DEATH OF A VENERABLE MAN.

FROM THE PREE PRESS. FROM THE FREE PRESS.

We are pained to announce the death of the Rev. John Matthews, D. D., who died at New Albany, Indiana, on the 18th ultimo, in the 77th year of his age. Dr. Matthews was Professor of Theology in the Theological Seminary in New Albany, at the time of his decease, and was remarkable for his many christian virtues.

His demise was sudden and unexpected to his friends, though he was ever ready to obey the

friends, though he was ever ready to obey the summons. On the morning of his decease he had submitted to a surgical operation, after which

with devout and reverential leelings towards God, and with tender sympathies and kindly affection towards man.

He was a native of North Carolina, where the early years of his ministry were spent. His preaching at that time is said to have been characterized by great fervor and occasional vehemence, which was, at times, attended with most marked and startling effect upon his auditory.—This will, perhaps, be matter of surprise to those who were accustomed to his more composed and didactic mode of preaching in after life.

He removed from North Carolina to Martinsburg, and thence to Shepherdstown, where he continued to reside until his departure for the West, preaching also at Charlestown, HarpersFerry, and in various other parts of Jefferson county—not only in churches, but in school-houses, and private houses, as he had epoprataity—catechising the young, visiting the sick, burying the dead, and fulfilling all the duties of an extensive ministry, with a zeal which disregarded all considerations of personal case, and an ability which commanded universal respect.

It is not-our intention to apply to Dr. Matthews the language of eulogy. No man would have disdaired it more when living—none needed it less, But it is due to his memory to say, that there was lacking in him no one element essential to the character of that most dignified of all human beings, a faithful christian minister—His character was remarkable for its symmetrical development. Individual excellencies were soblended and attempered as to constitute a harmonious and well-proportioned whole.

There was a beautiful consistency and suitableness in all his conduct, free from that stiffness which attends the mere study of proprieties by one whose soul is not imbued with an affection for what is right, and lovely, and of good report. The writer, aithough aware that his assertion will be read by many who have had every opportunity from long intercourse with Dr. Matthews of testing its truth, feels that he hazards nothing in saying that his conduct free from

those on hand are of the latest patterns. It ap-pears that galvanized from has been substituted for the interior lining and shelving, in lieu of zinc, thereby enabling the manufacturers to offer them entirely free from oxydization or corrosion, and consequently void of that disagreeable odour which has heretofore been so objectionable in other Refrigerators.

We have seen certificates of the value of

Boston, and Dr. McGussz of Winchester, were appointed by the National Medical Association, lately in session in Baltimore, to visit the British Medical Association, and report the progress of

hamen belongs, a fulthful ciriedian minister—
It is chancers we examinate for the symmetric better the early in the seasons of the early in the seasons of the early in the seasons of the early of the early in the seasons of the early should be early in the seasons of the early should be early in the seasons of the early should be early in the seasons of the early should be early in the early should be early should be early in the early should be early in the early should be early should

the God he so profoundly loved, and the Savionr less of devotedly served? Reader! art thou preparing for the same blessedness?

REFRIGERATORS.

Mr. James J. Miller has on hand, at his Grocery establishment, Refrigerators of a vastly superior order. Great improvements have been made in these articles within a short time, and these are hand are of the lesset patterns. It and these are hand are of the lesset patterns. It and the source of the less than the source of the less t it is known, he disapproved of every step taken by the commanding general. There can now be no doubt that Hull's army never would have entered Canada but for the persuasions of Col. Cass. So anxious was he to push forward and Cass. So anxious was he to push forward and do something to meet the just expectations of the administration and the country, that he commanded the advanced detachment, and was the first man to land in arms in the enemy's country.

On the 15th day of July he was ordered to attack a British detachment stationed at the ristance of the country of the state of the state

We have seen certificates of the value of these Refrigerators from some of the first men of the country. Among others, the late Ex-President Adams, Mr. Webster, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Cave Johnson, Rev. Bishop Waugh, Rev. Dr. Durbin, Mr. Gales, Mr. Preston, &c., &c., sufficient to prove that there is no mistake about their utility.

IMPORTANT MISSION.

Dr. Wood of Philadelphia, Dr. Bioglow of Boston, and Dr. McGuisz of Winchester, were appointed by the National Medical Association, lately in session in Baltimore, to visit the British

On the 15th day of July he was ordered to attack a British detachment stationed at the ritidate Aux Canards, about fifteen miles from Detroit, and five miles from Fort Malden, then the British headquarters. He crossed the river some distance above the enemy's post, and briskly attacked them; when, after some loss, they fled. Here was split the first blood during the last war. Colonel Cass took possession of the abandoned position, and immediately despatched a messenger to General Hull, informing him of his success, and advising him to march immediately to Fort Malden—the road to which was opened. Had this been done, success must have crowned the operation, and the war, in that quarter, would

Boston, and Dr. McGiusz of Winchester, were appointed by the National Medical Association, lately the National Medical Association, lately the National Medical Association, and report the progress of the Medical Association, and report the Medical Association, and seem of the Medical Association, and stem of the Medical Association and stem of the Medical Association, and stem of the Medical Association and stem of the Medi

"I have already stated, that Gen. Cass and Commo-siore Perry assisted me in forming the troops for the ac-tion. The former is an officer of the highest promise, and the appearance of the brave Commodors cheered and animated every breast."

The battle of the Thames terminated the North western campaign, and put an end to the war in that quarter, but not to the difficulties or impor-tance of the command. The United States being once more in the possession of the Territory of Michigan, and of the province of Upper Canada Michigan, and of the province of Upper Canada,
General Cass was assigned, temporarily, the command of the district, and Gen. Harrison withdrew
with his army. On the 9th of October, 1813, he
was appointed by President Madison governor of
Michigan, at that time one of the most important
civil offices within the gift of the Executive. He
was the civil as well as military governor of a
large territory, having many hundred miles of exposed frontier, filled and almost surrounded with
numerous tribes of hostile Indians, in the pay of
the British government, and constantly excited to
acts af hostility by British agents.

As a proof of the defenceless state of the country, it may be mentioned, that incursions were
made by the Indians, and some persons made prisoners, and others killed within sight of the town
of Detroit, and three expeditions of mounted Militia hastily collected, were led by Governor Cass
in pursuit of the Indians, and some of them were
killed within hearing of the town.

A single incident will show the nature of these
excursions in the forest in pursuit of the Indians,
Gen. Cass's servant, who rode immediately in his

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informed him that "should, unfortunately, a crisis arise when the ordinary power in the hands of the civil officers should not be sufficient for the execution of the laws, the President would determine the course to be taken, and the measures to be adopted; till then he was prohibited from acting."

The same caution marked the order to the roops when there seemed to be danger of a collision with the authorities of Alabama, arising out of occurrences upon lands of the United States in that State In proof of this, we quote the following extract of a letter from the War Department, written by Governor Cass to Major McIntosh, and dated October 29, 1833:

ment, written by Governor Cass to Major McIntosh, and dated October 29, 1833:

"Sra: Your letter of the 21st instant, to Major General Macomb has been laid before me; and, in answer, I have to inform you that you will interpose no obstacle to the service of legal process upon any officer or soldier under your command, whether issuing from the courts of the State of Alabama, or the United States. On the contrary, you will give all necessary facilities to the execution of such process. It is not their inention of the President that any part of the military force of the United States should be brought into collision with the civil anthority. In all questions of jurisdiction, it is the day of the former to submit to the latter, and no consideration must interfere with that duty. If, therefore, an officer of the State, or of the United States, come with legal process against yourself, or an officer or soldier of your garrison, you will freely admit tim within your post, and allow him to execute his writ undisturbed."

In 1836, General Cass was appointed minister to France, and immediately resigned his post as

to France, and immediately resigned his post as Secretary of War. On retiring from the department, he received a letter from General Jack-

ment, he received a letter from General Jackson expressing warm personal feelings towards him, and commending his whole official conduct. He sailed from New York in the month of October. As diplomatic relations had not been fully re-established with France, he was directed to proceed to England, and there ascertain the views of the French government. He found that a French minister had been appointed to this country, and he immediately repaired to Paris and took up his residence there. After his recognition his first official duty was to procure the interest due upon the twenty-five millions of france indemnity, which had been retained when the principal was ptid. After some hesitation this was effected; and thus this great controversy, which at one time threatened such grave consequences, was happily closed.

In 1837, Gen. Cass made a tour to the East.—

quences, was happily closed.

In 1837, Gen. Cass made a tour to the East.—
He visited Italy, Sicily, Malta, Greece, the Islands
of the Archipelago, Constantinople, and the Black
Sea, Egypt, Palestine, and Syria. He was at
Florence, Rome, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Eleusis, Salamis, and the buttle-fields of Platma, Leutra, Cherome and Marathon—at the plains of
Troy, at Alexandria, Cairo, and the Pyramids; at
Jaffa, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, the Dead Sea, Nazireth, the Sea of Tiberias, Tyre, Sidon, Baalbec,
and Damascus. Memorable places these, and
calculated to excite strong emotions in the mind
of an American who had passed a large portion
of his life amid the toils and privations of a new
country.

country.

After his return to Paris, Gen. Cass resumed he duties of his mission, and continued in their

occurred in the history of the world, but where a just cause and the favor of Providence have given strength to comparative weakness, and enabled it to break down the pride of power."

The success of this scheme, so long cherished, and so long projected on the part of England, turned upon the ratification of France. With it she could hope to establish this new principle in mari-time law, and with that attain her darling object of maritime supremacy. But the opposition of two such commercial nations as the United States and France to this interpolation would have rendered hopeless its general recognition. Hence her efforts to accomplish this measure: and as, for more than half a century, she had not failed for more than half a century, she had not failed in any great object of her policy, her pride and interest were equally united in this. Her journals, therefore, were filled with the subject. It occupied the attention of her government, her people, and her press; and her diplomatic agents through Europe were active and perservering. While the subject was under discussion in the French Chamber of Deputies, the eyes of Europe were directed to Paris, anxiously watching the result. That result was soon manifested. The public opinion of France spoke too loudly to be resisted. The government gave way, and refused to ratify a treaty, negotiated under its own directions, and signed by its own minister. The part which Gen. Cass bore in this transaction is well understood and appreciated by his countrymen; and, if any doubt bore in this transaction is well understood and appreciated by his countrymen; and, if any doubt existed on the subject, it would have been removed by the abuse heaped upon him in the English journals, and by the declaration of Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, that his efforts contributed in a great degree to the rejection of the measure

he measure.

An American writing from Europe, in Nile's Register, March, 1842, says:

"General Cass has hastly prepared a pamphlet setting forth the true import and dangers of this treaty. It will be read by every statesman in Europe; and, added to the General's personal influence here, will effectually turn the tables on England. The country owes the General much for his effectual influence with this government." The London Times, of January 5, 1812, says:

"The flow on times, or January 5, 1812, says."

"The five powers, which signed the late treaty for the suppression of the slave trade, will not allow themselves to be thwarted in the execution of this arrangement by the capricious resistance of the cabinet of Washington."

It is not a little curious, in reading over the papers relating to this transaction, to see how some of the party journals of the day in the United States censured the minister for his intererence in foreign concerns; and Grandel were confidently. censured the minister for his inteference in foreign concerns; and foretold, very confidently,
that he would be rebuked by the French government. And the London Times, of May 16, 1842,
states, with apparent exultation, that the venerable patriot, who has just been called from among
us, (Mr. Adams,) said in Congress that he regretted Gen. Cass

"Should have so completely forgotten the wholesome rules of the founders of his country as to interfere, without instructions from his government, in a deficate negotiation between the great powers of Europe."

This "delicate negotiation" directly involved one of the most precious rights of the U. States—that of sailing the ocean undisturbed and in peace.

and each look forward with rational confidence to ages of progress in all that gives power and pride to man, and dignity to human nature. It is better to look forward to prosperity, than back to glory."

In the summer of 1843, Gen. Cass received the following letter from Gen. Jackson:

without grathers. But here we present, and window to the following the free mass of your dignity to human nature. It is better to look forward to prosperity, than back to glory."

In the summer of 1813, Gen. Caes received the following letter from Gen. Jackson:

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To the Hon, LEWIS CASS. In the spring of 1844, Gen. Cass, in reply to interrogatories upon that subject, wrote a letter declaring himself in favor of the annexation of

In the month of May following, the Democratic

met him, and escorted him to their towns. At the contraction of the contract o

of every patriotic American, that it is worthy of record:

"It pains me, sir, to hear allusions to the destruction of this government, and to the dissolution of this Confedercy. It pains me, not because they inspire me with any fear, but because we ought to have one unpronounceable word as the Jews had of old, and that word is "dissolution". We should eject the feeling from our hearts, and its name from our tongues. This cry of "Wo, wo, to Jerusalem," grates harshly upon my ears! Our Jerusalem is neither beleaguered nor in danger. It is yet the city upon a hill, glorious in what it is—still more glorious, by the blessing of God, in what it is to be—a landmark, inviting the nations of the world, struggling upon the stormy ocean of political oppression, to follow us to a haven of safety and of rational liberty. No English Tims will enter our temple of freedom through a breach in the battlements, to bear In the month of May following, the Democratic National Convention met at Baltimore, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. On the first ballotting Gen. Cass received eighty-three votes, and continued to rise till, on the 7th he received one hundred and twenty-three votes. Had another ballot been taken that day, Gen. Cass would, without doubt, have been nominated. Before the assembling of the convention on the following day, Mr. Polk was brought forward as compromise candidate, and after two ballotings, received the nomination.

On the day that the news of the nomination of Mr. Polk reached Detroit, a meeting of the Democracy was held, at which Gen. Cass, in an able and eloquent speech, gave his warmest support to the nomination, and declared his readiness.



CHARLESTOWN 8

THESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1848.

DEMOGRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN'L. LEWIS CASS.

OF MICHIGAN. FOR VICE PRESIDE, T.

GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, OF KENTUCKY.

A COUNTY RALLY!

