Spirit of Jefferson.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia

(OFFICEON MAIN STREET, A FEW BOOKS ABOVE THE VALLET BANE,)

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

32 No paper discontinuous except at the option of the highest until arrespondent paid. Subscriptions for 27 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the sublisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for ses than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

DO ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of all 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents the each continuance. Those not marked on the manubript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and charges account made to those who advertise by the year.

TABLE OF DISCOUNT, BALTIMORE. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Chambersburg,
dis Carlisle,
dis Pittsburg Bk Notes,
par Do. Cortificates,
dis Maynesburg,
dis dis Do. current funds,
dis dis Notes,
dis DELAWARE,
NEW JERSEY,
NEW YORK—
City Banko, ral Bank
berland Bank
VIRGINIA—
rlestown & Winiester branches of
ank of Valley, mester branches of ank of Valley, dis Country do. 1 dis NEW ENGLAND, also ling Banks, dis NEW ENGLAND, also ling Banks, dis OHIO, also ling Banks, dis OHIO, also ling Banks, dis OHIO, attached to the Valley ank Metropolis, dis ALABAMA.

TENNESSEE, sorgetown do dis ALABAMA.

TENNESSEE, dis Clarleston, dis Clarleston, dis Clarleston, other Wash, Banks, dis Clarleston, Other S.Carolina mdria Banks, betown do bet dis Charleston, 1 dis
Charleston, 1 dis
Charleston, 1 dis
Charleston, 1 dis
dis N. CAROLINA, 1 dis
dis GEORGIA—
dis Savaniah, 11 dis
dis Augusta, 11 dis
dis LOUISIANA dis New Orleans, 11 dis dis RAIL ROAD ORDERS, 10 dis SPECIE, par dis

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 natures.

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, (foreign and Domestic) and other Liquors of superior quality. He has also erected additional stalls to his stable, where an abundant supply of Hay, Oals and Corn may always be found.

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

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

I HAVE now received my aupply of Gentle-men'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 determined to sell lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought for at any other establishment in the county. I have ulso 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.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

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

Farmers' look to your Interest. THE undersigned having rented Mr. Jacob Vanmetre's Mill, on the Long Marsh, formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Hart, has had it fitted up in the best manner, and is now ready to receive all kinds of Country grinding, which will be done at the shortest notice. He has also made arrangements with Mr. Wm. R. Seevers to grind Plaster for him, so that he will always have that article on hand to exchange for Plaster in the lump with those who desire it.

MATHEW FRIER.

October 8, 1847-6t.

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 New and Cheap Clothing Store,

Ready-Made Clothing,
such as Superfine black Cloth Dress and Frock
Coats, Cassimere and Cassinet do., Pilot Cloth
Over Coats, Fine Cloth do., Cloaks of every quality, Vests from 75 cents up to \$5, Pantaloons of
every price and quality, Shirts of all kinds, Under
Shirts and Drawers, a general assortment of Silk
Hdkis, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Umbrellas, Canes, Breast Pins, &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—3mr
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.

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.

MILLER & BRO. Oct. 8, 1847.

Flannels, Linseys and Cassinetts.

Lannetts, Lineys, and Cassinetts.

L'Annells at all prices, Domestics do.

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

Greceries and Liquors

A LARGE stock with some extra good Old, Madeira and Port Wines.
Oct. 15. Ginson & HARRIS. New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hard-ware, Catlery, Saddlery, Groceries, Woodware, Sieves, 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 Molasses, Sugar Crackers, Pulverized Sugar, Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, &c., very cheap.
Oct. 8.
T. RAWLINS.

Latest Style Hats and Caps. UPER Silk, Beaver and Wool Hats, Gents and Boy's Plush, Cloth, Glazed and Hair Caps, reals by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 23.

CARPETING.—Figured Carpeting, Rag do. Oct. 8. E. S. TATE.



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

. VOL. 4.

CHARLESTOWN, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1847.

NO. 17.

NOTICE.

AVING taken out letters of Executorship on the estate of the late William Williamson, notice is liereby given to all persons who are indebted to said estate to come forward and settle without delay. Those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES HEWITT, Ex'r.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the first day of December next. If not paid by that time I shall be compelled to transfer their paper.

JOHN T. LITTLE.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 22, 1847-3t*



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 tastes, as he has every variety, and at every

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

be beat,
Avriety of Calf and Kip Shoes for men's wear,
Calf, Morocco and Kip Shoes, for ladies.
Boys, 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 judicious selection of Ladies wear.
He tenders his thanks to the public for the libe-

ral custom thus far bestowed upon him, and expect's from his desire to please, to receive contin-ued evidences of approbation. He will at all times make to order any descrip-

tion of work in his line at the very shortest n icc. JAS. McDANIEL, Agent. October 22, 1847.

House and Lots for Sale.

House and Lots for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a House and two Lots, lying at the South corner of his Farm and immediately upon the road leading from Charlestown to Shepherdstown, and also a proad running from the Old Furnace to Martinsburg. These Lots are desirable locations for mechanics, as they are in a rich and thickly, settled neighborhood. One of the lots has upon it a good and comfortable Dwelling House with a Kitchen in the basement. Persons desiring a comfortable and healthy location will do well by calling on the subscriber on the premises. Terms moderate.

ISAAC SHOWALTER.

Oct. 15, 1847—tf. Oct. 15, 1847-tf.

FALL & WINTER STYLES.

Great Bargains 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 Ent-ler's Hotel, Shepherdstown, every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts,

Vestings, &c., westings, &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 Linings, Hats, Tailor's Trimmings, Stocks, Collars, and a great number of articles necessary to a gentleman's toilet, which it
is unnecessary here to particularize.

As he has also just received the New York and
Philadelphia Fashion Plates, he is prepared to cut
and make up at the shortest notice, all descriptions

and make up at the shortest notice, all descriptions of Garments. The style for sack coats, cloaks, &c., is very handsome, and he invites one and all to make an examination of those he has just "made to order." Thankful for the very liberal patronage which has herelofore been extended to him by the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 22, 1847—6t.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, AFFORNET AFEAWs
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. STABAT, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the pub

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

SAMUEL J. MOORE,

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

Aug. 27, 1847-3m. 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 professionally absent, 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 COONS & HOFFMAN.

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

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 1, 1847.

TP Persons knowing themselves indebted to P. Coons, ty 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. P, COONS. Oct. 1, 1847.

GROCERIES.—Prime Cosse, brown and loat Sugars, Teas, Spices, &c., at Baltimore prices. Call and see. Oct. 23. E. M. AISQUITH.

The trembling dew-drops fall on the shutting flowers—like souls at The stars shine gloriously—and all, Save me, is blest.

WRITTEN AT MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

BY GEO. D. PRENTICE.

Mother—I love thy grave;
The violet, with its blossoms blue and mild,
Waves o'er thy lead—when shall it wave
Above thy child!

"Tis a sweet flower—yet must Its bright leaves to the coming tempest bow-Dear mother—"the thine emblem—dust, Dust is on thy brow.

And I could love to die—
To leave untasted life's dark, bliter streamsBy thee, as erst in childhood, lie,
And share thy dreams. And must I linger here, stain the plumage of my sinless years, And mourn the hopes to childhood dear With bitter tears.

Ay—must I linger here, onely branch upon a blasted tree, Whose last frail leaf, untinely sere, Went down with thee.

Oft from life's withered bower, In still communion with the past I turn, And muse on thee, the only flower, In memory's urn.

And, when the evening pale
was like a mourner on the dim blue wave,
I stray to hear the night-winds wail
Around thy grave. Where is thy spirit flown?
aze above—thy look is imaged there—
I listen—and thy gentle tone
Is on the air.

Oh come—while here I press
y brow upon thy grave—and, in those mild
'And thrilling tones of tenderness,
Bless, bless thy child.

Yes, bless thy weeping child,
And o'er thine urn—religion's holiest shrine—
Oh, give his spirit undefiled
To blend with thine.

General Intelligence.

Western Boundary of Texas.—France, under whom we claimed, always acknowledged the Rio Grande as the boundary of Texas. Spain, under whom alone, Mexico claimed, always acknowledged the loyer Rio Grande as the boundary of Texas. Jefferson, Madison, Mouroe, Adams and Clay, aways affirmed the Rio Grande to be most clearly the boundary of Texas. Texas so claimed always, and exercised military power, granted and surveyed lands, organized counties there, served processes, received votes, and exercised civil and criminal jurisdiction there. Great Britain formally acknowledged the Rio Grande in 1841 as the boundary of Texas. Our Congress, by a unanimous vote, also recognized it in December, 1845, and carried our laws and sent our custom-house officers there.—Washington Union. om-house officers there .- Washington Union.

ton-house officers there.—Washington Union.

TREMENDOUS STORN.—Great Destruction of Property.—A telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati, Oct. 26, says: We have been visited by a tremendous storm, which has caused the destruction of an immense amount of property. It has rained almost continuously for three days, overflowing the country for miles around.

Along the little Miami, which is higher than it has been known for years, the damage done is beyond parallel. In a number of instances, barns have been swept away, and thousands of bushels of grain destroyed. The fences, for fifty miles along the river, have shared in the general destruction, and there is no telling at the present

AGES OF STATESMEN.—Of our distinguished public men, John Quiacy Adams, born in 1767, is the Nestor. He is 80 years of age. Henry Clay comes next, being 70 years old on the 15th of April. Martin Van Buren, R. M. Johnson, J. C. Calhoun, Lewis Cass, Daniel Webster, singularly enough, were all born in 1782, and of course are 65 years of age. Tyler is 8 years youngerborn in 1790. Polk is about the same age. Dallas 2 years younger yet, born in 1793. Gen. Taylor is nearly 60. The rest of our prominent public men are generally younger by years. If we cross the Atlaptic we find a statesmen in Wellington, unimpaired in intellect at the age of 78. The age of Peel corresponds with that of Gen. Taylor, as that of Lord John Russell does with that of Dallas. Brougham is the youngest of the first grade of public characters, being barely born in the last century.

The Hagerstown Herald of Freedom of yester

day says—
A gang of seven Slaves, belonging to Dr. Samnel H. Rench and the Messrs, Claggets, started
from Pennsylvania one day last week. They
were pursued and arrested beyond Chambersburg
by Mr. George Claggett and John H. Cook, of
Funkstown, and safely brought back to "Fort
Martin."

Fight Between an Eagle and a Boy.—
During the latter part of last week, a large eagle was captured near Jamison's Corner, in Warwick township, Berks county. The Doylestown Democrat says:—A small boy went after the cows in the evening, and was attacked by the bird in a furious manner, and after having battled with it unsuccessfully for some time, was relieved by a dog, that at the time came to his rescue. Between the boy and the dog the eagle had to surrender, and was taken home in triumph, with the assistance of some of the neighbors. It is said to have been a noble bird. Its length from tip to tip, eight feet.

RILEY, THE DESERTER .- An officer of Colon RILEY, THE DESERTER.—An officer of Colonel Haye' Texan regiment, who was in the battle of Buena Vista, says that he recognized Riley in the contest, and watched him closely. He said that Riley had a piece of artillery under his charge, and seemed to act independent of anything but his own will. He went over the field courting danger where it was thickest, and often caused our troops to wonder who it was among the Mexicans that so distinguished himself.

A Monster Pumpers.—The Lewisburg Va., Chronicle gives an account of a Pumpkin vine raised in Monroe county. It is 67 feet long, weighs 266 pounds, and bore 15 pumpkins, the weight of five of which are 102, 94, 88, 82, 70 pounds, and of the other ten 267—making in all 690 nounds. That will do for to-day.

A VETERAN.—John Van Hoozes, now living in Bullivan county, Tennessee, is 114 years of age, and has voted at every Presidential election that has been held in the U. S.

ELOQUENCE OF FACTS

It is out of place to elaborate long editorials in proof of the excellence of Democratic measures, when we have at hand such strong and comprebensive statements of facts, as the following. It is from the money article of the Philadelphia Ledger, a neutral paper, in that important commer cial and manufacturing Whig city, and is worth columns of Whig theory. We submit it with a single remark; that, if the Democratic policy has worked so admirably upon all classes and sections of the country, it furnishes to the Democrats irrefragable testimony, why they should stand by their principles and not seek fot a "change."— Can they ask for a more prosperous and sound condition of the country, than what they now enjoy under a Democratic administration? ... Can the country desire a different state of things; and will not the people who in 1844 demanded the measures now in successful operation, stand by them in 1848? We will not doubt it—for we see no reason for a change; on the other hand, every thing goes to prove that the people should sustain that party which has shown itself to be their truest friend. Let the following facts speak for themselves: From the Philadelolia Ledger.

The Money Manner.—Without stopping to dispute about causes, or to assign reasons why and wherefore the principal financial measures of the present administration have been entirely successful, the Tariff which reduced the deties, and which it was predicted would lessen the receipts from customs in the Treasury, has greatly increased them, and but for the extraordinary expenses resulting from the war, the revenues would largely exceed the current wants of the Government. In effecting these gratifying results, the manufacturing interest has not been impaired—in fact; it is growing and strengthening more rapidly than ever before. This is as the Secretary of the Treasury, the author and father of the present revenue system, predicted it would be—though he was at the time retemently opposed by political friends and foes. The fact of the success of the measure is therefore fully established. Partizan politicians may cavil as they please as to the causes.

The Warehousing System, a part and parcel of the present revenue policy, has also worked

The Warehousing System, a part and parcel of the present revenue policy, has also worked with signal satisfaction, both to the Government and to the commercial interest. We have not heard a whisper in opposition to it for months from even partisan opponents. Its auccess, therefore, may be added to the measure previously mentioned, and to the

INDEPENDENT TREASURY, which, though urged INDEPENDENT TREASURY, which, though urged and defended mainly as a peace measure, has worked to a charm even in war. It has been in operation now a year, and has proved all, and more than all, that was predicted of it. During the last six months the Secretary of the Treasury has transferred some twelve millions of specie from the North to New Orleans; sometimes sending the identical specie from one depository to another, and at other times transferring the same amount of specie by depositing specie already in New Orleans in the Sub-Treasury there, purchased from individuals in exchange for the same amount of specie handed them in New York.

And all this has been done without the loss of a dollar, at an expense not exceeding one quarter

along the river, have shared in the general destruction, and there is no telling at the present time the extent of the damage done. The bottom lands have been overflowed, and the Little Miami, for miles, now forms a broad lake.

The Ohio river at this place is several feet above high water mark, and is still rising at the rate of one foot and a half per hour. Several gardens along the river, in front of the city, are already covered with water.

The small tributary streams are swollen to overflowing, and in their mad career spreading destruction around. It is next to impossible to form any estimate of the amount of damage done. It is unquestionably the most severe freshet we have even had here. as much as a ripple on the surface of the quiet waters. And yet, the seperation of Bank and State was opposed, under predictions that it would destroy all the banks by draining them of their

restroy at the canas by draming the specie.

The Banks, on the contrary, never had so much specie on band as since the Independent Treasury has been in operation. It was to create trouble to the merchants, and the Assistant Treasurer would be unable to count the gold as fast as received. On the contrary, it has created no trouble; and there has been received at the Custom-House over two hundred thousand dollars in one day; and for three weeks nearly a million a week has been received at one office, counted in and sgain paid out; with less inconvenience than the same amount in Bank notes could have been.—Domestic exchanges were never so regular, and foreign exchanges have been in our favor ever since the Independent Treasury went into operation. We no longer hear of ups and downs in the money market; of expansion to-day, restriction to-morrow.

to-morrow.

The Banks, no longer having Government money to speculate with, their business is kept within their means, and every thing goes anug and smooth. The prosperity of the Union is unchecked—all the great interests of the country, commerce, agriculture, manufactures, &c., were never more flourishing, and prosperity and happiness abound thoroughout the land. These are the facts as they exist, and partisan politicians may ascribe them to whatever cause is most agreeable; but, being facts, the people should know them.

MURDER OF A SCHOOLMASTER.—Mr. J. C. Robinson, principal teacher in the Academy at Sharpsburg, Bath county, Ky., was last week compelled to expel from the school, a youth aged about 17 years, son of Dr. M. Q. Ashly, for some rebellious and insulting conduct. The Maysville Engle says:

rebellious and insulting conduct. The Maysville Eugle says:

Young Ashby vowed vengeance, and calling on one of his comrades, a young man named Crouch, to aid him, procured a long bladed knife for the occasion. On Tuesday alternoon, while Robinson was locking his school-room door, he was set upon by Ashby and Crouch, and defended himself as well as he could with an umbrella, until he saw his opportunity and seized a stone, with which he felled Crouch.

