a Patent for a Ventilating Air-tight Stove, which keeps up a constant circulation of air in the room, and when the Stove is closed up, the ventilator is opened at the same time, and the close, oppressive air passes off through the ventilator, and the same pleasant, healthy heat is produced as from a fire-place or open Stove. He is sole agent for Pierce's American Air-tight Cook Stove, the best offered in this market. There are five sizes, for coal or wood. House keepers and farmers should by all means examine this superior Cooking Stove. There is a great saving of fuel, and the oven possesses an advantage over almost any other kind of Stove now in use. It is very large, and the top being fire-brick, the moisture is absorbed during baking, and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a Cook Stove. He keeps, also, Air-tight Cooking Ranges, and a superior assortment of Grates for fire-places. Also puts up Furnaces for heating dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c. S. B. SEXTON, July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard St., Balt.

Balm of Columbia—For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its great value is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail, by CONSTOCK & Co., 21 Cornland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1846—6m.

Country Bacon. 1,000 LBS. best Country cured Bacon, hog round, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 1, 1847. CUM FINEST Tobacco Wallops—a new article for keeping Tobacco moist. Also, Gum Elastic Teething Rings, Money Belts, Door Springs, Eraserers, &c.; just received by T. RAWLINS. Oct. 8.

Country Bacon. 1,000 LBS. best Country cured Bacon, hog round, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 1, 1847. CUM FINEST Tobacco Wallops—a new article for keeping Tobacco moist. Also, Gum Elastic Teething Rings, Money Belts, Door Springs, Eraserers, &c.; just received by T. RAWLINS. Oct. 8.

Wheat and Corn Wanted. THE subscribers are anxious to purchase any quantity of the best quality of Wheat and Corn, which they will pay the highest Cash price for 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. COBB. Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on hand and for exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, February 26, 1847.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. 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, &c. THIS Celebrated Remedy is now, by its intrinsic merits, acquiring a celebrity which never before was attained by any other medicine, and which is the result of the most judicious and successful use of the most powerful ingredients. It is a simple and safe medicine, and is the only one of its kind, which has been long enough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the world has placed beyond the reach of criticism. It requires no bolting up, by publishing columns of forged certificates;—it is enough to let the public know where the place is, and that the medicine is genuine. CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and simple and safe in its nature, and is the only one, which is bottled with "Balaena," "Candies," and "Mistures" of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the name of respectable physicians to give currency to their "New-tricks." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless nostrum palmed upon them by the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

STOVES, STOVES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns. He is now manufacturing and receiving a splendid assortment of Air-tight Stoves, for parlors and chambers. He has recently obtained a Patent for a Ventilating Air-tight Stove, which keeps up a constant circulation of air in the room, and when the Stove is closed up, the ventilator is opened at the same time, and the close, oppressive air passes off through the ventilator, and the same pleasant, healthy heat is produced as from a fire-place or open Stove. He is sole agent for Pierce's American Air-tight Cook Stove, the best offered in this market. There are five sizes, for coal or wood. House keepers and farmers should by all means examine this superior Cooking Stove. There is a great saving of fuel, and the oven possesses an advantage over almost any other kind of Stove now in use. It is very large, and the top being fire-brick, the moisture is absorbed during baking, and combines the advantages both of a Brick oven and a Cook Stove. He keeps, also, Air-tight Cooking Ranges, and a superior assortment of Grates for fire-places. Also puts up Furnaces for heating dwellings, banks, churches, stores, &c. S. B. SEXTON, July 16, 1847—6m. 119 Lombard St., Balt.

Balm of Columbia—For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its great value is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail, by CONSTOCK & Co., 21 Cornland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1846—6m.

Country Bacon. 1,000 LBS. best Country cured Bacon, hog round, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 1, 1847. CUM FINEST Tobacco Wallops—a new article for keeping Tobacco moist. Also, Gum Elastic Teething Rings, Money Belts, Door Springs, Eraserers, &c.; just received by T. RAWLINS. Oct. 8.

Country Bacon. 1,000 LBS. best Country cured Bacon, hog round, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 1, 1847. CUM FINEST Tobacco Wallops—a new article for keeping Tobacco moist. Also, Gum Elastic Teething Rings, Money Belts, Door Springs, Eraserers, &c.; just received by T. RAWLINS. Oct. 8.

Country Bacon. 1,000 LBS. best Country cured Bacon, hog round, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 1, 1847. CUM FINEST Tobacco Wallops—a new article for keeping Tobacco moist. Also, Gum Elastic Teething Rings, Money Belts, Door Springs, Eraserers, &c.; just received by T. RAWLINS. Oct. 8.