CASS, BUTLER AND DEMOCRACY ! It has been proposed, by a number of our De mocratic friends, that a County meeting should be held at the Court House, on the 19th inst. (Court-day,) to put in motion the Democratic ball. Let there be a rally of the old men and young men of our party, each determined to g ve one day in furtherance of the great cause of Republican liberty and Republican principles. Democrats of Jefferson should remember that to be successful, they must be ever vigilant, ever watchful. Let no thing at least daunt your efforts, and success will yet crown the struggle in so noble a cause.

Several of the most distinguished of our champions will be present, and address their fellowcitizens upon the occasion.

IJ A County Democratic Association will be organized, and such other matters taken into consideration as the interest of the party may de-

WHIG CONVENTION.

Who'll be the Nominee? To morrow is the day of meeting of the Whig National Convention, to nominate a candidate to be supported by that party for the Presidency .-An immense concourse will no doubt be in attend ance, as our good friends are more notorious for big Conventions than big voting. The great question now is, who'll be the nominee? As the day draws nigh the war waxes warmer, and it there be not a perfect combustion, a complete dissolution of the black spirits and blue, the signs are sadly at fault. The prominent friends of Clay and Taylor are both sanguine, and each are industriously occupied in proving to a demonstration, that their particular lavorite will be the strongest in the Convention and before the people. The recent outgivings have rather encouraged the Taylor men, and they proclaim his nominamine, but we are yet to believe that such a state of things can be brought about. Some of the Taylor men say they are indifferent as to the result, and come weal or come woe, Gen. T. is a

candidate for the Presidency.

On the eve of the Convention, public meetings are being held in the large cities, to give tone to its deliberations. The friends of Gen. Taylor in New York, had a grand rally on Thursday night fast, the last previous to the assembling of the Convention. The proceedings were quite enthusiastic, and General Taylor's fitness and availability were dwelt upon strongly. The speakers all declared that Gen. Taylor is the only man that can run with any hopes of success against the Democratic nominees, and therefore they urge his nomination by the Whig Convention.

The Clay Whigs of New York also held a meeting, at Niblo's on Friday night. As to the numbers present, the Tribune says :-

"To say that the Clay meeting last night at Niblo's Gurden was one of the very largest ever can." Oh yes; the Whig party, abandoning held in this or any other American city, would be tamely express the truth."

Among the resolutions adopted we find determined and significant expression of opinion :-Resolved, That having, in good faith with our fellow Whigs throughout the Union, presented the name of that illustrious statesman and devoted Whig, Henry Clay, for the consideration, and subject to the decision, of the National Convention, as the candidate of the Whig party for the Presidency, we have a right to demand that the conventions shall not entertain the name of any ways. shall not entertain the name of any man as such candidate who will not, in like good faith, abide by the decision and sustain the action of the convention. And we feel it to be due to our integrity as Whigs to declare ourselves absolved from all abilities. obligations to sustain a nomination no made in conformity with the spirit of this resolu-

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

We have watched the signs of the firmament with much interest and some anxiety. We find them (says the Washington Union) all well, except a murky atmosphere in New York, and a flitting cloud in South Carolina. The Democratic press, in all quarters from which we have heard, is round to the core, and full of the finest enthusiasm. From every hill and every valley, cheer is answering to cheer—the watchines are beginning sary. He was taken on to Frederick City for that by accepting their embraces. Senator Dix, it is to flame up-the trumpet is sounding to the charge-and the broad banner of Democratic principles is unfurled with the ticket of "Cass an ! Burnen" inscribed upon its floating folds -It is, indeed, refreshing to see such a spectacle exhibited among a free people. It is delightful to hear the Democratic press re echoing the nomination of the Baltimore Convention with such stirring enthusiasm. The signs have already extended on the broad Atlantic road from Boston to Richmond, and everywhere the republican sentinels, who watch on the watch-towers, are responding in full unison to each other.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

This beautiful resort is again open for the re-ception of visitors, under the direction of its former proprietor, Mr. Jonn J. Angun. Every preparation has been made that could be necessary, to render the sojourn of the invalid or the pleasure seeking votary, one of interest and enjoyment at these heatl - giving fountains. Those who are in pursuit of some favored reser

Fort Monroe on Monday last, with about 60 refrom the heat of summer, can find no place where cruits for the Virginia Regiment, under the commore attractions are to be found than at Shannonmand of Capt. Bankhead and Lts. Kinney and

gr Huster Hill, who was convicted in Nanse nond County, in October, 1845, of the murder of Robert R. Smith, has been pardoned by the Gover par of Virginia, and is now at liberty.

GEN. CASS--ENDORSED. The National Intelligencer (Whig) in speak

have selected for their candidate a gentleman of

al character." These worthy traits it thinks are

speaks of him as if he were a horse thief. 'The

nees of the Convention as "spawns of this 'moun-tain in labor." "Our knowledge of their history,"

occupies a respectable position, in the opinion of

loss to know why the title of " General" should

be prefixed to the names of the nominees. It

may be that the strugg'es on the Canadian frontier

are not fresh in their mind's eye-or they do not

cire to re-call those stirring scenes, for fear

that the prominency of Cass' name might be the

first to obstruct their vision. They need not di-

vine to find out what "deeds of chivalry" have

ever been performed by either of these gentlemen

to entitle them to the meritorious appellation of "General." The name of Butler was to the In-

lian a death knell. His daring and courage

they dreaded, and his sagacity they well knew .-

His scarred and war-worn person speaks volumes for his "deeds of chivalry" and his merits as a

General." With some abatement of short

sighted zeal, though in a spirit of contradiction

the News says: "Gen. Butler is a gentleman of

high pretensions, both civil and military," though

THE COURT-MARTIAL.

attraction, being the place to which the Court of Inquiry, as between Gens. Scott, Worth, Pillow,

&c., has been removed. These trials were com

the absence of material witnesses, but little was

done during the week.

Generals Scott, Pillow, Shields, Quitman

Cushing, Townsend, and most of the distinguish-

officers of the Mexican War are in attendance.

arrive in Frederick on to-day or to-morrow, to be

present during the sittings of the Court, (as well

Sanhedrim at Philadelphia,) but we do not think

A great number of strangers liver been drawn

martial bearing of the distinguished military be-

roes who are now there. The occasion is a fu-

will be fully under way, and most of the witness-

The Mountain must go to Mahommad I

The Taylor organs still pertinaciously insist

that Gen. Taylor will be a candidate for the Presi-

heretofore boasted of being so independent in its action—so free to think and do as its mass may

candidate, and that this Convention must conform

to his wishes, and that of his friends, if co opera-

every principle, deserting every position, sacrifi-

cing every claim to the good opinion of the nation,

may " go" to the support of any one. Will they

CONGRESS.

The proceedings of Congress for the last mont

ave been so entirely void of interest, that we I ave

deemed it altogether useless to cumber our col-

umns with the dry details. Nothing of course

will be done this week, as the Whig members,

in mass, will be in attendance upon the Philade!

A resolution has been offered proposing to ad

arrangement will be carried out. It December

substituted, the people will heartly acquiesce.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The Cars from Baltimore to Harpers-Ferry

Saturday, were detailed several hours in conse

quence of having been thrown off by a "snake

head" protruding, at a point some three mile east

purpose. Those who were in the cars describe

and for a while the greatest confusion prevailed.

By the new criminal code of Virginia it i

declared that any person who shall pass, or re-

ceive in payment, any bank note of less denou i

nation than five dollars, issued by a banking as-

sociation or company in another State, shall be

punished by a fine of not less than twenty ner

more than one hundred dollars, and in case of

conviction, an attorney's foe of twenty dollars

shall be taxed against the offender. This law

By The brig Tally Ho was to have sailed from

the orders for stiling have been countermanded,

in con equence of the rumors of peace now so cur-

took effect on the 1st day of June, 1848.

'iia Convention.

travelers.

do this? A few days now will determine.

es in attendance, on and after to-morrow.

there is any good foundation for the report.

t professes to be ignorant of his exp'oits.

TREATY OF PHACE.

ing of Gen. Cass, says: "In nominating Mr. Cass, it must be admitted that the Convention The New Orleans Delta of the 27th contains artain intelligence of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace, by the Mexican Chamber of Deputies talents, of respectability, and of exemplary personon the 18th of May, by a vote of 51 ayes to 35 nays. The impression in Mexico was that it would pass through the other house by an almost more than counterpoised by the political views he entertains. The New York Tribune, Whig, unanimous vote.

RATIFICATION

The Delta adds that orders have been issue redericksburg News, Whig, speaks of the nothicalling in the outposts of the army-and it wai expected to march for the coast between the lat and 15th of June. Gen. Persifer Smith has beer says that paper, "is very contracted." As "a appointed by Gen. Butler, superintendent of the embarkation of the forces at Vera Cruz. Civilian" and "a man of letters" General Cass

The Washington Union expresses a full telief the Whig editors of the News; but they are at a in the appropriement of the ratification of the Treaty, and says :-

A bearer of disputches (Lieut. Conte) from commissioners Sevier and Clifford to the government arrived here last evening, in the southern boat.

He left Mexico on the 15th uit, at which time the vote on the treaty was not taken, but it wa distinctly ascertained that a large majority of bot

branches of the Mexican Congress were in favo of its ratification.
The officer left the "Edith" at Vera Cruz, with steam up, all ready to convey the glorious news at a moments notice. Let the country rejoice that the clive branch has at length been sceepted.

TEMPERANCE PROCESSION.

The Procession of the Sons of Temperance : Smithfield on Saturday last, was of the most im posing character. The neighboring Divisions vere out in their full quota, and the Procession numbered more than 160 of the Brethren, in the appropriate regalia of the Order. As the Proession moved tilrough the streets, it presented i most beautiful appearance. The Wincheste Band was in attendance, and added considerable Frederick City, Md., is now a point of no little to the interest of the occasion.

After the ceremonies at the Church had bee gone through with, and an eloquent Address had been delivered, by FRANK THOMAS, Esa., of Win nenced at Perote, Mexico, from thence removed | chester, in which he briefly descanted upon the to New Orleans, and finally to Frederick. The rise and progress of the Order-its aim and its Court met on Tuesday hast, but it consequence of principles the whole body moved to a beautiful Grove near town, where a bountiful collation has been prepared by tle members of "Opeguon" Division. A large number of Ladies were in attendance both at the Church and the Grove, and gave encouragement by their smiles, to the laborers in A report has been current that Gen. Taylor would | the good world.

After the dinner had been gotten through with and the large number in attendance had been as to be within striking distance of the great bountifully served, the sound of the gavel called the members again to order. Our old friend, Jones M. Magson, Esq., of Winchester, was now intro duced, and enchained the attention of the audi to Frederick, to behold, in propria persena, the ence for about forty minutes, with a most able and touching appeal, in behalf of the Temperance movements. He is an old veteran in the cause. vorable one for those who may wish to gratify their and seemed perfectly familiar with the strong curiosity in this way. It is thought the Court points in the case at hand. So far as we heard an opinion expressed, the address of both Mr Magson and Mr. Thomas gave entire satisfaction, and elicited the highest commendation from those vho were in attendance.

At an early hour the Sons of Temperance, and the ladies and other gentlemen who were in atdency, numination or no nomination. Can it be tendance, returned again to the town, and after a possible, that this same Whig party, which has few brief and pertinent remarks by the Rev. R. T. Brown at the Church, a Benediction was pro ounced, and the ceremonies concluded. The think right-can be led like cattle to the sham- day was excessively warm, yet all who were prebles, or sheep to the slaughter? If Gen. Taylor sent seemed highly gratified at the demonstration receives the nomination of the Philadelphia Conwhich had been made, and the hospitality and vention, it will be mainly owing to the fact that brotherly kindness manifested on the part of the his friends have declared him beforehand to be a members of Opequon Division of Smithfield.

LIFE OF GEN. CASS. Our readers will find on the first side of to-day's paper, an interesting biographical sketch of the

WM O. BUTLER will be published in a few weeks

DR. SKINNER. The appeal of Dr. Skinnen from the decision of the Lexington Presbytery, by which he is suspended from the Ministry, has occupied more than en days of the time of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, now in session at Baltimore. The appeal has been granted, if we understand the decision aright, and the Dr. re-insta ted in his ministerial functions.

The Presbytery adjourned on Saturday last, at er a laborious session of fifteen days. The mar riage question, whether a man may marry his vife's sister, came up and elicited some interest journ from July to October. It is thought this ing debates. The Assembly left the rule as it was, and confirmed a decision of the Synod of N. Carolina, which had sanctioned the suspension of a man who had so married.

NEW YORK. We are far from despairing of the Empire State. The Barnburning presses may denounce the National Convention and its nominees-they of the Monocacy.. A young man named Richard Wood of Philadelphia, had his leg so much injurmay call a meeting on the 22d June to nominate a new ticket-but we doubt whether they will find any man willing to achieve political suicide. known, has turned a cold shoulder to their disorthe scene as frightful in the extreme. Three cars ganizing schemes-and we understand that Mr and the tender were thrown from the track, and Havemeyer, and several other leading members more or less injured. A number of ladies fainted, of their delegation, will not co-operate with them. Preston King, and a few leaders like him, may Mr. Wood was standing in the door of one of the fly off to Whiggery, under the guise of Taylorism cars, and was thrown between the one he was in but the masses, we have confident hope, will resist and the adjoining car. Another warning to the mad impulses of the mischief-makers and sup port the Democratic nominees of Baltimore. The New York True Sun informs us that the nominations have been received in the Empire City with great enthusiasm-that the ticket is regarded as strong an one as could have been presented-that clubs are being organized, and that overyabing indicates a most vigorous campaign.