Crouch regained his feet, and jointly with Ashby closed on Robinson, when the later received a horrible gash with the knife in the right part of the stomach, and staggered. A man, named Christian, heard of the difficulty, and ran up in time to catch Robinson in his arms, who exclaimed, "I am a dead man," and instantly expired.

Newspapers in Iowa.—This State, fourteen

Newspapers in Iowa.—This State, fourteen years ago, was the habitation of its original Indian tribes only. It now has a population of [uncounted] thousands; and supports sixteen newspapers, of which six are Democratic, seven Whig, one Neutral, one Religious and one Agricultural. A cargo of Baby Jumpers was recently sent from Boston to Cuba! What next!

HOW TO RAISE GOOD PORK.

HOW TO RAISE GOOD PORK.

* * Finally, apples may make Yankee "pickled fork" "sweeter and fifty per cent,
whiter" than that of corn-ted hogs, but if you
would have "hame" made into bacon "not inferior
to Westphalia"—and when hams are spoken of,
bacon is understood, not pork—let the hogs, according to our observation, which is "some," have
"woods range;" let them roam the forest, enjoying the largest liberty, cracking the beechnut, the
clesnut, and the acorn, snuffing the pare air and
sleeping in the upturned virgin earth of the country, until the middle or last of November; let
them be "put up" just long enough to increase
and "harden their fat" with new carn, or, yet better, corn meal, with clean water; and having
then, at from 14 to 29 months old, carried them
to from 130 to 160 pounds, some time before or
about Christmas, let their lives be taken, not in
wantonness or malice, as men destruy each other
in war, but in fulfilment of their appointed fate.

The ham of logs weighing from 130 to 160,
will be from 10 to 15 pounds. It was recommended by Col. John Taylor, of Caroline, Virginia, he who prompted the landholders of the
Southern States to think, and taught them that
they had a business to be studied, and a stake in
the government to be cared for—he recommended
that at the time of "putting up" logs in Autum
the plantation should be swept, clean of every
thing in the shape of a hog, little or big, (except
the breeding stock.) which was not under ten
months old; as, if over that, and carried through
another year, it would not be worth its cost.

A look at the Census will show with what remarkable correspondence Indian Corn and Pork, Tennessee takes the lead, while New York produces
more than four to one over Tennessee in value
of "orchard products." The "swinish multitude" of Tennessee excels that of the Empire
State, as 2,925,687 over 1,900,000.

Bushels of Corn. Number of Skine.

Tennessee, 44,985,188 2,926,607

Bushels of Corn. Number of Sicine e, 44,986,188 2,926,607 Tennessee, 44,986,188 2,310,538 8,847,128 2,310,538 Virginia, 1,999,155 33,668,144 2,099,746 28,155,887 1,623,608 23,893,163 1,649,716 New York. 10.792.286 1.900.065

But it is remarkable in the agricultural econo-But it is remarkable in the agricultural economy of New York, that the number of her swine is much larger than that of other States in proportion to the quantity of Indian Corn she produces, going to show that she turns other resources into pork, which in other States do not exist, or are neglected or otherwise disposed of.

[Skinner's Farmers' Library.

LIST OF GOVERNORS OF VIRGINIA. 1876 June 29-Patrick Henry.

1778 June 1—Thomas Jefferson. 1781 June 12—Thomas Nelson, do Nov. 30—Benjamin Harrison. 1781 Dec.—Patrick Henry. 1786 do Edmand Randolph. 1788 do Beverly Randolph. Henry Lee. 1991 Robert Brook. James Wood. 1791 do James Monroe.

John Page. William II. Cabell. 1805 do 1808 do John Tyler.
1811 Jan. 4—James Monroe.
1811 Dec. 5—Geo. W. Smith, burnt in the Theatre at Richmond.
1812 Jan. 3—James Barbour.

1814 Dec.—Wilson Carcy Nicholas. 1816 do James P. Preston. 1819 do Thomas M. Randolph. James Pleasants.
John Tyler, (late Pres. of U.S.)
h—William B. Giles.
John Floyd.
Littleton W. Tazewell resigned 30th 1825 1830 do 1834 do

April, 1836. 1836 April—Wyndian Robertson, Lieut. acting Governor. 1837 April-David Campbell. 1839 do Thos. W. Gilmer-resigned March,

1841 do John Rutherford, Lieut. Governor acting Governor.

1842 April—John M. Gregory, Lieut. Governor,
and acting Governor.

1845 Jan.—James McDowell.

1846 do William Smith.

INCREDIBLE MARRIAGE.

INCREDIBLE MARRIAGE.

A woman who has been married several years, has appeared before one of the tribunals of Paris, with a complaint of the recent discovery that her husband was a female! The circumstances developed in the examination were very curious.—

It appears that in the most crowded quarter of Paris, the complainant, when very young, was sought in marriage by a well known tailor. The lover was not yet twenty, of lively, amiable and gallant manners, of handsome figure, and particularly elegant in his dress. The parents cousented, and the marriage was celebrated with unusual gaiety. The ceremony was particularly remembered in the neighborhood by the fact that the bridegroom chanced to be called upon, to draw lots for enlistment in the army, and by happy chance, drew a blank, was exempted. Life went on very agreeably in the young household, for two or three years, and the bantering enquiries of the matrons and relatives were, from time to time, received with what passed for modest affectation of simplicity; but a sudden illness of the smiable husband called a physician into the house, and the sex of the patient was declared. The young wife, deeply mortified as well astonished, presented her request to the court that she might be permitted to plead in her name in the prosecution, which was granted. The culprit appeared before the judge in proper female dress, and so feminine were the voice, the gesture and the manner of the rather pettly respondent, that the court had great difficulty in believing that the disguise had been for years successfully played. What penalty the law can inflict it is difficult to say, or whether, if a lady has, (as Rosalind had not) 'a doublet and hose in her disposition,' she may not sport it to any extent, short of commission of some crime in law.—Home Journal.

Norning New.—The New York Eureka says that a Greek manuscript of the sixth century, has

NOTRIKG NEW.—The New York Eureka says that a Greek manuscript of the sixth century, has been discovered at Athens, which, beside a treatise on Byzantine Painting, is said to contain account of the Daguerrotype Process, and hints for the manufacture of Gur Cotton. In this manuscript the art of producing photographic pictures is called "Hollotype."

PREMIUMS TO BALTIMOREANS—At the great American Fair, just closed at New York, aliver medals were awarded to GEORGE LAW, B. S. BERROW and WM. S. BIRCH, Esqs., of Baltimore, the former for Chase's Card Spinner, Mr. Benson for a Rotary Steam Engine, and the latter for the beat specimen of Paper Hanging.

The Sun of Analune says that the whole Mexican population at Puebla and elsewhere have turned brigands.

Miscellancous. A LUDICROUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

Neaking of the first impression at Church, brings to mind a ludicrous circumstance that lapper ned some fifty or sixty years ago at Church.

The rector, though a man of profound learningand a profound theologian, was of such eccentric hability, as often to create a doubt among the vulgar whether he was at all times compos mentis. Having remarked for neveral successive Stundays, a gentleman, who was no parishioner, invariably using a seat in a pew next to that in which a young widow lady sat, he constantly eyed them, and at one-time detected by young gentleman slyly draw-ling the lady's glove from off the back of the pew where she was accustomed to place it, ther hand and arm being delicately fair) and putting in it a small nearly folded note. By and by the lady's prayer book fell—accidentally of course—from the ledge of the pew into the gentleman's; he picked it up, found a leaf furned down, and he linstily scanned a passage, which a identify of course—from the ledge of the pew into the gentleman's; he picked it up, found a leaf furned down, and he linstily scanned a passage, which a identify of course—from the ledge of the pew into the gentleman's; he picked it up, found a leaf furned down, and he linstily scanned a passage, which as identified as soon as the collections were made, and while the beadle yet waited to attend him to the chancel, our eccentric pastor, in a strong distinct voice said:—"I publish the bans of marriage oetween M and N, (deliberately promothed the marriage oetween M and N, (deliberately promothed the marriage oetween M and N, (deliberately promothed the same of the parties) if any of your know just cause," &c. The eyes of the congretation were set on them, the lady with suffaced discussed in the period of the parties) if any of your know just cause," &c. The yes of the congretation were set on them, the lady with suffaced discussed in the period of the parties of the congretation were set on them, the lady of the heart for the want of every lead to her mother A LUDICROUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

of marriage oetween M and N, (deliberately pronouncing the names of the parties) if any of you
know just cause, &c. The eyes of the congregation were set on them, the lady with suffused
blushes, and the gentleman crimsoued with anger,
she lanning herself with vehemence, and he opening and shutting the pew door with vehemence,
the minister meanwhile proceeding through his
duties with the same decorum as if innocent of
the agitation he had occasioned.

The sermon preached and the service ended,
away to the vestry rushed the parties at the heels
of the pastor.

"Well," replied the gentleman, addressing the widow, "with your permission I will get them, and we will be married in a day or two."

"Oh, you may both do as you please," pettishly, yet nothing loth, replied the lady.

It was but a day or two after, the license was procured, and the parson received his fee, the bridegroom his bride, and the widow for the last time threw her gloves over the back of the pew, and it was afterwards said that the parties were satisfied to their gains.

VALUE AND ABUSE OF TIME.

What is time? A fragment broken off from the endless was; non which Eternity gazes with intense solicitude—an isolation, singly poised upon the will of Omnipotence, awaiting with its like hands, pressed it to her bosom; she then What is time? A fragment broken oil from the endless vast, upon which beternity gazes with intense solicitude—an isolation, singly poised upon the will of Omnipotence, awaiting with trembling anxiety, the mighty flat which shall place it back again, with all its attendant circumstances, upon the gloomy void whence it came.—
The periodical manifestation of an unassociated integral of measureless duration, seperated for a brief space of time from its original paternity, and for purposes beyond the ken of, mind, placed in independent revolution. In appliance, a drop of divine media, taken from the fountain of Eternal grace, in which glitters and glows, like the bow of promise upon the bosom of the tempest, an illuminated pathway, planted by the hand of Mercy, of promise upon the bosom of the tempest, an filting minuted pathway, planted by the hand of Mercy, for mortality's escape from the bondage of sin and death. If minutes properly valued, are gold-drops upon the stream of Time, wisdom gathers and improves—folly gazes and neglects. And he who passes through life without enriching the store house of his mind with the glorious wealth thus placed within his reach, goes not only to the grave a beggar in the sight of men, but appears a pauper also in the presence of his God!

BABY JUMPERS.

BABY JUMPERS.

BABY JUMPERS.

"Mine Cot! vat vil de French make next!" sed the Dutchman, when he seed the Monkey.— Well, Vonslous wasn't inck aback much more than I was when I seed Baby Jumpers tother day, in Mr.—"s store in Baltimore street. The Yankee nation; but who can tell what we're gwin to come to, now we ve got to nussin' baby by machinery! All that is wantin' now is a machine to go to market, and house-keeping will be the easyest thing in the world.

Sum of my Southern readers may think I'm tryin' to fool'em when I tell 'em that such thingare to be had at the North; but it's a positive fact—they've got 'em in this city, and all about in these parts. They re they greatest trouble savin' machines, I'm told by them that uses 'em, that ever was. All a body has to do is jest to fix a young baby into one, and awing it up to the wall, and the more it kicks and squalls the harder it will jump, till it jumps itself into a good humor. Ladies can go out a visitin' and leave their babys to home 'thout any danger of ther fallen' down stairs or gettin' their neck booke out of the windows; and after a while the little creters gits so used to 'em that they never wan't to be tuck out 'iff they come out grown boys or gails.

The baby jumper is considered sich a great economy of time and trouble, that they'll be certain to increase the native population of the country 'bont one fourth in a few years. It will do you well if it don't give the children a habit of jenpin. For my own part, I would'nt be surprised to see the next generation of boys and galls jumpin' Jim Crow 'bont the streets like so many Kangaroos. What will the Yankees invent next?

[Western Continent.]

Time Lost.—There is time enough wasted in the pursuit of what men call pleasure, which, if properly appropriated, would place them in a high state of cultivation. Time can be found to ride and dance and sing—time can be found to lounge and talk nonsense; but, alas! how many think "they can't spare time" to attend to the noblest and best part of their nature; that which alone elevates and causes them to feel the divinity within.

THE UGLY DAUGHTER.

From the New York Organ.

But look, then, said Mrs. Moore to her hard band, how ugly that little one is. Is she not, William?

And Mr. Moore, who was sitting in a rocking chair sinceting himself with poking the fire, laid down the tongs he held and gravely answered him wife.

down the tongs he held and gravely answered his wife—

But, my dear, you have already said so one hundred times, and were you to say it one hundred times more. Rosa would not become less ugly for your saying so.

Kosanna was a little girl of about fourteen.—
She was their only child, and to do her mother justice, was really very ugly—ney, almost revoling, with her little gray eyes, flat niese, large month, thick protruding lips, red hair, and above all, a form remarkably awry.

Rosa was then very ugly—but she was a sweet girl, nevertheless. Kind and intelligent, she possessed a mind of the highest order. Nature scented to have compensated her with every good quality of the heart for the want of every beauty of person.

of marriage oetween M and N., (deliberately pronouncing the names of the parties) if any of you
know just cause," &c. The eyes of the congregation were set on them, the lady with suffused
blushes, and the gentleman crimsoued with anger,
she fanning herself with vehemence, and expensed in the sweet ones reward.

He sering herself with vehemence, and expensed in the sweet ones reward.

If eyes, by chance, glanced over a neighboring and shutting the pew door with vehemence,
the minister meanwhile proceeding through his
duttes with the same decorum as if innocent of
the signation he had occasioned.

The serinon preached and the service ended,
away to the verry rushed the parties at the heels
of the paster.

"Why authorized you, sir, to make such a publication of the bans?" demanded they both in one
breath.

"Authorized me?" said he, with a stare, which
heightened the confusion.

"Yes sir, authorized you?"

"Oh!" said the minister with a s'y glance alternately at each, "if you don't approve of it?"
forbid the bans rext Sunday."

"Sir," said the lady, "yon have been too offitings already; nobody requested you to do airy
things; you had better mind your own business?"

"Why, my pretty dear," said he, patting her on
the cheek, "what I have done has been all in the
way of basiness, and if you do not like to wait for
three publications, I advise you sir," turning to
the gentleman, "to procure a license, the ring and
the lee, and the whole matter may be settled as
soon as to-morrow." "I would be soon as to-m

little bands, pressed it to her bosom; she ther took lier mother's hand, and joined, it to her in ther's as it lay near her heart. Human pride could resist no longer—the alienated parents rose at the same moment and cordially embraced each

Six years after this, Rosanna, the ugly Rosanna, was the ornament to every society to which her mother presented her. Amiable, witty, and observing, her conversation was universally court-

From that hour Rosa was the idol of them both.

langour overcame every one.

In a saloon, whose every window thrown open, might be seen gliding, here and there, in the darkened light, groups of young females, whose white dresses slightly agitated by the rising breeze of the evening, offered something mysterious and poetical whereupon the imagination loved to dwell. A low languishing whisper was then heard like the soothing murmur of some distant rivulet. A young woman scated before a piano, was expressing her hearts sentiments by an extempo melody, now emooth and tender, now deep and treinbiling.

ing her hearts sentiments by an extempn mendy, now smooth and tender, now deep and treinbling.

No more whispering, but a general silence took place, for hers, was a celestial symphony, a seraph's song.

George Underwood, a fine, rich, blue-eyed young man, was so deeply touched by the melody, that his frame seemed sgitated by a momentary convulsion. He listened to the angel's voice, so softly harmonizing with the sweet tones of the instrument, and felt an indescribable sensation thrill through his frame.

The music ceased, but the sweetest voice still vibrated on Underwood's ear, and there was a charm in the witty and original trifle to which he listened, that transfixed him where he stood. How beautiful must that young girl be, thought Underwood. Happy the man on whom may fall her choice, and he involuntarily sighed. Suddenly lights were brought in. The young woman was the ugly, Rosanna.

