



SPRIT OF JEFFERSON. CHARLESTOWN. Tuesday Morning, February 29, 1848. FOR STATE SENATOR.

Democratic Nominee. HEROME L. OPIE, ESQ.

Whig Nominee. JOHN S. GALLAHER, ESQ.

Col. ANDREW KEYSER will be supported as a Candidate for the House of Delegates, from the County of Page, in the next Legislature of Virginia.

OUR NOMINATIONS. In consequence of some misunderstanding among our friends, the Meeting called for last Monday week, (Court-day), to appoint Delegates for the Charleston precinct, to meet in Convention at the Court House, on Friday, 3d day of March, to take into consideration the propriety of nominating Candidates for the Legislature, was not held.

Harpers-Ferry has heretofore appointed Delegates; the proceedings of the Smithfield meeting will be found in our paper of to-day; and we have no doubt Shpherdstown held her meeting on Saturday last, at heretofore called.

We hope there may be a full attendance of Delegates from the several Precincts on Friday, and that they may come prepared to present the names of two good and true men as our candidates for the House of Delegates this Spring. Let us do our duty, and trust to Fate the chances for success or defeat.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received the proceedings of the Shepherdstown Meeting, but at so late an hour that we find it out of our power to publish them this week.

Dr. R. A. Lucas, Christian Reimark, Dr. I. S. Tanner, Wm. Rightline, D. K. Osborne, John Osborne, Solomon Bilymyre, H. S. Byers, Geo. D. McGilincy, Jacob Morgan and Chas. W. Lucas.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. The political world is at this time productive of the most interesting problems. The Mexican war—its causes, progress and consequences—the measures necessary for prosecuting the war with vigor—the policy of a defensive line—the extent of territorial indemnity which we ought to claim—the nature and character of the treaty which is said to have been received—These, and a variety of other questions, are filling the public mind and addressing the public ear.

Who is the favorite candidate of the Whigs, Clay or Taylor? Will Clay give way for Taylor? Will the friends of the General submit his claims to a National Convention? Should the National Convention nominate the General, will his friends accompany the nomination with a declaration of the old Whig principles, or will they attempt to smuggle him into the Presidential chair under the cover of his being a "no-party" candidate? We do not of course profess to see behind the Whig curtain. It is rumored that Clay will not be ruled off the course—that his friends are determined to adhere to him with scrupulous fidelity. The friends of the General also are organized, zealous and active in his favor, and are deciding for his support. During this war, carried on by the friends of each, the two distinguished gentlemen are not idle spectators. Gen. Taylor having refused from considerations of duty no doubt, to visit the different parts of the country where he has been invited, spends his time in writing letters, and no doubt will, ere long, rob Mr. Clay of the title of "Complete Letter-Writer."

These letters are intended to define his position, and to leave his position undefined. He is willing, so we are informed by one of his letters, to accept the nomination from all meetings, whether Whig or Democratic, because he can make no distinction between them, being a "no party" man—and again, in another letter, he says that when he was represented as a Whig, a genuine Whig—"all of which is entirely correct," because "the cannot imagine how any one," considering certain speeches on a certain occasion, "could well mistake the complexion of my politics."

Now we cannot understand how a man, the complexion of whose politics cannot be mistaken, because he is a genuine Whig, should be willing to receive a nomination from both parties because he is a "no party" man, unless it be to "spread a net to catch birds of every feather."

Mr. Clay having found out to his satisfaction that letter writing had shipwrecked his ambitious hopes in the last Presidential election, is induced, from "considerations personal," to issue a manifesto at Lexington commonly called a "platform," broad enough for all sectional and narrow-minded Whigs, who love party more than country, to stand upon. This manifesto is followed (doubtless having been previously arranged) by a "Secret Circular," thrown broadcast over the country as a feeler, to ascertain how the wind blew, so far as his prospects were concerned. Then it is regularly announced through the papers, (having doubtless been previously agreed upon) that "Mr. Clay will visit Washington, being engaged in an important suit before the Supreme Court."

And we have been expecting to see another announcement to this effect—that the case was of such transcendent importance, that he was compelled, from "considerations personal," to remain in the city six weeks after the argument of the case had been concluded and given to the Judges for their decision. Next we find him in Baltimore, representing himself as the same "Old Coon." He might have saved himself this description, because the animal is well known there, having been run out of that city four years ago—He is also willing to "let the people there alone, if they will let him alone." Perhaps if he had remained at home, they would not trouble him—but this is none of our business. Next he is in Philadelphia, escorted by a thousand horsemen, because "he has always late avoided public demonstrations." From thence he proceeds to New York, because "he is compelled to hurry home."

This while the friends of this gentleman are busy, the distinguished candidates are not idle. We trust that the people of this country, who love their institutions, and believe that the Presidential office should not thus be electioneered for, will stand with their righteous constancy this travelling aspirant for the Presidency.

SENATOR MASON. Our Senator, the Hon. James M. Mason, was to have spoken on the Ten Regiment Bill, on Monday last, but as the Special Order had been reached, the illness of Mr. Adams was announced, and the Senate adjourned. No business was transacted in consequence of this mournful event during the week, other than the consideration of the Mexican Treaty, by the Senate, in Executive Session, and hence Mr. Mason was expected to have spoken on yesterday. His speech is looked for with considerable interest in Washington, as was evidenced by the crowded galleries to hear him on the first day of the last week. The friends of the Administration expect (and we have reason to believe they will not be disappointed,) an able and eloquent vindication of the war and its consequent results, as identified with the action of the Government.