[Rich. Enquirer. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN VIRGINIA .-- The PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN VIRGINIA.—The act of Congress, passed in 1845, provides that the Electors of President and VicePresident of the United States, shall be elected on the same day throughout the United States, to wit: on the Tuesday next after thefirst Menday in November, every four years. The act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed April 4, 1848, provides that the election for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, in the State of Virginia, shall take place on the Tuesday next after the 1st Monday in November every four years—correshond of what has been done, is at once the reward of past exertion and the motive for future, and, at the same time, a guarantee for the accomplishment of what we have to do. We cannot conceal from ourselves that there is a powerful party of the United States. With an abiding confidence in the rectifude of our principles, with an unshall copinion, and with the success which has crowned the administration of the government, when committed to its keeping, (and it has been so committed during more than phree-fourths of its existence,) what has been done, is at once the reward of past exertion and the motive for future, and, at the same time, a guarantee for the accomplishment of what we have to do. We cannot conceal from ourselves that there is a powerful party of the United States. With an unshal control of the United States, with an unshal control of the United States. With an unshal control of the United States, with an unshal control of the United States, with an unshal control of the United States, with an unshal control of the United States. With an unshal control of the United States, with Washington. A portion of these recruits are election for Electors of President and Vice Presifrom this county, and we think it probable that dent of the United States, in the State of Virginia,

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE:

From the Washington Union.

We have the pleasure of laying before our rea ders the letters which have passed between the Committee of Correspondence appointed by the Baltimore Convention, and the Presidential Nominee of that Convention .. General Cass's reply is admirable. It will be seen that he plants himself upon the noble platform of the resolutions that were adopted at Baltimore. The funlamental articles of faith which they proclaim are not, however, the creation of the day. They were first adopted in 1840, re-adopted in 1844, and are now office more sanctioned by the delegated Democracy of the late Baltimere Convention. It was the platform on which James K. Polk placed himself, and which he, "faithful to its fires," has zealously and energetically carried out true to all His principles, and true to all his pledges. These principles will again be adopted by the republican party of the Union; and they will marshal the way to victory in the

coming campaign.

The additional resolutions, expressive of the eelings of the Convention in the course of the present administration, on the war with Mexico, and on our sympathics, with the Revolution of France, have emanated from a committee, at the head of which stands Mr. Hallett, of Boston. We cannot pay them a higher compliment than to say that they are worthy of the nine other resolutions which were adopted by the two preceeding Republican Conven-

LETTER TO GENERAL CASS.

BALTIMORE, May 28, 1848: DEAR SIR: You are doubtless apprized of the fact that a National Convention of republican de-legates from the various portions of the Union as-sembled in this city on the 22d inst. for the purpose of selecting candidates for the two highes executive offices of the U. States. We are gratified in having it in our power to inform you that the convention, with great unanimity, agreed to present your name to the country for the office of present your name to the country for the office of President, and requested us to communicate to you this nomination, and solicit your acceptance. In performing this duty, which we do with great pleasure, it is proper that the resolutions adopted by the convention, and containing the principles upon which they believe the government ought to be administered should be laid before you. These constitute a platform broad enough for all true Damographs to stank upon and harrow account. constitute a pattern broad enough for all true Democrats to stand upon, and narrow enough to exclude all those who may be opposed to the great principles of the Democratic party. That these principles will meet with your cordial assent and support, and be illustrated in your administration, support, and be illustrated in your administration, if called to this high office by your country, we do not for a moment doubt; but feel assured, that whilst you exercise forbearance with firmness, you will not fail to exert your faculties to maintain the principles and just compromises of the constitution, in a spirit of moderation and brotherly love, so vitally essential to the perpetuity of the Union so vitally essential to the perpetuity of the Union and the prosperity and happiness of our common country. We offer you our sincere congratulations upon this distinguished mark of the public confidence, and are, with sentiments of high es-

teem and regard, dear sir, Your friend and obedient servant, A. STEVENSON, President National Convention. To General Lewis Cass, Washington City.

> REPLY OF GEN. CASS. WASHINGTON, May 30, 1848.

GENTREMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge he receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., an-councing to me that I have been nominated by the convention of the Democratic party its candidate for the office of President of the United States,

at the approaching election.
While I accept, with deep gratitude, this dis the lacept, which deep gratude, its dis-tinguished honor—and distinguished indeed it is —I do so, with a fearful apprehen on of the re-sponsibility it may eventually bring with it, and with a profound conviction that it is the kind con-fidence of my fellow-citizens, far more than any

maintenance " in a spirit of moderation and bro-therly love, so vitally essential to the perpetuity of the Union, and the prosperity and happiness of our common country;" a teeling which hasmade us what we are, and which, in humble reliance upon Providence, we may hope is but the beginning of what we are to be. If called uponherealter to renwhat we are to be. If called uponherealter to render an account of my stewardship, in the great trust you desire to commit to me, should I be able to show that I had truly redeemed the pledge thus publicly given, and had adhered to the principles of the Democratic party with as much fidelity and success as have generally marked the administration of the emisent trust to whom that native has high of the emineut men to whom that party has hith erto confided the chief executive authority of the erto confided the chief executive authority of the government, I could prefer no higher claim to the favorable consideration of the country, nor to the impartial comprantition.

favorable consideration of the country, nor to the impartial commendation of history.

This letter, gentlemen, closes my profession of political faith. Receiving my first appointment from that pure patriot and great expounder of American Democracy, Mr. Jefferson, more than forty years ago, the intervening period of my life has been almost wholly passed in the service of my country, and has been marked by many viciositudes, and attended with many trying circumstants. my country, and has been marked by many vicissitudes, and attended with many trying circumstances, both in peace and war. It my conduct in
these situations, and the opinions I have been called upon to form and express, from time to time,
in relation to all the great party topics of the day,
do not furnish a clear exposition of my views respecting them, and at the same time a sufficient
pledge of my faithful adherence to their practical
application, whenever and wherever I may be required to act, snything further I might now say,
would be mere delusion, unworthy of myself, and
justily offensive to the great party in whose name justily offensive to the great party in whose name

you are now acting.

My immediate predecessor in the nomination by the Democratic predecessor in the nomination by the Democratic party, who has since established so many claims to the regard and confidence of his country, when amouncing, four years ago, his acceptance of a similar honor, amounced also his determination not to be a candidate for received. Coinciding with him in his views, so well expressed, and so faithfully carried out, I beg leave to say, that no circumstances can possibly well expressed, and so intilling carried out, a seg-leave to say, that no circumstances can possibly arise, which would induce me again to permit my name to be brought forward in connexion with the chief magistracy of our country. My incli-nation and my sense of duty equally dictate this

No party, gentlemen, had ever higher motives

ment, and opposed to us in their practical appli-cation, which will strive as zealously as we shall to secure the ascendency of their principles, by securing the election of their candidate in the securing the election of their candidate in the coming contest. That party is composed of our fellow-citizens, as deeply interested in the prosperity of our common country as we can be, and seeking as earnestly as we are to promote and perpetuate it. We shall soon present to the world the sublime spectacle of the election of a Chief. Magistrate by twenty millions of people, without a single serious resistance to the laws, or the sacrifice of the life of one human being—and this too, in the absence of all force but the moral force of our institutions; and if we should add to all this, an example of mutual respect for the motives of the contending parties, so that the contest might be carried on with that firmness and energy which accompany deep conviction and with as little personal asperity as political divisions permit, we should do more for the great cause of human freedom throughout the world, than by any other tri-

should do more for the great cause of human freedom throughout the world, than by any other tribute we could render to its value.

We have a government founded by the will of
all, responsible to the power of all, and administered for the good of all. The very first article
in the democratic creed teaches that the people
are competent to govern themselves: it is, indeed,
rather an axiom than an article of political faith.

From the days of Gen. Hamilton, to our days. rather an axiom than an article of political faith. From the days of Gen. Hamilton, to our days, the party opposed to us—of whose principles he was the great exponent, if not the founder—while it has changed its name, has preserved essentially its identity of character; and the doubt he entertained and taught of the capacity of man for self-government, has exerted a marked influence upon its action and opinions. Here is the very starting-point of the difference between the two great parties which divide our country. All other differences are but subordinate and auxiliary to this, and may, in fact, be resolved into it. ary to this, and may, in fact, be resolved into it. Looking with doubt upon the issue of sell-government, one party is prone to think the public authority should be strengthened, and to fear any change, lest that change might weaken the ne-

change, lest that change might weaken the necessary force of the government; while the other, strong in its convictions of the intelligence and virtue of the people, believes that original power is safer than delegated, and that the solution of the great problem of good government consists in governing with the least force, and leaving individual action as free from restraint as is compatible with the preservation of the social system, thereby securing to each all the freedom which is not essential to the well-being of the whole.

As a party, we ought not to mistake the signs of the times; but should bear in mind, that this is an age of progress—of advancement in all the elements of intellectual power, and in the opinions of the world. The general government should assume no powers. It should exercise none which have not been clearly granted by the parties to the federal compact. We ought to construct the constitution strictly, according to the restrue the constitution strictly, according to the re-ceived and sound principles of the Jefferson school.

ceived and sound principles of the Jefferson school. But while rash experiments should be deprecated, if the government is stationary in its principles of action, and refuses to accommodate its measures, within its constitutional sphere—cautiously indeed, but wisely and cheerfully—to the advancing sentiments and necessities of the age, it will find its moral force impaired, and the public will determine to do what the public authority itself should readily do, when the indications of popular sentiment are clear and clearly expressed.

With great respect, gentlemen, I have the honto be your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS. Hon. A. Stevenson, President of the Demogratic Convention, and The Vice Presidents of the same

MR. WANGEY.
The Editor of the "Richmond Examiner

was present during the sittings of the Baltimore Convention, has furnished a faithful portraiture of some of the more prominent gentlemen who participated. The editor has desired to make his sketches "true to life," and thus it is that the folowing picture of the Hon. Mr. YANCEY, of Alabama, will be recognised by every man who was in attendance on the Convention. We, at least, endorse it, as true to the letter:

Our acquaintaince with Mr. Yancev. of Ala bama, dates from this Baltimore Convention; and whatever his future course may prove him, his LIPE OF GEDN. CASS.

Our readers will find on the first side of to-day's gree, that the mountain must go to Mahommad, when it says—"Why is he, [Gen. Taylor] not the man of men for the Whigs to take up? If the same of the man of men for the Whigs to take up? If they cannot bring him to themselves, they can attest by the policy. They cannot bring him to themselves, they can attest by the policy. They can trust his policy of the cannot bring him to themselves, they can administration is Whig or not, it will be Administration is Whig or not, of wear, the whole the cannot be ring fairness and the policy of the cannot be ring and the promise of the future, a botter justification than an administration is Whig or not, it will be American." Oh yes; the Whig party, abandoning every principle, deserting persons therein. Mr. Pancey is a very young man, and we lope he may be reformed. Being possessed of considerable ability, he may be very useful, if he will only think less of himself, and more of the great objects and purposes now be-fore the eyes of all thinking men.

CHANGE OF JAILOR.

Mr. WM. II. GRIGOS takes leave of his duties as Deputy Shorif and Jailor, at the Court in June, to be succeeded by Mr. Joseph Starray. Mr. G. has had the jail under his control nearly fifteen G. has had the jail under his control nearly fifteen years, during which time he has given very general satisfaction to those with whom his business has brought him in contact. Though of quick impulse, his obliging manners and humane and generous disposition have won him many warm and ardent friends. Faithful and vigilant as an officer, yet tempering his authority with a flow of the kindest feelings, he has deservedly won the respect of the Courts he has served, and the esteem and confidence of the people with whom he became connected by business relations.

Mr. Starry has had a long experience as an officer of the law, and will discharge the responsible duties committed to his charge with fidelity.

[Free Press.]

The Hon. Lewis Cass has resigned his seat position. n the U. S. Senate, as one of the Representalives from the State of Michigan. He was to have left Washington on yesterday, for his home, necessarily passing through Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, &c. The Democracy were mating preparations, at the last accounts, to give their great and chosen leader, a hearty and cordial recention.

The Senate will lose another of its ablest mem bers, by the resignation of the Hon. John J. Crit-tenden of Ky. He will resign, it is said, this week, having been nominated as the Whig canlidate for Governor.

There are no two men in the Senate whose oss will be more felt by the country, and to the respective parties of which they were members, than that of Cass and Crittenden. They carry with them the warmest admiration of their political friends, and the respect and esteem of their political opponents.

WASHINGTON CHARTER ELECTION.-The Democrats of Washington city have nominated John Boyle, Esq., for Mayor, and James W. Sheahan, Esq., for Register. There are also two Whig candidates in the field, Col. Seaton, the present ncumbent, and Peter Force, Esq.

Br N. P. Trist, Esq , arrrived at St. Louis on

From the New York True Sun.

From the New York True Sun.

THE NOMINATIONS:

Suspense is at an end. Our candidates are nominated, and the old Democratic banner, soof ten illuminated by the fires of victory, with the honored names of Lewis Cass and William O. Burler, in acribed upon its folds, streams gally in the breeze. The choice of the Convention echoes the general wish of the Democratic party. Gen. Cass has been nominated by a triumphant majority. There is no question that he is the first voctes for him on the fourth ballot. The N. York delegates have been so much added to his majority. There is no question that he is the first choice of the Democratic masses. We have great faith that he can carry this State; but we know that he can be elected, as he has been nominated, without it. What course will be pursued by the Utica seceders remain to be seen; but whatever it may be, they cannot deleat the Democratic candidates. They are too firmly anchored in the hearts of the Democraty to be shaken by any storm that apostacy can manufacture, and while it would give us sincere pleasure to see the bollers shipe their errors and return to the banner they have descried, we are consciund of a strength that can safely defy them.

Trom the New York Mirror (Taylor Whig)

CASS AND BUTLER.—Cass and Butler are the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. It is the now firm under which the Democratic party have entered into business for the next four years—the special patters of the econem have yet to be known. General Lewis Case, born in N. Hampshire, and now a citizen of Michigan, and Gen. William O. Butler, whose grauddather was born in Felandy the code shader of despense of the presidency and Vice Presidency of the Presidenc

we doubt their success, not so much on the score of their own weakness as on account of the irresistible strength of old Rough and Ready, who will be in the field against them. Some of the Clay papers are already beginning to crow over the nomination, and prophecy the defeat of the Democratic caudidates; but nothing can be surer than that if the contest should be between Cass and Clay, that Clay would be again beaten.

The beginger know their best wen and are

than that if the contest should be between Cass and Clay, that Clay would be again beaten.