George Underwood was stupefied. He closed his eyes, but the charm of that voice haunted his memory. He gazed on her a second time, and he found her less ugly. The beauties of her mind seemed transferred to her person, and her gray eyes, small as they were, expressed wonderfully well her internal sensations.

George Underwood wedded Rosanna and became the happiest of men, in the possession of the kindest and most loving woman.

Result deserts us, but virtue and talents, the faithful companions of our lives, accompany us even to the grave.

How sweet a thing is love of home. It is not acquired—it is a feeling that has its origin elaewhere. It is born with us, brought from another world to carry us on with joy in thia. It attaches to the humblest heart that has ever thfobbed.

Omnibusses in New York.—There are about 1,000 omnibusses in New York. One stable is reported to cover 23 lots of ground, and contains 250 horses.



CHEARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, November 5, 1847.

THE PROSPECT AHEAD. paign were nover so encouraging as now, says one

rallying points of opposition.

In connection with the war, they are endeavoring to raise the "No MORE TERRITORY" issue; but it will amount to nothing. The PEOPLE have given abundant evidence that they are in favor of he war. They have sustained, and will continue to sustain, the administration in its vigorou prosecution. And they will insist upon indemnification for the expenses either in territory or cash.

But still there is always dangef. We may lose every thing by being too sanguine, and thus not being prepared foremergencies. The Whigs, for want of issues, will undertake to carry the election with a rush and clamor. They are too cunning to be despised. It is therefore important for the party to continue efficiently and thoroughly organized—for its members to maintain a compromising and harmonious temper-and for its presses to sustain faithfully and steadily its doctrines and usages. Let these be done, and we shall carry the election like a whirl-wind. Be the nominee of the National Convention from the East, West, North or South, the people will triumphantly seat him in the Presidential chair.

ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY.

There is much force in the following eloquent passage of Gov. A. V. Brown's message to the Tennesseo Legislature; wherein he maintains that the Union is in no danger from the accession of more territory. The spirit of our people, the elasticity of our beautiful federative system, forbid so lamentable a result. Gov. B., too, it will be seen, fully endorses the views of Mr. Buchanan in regard to the probable condition of any ter ritory which we may acquire from Mexico. There is a difference of opinion on this point-but, what ever will prove true, the South asks no more than that Congress should not interfere with its constitutional rights South of the Missouri Compromise

"The pretext that any new accession of territory may endanger the perpetuation of our glorious Union, is only a shallow device for alarming the timid and deceiving the ignorant.

"The same cry was raised when Louisians, extending from the Gulf to the Northern Lakes, was acquired—the same when Missouri was admitted—when Florida was purchased—when Texas, neither conquered nor purchased, walked into our Union by compact and agreement. The Union dissolved!! dissolved by the growth and enlargoment of our free and happy Republic!! No. It grows stronger and stronger by it! the very elements of its perpetuation being increased in the exact proportion of its contemplated magnitude.—The spirit of modern abolitionism, if it existed at all in the early days of the Republic, stood rebuked by the compromises of the Constitution. It stood equally rebuked in the Missouri compromise, which was but a virtual continuation of that Constitution. So it will be in the extension of the same line to latitude 36 deg 30 m through the newly acquired territory of California. What a beautiful harmony in our adjoinal action would a beautiful harmony in our national action would then be exhibited! Our Revolutionary Fathers, then be exhibited: Our Revolutionary Fathers, in entrasting the proportion of free and slaveholding States, substantially fixed it on latitude thirty-six degrees thirty minutes. The next generation (for the Revolutionary one had neary disappeared,) then extended that line through the newly acod), then extended that the through the newly acquired territory from France, and now it is proposed (and to this I give my assent, and earnestly-recommend you to give yours) to extend this same line still westward, through the territory which may be ceded to us by Mexico, to the shores of the Pacific. This being done, the great strife and contention about slavery, we may hope, will he settled and ended forever. Then no "Wilmot Proviso" will break up our repose, like a fire-bell at night. The line of separation will be fixed.— All men would understand it and conform to it, in the formation of States. Nor need the conscien-tious and sincere friend of the black race, (for there are many such,) be in the slightest degree there are many such,) be in the slightest degree apprehensive that slavery, though permitted to exist south of that line, would ever be in fact established in any one State of California. The character of the country—the nature of its resources—the inaccurity of such property on a variety of accounts would deter any slave-holder from taking that description of property with him. The question about slavery, therefore, loses much, if not all, its practical importance in relation to the territory now to be acquired from Mexico, as has been truly said by one of our greatest states has been truly said by one of our greatest states-men, and said, too, at a most auspicious moment for the peace and harmony of our country. The Union, therefore, I hold to be in no danger from any new accession of territory. I believe that, any new accession of territory. I believe that, under the Providence of God, it is destined to last and endure foreyer, stretching, like the beautiful rainbow of Hope and Promise, until it bespans this whole continent."

THE AMERICAN MECHANIC.

has been well said that there is one class of menupon-which the country can with safety rely. It is the class which stood on the green of Lexington, on the helglits of Bunker Hill, that poured its gathering legions upon Saratoga, Yorktown, Lundy's Lane and New Orleans; the class who have manfully stood by their country in every hour of her peril from the first dawning of the revolution to the present hour-our Farmers and Meclianics. They have never been found trampling upon law and right-they have never aided in any unholy scheme of privileged fraud and legalized oppression: Should all other classes become dissatisfied and corrupt, should the very nation itself quake in the commotions of pride and ambition, these unpurchasable men will still support the ark of our political salvation:

UT Gen. Avierrhas been elected to fill the sea in the Virginia Benate, made vacant by the death of Curter M. Braxton. Gen. A. is a sterling Demccrat, and has heretofore been an able and efficient Representative in the House of Delegates. OUR COUNTRY'S WARS.

The wars of our country cannot fail to be popular: there is about the people of this country, native and naturalized, a real attachment to it, an impulsive patriotism, which makes them ready to avenge its wrongs and to assert its rights, even at the loss of blood and treasure. Blood is freely bestowed, money even yet more liberal, for such a purpose, and opposition to our country when thus engaged, brings with it an universal odium, which must sink those embarked in it. Maj. Noah, one of the oldest and best American editors, thus

speaks on the subject:

"What prevented De Witt Clinton, with all his admitted abilities, his gigantic mind, and irreparable services to the State, reaching the Presidency? He opposed the war of 1812, and united with his political opponents. Who after him can escape a similar fate under similar circumstances? We are earnest on this subject, though having no interest in the result. We Our prospects for the next Presidential campaign were never so encouraging as now, says one of our prominent Democratic exchanges.

Con the one hand all pledges made by the Democracy in 1844 have been faithfully fulfilled.—
All the principles they involved have been sustained. The result is, that the country is in a prosperous condition beyond comparison. The honor and rights of the nation have also been preserved.

On the other hand the Whig party have no issue, except that of the war, upon which to go into the canvass. Every other has been knocked from under them. By tacit consent they yield the tariff and sub-treasury, as furnishing now no rallying points of opposition.

In mach excaps a similar late under similar cancumstances? We are earnest on this subject, though having no interest in the result. We wish to see sensible men at like sensible politicians. Why war against fate under similar cancumstances? We are earnest on this subject, though having no interest in the result. We wish to see sensible men at like sensible politicians. Why are against fate under similar cumstances? We are earnest on this subject, though having no interest in the result. We wish to see sensible men at like sensible politicians. Why are against fate under similar cumstances? We are earnest on this subject, though having no interest in the result. We wish to see sensible men at like sensible politicians. Why are against fate under similar cumstances? We are earnest on this subject, though having no interest in the result. We wish to see sensible men at like sensible politicians. Why are against fate under similar cumstances? We are earnest on this subject, though having no interest in the result. We to shi to see sensible men at like sensible politicians. Why are against fate under similar cumstances? cal strength. We must endeavor to regulate where we cannot control, and strive to prepare that class of our fellow citizens for possessing and holding the high offices of the country by education; sound principles, honest industry, and temperate habits. These once acquired, let them

ule, and the Republic is safe.

THE FINANCES. By the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, published in the Washington Union, o Saturday, it appears that the receipts in the Treasury during the quarter ending on the 30th of September, from customs, lands, the loans of 1846 1847, &c., has been \$17,174,130, and the expenses of Government during the same period was \$14,700,139 80; The Union, in connection with

this official report, says: this official report, says:

It appears from the statement of the Treasurer, which we publish this day, that the net balance in cash in the Treasury is \$1,835,000. Upon inquiry, it appears that the amount of the loan and treasury notes yet to be paid in is near \$5,000,000—making, in all, of cash that could be used before the meeting of Congress, nearly ten millions of dollars. But to this should be added probable \$2,100,000 facerning resonue no to that

before the meeting of Congress, nearly ten milions of dollars. But to this should be added probably, \$4,000,000 of accruing revenue up to that date from customs, lands, Mexican tariff, &c., and we have the sum of \$14,000,000 applicable to the expenditures for the month preceeding the approaching session of Congress; thus proving that we shall not be out of funds at that date.

We also call attention to the official statement published above, of the receipts and expenditures for the last quarter. This is the first quarter of the first fiscal year under the tariff of 1846. The receipts from all sources during this quarter, it will be seen, are \$17,174,130, and the total expenditures for the same quarter, \$14,700,139 89—thus showing an excess of receipts over expenditures for that quarter of \$2,473,901. If, however, we deduct the proceeds (as well as payments) from loans and treasury notes from each column respectively, it will leave the receipts for the quarter \$11,918,430, and the expenditures \$13,075,950; thus showing an excess of expenditures \$15,075. ter \$11,918,430, and the expenditures \$14,075,-950; thus showing an excess of expenditures for the quarter over receipts of \$2,157,520. It is estimated, however, that the receipts from the Mexican tariff, in addition, during the last quarter, exceeded \$500,000; which (excluding the axils of loans and treasury notes) would make the excess of expenditures over revenue for the quarter about \$1,657,000.

But as to the new tariff, the net revenue from customs under it actually paid into the Treasury for the first quarter of its first fiscal year—name-ty, from 30th June, 1847, to 30th September, 1847,

ly, from 30th June, 1847, to 30th September, 1847, —we see is \$11,070,000. Now, on reference to the same nett revenue from customs for the same quarter under the tariff of 1842 preceeding.—name-ly, from 30th June, 1846, to 30th September, 1846 -we find that revenue was only \$6,125,000, or but little more than one half the revenue from cus-toms for the same quarter under the new tariff.

A portion of the Whig party are becoming dissatisfied with the treasonable sentiments enter-tained by their leaders, and are taking the true American ground in relation to the war with Mexico. The New Orleans Picayune, well isters a most scathing rebuke to Mr. Senator Corwin, of Ohio, for his rabid opposition to the war. The Nashville Whig, in speaking of the "no more territory" proposition of the Whigs, has the following remarks:

"For ourselves, we are in favor of retaining Upper California and New Mexico, without paying to Mexico in money, the first red cent therefor. Long prior to the commencement of actual hostilities between the two countries, Mexico assumed, without any just provocation, a menacing attitude, and, in fact, occupied a position of quasi war-towards the United States, which it was inwar towards the United States, which it was in-cumbent on the latter to put an end to; even by a resort to arms if necessary. These just grounds of a war, afforded by Mexico to the United States, were in no wise affected, impaired or taken away by the unconstitutional assumption of the war-making power by Mr. Polk, in ordering the army to the Rio Grande, and thus bringing on the war. Whether the power to order forcible possession to be taken of the territory in dispute, belonged to our Congress or our Executive was no concern of Mexico. She refused to settle the question of boundary by negotiation, before hostilities com-menced. She cut off all diplomatic relations with us, and refused even to receive a resident minis-ter from the United States. Since the commence-ment of the war, she less again and again refused even to enter into negotialions for peace. By the Laws of Nations, therefore, and by the immupossession of a portion of the Territory conquered from Mexico by way of indemnity for the expen-ses incurred by them in the prosecution of the

MR. VAN BUREN AND THE PRESIDENCY .- The Wilkesbarre, (Pa.,) Farmer has placed the name of Martin Van Buren for the Presidency at the head of its columns, and gives a letter in another part of that paper, of the 30th October, from Mr. Van Buren, in reply to a letter written to him by the editor, announcing his intention of bringing him forth as a candidate for re-election. The letter alluded to is quite lengthy, and from a perusal of it, we understand him to say, in substance, hat he has no desire again to occupy that exalted station, but still he would be willing, if the interest of the democratic party required it, to consent to have his name used for that purpose.

PROMOTIONS -It is said that the governme is determined that no promotions shall take place in the army now in Mexico, or no appointment to fill a vacancy, unless made from those actually engaged in the service of the country, or from those who have rendered efficient service during the war. It is but just that those who have distinguished themselves in the campaign should first reap the honors attending it.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Harrisburg Argus gives an official list of the returns of the recent election for Governor in Peunsylvania, which makes Shunk's (dem.) vote 146,117, and Irvin's (whig) 198,138; Shunk's vote is 11,207; Lemoyne's (abolition) 1,677.-Shunk's majority over all, 5,093.

The vote cast in 1844 for Governor was, Shunk 69,959; Markle, 156,562-tl us it will be seen hat the democrats polled 14,482 votes less at the ecent election than they did three years since, and the whigs 28,424 votes less than they cast for Markel.

Markel.

A year ago, under the Tariff "panic," the Whigs succeeded in electing 17 members of Congress, and the Democrats only 7. Had the elecion come on at this time, the returns show that the table would have been completely reversedviz: Democrats 17, Whigs 7.

Pennsylvania has spoken in tones of thunder in favor of the War and the Tariff of 1846, and against the Wilmot Proviso. The moral effect of this noble victory upon the safety of the Union and. the success of the Democratic party, cannot be too highly appreciated by her sister States .-Would that New York could shake off the dissensions in her bosom and stand forth, as of old, in defence of the country's interests and the great national Democratic party!

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The State election took place in New York on Fuesday last, for a Lt. Governor, Comptroller, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General Officers of the Public Works, and members of the Legislature. This is the first election under the

new constitution.

The Baltimore Clipper has the following tele graphic despatch:
PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 11, P. M.

I have just received the first intelligence from New York, announcing the triumph of the Whigs in the city, and doubtless in the State, over both Hunkers and Barnburners, the two sections into which the Democrats are divided. The Democrats carried the city last fall by nearly 5,000, when the Whig majority in the State was 10,000.

Lieutenant Gorernor .- The candidates for Lt. Governor were Hamilton Fish, Whig, and Nathan Dayton, Democrat. The following are the returns as far as received.

as far as received.

Fish's Majorities.—Onandisga, 325; Utica, 949; Little Falls, 249; Albany, 1900; Troy, 1000; Rensaeller, 1200; Poughkeepsie, 500; Hyde Parke, 500; Buffalo, 1000; Geneva, 200; Ithica, 29; Kings, 1500; New York city, 4000.

Dayton's Majority in Schenectady 200.

This result is just what we had anticipated.—

Dissension in our own ranks has lost us the vote of the State, and we are beat, shamefully beat, by our own madness and folly. The returns are meagre as yet, but we run no hazard in according to the Whigs an entire victory.

WM. S. SMITH, Esq., formerly of Harpers-Ferry, has again been re-elected a member of the Ohio Legislature, from the City of Cincinnatti. He was, we learn, the second highest candidate returned, which speaks well for his standing among the unterrified Democracy of the "Queen was a thorn to the Whig party, and every effort was used to prevent his being re-elected, but all to no purpose. The followers of Tom Corwin, and the advocates of his Anti-American principles, may well dread the castigation which is in store for them, from this fearless champion of the Republicans of Old Hamilton.

At the recent session of the New School (Pres-byterian) Synod at Shepherdstown, the following paper was unanimously adopted :-

Whereas, Various indications of friendly feeling on the part of our brethren of the Old School Sy-nod of Virginia, have come to the knowledge of

this Synod, therefore

Resolved, That this Synod deem it decorous to
express their gratifications at these developments
of fraternal sentiments.

In 1839, when this body was first organized, it numbered 17 ministers, 21 churches, 2 licentiales, 3 candidates., and 1,611 church members. It now numbers 40 ministers, 42 churches, 7 licen-

LARGE RADISHES.