HENRY CLAY. This distinguished gentleman arrived in Baltimore on Wednesday evening last, on his way to visit Philadelphia and perhaps some other of the Northern cities, and to return to Kentucky via Pittsburgh. We suppose Mr. Clay, previous to his return to the shades of Ashland, desires to have some ocular demonstration as to how the political pale bears, to determine him more advisedly in what manner to shape his course in regard to the Presidency. That he is willing to stand another trial, and his friends are determined to bring him forward in Convention and press to the utmost his nomination, is now certain beyond the shadow of a doubt. The Taylorites are clamorous against what they term the one-man principle, and predict the certain overthrow of the party, if his nomination is persisted in by his friends. Yet it will do no more—Mr. Clay's "Magnetic Influence" over his friends will never permit them to swerve from their allegiance, and bitter as is the pill, the friends of Old Zach will have to swallow it.

Mr. Clay, we see by the "Sun," met with a most enthusiastic reception at the Railroad Depot. He was met there by his friend, the Hon. Christopher Hughes, and conducted as his guest, to his home in St. Paul street, whither the multitude followed. The "Sun" gives the following account of what took place there:

After Mr. Clay had entered the dwelling of Mr. Hughes, the calls for his re-appearance were so vehement, that he once more showed himself at the window, and having waived the multitude to silence, thus addressed them:

"My friends, I presume you want to see Henry Clay—well, here he is, the same old coon." (Immense cheering.) Having again waved silence, he proceeded: "Now I, my friends, wish to make a compromise with you. If you will let me alone, I'll let you alone. So permit me to bid you good night."

Mr. Clay then retired amid the cheers of the multitude. This scene in front of Mr. Hughes' dwelling, it is proper to state, took place prior to the reception of the intelligence of Mr. Adams' death.

The above "compromise" we doubt not, was offered by him, with all candor and sincerity, and although we do not expect to see it carried out in the case of that gentleman, his friends being unwilling for its ratification—yet we are very much inclined to believe from the signs of the times, it is a compromise that the wise workers will force upon the Hero of Buena Vista, no less so.

We already see Mr. Botte, the confident and right hand supporter of Mr. Clay, sending forth the edict, and attempting to lash into the refractory "no-party men" who advocate the claims of Old Zach. In a recent letter to the Richmond Whig, he furnishes the friends of Taylor the most gratifying intelligence, that Mr. Clay is not only "to be nominated," but is also to be elected—and to remove all doubt and to be complacent, that Gen. Taylor not only cannot get the nomination, but could not be elected if he had it.

We hope our Whig friends will speedily adjust this little family jar, and as soon as possible let us know the candidate we are to have the pleasure of defeating in the next canvass. It is a matter of indifference to us, who it is to be, as we have unshaken confidence in the result. We believe that the Democratic party of the country occupy a more honorable position now than ever before. We had to go before the people in the last election upon issues that existed with us only in theory; we now have the same issues before us, in the "full tide of successful experiment," fully answering the predictions of their friends and the ends of their adoption—stimulating all branches of our industry with increased vigor, and infusing into the body politic a life and spirit for still farther and higher development of all the elements of national greatness.

MR. RIVES. The Philadelphia Inquirer speaks of a letter received in that city from Mr. Wm. C. Rives, of this State, in which he comes out strongly in favor of the nomination of Gen. Taylor as the Whig candidate. Wonder if he will not write another letter, in a few weeks, in favor of somebody else? In 1848 he wrote letters urging the nomination of General Cass as the Democratic candidate, and as late as Monday last, the cue which is taken from a communication devotedly written by him. Not many weeks thereafter, he wrote his famous letter to Mr. Montaine, declaring for Mr. Clay as the very man to beat the Democrats, the object nearest his heart. Neither party in Virginia regards, as worth any thing, the opinions of the Renegade of Castle Hill.—Richmond Examiner.

The Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser, a leading Whig journal declares off from the "no-party" Whig movement in the following language: "We are free to say that the Taylor movement in this State, as at present conducted, does not meet our approbation; and that, in regard to General Taylor himself, so long as he occupies his present doubtful position, we cannot give him our support. To do so would be to have ever cherished—the principles which we have ever cherished—it would be in our estimation, treason to the cause which we have, for years past been laboring, freely and unprofitably, perhaps, but faithfully, zealously and honestly, with all the energies of our souls to advance. We do not wish to know his own opinions on great questions of public policy, or knowing, will not express them publicly to the world, is not the man for us."

And thus more on the harmonious party.—So mote it be.

POKE PACKING IN THE WEST.—Mr. Clist, of the Cincinnati Advertiser, has commenced publishing in his paper tables of the Hogs packed in the West, from which we take the following items: Ohio—Cincinnati, 478,000 head; Warren county, 30,100; Clinton county, 17,900; Brown county, 17,825. Kentucky—Louisville, 97,900; Mayville, 11,000. Indiana—Vincennes, 1,800; Vigo county, 60,041. Illinois—Alton, 80,600; Lawrenceville, 6,000. Missouri—St. Louis, 56,000. Iowa—Burlington, 15,000. Total, so far, 805,686.

