Spirit of Tefferson.

JAMES W. RELLER,

triestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, (Oppideon Main Street, a prw doors above the Valley Bank,)

VALLER BANK.)

At \$2.00 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within the year—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year,

ETNo paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, suill arrearages are paid. Sobserptions for less than a year, must in all cases he paid in advance.

27 ADVERTISKMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per quare for the first three-insertions, and 25 cents for each curtifurance. Those not marked on the manuality for a specified time, will be inserted until forbill and Charges a decimal and charges a decimal and charges a constant to those who adventee by the year.

PALL & WINTER STYLES.

Great Bargains and no Mistake

Great Hargains and no Mistake?

The undersigned has just returned from the East, and has now on hand at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment, a few doors from Entler's Hout, Shepherdstown, every variety of Clothes, Cassimeres, Cassimetts,

Vestings, &c.,

embracing some of the finest qualities of French and American Goods ever offered to the citizens of Shepherdstown. He has also received a large variety of Cloak Limings, Hats, Tailor's Trimmings, Stocks, Collars, and a great number of avticles necessary for a gentleman's toilet, which it is unnecessary here to particularize.

As he has also just received the New York and Philadelphus Fashion Plates, he is prepared to out and make up at the shortest notice, all descriptions of Garmenta. The style for sank-coats, cloaks, &c., is very handsome, and he invites one am all to make an examination of those he has just "mide to order." Thankful for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him by the citizens of Shepherdstown and its victuity, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 22, 1817—6t.



THE undersigned has on hand, and manufac-tures to order, at the shortest notice, all de-scriptions of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will be happy to exhibit to his friends and customers—being confident that he can suit all hastes, as he has every variety, and at every Shade in price.

Among the stock on hand will be found—
Single Double, Treble and Cork-soled Boots,
Course Boots for servants, very heavy, large supply: from 3 to 400 pair best coarse Shoes, can't be hear.

be best, variety of Calf and Kip Shoes for men's wear, all, Morocco and Kip Shoes, for ladies, oys, misses and children's Shoes, various kinds. In fact he has on hand the best assortment ever

manufactured in the town or country, and a judi cious selection of Ladies wear. He tenders his thanks to the public for the libe

rel cenders his transato the public for the iberal custom thus far bestowed upon him, and expects from his desire to please, to receive continued evidences of approbation.

He will at all times make to order any description of work in his line at the very shortest notice.

JAS. McDANIEL, Agent.

October 22, 1847.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

ROM the liberal encouragement extended to the proprietor, he has been induced to add to his establishment nine new and very commodious rooms; he is therefore prepared to entertain in a very comfortable manner many more visiters and boarders than heretofore,—and while he continues to keep his house in the same style, hopes to merit and receive the same generous share of public matures.

merit and receive the same generous share of public patronage.

He further promises, that his Table shall be supplied as usual, with all the delicacies of our various seasons, and his Bar shall always be supplied with the best Wines, Brandies, (loreign and Domestic) and other Liquors of superior quality.

He has also erected additional stalls to his stable, where an abundant supply of Hay, Oats and Corn may always be found:

Thacks, Carriages, Buggies and careful Drivers, always ready for the accommodation of visiters.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON.

Charlestown. Oct. 15, 1847.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

HAVE now received my supply of Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Vestings, &c., of every color, quality and price, together with a large assortment of Tailor's Trimmings, which I am deturmined to sell lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought for at any other establishment in the county. I have also received the latest report of the Fall and Winter Fashions: I am therefore prepared to furnish all kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel on much better terms than they can be procured elsewhere in the county. All who are in want of Clothing are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before they supply themselves.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of Garments cut and made to order, as heretofore, at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms, and always warranted to fit well:

New and Cheap Clothing Store,

New and Cheap Clothing Store, Opposite the U. S. Pay Office, Harpers-Ferry, Va.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform
the public that they keep constantly on hand
a general assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,
such as Superfine black Cloth Dress and Frock
Coats, Cassimero and Cassinet do., Pilot Cloth
Oven Coats, Fine Clothdo., Cloaks of every qualiity, Vests from 75 cents up to 85, Pantaloons of
every price and quality, Shirts of all kinds, Under
Shirts and Drawers, a general assortment of Sitk
Hdkfs, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Umbrellas, Capes, Breast Pine, &c., which
we are determined to sell at the very lowest
prices. Call and see your humble servants.

R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847—3m.
N. B.—A general assortment of Children's
Clothing, which will be sold cheaper than the stuff
can be purchased in Jefferson county. W. & B. Ready-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. A VERY extensive assortment of French and English Cloths; Tweeds, Beaver and Pilot Cloths; French and American Cassimeres, with a large and splendid assortment of Vestings of every description; all of which we offer on the lowest terms.

Oct. 8, 1847.

Financis, Linecys and Cassinetts.

FLANNELS at all prices, Domestics do.

Merino Undershirts,
Plaid and Fulled Linecys,
Heavy Tweeds and Cassinets,
With many other goods for cold weather that
will make our customers and friends comfortable.
Oct. 15. GIBSON & HARRIS.

A LARGE stock with some extra good Old, Madeira and Port Wines.

Oct. 15.

Gracor Les and Laguors.

Oct. 15.

Gracor & Harris.

Gracor & Harris.

Gracor & Frime Collee, brown and loaf Bugars. Teas, Spices, &c., at Baltimore wines.

Oct. 22. E. M. AISQUITH.

Deboted to Mems, Politics, Agriculture, General Miscellany and Commercial Intelligence.

PROSPECTUS

CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER.

WITH the commencement of the 30th Congress, w propose to continue the Congressional Register of

ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE

CENTS PER COPY FOR THE Thits was the granous 838 Cand

Clibs will be furnished with ten copies for \$10.
All sub-criptions must be paid in advance.
Poarmasykas, by sending us five subscribers for either of the above publications, will be entitled to one copy

FRESH OYSTERS.

ESTRAY COW.

ATTORSET AT LAW

Winchester, Virginia,
WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior
Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Clarke and
Berkeley Counties.
Winchester, Oct. 1, 1847—tf.

DA. J. D. STARAT, Harpers-Ferry, va.,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the pub

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,
Wild. practise in the Courte of Jefferson and
the adjoining counties.
He can be found in the Clerk's Office of the

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He is still associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, and will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel. Unless profesionally assent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office or at Carter's Hotel.

July 30, 1847—6m.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS

t par bagos days P. COONS.

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a large as sortment of Hard-ware, Cutlery, Saddlery Groceries, Woodware, Sleves, Paints of all kinds Spices, and a great variety of Fancy Articles.—Please call and see them.

Oct. 8.

T. RAWLINS,

Groceries.
SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Sugar-house Molassea,
Sugar Crackers, Pulverized Sugar, Pepper,
Alspice, Cinuamon, &c., very cheap.
Oct. 8.
T. RAWLING.

He may be found at Abell's Hotel. Harpers Ferry, Sept. 17, 1847-3m. SAMUEL J. MOORE,

Jounty Court.
Aug. 27, 1847—3m.

CHARLESTOWN, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1847.

A JILT.

"The current of true love never did run smooth."

gentleman, who had made first impressions upo

iquorice, and a table spoonfull of essence of emon. Take a tablespoonful of the syrup three times a day, or as often as the cough may be trou-

—all are honorable, and all are equally enti the property at the death of the husband.

her young heart. They made from

The United States are destined to be much the greatest nation which has ever existed in ancient or modern times. No republic, ancient or modern, says the Noriolk Beacon, has attained so rapid a growth in so short a period. The population of the Colonies was only a million in 1740. That of the United States was 12,000,000 in 1830; 17,000,000 in 1840, and is now about 21,000,000, an increase of 20,000,000 in the first content of

PER BUSA OF ENDURY 107 109 "To minister in life to those we love, And be in death remembered—this is all A woman drams of happiness." [The New Cassandra.

When life's false oracles, no more replying
To baffled hopes, shall mock my weary quest,
When in the grave's cold shadow calmy lying,
The heart at last has found, its earthly rest,
How will ye think of me I
Oh! gentle friends!
How will ye think of me t

Perhaps the wayside flowers around ye springing,
Wasting, unmarked, their fragrance and their blo
Or some frest fountain, through the forest singing,
Universel, universely may recall my doom;
Will to thus think of me?

May not the day-beam glancing o'er the ocean
if icture my ristless heart, which, like yon wave,
Reflected doubly, in its wild commotion.
Each ray of lult that pleasure's sure line gave?
Will ye that think of me!
Will ye bring back, by memory's art, the gladness
That sent my insicies forth, like summer birds?
Or will ye fart that undertone of sadness,
Whose much selatom shaped list? In twords?
Will ye thus brink of the?

Remember not how dreams, around me throughing.
Endeed me ever from life's lowly way,
But thi still hearigen to the deep soul-loging,
Whose mourtful topes pervade the poet's lay,
Will ye thus think of me?

And then, forgetting every wayward feeling.
Bethink you only time! rowel you well?
Till o'er your ands that ! late remone? is stealing.
Whose viceless anguish only tears can tell.
Whose viceless anguish of the late of the

General Intelligence.

of the above publications, will be entitled to the Start Charles of Daily Union per year. Sub-cription price of Semi-Weekly, published tri-weekly during the sections of Congress 5.00 Sub-cription price of Weekly. 2.00 Sub-cription price of Weekly. 3.00 Sub-cription price of Weekly. 3.00 Sub-cription price of Weekly. 3.00 Sub-cription price of Semi-weekly. 3.00 Sub-cription price of Weekly. 3.00 Sub-cription price of W DISGRACEFUL PROCECUINGS.

We learn from the Savannah Georgian that, upon the reception of the rumor of Mr. Polk's death, which was generally believed in the South, the Whigs of the town of Auburn at the head of the Montgomery Rail Road in Alabama, illuminated their honses, by way of public tripicing at the dvent. Such conduct is well characterized by that paper in the following strong terms:

"Had this incident occurred in the heart, of Massachusetts, thirty-five years ago, among the genuine 'bine light' Federalists of a former day, it would have been in perfect keeping with the general tenor of their acts, and would not have excited such profound astonishment. But, in our day, when, for so many years, the conduct of those Distant Subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its rate transmission.

Postmasters are authorized to act us our agenus; and by sending us five Daily subscribers with \$50 enclosed, or five Nessly subscribers with \$50 enclosed, or five Nessly subscribers with \$10 enclosed, will be entitled to one capy of the rame edition as they furnish us subscribers for, flarage.

NOTICE.— Newspapers, by publishing our prospectus, with this notice attached, until the lat of December ness, will receive, during the next session of Congress, the Cosgressional Registrate and Tat-Weekelv Union. general tenor of their acts, and would not have excited such profound astonishment. But, in our day, when, for so many years, the conduct of those bitter and misguided men has been viewed with the most unmitigated disgust, and wholesale condemnation, that the blackest exhibition of their black malevolence should have revived with a darker have, and more repulsive features; is a just cause for serious reflection. The conduct of Major General Appleton Howe, of Massachuselts, and of the Whitz citizens of the town of Auburn in the State of Alabama, is indicative of a malevolence of spirit in portions of the Waig party, at hoth extremities of the Union, which is disgusting beyond expression. The exhibition of such feeling is confirmation strong as holy wit of the workings, not of a high and holy particitem, but of a narrow, poisdnous, partisan spirit; not of a devotion to pure principle, but of a morbid development of personal prejudice, and individual animosity." THE undersigned having erected a room adjoining his Confectionary Store for the accommodation of the public, will serve them with OYSTERS in EVERY VARIETY in a superior style.
He receives his Oysters daily,—consequently they
will be fresh. He will supply families by the Can
or otherwise. All he asks is a call from the public, and they can judge for themselves.
JOHN F. BLESSING.
Charlestown, Oct. 22, 1847.

cents per bushel, the sum of \$30,000,000—an immense amount of productive value for a nation to lose—especially so, as there is not a plant in the whole catalogue of productions that could possibly indemnify us. The most popular theory ascribes the disease to fungi or parasitical influences. This position is adopted by the principal vegetable physiologists of Great Britain, France, and the United States, and most of the directions published in agricultural papers are given with reference to this fact. A writer in the Bostom Daily Journal, of Saturday, professes to have discovered the cause of the disease, and says that an easy, simple remedy is at hand, accessible to every one—which he promises to show speedily. We wait patiently for the evidence, [N. Y. Mer. Times.

Hon. Caleb Cushing.—This gentleman, in accepting the late democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, makes known his opposition to a National Bank and the imposition of duties for the protection of domestic manufactures. In short, he "defines his position" as follows:

With the convention, I adopt the most democratic construction of the letter and spirit of the Federal Constitution. With the Convention, I hearfily approve of the conduct and policy of the existing administration of the Federal Government.

existing administration of the Federal Government.

ALL SAUNT'S DAY.—Among the French portion of the population of New Orleans, on "All Saint's day," which falls on the first of November, a practice prevails of visiting the cemeteries where their parents and kindred repose. The tombs are decorated by the hands of affectionate survivors, and a sanctily is imparted to the day by the general and impressive remembrance of the dead. Unusual devotion was displayed in the observance of the custom on the 1st inst.

COONS & HOFFMAN,

A T the Old Stand of P. Coons, Harpers-Ferry,

A re new receiving and offering on the most accommodating terms, a very large and superior stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Hollowware, &c. The attention of buyers is particularly invited to this stock, as Bargains can and will be sold.

P. COONS,

R. H. HOFFMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 1, 1847.

EP Persons knowing themselves indebted to P. Coons, by Book Account, will please settle the same, either by payment or note. This course is deemed desirable to both parties, as long unsettled, open accounts, often give much trouble in their settlement.

P. COONS.

Oct. 1, 1847. Governor Smith has appointed William C. Rives, Esq., one of the commissioners on the part of this State to settle the boundary line between Virginia and Ohio. This appointment is made to fill the vacancy created by the ineligibility of Richard Kidder Meade, Esq., who has been elected to Congress.

ed to Congress. WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT—The Board of Minagers of the Washington Monument Society has adopted a resolution authorizing the corner-stone of the proposed Monument to be laid on the 22d of February next, if the site selected can be obtained in time from Congress, and has appointed a committee to make early application for it.

Bull Fight — The bull fight at New Orleans on Sunday week last, was attended by over 2,000 persons.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—The deficit of the first year after the act was \$800,000; the deficit of the last year was \$640,000; while the deficit this year is

only \$40,000.

SEVERE SENTENCE.—Thompson Burgess, convicted at Richmond of committing a rape, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The Catholics have purchased for a Seminary the splendid mansion and grounds of J. W. Gill, Esq., near Wheeling, Va., for about \$10,000. ORDINATION.—The Rev. John G. McCabe was on Saturday evening last ordained to the Episcopal Ministry, by the Right Rev. Bishop Meade, at Norfolk.

Miscellaneous.

From the Union Magazine.
THE UNWILLING BRIDE.

THE UNWILLING BRIDE.

BY MRS. E. F. ELLET.

'Sister, let me take away this ring!'

The speaker was a young girl that might have seen sixteen summers. Her companion appeared about three years older, and sat leaning her arm on the table near the window, in an attitude of dejection that ill accorded with her gay attire.—

Her dress was of white satin, and fell in graveful tolds from her slender waist. Her beautiful arms were bare; and the pearls on her neck and in her hair, as well as the sprig of orange blossom that were bare; and the pearls on her neck and in her hair, as well as the sprig of orange blossom that gleamed in its dark folds—the appropriate ornaments of a bride—showed that she 'wore her bridal robe;' while the check that 'rivalled its whiteness' as plainly betrayed that she was awaiting no joyous event. Her guitar and fan thrown carelessly aside, were in keeping with her air of sadness and abandonment, in which the younger slater appeared to sympathise. ter appeared to sympathise. Let me take this! again pleaded the soft, low

voice of the young girl. 'No, Julie!, I cannot part with that!' replied the other, in a voice full of melancholy tender-

the other, in a voice full of melancholy tenderness.

But, Margaret, persisted Juliet, 'it is not right that you should wear the token—now!'

I will not part with it.

"He is utterly unworthy of your remembrance.'

I know that Juliet; but I cannot help bying him; no—not him—but the image in my heart—such as I once thought him. The ring he gave me was a pledge of teelings I can never more cherish; and I will keep it. Oh, If he had not deceived me—deceived us all—I would have sooner died than given my hand to another.'

Juliet kneeled down beside her sister, clasping one hand in hers, while the other arm encircled for waist. Her drooping face expressed the sympathy she felt.

puthy she felt.

But it is all over new, pursued Margaret, wit

of the United States was 12,000,000 in 1830; 17,000,000 in 1840, and is now about 21,000,000, an increase of 20,000,000 in the first century of its existence. According to the census of 1790, nine-tentlus of all the people of America were East of the Alleghany mountains, scattering net-flements only having passed that barrier. The fierce savage tribes who made incursions upon all settlers, were crushed by the year 1800, from which period, permanent settlements extended beyond the Alleghanies, and population greatly increased. The population of the Western portions of New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia, including what is now the whole of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, and Wisconsin was in 1800, only 482,727, having increased but 14 per cent, per annum, since 1790. In 1810 it amounted to 1,090,158; having doubled again; in 1830, 3,672,599, or about seven to the square mile; in 1840, 5,302,918, or ten to the square mile. If the increase in the Western portions of New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia, be incided, their total population in 1840, was 7,948,789, or fourteen to the square mile. From these statistics an idea may be formed of the growth of this country in another century. The valley of the Mississippi is to contain the people, who are to govern the republic, for power is fast passing from the Atlantle States, notwintstanding all the political efforts of their great gigantic Statesmen. Politicians like all other men, are loth, to surrender power, but they will have to accommodate themselves to circumstances which they cannot control. The great region of the South and Southwest must have a boundary which will afford security, to their great gigantic Statesmen. Politicians like all other men, are loth, to surrender power, but they will have to accommodate themselves to circumstances which they cannot control. The great region of the South and Southwest must have a boundary.