We were shown on Friday last, at Harpers Ferry, by Mr. PHILIP COONS, some of the largest Radishes we have yet seen or heard of the present season. One of them measured 26 inches in circumference, 15 inches in length, and weighed 9 pound 10 oz. They were raised on " Mountain Retreat," the farm of Mr. Coons on the Blue Ridge, near Harpers-Ferry. If Radishes such as these can be grown on our Mountain land, what should we expect by proper culture from our rich and

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Brucetown Division, No. 76, was duly institu-ted on Friday Evening, 23d inst., by D. D. G. W. P. Richard Milton, assisted by members of Good Samaritan Division, No. 24. The following are the officers: Franklin Flarris, Worthy Patriarch.

James W. Bell, Worthy Associate.

James W. Bell, Worthy Associate.

James W. McClure, R. Scribe; John J. Bowen, A. R. Scribe; Middleton Bowen, F. Scribe;

Joseph Winpigler, Treasurer; Nathaniel Barley,

Conductor; Nimrod Clasby, A. Conductor; Jas.

Crawford, I. S.

By We have been requested to call the attention of those interested to the condition of the road leading through Harpers Ferry, by the Shenandoah river. It is becoming almost impassa-ble, and as it is one among the most important thoroughfares of our county, should by all means be put in good order before the winter approaches. We do not know upon whom the duty of seeing to this road properly belongs, but we hope some authority can be found to keep it in better repair

LUTHERAN SYNOD OF MARYLAND .- This body convened in the Lutheran Church at Martinsburg Va., on the 14th ult. Many of the member were absent-there being but 23 Ministers and

12 Lay Delegates in attendance.

Prof. H. L. Baugher, of Gettysburg, Pa., was chosen as President; Prof. C. A. Hay, of same place, Secretary; and Rev. P. Williard, of Loudoun, Va., Treasurer.

After the transaction of its business, the most of which was the pestengarant of a After the transaction of its unsiness, the most important of which was the postponement of a proposed alteration of the Constitution, so as to abolish the Ministerium, the Synod adjourned on the Tuesday following. Its next meeting will be held at Cumberland, Md., in October, 1848.

Ur We have received the "Address to the People of West Virginia; shewing that Slavery is injurious to the public welfare, and that it may be gradually abolished, without detriment to the rights and interests of Slaveholders. By a Slaveholder of West Virginia." We have not as yet had opportunity to read the pamphletand can say nothing

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.
Who shall be the next candidate for the Presi-

dency on the part of the Democracy, is already beginning to claim considerable attention. At this 146,117, and Irvin's (whig) 128,138; Shunk's time we think its agitation impolitic, as we can majority over Irvin 17,977. Reigart's (native), see no good but great harm which may result.— An esteemed friend, however, from Shenandoah takes a different view, and as will be seen by the following extract of his letter (and we must ask his pardon for taking this liberty, as it was notwritten for publication,) that with one voice James
Bucharan, the distinguished son of the Old Keystone, and the pride and the boast of our whole
stone, and the pride and the boast of our whole country, has been proclaimed as the choice of the "Tenth Legion" of Virginia Democracy. The name for the Presidency, and from the "signs of the times," we doubt not there will be other Democratic journals in the Valley pursuing the same

For our correspondent's efforts in behalf of our journal, we are under lasting obligations. We an only promise, in return, that we shall stand fast by the great principles of the Constitution, and so far as able, zealously maintain that line of policy as carried out by the Republican party, and under which our Nation has so gloriously prospered.

"New Marker, Shenandoah Co., Va., November 2, 1847. "JAS. W. BELLER, Esq.:-Dear Sir-I enc

"JAS. W. BELLER, ESQ.:—Dear Sir—I enclose herein two dollars, subscription to the 'Spirit of Jefferson.' Please forward it to this office.

"As a sentinel upon the watchtower, you will be expected to give the alarm of good or evil to the Democracy of the land. What are your views as to the most acceptable, and, at the same time, the most available candidate for the Presidency?—We of the 'Tenth Legion' are out and out for Mr. Buchanan, having every confidence in his patriotism, and believing him entirely safe on the subject of the Wilmot Proviso—and there can be no question but he is the strongest man on our side of Mason and Dixon's Line, and he will gloriously triumph over the combined efforts of Federalism in 1848. Let the Valley of Virginia have the honor of being in front in the ran—and I tell you, the decided and firm stand here, will tell in conventions and elections. Our influence is potent for good or evil. Then let us start right, and with perfect unanimity, 'atick to our integrity' in the matter, and we need not fear. I have recently conversed with a number of the leading

ll—and now is the time to put 'that hall in mo-AN ELOQUENT VINDICATION. We quote the following remarks from the Phila delphia North American, a leading Whig paper not only because it removes the alarm which son have felt in regard to the effect of the British failures upon our own commercial affairs, but because it fully admits that the Whig press, with all its mighty effects, has abandoned the empty game of "ruining" this great country. The British Tariff" of 1846, the protectionists contended, was to desolate the whole country, strip labor of its reward, prostrate agriculture, clip the wings of commerce, extinguish the fires of the forges, stop the revolutions of the spinning jen nies—in a word, engulf forever the various in-terests of our confederacy. Above all, it was to make America the degraded slave and vassal of England, humbly obeying her dictations, and exhausting her own resources, to fill British coffers. Have not all these predictions been utterly falsi-fied? See the striking language of the North American, which, while making a feeble blow at Democratic policy, virtually confesses that itself and its party have been guilty of the most arrant humbug and imposture ever attempted upon an intelligent people. [The Italias are our own:]

intelligent people. [The Italics are our own:]

"We [the nation] are richer than we ever were before. We may, doubtless, expect such inconvenience as always happens to those who deal with customers under difficulty. But the ruin of English merchants is not our ruin; and a universal crash in England, involving even a suspension of specie payments, would not necessarily involve us. Her calamity has been our gain. Perhaps England has passed the culminating point of her England has passed the culminating point of her greatness, and America herself is about to assume prescriptive position once enjoyed by that power as the commercial arbiter and mistress of the

vorld. "With a wise government to take advantage of the circumstances of the last year, this would have happened. But at all events, under the present state, all things considered, America is the of inherent stability, of unconquerable energy and a happy destiny, that all the impediments imand a happy destiny, that all the impediments imposed by the worst rulers—the tariff of 1846, the sub treasury, and the Mexican war—have not been yet able seriously to wound the public prosperity. Our dangers, if they should come, are chiefly to be apprehended from the war and over importations; but neither of these can bring upon us a sudden disaster, and their evils will be fe while there may be yet time to apply the remedy.

"How few American merchants have been to

feeted by the fall of their numerous British con-temporaries! There has not been a single fail ure in Philadelphia; for here capital and busines retain their usual solid character; and wealt abounds to the pitch of almost luxury and superflui

abounds to the pitch of almost luxury and superfluity. And this is the general state of things all over the country. Our destinies do not, in reality, depend any longer upon England; they are in our own hands.

"Upon the whole, after a survey of all the field of vision, there does not appear to be any reason to believe that the financial crisis in England can lead to any direct or immediate complications in the United States, unless from timid men yielding toneedless apprehensions, which may do mischief by impairing confidence."

MEXICAN NEWS.

We have received nothing of the least impor tance from the seat of War, since our last issue The report of Santa Anna having attacked Col Price at Puebla, is not at all credited. News direct from Gen. Scott is daily expected at New Orleans. Every thing was in statu quo in the City at the last accounts. Congressional Register and Weekly Union

We call attention to the prospectus in another column of the Congressional Register and the WEERLY UNION, for the next session of Congress Ve have taken both the publications, and can rom a full knowledge of their superior merits recommend them to the patronage of the public The Congressional Register contains a full and accurate synopsis of the proceedings of Congress, in such a form as to render them easily read by every one, and peculiarly useful to politicians .-The Weekly Union is not less valuable, and is one of the largest and handsomest sheets we ever saw. It contains almost every article of impor

tance that appears in the regular Daily Union. We shall publish in our next the prospectus of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, works of the greatest value and importance.

ADVERTISE.—Blackwood's Magazine says: There is but one way of obtaining businesspublicity; one way of obtaining publicity-adverisoments. The newspaper is the fly-wheel by which the motive power of business enterprise sustained, and money the steam by which the advertising is kept going."

CAPT. ALBURTIS.

We learn that on or about the 15th inst., the Committees on the part of Loudoun and Berkeley, will leave for Mexico, for the purpose of bringing home the remains of Capt. ALBURYS and MASON, who gloriously fell in defence of their country. The citizens of Jefferson should contribute a mite to-wards defraying the expenses of this mission of may be disposed to contribute, an opportunity of ry, Joseph Entler, Shepherdstown, Geo. Murphy, Smithfield, or at this Office, in Charlestown, will receive its proper destination. It is hoped no fur-'Augusta Democrat" has already hoisted his ther appeal may be needed to obtain a liberal conribution from our citizens.

> CANAL NEWS. The Canal Board and State Agents met in Bal

timore on Tuesday week, and adjourned on Wednesday. The Cumberland Civilian, of Friday "The arrangements to complete the canal have been positively completed; the papers have been positively signed; the money has been positirely obtained, and the work will positively go on in a few weeks, at the farthest." The Alexandria Gazette confirms this statement, and says 'The contractors will immediately proceed to finish the canal, with as much despatch as possible.

The Hagerstown Torchlight is informed that he work of repair on this canal is rapidly progressing, and will be completed, with the exception of the breach near Georgetown, between the tenth and fifteenth of next month. Nothing can General Scott's despatches: e more gratifying to those interested in the work than the late trial of its strength and durabilitynever before is the Potomac known to have been as high, and yet the damage to the canal is comparatively small.

SURVEY OF THE SHENANDOAH.

At the Front Royal Convention in August last, Resolution was adopted, requesting the President of that body to apply to the Board of Public Works to order the Survey of the Shenandoah River authorized by a resolution of the General Assembly of the 30th March, 1839. ROBERT M. MARSHALL, Esq., made the request accordingly, and the following resolutions will show the actio of the Board, from which it will be seen that no authority now exists to make the survey.

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Richmond, 22d September, 1847.

R. M. Marshall, Esq.,

Prident Shenandoah Convention, Front Royal:

Sir—Your communication of 26th August to
the Governor, has been laid before the Board of
Public Works. They have taken the application
therein made for a survey of the Shenandoah into consideration, and have adopted a resolution, o which the enclosed is a copy, and which I sen y their direction. Very respectfully, your obe

At a meeting of the Board of Public Works held September 17th, 1847, the following proceed-

held September 17th, 1847, the following proceedings were adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, By the act of March 17th, 1840, suspending further surveys with certain exceptions, it was provided that the survey and examination of the Shenandoah River and its branches, directed by a resolution of the General Assembly of March 30th, 1839, should be completed, provided the Principal Engineer had sufficient time, and the Board of Public Works deemed it expedient; And whereas, The said office of Principal Engineer has been abolished several years since: Therefore,

herefore,

Resolved, That this Board has no authority to Resolved, That this Board has no authority to institute the survey called for by the late Convention for the improvement of said.River.

Resolved, That the Second Auditor communicate a copy of the foregoing resolution to R. M. Marshall, Esq.

A true copy from the minutes;

Teste, J. BROWN, Jr., 2d Aud'r.

The General Episcopal Convention adjourn sine die on Thursday night, at New York .-The canon providing for the voluntary resignation of a suspended Bishop, was referred to the committee on canons, to be considered at the next convention. The pastoral address was read at the evening session by Bishop Meade. It is sta-ted that the House of Bishops sent a reply to the memorial of Bishop Onderdonk, giving him leave to withdraw the same, and affording no hope of a

We invite special attention to the Communication of our friend "BLACK JACK," on the out-side of this and the previous number of the Pat-riot. He wields an able pen, and sets forth a just defence of our Government and the democratic par-ty, in the prosecution of the war with Mexico — Mr. WM. BELSTERLING is the writer, and we take much pleasure in giving the public his name.—
Our readers may rest assured that the Whig party of Missouri, will feel the weight of his influence in more ways than one.

[Missouri Patriot.

Mr. BELSTERLING is from Harpers-Ferry in this County, and well known to many of our readers as a highly intelligent young gentleman. The communications to which the " Patriot" refers are able vindications of the Mexican War and its advocates. Those who oppose the War, denounce their own Government, and by consequence render" aid and comfort" to the enemy, are dealt

with in a manner they justly deserve.

We wish to our young friend every success i his new home in the great West. Let him stand fast in the faith of the " fathers of the Constitution," and all will be well, and his political horizon without one spot to darken the prospect.

BT Col. McIntosh seems to have been pecul arly unfortunate. In the last war with Great Bri tain he was shot in the neck, and his life was des paired of. At Resaca and Palo Alto he received two severe bayonet wounds, one in the arm an the other in the mouth, the weapon passing entirely through his neck. Notwithstanding his neck was stiff and his arm paralyzed, he returned, (says the Charleston Mercury,) at his own solicitation to the head of his regiment, to find a grave unde the very walls of Mexico.

TThe Washington Union gives a tabular state ment showing that 17,861 men are now EN ROUT or preparing to embark to reinforce Gen. Scott's column. These, with the present strength of his line, will give him an effective force of 80,000 men. More than 1,000 troops have been raised in Maryland in the last three months, and are now on their way to the scat of war.

Fire And ITS RAVAGES.—The loss by fire in all parts of the world during the ten years from 1836 to 1846, omitting those where the loss did not exceed \$50,000, is estimated at \$137,362,950. Of this amount, more than one fourth occurred in the United States, being equal to about \$3,700,000 a year. Adding the unrecorded fires and the numerous direct and indirect losses and expenses of the Fire Department, it is supposed that the annual loss in the United States exceeds eight millions of dollars?

INDIA RUBBER SADDLES .- India rubber is nov used for saddles—to which its elasticity, du ty and other qualities peculiarly adapts it.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER.

Whenever the whig leaders discover that they are anable to get into power upon their principles, they set about devising some scheme to divide the democratic party, to effect indirectly what they cannot do directly. As long as they have hopes of success upon fair party issues, they discard everything like compromise, and clamer loudly in favor of whig men and whig measures. No better evidence can be required to show that they now know and feel themselves to be a minority, that is furnished by the hypocritical cant about running Gen. Taylor as a no-party candidate, If the people will observe the names of those who are foremost and loudest in this cry against party candidates, they will find them the very men who have distinguished themselves as the bitterest and most proscriptive partisans in all-the land. They are now tired of mere party contests—oh! yea—they are the meekest and mildest set of gentlemen to be found! They would be exceedingly glad to see every body giving up their party feelings and falling in on a good no-party Clay whig for the Presidency! Not on Mr. Clay himself—there is no chance for him to get any democrats—but the name of Gen. Taylor promises better success. He may draw off a portion of the democracy, and by this division in our ranks the whig leaders may once get into power. This is the present scheme; it is nothing less than an attempt to play off the old whig game, and we shall not cease to warn our democratic friends against all such hypocritical appeals.—Nashville Union.

DETENTION OF THE DESPATCHES.—The Union gives the following extract of a letter from Major Turnbull, a distinguished officer of the corps of topographical engineers, to Colonel Abert, the head of the bureau, written on the 26th Sept., which may shed some light on the detention of

General Scott's despatches:

"We have all been engaged in making a survey of the different battles, and connecting them. A copy of the operations of the 19th and 20th was sent with the General's official reports, which was sent with the General's official reports, which was sent with the General's official reports, which went by a messenger, with a passport from Santa Anna, during the armistice; but I doubt if it be received, as it is most likely it never left the city. I should like to send a copy by this conveyance, but it is impossible. We are now engaged in making surveys to connect the operations of the 12th and 14th September with those of the 19th and 20th of August."

WHIC MEETING IN NEW YORK .- The whigh of New York city held a large meeting on Wednesday evening, and ratified their nominations for State officers.

tions for State officers.

A scene of excitement was an accompaniment of the occasion. Col. Webb offered a series of patriotic resolutions relative to the support of the government in the war, approbatory of the heroic conduct of our army in Mexico, &c., which Mr. Greely, of the Tribune, and a few of his own peculiar kidney, attempted to crush; but after some boisterous wrangling, in which the opponents of the resolution were overwhelmedly hooted down, they were adopted almost by acclamation.