BLINDNESS CURED.—Dr. George Dock, of Harriburg, Pa., removed, a few days ago, a cataract in the eye of a boy 13 years of age, by the name of Calp, who had been blind from his infancy, but who now, by the minutes work of the surgical instrument, has the power of vision. His past life must, indeed, seem as a dream.

DEATH OF MR. ADAMS. The intelligence has doubtless reached most of our readers ere this, that the venerable JAMES QUINCY ADAMS is no more! He was attacked with paralysis in his seat in the House of Representatives on Monday, 21st inst., and yielded up his spirit to his Maker at seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, after laying in an insensible state for fifty-four hours, with the exception of a slight interval of consciousness, when he made the effort to be remembered expression, "This is the last of earth. I am content!"

Mr. Adams was born on the 31st of July, 1767, attaining his 80th year in July last, and has been for sixty-seven years, almost without an interval, in the public service—always an intense student, and observer of national affairs. In 1791, when but forty years of age, he commenced his career as private secretary to Francis Dana, our Ambassador to Russia. The range of his public duties has since been the most exalted character, including the station of Minister Plenipotentiary, Resident Minister, Secretary of State and President of the United States, in all of which he has commanded the admiration and esteem of his countrymen.

As a cotemporary of the illustrious Washington, and almost a co-worker in laying the foundation of his country's freedom and greatness, the name of John Quincy Adams will be remembered in all future time as one of the illustrious sons of the Republic.

In the year 1830, shortly after he retired from the Presidency, he cheerfully, neither ungraciously nor without advantage to the nation, to a seat in the House of Representatives, and had, up to the moment of his death, wielded an influence unequalled by any other member of that body, securing also for himself a greater share of attention and respect.

But the "old man eloquent"—the living chronicle of all that busy and eventful epoch through which our national existence has continued—is no longer among the living, and his fellow countrymen will join in doing honor to his memory, and expressing their regret at his loss—yet though he had already remained with us far beyond the period allotted to man's earthly pilgrimage.

It will be seen that our good old friend Col. ANDREW KEYSER, of Page County, has been presented to the people as a candidate for the Legislature, from that sterling Democratic stronghold. The Col. possesses in an eminent degree, many of those qualities which would serve to make him a useful and efficient member, should he consent to be run as a candidate, and the people honor him with their confidence. Of his unflinching Democracy, sterling integrity, untiring devotion to the great principles of the Republican party, none, none that we are aware of, have more claims to the support of the people of Page. It is as yet, quite early enough for our friends to commence in Page or elsewhere, the spring campaign, but as we have been requested to present the name of the Col. to the people of that County for consideration, we do so with great pleasure, and hope it may suit his convenience and wishes to serve the people, should they desire his services.

THE FUND. Of Mr. ADAMS took place on Saturday, with all the "pomp and ceremony," due to so distinguished a citizen. The ceremonies were of the most interesting and imposing character, and were participated in by thousands of the distinguished citizens of the country. The papers teem with descriptions of the grand spectacle presented, but we are utterly unable to lay any of them before our readers in the present issue.

From the Richmond Examiner. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The most important duty, which will devolve upon you, will be the formation of an Electoral Ticket, in the selection of those who are to constitute it, the utmost care and attention will be required. No man should be selected whose character and standing is not perfectly unexceptionable—who does not possess the talent and independence to take the stump, or wield the pen at exposition and defence of our principles, and the measures of the Administration—and who will not agree to canvass his district and address his fellow-citizens, at the various county Court-houses, at least once before the day of election. Such duties are reasonable, and any man who will accept the office, ought to be ready and willing to discharge them faithfully and boldly.

Heretofore our Conventions have been rather negligent in regard to these matters. In too many of the districts men have been appointed, who neither used pen or tongue in defence of our men and measures, and the consequence has been that duties, which ought to have been discharged by them, have fallen upon others. Such ought not to be the case again. Let men be selected who have the independence, the energy, and ability to take upon themselves the duties which are devolved upon them, and if we expect to succeed in the coming election, we must select such men as will be both able and willing to traverse the districts with them, and meet them before the people, in public discussion. From open debate we have nothing to fear. Our opponents and measures will stand the test of the "most rigid scrutiny," and the better they are understood, the stronger are our prospects of success.

We should then urge the adoption of this course upon the Convention. Its adoption will certainly result in much good to our party; but if rejected, it will result in the rejection of the cause, and be too late to repair the mischief it will bring upon us. MANY DEMOCRATS.

REVIVAL OF PANIC AND PRESSURE. As the time for an important election approaches, the National Intelligence—the true representative of the party which thrives only on the panic and pressure which is generally the work of its own creation—sets anew in motion all the instruments of its trade. Accordingly, we find in that paper of Monday last, the cue which is taken from its eastern friends, who used to make panics to stop (or rather to protract and increase the evils of) the war of 1812.

A millionaire of Boston said on "Change a number of months ago, that there was one way in which they could put a stop to the war; the money must fall, and the government would not be able to sustain an army in Mexico. He was answered by a Democrat, that the war was very nearly ended already, from the fact that the unparalleled valor of our countrymen had disarmed the enemy, and deprived him of the means of carrying it on; and he was at the same time informed that the government had changed positions with the rich capitalists since the war of 1812; the government now, and not the men who had long wielded a fictitious capital through the action of banks, was at the head of the capital and resources of the country.