"The current of true love never did run amonth."

Rather a strange wedding came off a few nights ago in Pitteburg. A young lady was engaged to be married to a young gentleman of Virginia.—
The wedding duy was appointed—the critical period arrived—the bridegroom and his attendants, priest and all, were at the young lady's house.—All was hope and sweet promise. But lo! a mildew blight soon settled upon the bridegroom.—The lovely object of his admiration, just before the nuplial ceremony was to have taken clace, stepped out, and in her absence married another young seatleman, who had made first impressions upon seatleman, who had made first impressions upon ter with asperity, 'this sullen behavior is more than unbecoming and foolish; it is wicked! Remember, you are to be married to-night.'
'I do,' responded the young girl, whit a slight

shulder. Mr. Berneau is your father's choice and mine He is worthy of you. Meet him as a bride should you have consented—it is too late to recede—your conduct will but lose you the affection and esteem of your husband, who must feel insulted

A Cement for Cisterns.—An exchange gives
the following mode of making a cement for facing
cisterns. Take four parts of brick dust, finely
screened, eight parts of fine, sharp, fresh water
sand, twelve parts lime, completely slacked by
burying in the ground so as to exclude the air during the process of slacking, three parts of powdered charcoal. First mix the slacked lime, brick
kust, charcoal and sand, with water sufficient to
make a mortar thinner than usual, then sprinkle
in the quicklime. Mix well with the trowel and
use immediately, as it will soon grow stiff and
hard.

Sumiable manners, intelligence and entertaining
qualities, won the favor of the massier and mistress
of the mansion, while the impression upon the
locart of the fair Margaret was still deeper. How
could it be otherwise, when she had nover met
one who in grace and relinement, as well as in
varied acquirements, could compare with Carlton? He took an interest in all her studies, and
enjoyed her amusements; drew with het; sang
with her and rode with her. That exhilirating
exercise, in which Southern girls exee; how delightful it was, in the bright winter mornings,
with her and rode with her. That exhilirating
exercise, in which Southern girls exee; how delightful it was, in the bright winter mornings,
while Juliet, with some chance beau inattendance,
lingered a little behind—and they chatted gaily
as they rode. Or the long, lone with carlton? He took an interest in all her studies, and
enjoyed her amusements; the impression upon the
locart of the fair Margaret was still deeper. How
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locart of the fair Margaret was still deeper. How
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which the impression upon the
locart of the fair Margaret was still deeper.
How
could it be otherwise, when she had nover met
one of the fair Margaret was still deeper.
How
could it be otherwise, heart of the fair Margaret was still deeper. How could it be otherwise, when she had never met one who in grace and reinement, as well as in varied acquirements, could compare with Cariton? He took an interest in all her studies, and enjoyed her amusements; drew with her, sang with her and rode with her. That exhilirating exercise, in which Southern girls excel; how delightful it was, in the bright winter mornings, while Juliet, with some chance beau inattendance, lingered a little behind—and they chalted gaily as they rode. Or the long, lonely walks in the brown woods, or the sail on the river, or the quiet morning at home, or the evening enlivened by music and dancing, and social converse! It was not to be wondered at, that, the evening before the day on which Edward Carlton was to take his departure, he requested an interview with Mr. Leslie, and asked his daughter of him; nor that Margaret blushed and smiled when he joyfully announced that he had obtained her parent's consent. CURE FOR A COUGH.—As the season for coughs and colds is at hand, we recommend, says the Delawarian, the following remedy, which we have used for several years, and never knew it to fail in relieving the most troublesome cough, in a few days time. It is a pleasant, cheap, and almost infailfile cure:

Put a quart of hoarhound to a quart of water, and boil it down to a pint. Strain it, and put the water to a pint of molasses, and simmer the whole down to a pint. Then add two or three sticks of limnerice, and a table spoonfull of essence of

Carlton resolved to return North immediately STATISTICS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL, CHURCH.—From the official minutes of this church for 1847, just published, we gather some inferesting statistics. There is a decrease of members amounting to 12,741; of this number, 12,184 are whites. There are twenty-four conferences in union with the church, of which the Battimore conference has the largest membership, viz: 52,-338 white, and 16,387 colored. Ohio stands next numerically, beging a white membership of 61. 338 white, and 16,387 colored. Olio stands next namerically, having a white membership of 61, 684, and colored 514. Philiadelphia, New York and Pitteburg are next. The Vermont conference has the smallest. The total membership in the twenty-four conferences is, white 600,841; colored 29,901; Indians 716; total 631,538.—There are 3,926 travelling preachers, 346 superanusated, 4,913 local; total 8,555. These statistics do not include the Southern branch of the Methodist Church.

Carlton resolved to return North immediately, and commence the practice of law, for which, from his position and family connections, he enjoyed unraund advantages. He hoped, in a few months, to be able to return and claim his bride. There was some sadness at the thought of parting with Margaret; but the visits of the family to the North every summer, would bring them together; and Edward had promised that as often as possible, his young wife should spend her Christmas at 'Woodlawns.' Then the youthful pair were so happy in each other, and so well suited in tastes and dispositions! There seemed nothing to darken the prospect. The letters of Carlton were frequent, and filled with glowing accounts of success, even beyond his most sanguine anticipations.

Some time, passed, and the family were beginning to talk of a visit from their oberished friend, when his letters suddenly ceased. The Leslies had just returned from their excursion to Charleston during the season of the recess, where Margaret had mingled much in fashionable society, and had received the attention due to a belle and a reputed heiress. Juliet too, had made her first entrance into gay life. They had returned home weary—as they said—of dissipation. Margaret was enchanted to have her music and drawing again, and her long rides on borseback; but these soon lost their charm. Anxiety and disappointed hope, the "hope deferred," which "maketh the heart sick," banished the rose from her cheek and the smile from her lip, while two weary months passed on, bringing no tidings of Carlton.

Tidings at last came. A package was sent them by a friend, containing several newspapers, with the intelligence that a number of forgeries had been detected, committed by one Edward Carlton, who, having eluded the pursuit of justice, had escaped in a vessel bound for France. The description of his person, the locality and circumstances, loft little doubt on their minds; and even this was removed by a letter from a person well acquainted with Edward Carlton, and knew of his -

Methodist Church.

Gurtous Law Case.—A Turkish gentleman, his three wives and children, arrived in New York about a year since. Being possessed of property, he purchased in due time a house for each of them. A short time since he died without making a will, leaving a property of about one hundred thousand dollars. The wives have applied for letters of administration in behalf of themselves and children. How to grant letters to the three is a puzzle, and to grant to only one would render the other two in law, only concubines, and their children illegitimate. The Turkish law knows no distinction between the first and last marriage—all are honorable, and all are equally entitled to

gement. Some of Margaret's letter, which aid, were found in Carlion's lodgings in his flight from justice were enclosed to Mr.

hasty flight from justice were enclosed to Mr.
Leslie.

The blow, endden as it was, was a dreadful one to poor Margaret; but youth and a strong heart will resist much. Where the sting of disgrace, too, is, felt, the strungles of the proud spirit, terrible as they are, have a power to triumph over despair itself. Mrs. Leslie was a woman of haughty temper, and a quick sense of honor; she prided herself, moreover, on what she called the aristocratic blood of her family; and under her schooling, the gentle Margaret soon learned to hide the anguish that was gnawing at her heart. Carlton's name was mentioned no more, and a perpetual round of company and social amusements, devised by the sagnatious mother, ere long, restored the fire to her daughter's eyes, and the bloom to her cheek. It was not till after she had yielded to the earnest wishes of her parents, and plighted her troth to another, that she felt how irretrievable was the wreck of her happiness.

was the wreck of her happiness.

Mr. Berneau was a gentleman of French family, but had lived, as he said, in America since his childhood. He was supposed rich, and brought letters of recommendation to Mr. Leslie, whom he first met in the city.

The preparations for the wedding were completed; the guests were assembled in the spacions drawing room, which was lighted up and decorated with garlands and wreaths of roses; the splendid supper table was laid, and shone with rich plate; sind at the doors and windows might be seen rows of black faces glistening with interest and curiosity; while the platza was crowded with negroes who had come up from the plantation to see their young mistress married. The bride had put on the showy veil and floated like a cloud over her figure, and was seated in her room awaiting the arrival of the bridegroom. But he came not, though the great clock in the hall already pointed to the hour fixed. Another hour—and yet another—rolled away. The gnests were guthered into groups, talking to each other in ominous whispers. The bride stood at the window of her apartment, through which the mounlight poured, gazing listlessly upon the shrubbery and flowers that looked so beautiful in the slivery light; while Juliet, pale with anxious apprehensions, was at fullet, pale with anxious apprehensions, was a

The roll of a carriage was heard coming up the avenue. It stopped before the door. There was busile, smill strange voices were audible in the hall. Juliet, trembling violently, clung to her sister, while the bride's maids ran to the top of the stairway to see what had happened. A few moments after, Mrs. Leslie entered, evidently excited, and ordered the doors to closed. It was in vain; before the order could be obserted they were forced. ordered the doors to closed It was in vain; before the order could be obeyed they were forced oped, and a stranger rished in. A wild shrick burst from the lips of Margaret; she recognized in the pale emaciated countenance, the features of Edward Carlton. Starting forward at the first impulse to meet him, she recoiled suddenly, and fell fainting in the arms of her mother.

A brief explanation will be all the reader requires. The young man who had committed torgery and fled; though bearing the same name, and even-some resemblance in personal appearance, was a very different person from the Edward Carlton who was betrothed to Miss Leslie. He had been long prostrated with one of these terrible ty-

STRAYED away from the subscriber, about of the reader received.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, about of the reader received the workings, not at high and lody patrottem, with white flarks. Any information concerning he not work with the flarks. Any information concerning he reliable that still received.

WM. P. HENSON:

WAGON AND PLOUGH MAKING.

Having a first read of the control of the reader for your theaband, who must feel insulation of the minist, put it in a large assessant or reliable, to smile, put it is a large assessant or reliable, to smile flow, the little becomes the form her seat, and tried to smile development of pure principle, but of a more principle in the work made of the same appropriate, and individual and the work made or repaired at the shortest notice, will be greatly diminished to the same quality, take out the four form a company him, as soon as the sound there, begin to express a feat that we shall see best manner, all swap and made and repaired at the shortest notice, will be made and repaired at the shortest notice, will be greatly diminished on hand, and a puylama that can execute in the best manner, all swap feat and the shortest notice, will be made and repaired at the shortest notice, will be made and repaired at the shortest notice, will be made and repaired at the shortest notice, will be greatly diminished on hand, and a puylama that can execute in the best manner, all swap feat of the feat o

ring those who admitted him to their ho ntimate terms, of large sums of money? Carl-ton had suffered with the rest; and the letters of Miss Leslie, of which such base use was after-

wards made, were also purioned from his desk.

The moment he was able to bear the fatigue,
Carlton set out on his journey southward. But
it was not until his arrival in Charleston that he
discovered the fearful extent of Berneau's villany;

discovered the fearful extent of Berneau's villany; that he learned how his own name had been branded, and his affianced bride deceived into renouncing him, and won to pledge herself to the wretch whose deep laid arts had imposed on Mr. Leslie as on others.

Edward's pursuit of the felon was in vain; he fled as soon as he became aware that his real character was exposed, and was never heard of afterwards. But it was ample consolution to the injured lover to find that Margaret was still true to him in heart. Her parenls, when convinced of the truth, were anxious to repair their involuntary injustice; and it was not very long before a wedding was celebrated in the mansion at "Woodlawns," where the lovely Margaret did not figure as the Unwilling Bride.

the world-not stick is hewn, not a stone shaped, in all the lordly dwellings of the rich, that does not owe its beauty and fitness to the Mechanic's skill; the towering spires that raise tleir glddy beights among the clouds, depend upon the Mechanic's art for their strength and symmetry; the thousands of noble ships that cover the seas of the world, the magnificent steamers that plough the Northern lakes and Western rivers, the swift locomotives that traverse the land from State (State, with the rapidity of lightning, are all the construction, labor, and art of the noblest of beings the Mechanic! Not an edifice for devotion, for business, for comfort, but bears the impress of their handiwork! How exalted is their calling—thow noble their pursuit—how sublime is their vocation! Who dares to sneer at such a fraternity of henorable, noble, and high-minded men! Who dares to cast odium on such an eminent and patriotic race!! Their path is one of true glory, ambition, and honesty, and it is their own fabit if it does not lead them to the highest posts of honor, fame and renown.

A TRUE GENTLEMAN.—No well-bred person will be insolent to his inferiors. On the other hand, he will observe a scrupulous tenderness of manner towards them—a care of word and action, that shall lighten the burden of humility which the world—not a stick is hown, not a stone shaped, in all the lordly dwellings of the rich, that does not owe its beauty and fitness to the Mechanic's

A TRUE GENTLEMAN.—No well-bred person will be insolent to his inferiors. On the other hand, he will observe a scrupulous tenderness of manner towards them—a care of word and action, that shall lighten the burden of humility which they must necessarily feel, as much as possible. This refinement of heart is the most prominent characteristic of a high and noble spirit. It is the only mark of a lady or gentleman that is wholly unequivocal. When we see a person very choice of his words, and very dainty at the table, yet (capable of insulting the unfortunate, or ridiculing distress, we always think of the ass in the lion's skin.

"You are writing my bill on very rough paper," that shall lighten the burden of humility which they must necessarily feel, as much as possible. This refinement of heart is the most prominent characteristic of a high and noble spirit. It is the only mark of a lady or gentleman that is wholly unequivocal. When we see a person very choice of his words, and very dainty at the table, yet (capable of insulting the unfortunate, or ridiculing distress, we always think of the ass in the flion's skin.

"You are writing my bill on very rough paper," asaid a client to bis autorney. "Never mind," said the lawyer, "it has to be filed before it comes to rough the motions,"

The Sheriff taking him for a deaf man, belted. The wag placed his thumb to his nose, and went through the motions,

on these Western shores, has the eye resied on such extensive fields of grain, such nobie corn and such a prospect of eaculents. What charming pastures clothed with flocks; what smiling vallies covered with corn.—"They shout for joy, they also sing." Let us ear, and give God thanks. "The Summer is ended." And we are still alive. No desolating plague, no destructive pestilence, no wasting fever, has visited our shores. The immigrant, it is true, has suffered as tongue can never tell, but it has never come night us. It has been a season of general health. Death, it is true, has not paused in his work. The diseases of the season have not been idle. Nor have they been more diligent than ordinarily. It has been a Summer of much health, and consequent happiness—God be praised.

"The Summer is ended." But its sun lass not gone down in gloom. It has set in radiance.—Our farmers, our merchants, our tradesmen, our artisans, our laborers, have all been fully occupied, and amply rewarded for their labors. Our ships and small craft have whitened the son, and brought home a rich return to their owners. Seldom have we witnessed a Summer of such great prosperity. The lines have fullen unto us in plearant, planes. We have been blessed in basket and store. The God of Summer let us praise.

"The Summer is ended." And with it are ended the lives of many a triend, and lovely companion, and fellow pilgrim. Many who began the bright season with us are now sleeping their last sleep. The whistling winds and howling tempests of the season of storm, will not disturb the deep repose into which they, have fallen. The rustling of the withered leaf, and the chill Antumpal blast will fall upon their ear no more. Man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets. We all do fade as a leaf. All fiesling grass, and the goodness thereof as the flower of the field. The grass withereth, the flower in the field. The grass withereth, the flower in the field. The grass withereth, the flower in the field. The grass withereth, the flower

You cannot find a more companionable person than yourself, if proper attention be paid to the individual. Yourself will go with you wherever you like, and come away when you please—approve your jokes, assent to your propositions, and in short, be in every way agreeable, if you learn and practice the true art of being on good terms with yourself. This, however, is not so easy as some imagine, who do not often try the experiment. Yourself, when it catches you in company with no other person, is apt to be a severe critic on your faults and fotbles, and when you are censured by yourself, it is generally the severest and most intolerable species of reproof. It is on this account that you are afraid of yourself, and seek any associates, no matter low inferior, whose bold chirt may keep yourself from playing the censor. Yourself is like a jenious friend. If neglected and slighted, it becomes a bore, and to be left even a short time "by yourself" is then regarded as actually a cruel penance, as many find, when youth, licelith, or wealth have departed. How important it is then to "know thyself," to cultivate thyself, to respect thyself, to love thyself warmly but rationally. A sensible self is the CONCERNING YOURSELF! of bomb important it is then to "know thyself," to cultivate thyself, to respect thyself, to love thyself warmly but rationally. A sensible self is the best of guides; for few commit errors but in broad disregard of its admonition. It tugs continually at the skirts of men to draw them from their cherished vices. It holds up its shadowy finger in warning when you go astray, and it sermonizes sharply on your sins when they have been committed. Our stare is two fold, and its noblest part is the self to which we refer. It stands on the alert to check the excess of the animal impulses, and though it becomes weaker in the fulfilment of its task by repeated disappointments, it is rarely so enfeebled as to be unable to rise up occasionally, sheeted and pale, like Richard's victim, to overwhelm the offender with bitter reproaches. Study therefore, to be on good terms with yourself.

Action.—Whoever becomes a man of influence by sitting under the harrow of despondency?—What slow poke ever benefits the world, his friends or himself? There is nothing like action, coupled with cheerfulness. We see it every where.—Who is he setting on that empty barrel on the corner? A man with no energy—a preylto grief. He does not know what to do, and how to start. Who is that man with folded arms standing in the market place? A lazy do-little sort of a vagabond, who hardly earns his bread and butter.—Do you wish to become such a character? Then arouse yourself: away from the arm-chair, up from the gutter, out of the dawny bed! More your arms, kick your feet, and stir about; give the blood a chance to circulate through the veins, and the air of heaven to enter your langs. Seize the first job présented and dispatch it at once, up, for the pay, and get another forthwith, you will soon earn enough to purchase a wheelbarrow or a handcart, and then you will begin to live. Who knows what you may become? Energy is half omnipotent. Small beginnings end in large gains; a penny well turned brings a fortune. Resolve then to do something, and be something, and, our word for it, you will bless us to our dying day for preaching thus faithfully to you.