VICTIMS OF THE SCOURGE .- The New Orleans National publishes a full list of the names of all who have died there by yellow fever this season, with the place of nativity attached. The following is a recapitulation of the whole number from the 5th of July to the 20th of October-one hun-

the 5th of July to the 20th of October—one hundred and seven days:

From the United States, 240; England, 70; Scotland, 20; Ireland, 694; France, 224; Germany, 877; Prussia, 44; Spain, 9; Portugal, 3; Switzerland, 24; Italy, 12; Denmark, 11; Canada, 6; Austria, 4; Belgium, 7; Sicily, 3; Turkey, 2; Cuba, 2; Mexico, 2; Gibraltar, 1; Circassia, 1; Isle of Man, 1; Sardina, 1; Norway, 1; Hanover, 1; Isle of Malta. 1; West Indies, 1; Jewish Cemetery, 44; Unknown, 238. Total, two thousand five hundred and forty-four,

The Augusta Democrat at Staunton raises he flag of James Buchanan of Pennsylvania, fo President; " subject to the decision of a National Convention." It pays a handsome tribute to the alents, virtues, and thorough Democratic princinles of Mr. Buchanan, and adds : " We beg to be understood as assuming no dictatorial spirit-on the contrary, we explicitly declare our nomination to be 'subject to the decision of a National Con-vention,' and with its decision none will more cor-dially acquiesce than ourselves."

THE CIRCUIT SUPERIOR COURT, Judge Thom The Circuit Superior Court, Judge Thomptson presiding, has been in session in this place two weeks to day; almost the entire time of the Court has been occupied with the case of Martin's devisees vs. Judge Tucker, Mackey and Smith. A strong array of talent is engaged in this cause, viz: James M. Mason, and Marshall, of Winchester, Sidney S. Baxter, John B. Cook, and Nicholson Johnson, of Richmond, and W. I. Robertson of Charlottesville, on the part of the defendants; and John M. Patton and Conway Robinson, of Richmond, and John Thompson of Amberst, for the plaintiffs. Mr. Mason will conclude his argument to-day, and then Mr. Patton will commence

the closing speech in the case.

• [Charlottesville Jeffersonian, 28th ult.

WINCHESTER MEDICAL COLLEGE .- We are gratified to hear that the walls of the new College Edifice have suffered no substantial injury. The materials prepared for plastering were swept away and the workmen subjected to both loss and incon-venience, but good progress is "being made"

with the work.

The second course of Lectures has already commenced, under favorable auspices, and the Professors are laboring with commendable zeal and industry.—Republican. BANK OF VIRGINIA .- In the general statemen

of the Bank of Virginia, on the 1st day of Octo-ber, 1847, as compared with the 1st day of Octo-ber, 1846, the late teller's defalcation at the Lynchburg Branch is put down at \$53,797.92; though the Richmond Whig says, it has since been as-certained to exceed \$80,000.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.—The General Court Martial directed to assemble at Fort Monroe on the 2d day of November, inst., in the case of Lient. Col. Fremont, of the mounted Rifle regiment, met on the day appointed, at the Washington Arsenal, in Washington city, instead of at Fort Maryon.

HEIGHT OF THE PRESIDENTS .- Almost all our Presidents have been tall men, as if we had selected our rulers as the children of Israel did thei first monarch; for his height. Gen. Washington was fully

6 feet. 5 " 10 inch. 6 " 2 " 5 " 9 " Full 6 " John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, full 6 "
John Quincy Adams, 5 " 10
Andrew Jackson, 6 " 1
Martin Van Buren, 5 " 8
Wm. H. Harrison, 5 " 10 5 4 10 John Tyler James K. Polk, 5 4 10 4 These are heights above the average of makind, except in Kentucky and Tennessec.

Abolishment or Slavent.—The Barbadoes Gazette, of the 23d September, states that it has heard, on what it considers good authority, that orders have been received from his government by the Danish governor of St. Thomas and Santa by the Danish governor of St. Thomas and Santa Cruz, to prepare the proprietors in those Islands for the immediate emancipation of their slaves; and it is further confidently asserted, that similar orders have been transmitted to the governors of the French Island.

Gildersleeve, the great walker, has been beaten by a Cattaraugas Indian, named Smoke, in a late match which came off at Buffalo. Time 58 min-utes 17 seconds—distance 10 miles!

The New Orleans Picayune contains army news of a late date, and somewhat important.— A letter dated Vera Cruz, Oct. 17, says:

Gens. Quitman and Smith at the head of their respective troops, were the two first officers who entered the National Palace at Mexico, and by Gen. Quitman's order Capt. Porter of the Rifles, hoisted the national banner of the division of Cerro Gordo, upon the palace of Montezuma, at 7 o'clock in the morning.

From intercepted letters, the Voz de la Patria, a Mexican journal, professes to have taken the following account of the losses sustained by our army, since the commencement of our march on the capital:

the capital:

In Churubusco, 1.058 men killed and wounded.
On the heights of Molino Del Rey, 800. In the assault upon Chapullepec, 600. In the taking of the Watchtower of Belin, 800. In the insurrection of the people of the city of Mexico, on the 14th, 15th and 16th, 350 men.

This city and Bagara present the most interesting scenes at this time. At the latter place are some 3500 troops encamped, say the 13th Infantry, Massachusetts regiment, new Ohio regiment, two Florida companies, Capt. Stapp's Illinois Mounted Men, ninety recruits for the 1st Dragoons, two companies of the 11th Infantry, sixty Voltiguer recruits, and last, though by no means the last, Capt. Tilghman's magnificent light artillery. About half a mile beyond this camp are four companies of Texan Rangers.

Day before yesterday we despatched two companies of Texan Rangers and some other mounted men to scour the country between the Jalapa and Orizaba roads, where guerillas were knöwn to be quartered, and arms and ammunition to be stored. A few miles above Santa Fe a party of Rangers came upon a ranche where they found ammunition, and several hundred bushels of American corn. They burned the ranche, and then discovered by the numerous explosions, that loaded fire arms were concealed there. In the vicinity of Medelin another party discovered large quantities of arms and ammunition, and killed some 60 guerrillas. When the Rangers returned to their camp they were fully "armed and equipped as the law directs," and a little more so.—All had new sabres dangling by their sides, some had on gaudy uniforms, with cocked hats, and numerous other curious looking articles of clothing and ornament. One demure looking genelleman wore a robe which was supposed to have been cast off by the good Padre Jarauta when he became a robber chieftain.

Camp Bajara is in command of Brig. Gen. Cushing. The General is pretty hard on the Americans, sometimes, when they deviate from what he considers the path of rectitude. The other day it became necessary to clothe the Massachu

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1847.

The last News from Mexico—Change of Sentiment among the Mexicans—Probable Peace Arrangements—State of the Public Treasury—Advantage of the Sub-Treasury—The Mexican Tariff—Bad Herith of the President and his Lady, &c.

Sob-Fresident and his Lady, &c:

The news from the South is quite startling; but is favorable on the whole, inasmuch as it brings us the assurance that the power of Santa Anna is entirely broken down, and that there is no chance of his ever proving troublesome to us in that quarter. No news whatever from Puredes.

The papers, as you will perceive, hint at the revolution in public sentiment which has been effected in Mexico since our seizure of the Capitel—private letters confirm the same, and there is no doubt but that the true friends of peace, who always considered the continuation in power of San-

ways considered the continuation in power of San-ta Anna worse to the state than the loss of half a

ways considered the continuation in power of same ta Anna worse to the state than the loss of half a dozen provinces, will make a vigorous effort to bring about some kind of an arrangement, especially if they learn that henceforth they must pay for all the expenses of the war, instead of getting money from us, and that in lieu of pay they must loose other provinces in proportion to the duration of the war. Should there be any such revolution in public sentiment, Mr. Trist, I opine, may yet figure as a Commissioner; but he will listen, not make propositions on his part.

You will see from the official statements, that there is plenty of money as yet in the public treasury, to carry on the war till Congress shall make further provisions and appropriations; and that, notwithstanding the tremendous crash in the commercial world of Europe, which cannot but be felt by our own merchants, in part at least, our government, seperated from the banks, goes on undisturbed, without even so much as the shadow of embarrassment. Where would we be, if the government, at this crisis, were dependent on the Banks? Why, the probability is that both the Banks and the Government would have to suspend payment—and we should be disgraced in the eyes of the world.

The Mexican tariff, as soon as Gen. Patterson and Gol. Jack Hays shall have established a permanent safe communication with the interior, will yield a handsome revenue, especially if a few alight alterations in its present rates of duties shall be ordered, such as experience has shown to be beneficial to our merchants, producers and manufacturers. Such alterations, I believe, are in progress of preparation.

I learn with regret, that the President and his lady are both indisposed.

Opening of Girard College.—At last a time has been fixed for the consists of the Girard College.

OPENING OF GIRARD COLLEGE.—At last a time has been fixed for the opening of the Girard College. The architect, Mr. Walter, in answer to a letter from the President of the Board of Directors, says the entire work will be completed by the first of December paxt, and the Building Committee have authorized the Board of Control to take possession of one of the rooms on the 12th inst., for the purpose of furnishing the College preparatorp to the final surrender of the premises in December.

Hallow Eve.—Saturday evening, the eve of All Saints Day, was observed by a few of our good folks, as we saw heads of cabbage going about in hands unused to deal in the article.—Some of the sweethearts tied their lovers in the usual way, and chesnuts were considerably in demand for settling." People have generally neglected, however, the custom of our fathers and mothers, in observing Hallow Eve, and with the neglect has gone much of the old simplicity and happiness they possessed.—Balt. Argus.

DEFOULATION OF VINGINIA.—The Parkersburg Gazette informs us that upwards of seventy emigrants, a few days ago, passed through that town, from the Valley of Virginia, on their way, with a large number of slaves, to Missouri, and the remainder to low. Thus, says the Gazette, is Virginia peopling other States, when she ought to hold her own and attract immigration from

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

We service the naturalises of our readers, and of the climan of deferred model with the course standard flowers of the course pr's gratitude.

R. S. BLACKBURN.

Nov. 3, 1847.

N. B. I am instructed by the Board of Managers to confine my operations to one county at a time. I shall therefore begin in Jessenson County. I am further instructed that when any individual shall subscribe \$5\$ to the monument, to furnish him a copy of the lithographic design of the monument, and when \$1\$ or more is subscribed, to surnish a design reduced in size. The names of subscribers will be published to satisfy donors that their money reaches its true destination.

R. S.

TARITAR VIEW Of the Several Battles in Mexico, Cities and Towns Taken, &c.

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A REPORT OF THE PARTY.	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other party of the last of t		Hunter
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BUTTON PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	MARKET AND	982M	-	DAME TO SERVICE

Mexico City, Sept 14, '47 7500A 20000H

HAWKWOOD HALL, Nov. 1st, 1847.

cal careers.—Carlisle Volunteer.

ARREST FOR TAMPERING WITH SLAVES.—
We learn from the Hagerstown Torch Light, that on Tueseay last, Mr. Jacob Eakle, a farmer residing on the "Marsh," south of Hagerstown, was arrested, charged with having persuaded and assisted certain negroes, slaves of Messrs. Jacob Fiery, John Shafer and Benjamine Long, to escape from their masters. He has been held to bail in the sum of \$2,000, for a further hearing on Monday next. It appears that circumstances having thrown suspicion round the conduct of Eakle, Messrs. Fiery and Long, two of the owners of the slaves, and the latter of whom, we are told, is Eakle's son-in-law, secreted themselves in the barn le's son-in-law, secreted themselves in the barn of Eakle, and overheard him urge the slaves to run off, proffering them his assistance, and encouraging them by declaring that he had assisted other slaves to escape. This testimony is sustained by the declarations of Eakle himself, who alleges that he pursued this course for the purpose of exposing a plot which he knew had been laid to entrap him.—Ball. Sun.

TROUBLE AT BUENA VISTA .- The Cumberland Civilian has seen a letter from Jas. Evans, Esq., a member of Capt. Alburtis' company of Virginia Volunteers, to his father, Mr. Washington Evans, of Cumberland. It is dated "Buena Vista, Sept. 19, 1847." We gather from it the following

19, 1847." We gather from it the following items:

A difficulty has occurred between Gen. Wool and Col. Hamtramck, of the Virginia Regiment, the history of which is this:—One of the soldiers belonging to Capt. Alburtis' company, Mr. John Jamison, of Martinaburg, was placed under arrest by John K. Cooke, Provost Marshal, for some alleged offence, very trifling in its character. Col. Hamtramck, addressed a letter to Gen. Wool, requesting the release of Jamison, and that Cooke, who, it seems, is very odious to the soldiers, should be sent back to his regiment. Gen. W. replied in effect that Col. H. had nothing to do with the Provost Marshal. The matter was to be referred to Gen. Taylor.

A Masonic Lodge has been formed at Buena Vista with the following officers:—Adj. J. A. Wilcox, W. M.; 1st Lt. C. C. Chinn, S. W.; Capt. W. J. Daniels, J. W.; Serg. C. Lott, T.; 2d Lt. W. B. Bond, S.; 1st Lt. J. G. Steel, S. D.; A. Commis, W. E. Rogers, J. D.; Private F. Page, T.

F. Page, T.

New Hampshire Democrars.—The New Hampshire Démocratic State Convention have nominated Gov. Jared W. Williams for re-election. Richard James was chosen delegate at large to the National convention, Harvey Hutton, substitute. A resolve was passed recommending Baltimore as the place, and the 4th of July, 1848, as the time of holding the National convention.—Resolutions were also passed to uphold the administration in the war, thanking Gen. Pearce and the soldiers engaged in it.

THE "INFAMOUS SUB-TREASURY".-The Penn THE "INFAMOUS SUB-TREASURY".—The Pennsylvanian says: Suppose the government funds were at present in the vaults of a great bank, as the Federalists desired! How easily that institution, on the strength of the bad commercial news from England, and the demand for specie for the war, could cook up a panic. The result now, however, is this: the money circles are calm, exchanges are equal, and general security is felt by all classes of business men. The "infamous Sub-Treasury" is only excelled by the "infamous Tariff" in ruining the country.

REV. MR. STOCKTON.—The Rev. T. H. Stock on has resigned the pastoral care of the 1st Me hodist Protestant Church of Philadelphia, having accepted a call to take charge of a Church in Cin singali, and will leave in a few weeks for that ob-

We see the National Intelligencer and other whig papers are quoting the false statement of the Louisville Journal, that Lynn Boyd's district, in this State, furnished no company for the two regiments of volunteess under the late requisition. That district furnished two companies, that were accepted, and are now in camp at Smithland, besides four or five other companies that were not accepted. The editor of the Journal has known, for several days, that the statement he made is false, but yet has not made the correction.

[Louisville Democrat.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-

BALTIMORE MARKET—
Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WalTER & Co., Flour and Commission Merchants and
General Produce Dealers, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday morning,
November 3, 1847.

J. W. BELLER, Esq.5—Dear Sir.—At the close of our
last week's report, ending Tuesday evening, 26th ultimo,
Howard street Flour was nominally held at \$6.50—buyers munifesting no desire to operate, even at \$6.50—buysers munifesting no desire to operate, even at \$6.50—buyty fair brands at \$6.12t. On Frieday and Saturday saleg
of about 1500 bbls at \$6.12t. On Frieday and Saturday saleg
of about 1500 bbls at \$6.12t., and 700 bbls at \$6.12t.—
On Monday and Tuesday about 3000 bbls sold at \$6.12t.

But Saturday and Saturday about 3000 bbls sold at \$6.12t.

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of about 1500 bbls at \$6.124, and 700 bbls at \$6.181,—
On Monday and Tuesday about 3000 bbls sold at \$6.181,
and 3 to 400 bbls at \$6.181, closing to-day with a fair demand at the same rates. Rye flour very scarce, and would command 5.25 to \$5.371.
GRAIN—The supply of wheat for the week haw been moderate. Good to prime reds command, 1.25 to \$1.23, and white 1.30 to \$1.35. There is no prime old Corn in market; new Corn commands 50 a 55 cents, according to the order it is in. Oats in demand at 38 a 41 cents.
BUTTER—In good demand—common Western at 10 a 12 cents, and Glades at 13 a 15 cents.
LARU—In very limited demand—theld at 10 cents in bbls and at 12 cents in Kegs.
WOOL—Common Tub-washed 30 cents; unwashed 18 a 20 cents.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

New York, Nov. 2—6 P. M.