The Locofocos know their bost men, and are better judges of the availability of their candidates than Whigs. They forget all personal and sectional dissensions when they act together for the accomplishment of of their party purposes, and it may be taken for granted by outsiders, that when they nominate a candidate, he is their strongest man. Let not the enthusiastic Claymen run mad under, the delusion that Gen. Cass can be easily beaten, and once more bring defeat upon their party by nominating their thrice-beaten leader.

Gen. Cass is not the man, of all others, that we should wish to see in the Presidential Chair; indeed, he is almost the last man that we would put into that high position, if we had the power. But we do not measure the popularity of a man from our own estimate of him, and we cannot deny the fact that Gen. Cass has a strong hold upon the affections of a large class of the people, and that his course in respect to the Oregon and the Mexican war, has gained him a great many powerful supporters in the West, and at the South, while his Northern birth, and conformity to the usages of party, have gained him great strength with the Democrats of the North.

As to Gen. Butler, there are many things to be said in the fover, while there can be rothing said

about it, with more regard, we fear, to his own notoriety, than to the welfare of his party. He notoriety, than to the welfare of his party. He notoriety, than to the welfare of his party. He notoriety, than to the welfare of his party. He could put forth. If he cannot coalesce factions in that State, what prominent man of the Demo-cratic party would be able to do so? They all rough draft of the Declaration of Independence, cratic party would be able to do so? They all rough draft of the Declaration of Independence, with all the alterations made in committee, in the same policy in regard to the question of the experience. He may be reformed. Being possessed of considerable ability, he may be very useful, it he will only think less of himself, and useful, it he will only think less of himself, and rough draft of the Declaration of Independence, with all the alterations made in committee, in the hand-writing of each.

These, together with forty or fifty other spirited engaging of the finest description, sketches, and published in the Ledger of Legislate upon the subject in new territories. to legislate upon the subject in new territories than it has in the States already united. It can-not extend, nor it cannot prohibit slavery. He

says:
"I am in favor of leaving to the people of any territory which may be hereafter acquired, the right to regulate it for themselves, under the gene-ral principles of the Constitution."

This strikes directly in the face of the principle (the Wilmot Proviso. Gen. Cass has talents of a high order as a pub-Gen. Cass has talents of a high order as a public man. He has filled some of the most important offices under the General Government, and in several of the States and Territories. His long experience in public affairs gives him the practical knowledge and wisdom that make the intelligent statesman. His able diplomatic course while Minister to France in respect to the Quintuple Treaty, and the mannliness and ability with which he sustained the interests and dignity of this country, gained him great credit both at home and abroad. In the United States Senate his abilities have always given him a commanding abilities have always given him a commanding

From the Richmond Republican, (Whig.) That the ticket of Cass and Butler, as far as men are concerned, is a strong one, we readily admit, but how strong we cannot pretend to say till the 7th of June. Gen. Gass has about him something of that military fame which is so dear to the hearts of the people. He conducted himself with credit in the war of 1812. In the North-West, which was the principal theatre of his services, Cass has a high military reputation. As a [civilian, Gen. Cass is not like Mr. Polk, an unknown man. He has long been in Congress, was Secretary of War under Jackson, and American Minister at Paris. While occupying the latter position, he published a pamphlet upon the question of the quintuple treaty, and made a profest against its ratification by the French government, which its advocates alloge overthrew the whole plan, buried the right of search a thousand fathoms deep, and entitled Gen. Cass to the proud distinction of champion of the freedom of the seas. We do not now discuss the justice of that claim, but merely allude to it, as one of the grounds upon which his friends will endeavor to establish Gen. Cass's claims, and especially to win him that confidence in the South which his subsequent course most clearly shows that he does not deserve. Already they are urging his services upon this head, and giving us military That the ticket of Cass and Butler, as far as subsequent course most clearly shows that he does not deserve. Already they are urging his services upon this head, and giving us military and other anecdotes of their candidate designed to gild over the bitter pill of his political monstresities, and transform them into perfect sugar plums for fastidious Southern palates. Butler too has a considerable guupowder popularity,

Let us introduce to the reader a few extracts only, from a large number which have reached us since the nomination of CASS AND BUTLER.

How can any Democrat refuse to sustain the ticket which has been selected by the assembled Democracy of the country, after perusing the following cheering extracts, exhibiting the opinions of individuals well qualified to exert a decided influence on public sentiment. Of course allowance will be made for the Taylor press, in their over-wrought estimate of the "availability" of their own Presidential candidate:

From the New York True Sun.

From the Baltimore Republican.

ty of our country.

THE BARNBURNERS IN THE FIELD-The Barnburner Delegates to the Baltimore Convention have united in a long report "to the Democratic Republican Electors of the State of New York," of their reception and treatment. After reviewing the mode of their appointment in order to show its validity, and their claims to seats in the Conits validity, and their claims to seats in the Convention, they proceed to rehearse the story of their wrongs, all of which are known to our readers. The address concludes by recommending meetings in each of the 128 Assembly districts in the State to appoint delegates, one for each, to meet in Convention at Utica on the 23d inst. for expressing their sentiments on the subject. The barnburners of Troy held an indignation meeting last Tuesday night. John Van Buren and Isaac Vanderpool were the orators.

ENGLISH OPINION OF AMERICAN STATESMEN. ENGLISH OFINION C. AMERICAN STATESMEN.
—Some of the London journals are laudatory of
the speeches of our leading men in Congress upon
the French revolution. Mr. Calhoun's speech
meets with high commendations, and is given at
length in the "Standard," of the 24th ultimo.—
The same paper, speaking about the speeches delivered in Congress upon the death of Mr. Adams,
says: "In making extracts from the speeches on
the death of Mr. Adams, we felt, not without
some sense of humiliation, that, in whatever else
we might claim to excel our kindred of America,
we could make little boast of the superiority of
our public men, either in genius or Christian
spirit."

numbers of the Brother Jonathan yet issued .-Every body should have a copy.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF SPECIE.—The New York Express announces the arrival at that port, of \$250,000 in specie, from Holland, under charge of three gentlemen, who represent a large number ons about to emigrate. The money is to of persons about to emigrate. be invested in Western lands.

SALE OF THE ANTIETAM HON WORKS.—We learn, from the Boonsboro' Odd-Fellow, that on the 24th of May, Brien's Antietam iron works were offered at public sale and bid up to \$81,000, at which sum the trustees refused to allow them to be knocked down. On the same evening, however, they were sold at private sale to Mr. John McPherson Brien, the former owner, for \$89,000. The works are to be started in a few days, hands having already been secured.

According to the N. York Express, the delegates to the Whig National Convention, from New England, will stand, 14 for Glay, 20 for Webster, 4 for Taylor and 5 scattering.

Sugar.—New York is coming to be the larges sugar market in the world. The sales of raw sugars last week amount to 3,100 hhds, 5,000 boxes and 12,000 bags.

IT A dreadful fire occurred at Allentown, Pa . on Friday afternoon, destroying eighty buildings, in the handsomest section of the town.

It commenced in a stable, which was set fire by some boys who were amusing themselves with fire-crackers.

RATIFICATION MEETING.—The democrats of New York city are to hold a meeting in the Park on the 12th inst., to ratify the nomination of Cass-and Butler.

THE SUPERIOR COURT .- The term of this Court for Frederick county will commence on Tuesday the 13th inst.

THE FLY IN THE WHEAT .- The papers in the Eastern counties of Pennsylvania, speak of inju-ries done to the wheat crop by the fly.

13 The 4th of March, 1849; falls on Sunday, and unless the inauguration takes place on Satur-day, the United States will be without a Presi-dent for one day.

ar A law was recently passed, and went into operation on Sunday last, prohibiting the cale of Liquor on the Sabbath Day in Maryland. United States.

The excitement in Paris has passed off without harm and the new government was again in peace-

ful progress. mmercial affairs there is but little change. The Cetton market was again heavy. During the week ending the 20th, the sales were 29,720 bales. New Orleans good to fair is quoted at 5 dd.

Western Canal flour was quoted at 26s 6d a 28s per bbl. Corn, 32s a 32s 6d per qr. of 480 lbs. which is a slight advance upon the advices by the United States. Meal was firm at 12s a 14s.

The money market had suffered little change, other than the slight fluctuations incident upon the political agitations on the Continent.

In Ireland every thing is quiet, though the usual

agitation is kept up.

VOTE ON THE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY. The Senate of the United States having taken off the injunction of secrecy from its members, the following is announced as the official statement

of the final vote : YEAS — Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Bright, Butler, Cathoun, Cameron, Cass, Clarke, Crittenden, Davis of Massachusette, Case, Clarke, Crittenden, Davis of Massachusette,
Davis of Mississippi, Dayton, Dickenson, Dix,
Downs, Felch, Foote, Greene, Hale, Hannegan,
Hunter, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Johnson of Georgia, Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney,
Underwood and Yulee—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Corwin, Douglass,
Lowis, Spruance, Upham, Webster and Westcott
—14.

GENERAL BUTLER A BARKBURNER OF THE General Butler a Barrburner of the Right Sort.—During the last war with England, Gen. Butler performed one of the noblest deeds of heroism on record. In one of the severest battles with the British and Indians on the Northwestern frontier, a large number of the savages had found their way into a barn, from which they poured a deadly fire upon the American troops.—The American Commander said "that barn must be burnt," and inquired "who would volunteer to perform the perilous task." After a long pause the youthful Butler gallantly stepped forward, and providing himself with a torch, proceeded to the barn amid a shower of bullets from the rifles of the Judians, and soon fired it so completely as to envelope it in flames, and returned unbarned to the American lines, when every spectator considthe American lines, when every spectator considered his death inevitable. The firing of that barn perived the enemy of his strongest position, and con gave the victory to the Americans. Gen. utler is, therefore, the right sort of a barnburn—he burns the barns occupied by his country's namics.

RATIFICATION MEETING.—The Democrats of the city and county of Philadelphia held a Mass Meeting on Thursday evening, in Independence Square, to ratify the nominations for President and Vice President, made by the Baltimore Convention. It was a large gathering. Mr. Forney fead an extract of a letter from Mr. Cass, announcing his intention of visiting Philadelphia on Tuesday 6th, and remaining there the following day—and that he would be accompanied by Messrs. Allen, Wright, and other members of Capgress.

ENORMOUS LOSSES OF THE ROTHSCHILDS .- The aris correspondent of a London paper states that aris correspondent of a London paper states that I. James Rothschild estimates the losses of the puse of Rothschilds, by the late revolution in crope at two hundred millions of francs. From its we may judge of the enormous fortune and redit, possessed by these bankers; for, abtwithanding their losses, they have not failed in any of their engagements.

Melt a little isinglass in spirits of wine, adding bout a fittle isinglass in spirits of wine, adoing bout a fittle part of water, and using a gentle cat; when perfectly melted and mixed, it will form a transparent glue, which will unite glass of fast that the fracture will be hardly perceived.

AVARICE .- Quintillian mentions the fact of a th man, his cotemporary, who poisoned the wers and herbs in his garden, that his helgh-r's bees might gather no more honey from

REVENUE FROM MEXICO.—During the month April last, the amount of Revenue collected at orts in Mexico, in possession of the U. States aval force was \$93,61874. This is independent.

HARD CASE .- A washerwoman in N. York ried about her person, went into an auction store Canal street on Monday, where some theif naged to pick her pocket of the amount. The or woman was dreadfully affected by the loss, was found wandering about the streets at a equent part of the day in a frenzied state, and

STILL COMING.—Nearly twenty thousand immi-mis, mostly Irish, have arrived at New York thin the last fortnight.

At a meeting of Tuscaroral Lodge, No. 21. D. O. F., at Odd Fellows Hall, in Martinsbug keley County, on Monday evening, May 16

Resolved, That the thanks of the Lodge be ten-ed to Past Grand Norman Miller, for the able eloquent dedicatory address delivered by him the occasion of the dedication of the Hall on

reater the value of any discovery, the higher is a the esteem of the public, and so much in pro-st that public liable to be imposed upon by the imitations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest to, like the drope in the hive, have neither the or inclination to think or provide for themselves, we and luxuriate upon the earnings of the de-

ed counterfediers and imitators to paim off spiritures, of similar name and appearance of the Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild and Tar," "Cherry Syrup," Compound Syrup (Cherry," Wild Cherry Confrey," and sunser compounds; to which they attach a long string fis." But of such nostrums we know nothing.—VISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has performs the cures. Let them not deceive

A fresh supply of the above Balsam, on hand and e by THOS. M. FLINT, Charlestown, HENRY HRNEY, Shepherdstown, and JOS. G. HAYS, by Description

The Markets.

WINCHESTER MARKET, For the week ending June 1, 1848. Wagon Price. Rye, 75 a 0 00 per 100 lbs, 5 50 a 6 00 per 1b, 0 07 a 0 07 IERS— 0 30 a 0 32 SEED— 100 a 0 00 BALTIMORE MARKET, JUNE 3, 1848

HEAT. 120a130 ORN, (white) 41a43 cents, and yellow 46 cents. 73a75 cts. LAXSEED, dull at LAISTER, BEFF, 97,50

CENTRE MARKET.—In this market yesterday morning there was a profusion of everything. We saw, for the first time, string beans, they were relling at the rate of \$2 per bushel. Strawberries were in abundance, varying from 3 cents to 18t cents per quart. Cherries are beginning to appear quite plentifully, and the prices begin to be reasonable. Print butter still maintains a price much too high for the season, 31t cents being asked for the best.—BALT, SUN OF FAIDAY.

NEW YORK MARKET, JUNE 3, 1849. NEW YORK MARKET, JUNE 3, 1818.

The Niagara's news has not had much effect on flour, and prices are very much as yesterday, with sales of 9000 bbls. Oswego, in quite poor barrels, sold at \$5.19; air Michigan at \$5.50a\$575, and superior brands Gene, ee \$6. Southern flour, \$6a\$6,12 is the price for common; 600 Richmond county, good sold at \$6.25.

Wheat is dull, and prices in favor of the buyers.

Corn is in good request, with sales of 20.000 brahels prefixed by the sales of 20.000 brahels of \$6.50 and 60.

rdinary qualities, at 50 cents, and of qualities fit to ship t 56, 58 and 69. Meal is firm with sales of Jersey at \$2,621 Pork and beef are rather firm than otherwise. Sales f 500 bbl and at 61.7 cents.