A Wond to Boys.—Truth, eays the Pertland

A Wonn to Boys .- Truth, says the Portland



CHEARLESTOWN'S

Friday Morning, November 19, 1847.

THE WILMOT PROVISO. From the great importance which this question has assumed, the present appears to be a fit occasion to furnish our readers with a few, imperfect though they may be, comments thereon. Our as tonishment at the result in New York, in which this question entered prominently into the issue, may have been greater, it is true, than it really is, if the substances of this Proviso had been the coinage of a Whig brain, for we should then perhaps have looked upon its effects as a wanton desertion of the Democratic party; but as it is, we look upon it as the mere whim of a moment, bad enough surely, but one which we believe will have but little weight when we come to make up the great account for 1848. Nevertheless, it presents a subject worthy of consideration, and one which we will endeavor to discuss with be-coming candour. If this should become the fixed creed of the Northern or non-slaveholding States irrespective of the grand division of parties, ther we admit, that our only alternative is, to assert unyieldingly the whole length and breadth of our rights, and be ever ready to maintain them at all hazards. But we cannot bring ourselves to believe that the States referred to are so blinded by fanaticism, or that they meditate so violent thrust at the bond of our union, as to attempt to carry into operation a scheme to prohibit slavery in any or all newly acquired territory, regardless of the wishes of the inhabitants of such territory Let it suffice here to say, that we believe any mea sure of that sort would want the sanction of the Constitution. But independent of this objection, we would oppose it upon the ground of expediency. We deny, as we are at present situated, that the inhibition of slavery in any newly acquired territory, particularly if the territory lies upon the Southern borders of our Union, would conduce to the interest or happiness of any portion of the United States. The effect of such a law would be, provided it could be enforced, to confine slavery to the States where it now exists. The tendency of it would therefore be, not only, to perpetuate, but to increase the amount of the evil, it evil it be, amongst us. All must admit that before we can rid ourselves of slavery in Virginia, for instance, the number of slaves must be greatly reduced, but this could never be the case, if we could find no outlet for the increase of this population. And these, we think, should be the sentiments of even those who live in the very heart of New York. But waving all these objections for the present, the very principle asserted by the proposition strikes us as not the least obnexious eature in it. Why should Congress intermeddle with a subject which of right concerns alone the people of the territory, and is a matter which comes within their province only to adjust? If the people of a territory lave not the exclusive right to decide whether they will or will not admit slavery within their borders, they are then indeed divested of a sovereign capacity? For slavery is recognized by the Constitution, and there is no power delegated to the federal government to pass laws upon the subject. is not de-nied but that Congress may pass all necessary laws for the government of the territory belonging to the United States, but the exercise of this power must be within the prescribed limits of the Constitution. To attempt, therefore, in the absence of a granted authority to regulate a matter, the power of doing which must first be derived from that source which the Congress undertakes to control, is striking at the very root of our Republic. The right of the people to act indepen-dent of Congress is thereby devised. If this principle be carried out, the States themselves must lose all their sovereignty, and become mere provinces of a consolidated government. To this we are not prepared to submit. The Missouri Compromise has been presented as the platform

would be inoperative and nugatory. The Wilmot Proviso may find advocates amongst the Democratic party in the North, but we hold that it is no part of the Democratic creed either in the South or North. Men may sometimes loose sight for a moment, of the doctrines of the party, and be lead off by some question, the issue of which may prove disastrous, but we confide in the " second sober thought," as being all that is required to bring them back to the support of the true fenets of their party. If this be not the case, then will this question have assumed a serious and momentous aspect. One which will demand the calm deliberation, and the most careful investigation, on the part of every good patriot of the land With the North, now rests the questionthe South holds forth the Compromises of the Con stitution and the legal enactments of our legislative head, and if weal or woe must come to our giorious Union, self-preservation requires that we of the South stand firm upon our own broad plat-

upon which the North and South must meet .-

For ourselves we would say, that while we may

look upon that act as liable to objections upor

constitutional grounds, yet would consent to its

boundary between slave and free territory, but not

an inch below it; and we would yield to this only

upon the ground that it was not in conflict with

without their consent we hold that such a law

MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

respected source in Washington, a communication which refers to the proposition for the purfive thousand dollars were collected for pose of erecting a Monument to Washington in Virginia. This sum has been so judiciously managed as to amount now to more than thirty-six and dollars. The writer says, that on a recent visit to Richmond, he suggested to several influential citizens there, the idea of purchasing, with this sum and additions, Mount Vernon, and preserving it as a Monument. The State of Virginia, he thinks, ought to own Mount Vernon."

IN A MUSS.

The Whig party are just at this time in a conlition of betweenly, from which it is hard to tell by what means they can be extricated. The Prematurists" have overshot the mark, and from their pledges of "No Convention," "No-party can didate," have committed themselves to a course which it is madness to pursue, and base truckling and subserviency to desert. The leading Presses occupy an antagonistical position—they are the very antipodes as to every initiatory movement preparatory to the great Presidential contest,-See, for example, what the Baltimore American the leading Taylor organ of Maryland, says :-

TAYLOR ELECTORS.—The inexpediency of a National Convention by either Whigs or Democrats, in the present condition of parties, when new questions are likely to become predominant over old ones, may be demonstrated before next Spring to the conviction, if not to the satisfaction,

of all concerned.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says that measures have been or are about to be taken in Virginia, to appoint delegates from the different counties to meet in Convention at Richmond, on the eighth of January next to nominate Taylor electors. On the other hand, hear the Philadelphia News

one of the old Hunkers of Whigdom: one of the old Hunkers of Whigdom:

"As Whigs, we have but one safe course to pursue, and that is to abide the decision of the National Convention, and to make all nominations subject to its ratification. We need not say if the nominee of the Convention by Taylor, Clay, Scott, or any other pledged and reliable Whig, he will receive the support of the whole party.—

If we ever expect to succeed, we must be Whigs and nothing else, and not suffer the strength of the party to be impaired by deserting its banner for "no party" combinations, which have always proved as imbecile in action as they are destitute of practical aims." practical aims.

At the above the Taylor organ in Virginia, the Richmond Republican," takes fire, and breaks

"We, 'as Whiga,' (just as thorough-going Whigs as he who goes farthest for Whiggery,) will not submit our mouths to the padlock of a National Convention. However 'safe' our North-National Convention. However 'safe' our Northern contemporary may consider the 'course' it proposes, we cannot but regard it as just the reverse. The 'signs of the times,' now, more than ever, convince us of the justice of our first impressions—convince us that there are questions about to be decided, which tower, above all party considerations, and which we will neither endanger nor trifle with, by submitting or suffering to submit to a National Convention."

From this, our readers can have some concep tion of the harmony, unity, and sameness of purpose which now prevails in the ranks of our opponents. What is to be the result of all this, may well claim serious consideration. One or the other wing of the Whig party must give back, or Gen. Taylor and a Whig Nominee must both be in the field. This state of things we have no wish to see. The Democratic party, as we believe, can be victorious without any advantages of this character. Single handed are we willing to en er the list again, and appealing to the people for the rectitude of our acts and the purity of our prin- of a more comely, and by far more substantial ciples, feel confident that we shall come off more than conquerors.

"ANOTHER TAYLOR LETTER!" On the 20th July last, the President of the "De-nocratic Republican Rough and Ready Club," at New York, addressed a letter to Gen. Taylor, en closing "the proceedings of a meeting of the Democratic Republican Electors of the City of New York, held in the Park, on the 26th June last, for the purpose of nominating you (Gen. Taylor) as a candidate for the Presidency."-The letter concludes, "If the spirit of the reso lutions meet your approval, please signify the same." The New York Mirror publishes the following reply:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Camp near Monterey, Sept. 23, 1847.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 20th, enclosing to me the proceedings of a meeting held by the Democratic Republican Electors of New York city, for the purpose of nominating me for the Presidency. In return, I most respectfully and cordially tender to the citizens composing the meeting, my deep obligations for the high honor conferred upon me, in the resolutions they have adopted.

In regard to the signification of my approval of the spirit of the resolutions, I have respectfully to say, that, agreeably to the spirit and intention HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,

the spirit of the resolutions, I have respectfully to say, that, agreeably to the spirit and intention of the course which I have thought it advisable to adopt, I do not feel myself at liberty to express any sentiment laying the nature of a pledge to

any political party.

I have the honor to remain, with high respect,
I have the honor to remain, Z. TAYLOR. your most obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR.

Major General U. S. Army.

WM. G. Wood, Esq., President Dem. Rep. Meeting in the city of New York, New York City.

The old General seems more positive than ever his avowal not to suffer himself to be the candidate of any political party. The New York Mirror, the Taylor organ in that city, accompaterms being carried out, and applied to any newnies the correspondence with the following comly acquired territory that may be marked by the latitude designated in that Compromise, as the

ments:

"Justice to the gentlemen composing the Democratic Republicun Rough and Ready Club, or at least to its President, the only one of them with whom we are acquainted, requires us to say that the Club of which he was the head, was organized in the belief by them that Gen. Taylor was an unwavering Democrat of the old school, and as such would, in the event of his consenting to become a candidate of the Democratic party, serve to unite them more than any candidate now the ascertained wishes of those interested; for become a candidate of the Democratic party, serve to unite them more than any candidate now spoken of in that party. The result shows that the Old Hero will not consent to be used by either party, and they will therefore be compelled to fall back upon their party hacks, while Gen. Taylor will be supported by the honest and enthusiastic members of both parties, and be triumphantly cleated.

We are informed that the political organization

The dissolution of the Rough and Ready Club in New York shows that the excitement of Taylorism is fast subsiding, and those who have ospoused the "no-party" flag, will be found return-ing to the ranks of the political party which they left under the enthusiasm of the moment.

EXACTLY SO.

The editor of the Mercersburg Journal, a wel conducted Whig paper, after alluding to the defeats of his party in Maryland, Georgia and Penn-

sylvania, very truly remarks : " It is folly to hide from ourselves that there is "It is folly to hide from ourselves that there is some deep rooted and general cause for these reverses. We candidly believe it to be the opposition to the Mexican war, by a portion of the Whig press, which at the same time has been so inconsistent as to propose for the Presidency, men made by the war, and whose claims are based solely upon their conspicuous part in the war."

The Public is reminded by the New York Express that in the Congress which is to assemble on the 6th of the next month, every member the House of Representatives has been chosen By SINGLE DISTRICTS, for the first time, we believe. since the organization of the National Govern

THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The present is a favorable period for those who vish to take a paper, to subscribe for one. The The wish to take a paper, to subscribe lor one. The long winter evenings which are now approaching, will give all classes, and especially those in the country, an abundance of time for reading, and we romise that in the news, political, and miscellaseous department of our paper, something can be ound that will be of interest to all. The approach ng sessions of Congress and State Legislature, vill also afford matter of interest, and which we hall endeavor to present to our patrons in the nost interesting garb. We are in hopes of making an arrangement by which we shall secure the services of a special correspondent from Washing-on and Richmond, who will keep an eye singly to Il matters of interest to the Valley of Virginia. No man now a-days can pass through the world vith any sort of credit, unless he "takes the paers," and every man's interest, if he understands t aright, will prompt him to patronize those that

are printed in his own vicinity. Send on your

FIRE INSURANCE. This is the season of the year, in which we of the country are more liable to damage by Fire than at any other. Many of our citizens are seeking security against the loss to which they are exposed in this way, by insurance. And among the nunerous Offices in our Eastern Cities, we know o none more solvent, or whose standing in every particular is higher, than that of the Franklin Fir Insurance Company of Philadelphia, of which Mr. J. J. MILLER of Charlestown, has been appointed Agent. The available assets of this Company on he 1st of January last, in Real Estate, money in and, and par stocks, was near one million and a nalf of dollars. This should insure, at least its solvency, against all losses which may be incurred. The premiums for insurance are very low, taking into consideration the standing and respon-

sibility of the Company.

There are many of our merchants and mechan cs whose all may be invested in their stock of wares, or the residence which they may occupy. By a small tax, not exceeding in most cases one per cent., they can secure themselves against loss, should the destructive element fall upon their premises. This timely, and in every respect just precaution, might be the means of saving your self and family from being turned upon the world houseless, pitiless, moneyless! The possession of property, or the affluence of to-day, is no secu rity against the fury of elements which are con tinually carrying death and destruction before them. Be wise, therefore, in time.

HARPERS-PERRY ARMORY. This institution, altogether National in its cha acter, has now attained a perfection throughou its entire arrangement, which may well claim the admiration of our whole country. The machine ry in every particular, is unsurpassed, and the old dilapidated sliops, are fast giving place to those character. Of the Military regime which is still in force there, we do not at present propose t speak. That in many cases it does operate oppressively and unjust, there can be no disputing yet in other respects, there are advantages to the Government and stability and security to the employees, which may serve to counterbalance .-Be this as it may, however, our only purpose no is to refer to the annexed paragraph, setting forth he operations of the Armory, during the last year

The Baltimore "Sun" of Saturday, says:-HARPER'S FERRY ARMORY.-We have been HARPER'S FERRY ARMORY.—We have been furnished by a correspondent with a statement, showing that the amount of money expended in the manufacture of percussion muskets and machinery at the Harpers-Ferry Armory for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847, was \$178,134 20. In the manufacture of percussion rifles and machinery, the amount, expended was \$63,787 10. There were fabricated within the year 12,000 muskets, and 3,050 rifles, with appendages complete.

THE NEXT SHERIFF.

On Monday last the Magistrates of the County recommended Capt. George Reynolds, Fontaine Beckham and David Humphreys to the Executive of the State, for the office of Sheriff, for two years from March next.

STORE-HOUSE BURNT.

The Store-House of Mr. Philip Coons, (of Harpers-Ferry,) at Dove Hill, on the Blue Ridge, in this County, was burned down on Saturday night last, together with the account books and merchandize in the Store. It is believed that the Store was first entered by some burglar and robbed, and afterwards fired, to prevent detection of the robbery. The whole loss to Mr. Coons will not fall short of 2.000.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL

By reference to advertisement, it will be see that the Proprietor has recently made additions to this Hotel, which will enable him to accommodate in a more comfortable manner all who may give him a call. To those at a distance it may be only necessary to say, (what all at home already concede,) that no where in the broad limits of the State do you find better Hotels than those, in Charlestown. To his guests, our friend SAP-PINGTON is always kind and attentive-on his table, you find every luxury the season can produce -throughout his entire house, order, cleanliness and comfort-and in short, nothing that money or labor can secure, is omitted to rest the weary, or to make glad the heart of the epicure.

Valuable Land, and the best Manufacturing Sites in Virginia in Market.

The valuable Real Estate on the Shenandoah River, in Jefferson County, Va., known as the "Gulf Mill" Property, is now in market. To capitalists at home or from abroad, an opportunity is offered for investment that rarely occurs. property has long been regarded as one of the most valuable sites for any kind of Manufacturing purposes, in the State of Virginia.

By reference to advertisement, in another c lumn, the advantages of this property—the value of its water-power-the fertility of soil and healthiness of location, &c., are so fully set forth, and in a manner so entirely just and proper, that we deem it only necessary on our part to call the attention of all who may be interested thereto.— The day of Sale is fixed for the first of February, 1848, and in the meantime we doubt not some one of the Trustees will take pleasure in showing the property to those who may wish to exam or answering any inquiries that may be made, by hose at a distance. To Northern Capitalists fine field for speculation is now open, and we shall be disappointed if none avail themselves of the opportunity presented.

The returns from Mississippi, at the recent election are not yet complete. The Whigs, it is reported, have gained one member of Congress— Tompkins, Whig, instead of Gen. Roberts, Dem.

THE MEXICAN NEWS.

The late advices from Mexico are of a more steresting and gratifying character than any we have received since the commencement of the have received since the comments actually subju-war. They show that Mexico is actually subjugated, and is unable, and scarcely willing, to any further organized and effectual resistance.-It is apparent that the guerillas are becoming less numerous and less troublesome. We have quiet and peaceable possession of all the important lines of communication, posts, fortified places, ci-ties, &c. The Mexicans are becoming reconciled o our sway, for, under it, they find protection and security from oppression, before unknown to them. Commerce too, was, by the last accounts, reviving under the influence of the commercial regula-

ons established by our government. Captain McIntyre leads the advance guard of the column in New Mexico, and is well provisioned and prepared for effective service. The Eastern battalion is also well disciplined.

The Philadelphia papers contain a despatch giving advices from Santa Fe to the 17th of Sepember. The troops were all in excellent health the city in quietness and peace, and business unu

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY. In the New York Herald of Thursday last w and a long article under the caption of "The next Presidential Election, and the position of Parties. The writer, after dealing immensely in fatuous peculation, comes to the following conclusion which we give for what it is worth :

which we give for what it is worth:

"In the contest for the next presidency, the democratic party cannot abandon Mr. Polk, or pass him over as a candidate, without abandoning the field altogether, and giving Mr. Clay the presidency without a struggle. Circumstances are greater and more powerful than intrigues on any side, and we therefore believe, at present, the programmations the programmation of the programmatic programmat me for the next presidency will contain, on one side Henry Clay, and James K. Polk on the

"Well, we shall see, what we shall see."