Our markets to-day have been quite inactive, partily
on account of the election, which has been progressing
with more than usual quiet and good order, but mainly from the fact that two European steamers are now
fully doe. Up to the present moment, however, no tidings have been heard from either of them. The Caledonia has been out full fourteen days.

The supply of flour being moderate, the market has
been firm to-day. About 5,000 barrels, at \$6 56 for Oswego, and \$6 524 for Western and Gennesses. Some
small rales of Baltimors were made at \$6 59.

Good parcels of wheat are in demand, and the market
firm. Sales of prime Genessee are making at 1 50, and
of common Genessee at \$1 35 for milling.

Corn is still in good demand. About 10,000 bushels
were sold at 754 for mixed in store, and 78 a 79 cts. for
yellow. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

MARRIED. On Tuesday Morning last, at Sappington's Hotel, in Charlestown, by the Rev. W. B. Dutton, Mr. William T. McQuilkin to Miss Susan Billimare—all of this

T. McQuyikin to Miss Susan Bilinyre—all of this county.

On Thursday, the 21st ult., by the Rev. Lewis F. Wilson, Mr. George W. Hore, to Miss Maria McKown, all of Berkeley county.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Lipscomb, Mr. A. J. Stoyen, formerly of Staunton, Va., to Miss Mary A. Howen, daughter of Mr. Hiram Bowen, of Martinsburg.

On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry, on Monday morning the 1st of November, by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. Jes Sw. E. Carword to Miss Lylia M. Merciant, both of Fredrick county, Va.

On the 12th ult., by Rev. Mr. Waugh, Mr. Samuri, H. Innder to Miss Rebroca Way, daughter of Mr. James Way, all of this county.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Dulan, Capt. Thomas I. Humphrey to Miss Dorgas Osbourn, daughter of Mr. Richard Osbourn, fr.,—all of Loudoun County.

At Pairfax Court-house, on Wednesday the 13th ult., by the Rev. M. G. Hamilton, Mr. WM. R. Chapman to Miss Maria L. Draper, all of that place.

Miscellaneous Notices.

NOTICE.

By Divine permission a protracted meeting will be held in the Mathodist E. Church, in Harpers-Ferry, to commence on Saturday the 20th of this month. Rev. Heng Slicer of Washington and Rev. J. Polsal will be in attached.

Nov. 5.
30 The Citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, who are favorable to the erection of a Bridge across the cotomac River at Shepherdstown, are requested to meet t the Town Hall in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the th of November, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to make the nereseary atrangements for effecting that object. Shepherdstown, October 22, 1847.

The Boston Mercantile Journal of March 25, 1846, gives the following notice of the most popular remedy of the WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

We speak in praise of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, because we believe from our own knowledge of the article that it is one of the best in the market for the complaints for which it is recommended.

This medicine, coming from such a respectable source and carefully prepared by an experienced and skilful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for colds and coughs, affections of the chest, diseased liver and dyspepsia.

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

27 A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and for sale by THOMAS M. FLINT, Charlestown, and HENRY S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown.

Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

The 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 pieces; a handsome assortment of Plated and Brit Fifes, &c., Britannia Ware, in sets and single pieces; a handsome assortment of Plated and Britannia Casters and Candlesticks; Cutlery, some
very fine Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Tweesers,
&c.; Steel Beads and Trimmings, Bead Bags.
Purses, &c.; a beautiful lot of Choral, for Necklaces, with a general assortment of Toys and other
articles usually kept with the above goods.

C. G. STEWART & SON.

Charlestown, No. 5, 1847.

Charlestown, Nov. 5, 1847.

Window Glass.

8 BY 10, 10 by 12, Baltimore and New Jersey,
different qualities; 10 by 12 Western, on
hand and for sale cheap. Other sizes furnished
at short notice.

WM. R. SEEVERS. st short notice. WM. R. Summit Point, Nov. 5, 1847.

G RIND STONES—for sale by Nov. 5, 1847. WM. R. SEEVERS. COAL, COAL—A supply Smiths' Coal just received, and I expect in a few days a quan-tity of lump. WM. R. SEEVERS. ity of lump. Nov. 5, 1847.

LEATHER—Heavy sole, and upper Leather; Just received by WM. R. SEEVERS. Nov. 5, 1847.

HOPS-Best quality, for sale by Nov. 5. WM. R. SEEVERS.

LARD OIL-For sale by MILLER & BRO. CARPETING, Floor Oil Cloth, Rugs and Mats, for sale by Nov. 5.

CRANE & SADLER.

A.PPLES.—10 Bushels superior winter Apple for sale by MILLER & BRO.

PROSPECTUS

ONE DOLLAR PER COPY FOR THE SESSION

The weekly Union for the Session. THIS publication is not only the CHARGET, but it contains more valuable reading matter than is to be found in any other Weekly published at the same price in the country. Besides the publics of the day, it contains all the LATE AND SEPONTANT NEWS, both FOREIG and DOMERTIC, and its COMMERCIAL ARTICLES are nequalled. It will also contain, a complete synoptica summarry of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress and be furnished to subscribers at the low rate of NE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE

CENTS PER COPY FOR THE SESSION.

Clubs will be furnished with len copies for \$10.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Postmarkers, by sending us five subscribers for eithe

(the above publications, will be entitled to one copy axtis.

ubscription price of Daily Union per year,
ubscription price of Semi-Weekly, published
fri-weekly during the sessions of Congress
inbecription price of Weekly,
Cluis will be furnished with

ESTRAY COW.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, a young RED COW, with white flanks. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received.

WM. P. HENSON.

Charlestown, Nov. 5, 1847-3t. WAGON AND PLOUGH MAKING HAVING employed Mr. OSCAR NESMITH, from Winchester, to carry on my Shop, all

Wagons, Ploughs, &c.,

Will be made and repaired at the shortest notice. Having a first rate lot of SEASONED TIMBER on hand, and a workman that can execute in the best manner, all work made or repaired at my shop vill be warranted to be equal to any in the Valley. Wagon Timber taken in payment for work. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Nov. 5, 1847—3t.

RUNAWAY NEGRO TAKEN UP. EARLY in the present month (October.) was taken up in Morgan Co., Va., a. Runaway Negro who calls himself ANDREW JACKSON. He is of yellow complexion, and says he belongs to Col. Wm. Hurt or Hurst, near Lee's Springs, rauquier Co., Va. The owner of this negro may eceive further information, or obtain the negro, y addressing a letter, or calling personally upon VM. G. CATLETT, near Bath, Morgan Co., Va. October 29, 1847—3t.

FIRE! FIRE: FIRE!!

JAMES J. MILLER, Agent for the Franklin Fire Insurance Cotnoany of Philadelphia, will give prompt attention to applications for Insurance against Fire, on all descriptions of property; the Company he represents is one of the best in the United States, and the premiums as low as any other of the same standing.

Charlestown, October 29, 1847.

Shawis! Shawis! Shawis! JUST received and for sale : Black Thibet with rich Fringe,

Black Cloth Heavy, Mode colored, Embroidered do., rich, Tekere and Cashmere do., rich,
Blankets and other Wollen do., very low.
Nov. 5. MHLLER & BRO.

Groceries and Spices. Groceries and Spices.

L Coffee, best Gunpowder Tea. &c., &c.

SPICES.—Allspice, Nutmegs. Cinnamon, Ginger. Cloves, Pepper, Mace, &c., for sale by
Nov. 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.

Rich 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 overy 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. MILLER & BRO.

In Store. 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.

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.

Nov. 5; 1847.

1 CASE extra size heavy Boots,
1 case stout do., 1 case men's water proof do.,
1 case boya' do., 1 case youths do., children's do.,
Heavy Brogans, Boys' and Children's Shoes of
every quality on hand and for sale low by
Nov. 5.

MILLER & BRO

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.

MILLER & BRO.

GUM SHOES.—A large supply of Gum Shoes for gentlemen and ladies, just received and for sale by MILLER & BRO. FEATHERS—Of superior quality, for sale by Nov. 5. MILLER & BRO.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY

The 9th instant, at the "Dayis Farm," near the road leading from Charlestown to Martinsburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

Work and Riding Horses;
Cattle, Shrep and Hogs;
A variety of Farming Utensils!

Household & Kitchen Furniture

Household & Kitchen Furniture
of various kinds; two Stands of Bees;
One Barouch with double Harness;
One Sleigh and Bells;
A quantity of Buckwheat;
A lot of Potatoes and Cabbage;
Also—the 3-5th of 50 Acres of Corn, which
will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
Nov. 5, 1847.*

II. G. DAVIS,

WILL be sold at public auction, at the late residence of Capt. Wm. Dillow, on the South side of the Shenaneoah River, on FRIDAY 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
bond with good security.

WM. B. THOMPSON, Adm'r.

Nov. 5, 1847. **NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!**

Quick Sales and Small Profits. AT THE LEETOWN STORE. THE subscribers respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening their SECOND SUPPLY of New Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell very collean, as their motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Profits."

The public generally are requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at very low prices. Their stock comprises, in part, the following articles, viz:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings;

Cloths, Cassimeros, Cassinetts and Vestings;
Tweeds, Linseys, Flannels and Blankets;
Tickings, Burlaps Linens and Checks;
Brown, bleached and Osnaburg Cottons;
Calicees at 61, 8, 10 and 12½ cts per yard;
Ginghams at 12, 19 and 25 cents;
Blik, white and Furniture Calicees, at 8, 10, 12½;
Cashmeres, Mouselines and Alpaccas;
E. C. Silk and Cotton Hdkfs;
Black Woollen and Cotton Hose;
Laces, Edgings, Ribbons and Tspes;
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 Earthen
ware. IICKIJDER & CAMERON.
Leetown, Nov. 5, 1847.

ware. LICKUIDER & Leetown, Nov. 5, 1847.

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market prices.

L. & C.

Alexandria Lottery, CLASS 71, WILL BE DRAWN.

SPLENDID SCHEME: 100,000 DOLLARS, In 5 Prizes of \$20,000,

5 prizes of \$10,000 each, 20 prizes of \$5,000, 70 prizes of \$1,000, &c. Tickets \$15—shares in proportion.

On SATURDAY, November 13, Alexandria Lottery, Class 73, will be drawn. Capitals \$35,000, 14,000, 7,000, &c.,

10 prizes of \$2,000, 100 of 1,000, &c. Tickets \$10—shares in proportion. A certificate of a package of wholes entitles the holder to all over \$408 nett that may be drawn by the 25 tickets named therein. Certificates of

shares in proportion.

LTOrders 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 immediate
Commissioners of the circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, rendered at the last term of said Court, the undersigned, as Commissioners of the court will offer for sale, be-

ly after it is over, to all who order from me.
Address A. D. O'LEARY,
Winchester, Nov. 5, 1847. Exchange and Lottery Office. NO. 7, LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

R. C. MATLACK & CO. CAPITAL PRIZE: 30,000 DOLLARS!

Maryland Consolidated Lettery, CLASS 147, FOR 1847.

For the benefit of the Susquehanna Canal. To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Thurs day, November 11, 1847. 75 Number Lottery and 12 drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME: 3 Prizes of \$10,000 5,000 4,145 1,000 200 150 100 50 126 126 3,780

23,436 27,814 Prizes,
Tickets \$5, Shares in proportion.
Certificates of packages in the above saued and sold at the following rates: 8256,595

Certificates of packages in the above will be issued and sold at the following rates:

25 whole tickets \$74 | 25 quarters \$18.56

25 half "37 | 25 eighths 9.25

37 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 altended to, and an official of the drawing properly attested by the Commissioners, sent them immediately after the drawing is over.

Remember, no postage need be 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.—Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to R. C. MATLACK & CO.

No. 7 Light st., 2d door below Fountain Hotel. Baltimore, Nov. 5, 1847.

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

Berryville & Charlestown Turnpike. In obedience to a call, a meeting of the Stock-holders of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company was held at Berryville, on the 25th instant, when it was ascertained that the sum of seven thousand dollars was subscribed to the stock of said company: It is therefore ordered by said meeting, that an election for Directors, and any other business proper for said company, be held at the Court-house in Charlestown, or he 3d Monday in November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time all subscribers for said stock are requested to vote, either in person or by proxy.

Oct. 29, 1847.

BONDS given at the sale of Joseph Grantham, dec'd, were due in August last; very many have not yet been paid. After the 31st instant, I shall be compelled to bring suit without respect to perfons. J. W. GRANTHAM, Adm'r. Oct. 22, 1847.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MISS MARY ANN DOWNS respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity generally, that she has received her Fall and Winter Fashions for Dresses, Cloaks, Vesettes, Sacks, &c., and is prepared to make to order, in a style of neatness and durability which cannot fail to please. She returns her thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to continue to deserve the patronage of the ladies.

Charlestown, Oct. 22, 1847—3t.

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE undersigned having created 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 ocotherwise. All he asks is a call from the public, and they can judge for themselves.

JOHN F. BLESSING.

Charlestown, Oct. 22, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having sold his farm, will sell at public sale, on WEDNESDAY me 17th day of November next, all his personal property, as follows: - 8 head of Work Horses: as follows:

8 head of Work Horses;
1 first-rate Riding Horse;
1 thorough-bred Filley;
1 Brood Mare and Colt;
1 neat Family Carriage, nearly new;
1 tlegant one-horse Sleigh and Harness;
1 two-horse Sleigh and Harness;
2 Saddles, 2 Side Saddles;
7 Milch Cows and 8 head of Young Cattle;
40 head of Sheep, 50 head of Hogs;
2 Wagons, 1 Carl, 1 Jack-screw;
Barehare and Shovel Ploughs;
Wagon and plough Harness;
2 Harrows, 1 Wheat Fan;
1 Straw Cutter, 40 Bags;
Wood and Grain Ladders;
Shovels, Mattucks, Sledges and Crow Bars;
Mowing Soythes and Grain Cradles;
1 Grind-stone, Axes and Wedges.

Also—A great variety of

Household and Kitchen.

Household and Kitchen. FURNITURE.

WINCHESTER, VA.

TillE following prizes were sold during the past three weeks:—2 prizes of \$1,000, 2 of \$2,000, 1 of \$1,000, 1 of \$500, 1 of \$300, 3 of \$1,000, 1 of \$6,000, 1 of \$1,000, 1 of \$1,000, 1 of \$1,000, 2 1 sett of Brass Stair Rods;
China, Glass and Queensware;
And-Irons, Shovels and Tongs;
1 Franklin Stove, 1 Stanley do.;
2 Cooking Stoves, 4 ten-plate do;
1 large Copper Kettle, 1 small do;
2 large Spinning Wheels, 1 small do;
Tubs, Buckets, &c., and a variety of Kitcher
Frankline.

Tabs, Buckets, &c., and a variety of Kitchen Farmiture.

Also—15 Tons of prime Hay;

100 Barrels of Corn and 20 acres Corn in Shock;
200 Pounds prime Bacon Hams;
100 Bushels Potatoes;
12 Stands of Bees;
25 Cords of Wood; and many other articles, too tedious to mention—all of which will positively be sold.

be sold.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums over five dollars, nine months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security—on all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required.

SAMUEL CAMERON.

Oct. 29, 1847. -

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

Commissioners of the court will offer for sale, be-fore the door of the Court-house of Jefferson county, on Monday the 18th day of October next, (Court day,) the following parcels of most

Valuable Land, in Jefferson county, the property of Samuel Stri-

The Tract of Land on which said Strider re-ides, containing 424 Acres 3 Roods and 20 Poles of first-rate Land, lying on Elk Branch, and com-posed of several parcels all adjoining. This tract may be sold in parcels or in one body—if divided, the lines of division will be made known on the

-ALSO-Another Tract, called Samuel Strider's "FUR-NACE FARM," containing

267 Acres 1 Rood and 23 Poles:

Of this, a portion has been laid off into lots on the Potomac river, and in that form will be sold; the whole tract is very valuable. A survey of the whole tract is very valuable. A survey of the whole has lately been made, and a plat of it and its divisions for sale, as well as of the first tract, has been made, and can be seen at any time at the offices of Wm. C. Worthington and Wm. Lucas.

The lands offered for sale under this notice are believed to be equal in quality and value to any lands in this county, and the portions or lots on the Potomac river, afford suitable and advantageous positions for trade in merchandize and agricultural products.