We have for some time been aware that the associated wealth of the great manufacturing establishments in the eastern States intended to make a further use of a present state of things, partly supported by their own efforts in the creation of a panic, to change the election of the President. The disastrous strides of speculation in England and Europe generally having thrown upon us at the moment more than the necessary anticipated supply of foreign manufactures, creating a supply beyond the demand, at once arrested the career of the manufacturers here, and deprived their capital. All such who depend upon certain daily or monthly sales to keep up their daily or monthly work, must curtail their operations the moment their sales stop: reduced prices (and experience has shown, in times of pressure, that prices of surplus goods are reduced more under a big than a low tariff) operate still more to stop the home manufacturer's final ruin than last year's stoppage.—Washington Union.

MARRIED BURDEN.—Goodwin, the hard-hearted wretch who suffered his insane wife to perish of cold and hunger in a pig-sty, in Canada, has been sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. The Judge told him that the jury had been very merciful in not convicting him of murder, and if he had been convicted he would assuredly have been hanged.

THE TREATY. In consequence of the death of Mr. Adams, the U. S. Senate has not yet acted on the Treaty of Peace now before it. The details of the Treaty are as yet but conjectured, though they are believed to be highly advantageous to this country. The best opinion at Washington is, that it will meet the sanction of the Senate, and the concurrence of the President.

A NEW INVESTMENT. The attention of our citizens is invited to the Advertisement of Mr. ELLIS, who proposes erecting immediately, if his efforts be seconded on the part of the people of Jefferson and adjoining counties, two or more large Manufacturing Establishments at that most valuable location, the "Gall Mills," on the Shenandoah river in this county—Our space will not allow us to do more this week, than merely call attention to the publication in another column, made by Mr. Ellis. He very frankly and fully sets forth his design, and appeals to the public spirit of our citizens to co-operate with him. The superior advantages of this site for all Manufacturing purposes, need no additional argument to be made manifest, and all that is needed now is a liberal investment on the part of our people. The signs augur well for Old Jefferson, in the onward march of manufacturing enterprise. The resources (surpassed nowhere in the Union) which have so long lain dormant, are at last being brought into requisition, and the day is not far distant when the busy hum of the spindle will be heard every waterfall on our noble Shenandoah.

PAGE COUNTY. It will be seen that our good old friend Col. ANDREW KEYSER, of Page County, has been presented to the people as a candidate for the Legislature, from that sterling Democratic stronghold. The Col. possesses in an eminent degree, many of those qualities which would serve to make him a useful and efficient member, should he consent to be run as a candidate, and the people honor him with their confidence. Of his unflinching Democracy, sterling integrity, untiring devotion to the great principles of the Republican party, none, none that we are aware of, have more claims to the support of the people of Page. It is as yet, quite early enough for our friends to commence in Page or elsewhere, the spring campaign, but as we have been requested to present the name of the Col. to the people of that County for consideration, we do so with great pleasure, and hope it may suit his convenience and wishes to serve the people, should they desire his services.

A RICE TREAT. The lovers of Vocal and Instrumental Music, will have an opportunity of enjoying a rich treat on Wednesday Evening, (to-morrow), from the celebrated ENOY FAMILY. They only purpose giving one Concert in Charleston, as they have made arrangements to visit Harpers-Ferry on Thursday Evening. Professor COOLIDGE is connected with this corps, and will participate in the performances of the occasion.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT. We learn from the "Rio Grande," published at Warrenton, Va., that a little son of Dr. John W. Newman, of Salem, Fauquier county, about ten years of age, met with a very serious accident on some day last week. He was out, alone, with a gun, and on his return home stumbled and fell, his gun, which he had upon his shoulder, was thrown forward and striking against the ground, over his head, the whole load from the outside of one of his thighs, without however touching the bone. The little fellow seems to have exercised an extraordinary degree of self-possession for one of his age. He immediately relieved himself of all weight, even to his cat-bald—tied his handkerchief tightly over the wound and made all haste to his father's house, some distance off, where he succeeded in reaching although much exhausted by loss of blood. We are happy to learn that the wound is not considered dangerous.

FIRE IN FAUQUIER.—The Granary, Stable and Corn house, of Mr. Robert Shackelford, of Fauquier county, was destroyed by fire, believed to be the work of an incendiary, on the night of the 10th inst. We regret to learn that eight horses, a yoke of oxen, several hundred barrels of corn, a quantity of wheat and hay, besides his agricultural implements, were destroyed by the fire. Loss estimated at about \$2,000.

BILLS FOR TREASURY NOTES.—It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury has, within the last week, received bills, at par, for nearly the whole of the old treasury notes re-issued, amounting to six or seven millions of dollars. The great bankers at Washington, offered to take two millions at par, and they were followed by other great bankers in New York. The bids in the aggregate amounted to about six millions. They have all been rejected. He will probably invite proposals.