MR. WEBSTERS SPEECH. I have no sympathy, therefore with any form of government, or any of the men connected with the government of Mexico, for the last twenty years. And I go further: I say that, in my judgment, after the events of 1836, and the battle of San Jacinto, Mexico had no reason to regard Texas as one of her provinces. She had no power in Texas, but it was entirely at the disposition of those who lived in it. They made a government for themselves.—This country acknowledged that government; foreign States acknowledged that government; foreign fairness and honeary, we must admit; that in 1810, '41, '42, and '43, 'Yexas was an Independent State among the States of the world. I do not admit, therefore, that it was any just ground of compliation of the part of Mexico, that the United States annexed Texas to themselves.—Ma. Webster in the above extract, it will be

Mr. Webster in the above extract, it will be seen, yields the whole question at issue. He not only contends that Texas was entirely independent of Mexico, at the time of annexation, but distinctly asserts that Mexico had no just ground of complaint against the United States on account of Annexation.

If Mexico could not justly complain of the U Siates on account of annexation, and yet that is the true cause of the war in which we are engaged, how is it that Mexico is right and we are wrong? How comes it that the war is ' unholy and unrighteous-unjust and damnable!

A MISTARE.

The 'Spirit of Jefferson, published in Jefferson county va. declares itself in favor of Mr. Buchanan as ner president, and pladges him the undivided support of the Travil Legion.'-Richmond Willo. The substance of the above paragraph net with in several of our exchanges. It is an error as to the "Spirit of Jefferson" having name Mr. Buchanan as its candidate for the Presiden

cy. The" support of the Tenth Legion" was the pledge of a correspondent, doubtless conversan with the choice of that sterling Democracy.— Should Mr. Buchanan be the nominee of our part none will give to him a more cordial, hearty and determined support than the writer of this; yet, at the present moment, we deem the agitation of the question premature, and regard it as one which may do harm, but cannot accomplish good.

The last papers abound with accounts of the earful" commercial tornado" in England. Mammoth banking associations have suspended, and private fortunes gone down before the resistless hurricane. The terrible "condition of English credit is best indicated by her cons selling at 81-lower even than during the war of Napoleon, the darkest hour of modern England's history !" Forty-five failures are announced during the fortnight preceeding the 19th October, when the Caledonia sailed. In the mean time, while England is incapacitated from relieving her own poor, another famine is casting its shadows over unhappy Ireland another winter of gloom, misery, and death, is at hand.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. The following appointments were made at the

ecent annual Grand Communication of the Sons of Temperance of Virginia, viz: E. J. Willis, G. W. P.
A. P. Abell, G. S.
Wm. M. Fulton, G. C.
David Wood, G. C.
In addition to the above, we also learn that Ro-

BERT T. BROWN, Esq., of this town, was appointed District Deputy Grand Patriarch in District No. 6. CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX .- These

established works need no commendation. They recommend themselves by their valuable and correct reports of Congressional proceedings and speeches. Messrs. Blair & Rives, Washington, ontinue to issue them at each session of Congress, and as the next Congress will be one of leep interest, the public, wanting correct information from the seat of government, could not obtain it better than by securing these publications .-They are text-books of Congressional doing. Sub scription price \$2 each, and names should be sent in by the 13th of December, at farthest, to ensure all the numbers. Dr See Advertisement in to-

LOUISIANA ELECTION .- In this State the Conressional delegation will stand as heretofore-3 Democrats and 1 Whig. As to the Legislature the New Orleans Times says: "The losses and gains in the Legislature render it doubtful which party will have the majority. The Whigs have thus far made a gain of two or three members, but they must gain at least three more, losing none, o obtain a majority."

SLAVE DROWNED .-- A slave belonging to Mr. Sowers, of Clarke Co., Va., who ran away some three weeks since, was on Wednesday last found drowned in the Potomac, near Williamsport, Md. It is supposed that, in attempting to cross the river above dam No. 5, he was drawn over. He had about \$40 in gold and silver in his pockets.

ar An Examining Court has been called for Wednesday next, to inquire into the case of the negro charged with burning the barn of Mr. John Wysoxo, near Shepherdstown, a few weeks since. CAPT. WALKER.

The death of this brave sol suming gentleman, has produced a profound sensation wherever the sad tidings have gone. In another column will be found the details of his happy death. When he was struck down by ther, his last words to his man were, "Although your Captain has fallen, never surrender, my est having fled) stationed himself behind a house on the plaza, until Capt. W. approached, when he sallied out, lance in hand, and made a desperate attack on Walker. Capt. W. fired his revolver, but unfortunately missed his aim, when the old man killed him with his lance and fled, exclaiming

that he had avenged the death of his son. We extract from the New Orleans Commercial Times a just tribute to the memory of one of the mos aring and valuable men in the service :

a just tribute to the memory of one of the most daring and valuable men in the service:

"Among the brave who have nobly fallen during the war with Mexico, there is not one around whose head have clustered undying laurels more abundantly than this intrepid officer. Captain Walker was one of those spirits that seem to be designed by fate to acquire renown in the tasking of their physical energies in the heat of a hand-to-hand fray; in the crowded melee, when the quick eye and the ready hand, backed by the dauntless heart, enable them to wrest from Fortune her brightest plume. A modern Hotspur, ready to pluck bright honor from the pale-faced moon, or dive into unfathomable depths, "and pluck up drowned honor by the locks,' this gallant soldier was the model of a hero in partizan warfare. His loss at this moment is a public one of the greatest magnitude; for it will be difficult to find another like him, possessing anch varied attributes for action and command. Capt. W. was for a considerable time a Texian prisoner of war in Mexico, where he was forced, with other captives like himself, to work in the wards of the Metropolis. We regret that he did not live to accomplish, what he more than once expressed to us as the dearest wish of his heart, viz: to ride his horse in triumph over those streets of the city of Mexico, which he had labored to construct and repair. His death will be deplored all over the Union."

EXTENSION OF TERRITORY. We call the attention of those who can see no-hing but evil in an increase of our territory, to

he views of Mr. Madison as they are to be found n the Federalist. In the fourteenth number of

in the Federalist. In the fourteenth number of that work, Mr. Madison says:

"All that remains within this branch of our enquiries is to take notice of an objection that may be drawn from the great extent of country which our Union embraces. A few observations on this subject will be the more proper as it is perceived that the adversaries of the new constitution, are availing themselves of a prevailing prejudice with regard to the practicable sphere of Republican Administration, in order to supply, by imaginary difficulties, the want of those solid objections which they endeavor in vain to find.

"The effort which limits Republican Governments to a narrow district has been unfolded and refuted in preceding papers. I remark here only that, it seems to owe its rise and prevalence chiefly to the confounding of a republic with a Democracy.

ocracy. "As the natural limit of a Democracy is the distance from the central point, which will just permit the most remote citizens to assemble as often as their public functions demand, and will olden as their public functions demand, and will include no greater number than will join in those functions, so the natural limit of a republic is the distance from the centre, which will barely allow the representatives of the people to meet as often as may be necessary for the administration of pub-

Ite affairs."

The principle here laid down by Mr. Madison would certainly not exclude any territory that the Democratic party is willing to add to this Union. With the increased and increasing facilities for travelling on this continent, the representatives of the most distant States and Territories will be able to attend the sitting of our National Congress.

The Sale of Mr. Isaac Pultz, near Smith field, will take place on Monday, 22d inst., instead of the 23d as heretofore advertised.

Sale of the late Capt. Dillow's property, b Wm. B. Thompson, Adm'r., on Saturday next. Sale of valuable Harpers-Ferry Property, and Illinois Land, by Philip Coons, in front of his Store-House, Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday 27th

For the particulars of these sales, and other matters equally important, see our Advertising &c.

These great results have overwhelmed the

The citizens of New Orleans who left on count of the fearful epidemic are fast returning, and the business of the city has commenced in Ti earnest. Nineteen steamboats arrived at the Levee on the 6th instant.

There are thirty-one causes pending in the State of New Jersey, commenced against Cornelius W. Lawrence, the late Mayor of New York,

natorial District, at the special election, Samuel F. Harwood has been elected over Gen. Philip Aylett, by some 25 votes. Both democrats.

OF The Rev. SEPTIMUS TUSTON WAS Installed as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Hagerstown, Md., on Sunday last. The exercises on the occasion were witnessed by a large concourse persons, and are represented to have been of an highly interesting character.

THE CANAL.—The Williamsport Times learns from reliable sources, that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be in good navigable order by the latter part of this week, and that, by that time, a large and active transportation of flour and other produce will be commenced.

The health of Gov. McDowell has so much mproved within the last week, that he hopes of sing able to take his seat in the House of Repesentatives at the commencement of its session A man named E. T. Towle was accidentalw killed on Friday, on the Boston and Maine rail-

Maysville, Ky., has been recommended as the most auitable place for the assembling of the next National Whig Convention.

"He that attempts to make a Whig of me, will make an ass of himself."—John Van Buren.

John made the attempt upon himself and fulfilled his own prophecy.—Boston Post.

gen. Scott's official despatches.

Nearly twelve columns of the Union, of Saturay night, are filled with despatches from General cott, and the reports of Generals Worth, Twiggs, hields, Pillow, Smith, Quitman, and Col. Har-Shields, Pillow, Smith, Quitman, and Col. Infoncy.

These despatches were brought to New Orleans from Vera Cruz by Mr. Hayes, one of the editors of the Delta, but several reports to which Gen. Scott refers are missing. Three letters have been received from Gen. Scott, only two of which dated the 19th and 20th of August lastferring to the march of the army from Puebla, escribing the battles of Contreras and Chernbus o, and concluding with the armistice-are pubhed in the Union; the other, describing eventu ubsequent to the armistice, and the taking of the Capitol, the Union promises in its next.

We have already so fully described these engagements, that we scarcely deem it necessary to sert these lengthy documents in extenso. Gen. Scott's first letter, commences with an account of his march from Puebla, the turning of the Penon. nd the commencement of the battle of Contreras which closed the operations on the 19th of Au-

His next letter gives a long account of the ope ations of the 20th, when five different engage ments took place. Of the victory of Confrera in which the American loss in killed and wounded was only 60, Gen. Scott says:

was only 60, Gen. Scott says:

I doubt whether a more brilliant or decisive vic
tory—taking into view ground, artificial defences,
batteries, and the extreme disparity of numbers—
without cavalry or artillery en our side—is to befound on record. Including all our corps directed
against the entrenched camp, with Shields' brigade
at the hamlet, we positively did not number over
4,500 rank and file; and we knew, by sight, and

at the mainter, we to be a continued to the continued to

The second victory consisted in Worth's forcing San Antonia. Then followed the attack on ing San Antonia. Then followed the attack on Churubusco, where there were 27,000 Mexican cavalry, artillery and infantry. The tete de pont was immediately assaulted and carried at the point of the bayonet; 192 prisoners were taken, besides 3 field pieces and 2 colors; and the convent, after a desperate resistance of \$\frac{2}{2}\$ hours, surrendered to Twiggs' division. Here 7 field pieces were captured, besides ammunition, and 1261 prisoners taken. In the fifth engagement, Gen. Shields routed 4,000 of the enemy, who were supported by 3,000 cavalry, and took 380 prisoners. We give the remainder of the despatch as it contains some facts not before published.

As soon as the tele de pont was carried, the greater part of Worth's and Pillow's forces passed that bridge in rapid pursuit of the flying enemy. These distinguished generals, coming up with Brig. Gen. Shields, now also victorious, the three continued to press upon the fugitives to within a mile and a half of the capitol. Here, Col. Harney with a small part of his brigade of cavairy, rapidly passed to the front, and charged the enemy up to the nearest gate.

So terminated the series of events which I have but feebly presented. My thanks were freely poured out on the different fields—to the abilities and science of generals and other officers—to the gallanty and prowess of all—the rank and file included. But a reward infinitely higher—the applause of a grateful country and government—will, I cannot doubt, be accorded, in due time, to so much merit of every sort, displayed by this glorious army, which has now overcome all difficulties—distances, climate, ground, fortifications, numbers.

It has in a single day, in many battles, as often Churubusco, where there were 27,000 Mexican

It has in a single day, in many battles, as often It has in a single day, in many battles, as often defeated 32,000 men, made about 3,000 prisoners, including eight generals (two of them ex-presidents) and 205 other officers; killed or wounded 4,000 of all ranks—besides the entire corps dispersed and dissolved; captured 37 pieces of ordernance—more than trebling our siege train and field batteries—with a large number of small arms, a full supply of ammunition of every kind, &c.

Our loss amounts to 1,053;—killed 139, including 16 officers: wounded 876, with 60 officers. ment, thanks to our very able medical officers, are

ment, thanks to our very and mented observable generally doing well.

I regret having been obliged, on the 20th to leave Maj. Gen. Quitman, an able commander with a part of his division—the fine 2d Pennsyl vania volunteers and the veteran detachment of with a part of his division—the fine 2d Pennsylvania W. Lawrence, the late Mayor of New York, to recover damages for goods injured in blowing up certain stores with gunpowder, by the said Mayor, to prevent the extension of the fire of December, 1835.

The Mexican Government has decreed a curiously wrought spear to the man who killed Captain Walker.

The Bear in mind the Court-Martial on Saturday, if you wish to offer excuses for delinquency at the Millitia Parades.

The Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its annual session at Charlottesville on Wednesday Iast—Bishop Andrew, of Georgia, presiding.

The Montgomery (Alabama) Flag says that the battalion of volunteers called for from that State has been raised, and five companies more are in course of organization.

VIRGINIA SENATE.—In the King William Senatorial District, at the special election, Samuel to recover temper—I halted our victorious corps

sword in hand—into a great capitol. Willing to leave something to this republic—of no immediate value to us—on which to rest her pride, and to recover temper—I halted our victorious corps at the gates of the city, 'at least for a time,' and have them now cantoned in the neighboring villages, where they are well sheltered and supplied with all necessities.

On the moraing of the 21st, being about to take up battering or assaulting positions, to authorize me to summon the city to surrender, or to sign an armistice with a pledge to enter at once into negotiations for a peace—a mission came out to propose a truce. Rejecting its terms, I despatched my contemplated note to President Santa Anna—omiting the summons. The 22d, commissioners were appointed by the commanders of the two armies: the armistice was signed the 23d, and ratifications exchanged the 24th.

All matters in dispute, between the two governments have been thus happily turned over to their plenipotentiaries, who have now had several conferences, and with, I think, some hope of signing a treaty of peace.

erences, and with, I think, some nope of signal a treaty of peace.

There will be transmitted to the Adjutant General reports from divisions, brigades, &c., of the foregoing operations, to which I must refer, with my hearty concurrence in the just applause bestowed on corps and individuals by their respective commanders. I have been able—this report being necessarily a summary—to bring out, comparatively, but little of individual merit not lying paralively, but little of individual merit not lying contractions and the paralive. Thus I doubt

MR. CLAYS SPEECH.

MR. CLAY'S SPECCH.

Great anxiety has been manifested as to the course Mr. CLAY would pursue in his Sprech at Lexington, Ky., on Saturday last. The meeting was a very large one, and as the distinguished speaker refused to have his remarks reported, the resolutions he offered are only given as the basis upon which he argued. We are mortified and disappointed at the positions which Mr. Clay has assumed, and as they have evidently been thrown out as a feeler to another Presidential nomination by the Whig party, we feel it our duty to lay the resolutions before our readers in extenso, reserving to ourselves the privilege of commenting thereon at a more convenient time:

1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that the primary cause of the present unhappy war existing between the United States of America, and the United States of the Republic of Mexico, was the Annexation or Texas to the former, and the immediate occasion of hostilities between the two Republics, arose out of the order of the President of the United States, for the removal of the army tinder the command of Gen. Taylor, from its position at Corpus Christi, to a point opposite to Matamords, on the east bank of the Rio Bravo, within the territory claimed by both Republics, but then under the jurisdiction of Mexico, and inhabited by its citizens—that the order of the President for the removal of the army to that point, was improvident and unconstitutional, it being without the concurrence of Congress, or any consultation with it, although it was in session; but that Congress, having by subsequent aets recognized the war thus brought into existence without its previous authority or consent, the prosecution of it became thereby national.

2d, Resolved, That in the absence of any form

into existence without its previous authority or consent, the prosecution of it became thereby national.

2d, Resolved, That in the absence of any forma and public declaration by Congress of the objects for which the war ought to be prosecuted, the President of the United States, as left to the guidance of his own judgment to prosecute to such purposes and objects as he may deem the honor and interests of the nation to require.

3d. Resolved, That by the Constitution of the United States, congress being invested with powers to declare war and grant letters of marque and reprisal, to make rules concerning captures on land and water, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, and to make rules for the government of the land and naval forces, has the fullest complete war-making power of the United States, and so possessing it, has a right to determine upon the motives, causes and objects of war, when once commenced, or at any time during, the progress of its existence.

4th. Resolved, As the further opinion of the meeting, that it is the duty of Congress to declare, by some authentic act, for what purpose and object the existing war ought to be further prosecuted; that it is the duty of the President, in his official conduct, to conform to such a declaration of Congress; and if, after such declaration, the President should decline or refuse to endeavor, by all the means, civil, diplomatic and military, in his power, to execute the war for purposes and objects other than those declared by that body, it would become the right and duty of Congress to adopt the most efficacious measures to arrest the further progress of the war, taking care to make ample provisions for the honor, the safety and security of our armies in Mexico in every contingency; and if Mexico should decline or refuse to conclude a treaty with us, stipulating for the purposes and objects so declared by Congress, it would be the duty of the government to prosecute the war remains in Mexico in every contingency; and if Mexico should

and are utterly opposed to any purpose of annexation of Mexico to the United States, in any mode, and especially by conquest—that we believe the two nations could not be happily governed by one common authority, owing to their great difference of race, law, language and religion, and the vast extent of their respective territories and large amount of their respective populations—that such a union against the concurrence of the exasperated Mexican people, could only be effected and preserved by large standing armies, the consum application of military force; in other words, by despotic sway exercised over the Mexican people in the first instance, but which there would be just cause to apprehend it might in process of time be extended over the whole people of the United States—that we deprecate, therefore, such a union as wholly incompatible with the genius of our government, and with the character of our free and liberal institutions, and we anxiously hope that each nation may be left in the undisturbed possession of its own labors, language, cherished religion, and territory, to pursue its own happiness according to what it may deem best for itself.