MAIRIRIE ID.

At Harpers-Ferry, on Thursday, the 25th ult., by the Rev. Thos. H. W. Monroe, Mr. James N. Smallwood to Miss Frances R. Ridenour, second daughter of Mr. Robert Ridenour.

Names Paraces IC KIDENOUR, second daughter of Mr. Robert Ridenour.

In Loudoun County, on Triesday the 20th ult., by the Rev. T. W. Monroe, Mr. Arnon Edward Orem to Miss Mary Ann Paince.

On the 25th day of May, at the residence of Provinces McCormick, Esq., in Clarke county, by the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, Dr. J. William Streinenson of Frederick county, to Miss Gerraude E. youngest daughter of the late Wm. Moss, Esq. of Fairfax County, Va.

On the 1st instant, by the Rev. William H. Foote, Mr. Harrison N. Tabs, of Berkeley county, to Miss Julier Ann Oric White, daughter of John B. White, Eq., of Romney, Hampshire county.

On the evening of the 8th ult., at Monterey, Mexico, John R. Onton, printer, belonging to the 1st Va. Vol're, (formerly of Md.) to INEZ, daughter of Don Mariano Rivas, of Cadarcia.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Saturday 27th of May, Mrz. Ann Elizabeth Myers, wife of Mr. Lawrence Myers of Luzerne county, and daughter of Mr. Lawrence Myers of Luzerne county, and daughter of Mr. Lawrence in Jefferson county, va., aged 25 years and 6 months. On the 24th ult, after a short illness, Mr. James Tax-Lon, of Winchester, son of the late Ebin Taylor of Clarke, aged about 37 years.

At the residence of her sou in-law, Wm. F. Lock, Esq., in this town, on Wednesday evening, 30th nhimo, Mrs. Carlander Myers, wife of the late Mr. John Myers of Adams county, Pa., in the P9th year of herage.—Mrs. M., though among the very oldess of our venerable matrons, was called hence at a notice so sudden that her departure may be well calculated to impress all with the uncertainty of life, and the speed of the insaliate Archer when he has hurled the grow of dwalt. By a long life, however, elevoted to the service of her Goly and the kind actions of a good neighbor, a food mother, a devoted friend and consistent christian, she was regaly for the approach of the last enemy, and left with her friends the bis sed assurance that they would not mourn as those without hope.

Gettyshore, Pa. pausers cony. Without hope.
Gettysburg, Pa, papers copy.

Miscellaneous Notices.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. The first Quarterly Meeting for Harpers-Ferry Static will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the 10th and 11th of June next. May 23, 1818.

NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agent in e following places: Pullanguephila, N. W. corner of Third & Chesnut sts.; New York, Tribune Buildings, opposite the Park;

BALTIMORE AGENCY.

Mr. William Thomson, S. E. Corner of Baltimore and South Streets, is an authorized Agent in the City of Baltimore, to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the "Spirit of Jefferson," and a copy of the paper, terms, &c., ean be found on file at his Office. March 7, 1847.

Mr. E. W. CARR, whose office is North Fourth St., hiladelphia, and Sun Buildings, N. E. comer of Third and Dock Streets, New York, is Agent in those Crites to recoure Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "Spr-ttr of JEFFERSON." A file of the paper caube found at

Bath, Berkeley Springs, Virginia. ODIPININALL & COUS. PAVILION HOTEL.

THIS celebrated Bathing and Watering place, is now ready for the reception of company. Their means of accommodating guests has been greatly increased, by which they will be enabled to provide amply for 150 persons in the most comfertable across the company.

the occasion of the dedication of the Hall on 18th inst., and that the committee of invitable instructed to request a copy for publicable instructed to request a copy for publicable instructed to request a copy for publicable for the instructed to request a copy for publicable for the instructed to request a copy for publicable for the instructed to the Ministers of the Lodge be tend to the Ministers of the Gospel who favored with their presence and assistance on the color of the dedication; also to the Trustees of Methodist Epis. and Presbyterian Churches the use of their Churches; also to the Shepistown. Clear Spring and Martinsburg Bands, to the choir for the excellent music on the usion; also to the visiting brethren present.

JOHN H. LIKENS, Sec'y protem.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

greater the value of any discovery, the higher is the investment of the public, and so much in prone is that public liable to be imposed upon by the mas imbitations of ignorant, designing, and dishonest who, like the drope in the live, have neither the

rust, be sufficient guarantee to receive a continuance of their patronage.

St. John's Run, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is the stopping point for this place—distance only two miles, over a newly graded road.

We have epgaged the services of a first-rate line of Coaches, with careful drivers and good Horses, who will carry them over the road with care and safety.

Bedford Water, freshiftom the Springs, for the accommodation of their Boaders.

A Band of good Music is engaged for the season.

All communications to the subscribers will be promptly attended to.

June 6, 1848—Bm.—Balt. Patriot copy 1m.

Ink! Ink!! Ink!!!

AVING become the Agent for the sale of Harrison's superior Columbia Ink, I can sell it as low by the dozen, as it can be bought in Baltimore or Philadelphia. I have a large lot of Black, Bine, Red and Scarlet, which I will sell low by the dozen or single bottle

June 6. E. P. MILLER.

LAD OIL of superior quality, for sale by
May 16.

J. J. MILLER.

MINERAL WATER for sale by
T. M. FLINT.

BOLLIDAY & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO R. C. MATLACK & CO) LOTTERY AND HACHANGE OFFICE. No. 7, Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

STIRRING EVENTS. KINGDOMS UPTURNED AND REPUBLICS ESTABLISHED A RRIVAL after arrival from Europe teems with the narration of events, each of themselves of sufficient importance and of startling interest to form volumes, and be a page in the history of the world for all time to come. The outbreak of the French revolution, the first successful effort made by liberty against tyranny, overthrew at one fell blow oppression, and eathing the impulse as it swept along with the breeze, nation after nation have risen in their might, and demanded concessions from their sovereigns, which in most instances, after having been withheld, have at last been unwillingly granted. On-

which in most instances, after having been withheld, have at last been unwillingly granted. Onward and yet onward has been the march of civil
and religious liberty, and a brighter day is dawning on the world to illuminate the yet darkened
and benighted countries of eastern Europe. America, great in political liberty, yet greater in
the support she receives from her own people,
views with an attitude of calmness and seronity
the vast changes which the old world is now subject to. HOLLIDAY & CO., however, have
again immortalized themselves. The month of
May has closed with a distribution of over ONE
HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, the
grand feat of the month being the disposal of the grand feat of the month being the disposal of the half of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in the Grand Scheme. June is now presented to our correspondents, with its usual array of CAP-ITALS, sparkling by their brilliancy. Orders are requested to be forwarded early, and be careful to address HOLLIDAY & CO.

3,631 DOLLARS. Maryland Consolidated Lottery,

CLASS 28 EXTRA 1848. To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Wednes-day, June 7, 1848. 75 Number Lottery and 12 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME: \$3,631 1,100 1,000 - - 150 150 23,436 - - - - 1 27,814 PRIZES,
TICKETS \$1,—Shares in Proportion.
Certificates of packages in the above will be issued and sold at the following rates:
25 whole tickets \$14.80 | 25 quarters \$3.70 | 35 eighths 1.87 | 35 eighths

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

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

We have Tickets on hand in every Lottery in the State of Marviand. We also have Small Fry

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—Halvos 50 cts.

—Quarters 25 cts. Address your orders to HOLLIDAY & CO.

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

Baltimore, June 6, 1848.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS

THIS favorite resort, for the invalid as well as the pleasure-seeking votary, is now open for the reception of the public. To the citizens of this region, pothing is needed in commendation of the attractiveness of the location—the beauty of its varied and picturesque scenery—or the medicinal virtues of the waters.

PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third & Chesnut str.;
New York, Tribune Buildings, opposite the Park;
BOSTON. No. 2. State Street;
BALTIMORE, S. W. corner of Fayette and North sts

AGENCY.

Finding it impossible to give such attention to the collection of our accounts, as smallest to make such collections, as he may be able. We commend him to the consideration of our friends, and hope they will extend him a hearty welcome in his peregrinations through the District.

Persons having any business to do in the way of collections in this or the neighboring counties, will find in Mr. McG. an efficient, honest and faithful Agent, and one who will discharge promptly whatever he may obligate himself to perform.

BALTIMORE AGENCY.

Its varied and picturesque scenery—or the medicinal virtues of the waters.

The most ample preparations have been made to accommodate all who may patronize these SPRINGS the present scason, in a manner equal to the total any other watering place in Virginia. The Proprietor returns his acknowledgments to those who so liberally, patronized him the last season, and hopes they may seek out SHANNONDALE as a recort for the present.

The Proprietor returns his acknowledgments to those who so liberally, patronized him the last season, and hopes they may seek out SHANNONDALE as a recort for the present.

The Proprietor will be given hereafter as to the time of holding the public Balls.

The Proprietor will run a fine Goach to and from the Springs to Charlestown, every day on the arrival of the cars from Baltimore and Winchester.

ter.

BOARD.—\$9 fi st week, \$8 second, or \$30 per month.

JOHN J. ARELL. TFree Press and Loudoun Whig are requested to copy 3m.

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN in the neighborhood of Cinarlestown, wishes to purchase, for his own use, a Servant Woman, between the age of 30 use, a Servant Woman, between the age of cook, Wash-er and Ironer, and come recommended for hones-ty. For such a woman the highest price in cash will be paid. For further information Enquire at the Office of the Spirit of Jefferson.

Cheap Groceries, &c. LOAF, Crushed, Pulverised and Brown Sugar, different qualities; Java, Maricabo, Laguyra and Rio Coffees; Gun Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black

Gun Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black
Teas;
Rice, Maccaroni, &c;
Herring, Shad, G. A. and Fine Salt;
Strong Cider Vinegar;
Molasses, various kinds and prices;
Hemp and Manilla Rope, such as is used for holsting Threshing Machines; also sizes suitable for Well Ropes, Bed Cords, &c., on hand and for alle cheap, by
WM. R. SEEVERS.
Summit Point, June 6, 1848.

Paints, &c.

WHITE Lead in Oil, Pure, Extra and No. 1 Chrome, Green and Yellow Verdigrease in oil, Flaxseed Oil, Japan and Copal Yarnishes, Spirits Turpentine, &c., &c. Also Faint Brushes all sizes, for sale by WM. R. SEEVERS. June 6, 1848. June 6, 1848.

Prepare for Harvest.

20 BBLS. Whiskey, low price, 10 bbls. Old Rye;
1 "French Brandy, 4th proof; Wines assorted; Rice, Fip Sugar, Coffee, Tin Ware, Rakes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Rifles, &c., &c., just

June 6. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

FRESH Candies and other Confectionary just received and for sale by T. M. FLINT. June 6.

TRANSPARENT Landscape Window Shades, just received and for sale very cheap, E. P. MILLER.

BLACK Tea, a superior article, just receive and for sale by E. P. MILLER. June 6, 1848. LARGE lot of first-rate Harvest Rakes, for sale by E. P. MILLER.

240 Market Street, Baltimore, Maryland. An Entire New and Splendid Stock of China, Glass and Queensware,

Unina, Glass and Queensware,
JUST received by arrivals from Europe, and
now opening for the Fall Trade, an extensive
assortment, comprising: 486 Packages of Queensware, consisting of White Stone and Granite
Ware, Printed new assorted colored do; Enamelled C. C. Edged do; Colored and painted do;
39 hids Rich Flowing Blue, containing Dinner,
Tea Toilet Ware, &c., 54 hids. Chinaward, containing Dinner, Tea Toilet Ware, &c., 217 Casks
and Cases Glassware, comprising all descriptions
of rich cut, moulded and common.

Also a choice and desirable assortment of

Rich French Famey Goods.

Rich French Fancy Goods. These Goods have been selected with great care with special reference to Virginia trade, all of

care with special reference to Virginia trade, all of the Newest Patterns and most approved shapes, and will be sold in the original packages or repacked to order on the most favorable terms for Cash or approved credit.

On Consignment, STONE WARE, of all descriptions, constantly on hand and for sale at Manufacturer's prices.

J. A. GRAMMER.

The undersigned, respectfully solicits a call from his old friends and customers, assuring them that a Finer Selection or Cheaper Goods, they

lay never been officied.

ID Country Merchants will confer a favor, by looking through, the stock before buying.

E. M. KERR,

China Hall, 240 Market St., Baltimore,

5th door above Charles St., North side.

June 6, 1848—tf.

OFFICE OF O'LEARY,

LOUDOUN ST., WINCHESTER. Put Money in thy Purse."-SHAKSPEARE. "Put Money in thy Purse."—Shaksprane.

Numbers of persons acting on the above advice have reaped golden harvests at O'Leary's lucky office, during the sweet month of
May. The following handsome prizes were sold
and cashed by O'Leary at Fortune's Home:

1 prize of \$20,000 a package of Quarters.

1 15,000 Halves.
1 10,000 Halves.
Vano Wholes,

5,000 a half Ticket. 3,000 a whole Ticket. Wholes.

2,000 a package of quarters.
20 prizes of 1,000 several of 500, &c., &c.

The cash was banded over to the holders of the foregoing prizes, and without delay!

HOW TO GET A FARM. The following extract from a letter written to O'Leary by one of his lucky patrons will show: O'Leary by one of his lucky patrons will show:

"Friend O'Leary—Those \$20 I sent you have done wonders—bought 500 acres of splendid land, &c., &c. A week since I was poor—now I am 'rolling in wealth.' I would say to all try O'Leary. Fortune smiles at his lucky office.'

Yours, &c.,

BT All business transactions strictly confidential.

No names di-c'osed without the consent of

SPLENDID LOTTERIES, To be drawn in June, 1848.

J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, purposes. CLASS No. 23, to be drawn in Alexandria on SATURDAY, 10th of June, 1848.