WE ARE indebted to the Hon. S. A. Douglas and the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of the U. S. Senate, for pamphlet copies of their speeches on the Ten Regiment Bill.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE SUPREME COURT.—We learn from Washington that the Committee on the subject of re-organizing the Supreme Court, will provide a remedy for the great evils growing out of the delay of business in the U. S. Supreme Court. The provisions of the bill which it is expected the Committee will report are these: The Judges of the Supreme Court, for two years after the passage of the act, to be relieved from performing any of the duties of Circuit Judges, and to devote their attention to the business of the Supreme Court at Washington, except that they are at liberty to sit in their Circuits when the business of the Court at Washington will permit it.

A REVOLUTIONARY MARRON GONE.—We learn that Mrs. FOLK, relict of the late Frederick Folk, died at the residence of her son, Mr. Jacob Folk, in this county, during the last week, at the advanced age of one hundred years and six months. Mrs. Folk, we believe, migrated to this State from York county, Pa., many years since. During the Revolutionary War, her first husband, Mr. Byers, was engaged in the struggle, and during his absence Mrs. F., with the assistance of a sister, reaped the harvest, ploughed, and sowed again, chopped the wood in the forest, and hauled it home, and attended in all respects to the agricultural affairs of her husband.

She has long lived in our community, respected, esteemed and beloved by a large circle of acquaintances and relatives. She has reared a large family, and has departed mourned and regretted by all.—Free Press.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John B. Tombs, a highly respectable young married man, of Newark, N. J., fell dead on Monday evening in a Bowling Saloon in that city. He had complained of dyspepsia, brought on by too close application to his work and went there to exercise in bowling, in the hope of being benefited by it. He was in the act of catching a ball, he fell back, called for a glass of water and almost instantly expired.

NEW YORK CONVENTION. The State Convention of the Barnburner wing of the Democratic party of New York, assembled at Utica on the 16th. The address of Mr. John Van Buren defines the position of the party with which he is acting, in very clear and explicit terms.

The address and resolutions delivered at Lexington, Ky., by Mr. Clay, are denounced. In regard to the war question, the address declares the following "to be a just and faithful exposition of the feelings and opinions of the Democracy of N. York."

First, Their convictions of the justice of the war, and their determination to sustain the Government in an energetic prosecution of it, until a just and honorable peace, the only legitimate object of war, can be obtained, have been sufficiently avowed; and what is of more importance, have been confirmed by their acts at all times and upon all occasions. Having no sinister or selfish object to be accomplished by it, they will not enter into a competition with others in regard to the vehemence of their conviction upon the subject of the war.

Thus advising the government to an energetic prosecution of the war, until just and honorable terms of peace can be obtained; the Democracy of New York deem it due, as well to the administration as themselves, to state more distinctly than has been done, what is of more importance, in regard to the war, and what is of more importance, to protect the character of our government against the reproaches of those who envy, whilst they dread, the force and spread of our institutions, we would prefer to have such indemnity made in some other form than by the cessation of the U. S. troops from Mexico territory. But we owe it to our country, that in the present condition of Mexico, it is not possible to expect that this desire can be realized. Viewing the matter in this light, and believing that there are portions of her territory which she can spare without material weakening of her condition, and which would, in commercial and other points of view, be important to the U. S. States should own, we approve of the efforts of our government to obtain satisfaction for our just claims through that channel, trusting that if such concessions are obtained, they will be acquired upon terms consistent with the character for justice and humanity which we have sustained since our admission into the family of nations.

We are opposed to the acquisition by the U. S. States of any considerable extent of territory for any purpose other than its ultimate admission into the Union, upon an equal footing with the present members of the confederacy, regarding the colonial system, as we do, to be inconsistent with the genius of our government, and dangerous, if adopted, to the perpetuity of our free institutions. Whatever effects upon the population of Mexico may be the process of emigration from the United States, to which the present war will inevitably lead, we are at this time wholly unwilling to commit the destinies of this great and flourishing republic to an union with a population like that of which six out of eight millions of the present inhabitants of Mexico are composed.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—In the Virginia House of Delegates on Saturday Mr. Snowdon, of Albemarle County, presented to the President and Directors of the Alexandria Canal Company, praying for the power to purchase or condemn as much land and water front, at and near the terminus of the Canal, as may be necessary for the accommodation of the coal trade; and also, for making the Canal into the town of Alexandria, and resolutions of the Common Council of Alexandria in relation to the grant of the exclusive use of certain streets to the Alexandria Canal Company, requiring confirmation by the General Assembly.—The bill was referred to the Committee on Internal Navigation, and a loan to the Canal Company for the construction of works for the accommodation of the coal trade. These petitions were referred to the committee on Roads and Internal Navigation.

From the Loudoun Chronicle. SNICKERSVILLE, Feb. 21, 1848. MR. CORLEY.—I observe in your paper that I am named as one who will be supported as a candidate to represent the County of Loudoun in the next House of Delegates, by many Voters, also as one of the nominees of the Democratic meeting held on the 14th inst. As I was a member of said meeting, it may be proper for me to state that I declined the nomination at the time. But as it has been publicly announced, I take the same method to tender my sincere and respectful thanks to my friends who participated in these recommendations, at the same time assuring them that no consideration could induce me under existing circumstances to accept a nomination for any political office. GEO. W. BRADFELD.