6th. Resolved, That considering the series of splendid and brilliant victories achieved by our brave armies and their gallant commanders during the war with Mexico, unattended by a single reverse, the United States, without any danger of their honor suffering the slightest tarnish, can practice the virtues of moderation and magnanimity toward their discomfitted foe; we have no desire for the dismemberment of the Republic of Mexico, but only the just and proper fixation of

nimity toward their discommitted los; we have a desire for the dismemberment of the Republic of Mexico, but only the just and proper fixation of the limits of Texas.

7th. Resolved, That we do positively and emphat-ically disclaim and disavow any wish or desire on our part to acquire any foreign territory whatever for the purpose of propogating slavery, or of introducing

slavery from the United States and such the Carlifory.

Sth. Resolved, That we invite our fellow-citizens of the United States who are anxious for the restoration of the blessings of peace, or, if the existing war shall continue to be prosecuted, are desirous that its purposes and objects shall be defined and known—who are anxious to avert present and further perils and dangers with which it may be fraught, and who are also anxious to produce contentment and satisfaction at home, and to elevate the national character abroad, to assemble together in the respective communities, and to express their views, feelings and onlinous.

The speech occupied two hours and half in its delivery.

BERRYVILLE TURNPIKE.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the tockholders of the Berryville and Charlestown stockholders of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company was held at the Court-house in Charlestown, on Monday the 15th of Novemoer, inst.

ANDREW KENNEDY was called to the

Chair, and WM. F. TURNER and MANN R. PAGE, appointed Secretaries.

It being ascertained that a large majority of the rs were present in person, or by proxy, the meeting proceeded to the election of Presi-dent, Treasurer, and Three Directors, for the en-

uing year, and the following gentlemen were PROVINCE McCORMICK, President WM. T. ALLEN. Treasure

WM. T. ALLEN, Treasurer.

SAMUEL W. LACKLAND,
THOSMYON P. PENDLETON,
JNO. C. R. TAYLON,
After the election the following resolutions
were passed unanimously:
Resolved, That this meeting return a vote of
thanks to Capt. James Castleman, for his energetic efforts in the Legislature of Virginia, inobtaining the State subscription to the Berryville
and Charlestown Turapike Road:
Resolved, That this meeting tender a vote of
thanks to Wm. F. Turaner, Esq., for the indefatigable zeal manifested by him for the prosecution
of this work from its incipiency, as one of its
earliest and most steadfast advocates.

ANDREW KENNEDY, Press.

WM. F. TURNER, Secretaries.

GEN. TAYLOR. The Philadelphia Bulletin notices a rumor that ien. Taylor will visit Washington during the rinter, in order to hold a consultation with the ecretary of War on the subject of the ca aign in Mexico.

The Williamsport Times learns, from reliable sources, that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be in good navigable order by the latter part of this week, and that, by that time, a large and active transportation of flour and other produce will be commenced.

Death of Capt. Walker—Sanguinary Bat-lle—All quiet at the Capital—Prospects of Peace—Duels at Vera, &c. We have advices from the city of Mex-

ico to the 29th of October, received by an arrival at New Orleans, when every thing was quiet. We regret to learn that many of the wounded in the late battles have died:

Gon. Lane having arrived at Perote, was there joined by Capt. Walker and his command, and both advanced together on the Puebla road until they reached the

the Puebla road until they reached the town of Vreyes.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the towns of San Francisco and Guapasla.—On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement ensued in the streets between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numberious 1500 the scenario of which was the bering 1,000, the result of which was the total expulsion of the enemy from the town, and its occupation by our valiant

little army.

But the gallant Walker, after performing prodigies of valor and feats of the most daring character, fell in a single combat, pierced by the spear of an enraged father, who, goaded to actual frensy by the death of his son, whose fall beneath the arm of Capt. Walker he had just witnessed, rushed forward, heedless of all danger, avenue his death, and attacking the to avenge his death, and attacking the Captain with almost irresistible violence, plunged his spear into his body, and slew him almost instantly.

The Mexicans lost 200 men and 3 pic-

ces of artillery. The latter were thrown into a gulley in the rear of the town by the victors, who after the achievement of the victors, who after the achievement of their object, the dispersion of the guerillas, for which they were despatched to Huamantla, evacuated the place, and directed their course towards Pinal, on the Puebla road, which they reached without any opposition, and there meeting with Gen. Lane again, the combined American force continued its march upon Puebla. Into this city, which was in a state of insurrection, it entered in platoons, delivering at every step a constant and well directed fire of musketry, which ceased not until the enemy retreated and order was restored in every quarter.

restored in every quarter.

Gen. Rea, of whom we have heard so much of late, fled with 400 guerillas to-wards Atlixco. Gen. Santa Anna was by last accounts, at Tehuacan de las Granades, having been deserted by all his followers

except about two hundred.

The Delta says: "Our correspondent writing at a later date than the 26th ult., gives the following account of the death of Captain Walker: "The death of Capt. Walker is fully confirmed by a later arrival. It is stated that he was shot by a cannon ball from a masked battery, about 12 miles from the main road, at a point some 16 leagues from Puebla. The ball also killed Capt. Loyall, of the Georgia Mounted company, and 11 men are also reported to have been killed in the same

A duel was fought near Vera Cruz, outbetween Capt. Worthington and White, with muskets, at 60 paces. At the first fire Capt. Worthington received a ball through the fleshy part of both legs, below the knee.
As far back as the 14th ult., Gens. Pil-

As far back as the 14th ult., Gens. Pillow and Shields were able to be about.

Atlice has been taken possession of by 1,000 of our forces. This large city has wisely yielded, without the least resistance. Orizaba is, also, by this time, in possession of the American forces.

The Mexican government has superseded Santa Anna in the command of the Army. Gen. Rincon has been appointed to that office. Santa Anna loudly protested against the violation of his rights as the first magistrate of the nation, and, refusing obedience to the government, re-

refusing obedience to the government, re-tires to Tehucan.

There were several shocks of an earthquake at the city of Mexico on the morning of the 2d of October, and again at midnight on the 5th. They do not ap-pear to have been very severe, as no dam-age was done in the city with the exception of cracking a few walls.

cracking a few walls.

Gen. Lane entered Puebla on the 13th ult., with 3,000 men and six pieces of ar-tillery—so says a despatch of Santa Anna. The latter could effect nothing against him on the Pinal.

Gen. Smith has been appointed Governor of the city of Mexico. Gen. Quitman is about to return to the United States.—Gen. Shields, Capt. Philip Kearney, Capt. Davis, Lieut. Kiger, and other officers, will accompany him.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION AT PEROTE.-Our readers are aware that by a late act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, the vol-unteers from that State, now serving in Mexico, are entitled to vote for State offi-Mexico, are entitled to vote for State offi-cers at the time of a general election. On the 12th of October, a poll was opened at Perote, and the Pennsylvania volunteers, in garrison there, exercised the right of suffrage by depositing their votes in the ballot box for their favorite candidates for Governor, &c. The election passed off admirably, and at the close of the poll the vote stood, for Governor: Francis R. Shunk, 66; James Irwin, 20. For Canal Commissioner: Marris Longstech, 66.

The loss of Capt. S. H. Walker is deeply deplored by all in his garrison. Over 650 deaths have occurred in the hospital since the 1st of June last, a list of which you shall have soon. Gen. Patterson's train is daily looked for.

From Pachla the news is of considerable interest, communicating the melancholy tidings of the death of Capt. Sami. H. Walker, of the Maunted Rifles. He joined Gen. Lane with his company at Perote, and upon their arrival at Huamantla found that the place was occupied by Santa Anna and about 1500 men. Captain Walker, commanding his own company and that of Capt. Lewis Louisiana Rangers, (total 196 men,) proceeded into the town in advance, and finding the Mexicans prepared to receive them, Captain Walker gave the order to charge, and the lancers, who did not fall beneath the lancers, who did not fall beneath the deadly fire of the Rifles and Carbines, field.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held is the esteem of the public, and so most in public liable to be imposed upon by the sportions initiations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, the drone in the hye, have neither in public liable to be imposed upon by the sportions initiations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, the drone in the hye, have neither the provide for themselves, but the drone in the hye, have neither the sportions initiations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, the liable to be imposed upon by the sportions initiations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, the liable to be imposed upon by the sportions initiations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hye, have neither the public liable to be imposed upon by the sportions initiations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hye, have neither the public liable to be imposed upon by the sportions initiations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hye, have neither the drone in the hye have less the drone in the billing and the many singular cure is the section of the bulling and the many singular cure is the section of the bulling and the many singular cure is the drone in the drone in the bulling and the many singular cure is the drone

order shows the position in which stands the il-

new Government:

Office of Home and Foreign Relations |
S. W. Department.

Excellent Sir—His Excellency the Senor Provisional President of the Republic, feeling profoundly his duties to his country, convinced of the necessity of establishing in the nation public morality, and of giving more energy to the discipline of the army, almost extinguished by civil dissensions—dearing, moreover, to manifest to the people of the city of Mexico, and other points now in the enemy's possession, that their lot is not indifferent to his Excellency—considering, in fine, that in every country, well organized, the generals of an army answer before a tribunal for the faults which they have committed, and even for the misfortunes which may have befallen them in their campaigns—has resolved that your Excellency deliver up the chief command of the army to his Excellency the General of Divisions, Den Manuel Rincon; and until this chief may present himself to receive it, temporarily to his Excellency Senor General Don Juan Alvarez.

The President orders that your Excellency establish headquarters wherever you may see fit, in agreement with the Supreme Government, and there await, under the guarantees of its word and honor, the orders you may receive regarding the formation of a Council of War, who may judge your Excellency, for the loss of the actions which your Excellency as Commander-in-chief in the present war, has directed, and particularly for the loss of the Capitol of the Republic.

His Excellency the President believes that it is due to your own honor that, by a Council of War, your conduct should be cleared of all blame, and he entertains the hope that the result will be favorable for your Excellency. I have the honor of communicating to you this supreme order, and have the honor of offering you my distinguished consideration. God and Liberty!

[Signed] Rosa:

To His Excellency Senor General, well deserving

[Signed] Rosa.
To His Excellency Senor General, well deserving of his country, Don Autonic Lopez de Santa Anna. True copy: F. Saanedra.
Tocula, Oct. 7, 1847.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-TER & Go., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

TER & Go., Flour and Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

BAINIMORE, TUESDAY MORNING.
November 16, 1847.

J. W. Beller, Esc.—Dear Sir.—At the close of our last week's report, there had been sales of Howard street Flour at \$5.874, though dealers generally were contending for \$6 per 56!. From Tuesday morning till Friday, inclusive, there was an active demand and considerable sales were mainte chiefly at \$5.814, say 3,000 bbls at these figures, about 1,000 bbls at \$5.75 and 1500 bbls in small parcels represented as Extra at \$5.874. On Saturday the market was very dull and \$5.75 was the most that could be obtained for any parcels, at which price 800 bbls were rold. On Monday there was but few buyers in market, and their views were \$5.624; about 500 bbls well on time, interest added, at \$5.75, which price can only be quoted nominal this morning. Rye flour is very scrace and would command \$5.50 per bbl.

GRAIN—The supply of Wheat the past week has been small; good to prime reds have ruled at 115 to \$1.20 and prime white 125 to \$1.30. Very little old Corn in market, white commands \$5.50 60 cents and yellow \$5.10 70; new Corn commands \$5.50 65 cents, as in condition. SEEDS—Sales of Cloverseed at \$4.0\$, 75; and condition. SEEDS—Sales of Cloverseed at \$4.0\$, 75; and condition. SEEDS—Sales of Fores, and improvement on the past week. HOGS—Sales at \$7.55 to \$6, as in quality.

CATTLE—The supply on alone was two cears rades at 2 to 83 per 100 lbs—an improvement on the past week.

HOGS—Sales at 5.75 to 85, as in quality.

Yours, &c.,

BALTIMORE, Wednesday morning,
November 17, 1847.

DRAR SIR:—Under the action of the Foreign News, the Home Market has given way, and it is now laboring under great depression; small wales have been made all the wook at \$5.75, and even this price is now reinctantly paid by buyers. Wheat has railer improved in price, prime red has been sold as high as 128 cus, yesterday and to day, owing to the small supply.

The Flour Market in Boston has also declined. Good Southern Flour is down to \$7, in New York to \$6.25 at \$6.37 in New York to

MAIRIRIED.

On Tuesday the 26th ult. by the Rev. Wm. H. Foote, Dr. John S. Wilson to Miss Harrier Kuykendall.; laughter of Mr. Nathaniel Kuykendall, all of Hampshire County, Va.

County, Va.

On Tuesday morning, 2d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith.
Mr. John F. Ficklin to Miss Sally A., daughter of
Wm. Slaughter, Eq., all of Fredericksburg.
On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Philip Willard, Mr. John
Magaha to Miss Civilla Cooper—both of Shelburne
Parish, Loudoun Co., Va.
On the 4th inst, by the same, Mr. Elias Spring to
Miss Cravit Arm So. warm, both of London County

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Gilmore, Mr. Ws., Virginia.
On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Gilmore, Mr. Ws., S. Hogeland, of La Fayette, Tippecance county, indiana, to Miss Margaret Ayres, of Loudoun Co., Va.

DIED.

On the 15th inst, in Harpers-Ferry, of inflamation of the lungs, MARIE E., only child of Wm. D. and Mary J. Vard, (late of New Haven, Conn.,) aged about fifteen

Ward, (late of New Haven, Conn.,) aged about intermonths.

On the 23d Oct. last, at the residence of her Aunt, (Rebecca Joliffe) Sarah N. Brown, daughter of Mr. Wm. II. Brown of Winchester.

On Thursday the 21st of October last, after a long and severe illness. Mrs. Elizabeth Cress. wife of Mr. Henry Crebs in the 53d year of her age, of Fredrick County. On the 11th inst., of Typhoid Fever, at the residence of Dr. Blackburn, in this County, Joseph Rred Glassow. Esq., in the 25th year of his age. Mr. G. was a native of Rockbridge county, in this Siate, but has been a resident of Fincastle, Bottelourt co., for the last two or three years, where he has been engaged in, the practice of the law.

At his residence, near Marlinsburg, Berkeley Co., on

At his residence, near Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., on Tuesday morning last, Mr. MICHAEL SKIDERT. aged about 60 years, after a protracted illness of an affection of the lungs.

Miscellaneous Notices.

in garrison there, exercised the right of suffrage by depositing their votes in the ballot box for their favorite candidates for Governor, &c. The election passed off admirably, and at the close of the poll the vote stood, for Governor: Francis R. Shunk, 66; James Irwin, 20. For Canal Commissioner: Morris Longstreth, 66; G. W. Patton, 19; Robert H. Morton, 1. The notorious Gen. Rea. of Puebla renown, is on his way to Queretaro with 1000 men.

Mr. Edwin A. Stoven, of Aldie, Londoun County, has been appointed an Agent for this paper. He is therefore duly authorized to obtain subscriptions or collect any moneys due the "Spirit of Jefferson" Office.

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Mr. S. will have in his possession a prospectus and specimen copies of the paper, which he will take pleasure in showing to such as wish to become subscribers.—He will commence operations in Loudoun County, and continue to canvass each county, until he will have visited the entire State.

Nov. 12, 1847.

DE STORE OF STREET, NOTICE AND WORKER By Divine permission a protracted meeting will be held in the Methodist E. Church, in Harpers-Ferry, to com-mence on Saturday the 20th of this month. Rev. Henry Slices of Washington and Rev. J. Poisal will be in at-tendance.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Of Valuable Real Estate, and the best Water-Power in the Valley of Virginia.

THE subscribors as Trustees, and in virtue of a decree of the Circuit Superior Cant. of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday the 1st day of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

of the late John Strider, lying on the Great Falls of
the Shenandoch River, in the county of Jefferson
and State of Virginia, in the immediate vicinity
of the flourishing towns of Harpers-Ferry; (the
site of the extensive National Armory, where at
least \$180,000 are annualy expended by the General Government, and where constant encouragement is offered to a great number of Mechanics
of nearly all trades,) of East, West, and South
Bolivar, (all of which are in rapid progress of improvement,) and last but not least, Virginius, situated on a beautiful Island of that name, near the
month of the Shenandoch river, and on which
there is in successful operation an Iron Foundry,
a very extensive Flouring Mill, and perhaps the
best Saw Mill in the Valley of Virginia; ulso, a
spledid Cotton Factory, nearly finished. The
said property consists of

Turo Tracts of Land.

Two Tracts of Land. One on the East and the other on the West side of the river, (Shenandoah,) the former containing BLEET DEELS,

and the latter 219, making together Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres. besides several very valuable ISIANDS, which contain about 20 Acres, and command the whole River: and being situated immediately at the Great Falls, can render available about 144 feet, thus affording sufficient power for another Lowell. Besides the foregoing advantages, external and internal, and which would alone render this property as desirable as any other in this part of the country, and such as rarely comes into market, it contains many others which it is not practicable to mention in detail here, but which must be apparent to any man who knows or is market, it contains many others which it is not practicable to mention in detail here, but which must be apparent to any man who knows or is informed that this great Water Power is located near the mouth of the Shenandoah river, (a stream celebrated for its great constancy,) and immediately at the lower end of the rich and beautiful Shenandoah Valley, and that through this identical property passes all the vast and varied products of the same in quest of a market in the cities of Alexandria, Georgetown, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and that here the Potomac and Shenandoah mingle their floods; and on the banks of the former runs the far-famed Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which unites the Alleghany mountains, with their rich and unmeasurable treasures of minerals and fossils, coal, lumber and agricultural products with the great seaboard, and that here the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the winchester and Potomac line, which connects with the latter, just after passing through this property meet each other; while along a Northwestern line of the same property also passes a Tarppike road, the great-thoroughlare from Winchester via. Harpers-Ferry to Baltimore. There are, furthermore, in the vicinity of this property, excessive

extensive

BEDS OF IRON ORE,

and said to be inferior to none in this region.