Terms of Sale.—One-fourth of the purchase money cash—the balance in equal instalments, at one, two and three years, from the day of sale, with interest. The deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchasers, with approved personal security until the deferred payments are made.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON,

WM. LUCAS,

E. I LEE. 267 Acres 1 Rood and 23 Poles:

E. I LEE, Sept. 17, 1847. Postponement.

With the consent of Samuel Strider, and by order of the Hon. Isaac R. Douglass, the above sale is postponed until FRIDAY the 5th day of November next.

W. C. WORTHINGTON,
WM. LUCAS,
E. I. LEE,
Control 22 1847 Oct. 22, 1847.

BT The papers which published the original dvertisement will please continue the same, to-ether with this notice of postponement, until the L'ADIES' Cotton, Silk, Lambs Wool, Alpacca and Germantown Hose; Men's Cotton, Germantown and Scotch Plaid Hose, with clastic tops; for sale by Oct. 29.

SILK Fringes and Graduated Buttons. Oct. 27. CRANE & SADLER.

Millinery and Mantua-Making.

Latest Fashions.

MRS, MARIA JONES announces to the issue that the has just returned from Baltimote with the Latest Fashions for

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING, MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING,
To which she invites the attention of the Indies
generally. She is therefore prepared to make up
Bonnets, Cloaks, Vescetes, Sacks, &c., in the
neatest manner and most fashitinable style. She
also invites attention to her benutiful assortment
of MILLINERY, such as Velvet, Silk, Plush
Sattin, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, Hair
Plait, Caps, &c.,—together with materials for
Puress and Reticules. Also, Neck Ties, Combs,
French Collars, &c.

To those ladies who have heretofore patronized
her, she returns her grateful acknowledgments,
and pledges herself to fill all orders in a style not
strpassed any where.

Charlestown, October 22, 1847.

Fall and Winter Fashious.

Fall and Winter Fashious.

MISS ANN R. CRAIG most respectfully.

Announces to her friends and the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity generally, that she has received the latest Fashious for Fall and Winter Bonnets, Cloaks, Vesceles and Sacks, and is prepared to fill all orders in her line in the neatest and most fashionable style. Thankful for patronage heretofore extended to her, she hopes to receive renewed favors.

Miss M. E. Off, having just returned from Baltimore with a beautiful assortment of Millingary, she is also prepared to furnish the ladies with every description of Velvet, Silk, Plush, Sattin, Goods for Mourning Bonnets, &c. She also in vites their attention to her beautiful assortment of Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Hair Braids, Pluthes, Caps, &c., &c. She flatters herself that they cannot fail to please the most fastjelious, as they have been selected with the greatest care and taste. She mist politely invites the Ladies to give her a call. give her a call. Charlestown, Oct. 22, 1847.

Notice to Trespassers.

H AVING experienced great injury from persons trespassing on my farm near the Zonf Church, and the farm near Elik Branch, as well as that of Isaac Shewalter in my occupation, in various ways, notice is hereby given that the law will be enforced, without respect to persons, against all offenders for the future,

Oct. 22, 1847—3t. JACOB MÖLER:

UT I have for sale about 5,000 good Oak Shing gles, Bennett's make.

J. M.

School Commissioners.

School Commissioners.

A T a meeting of the School Commissioners of the County of Jefferson, held on Saturday last, the following order was made, viz:

Resolved, That a division be made of District No. 5, by a line beginning on the B. & O. Rajle Rond, in Samuel Strider's lane, thence with his land and continuing to the line of No. 4, so as it leave John T. Henkie's dwelling on the South and Sarah Melvin's house on the North of said line; that the District on the South be numbered 26, and that William Engle, George W. Moler and Rawleigh Moler be appointed Superintendents to hold an election for a School Commissioner for said District, to be held at Zion's Church on Saturday the 6th day of November next. Notice is said District, to be held at Zion's Church on Say turday the 6th day of November next. Notice is hereby given of said election to the Voters of said District, and a request made of the person's named as Superintendents to attend to that duty, and re-port to the undersigned the festill of the election by a return of the polls.

WMI. C. WORTHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1847.

Clark S. C. J. C.

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HORE-HOUND-FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Painvin the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disorder-ed condition of the langs of neglected 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

IN THE BEGINNING, t may lead to Inflammation of Lungs, and finally
Consumption! To all who have a cough, we
would say, practice a bottle of
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF

HOARHOUND. The medicine is pleasant to take and it may save you years of suffering.
Price 50 Cents per bottle or six bottles for \$2,50
Prepared and wold by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore st. and corper of Chas & Pratt six.
HANCE'S SARSAPAÜLLA, or BLOOD PILLS.

FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX! The Clicanest and best Medicine in existence! Every person who is subject to Billous Fever, should purify their blood and system by using a box of the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS!

HANCE'S BARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS. Young ladies and geptlemen troubled with Pin-ples on the Face, should try the SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS! Singing in the Ears relieved by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD FILLS. Headache and Giddiness cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD FILLS!

Persons afflicted with Costiveness, should try the

Drowsiness and General Debility, cured by the HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PHAS. Dyspepsia can be cured by using the SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS! ARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD FILLS:

IT Persons who have taken considerable portions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the hones, should use freely the

INCE'S SARSAPARILLA, or BLOOD FILLS.

IT 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 FILLS:

THE GENUINE FOR SALE BY A

SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore at. and corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, For sale by T. M. FLINT, Charleslown, JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry; and DORSEY & BOWLEY, Winchester. New Goods.

WE have just returned from Philadelphia with a new and rich variety of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy 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.

GRASS, black and colored Merino Skirts; la-dies silk shirts; men's merino do., and drav-ers, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. ers, for sale by October 27.

BACON and Lard just received and for sale by Oct. 29. CRANE & SADLER. FIRE IRONS.—A large assortment of Shov-els and Tongs, And-irons, &c. at Oct. 29. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

Oct. 22.

F. M. AISQUITH.

WINTER BOOTS.—Two cases men's extra heavy Boots; one case home-made do, for farmers; two cases extra fine and neat boys boots.
Oct. 22.

BLANK BOOKS.—Various kinds and prices, with two elegant Family Bibles.
Oct. 22.

E. M. AISQUITH.

ow Rosa's like her name- ake,
That in the garden grows,
and when she blooms to more shape
Oh how she'll plague the benut?
But take your time, Miss Rosa,
Rosa, Rosabel;
Take your time, Miss Rosa,
And watch the fellows well.

For som they'll come a courting,
And wond'rous things they'll tell;
Oh how their hearts are douling
On pretty Rozabel;
But take your time, Alisa Rosa,
Rosa, Rosabel;
Take your time, Miss Rosa,
No matter what they tell.

They'll say that you are loosing
'The morning of your life,
And that you should be choosing
'To be somebody's wife.
But take your time, Miss Rosa,
Rosa, Rosabel;
'Take your time, Miss Rosa,
No matter what they tel!.

And oh they will be sighing,
To prove their passion true,
And vow that they are dying,
But just to live with you,
So take your time, Miss Rosa,
Rosa, Rosabel,
Take your time, Miss Rosa,
No matter what they tell.

But while the rose is blooming.
Nobody minds the thorn;
Yet don't be too presuming.
For soon the bloom is gone
Dun't overstay. Miss Rosa,
Your time, Miss Rosabel;
To waste your roses, Rosa,
Is not to manage well. But while your cheek is blooming

And many you command,
On some one be bestowing,
At once your heart and hand,
For that's the way, Miss Rosa,
Itosa, Rosabel:
That's the way, Miss Rosa,
To wear your roses well.

The humorist. 'Your sword is very troublesome,' said a man very surely to a young U. S. Officer in a crowd. 'All my enemies are of the same opinion,' replied the son of Mars.

New source of Profit.—'Hallo, Dutch, where did you get those new clothes?' 'Why, you see I plagued a rich fellow till he gave me a slap on the jaw. I prosecuted him. His friends bought me off, and I agreed to hush the matter up. I'm going to set up business in that line now, and I wastel to make a fortune at it soon.'

expect to make a fortune at it soon." An avaricious person, who kept a very scanty table, dining one Saturday with his son at an ordinary in Cambrige, whispered in his ear 'Tom, you must eat for to-day and to-morrow. 'O yes, retorted the half starved lad, 'But I han't eaten for yesterday and the day before, yet, father.

'Ull pay you for this! cried a man to a rogish little boy, who had stuck up a ludicrous handbill on his door. Oh; no, sir; I dont charge nothing said the lad very innocently.

A Touch of the Suntime.—A fellow giving an account of being chased by a mad bull! The bull roared like thunder, and I ran like lightning. and on jumping over the fence as quick as the stars fell upon the galaxy, tore my breeches as though heaven and earth were coming together. The point of the following epigram is almost

equal to the 'striped pig :'--Tom carries a straw in his pocket,
Thro' which the cool minifules he sips,
And swears to his Temperance friends,
He no more puts a glass to his lips!

Say Pat, are the days any longer in Ireland than in this country? Longer! aye, you may well say it, and not only longer, but there are a great many more of them. 'I say, Bill how late you calls it, 'says one ebony to another. 'Why, 63 minutes pass half arter twelbe. Why you no keep a watch yourself, Cuff? O, cause I hab no place to put it, my wife patches my breaches so alto pieces.

Uncle Zeb, says, 'tis easier to smooth down the feathers of an old setting ben than to quiet a wo-man's tongue when she is really put out.

'I have very little respect for the ties of this world,' as the chap said when the rope was put

Oneying Orders.—A good story is told of an American general in the last war, who was more ready in the use of his sword than he was of his pen, and who still lives the pride of the army and country. While stationed on the lake frontier, two of his soldiers, brothers, of the name of Kennedy, had deserted. He issued an order to a subulter to detail a file of men, and with them proceed to a place named on the line, and take the two 'Canadas.' The order was peremptory, and

Agesilans being asked why Sparta had no walls, showed its armed citizens, saying. These are the walls of Sparta.

walls of Sparta.

A painter was employed in painting a West India ship in the river, suspended on a stage under hus ship's stern. The captain who had just got into the boat along-side, for the purpose of going ashore, ordered the boy to let go the painter (the cope which makes fast the boat)—the boy instantive went aft, and let go the rope by which the painter's stage was held. The captain, surprised at the boys delay, cried out, 'Heigh-h's, there, von lazy lubber, why dont you let go the painter?—The boy replied, He's gone, sie, pots and all.

An able judge was once obliged to deliver the following charge to the jury: Gentlemen of the jury: in this case, the counsel on both sides are unintelligible; the witnesses on both kides are incredible; and the plaintiff and defendant are both such bad characters, that to me it is indifferent which way you give your verdict.

whiteh way you give your verdict.

which way you give your verdict.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.—'Feller Sogers,' said a newly elected lieutement of militia away down in Maine, 'I'm alfired oblige to you for this shove up in the ranks you have given me. Feller Sogers I'm not agon' to forget your kindness soon; not by a darn sight, and I'll tell you what it is; I'll stick to my post like pitch to a pine board, so bug as there's peace, but as I go in for rotation in office, if we come to blows with the Britishers, I'll be darned if I don't resign rite off, and give every feller a fair shake for fame and glory and all that ere.'

An Irishman, after being distanced on a foot

An Irishman, after being distanced on a foot race, at length succeeded, when he suddenly exclaimed: Well, I am first at last, but I was be-

PULTIT ELOGERNCE.—My brethren and friends, said a preacher out West, it is unnecessary to make a great demonstration. We live in an age remarkable for mighty inventions, not the least of which is the patent pill which my eldest brother has given to the world. It is the most astonnding, wonderful invention that his ever-gifted genies has conferred upon mankind—it is the greatest isenefit of the species. From motives of pure philanthropy, I have put a few in my pocket, which you can have at the close of the service, at a dime a box.

The heart of a man is said to weigh about older that of a woman eight. As age incres; that of a woman eight. As age increases, a man's grows heavier; and a woman's oct. 22, 1817

Oct. 29.

TIOS. RAWLINS.

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

Oct. 22, 1817

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

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson, do
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
WM. or James Burns, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Church;
WM. RONEMOUS Or ADAM LINE, Sen., Union Schologe;

Honse;
GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace;
JOHN H. SHITHOF W. J. BURWELL, Smithfield;
EUWIN A. REILY, Summit Point;
DOLFHIN DREW OF S. HEFLESOWER, Kabletown;
Dr. J. J. JANNEY, Wade's Depot;
JACON ISLER OF THOS. W. REYNOLDS, Berryville;
WM. A. CASTLEMAN, Snicker's Ferry;
WM. TIMBERLAGE OF J. O. COYLE, Brucetown, Fredrick county.

rick county;
HENRY F. BAKRR, Winchester;
Col. Wm. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, Bath

Col. WM. HARMISON OF WM. G. CATLETT, B. MOTGAN COUNTY;
JOHN H. LIKENS, MARTIN-BURG;
GEORGE W. BRADDIELD, Suickersville;
J. P. MEGRATH, Philemont, Loudous county;
WM. A. STEPHERSON, Upperville, Fauquisq county
JOHN BURKITT, Hillsborugh, Loudous county;
GRORGE GILBERT, Romney, Hampshire county;
GRORGE LORDAN OF W. BEAR, Lursy, Fage bount
Col. ANDREW KEYSER, Hope Mills, do
Capt. PETER PARCE. Springfield, do
MORGAN JOHNSON, Ninerali, Warren county;
JOHN H. P. STONE, Waterford, Loudous county;
JOHN H. P. STONE, Waterford, Loudous county;
Col. —— MASSEY, White Post, Clarke county;
Col. —— TURNER, Front Royal, Warren county

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

THE undersigned have just returned from the Eastern markets with a new and splendid assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS

assortment of PAID AND WILER GOODS in their line, which they are determined to sell at lower rates than any other establishment at Harpers-Ferry, or in Jeilerson county, viz:

Black Cloths—French, English and American Dress Cloths, at prices as follows, viz: 2, 2 50, 3, 3, 50, 4, 4,50, 5,00, 6,00, 7,00, 8,50, \$10 per good. Blue Cloths—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 Dress Cloths as follows: 2,50, 3,50, 4,50, 5,50,

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

Pilot Cloths-American and other Pilot Cloth 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: 37½, 50 and 75 cts., 1,00, 1,25, 1,50, 1,75, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75, 3,00 and 3,50 per yard.

Taxeed Cassimeres for Coats—English and American Tweeds for sack or business Coats of various colors, at prices as follows, viz: 50, 62½, 75, 87½ cts. and 1,00 per yard.

Vestings and Vetets—French, English and American, a great variety, of various patterns, and at prices from 50 cts. to \$8,00 per pattern.

Satints—Blue, Black, Light Grey, Dark Grey, Gold Mixed, Plaid and Striped from 31½ cents, to \$1,25 cents per yard.

Gold Mixed, Plaid and Striped from 31‡ cents, to \$1,25 cents per yard.

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

Remants—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.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Ready-Made Clothing.

A large and extensive assortment, such as Over 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, Comforts, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Cloaks, Tapes, Domestic and Lambswool Socks, and in short over article usually ken in a gentlemans' furevery article usually kept in a gentlemans' furnishing 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 FASHIONS, and are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice and in the most approved slyle.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 15, 1847.

The Latest Fashions.

There is a peaceable town down east, where the people are so utterly opposed to committing an assault, that it is with difficulty they can be persuaded to strike a tune at church.

Oneying Orders.—A good story is told of an Garments worn by Gentlemen. As he employs Garments worn by Gentlemen. As he employs none but the best of workmen, he will at all times warrant all garments made at his shop to give general satisfaction. Thankful for favors here-tofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a ball from the public, and assures all, that no efforts shall be spared on his part to please the most fastidious.

JOHN R. A. REDMAN.
Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1847.

New Goods. W. M. R. SEEVERS is now receiving his Fall and Winter Goods. His Stock Embraces nearly every article of Merchandise wanted by the country; besides, his arrangements are such as to enable him to procure for his customers at any time, in four or five days, any articlement has been applyed to the may not have on hand. that he may not have on hand. Summit Point, Oct. 15, 1847.

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

New Goods.

W E are now receiving our supply of Fall.

AND WINTER GOODS, embracing every article needed in this market.

Oct. 15. Keyes & Kearsley.