SPECIES FOR EUROPE.—The steamer Washington took out only \$700, or \$3,480, in English gold. Two of the packets from New York, look to have been loaded with specie, and the exports of specie for the week are \$125,600.

A SURVIVOR OF THE BOSTON TEA PARTY.—The Chicago Daily Tribune says that David Keane, one of the survivors of the famous party who made a dash of Tea in Boston Harbor, is living in that city, at the advanced age of 114 years. His memory of the doings of the Tea Party and of the events of the Revolution is still very distinct.

PETITION TO GEN. SCOTT.—A Mexican named Jose de la Luz Vega, sentenced to be shot for enticing American soldiers to desert, has been pardoned by Gen. Scott for a few days. The following petition to the Gen. has been addressed to him by the family of the unfortunate: To His Excellency Major-Gen. Winfield Scott: Sir—A mother begs you for the life of her loved son; the little children, in tears, without protection in the world, request your clemency to pardon their father, Jose de la Luz Vega, who has been pardoned by you. Xonata, Yucatan, Mexico; and we pray by the sacred name of father, and by the love that you have for your children, that you will be merciful with this unhappy man; if your heart is moved by our tears, and your clemency will save the life of Jose de la Luz Vega, you will receive the reward in Heaven by the hand of God.

We are, with respect, Your obedient servants, JOSE DE LA LUZ VEGA'S FAMILY.

A WINDFALL.—The Hagerstown News states that Hezekiah Burban, an old man who lately died in Baltimore, has left all his property, valued at \$19,000, to a young lady, a school-mistress of that city, when the old gentleman was 80 years of age. Hagerstown a young lady, treated him with great kindness, when others, viewing him as beneath their notice, in consequence of his shabby appearance, treated him with great coldness. The lady not only gave him a warm welcome, but also introduced him to her school, the "Monksbury School," work of which the deceased was the author—"Kind words cost nothing."

REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE.—Mr. Henry Bear of Frederick, Md., died on Thursday last in the 91st year of his age. Mr. Bear was the last of the Revolutionary heroes of that county.

HON. JOHN J. CHITTENDEN was nominated on Wednesday by the Whig Convention of Kentucky as their candidate for Governor of that State.

THE DORR CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, states that the Dorr case lately before the U. S. States Supreme Court, has been decided in favor of "Law and Order," as is termed the party who are constitutionally related the movement for a new State constitution government in Rhode Island in 1843.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. The Treaty of Peace Officially announced in Mexico—Santa Anna in favor of Peace—Terms of the Treaty—Project of Imprisoning Santa Anna, &c.

From the Baltimore Sun of Yesterday. The steamer Dee arrived at Ship Island below New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, on the 13th and 14th inst. She brings good news, and reports that the American Star, published in the city of Mexico, of the 11th inst., contains the official announcement of the conclusion of a Treaty of Peace under the signature of Senor Rosas, Minister of Foreign Relations.

Intelligence from Queretaro to the 10th inst. had been received at the Capitol. No quorum of Congress had been obtained up to that date. A meeting of the members was held on the 7th, and twenty-four members answered to their names, a majority of whom were in favor of peace.

The American Star, of the 12th inst., states that Santa Anna had asked for a passport to leave the Republic, and had advised his friends to yield to the treaty of peace and join the Government in its efforts for the accomplishment of that most desirable object.

Penya y Pena, the present President of Mexico, publishes a letter, in which he states that the Government at Queretaro had, in agreement with General Scott, resolved upon the arrest and imprisonment of Santa Anna as a means of removing the only obstacle to the conclusion of a peace.

Much animation had been produced at Queretaro by the peace movements—commerce was reviving, and a general belief was entertained that the treaty of peace would be soon concluded.

WE take the following from the Union's Correspondent, "Zed," who writes from N. York, 14th February, as follows: "The business at the custom house for the week ending the 11th inst., though not equal to the enormous business of the preceding week, was nevertheless more than compensated with the business of the corresponding week in any previous year. Annexed is comparative summary for three years:

|                      | 1846.       | 1847.       | 1848.       |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Free goods           | \$1,253,258 | \$1,243,243 | \$1,253,258 |
| Dutiable goods       | 655,740     | 1,099,738   | 8,251,581   |
| Total merchandise    | \$888,998   | \$1,133,031 | \$9,504,839 |
| Spices               | 33,557      | 540,513     | 7,300       |
| Cash                 | 201,456     | 230,137     | 599,022     |
| Average rate of duty | 59          | 25          | 84          |

Notwithstanding the reduced value of duty, the amount received is double (or within a very few dollars) what it was last year, and nearly treble the amount of the year previous.

To the panic-getters-up, trying to injure the credit of the country, the above presents an awful front. They would as soon think of taking a dose of fish-hooks and tar mixed for a bad cold, as to give the above a "free pass" through any agency of theirs.

From the Washington Union. THE WHIG LOAN BILL. It will be seen from our congressional report of yesterday, that the Whig majority of the House have persisted in forcing upon the government, in direct opposition to the recommendation of the Executive, a loan bill in a shape for which no one responsible could be found in the financial history of this or any other government, after twenty months of war. The Whigs have voted this measure in the face of their own arguments plainly condemning its form. It not directly intended to cripple the treasury, it is not denied by the Whig members that the Whig financing policy will cause the supply of money to the government to fall just as seriously as possible on the business of the country! It is a most pregnant admission. Let the country mark it well, and remember it.