75	Numb	er L	ottery, 12	Drawi	Ballots,
		BRIL	LIANT SC	HEME :	
25.61	1 prize	of	815,282	is	\$45,28
	5 "	of	9,000		45,00
1121 2500	5 "	of	5,000		25,00
1	0 "	9928	1,500		15,00
1	0 "		1,200		12,00
20)		600	2001	12,00
30) "	SHILL	300		9,00
139) "		200		27,80
63	3 44	80	1 100		6,20
63	3 "		80		5,04
6			40		2,52
150			30		3,78
3.843		STATE OF	20		76,86
23,43		Adam)	1,0	Market in	234,36

Trekers \$15—Shares in proportion.

BT The Small Fry Lottery, Capital \$4,500, will be drawn every Saturday—Tickets \$1, half tickets 50 cents; quarters 25 cents. Packages

\$3 70. Address Winchester, June 6, 1848.

Warehouse at Shepherdstown.

WHEAT, CORN, d.c. WANTED.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE respectfully ingore form the citizens of Jefferson and Berkeley counties, Va., and those of Washington Co., Md., that they have rented the large and commodious Brick Warehouse at Shepherdstown, on the Potomae river, where they will at all times be prepared to farnish transportation, in their superior line of Ganal Boats, for any and all freight, destined for the Markets of the District. Terms reasonable, and such as will make it the interest reasonable, and such as will make it the interest

of all to give them a trial.

17 The highest market Cash price will be paid, for from five to twenty thousand bushels of WHEAT—to be delivered at such times as the WHEAT—to be delivered at such times as the parties may agree, and in parcels to suit the convenience of those interested. Also the highest market price will be paid for CORN, OATS, and Country Produce generally. Farmers and others will find it to their interest to call, before disposing of their Grain or Produce, as our arrangements are such as to offer inducements equal to that of any other House in the Valley.

Pinster, Fish, Salt, &c., Will be kept constantly on hand, and disposed of on the most reasonable terms by the cargo, or

on the most reasonable terms by the cargo, or smaller quantity.

BT The Warehouse at the Old Furnace is still under the control of the undersigned, and grateful to the citizens of Jefferson County generally who have patronized us so liberally, we golicit a continuane. The highest price will be paid for Wheat, Corn, &c., and Plaster, Fish, Salt, and other necessary articles always on hand and for sale, at the most reasonable prices.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

June 6, 1848—6m.—Free Press copy.

PRODUCE

General Commission Merchants, No. 26, Commerce St. Wharf, BALTIMORE,

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED, CLOVER SEED, WHISKEY, and all kinds of Country Produce.
Liberal Cash advances on consignments of Particular attention paid to purchasing Groce ries, Fish, Salt, Plaster, &c.

REFURENCES:
Messrs. T. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown,
James L. Ransown, Esq. \$\forall Va.\$
Messrs. G. H. Beckwith & Co. \(\) Middleway,
Jas. C. Whitehill, Esq. \(\) \(\forall V\varphi\).

Baltimpre, June 1, 1848—tt.

TOWNSENDS SARSAPARILLA, Jayne's Family Medicines, always on hand and for sale by. WM. R: SEEVERS. ale by. June 6, 1848.

FRESH Oranges and Lemons just received and for sale by ". M. FLINT.

WARD & CO'S. Successors to BRAISTED & CO.

No. 6, North Calvert street, Bal'. WARD & CO, within the past month have had their expectations more than realized. They have sold and promptly paid more Prizes than all the rest of the Venders in the City of Raltimore combined.

And to secure good Prizes, be sure to send your orders to the

LUCKY WARD & COS.

No. 6 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

ed to us.

IT Money on any of the sound Banks through-out the United States, or Prize Tickets in any Lotteries, received in payment for tickets. Splendid Lotteries for June! \$40,000 DOLLARS.

Md. Consolidated Lottery. For the Benefit of CONSOLIDATED LOTTE RIES OF MD. Class 6, for 1848.

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Md. SATURDAY, June 10.

CHANGE AND THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T	
LENDID SCHI	emie:
840,000	810,
10,000	10
7,500	7
5,000	5,
4,005	Mariod D. 14
1,000	20
500	10,
400	8,
300	ß,
200	40,
	\$40,000 10,000 7,500 5,000 4,005 1,000 500 400 300

Tickets \$10, Shares in Proportion.

Here is another Buster- This is a first-rate lottery, and we can recommend it to our custo-

mers.
Certificates of Packages.
25 whole tickets, \$130 | 25 quarters \$32 50 95 halves, 65 00 | 25 eighths, 16 25

20.000 Dollars! Maryland Consolidated Lettery.

CLASS 85 for 1848, drawn in the City of Baltimore THURSDAY June 15. 66 Number Lottery and 10 drawn ballots.

GRAND SCHEME. \$20,000 8,000 4,000 1,760 1,200 300

18,040 Paizes, amounting to \$171,600.

Tickets \$5—Shares in Proportion.

Certificates of Packages in the above beautiful
Lottery will be issued and sold for le tickets, \$65 00 | 22 quarters, \$16 25 , 32 50 | 22 eighths, 8 12

Here's one of the B'hoys. To be drawn JUNE 24th. Making 20 drawn ballots out of 78 Nos. and 20 ballots. Each Package of 26 tickets.

22 half.

GRAND CAPITAL. 60,000 DOLLARS. 12 1 Prize of \$25,000 2 Prizes of \$3,500 1 do 12,500 2 do 2,250 1 do 7,500 15 do 1,000

Tickets \$20, Halves 10, Quarters \$5, Eighihs \$21 Tickets \$20, Haives 10, Quarters & &c.

In the above magnificent Lottery, we would recommend all to buy a Package, as, nearly two-thirds of the tickets are prizes, and we can, candidly say, this is the best Lottery ever drawn in the United States.

Packages can be had of WARD & CO. for 26 whole tickets, \$240 | 26 quarters, \$60 26 halves, 120 | 26 eighths, 30

10 of 10,000 DOLLARS, MD. CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY. CLASS 90, for 1848, to be drawn in the City of Baltimore, MONDAY, June 26.

75 Number Lottery and 12 Drawn Ballots. SCHEME! \$10,000 5,000 3,000 1,830 20,000 10,000 6,000

2,600 27,814 Prizes, amounting to \$515,150.

Tickets \$10 Shares in Proportion.

Now is the time. Strike while the iron is hot.

Here is a splendid lottery, there being 10 prizes of \$10,000 each, and a single package of tickets can draw four of the highest prizes. Ward & Co. will sell certificates of packages in this grand lottery for

| lottery for | 25 whole tickets, | \$130 | 25 quarters, | \$33 50 | 25 helves, | 65 | 25 eightlis, | 16 25 SPECIAL NOTICE. 17 The Small Fry Lottery draws every

BJ The Small Fry Lottery draws every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. Capitals \$1,000, \$3,000, \$2,000, \$1,000, &c., &c. Tickets \$1. Certificate of Package \$3.75.

Tickets for sale in all Lotteries advertised in this paper at the same prices they can be had of any other Vender in the United States.

For Prizes and prompt attention to all orders be sure to address.

FORTUNE'S FAVORITES,

WARD & CO.,

No. 6, North Calcert Street,
June 6, 1848.

BALTIMORE, Md

Victory! Victory!! Victory!!! M. ANSEL'S OFFICE,

\$5000 sold, \$2500, \$1500, \$100, 6 of \$200, Sixteen of \$100. A LI, the above prizes were sold at my Lucky Office, on Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, to gentlemen of the Democratic Convention, and all were paid in the simon pure stuff, the real Benton Mint Drops. Any one in want of cash will please try my Lucky Office, where dame fortune smiles on these who favor me with a call or order.

The following splendid Lotteries will be drawn in the month of June, as follows:

8th—1 Capital Prize of \$20,000, 4 of 5,000, (2,500—Pickets \$5. of 2,000—1:cates 55.

lipth—1 Capital Prize of \$10,000, 1 of 20,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 7,500, 1 of 5,000, 20 of 1,500.

Tickets \$10—shares in proportion.

12th—5 Capital Prizes of \$12,000 each, 5 of 6,-000, 15 of 1,000—Tickets \$8.

ar Every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, Small Fry Lottery, Capital \$4000—Tickets \$1. All orders confidential, and the official drawing will be sent. Those in want of money will please address. M. ANSEL, please address
Corner of Balt. & Light St. Baltimore
May 30, 1848.

Forwarding and Commission Business.

THE REAL

THE undersigned having erected a large Ward House, is now propared to forward Flour and other produce at the shortest notice in Georgetown and Alexandria. His boats are constantly running between Harpers-Ferry and Alexandria, and persons having Produce or Merchandize to boat, would do well to give him a call. Having been engaged in this business for the last 10 or 12 years, he offers his past conduct as a guarantee for future fidelity. He respectfully invites a call from the public.

JOHN GIBSON, mblic. JOHN GIBSON. Harpers-Ferry, May 16, 1848—6m.

GREAT BARGAINS

ARE STILL TO BE HAD AT e. P. Kilbery's.

YARD wide Lawns fast colors, only 12; ; handsome Plaid Gingham Lawns, 18; new style Berages, only 25; beautiful Prints, 5, 6, 8, and 10 cts; life thread Gloves, clastic rists, only 6; Ludies' white and black Cotton Hose, 12; good boo, and bleached Muslins, only 6; good yard wide bleached Shirting, only 10. A long list proportionably cheap, might be added, but we conceive this sufficient, earnestly requesting those in search of great bargains to call.

May 30, 1848. B. P. MILLER.

APPRENTICE WANTED. A YOUTH from 16 to 17 years of age, of industrious limbits and good moral character, is wanted as an apprentice to learn the Ornamental, House and Sign painting. Early application is desirable.

WILLIAM KIMES.
Charlestown May 23, 1848.

2,000 BUSHELS LIME-150,000 BRICK.

THE undersigned has on hand 2,000 Bushels of superior White Lime, just burned, and 150,000 river clay brick, (admitted to be the best to resist frost and fire in the county.) The Lime is pronounced by workmen to be equal to the best in market for white-coating and white-washing, and specimens of the Brick may be seen at Mr. E. M. Aisquith's, G. W. Sappington's, or at the kiln on the Shenandonh River.

May 16, 1848. NATH, MANNING.

NOTICE. THE subscriber has in his possession the Books, Bonds &c., of the late firm of Miller & Brother, and he would most respectfully asi all who are indebted to the said firm, or himsel all who are independ to the said urm, or himself individually, to call and pay at least part, and settle the balance by note. It is impossible for him to call on them personally, and he hopes this notice will be sufficient, as he wants money to close up the business of the late firm.

May 23.

J. J. MILLER.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring and Summer stock of GOODS, which will favorably compare with any stock ever brought to this place He asks the Ladies to call and ex-amine his fine DRESS and FANCY GOODS, and the gentlemen his extensive stock of Summer Goods—all of which will be sold at a small advance.

Shepherdstown, May 9, 1848.

Adam Young, Fr., Agent, AS removed to the Store Room recently occupied by Joseph G. Hays, adjoining the Store of Philip Coons, and opposite the Arsenal, Maine street, Harpers Ferry.

May 16, 1848.

WERY superior Hops for sale by J. J. MILLER.

May 30, 1948 Wooden Ware? WOODEN WARE of all descriptions, je May 30 1848. - J. J. MILLER.

Fish. 30 BARRELS No. 1 Herring, of superior quality. Also, Shad and Mackerel, just received and for sale low by May 30, 1848.

J. J. MILLER.

Bar Iron. I HAVE received from H. Hughes & Co., an assortment of Plough Moulds, Wagon Tire, Horseshoe Iron, Bar Iron, assorted; and Nail Rods, which I will sell low for cash.

May 30, 1848. THOS. RAWLINS.

Hollow Ware. 3,000 THAVE received a large assortment of Hol 1,830 Ovens and extra Lids, Skillets and Gridles, which to,000 be sold low for cash.

May 30, 1848.

Wuldron Scythes.

I HAVE on hand and am receiving a lot of Waldron's Grain and Grass Scythes, a superior article, which I will ell low for cash.

May 30, 1848.

T. RAWLINS.

Bacon and Fish.

2,500 POUNDS very superior Bacon, as superior No. 1 Herring, always on hand, for sale by S. H. ALLLEMONG, Comm. Merchant.

150 BUSHELS very superior White Corn picked, for sale at 50c per bushel. Also Oats. J. J. MILLER. Liquors. BARREL best French Brandy, 1 harrel Dom. do.,
1 barrel Dom. do.,
1 "Peach Brandy, (a superior article.)
1 "Port Wine,
2 "Maderia do.,
1 "Malaga do.,
3 "Old Whiskey,
7 "Corn do.,

Just received and for sale by May 23. J. K. WOODS & CO. Cheaper than Ever.

A NOTHER supply of Sugars, lower that ever Come soon and get great bargains.

May 23.

J. J. Mill.ER. Sugar Cured Hams.

JUST received 4 Casks Sugar cured Hams
which will be sold by quantity or single one
at very small advance.

100 BUSIIELS fresh ground Corn Meal for sale very low by
May 23.

Uhores

UPERIOR Pine Apple and English Chees for sale by J. J. MILLER. Herring, Mackerel and Shad. N store, a prime lot No. 1 Herring, Mackerel and Shad for sale by F. DUNNINGTON,

Near Evans' > Roads, B. & O. R. R. May 30, 1848. MOULD call the attention of dealers to my large supply of very superior Green and Black Peas, which will be offered at 33 per egit less han usual prices.

May 30. Comm. Merchan

Great Clothing Establishment. PHILADELPHIA WARDROBE. No. 105 Chesnut Street, between Third and Fourth, North Side, Philadelphia

l'o Southern & Western Merchants MANY years experience in business has enthanged in the typing in newspapers without having any assortment to back it is all humbur, i, therefore, have come to the determination of having the Philadelphia. Wardrobe well stocked with all kinds of Clothing, and at such prices as will please all. In proof of what I say, I invite a look in the Wardrobe, where can always he seen as handsome and entensive an assortment of Gentlemen's Clothing as case be found in this city. Remember the Philadelphia Wardrobe.

PERRY R. McNellle.

No. 105 Chesnut Sireet, Philadelphia, N. B. A large stock of piece goods on hand—Garments made to order at the shortest notice.

May 30, 1848—3m.

UNPTED STATES SALE. ONTHED STATES' SALE.