In view of all these great advantages, and the admirable adaptation of the UPLAND on the

West side of the river as a SITE FOR A TOWN,

and knowing that such Lots are greatly in ide-mand, and that the whole must be ultimately occupied, and especially if this Water Power re-ceives the attention it merits in that way, we have, under the discretion vested in us, by the terms of the Decree of Court, caused the same to be laid off as a Town, dividing it into a large number of Lots of different sizes, many of which will con-tain one Acre, laid off in square form—very few will contain less that an acre, while others will tain one Acre, laid off in square form—very fewwill-contain less than an acre, while others will
contain from three to five acres, as circumstances
may require. The streats to be of good width
and the principal ones to pass over a delightful surface. The whole could be easily watered
by the Shenandonh, as amply, indeed, as Philadelphia is by the Schuylkill, but there is, however,
several Springs on this part of the property and
in its vicinity. These Lots will be sold separately. The residue, which we designate as

in its vicinity. These Lots will be sold separate by. The residue, which we designate as

The IDATET ADT,
liaving such vast power and advantages, including the Islands, will be sold altogether. It contains the Islands, will be sold altogether. It contains ABOUT 150 ACRES, and is without doubt one of the Most Valuable Water Powers in the State of Virginia, or perhaps any where. It is in latitude 39d, 20m, exempt from long winters and long nights, in consequence of which much would be saved in the articles of fuel and light. On the other hand, it is far enough from the South to escape in a great

now upon it, nearly new. Also a very commo

now upon it, nearly new. Also a very commodious and substantial STONE

DWELLING HOUSE,
handsomely Rough-cast, together with
Stabling and other Out-buildings.

Believing that such valuable and desirable property has seldom been offered, we have felt it to be our duty to be thus full, without intending to puff—and we earnestly request Capitalists and Business Men to read this advertisement with care, and to come and compare our description with the premises to be sold. We are satisfied that nothing is unfairly represented.

Previous to the day of sale, the Lots will all be staked off, and several fair platts made and distributed, one of which will be retained by each of the subscribers; another will be placed in the hands of Mr. John H. Strider, residing near the premises, who will show the same to any persons who may call on him—another will remain in the hands of Capt. James M. Brown, our County Surveyor, who has been engaged to make them out—a gentleman of much intelligence and of sound practical sense, to whom, we are indebted for much of the foregoing description. He will give any information desired.

Terms of Sale.—The purchasers to pay one-third in cash, and the balance in one and two years, of equal instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale, and to give bond and satisfactory security, and a Trust Deed on the property purchased, to secure the deferred payments.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

WM. LUCAS.

ISAAC FOUKE,

Nov. 19.1847—ts.

Nov. 19, 1847—ts.

Ready-made Coats. HAVE on hand a number of Ready-mad Coats, which I will dispose of cheap. Nov. 19, 1847. E. S. TATE.

DUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITS.—5 do-zen superior heavy buckskin gloves and mits,-Winchester make, received and for cale by Nov. 19, 1847. MILLER & BRO.

STONE COAL.—Two Tons best Peach-Orchard Anthracite for sale by Nov. 19. E. M. AISQUITH. RAG CARPETING.—2 Pieces of very Superior quality, for sale by
Nov. 19,1117.

MILLER & BRO.

V dence of the late Moses Trussell, near Lectown, Jefferson county, on Tuesday, 30th November, all the Personal Property of the said deceased, consisting in part as follows:

4 Head of Work Horses—1 Colt,
Milch Cows, Stock Cattle,
17 Fat Hoga, Stock Hogs,
A large variety of Farming Implements, embracing 2 Wagons, in good condition,
Ploughs, Harrows, Gestra,
One Wheat Fan, and every article of use on a small Farm. Also, a variety of

Household & Mitchen Furniture nnecessary to particularize.

Also, about 300 bushels of Wheat, and Corn by

e barrel.

Terms.—For the Wheat and Fat Hogs, the tab will be required on delivery; on all other sticles, a credit of nine months will be given, on il sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving ond and approved security.

BAYLISS TRUSSELL, Adm'r.

Nov. 19, 1847.

Overseers of the Poor.

A MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County, will be held at Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Friday the 3d day of December next.

Proposals will be received at that time for a superintendant and a Contractor for the ensuing year, to commence on the 1st day of January, 1848.

The Superintendant will be required to furnish

The Superintendant will be required to farnish suitable houses for the accommodation of the Poor, ground for a garden, pasturage and rough food for a cow, firewood, stoves, if required, servants to cook, wash, nurse, &c.

The contractor will be required to furnish the necessary quantity of Pork, Beef, Flour, Fish, Salt, &c.

A punctual attendance of the members of the Board is required.

By order of the President,
Nov. 19,1847. JOHN P. BROWN, Cl'k.

PROSPECTUS , CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE & APPENDIX.

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE & APPENDIX.

We issue this Prespectus to apprise the public of reweed preparations on our part to publish the Coxorression, and to invite subscriptions. The two Houses
having contracted with us for the work, on such torms
as enable us now to make complete reports, to multiply
and issue the numbers in quicker succession than heretifore, and without increasing the price to subscribers,
we hope to make a good return for the liberality and high
official sanction thus bestowed on the publication. We
shall 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.

This last is not the least important point in the view
of Congress. 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 into 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.

Having received from all parties in Congress, the
strongest marks of approbation and confidence, in the
liberal means and permanent contract voted to continue
the work, we shall not be found wanting in the impartiality and industry necessary, to the due fulfilment of the
engagement on our part. The next session will task to
the utmost the best efforts of those confidence, in the
liberal means and permanent contract voted to continue
the work, we shall not be found wanting in the impartiality and industry necessary, to the due fulfilment of the
engagement on our part. The next session will task to
the utmost the best efforts of those confidence in the
contract of the continues and results of Tabiding concern.—
The war, is origin and conduct by officers in the cabinet and in the field, will furnish subject of profound inquiry and consideration. The terms of peace, the disorder to be thate of conquests, the conseque

Found recorded in the CONGRESSIONAL GLOSS and PIENDIX.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOSE is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and prints on superfine double royal paper, with small types, (by vier and morpareil.) in quarto form, each number containing sixteen royal quarto pages. This speeches of the members, in this first form, are condensed—the full record of the areanact a speeches being reserved for the A.

articles of fuel and light. On the other hand, it is far enough from the South to escape in a great measure the diseases of the warmer climates.—
Nor could any location be better situated as to facilities for procuring the raw materials and for the transport of the Manufactured articles. There now stands on this Lot the Walls, Forebay, &c., &c., of a former

Alexthant Mill,

which was accidentally burnt a few years ago, and which could be re-built and put in operation for quite a small sum compared to what it would cost where no improvements had ever existed.—
There is also

ASAW MIRRIES

TERMS.**

Transport of the American and for the transport of the American according to the Previous and Sawy MIRRIES

**Transport of the American according to the congression will be consulty interesting; therefore, we calculate that the Congression and in the rad of a session. We will endeavor to print a sufficient number of surplex to both at the rad of a session.

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We will endeavor to print a sufficient matter for two or the animeters of eac

have no surplits copies of the Appendix for that seasion TERMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe \$2.00. For one copy of the Appendix 20.00. For six copies of either, or part of both 20.00. Proprietors of newspapers who copy, this prospecting before the first day of December, and send us one copy of their paper containing it, marked around with a pent of direct our attention to it, shall have their names entered on our books for one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session.

Our prices for these papers are so low that we cannot afford to credit them out. Therefore, no person need consume time in writing for them, unless the money accompanies the order.

Subscriptions should be here by the 13th December, at farthest, to ensure all the numbers. farthest, to ensure all the numbers. Washington, Nov. 19, 1847. BLAIR & RIVES.

PUBLIC SALE OF BEAL ESTATE AT HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

AT HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

WILL offer at Public Sale, in front of Coons & Hoffman's store, on Saturday the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., to the highest bidder, the following valuable property, viz:—Lot No. 53, situated on High street, together with the three story weather-boarded Building attached thereon, now in the occupancy of Mr. Joseph Groff, yielding at present an annual rent of \$100.

Also—Lot No. 46, situated on Shenandoah street, together with the large and elegant three-story Store-House thereon. There are on the first floor two excellent Store Rooms at present occupied as a Clothing store and Saddle Manufactory; the second story is occupied as a dwelling, and the third story as a Masonic Lodge, which third atory will be reserved. This property yields an annual rent of \$420.

Terms of Sale.—One fourth cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest from date, and a Deed of Trust on the property, to secure the deferred payments.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1848.

Also—At the same time I will sell the Running Gear of a new four-horse Wagon, on a credit of six months, with interest from date.

PHILIP COONS.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 12, 1847.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 12, 1847. Guns.

T WO very fine Double Barrelled Guns, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH.

November 19, 1847.

MACCARONI.—Best Italian Maccaroni at Nov. 19. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

AVING made a change in my business, it is becomes necessary that those indebted to me on account, should call and settle the same of the by cash or note, on or before the 1st day of December next; after which date those remaining unsettled, will be placed in an officer's hunds for collection.

Nov. 12, 1847.

d ote 100's 'on Lacing of ote 100's

THE Notes given at my sale became due on the 1st of November, and it is desirable that they be lifted immediately. I can be found at my office in Charlestown, on every Friday.

November 12, 1847—81. tolismA brid FOR-SALDED STAND

A VERY tikely and valuable female servant, who has been accustomed to all kinds of kitchen, as well as House work. She has 2 children. For particulars enquire at Nov. 12, 1847—31. THIS OFFICE.

FLAG AND CURB STONE.

THE subscriber has on hand a large lot o ity, which he will sell cheap. He is also prepared to lay them at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

Chas. G. BRAGG.

Charlestown, Nov. 12, 1847—31.

WOOD, WOOD! THOSE who may design, paying their subscriptions, &c., in Wood, are requested to delive it at as early a day as practicable, as we are desirous of securing at once a Winter's supply.

Nov. 12, 1847.

FOR SALE. WE have a first-rate PARLOR STOVE, for burning wood, for which we have no need and will sell very cheap. Any one in wast, on see it by calling at our Store.

Nov. 12. C. G. STEWART & SON.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold at public auction, at the late residence of Capt. Wm. Dillow, on the South side of the Shenancoah River, on FRIDAY the 12th day of November, 1847, a great

DAY the 12th day of November, 1847, a great variety of

Personal Property,

Consisting of Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs;

Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

The Terms of Sale will be cash for all sums under five dollars, and a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars—the purchaser giving lead with good sequity.

bond with good security,
WM. B. THOMPSON, Adm'r.
Nov. 5, 1847.

The sale of the above property has been post-oned until Saturday the 20th instant, (to-morrow.) WM, B. THOMPSON, Adm'r.

Nov. 19, 1847. W & PUBLIC SALE.

I Wild, offer at public sale, at my residence on the Opequen Greek, two miles North of Smith-field, on Monday the 22d instant, all my personal field, on Monday the 22d instant, all my personal Property, consisting of 4 head of Work Horses and 1 Saddle or Harness Horse; Milch Cows, Stock Cattle and Sheep; 1 first-rate Road Wagon; Barshare and donble and single Shovel Ploughs; 2 Harrows, Double and Single-trees; Wagon and Plough Gears; 2 Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, and the usual variety of farming implements. Also, A quantity of Corn by the barrel; About 60 bushels of Oats; About 60 bushels of Oats; About 50 acres of Wheat in the ground; Tinotity and Clover Hay. Also,

Houschold and Kitchen

FURNITURE, consisting of Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, I Desk 1 Eight day Brass Clock, I Franklin Stove, &c., together with many other articles, unnecessary to

mention.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums of \$5 and upwards a credit of nine months will be given by the purchasers giving bonds with approved security—(except the Corn, Oats and Cloverseed, which will be sold on a credit of 30 days.) on all sums under \$5 the cash will be required.

Nov. 12, 1847. ISAAC PULTZ.

ILLINOIS LAND FOR SALE. WILL offer in front of Coons & Hoffman's store, Harpers-Ferry, Va., on Saturday the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock, M., to the highest bidder

160 Acres of Land lying in the State of Illinois, being a soldier's right, the same being granted to Jacob Shugh, the deed for which, is now in my possession, and the title believed to be indisputable.

Terms of Sale.—One fourth cash; the balance in three equal instalments, with PHILIP COONS.

1,000 POUNDS Country Soap, 1,000 lbs. Tallow, 1,000 lbs. Bacon, (Hog round) 500 hushels white Beans, and any quantity of Dried Fruit, immediately—for which the highest price will be given in Goods or on account.

MILLER & BRO. November 12.

Stoves for Salc.

1 VERY complete Coal Stove, 1 large six-plat Stove for burning wood, 3 iron fireboards, c 3 iron fireboards, el-T. M. FLINT. Nov. 12.

Ladies' Gaiters. WE have on hand, several dozen pair Ladies'
Gaiters, suitable for winter, (a good article,)
which we will sell cheap.
Corn and Pork wanted in exchange for work.
JAMES McDANIEL, Agt.

November 12, 1847. Gaiters.

A LARGE supply of Gaiters, walking and Kid Shoes, for sale by Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO.

CAPS.—Just received, another supply of Fur Caps, from 75 cents to \$6; the latest style Cloth and Plush Caps for men and boys. Our stock is unusually large, and will be sold at reduced prices.

Nov. 5, 1847.

COAL, COAL—A supply Smiths' Coal just received, and I expect in a few days a quantity of lump.

Nov. 5, 1847.

HOPS—Best quality, for sale by Nov. 5. WM. R. SEEVERS. NDELIBLE INK—Kidder's, Payson's and Comstock's, for sale by T. M. FLINT. Nov. 12.

CARPETING, Floor Oil Cloth, Ruge and Mate, for sale by Nov. 5. CRANE & SADLER. A PPLES.—10 Bushels superior winter Apples
for sale by MILLER & BRO.

Nov. 5.

Nov. 5:

FIRE IRONS.—A large assortment of Shovels and Tonge, And-frone, &c. at
Oct. 29.

THOS. RAWLINS.

GRASS, black and colored Merino Skiris; la
dies silk shirts; men's merino do., and draw
ers, for eale by
October 27.

BACON and Lard just received and for sale by Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER. SILK Fringes and Graduated Buttons.
Oct. 27. CRANE & SADLER.

SAPPINGTON'S HO



FROM the liberal encouragement extended to the proprietor, he has been induced is add to his establishment. Ten new and very commodious rooms; he is therefore prepared to enteriotic is a gary comfortable manner thing, more yiellers and boarders than heretofare,—and while he continues to keep, his boase in the same style, hopes to merit and receive the same generous share of public patropage. o patropage. He further promises, that his Table shall be sup-ied as usual, with all the delicacies of our va-

Exchange and Lottery Office.

7. LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

R. C. MATLACK & CO.

CAPITAL PRIZE: 50,000 DOLLARS! Maryland Consolidated Lottery.

CLASS 52, FOR 1847.

For the benefit of the Susquehanna Canal. To be drawn in the City of Ballimore, Wednesday, November 24, 1847.
78 Number Lottery and 13 drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME: 1 Prize of \$50,000 10,000 5,000 1,500 50,000 50,000 15,000 1,250 25 15,000 140

32,396 prizes, amounting to Tickets \$15—Shares in proportion. Tickets \$15—Shares in proportion.

The undersigned offer the above splendid Scheme to their numerous acquaintance throughout the country. Persons wishing Tickets in any of the Lotteries that are drawing daily, by sending their orders to us shall be faithfully attended to, and an official of the drawing properly attested by the Commissioners, sent them immediately after the drawing is over.

Remember, no postage need to paid on any communication to us on business.

We have Tickets on hand in every Lottery in the State of Maryland. We also have Small Fry Lotteries which draw on Mondays; Wednesdays, and Saturdays of each week. Capital prizes from \$4,000 to \$7,000. Tickets \$1—Halves 50 cts.

\$4,000 to \$7,000. Tickets \$1—Halves 50 cts.
—Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to

R. C. MATLACK & CO.

No. 7 Light st., 2d door below Fountain Hotel.

Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1847.

Regimental Orders.

A COURT of Enquiry for the first Baltalion of the 55th Regiment will be held at the Hotel of Isaac N. Carter, in Charlestown, on Saturday the 20th day of this month.

A Court of Enquiry for the 2d Battalion will be held at Isaac N. Carter's in Charlestown, on Saturday the 20th day of this month.

held at Isaac N. Carter's in Charlestown, on Saturday the 20th day of this month.

The Regimental Court of Enquiry will convene at I. N. Carter's in Charlestown, on Friday the 27th of this month.

All excuses for delinquencies for the present year are required to be made at the respective Battaling Courts. The hour for meeting in each case.

Price 50 Cents per bottle or six bottles for \$2.50

valid a required to a made a cut a paper of the tallion Courts. The hour for meeting in each case will be 10 o'clock, A. M.

Officers and others interested are required to be prompt, in order that business may be attended to and despatched without delay.

By order of the Officer commanding the 55th Regiment, V. M. November 12, 1847.

Howard's Chemical Chloride Soap.

Till's Soap has fully stood the test of experimence and is deservedly more celebrated than any other in use, for rendering the skin smooth and soft, removing chaps, pimbles and blemishes; for the preservation of the teeth and gums, and the care of offensive breath; for cleansing and curring cutaneous discases, especially in infants; for bleaching handkerchiefs and muslins, and for the removal of grease, paint, tar, &c. from clothing. It is also much esteemed as a shaving Soap.

To be had genuine at T. M. FLINT'S Drug Store Nov. 12.

December 11 box of the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS!

SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS!