It will be seen that Mr. McKay, for the minority, has introduced a bill, which he proposes as a substitute for the Whig bill, the combined stock and treasury-note plan of a loan, with the addition of a small temporary war-tax on tea and coffee, to facilitate and sustain the loan, as recommended by the Executive. For this substitute one of the members of the Democratic party has present gave their votes. But it was defeated by the Whigs in an unbroken column—the vote being 83, yeas 104. Mr. McKay afterwards modified his proposed substitute, so as to authorize a compound loan of treasury notes and stocks, with the tax on tea and coffee. This bill was voted down by the Whigs by a majority of one vote. Every Democratic present, we believe, voted against it; preferring in a time of war, to force upon the treasury and the country the issue of a naked stock and treasury-note plan, than to see the Government, in the face of its own necessities, to issue a bill which would thus frame by the Whigs, came out of committee, no opportunity was given to the Democrats to record their names in favor of either of Mr. McKay's propositions. The previous question was sprung at once by Mr. Vinton, and the minority were obliged to vote for the bill as it came from the committee, or to record their names against a measure apparently intended for the relief of the treasury. Under these circumstances, the Democrats of the House voted for its passage. Only fourteen votes were given against the Whig—and not a few of them found among the famous foreign and domestic speculators, who are against the passage of the bill of May 13, 1848, recognizing the war as existing "by the act of Mexico," and providing for its vigorous and effectual prosecution.

Considering the closeness of the vote by which the Whig stock and treasury-note plan of a loan of stocks and notes was at last rejected in the committee, we trust that when the bill shall be sent back from the Senate in that shape the Whigs will not again venture to reject it. If they do so they, and they only, will be responsible for whatever may be the result of the measure they propose. At all events, they have already sufficiently defined their party policy in the present crisis of the country, to set them in their true light before a patriotic people.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1848. The Case of Fremont.—As you will see by the official proceedings of the Court Martial, published in our city papers, Lieutenant Col. Fremont has been found guilty upon all the specifications, in all the charges, preferred against him by Gen. Kearny. It will also be seen that the President has affirmed the decision of the Court, and approved the sentence—cashiering. Attached to the finding of the Court were two papers, signed by Gen. Brooke and six other members of the Court, recommending Col. Fremont to the favorable consideration of the President, not only on account of the difficult position he occupied, as well as on account of his most valuable and meritorious services.

The President, in consideration of these services, and of the recommendation of the majority of the court, reinstated Col. Fremont to his post, and ordered him to join his regiment in Mexico. Col. Fremont, promptly and instantaneously upon the receipt of a notification of the finding of the court and the decision of the President, resigned his commission, declaring that he was not conscious of having done anything to justify the finding of the court, and could never appear to acknowledge its injustice, by accepting it, upon the penalty. The whole trial therefore has resulted in the resignation of Col. Fremont, whereby the



Poetry.

THE BUILDERS. BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW. All are Architects of Fate...

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY. We sense, and the world will overlook it...

THE WEEPING MAIDEN. I have a fair maid waiting...

Variety. HAVE COURAGE.—Have the courage to confess...

Have the courage to treat difficulties as you would noxious weeds...

A HAPPY MAX.—The editor of the Pittsburgh Chronicle must be happy fellow...

EXCLUSIVE ASSEMBLIES.—Major Noah, in his Sunday Times Messenger...

THE BUREAU BY WEIGHT.—An act of the Ohio Legislature, of February 9, 1848...

ROBERTY OF THE STABLE AT BETHLEHEM.—Foreign papers state that the large silver star...

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.—The Washington Union says that the actual receipts for the year...

How much is a "Horse Power"?—We have heard this question asked a great many times...

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Clover Hulling Machine. THE undersigned having procured one of these very important machines...

LIFE INSURANCE. THE subscriber having been appointed agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company...

REMOVAL. THE undersigned has removed his Shop to the stand of Wells J. Hawks...

Saddles, Brides and Harness. together with all kinds of Collars, Travelling Trunks...

Disolution of Co-Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Lock and J. H. Sherman...

A CARD. I WOULD inform my friends and the public generally...

J. L. McPHAIL. Fashionable Hat and Cap Manufacturer, 132 Baltimore Street...

KEEPS constantly on hand, or Manufactures to order, every description of HATS and CAPS...

I. O. O. F. WE have just received from the establishment of Messrs. Keach and Gates...

For Families. WE have made arrangements to be constantly supplied with Welch's and other extra brands of Family Flour...

PICKLED HERRING in quarter bins, a nice article for Families; also a few boxes Scotch Herring...

CREAT BARGAINS.—Being very desirous to reduce my stock, we have at cost, and many below cost...

COFFEE.—30 Sacks Rio Green Coffee in store, and for sale low by COONS & HOFFMAN.

HOGAN & THOMPSON, Wholesale Bookellers, Stationers, AND PUBLISHERS.

No. 30 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. ANNOUNCEMENT to their friends and merchants...

CASH FOR NEGROES. THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes...

VALUABLE BOOKS. JUST received, a large edition of our stock of Books, among which will be found a number of the most valuable works...

Valuable Jefferson Land for Sale. The subscriber being desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his Valuable Landed Estate...