N TUESDAY the 6th of June, next, will be sold, on behalf of the United States, at the Harpers-Ferry Armory, all the materials contained in the following named Buildings, recently purchased by the United States, at said Armory, on the line of the Public Canal, in

Wooden Stables, one 20 by 18 feet;

Nos tory Stone House, 26 by 22 feet, covered with slate;

Stone Stable, 26 by 20 feet;

two story Stone House, 30 by 26 feet, covered with slate;

with slate;
1 one story Stone Kitchen, 13 by 14 feet;
1 two story Stone House, 30 by 20 feet; covered with slate;
1 two story Stone Kitchen, 138 by 16 feet; covered two story Stone Kitchen, 138 by 16 feet; cover-

ed with shingles;

I two story Stone Hitchen, 28 by 20 feet, covered with slate;

I two story Stone House, 28 by 20 feet;

I two story Stone Kitchen, 18 by 16 feet, covered with slate;

I two story Stone Kitchen, 18 by 16 feet, covered with slate;

I two story Stone House, 30 by 18 feet, shingle roof:

roof; 1 one story Wooden House, 20 by 12 feet, shingle roof; 1 Iwo story Brick House, 25 by 30 feet, shingle

GREAT NATIONAL WORK. A Mistery of the Revolution and Lices of the Heroes of the War of Independence,

BY CHARLES J. PETERSON.

An alegant volume with 18 fine Steel Plates, and nearly 200 beautiful Wood Engravings.

TillS is a splendid book. A valuable addition to the Historic Literature of our country.—
We are much mistaken if it does not take rank with the works of Irving and Prescott.

[Frankfort Herald.

"It surpasses any similar work yet offered to the American public "—Neal's Gardle.

A well connected History of that eventful pe-

Just Received; Just Received;

A BOXES superior English Pine Cheese; 1

Basket very superior salad Oil; 1 llox Rico
Flour; 1 Trail Almonds; 20 Boxes Raisins; 1
Case Preserved Ginger; 4 Boxes Table Salt, (inpapers;) 4 Gross of Mason's Blecking; all of
which will be sold at very reduced prices.

May 30, 1848.

Good Flour.

I Smith's do Rosenberger's Family Flour; Bowman's and Fisher's Extra brands, inspected

A QUANTITY of Bacon;
A few bushels of Polatices yet on hand;
50 Tons Plaster, for sale by
May 16. WM. R. SEEVERS. May 16.

Corn Meal, Oats and Corn.

60 BUSHELS fresh ground white Corn Meal;
Oats. For sale by S. H. Alt. MONG.
May 30.

Comm. Merchant.

Bacon, Potatoes and Plaster.

ICE-Creum, &c.

ICE-CREAM, Lemon-Ade, Fruits, Cakes, Beer, &c., fresh and fine, always on hand and for sale.

Wanted. 2.000 POUNDS Lard;
200 business White Corn.
For which the highest market price will be given in Groceries.

OF excellent quality and superior finish, jha received and for sale by May 9. THOMAS RAWLINS

2000 LBS, more prime Bacon at reduced prices just received and for sale by May 23. May 23.

J. J. MILLER. OATS for sale by May 23.

15,000 BRICK tor vale, for cash. April 25. J. M. Millier. POPATOES.—A few bushield of kery find Mercer Polulose, for sale by May 16. CHAND & SADLER.

Potatoes for table use or sead, just received Price 50, 75 and 100 cents per hushel.

May 3.

in Winchester.
On hand and for sale by
S. H. ALEEMONG,
Comm. Merchant

sale.

DD Parties supplied at short notice with any article in my line.

Ladies and Gentlemen who may be disposed to a patronize this establishment are informed that I have filted up a private Salonon for their accommodation. Give me a call and sip some of my highly fluored Creams.

J. P. BLESSING.

May 30, 1848.

May 16, 1848.

MERCER POTATOES of superior quality
May 80, 1848.

MACKERELL in Kitts or Barrel for sale by J. J. MILLER

roof; two story Stone House, 20 by 18 feet, shingle

T two story Brick House, 25 by 30 feet, shingle roof;
Together with a large quantity of Window and Door Frames, Sash, Doors, &c., with a quantity of Old Timber.
The Materials in each Building will be sold separately, and the others in dots to suit purchasers, who will be required to remove the same from the several sites within 30 days from the day of sale.
The sale will commence at 10 c'clock, A. M. and continue until the whole are disposed of.
TERMS—Cash, in specie. (Signed).
JOHN SYMINGTON.
May 23.1848. Major of Ord. Comm'dg.

the American public."—Neal's Gazette.
"It may be properly considered a popularised Military History of the Revolution, extremely well and judiclous written."—N. American.
"The present work on the Revolution and its Heroes, is superior, both in extent and design, to any that has heretofore come under our notice."

A well connected History of that eventful period.—Ledger.

"Decidedly the best popular History of the War of the Revolution and its Heroes, that has yet been given to the country."

[Saturday Evening Ross.]

UT AGENTS WANTED to Canvass for the above elegant Work, in every County and Town in the United States, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Price only \$3.

Address, (post-paid.) WM. A. J.EARY.

No. 158 North Second Street.

May 23, 1848—3m. PHILADELPHIA.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

continued from first page.

of the world. We have a class of men whose eyes are always upon the future, overlooking the blessing around us, and forever apprehensive of some great political evil, which is to arrest our course somewhere or other on this side of the millenium. To them we are the image of gold, and silver, and brass, and elay, contrariety in unity, which the first rude blow of misfortune is to strike fro n its podestal.

"Formy own part, I consider this the stronges government on the face of the earth for good, and the weakest for evil. Strong because supported by the public opinion of a people inferior to none of the communities of the earth in all that consitutes moral worth and useful knowledge, and who have breathed into their political system the breath of life; and who would destroy it, as they created it, if it were unworthy of them, or failed to fulfil their just expectations.

their just expectations.

"And weak for evil, from this very consideration, which would make its follies and its faults the signal of its over-how. It is the only government in existence which no revolution can subvert. It may be changed; but it provides for its own the results when the while will requires. Blots and change, when the public will requires. Plots and insurrections, and the various struggles by which an oppressed population manifests its sufferings

an oppressed population manifests its sufferings and seeks the recovery of its right, have no place here. We have nothing to fear but ourselves." The part taken by Gen. Cass in the subsequent exciting controversy on this question, and his vote in opposition to the treaty, are too well known to require further notice. Having been trained in the school which taught him, in our intercourse with foreign nations, to ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong, he had the moral courage to stand up for the right, whatever might be the consequences.

During this session of Congress, hostilities commenced between the United States and the republic of Mexico. Gen. Cass advocated the most energetic measures for a vigorous prosecu-

most energetic measures for a vigorous prosecu-tion of the war, and for carrying it into the heart of the enemy's country.

In the winter of 1847, the "Wilmot Proviso"

was introduced into the Senate, as an amendment to the three-million bill, by a federal senator from New England. The design of the mover was evidently to defeat the passage of the bill to which it was to be attached, and to embarrass the administration in the prosecution of the war. Gen. Case voted against the proviso, for reasons given

in his speech on the occasion.

It was during the sessions of this Congress that the truff of 1813, and the independent treasury were established. It is not to the exclusive champion of free trade, and the unra parocace of man-money currency, that the opponents of protection, and the enemies of paper currency, are to look for the defeat of those measures. Such men are usually in the pursuit of some theoretical abstraction, which gives them but little influence with practical men. But it is to men of enlarged and iberal views, whose strength of character and influence carry conviction with their action, that the country is indebted for radical and beneficial reforms. Gen. Cass gave to these great measures the weight of his influence, and his zealous, and unflinching support. At the close of that Congress, Gen. Cass was invited, by the Democratic members of the Legislature of New York, to partake of a public dinner at Albany, as a mark of their carrectainty of his height and the services. of their appreciation of his brilliant public services, and their estimation of his character as a man.—

This honor, however, he declined.
In August following, he delivered an address before the literary societies of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, at the annual commencement of

New Hampshire, at the annual commencement of that institution. The societies afterwards prepared an elegant gold-headed cane, with appropriate devices, which was presented to him in Washington on the 4th of March, 1848.

On the meeting of the present Congress, Gen. Cass was elected chairman of the committee on Military Affairs—a post for which he was most ominently qualified, and which, as he had been manifected the considered it his duty to ominently qualitied, and which, as he had been unanimously selected, he considered it his duty to accept. His course as chairman of that committee, and his views upon the war question, have been seen in the daily proceedings of the Senate. The following brief reply to Mr. Mangum is probably as good a summary of his opinions as can be given:

"Now, with respect to the progress of the war, it is said that Gen. Scott is going on from town to town, and from city to city, conquering all before him. I am very glad to hear it. I hope that the commanding Gen. will continue to go on in this way. If he does so, I have no doubt he will conquer Mexican obstinacy, and thus conquer a peace. I have already expressed my opinions with regard to the war in Mexico, and they opthing the say on the subject now, except to tell the senator from North Carolina, what I had the honor to say to the senator from South Carolina, that the adop-tion of any resolutions in this Senate with regard to any danger—if danger there be—in the process of this war, world be but as the idle wind. You might as well is and by the cataract of Niagra, and of this war, world be but as the idle wind. You might as well is and by the cataract of Niagra, and constitution and laws lost their force? Are our rights as well is and by the cataract of Niagra, and constitution and laws lost their force? Are our rights as well is and by the cataract of Niagra, and constitution and laws lost their force? Are our rights as well is and by the cataract of Niagra, and constitution and laws lost their force? Are our rights as well is and the Mexican people to do us justice that prolongs this war. It is that "Treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against them, or giving all work done by him, will be inferior to none to do us justice that prolongs this war. It is that the treatment of things which he fears, but which for myself. I do not anticipate. Let me say, Mr. President, that it takes a great deal to kill this country. We have had an alarming crisis almost every year as long as I can recollect. I came on the public stage as a spectator before Mr. Jefferson was elected That was a crisis. Then came the embargo crisis—the crisis of the non-intercourse—of the war—of the brak—of the tariff—of the rem val of the deposites—and a score of others. But we have outlived them all, and advanced in all the elements of power and prosperity with a ripidity heretofore unknown in the history of nations. If we should swallow Mexico to-morrow, I do not bileve it would kill us. The Sena term from North Carolina and myself may not live to not believe it would kill us. The Sena ter from North Carolina and myself may not live to see it, but I am by no means satisfied that the day will not come in which the whole of the vast country around us will form one of the most magnificent empires that the world has yet seen—glo-rious in its prosperity, and still more glorious in the establishment and perpetuation of the princi-ples of free government and the b'essings which they bring with them."

In December, 1817, Gen. Cass gave his views at length upon the "Wilmot Proviso," in a letter to Mr. Nicholson, of Tennessee. In that letter he avowed hinself opposed to the measure, and to the exercise of any legislation by Congress over the territorics of the United States, respecting the domestic relations of their inhabitants. He believed that all questions of that nature should be settled by the people themselves, who ought to be allowed "to regulate their internal concerns in their own way;" and that Congress has no more power to abolish or establish slavery in such territories, than it has to regulate any other of the relative duties of social life—that of husband and wife, of parent and child, or of master and servant. He said, in conclusion:

"The Wil not Proviso seeks to take from its legitimate tribunal a question of domestic policy, having no relation to the Union as such, and to transfer it to another, created by the people for a special purpose, and foreign to the subject-matter involved in this issue. By going back to our true in principles, we go back to the road of peace and safety. Leave to the people who will be affected by this question, to adjust it upon their own responsibility, and in their own manner, and we shall render another tribute to the original principles of our government, and furnish another guaranty for its permanence and prosperity."

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio, on

which was seldom known even France.

The Damocratic State Convention of Ohio, on the 8th of Jaduary, 1848, declared in favor of Gen. Cass for the Presidency, with a unanimity unequalled in the previous history of the State. Although there was much difference of opinion in the selection of a candidate for governor, yet the popular sentiment in favor of General Cass, and the conviction that with him as their candidate their State could be placed among the foremost of the Democratic States of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the State of the Union, induced an table of the Union of the State of the Union, induced an table of the Union of the State of the Union of the Uni

almost unanimous expression in his favor. (At the last election in the State of Ohio, the popular vote was Democratic by a majority of 1,563.)—
The State convention of Michigan has also unanimously placed him in nomination for the Presidency. In the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, held at Harriaburg on the 4th of March, 1848, a resolution, in the highest degree complimentary to Gen. Cass, was unanimously reported by the committee, and adopted with acclamation by the convention.

The Democratic National Convention, which met at Baltimore on the 22d of May, by its final action, unanimously placed Gen. Cass in nomination for the Presidency. Peblic opinion looking to his brilliant services, sterling integrity, and unflinching fidelity, had pointed to him as THE MAN FOR THE TIMES, and the proper exponent of the American Democracy. Plain and massuming in his manners, kind and generous to a fault, frank and social in his intercourse with his fellow-men, he is, in every sense of the worl, a Democraat. he is, in every sense of the worl, a DEMOCRAT

A SHOT FROM "A WOUNDED SOLDIER."

If we mistake not, says the Richmond Enquir-

er, it was Gen. Scott who remarked that " Mr. Clay's Lexington speech had done more to preent a treaty of peace than ten thousand Mexican soldiers;" and the assertion has been endorsed by other brave officers of the army. We have already published several letters reprobating in severe terms the course pursued by the Whig party in denouncing the war as " unjust," " damuable, &c. Messrs. Corwin, Clay and Webster particularly have been justly regarded, from their position, as having done more to encourage the Mexicans to prosecute the war and defer peace thun all other causes combined. As further evidence on the subject the Ohio Statesman gives a letter from " a wounded soldier," now in Columbus, with whom the editor of the Statesman has conversed, which strikes us as a shot directly into the court of Federalism-a perfect bomb-shell in the midst of the porcelain patriots, who are so filled with horror of war, that they have little time to care about the National honor:

COLUMBUS, April 16th, 1848. In looking over the colums of the Ohio State Journal, and other Whig papers, I am surprised —nay, disgusted at the base, cowardly and freacherous course pursued by the Whig party of this and other States, in regard to the war now exist-ing between the United States and Mexico. In looking over the proceedings of the Stark county Whig Convention, I noticed the following

resolution:
"Resolved, That the Hon. Thomas Corwin, by his course in the Senate of the United States, and particularly by his speech in opposition to the Mexican war, has exhibited talents, moral courage, and political integrity, worthy the better days of the Republic—such as merit and receive our warmest admiration, pre-eminently entitle him to the highest reward in the gift of the American people, and point him out as the Whig candidate for President in 1852."