Bonnet & Cap Ribbons, Flowers. BONNET, Cap, and Sattin Bonnet Ribbons, French Artificial Flowers and colored Silk Plush, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Plush, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Baim of Columbia---For the Hair.

PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from Ialling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smoo hand glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestonen, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846—cowly.

Jan. 17, 1846-cowly.

CASTINGS.—I have now on hand a large as sortiment of Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Skillets, Griddles, Extra Oven Lids, of all sizes, Dogirons Mouldboards, Wagon Boxes, &c.
Oct. 29. THOS. RAWIANS.

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

TO THE GENTLEMEN.

CENTLEMEN will find in the back room of our store, the largest assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Tweeds, Cracats, Scaris, Underentist, Glores, Hosiery, Suspenders, Hdkfs, &c., &c.,

That we have ever had the pleasure of offering to the applie.

the public.

The following comprise a part, viz:
Cloths for Dress and Frock Coats,
15 pieces Black French and Belgian Cloths, from

15 pieces Black French and Belgian Cloths, from \$2,50 to \$10 per, yard, Blue, Brown, Inyisible Green, Dahlia and Drabs, English, French and American do. Overcent Cloth—Blue, Black, Drab and frown Beaver, French and American Tweeds fo

Clonkings-Very superior Cloth for cloaks Cloakings—Very superior Cloth for cloaks, at Great Bargains,
Also—A large assortment beautiful Trimmings.
Cassimeres—Super Jet Black French Doe Skins, Piain and Twilled Black do. A great variety of plain, striped and plaid Cassimere, of the latest and most fashionable style.
Vestings—Super plain Black Sattin, Black, English, Figured Silk do., Plaid Sattin, very superb do., Plaid and figured cashmere, Merino and Valentia do., Splendid Tinselled Silk do., for Party and Wedding occasions.

nd Wedding occasions.

Cravats—Best Black Italian-A great variety of rich colored satin and silk, Madrass and Alpace Gloves, &c.,—Very super. gold medal, black and col'd Kid Gloves, super Fawn Skin do., Hand-some dressed Buckskin, best make do., chamois, lined Berlin, cashmere do., Black, White and col'd

Fine Lambs-wool half hose; a large stock of undershirts, drawers, suspenders, and pocket gentlemen, and request them particularly and re-spectfully to examine our stock before making their purchases. MILLER & BRO.

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

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps A large stock, suitable to the season. Cooking Stoves, of first rate patterns and different sizes, with fixtures complete.

Castings and Hollow-ware.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds and Heavy Flannels.

WM. R. SEEVERS.

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.

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

Reinhardt's Trusses. BEAR it in mind, that you can get all sizes and descriptions of the above, at the Drug Store of T. M. FLINT.

Fancy Somps A GREAT variety of French and American all kinds, can be had of Oct. 8.

T. M. FLINT.

OMESTICS.—75 pieces Bleached Cotton, 10 to 20 cents, 1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cotton, 1 do. plain, Dale 4-4 Brown Cotton, I 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
tic order, making the stock large and complete.
Oct. 15.

Ginson & Harris.

Oct. 15. Gibson & Harris.

1848 HAGERSTOWN AND FARMER'S ALMANACS—Also, a
large assortment of School Books, such as are
used in the soveral schools in this place. Steel
Pens, Paper, Music, Preceptors, Fortune-telling
and conversatio cards, Motto Seals, &c.
Oct. 15. Thomas Rawlins.

NK.—Superior Writing lnk; Indellible do., best, Kidder's make. For sale by Oct. 15. Thomas RAWLINS.

DR. JAYNES' Expectorant, Hair Tonic, Carminitive Balsam and Worm Destroyer, is kept by T. M. FLINT, Druggist.

Table Cutlery, very cheap, Oct. 8. T. RAWLINS. PAINTS.—Linseed Oil, White lead, Chrome Green and Yellow, Copal and Japan Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, &c., cheap for cash or wood, at T. M. FLINT'S Drug Store. Oct. 8.

NK.—Superior Writing Ink; Indelible do-best—Kidder's make. For sale by Oct. 8. E. S. TATE.

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.

FRESH PORTER, in bottles, just received by Oct. 8. T. M. FLINT.

CIGARS.—Genuine Imported Cheroots, 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 beau-tiful assortment of new pattern plated steel stirrups and bridle bits, spurs, buckles, satchel and trunk locks, curb chains, awls, collar and saddler's needles, cowhides, whips, & c.
Oct. 15.
T. RAWLINS.

G IBSON & Harms have received a large and general stock of Ladies Goods, selected from the latest and most fashionable styles in the Philadelphia Market. They request a call from the Ladies as they feel assured their stock is equal October 15, 1847.

Diaper; Cotten do.; Linen Napkins. &c.
Oct. 8. E. S. TATE.

East India Hair Dye,
FOR COLORING THE HAIR PERFECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

THIS preparation will color the coarsest red
or grey hair the most beautiful black or
brown. There is no mistake about the article at
all, if used according to directions; it will do what
is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have
been used, not one has been brought back or any
fault found with it.

Sold wholesale by Cunstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Perry.

L Oct. 15. T. Raws

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

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 taste, 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

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, Guns, Curtain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.; Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Harness and Saddlery Mountings; Eliptic Springs and Axles, vearranted; Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace, Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub-bands, Mallable Castings, and all Goods usually kept in Hardware Stores, which we offer wholesale and retail at our new Grantie front Ware-houses, sign of the Gill Plane, at the Southeast corner of Bridge and High streets. Entrance, first door from the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.

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

Scales, Scales! Scales!! Marden's Patent Improved Plat form and Counter Scales. Manufactory Corner of South Charles and Balder ston 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 earn purchases shall be added. prices so low that every purchaser shall be satis-fied. Beams and Platforms, from the heaviest tonnage to the most minute Gold and Assayer's

Balance, always on hand.
Country Merchants, &c., are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, or send their orders, which shall be attended to with despatch.

JESSE MARDEN. Baltimore, March 5, 1847-1y.

Pratt's Patent Artificial Nipple, Breast Pump



A supply of the sole by JOHN P. BROWN. SUPPLY of the above valuable articles re Charlestown, Aug. 27, 1847.

Marble Establishment. THE subscribers beg leave, most respectfully, to announce to the citizens of Jefferson and he surrounding counties, that they have opened a

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

All orders thankfully received and panctually attended to. ANDERSON & RING. Charlestown, August 6, 1847-6m.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usual-ly at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be prompt ttended to. WILLIAM CROW. 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 haul it from their Barns, as they keep teams for that purpose. Farmers, look to your interest, and give us a call before you dispose of your produce.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE. ar Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c. always onh and to exchange with the farmers for their prodese. Old Furnace, February 26, 1847.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. CONSUMPTION

Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Dif-ficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Con-

and all Disorders of the Liver,
and Lungs, Broken Constitution, cyc., cyc.

THIS "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsic
virtues, acquired a celebrity which can. nover be
shaken by the many quack "Nostrims" 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 Lings.
It is literally sweeping Consumption from the land;
wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all others
dwindle into insignificance. The public have been
'humbigged' 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 critician.—
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 agea 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," "Candies," and "Mixtures."
of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regilar physician, although they have assumed the namea of
respectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums." Therefore the public should be on their guard,
and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for
the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and
Race streets, Philadelphia.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, July 2, 1847—eowly.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. BLACK, Blue, Brown and Grey Cloths.

6-4 Tweeds and Twilled Cloths, for Overcoats, 3-4 and 6-4 Cassimeres.
Black Sattin, Silk and Embroidered and Plaid,
Cassimere Vestings, all of the fluest French.
All of the above bought under the most favorable circumstances, and will be sold very chesp.
Oct. 22. CRANE & SADLER.

SILK Fringes and Graduated Buttons. Oct. 27. CRANE & SADLER.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, EDUCAS & PRODUCE Commission Merchant, No. 22 Commerce Street, Baltin

H. Keyes, Esq.,
T. H. & W. B. Willis,
Jno. 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. REFER TO

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER

220 Baltimore street, near Charles, Baltimore, Le EPS constantly in store a large and general assortment of Upholstery Goods, Curtain Materials, French and American Paper Hangings. Also makes to order Bed and Window Curtains, Cushions, Carpeta, Feather Beds and Matresses. Baltimore, July 16, 1847—1y*

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

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

Terms per day \$1,25 cts.
July 16, 1847—6m.

LEWIS A. METTEE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 13 LIGHT STREET. (Near Fogg's of Thurston's Foundain Hotel.)

CENTLEMEN'S Garments made in a superior manner. Making, Cutting and Trimming done on reasonable terms, with neatness and despatch.

Baltimore, July 16, 1847-6m. A PHILLIPS & CO., MENCHANT TALLORS, S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles streets

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

Garments made to order, in the most fast

onable style, and warranted to please. ONE PRICE ONLY. Their facilities for purchasing and manufactur-ing their goods are very advantageous, having one of the firm residing East, which enables them to have early and constant supplies of all Seasona-ble 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—19.

TURNER & MUDGE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER OF all descriptions.
Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c.

No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore. June 11, 1847-1y. 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.

IT All orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Feb. 5, 1847—1y*



No. 30, Light street, Baltimore, Maryland, AS now on hand, and intends keeping du-ring the ensuing fall, one of the largest and most select stocks of Stoves that can be found in this or any other city. He invites those who want Stoves to visit his establishment, where they can select from a great variety of every principle and style, just such as are suited to their wants, and style, just such as are suited to their wants, and at prices that will not be objected to. Having in the fall of last year sold a vast number in Jefferson and the adjacent counties, and being desirous of extending them still further, he is induced to offer the following low scale of prices. Persons not visiting the city can order per letter, enclosing the cash, and they may depend on having a good article sent:

No. 1 Albany Cook, taking 18 inch wood, with all the fixtures complete,

\$13.00

No. 1 Albany Con, the like fixtures complete, No. 2 do do 20 inch, No. 3 do do 22 "
No. 4 do do 24 "
No. 5 do do 25 " 15 00 No. 2 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style,

No. 2 "Louis" Parlor Stoves, new style, 10 00
No. 3 do do do 12 00
No. 2 Louis 14th style cast air-tight, 17 in, 6 00
No. 3 do do, do 20 in, 8 00
No. 4 do do do 26 in, 12 00
Small Bituminous Coal Stoves 6 00
Large do do 10 00
Sheet Iron Air-tights from four to eight dollars, which give a quick and regular heat, and are most desirable Stoves for chambers.

Six-plate Air-tights from 4 to 9 dollars; Kitchen Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces at the lowest rates.

Address, JACOB FUSSELL, Ja.,
July 16, 1847—1y. No. 30 Light st., Balt.

STOVES, STOVES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

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

RICHARD PARKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

He will attend the several Courts of Jefferson Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan. Charlestown, May 28, 1847—6m.

DOCTOR O. G. MIX,

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

AVING 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 Motel, unless professionally engaged.

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

BJ Operations on the teeth performed by ag June 4, 1847—6m.

FURNITURE DEPOT At Harpers-Ferry.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large as-

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

Call and examine pefore you purchase else-

Call and examine pefore you purchase else-

where.

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

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

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale.

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

Containing 600 Acres. The Impromements consist of a commodious

BRICK.

DWELLING HOUSE, DWELLING HOUSE,
containing eleven rooms. The Outbuildings consist of a Smoke-house,
Negro Houses, Stabling, &c.
There is a great variety of

TIVAT EDICEO growing and yielding upon the Estate

besides every variety of Ornamental Trees grow-ing in the yard.

The Dwelling commands a beautiful view of the Blue Ridge and North Mountains, and is very healthy, but lew cases of sickness having ever oc-

healthy, but few 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 cwn be easily conveyed to market at little expense,—this estate is one of the most desirable in the county.

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

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

WM. T. WASHINGTON.

Near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., }

December 18, 1846.

Doctors Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors Dyspeptic Cordial, For Dyspepsia, Sick Head-Ache, Sick-

fered much during the spring of 1841 as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryors' Dyspeptic Cordial at your instance, I have pleasure ure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other purposes so that we are never without it.

Hon. D. W. NAILL,

Senator of Marviand.

Senator of Maryland.

Washington, Nov. 23, 1844.

Washington, Nov. 23, 1844.

Mr. C. Herstons:—Dyspepsia—This disease
I had for some years to an alarming degree. Your
Dyspeptic Cordial deserves more than a passing
notice from me. My case was of the most distressing nature, and the conflict between my stomach and food was often severe, the stomach
loathing the food, and time after time throwing it
up—frequently with pain. Add to this greatly
depressed spirits, with debility, nerves weakened,
restless nights, frequent starting with unpleasant
dreams. To describe my situation is difficult.—
Physicians were consulted, various medicines,
tried, but nothing met my case until I met with
your Ohio medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn
and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. Soon after using
it my disordered stomach became soothed. I continued the medicine—a perfect cure has been effected—my health is now good and has been for
more than a year. I can now use any article of
more than a year. I can now use any article of
more than a year. I can now use any article well known to the Rev. Jas. M. Hanson, having
been associated with him, in the same room, for
some years in the General Post Office.

WM. S. DARRELL.

I am fully convinced that the above statement
is correct. JAS. M. HANSON.

For sale by J. P. BROWN, Ag'I,
Charlestown

J. P. BROWN, Ag't, THOMAS THOMAS, May 28, 1847—6m. Halitow

1,000 LBS. best Country cured Bacon, hog round, for sale by Oct 1, 1847. E. M. AISQUITH. G UM Elastic Tobacco Wallets—a new article for keeping Tobacco moist. Also, Gum Elastic Teething Rings, Money Belts, Door Springs, Eraseusers, &c., just received by Oct. 8.

T. RAWLINS.

Oct. 8.

RUSHES—Hair, Cloth; Comb, Tooth, Nail.

Paint, Dust, Sweep, Varnish and Miller's
Brushes. Sash Tools, &c., just received and for
sale by

T. M. FLINT.

A SUPERIOR article of Jamaica Ginger, (white,) White Pepper, White Mustard seed &c., for pickleing, just received and for sale by Oct. 8.

T. M. FLINT.

SOAPS.—Fancy scaps; military do—a superior article for shaving. Also shaving boxes with glasses in them, only 12½ cents.

Oct. 8. E. S. TATE. PATENT Pumps and Lead Pipe, for sale by Oct. 15. T. RAWLINS. 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 romiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

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

IT HAS PERFORMED

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

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

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

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLean.

THE EDITOR.—John Jackson, Esq. 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 appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to day two certificates in its behalf one from Capt. McLean, of this town, and one from Rev. Mr. White, of Staten Island, a gentleman well known in Rahway.—Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved 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 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.

the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

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

Yours respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st.

New York, March 1, 1847.

RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES.—Dr. Townsend — Dear Sir: My wife has been for several years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by seeing your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial. We procured some of it from your agent, (Mr. Van Buskirk) 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 man in my employ) hadly 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. RHEUMATISM AND THE PILES .- Dr. Townsend

afflicted to give it a trial. GARRIT GARRABRANT.

123 Market street, Newark. Cramp Cholic, Rheumatism, G.c., G.c.

Among hundreds of certificates, it is deemed necessary only to offer the following:

From D. W. Naill, former member of the Legistalure of Maryland.

Sams Creek, Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 26, 1842.

Mr. C. Herstons:—Dear Sir—Having suffered much during the spring of 1841 as I then for the spring of 1841 as I then followed by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more suprising than its invigorating effects young the human frame. Personally GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE .- Dr. Townsend's rating 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 nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause

of barrenness.

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

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. Moore.

corner of Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17, 1844. Nervous Deblity.—Dr. Townsend's Sarsa-parilla is performing thousands of cures in Nervous Diseases, especially in nervous prostration and general debility of the system. It effects the most astonishing results. The patient frequently feels relieved interminutes. The following proof from a highly respectable gentleman is in point: New York, Dec. 28, 1846.

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 dyspepsia, sickness at the stomach, and sensation of faintness. I read that your Sarsaparilla was used for such complaints, and procured a bottle, and to my astonishment and surprise, before I had used the one bottle, I was like another man; indeed it cured me entirely; I have never been so surprised at any result in my life. I consider your medicine a great blessing, and will extend its use as far as possible. You are at liberty to publish this if you choose. I live and can be seen at No. 58 Prince street.

Thomas Laoyn, 3r.

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

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

May 7, 1847—eow ly. NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1846.

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