Chop Sugars, &c. JUST received another lot of Prime N. O. Sugar, Lump and Loaf Sugars...

Farm Wagon. FOR sale a small four horse second hand wagon in good order...

Plough Iron, &c. O'Hand an assortment of Plough and Bar Irons from Hughes' Iron Works...

Mould Boards. A FEW of McCormick's Mould Boards on hand for sale by F. DUNNINGTON.

White Beans and Dried Apples for sale at the Leetown Store. Feb. 1. LICKLIDER & CAMERON.

Best Quality Rifle and Blasting Powder, for sale by F. DUNNINGTON. Feb. 1.

Heavy Axes.—Sharp's superior heavy Axes, warranted for 6 months. Feb. 1. F. DUNNINGTON.

Wanted.—Old Rags, Soap, Lard, Tallow, Butter and Eggs, and all kinds of country produce. Feb. 1. F. DUNNINGTON.

Candles.—Just received Mould and Dipped Tallow Candles—also, Sperm and Adamantine for sale low by THOS RAWLINS.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

FROM the liberal encouragement extended to the proprietor, he has been induced to add to his establishment Ten new and very commodious rooms...

CASH FOR NEGROES. THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes...

CHEAP CLOTHING. GREAT Bargains and no Mistake! THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly on hand...

Ready-Made Clothing. such as Superfine black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Cassimere and Casinet do, Pilot Cloth Overcoat...

Virginia, Jefferson County, Set. IN THE COUNTY COURT, DECEMBER TERM, 1847. Edward M. Atkinson, Plaintiff, vs. JOSHUA MULLINX and wife, Defendants, IN CHANCERY.

FURNITURE DEPOT. THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE...

STOVE WARE-HOUSE. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves...

NEW HARDWARE STORE. THE undersigned having associated himself for the promotion of the Hardware Business, are prepared to offer their friends and all who may call on them...

Superior Garden Seeds. I N store, a full supply of English Garden Seed, just imported, warranted fresh...

Plaid Cottons, Twilled Osanburgs, &c. WE have just received our Spring supply of Penitentiary Plaid; plain and twilled Osanburgs...

GARDEN SEEDS.—Fresh and warranted good, for sale by WM. R. SEEVERS. Feb. 1.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.—A few bushels of each of good quality, for sale by WM. R. SEEVERS.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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

LOOK HERE. BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY. THE undersigned has on hand, and manufactures to order, at the shortest notice...

NOW FOR BARGAINS. I HAVE now received my supply of Gentleman's Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Cloth, Cassimere, Sattinets, Tweeds, Vestings...

FURNITURE DEPOT. THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE...

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BALTIMORE TRADE.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH, PAOON & PADDOCK, Commission Merchant, No. 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore.

WALTER CROOK, Jr., UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, 230 Baltimore Street, near Charles, Baltimore.

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

LEWIS A. METTE, MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 13 LIGHT STREET, (Near Fogg's & Thurston's Fountain Hotel).

A PHILLIPS & CO., MEASUREMENT TAILORS, S. W. Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets.

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

STOVES, STOVES. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves...

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DR. SWETZER'S PANACEA.

THIS medicine is warranted, on oath, not to irritate, Arsenic, Chloride of Gold, or any deleterious minerals.

FOR ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, Scurvy, Scorbatic Affections, Tumors, Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Cancer, Running Sores, Scabs and Biles, Itch and a determined perseverance in Dr. SWETZER'S PANACEA, will effect a cure.

REJECTION OF FOOD, Nauseas, Vomiting, Nervous affections, Bilious complaints, Head-ache, Paleness, or Female Irregularities, Dr. SWETZER'S PANACEA will soon effect a cure; it is a powerful agent in the treatment of the above diseases...

SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS. Scrofula is said to be hereditary, the infant receiving from its parents the seeds of this disease, which increases with its years, if neglected...

IN CASE OF Jaundice, Asthma, Liver complaints, The Delicate, Rheumatism, or Catarrh of the Bladder, Dr. SWETZER'S PANACEA cannot be too highly extolled; it searches out the very root of the disease...

GRAVEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS. These complaints are generally attended with the most fatal consequences, and are seldom or never cured by the present mode of treatment...

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—Consumption. This is a very prevalent and fatal disease; it results mostly from neglected colds, coughs, and bronchitis, also from improper treatment in many other cases...

BILES, SORES AND ULCERS. Which you see on the exterior, come from, and have their seat in the interior, and might just as well have settled on your lungs, liver, or any other part...

SPINAL AFFECTIONS, enlargement of the bones and joints, white swellings, hip joint complaint, rickets, falling of the bowels and womb disease, will find a speedy cure in Dr. SWETZER'S PANACEA.

DR. SWETZER'S PANACEA, being composed of a vegetable matter, or medicinal herbs, and warranted, on oath, as containing not one particle of mercurial, mineral, or chemical substance...

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. For sale wholesale and retail, at the corner of Charles and Pratt Streets, Baltimore. Also for sale by Thos. M. Flint, Successor to J. H. Rawlins, Charleston.

A. M. CHILDS, Harpers-Ferry, J. M. ESTER, Harpers-Ferry, DORSET & BOWLY, Winchester, October 1, 1847—eowly.