Singing in the Ears relieved by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS!

Drowsiness and General Debility, cared by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS!

Drowsiness and General Debility, cared by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS!

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry CONSUMPTION

Golds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Gough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Inngs, Broken Con-

and all Disorders of the Liver,
and Lungs, Broken Constitution, &c., &c.

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

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

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENY.

Stepherdstown, July 3, 1847—cowly.

TVORY Handle Knives and Forks, just received a few setts, (fifty-one pieces,) at about one
half the usual price.

Oct. 23.

E. M. AISQUITH, Oct. 23.

rious schenes, and his Bar shall always be rious seasons, and his list with a ways be sup-plied with the best Wines, Headdres (corrigin and Domestie) and other Liquors of superior quality. He has also erected additional stable to his sta-ble, where an abundant supply of Hay, Outs and Corn may always be found. ET Hacks, Carriages, Biggies and enreful Dri-vers, always ready for the accommodation of visit-ers.

Charlestown, Nov. 19, 1847.

O'Learn's Luckn Office, WINCHESTER, VA.

THE following prizes were sold during the past three weeks:—2 prizes of \$1,000, 2 of \$5,000, 2 of \$400, and 1 of \$100; hesides many smaller prizes the Tickets can be seen at the Office on the 1 now offer the following splenning Lateries for Newspher:

100,000 DOLLARS!

On SATURDAY, Nov. 20, will be drawn Alexandria Lottery, Class 75.
SPLENDID SCHEME: CAPITALS \$30,260,2 of \$10,060, 2 of \$5,000, 15 of \$2,000, 40 of \$1,000, &c.

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

On SATURDAY, November 27, 1847;

Alexandrin Lottory, CLASS T, WILL BE DRAWN. GRAND CAPITALS,

GRAND CAPITALS,

\$75.000, \$25,000, \$20,000, \$15,000, \$10.000,

\$8.000, \$7,000, \$6.096, \$ of \$2,000, 15 of

\$1,600, 100 prizes of \$1,000, 237 of

\$500, &c., &c., &c.,

Tickets \$20—lulves \$10—quarters \$5, &c.

A certificate of a package of wholes entitles the holder to all over \$408 nett that may be drawn by the 25 tickets natified therein. Certificates of shares in proportion. shares in proportion.

D'Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certiff-

Colors for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lottery will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of the drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from me. Address A. D. O'LEARY:
Winchester, Nov. 12, 1847. HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HORE-

HOUND—FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of
Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.
Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all
diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs or
meglecied cold.
TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK, Is a piece of advice which is suitable to all seasons and applicable to all purposes; though there is no instance in which this piece of advice is more valuable, than to persons who have a cough or cold, for if they neglect what may appear to them very triffing

very triffing

IN THE BEGINNING, t may lead to Inflammation of Lungs, and finally Consumption! To all who have a cough, we would say, produce a bottle of

Price 50 Cents per bottle or six bottles for \$2.50 Prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE. 108 Baltimore st, and corner of Chas & Pratt sts.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PILLS.

FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX!

The Cheapest and best Medicine in existence? Every person who is subject to Bilious Pever, should purify their blood and system by using a box of the

Dyspepsia can be cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! TP Persons who have taken considerable portions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the bones, should use freely the HANGE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD PHLS. BT Persons in want of a Pill, that is Purely Vegetable, and is warranted not to contain a particle of mercury, should use the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS: IT THE GENUINE FOR SALE BY

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

T. M. FLINT, Charlestoicit,

JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and

DORSEY & BOWLEY, Winchaster;

Gloves.

A GOOD assortment of ladies, gents and childers's Gloves, just received by Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER.

Boots and Shows.

CASE extra size heavy Boots,

1 case stout do., 1 case men's water proof do.
1 case boys' do., 1 case youths do., children's do.
Heavy Brogans, Boys' and Children's Shoes of
every quality on hand and for sale tow by
Nov. 5.

LATHER—Heavy sole, and upper Leather:
Calf Skins and Harness Leather, just received by
Nov. 5, 1847.

GRIND STONES-for sale by Nov. 5, 1847. WM. R. SEEVERS. LIGHT - Lanthrons and Lard Lamps, T. Rawlins.

LARD OIL Par sale by MILLER & BRO.

LIFE'S REALITIES. Ay! weep, proud girl, that thou didst cast
Thy boat on Love's wide tide;
Didst fill its salls with golden hopes,
While passion was its golder
Weep first the shattered, storm-rent bark;
That wreak of wasted years—
If feelings crushed—of hopes destroyed;
Ay! our their wealth in tears.

Thross for another now.

Weep!—weep thy fill—then quell for aye
Thine agony of soul;
Heap pride upon the grave of hope—
Goand it with self countrol;
Give smile for smile and jest for jest;
He of the world a part;
But keep such grief a sacred thing,
Deep buried in thy heart!

Darietn.

What Toxy Dox't Believe.—He don't believe that a man is any wiser for having A. S. S. or any other letters, attached to his name.

He don't believe a lawyer is any keener because he wears a pair of spectacles.

He don't believe that schoolmasters, physicians, and ministers, like to be contradicted a whit better than other folks.

He don't believe that all lawyers are roques, any more than he believes an eel is a snake.

He don't believe that the most industrious man likes to work except when he can't help it.

He don't believe that two young lovers like to be caught with their arms around one another.

He don't believe that ayoung lady ought to be married before she is twenty-one at least.

He don't believe that ayoung land ought to be married before she is twenty-one at least.

He don't believe that young gentlemen should marry before they are able to support a wife.

He don't believe in getting up early in the morning, without going to bed early at night.

He don't believe a man is a fool because he can't make a speech.

can't make a speech.

He don't believe that because both wise and windy begin with W, that they end in the same thing.
He don't believe that a lady is much the worse

for wearing a bustle, though he decently preiers coffee bags.

In fact he don't believe in a great many things

that others believe in, and the result is that he is voted an oddity and a bore. PERILS OF THE CANAML. The facetions edi for of the Albany Knickerbocker gives the following terrific description of a storm in the "raging canawl."—The equinoxal storm was somewhat extended in its ravages, reaching south as far as Georgia, and west as far as the Jordon Level.—

At the latter place it overtook the scow, Rip Van Snot, stove her hen-coop, took the bonnet off the stove pipe, and blew the mainsail, (the near horse,) into the canal, and foundered him. In the height into the canal, and foundered him. In the height of the gale the captain took in the weather gauge, 'lashed himself to the foretopmast setting pole, and plunged overboard for assistance. After the most untiring exertions, he reached the shore—purchased two fathoms of fresh longitude, a new bow line, and two bushels of outs—returning to his nearly despairing crew, bent on a new horse, set sail, and reached Schenectady in safety. The nwners of the R. V. S., we understand, intend presenting him with a service of plate, (six cups and "sasers,") for the heroic achievement.

presenting him with a service of plate, (six cups and "sasera,") for the heroic achievement.

Indian Summer. We do not always have an "Indian Summer," properly speaking; and the question whether "this is the Indian Summer?" so often a very puzzling subject for tea-table talk, it is unknown in the parts of the Old World whence we chiefly derive our literature. It is like the marewell lingering look of a departed friend. We cannot persuade ourselves that winter is so pleasant as summer. Winter, like old age, may be kindly and have its own charms; but youth and maturity, spring and summer, are the most joyous easons. The origin of the term Indian Summer is probably unknown to many of our readers.—With the white man engaged in agricultural pursuits, which, during the early settlement of this country, were his chief occupation, the summer and early part of the fall are the chief scasons for gathering in crops, and these he then made the occusion for peculiar enjoyment and festivity. The avorite period of the Indian was that time when the leaves fall rustling from the trees, the sun thines dinly through a hazy atmosphere, when the nights are free from frost and days moderately warm. This period, whenever it occurred in autumn, either in October or November, or indeed in wintry December, was hailed with every feeling of delight by the Indians; fire was set to the dry gaves of the forest, which rapidly spread, and trove the deer to the laurel groves for protection, where the Indians were concealed prepared for their destruction. Hence the Indian summer is past and gone, but the Indian summer is come."—Buffalo Com.

The following passionate lines are from the finickateless.

The following passionate lines are from the Knickerbocker :-

Was I court plaster, I would be A patch upon her lip; To spend a life of costacy, And sip, and sip, and sip! Was I a pair of spectacles, How dearly I would prize A situation on her nose, To look her in the eyes!

There is more sunshine than rain-more than pain—more love than hate—more smiles than than pain—more love than hate—more smiles than tours in the world. Those who say to the contrary we would not choose for our friends or commonions. The good heart, the tender feelings, and the pleasant disposition, make smiles, love, and sunshine every where. A word spoken pleasantly is a large spot of sunshine on the sad heart—who has not seen its effects? A smile is like the bursting out of the sun behind a cloud to him sho thought he had no friend in the wide world. The tear of affection how brilliantly, it shipses the tear of affection, how brilliantly it shines along the dark path of life! A thousand gems make a milky way on earth, more glorious than the glorious chuld a glorious chuld

"Sir," said a marketman to Johnny, "you stole a pair of ducks from my wagon." "What do you mean by telling me I stole your ducks." "I mean as I say—you stole the ducks." "No I didn't steal em—when I took em I winked, just I do when I buy things at auction."

'Twas twilight. The sun had sunk behind the vestern hills, and the bright rays which streaked the eastern horizon had disappeared. A lovely iomale, who had been but one short week a bride, and been led to the hymenial altar with lively anticipations of future felicity, sat in a secluded spartment with her husband. She slowly moved the name, like form reasers to the sawly moved her nymph-like form nearer to the partner of her hissom—closed her delicate hand—and—slapped his face with the dishcloth!

The razor strop man, holding forth at the Agricultural Fair, was thus addressed by a young man, who thought himself remarkably smart:—
"You're a fool." "One more left of the same sort," said the razor strop man, pointing at the presumptuous individual.—Home Journal.

Themistocles once replied to an Athenian who consulted him: "I would bestow my daughter upon a man without money, rather than upon money without a man."

Georgia.—The official return of the vote for Governor stands.—G. W. Towns, Dem., 43,222; Duncan, L. Clinch, 41,981—Town's majority,

Gen. Das Green proposes establishing, in Washington, a new political paper, to be called the Times, devoted to Southern interests.

A tea made of low blackberry leaves is very good for a nore mouth, whether occasioned by calo-mel or other causes.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to ac as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for sub scriptions, &c., or receive, any additional names to ou list that can be procured. The present is a favorable time for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those when may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
JOHN G. WILSON,
do
SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown;
WM. or JAMES BURN, Elk Branch;
JOHN COOK, Zion Clurch;
WM. HONEROUS OF ADAM LINE, Sen., Union Science.

Iouse;
George E. Moore. Old Furnaco;
John H. Shithow W. J. Burwell, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reily, Summit Point;
Dolfrind Drew or S. Heylesowa, Kabletown;
Dr. J. J. Janney, Wade's Depot;
JACOM Islen or Thos. W. Reynolds, Berryville;
WM. A. Castleman, Suicker's Ferry;
WM. TIMBERLARE or J. O. Coyle, Brucotown, Frederic County. rick county; HERRY F. BARES, Winchester; Col. WM. HARMISON or WM. G. CATLETT, Bail

Col. WM. HARRIMON OF WH. G. CATLETT, BE MORGAN COUNTY;
JOIN H. LIKENS, MARTINABURG;
GEORGE W. BRADFIKLD, SHICKETSVIlle;
J. P. MEGEATH, Philomoni, Londoun county;
WM. A. STEPHENSON, Upperville, Fauquier county;
JOHN BURNETTY, Hilliaborough, Loudoun county;
GEORGE GILBERT, ROMNEY, Hampshire county;
GRBEILL JOHDAN OF W. BEAR, LURRY, PASS COUNTY
COL, ANDREW KEYSER, HOPO Mills, do
Capt. PAREN PRICES. Springfield, do
MORGAN JOHNSON, NINGERSH, WARTER GOUNTY;
JOHN H. P. STONE, Waterford, Loudoun county;
Col. —— TURNER, Front Hoyal, Warren county

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS! Quick Sales and Small Profits.

AT THE LEETOWN STORE. THE BEETOWN STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully amounce to the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening their FECOND SUPPLY of New Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell very cheap, as their motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

The public generally are requested to call and examing their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at very low prices. Their stock comprises, in part, the following arcles, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings;

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings;
Tweeds, Linseys, Flannels and Blankets;
Tickings, Burlaps Linens and Checks;
Brown, bleached and Osnaburg Cottons;
Calicoes at 61, 8, 10 and 121 cts per yard;
Ginghams at 12, 19 and 25 cents;
Bi'k, white and Furniturs Calicoes, at 8, 10, 121;
Cashmeres, Mouselines and Alpaccas;
L. C. Silk and Cotton Hdkis;
Black Woollen and Catton Hess;

L. C. Silk and Cotton Hokis;
Black Woollen and Cotton Hose;
Laces, Edgings, Ribbons and Tapes;
Gum Elastic and Webb Suspenders;
Shawls, Comforts and Cotton Uumbrellas;
Patent Thread, Spool Boss, Buttons, Combs,
Tooth Brushes, Thimbles, &c., &c.
Also—A full assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots
and Shoes, and a general assortment of Groceries,
Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Earthenware.
LICKLIDER & CAMERON.
Leetown, Nov. 5, 1847.
N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in
exchange for Goods, at the highest market prices.
L. & C.

Whooping Cough. S MITH'S Whooping Cough Syrup, McAllister's All-Healing Ointment Toilet do Hair Oil, and

Solar Tincture. Received and for sale by
Nov. 12.

J. P. BROWN. More New Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving a second supply of Fall Goods.

Nov. 12. KEYES & KEARSLEY. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Oranges and Lemons.

FOR sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

November 12. Shawls! Shawls! Shawls!

JUST received and for sale: Black Thibet with rich Fringe, Black Cloth Heavy, Mode colored, Embroidered do., rich, Mode colored, Embroidered do., rich,
Do. "Plain "
Tekere and Cashmere do.,
Blankets and other Wollen do., very low.
Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO.

Groceries and Spices. Groceries and Spices.

OAF Sugar, Brown do., Molasses, Best Rio
Collee, best Gunpowder Tea, &c., &c.
SPICES.—Allspice, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Giager, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, &c., for sale by
Nog. 5.

N. B. I will take in exchange for goods any
quantity of Wood, Bacon Hams, Feathers, Corn,
Hard Soap, &c.

E. S. T.

For the Ladies.

R ICH Ottoman Sattins, splendid plain and figured Silks, Plaid do., the latest style Cashmers, Mouselins, at extremely low prices; Plain and Twilled Ginghams, Rich British and American Prints, Alpaccas; and every variety of dress Goods, Flowers, Ribbands, Plumes, Fringes, Gymps, Scarfs, and the richest and most splendid Shalls, all of which we will offer at reduced prices. Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO.

JUST received, and for sale at the lowest cash prices, 100 Sacks G. A. SALT; 25 Sacks best green RIO COFFEE; and 1500 pounds CANDLES, mouled and dipped.

COONS & HOFFMAN. Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 5, 1847.

Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

JUST received, a large supply of French Perfumery, comprising all the new varieties, with many new and elegant Fancy Articles, to which we particularly invite the attention of the Ladies Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO.

Cranberries JUST received and for sale by Nov. 5. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Window Glass, OF every size and quality, at Baltimore prices for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Blank Forms,

J UST printed, and for sale at this office, Deeds
of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, Declarations, Forthcoming Bonds, Summonses and Executions. Promissory Notes. &c. &c.

BOOTS & SHOES —A general assortment of men's, youth's and boy's Calf and Kip Boots and Shoes. Also, Ladles' Gaiters, Kid and Morocco Slippers and Walking Shoes, for sale by, Oct. 22. CRANE & SADLER.

RON.—Lately received a large assortment of Iron Tire, Horse Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, small round and square Rods, Harrow Tooth Iron, &c., which I will sell at reduced prices.
Oct. 29. THOS. RAWLINS.

BLANK BOOKS.—Various kinds and prices, with two elegant Family Bibles, et. 22. E. M. AISQUITH.

A PPLES .- 10 Bushels superior winter Apples for sale by MILLER & BRO. FIRE IRONS.—A large assortment of Shov-els and Tongs, And-irons, &c. at Oct. 29. THOS. RAWLINS.

C RASS, black and colored Merino Skirts; la ers, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.
October 27.

BACON and Lard just received and for sale by Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER. VORY Handle Knives and Forks, just received a few setts, (fifty-one pieces,) at about one half the usual price.

Dot. 22.

B. M. AISQUITH.

THE undersigned hare just returned from the Eastern markets with a new and splendid assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS in their line, which they are determined to sell at lower rates than any other establishment at Harpers-Ferry, or in Jefferson county, viz:

Black Cloths—French, English and American Dress Cloths, at prices as follows, viz: 2, 250, 3, 3,50, 4, 4,50, 5,00, 6,00, 7,00, 8,50, 810 per yard.

yard.

Blue Ctoths.—English and American Dress
Cloths, as follows, viz: 2,50, 3,25, 4,00, 5,00, 6,00,
7,00 and 8,00 per yard.

Brown Cloths.—English and American Dress

Cloths, as follows: 1,80, 2,25, 3,00, 4,50 and 6,00 per yard.
Invisible Green Cloths-English and American Invisible Green Cloths—English and American Dress Cloths as follows: 2,50, 3,50, 4,50, 5,50, 6,50, 6,50 and 7,00 per yard.

Beaver Cloths—English and American Over Coat Cloths as follows: Plain, Blue, Black, Brown and Invisible Green and Drab, at the following prices, viz: 2,00, 2,50, 3,00, 4,00, 4,50 and 5,00 per yard.

Pilot Cloths—American and other Pilot Cloths
as follows viz: 75 ets. 1,00, 1,50, 3,00 and 2,50

as follows, viz: 75 cts., 1,00, 1,50, 2,00 and 2,50 Black and Blue Cassimeres - French, English

and American Cassimeres as follows, viz: 1,00, 1,25, 1,50, 1,75, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75 and 3,00 per yard.

Fancy Cassimeres—A large assortment of French, English and American Cassimeres as follows, viz: 374, 50 and 75 ets., 1,00, 1,25, 1,50, 1,75, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75, 3,00 and 3,50 per yard.

Tweed Cassimeres for Coats—English and American Tweeds for sack or business Coats of

American Tweeds for sack or business Coats of various colors, at prices as follows, viz: 50, 62\(\frac{1}{2}\). 75, 87\(\frac{1}{2}\) ots and 1,00 per yard.

Vestings and Vetrets—Freuch, English and American, a great variety, of various patterns, and at prices from 50 cts. to \$6,00 per pattern.

Sattinets—Blue, Black, Light Grey, Dark Grey, Gold Mixed, Plaid and Striped from 31\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents, to \$1.25 cents per yard.

Gold Mixee, Pland and Striped rions of St. 25 cents per yard.

Cloakings—A great variety both in colors and qualities, which cannot fail to please.

Remnants—We have a large assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres many of them large enough for pants and roundabouts for half grown boys, and beautiful patterns, which we will sell very

cheap. Rendy-Made Clothing. A large and extensive assortment, such as Over Coats, Body Coats, Frock Coats, Sack Coats, from Coats, Body Coats, Frock Coats, Sack Coats, from \$1,50 to \$20,00; Pants and Vests for winter wear from 75 cts. to \$8,00; Roundabouts, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Com-forts, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Cloaks, Tupes, Domestic and Lambswohl Sodks, and in short

Domestic and Lambawool Socks, and in short every article usually kept in a gentlemans' fursishing store. To conclude, we respectfully ask a call from the public, and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

STEPHENS & WELLS.

N. B. We have also received the FALL. AND WINTER FASIHONS, and are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice and in the most approved style.

S. & W. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 15, 1847.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 15, 1847.

Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

THE subscribers have returned from the Eastern cities with a handsome stock of Jewelry and Fancy Goods, which have been bought on good terms, and will be sold at a very moderate advance, comprising in part, Gold and Silver Watches, all descriptions of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens, &c. Also—a good assortment of Cornelius, Parlor and common Lard Lamps, from 50 cts., to \$12; Candlelarbers, gilt and plated, from one to three branches: musical instruments—Accordeans, very cheap, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Britannia Ware, in sets and single picces; a handsome assortment of Plated and Britannia Casters and Candlesticks; Cuttery, some very fine Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Tweesers, &c.; Steel Beads and Trimmings, Bead Bags, Purses, &c.; a benutiful lot of Choral, for Necklaces, with a general assortment of Toys and other articles usually kept with the above goods.

Charlestown, Nov. 5, 1847. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 15, 1847.

S BY 10, 10 by 12, Baltimore and New Jersey, different qualifies; 10 by 12 Western, on haud and for sale cheap. Other sizes furnished at short notice.

WM. R. SEEVERS.

Summit Point, Nov. 5, 1847.

Hoslery.

L ADIES' Cotton, Silk, Lambs Wool, Alpacea and Germantown Hose; Men's Cotton, Germantown and country-knit half-hose, children's Germantown and Scotch Plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch Plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch Plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose, with elastic last for color and scotch plaid Hose and scotch p tic tops, for sale by
Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER.

WE have just returned from Philadelphia with a new and rich variety of Watches, Jewelry and Pancy Goods. To the Ladies, especially, we would say call and examine them, and we feel confident you will find something to suit you.

Oct 22. C. G. STEWART & SON.

Late Arrivals. BROWN and loaf sugars, of all qualities;

Tea, coffee, molasses, pine-apple and other choese Herring, Mackerel, &c. Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, large stock, suitable to the season. Cooking Stoves, of first rate patterns and different sizes, with fixtares complete.
Castings and Hollow-ware.
Fulled and Plaid Lineys, Tweeds and Heavy Flannels.

Wat, R. Szevens.
Summit Point, Oct. 15, 1847.

The Gentlemen WILL find at GIBSON & HARRIS'S— Super Blue, Blk & Brown French Cloths, Tweeds, Cloths for overcoats, Black French Cassimeres; Fancy 3-4 and 6-4 French do.,

Vestings, a great variety, Cravats of all kinds, Gloves, Kid, Silk and Woolen, Suspenders, Socks, and in fact every article that is necessary for their apparel.
October 15.

Thrend, Bobbin & Lisle Edging. WE have on hand a good supply of very nice Thread, Bobbin Edgings and Laces, French worked Collars, some very fine, Linen Cambrick Hdkfa., Extra Goods, Silk Fringes, Buttons, &c. Oct. 15. GIF GIBSON & HARRIS.

OMESTICS.—75 pieces Bleached Cotton. OMESTICS.—75 pieces Bleached Cotton
10 to 20 cents,
18 ale 4-4 Brown Cotton, 1 do. plain,
20 pieces fine Brown Cotton,
Cotton Flannels, brown and bleached;
10 pieces Cotton Bagging, Bags ready-made,
Brown and Bleached Sheetings 12-4 wide,
Pillow-case Cotton, Bed Tickings, all prices,
Checks, Domestic Ginghams, Cotton Battings,
Wadding, with many other goods in the domes
tie order, making the stock large and complete.
Oct. 15.

Ginson & Harris.

Oct. 15. GIBSON & HARRIS.

1848 HAGERSTOWN AND FARlarge assortment of School Books, such as are
used in the soveral schools in this place. SicelPens, Paper, Music, Preceptors, Fortune-telling
and conversatio cards, Motto Scals, &c.
Oct. 15.

THOMAS E. ANTISSON. Oct. 15. THOMAS RAWLINS.

ASTINGS .- I have now on hand a large assortment of Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Skillets Griddles, Extra Oven Lids, of all sizes, Dogirons ards, Wagon Boxes. &c. 9. THOS. BAWLINS. Oct. 29.

G UM SHOES.—A large supply of Gum Shoes for gentlemen subladies, just received and for sale by MILLER & BRO.

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 county, 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 tasts, he unconditionally warrants all garments cut by him to fit. He respectfully invites all to give him a trial.

Charlestown, Sept. 24, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work. Corn, Wheat or Flour would not be refused.

J. H. K.

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.

Our Stock, in part, comprises the following articles, viz:

Knivos, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Gnns, Chriain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Ziac, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stayes, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, tourranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Iamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesalo and refail at our new Grante front Ware-houses, sign of the Gilt Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High afrees. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street.

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

Georgetown, D. C., March 5, 1847. Scales, Scales! Scales!!

Marden's Patent Improved Plat form and Counter Scales.

Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Bulderston Streets, Baltimore.

A LL 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 this 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.

tonnage to the most minute design and the 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 despect their orders, which shall be attended to with despect their orders.

JESSE MARDEN. spatch. JESSE MA Baltimore, March 5, 1847-19.

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump,



SUPPLY of the above valuable articles re A ceived 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 countles, that they have opened a

MARBLE YARD in Charlestown, a few doors West of the Post Of-fice, on the opposite side, where they will be pre-pared at all times, to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, and all other articles in

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

ANDERSON & RING.

Charlestown, August 6, 1847—6m.

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

D Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always on and

exchange with the farmers for their produce. Old Furnace, February 26, 1847. Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES offectually cured by this certain reme dy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this proparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where

eality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.Its price is not considered at all. It is above all

orice.
Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 30, 1846.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. BLACK, Bide, Brown and Grey Cloths.
6-4 Tweeds and Twilled Cloths, for Overcoats, 8-4 and 6-4 Cassimeres.
Black Sattin, Silk and Embroldered and Plaid, Cassimere Vestings, all of the finest French.
All of the above bought under the most favorable circumstances, and will be sold very cheap.
Oct. 22. CRANE & SADLER.

Lin's Balm of China.

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

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 30, 1846.

VINTER BOOTS.—Two cases men's extra heavy Boots; one case home-made do, for farmers; two cases extra fine and neat boys' boots.

Oct. 29.

E. M. AISQUITH.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH. EDVERE & AVELL Commission Merchant. No. 22 Commerce Street, Baltimore.

No. 23 Commerce Street, Baltimore.

REFER TO

H. Keyes, Esq.,
T. H. & W. B. Willis,
Ino. R. Flagg, Esq.,
Jas. L. Ranson, Esq.,
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley Co., Va.
G. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va.
Jno. K. White, Esq., Shepherdstown, Va.
Baltimore, Sept. 17, 1847.

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, EEPS constantly in store a large and general assortment of Upholstery Goods, Cartain Materials, French and American Paper Hangings. Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains, Cushions, Carpets, Feather Beds and Matresses. Baltimore. July 16, 1847—19*

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

THIS HOUSE being located in the immediate vicinity of the Railroad Depat makes it a desirable Situation for Tracellers.

Terms per day \$1,25 ets.

July 16, 1847—6m.

10 LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel.) GENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and espaich. Baltimore, July 16, 1847—6m.

MENGRANT TALLORS,

S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets,

HAVE constantly on hand an extensive assortement of superior Ready-made Clothing,
Gentlemen in want of fashionable Garments will find at this Establishment one of the best supplies in the ciry, at the lowest prices for cash.

"IJ Garments made to order, in the most fashionable style, and warranted to please.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Their facilities for purchasing and manufacturing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing East, 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.

TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.

Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.

LT Cash paid for Rags.

No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

June 11, 1847-19 JAMES M. HAIG, No. 133 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Sign. Of THE GOLD TASSEL, MPORTER and Manufacturer of Fringes, Tassels, Gimps, Odd Fellows' and Masonic Regalia, Flags, Banners, &c. Dealer in Buttons, Tailors' Trimmings, Cords, &c. Fancy Goods in every variety, wholesale and retail.

UF All orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Feb. '5, 1847—19*



Inumber of Negroes, of both sexes, wound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices.

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the loarth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

Charlestown, Nov. 20, 1846—tf.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

The subscribers are anxious to purchase any number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for which they will pay the highest Cash price on delivery; or, if the farmers prefer it, they will number of Bushels of Wheat and Corn, for which they will pay the highest Cash price on delivery; or, if the farmers prefer it, they will not visiting the cash, and they may depend on having give us a call before you dispose of your produce.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

The plaster, Sait, Fish, Tar, &c. alwaysons and to exchange with the farmers for their prode ze.

No. 3 do do 20 inch, 1500 magh and incores ary only to offer the following:

From D. W. Nailt, former member of the Legislature of Maryland.

Sams Cares, Fredrick Co. Alid. Aug. 26, 1849.

Ma. C. Herstoxs:—Dear Sir—Having sulfered much doring the spring of 1847 as I then informally you, with what I regarded as a dysperpriate that condition of the stomach, and laving procured at a statle of Dra. Dresbacil. Kulm & Pryora' Dryshelic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure upon at the objected to. Having in the family for ther purposes so that we are never without it.

Senator of Maryland.

Ma. C. Herstoxs:—Dear Sir—Having sulfered much doring the spring of 1847 as I then informally you, with what I regarded as a dysperpriate the stomach, and laving procured at a statle of Dra. Dresbacil. Kulm & Pryora' Dryshelic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure of the Legisland to the pring the could be a statle of Dra. Dresbacil. Kulm & Pryora' Dryshelic Cordial at your instance, and statle of Dra. D

the fixtures complete, the fixtures complete.
No. 2 do do 20 inch,
No. 3 do do 22 4
No. 4 do do 24 4
No. 4 do do 25 4 No. 5 do do 25 " 25 00 No. 3 " Louis" Parlor Stuves, new style, 10 00

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cook-ling Stoves, of the most approved patterns.—He is now manufacturing and receiving a splendid assortment of Air-light Stoves, for parlors and chambers. He has recently obtained a Patent for a Ventilating Air-light 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 Rangers, 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 at., Rali.

A XES—Chopping Axes of superior quality,

A XES-Chopping Axes of superior quality, warranted for 30 days—for sale cheap. Oct. 15. B. S. TATE.

RICHARD PARKER AFFORM BY AU LAW,

TAS resigned the office of Paymanter of the
U.S. Armory at Harpers-Ferry, and will
in future devote himself exclusively to his profes

Siod.

He will attend the several Courts of Jefferson Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan.

Charlestown, May 28, 1847—6m.

DOCTOR O. G. MIX. (LATE OF WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,)

HAVING permanently established himself in
Charlestown, profiers his services to the
public. He can be found, either day or night, at
his office or at Carter's Hotel, unless profession-

ly engaged. Office one door from Mr. J. H. Beard's dwelling TOperations on the teeth performed by ap June 4, 1847-6m.

FURNITURE DEPOT

At Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that his has for sale, a large assertment of

BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE, BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,
Such as Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Looking Ginsses, &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 enables him to assure the public that they are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheaper, than any made in this quarter of the country. Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered.

cles now offered.

Call and examine pefore you purchase else where.

IT UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all finds of Furniture, attended to promptly.

JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 30, 1847—6m.

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale. THE subscriber being desirons of removing to the South, offers for sale his:

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

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

containing eleven rooms. The Outbuildings consist of a Smoke-house, Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.
There is a great variety of THUET EDBETT rowing and yielding upon the Estate

growing and yielding upon the Estate
besides every variety of Ornamental Trees growing in the yerd.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful yiew of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but lew cases of sickness having ever occurred, arising from its local situation. The land is of the best limestone. From its location,—being convenient to all the improvements, so that all the produce raised upon the farm can be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate is one of the most desirable in the county.

This land can be divided foto two farms, giving both wood and water to each.

The subscriber respectfully invites a call from those desirons 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 fortene, who desires a country residence, an opportunity is now offered rarely to be met with.

rarely to be met with.

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

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

Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial,
For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-Sto
Cramp Cholic, Rheumatism, &c., &c. Among hundreds of certificates, it is dee

15 00 tressing nature, and the conflict between my sto-17 00 much and tood was often severe, the stomach 20 00 loathing the food, and time after time throwing it 25 00 up—frequently with pain. Add to this greath 10 00 depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened No. 5 do do 25 " 25 00 No. 2 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, 10 00 No. 3 do do do 12 00 restlessed spirits, with path. And to this greatly depressed spirits, with the path of the path of the path of the spirits, with an extended the path of the path of the spirits, with an extended spirits, with an extended the path of the path

THOMAS THOMAS,
May 28, 1847—6m. Halltown. WINDOW GLASS.—8 by 10; 10 by 12; 10 by 15; 11 by 18; 12 by 18; Putty; White Lead ground in oil, Chrome Green, for sale by Oct. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CIGARS.—Genuine Imported Chernots, Gen.
Taylor, Palo Alto, Prussia Regalia, Plantation, Lord Byron, Ladies Royal, La Norma, together with a large assortment of old Cigars on tand. I think I can suit the most fastidious in Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Oct. 15.
T. RAWLINS.

SADDLERY.—Just opened, a large and beautiful assertment of new pattern plated steel attirups and bridle bits, spure, buckles, satchel and trunk locks, curb chains, awis, collar and saddler's needles, cowhides, whips, &c.
Oct. 15.

T. RAWLIES.

INK.—Superior Writing Ink; Indellible, do., best, Kidder's make. For sale by Oct. 15. Thomas Rawliss.

STOVES.—A few Stoves just received at low prices.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Oct. 93, 1847

Spring and Summer Medicine.

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

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

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

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

IT HAS PERFORMED

ROBE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR,
1,000 Cures of Rheumatiam,
1,000 Cures of Dyspepsia,
2,500 Cures of General Debility, and want of Nervous Energy.
3,000 Female Complaints, and over
7,000 Cures of diseases
Of the Blood, viz:—Ulcers, Scrofala, Piles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c., together with numerous cuses of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c. This we are aware, must appear incredible, but we lieve letters from physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cares. R. Van Buskirk, Eeq. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs, us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone.—There are thomsands of cases in the city of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

UNITED STATES OFFICER,

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

UNITED STATES OFFICER,
Captain G. W. McLean, member of the New
Jersey Logislatire, late of the United States Navy
has kindly sent us the following certificate. It
tells its own story: Rahway, Jan. 25, 1847.
A year since I was taken with the influenza and
my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was
induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarzaparilla, and
after taking two or three bottles, I was very much
relieved, and attributed it entirely to the raid Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find
that I improve every day. I believe it saved my
life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLear.

The Enron.—John Jackson, E-q. Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above certificate, and remarks in an editorial as follows:

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

SCROFULA CURED .- This certificate was hand-

Schofula Cured.—This certificate was handed into Dr. Townsend's office this week, and conclusively proves that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

Three Children.—Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrolals by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with had sares; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I leel myself under deep obligation.

Yours respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster.st.

New York, Mirch 1, 1847.

New York, March 1, 1847.

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

GARRIT GARRABRANT.

123 Market street, Newark.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE .- Dr. Townsend's GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.—Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, loucorahœa or whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incuntinence of urine or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent causes, or produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nerveless-

ence. It immediately counteracts the nerveless-ness of the female frame, which is the great cause It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures per-formed, but we can assure the afflicted that hun-

dreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases, where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable mediafter using a few bottles of this invaluable medi-cine, have been blessed with healthy offspring. Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distress-ed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of hearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficul-ties, and having known cases where your medi-cine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short

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

Al. D. Moore, corner of Grand and Lydius sta.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

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

relieved in ten minutes. The following proof from a highly respectable gentleman is in point?

New York, Dec. 28, 1846.

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

Towns I have an dear to see the street.

Por sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Bailimore street, and corner of Charles and Pratt streets.

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

May 7, 1847—cow 1y.

S WAIM'S PANACEA, genuine, a most cele-brated remedy for all mercurial diseases. Nov. 12. T. M. FLINT.

SILK Fringes and Graduated Buttons.

CRANE & SADLER