Now, sir, what would become of our beloved

country if such men as these get the power in their hands? But God forbid that such should be the case? Now, s.r, I am a returned volun-teer. I went to Mexico a staunch Whig, as did all the bartalion that I went with excepting five. all the battalion that I went with excepting five. I volunteered in Baltimore, Md, in the second battalion, under Col. George W. Hughes, consisting of 1275 men, of whom 1270 were staunch Whigs. During our sty in the army we lost 412 men, leaving 862; and just before we left the seat of war, a vote was taken to see how many Tom Corwin Whigs there were among us. The vote stood as follows: Whigs I; Democrats 861!—Now; sir, what can be the cause of such a great change? Why, it is the course of that man, who change? Why, it is the course of that man, who in the Senate chamber of the United States, de-nounced the brave volunteers as robbers and mur-derers and told the Mexicans to welcome us with "bloody hands to hospitable graves;" and who said that he would see our bones bleaching on the sands of Mexico, before he would vote sup-

plies to the army.

Not content, sir, with denouncing us as rob bers, &c., he wished to starve us while we were gallantly striving to maintain the dignity of the gallantly striving to maintain the dignity of the "Star-spangled binner," in the heart of the country that for years had been insulting that sacred flag, the emblem of that liberty for which our fathers pledged their "lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors," on the gloriour Fourth of July, 1776; and for which they fought, bled and died at Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Trenton, Yorktown, &c. In those days, if Thomas Corwin had lived and spoken as he has in regard to the present war, he would have died the ignoto the present war, he would have died the igno-minious death of a traitor. But, sir, have our constitution and laws lost their force? Are our congratulations of their countrymen, to have the finger of scorn pointed at them, and to hear them-selves denounced as robbers and murderers. Can it be wondered at then that the volunteers unde these causes, have thrown off the shackles of Mexican Whingery, and joined the Democratic ranks? Your's, in the country's cause,

R—— F. S——H.,

A wounded Soldier.

THE PRENCH GOVERNMENT AND SLAVERY.— One of the last acts of the Provisional Govern-ment of France was to publish a decree abolishing slavery in the French colonies. The decree declares that:

declares that:

"The principle that the soil of France emancipates the slave who touches it, is applied to the color'es and possessions of the Republic.

"In future every Frenchman, even when in a foreign country, is interdicted from possession, purchasing, or selling slaves, and from participating directly or indirectly, in any traffic or dealing of this nature. Every infraction of these provisions shall involve the loss of the quality of a French citizen. Nevertheless, Frenchmen who shall find themselves-affected by these provisions shall involve the loss of the quality of a from the time of the promulgation of this decree. Those who may become possessors of slaves, by inheritance, gift, or marriage, shall, under the same delay, from the day on which their in the same delay, from the day on which their possessions shall have commenced."

Thus the French Government, which was only provisional, abolishes absolute slavery by a simple decree—arriving at a result to attempt which, in these United States, would dissolve the Union in an instant, or create a rebellion, the like of the slavery in the general satisfaction.

In the same depart of the promises in the same delay, from the day on which their possessions shall have commenced."

Thus the French Government, which was only provisional, abolishes absolute slavery by a simple decree—arriving at a result to attempt which, in these United States, would dissolve the Union in an instant, or create a rebellion, the like of

Thus the French Government, which was only provisional, abolishes absolute slavery by a simple decree—arriving at a result to attempt which, in these United States, would dissolve the Union in an instant, or create a rebellion, the like of which was seldom known even France.

THE CHEAPEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Gold and Silver Watches N PHILADELPHIA, Wholesale and Retail Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled, 18 karat cases, S: Gold l'Epine Watches, jewelled, 18 karat

cases, Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled, l'Epine " 9 to 12 Quartiers, fine quality, full jewelled, 8 to 10

Gold Pencils,
Gold Pon, diamond point, silver holder and pencil, Silver Tea Spoons, Silver warranted equal

to coin, 4 50 With a large assortment of diamond breast pin with a sarge assortment of amond oreast pins and diamond finger rings, which I will sell much cheaper than any store in the city. With a large stock of gold neck, curb and fob chisins; car-rings, and every thing in the Watch and Jowelry line, all of which I am determined to sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. I am satisfied with small credits and suck sales.

small profits and quick sales.
As for my stock of Watches, both gold and silor, I defy competition; as regards quality and quantity. I am prepared to sell them by the single watch, by the dozen or gross, so that persons can be sure of being suited with a watch out of my extensive stock. Persons, by sending the amount of money which they wish to expend, can have goods sent to any part of the United States, West Judge of Canala, or hy scaling the canala. West Indies or Canada; or by sending the money to any express office, the money to be paid on the delivery of the goods. All I ask is a trial, to convince persons it will be much to their advantage to purchase from me. I guarantee all goods I sell to be what they are represented or the money will be refunded. Please save this ad-vertisement, and call at LEWIS LADOMUS' Cheap Watch and Jewelry Store, 413 MARKET St. above Eleventh, North side

hiladelphia. IFAll kinds of Watches imported to order. Philadelphia, April 18, 1848—6m.

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

No. 30 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, A NOUNCE to their friends, and to merchants
A generally, in the Valley of Virginia that their
stock of Books and Stationary for the coming business season of 1848 will be larger and better assorted than at any former period. It will embrace every article in the trade which is required for the sales of the country merchant.
In consequence of the change in their terms

selling, they are enabled to offer SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, PAPERS, and BLANK BOOKS, &c. at prices so greatly reduced from former rates, as to make it to the interest of heir stock.

Hitherto the system of crediting small amounts

has involved an expense in their collection, and as H. & T. now sell only for CASH, or such negotiable notes as are sure to be paid in bank at their maturity, the saving to those who choose to deal in this manner will be a very considerable per

centage on their purchase.

Few dealers in the country buy more than \$200 Fow dealers in the country buy more than \$200 worth of stationary in a season, many not over one-half, and a large portion not more than one-fourth of that amount. There is not a dealer, therefore, who visits Philadelphia who would be inconvenienced by paying these small sums in Cash, and as each can eave money by doing so, II. & T. believe they are offering an inducement which will gladly be embraced by those who make their purchases in Philadelphia. Those who enter into such an arrangement will be enabled to ter into such an arrangement will be enabled to sell at prices much below their formor rates at home, and will consequently reap a larger aggre-gate profit from the increased amount of their

sales.

Having a Printing Office for copperplate and type work, and an extensive BixDeny, H. & T. are prepared to fill orders from Banks and Public Offices, when forwarded through merchants, at extremely low prices. Philadelphia, January 18, 1848.—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

zens of Charlestown, and Jefferson County generally, that he has opened a new TINNING ESTABLISHMENT in the house formerly occupied by Miss Maria Heath, on Main Street, where he will at all times keep ob hand a general assortment of TIN WARE, SHEET-IRON, cfc., and will make to order, every article in his line of business at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He is also prepared to attend to all orders for Roofing and Spouting. From his experience in business, he feels justified in saying

tomers on short credit.

It needs no apology to say that heretofore there has been too little cash and too much oredit. I am determined that no man shall complain of my prices when the cash is offered—therefore if you

I would most respectfully return my sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and the surrounding country, for the very liberal encouragement extended to me, and carnestly solicit a continuance, assuring all, that if promptness and attention to business, and a desire to please, shall merit any thing, I am determined not to be lacking in my efforts to give general satisfaction.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Charlestown, April 25, 1848.

THERE

Baltimore, March 7, 1848-1y.

HATS AND CAPS. To Country Merchants and others.

JAS. J. McPHAIL & BRO. 132 Baltimore
Street, next door to the Baltimore Clipper Office, respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their large assortment of HATS and CAPS of every style and variety, which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable terms. Wholesale and Retail

Baltimore, March 7, 1848.—6m.

Smithfield, Jefferson County, Virginia,

AVING located himself in Smithfield, would respectfully offer his Services to its citizens, and vicinity.

He may be found at all times except when professionally engaged, at his Office, (near the Post Office.)

April 25, 1848—3m.

THE undersigned have disposed of their en-tire interest in their Clothing Store in Charlestown, to Mr. Louis Lewisson, who will hereafter carry on the business in all its various branches. Mr. L. is authorized to close any of our nusettled business. ASH & CO.

May 9, 1848. NEW CLOTHING STORE

AT HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA DAVID SIEGEL, respectfully informs the in-habitants of Harpers-Ferry and the sur-rounding country, that he has established a New Stare, where can always be found a large and well made assortment of

Bendy-Made Clothing, which he offers as low as they can be bought in any of the Eastern cities.

Inducements greater than Ever.—Those who are in want of CLOTHING cannot do better than to call on the subscriber, as he is determined to offer such inducements in the sale of Mens' and Boys' Clothing, as will defy competition.
Those persons in want of such articles will please call and examine for themselves. He will

use every exertion to give them satisfaction.

My motto shall be to please, as showing goodshall be no inconvenience.

DAVID SIEGEL, One door West of Abell's Hotel. Harpers-Ferry, March 14, 1848.

GALVANIC BATTERIES. Last Subscriber, by purchase of the Patentee, has become the owner of the right to the sale and use in the State of Virginia, of Coad's patent improved GRADUATED GALVANIC BATTERY, and INSULATED POLES, for medical

and other purposes.

Some thirty or forty counties and cities have been disposed of to practitioners and others—and the remaining territory is now offered for sale in Rights of such extent as may suit purchasers.

Physicians or others, wishing to engage in the calc of these Rights, either on commission, or for sale of these Rights, either on commission, or for their own account, should make immediate application. Practitioners, family or county Right can be had as well as others, with the instrument at the Patentee's price. Any one engaging in the purchase and sale of Rights will be afforded operating the contraction of sale of the contraction.

Address, post-paid, with References

WM. CLARKE.

Winchester, May 9, 1848.

New Books. W E would invite the attention of the reading community to our stock of Books, which we have just received from Philadelphia. We give the names of a few of them, viz :

Chambers' Information
for the People,
Dick on the improvement of society,
D'Israell's Amenites of Flowers of Tables,
Chalmer's Sermons,
Active Chalmer's Sermons,
Chalmer's Dictionary,
Chalmer's Chalmer's Sermons,
Count of Monte Christo
Cold wine in new Bottles
Farens of Fortune,
Parents Assistant,
Forest Life,
Chalmer's Monte Christo
Count of M leadly's Washington, Forest Life, uckerman's Thoughts, Rickston's Rocky Moun Jamison's Visits, Sedgwick's Facts and Warren's Nowand The

Sedgwick's Facta and Warren's Nowand Then, Fancies, Jane Eyre, Epicurean, Maiden Aunt, Barbald's Lessons, New Timon, Book of Entertainment, Elizabeth Bennett, Marryatt's New Forest, Mansfield Park, Wuthering Heights, & Georgia Scenes, Setts of John Donkoy, and many others which we will be pleased to show. Call and examine for yourselves at the store of May 18.

J. K. WOODS & CO.

Wagon Making & Blacksmithing. THE undersigned having procured the services of a competent and industrious workman, and rented the Wagon-Maker's Shop owned by his Father, he is prepared to have executed in the best manner and on the shortest notice, every de-

Repairing done on reasonable terms.

At his Blacksmith Shop, every description of work will be executed as heretofore, at short notice and on reasonable terms. Iron, in any quantities, can be furnished for work desired to be exe-

ance is solicited.
to render satisfaction.
JOSEPH C. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, April 18, 1848-3m.

Important to Families.

I IIAVE now made arrangements to keep con-stanly on hand, in connection with my stock of Groceries, Welch's, Whitehill's and Ross' of Groceries, Weich's, Whitehill's and Ross' Family Flour, Super-fine do—prices given every day. Flour delivered to any part of town Free of Charge. Also superior Sugar cured and country Hams; Bacon, Lard, Cornmeal, Mackerel, Herring, Shad, Cod Fish, Dried Apples and Peaches, Potatoes, Coarse and Fine Salt, with many other articles desirable for families; all of which will be sold in any quantity to suit purchases, at the

plete to the present time.

Also Plain and Ruled Fools Cap Paper, Do. Letter Fancy Note Do. Letter and Note Envelops, Steel Pens and Quills.

Steel Pens and Quills,
Writing Ink, &c., for sale by
May 16.

Prices for May.

WILL sell during this month,
Best Rio Coffee at \$8 50 per 100 lbs.,
"New Orleans Sugar at 5 50 per 100 lbs.,
"New Orleans Molasses at 36 cts per gallor
"Imperial Tea at 811 cents per lb., "How Creams a consess at 30 rts per gation
"Imperial Tea at 81½ cents per lb.,
"Porto Rico Molasses at 31½ cents per gallon
"Quality Loaf Sugar at 12 cents per lb.,
"ADAM YOUNG, Jr., Agent.

May 16, 1818. Adam Young, Jr., Agent,

AS removed to the Store Room recently occupied by Joseph G. Hays, adjoining the
Store of Philip Coons, and opposite the Arsenal,
Maine street, Harpers-Ferry.
May 16, 1848.

STONE-WARE, Tin Ware, Hollow Ware, Castiege, &c., always on hand and for sale by WM. R. SEEVERS. Summit-Point, May 16, 1848. 1 CASE of PRESERVED GINGER for sal

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS !

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS, of Harpers-Ferry, Va. Merchant Tailor and Ready-Made
Clothier, takes this methed of making known to
his friends, customers and the public generally,
that he has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a new and splendid assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which for qualiyand style dely competition. Amongst his stock
may be found Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings as
follows, viz:

Cloths.

French, English and American Black Dress
Cloths, at prices varying from one to ten dollars
per yard; French, English and American Blue
Dress Cloths, prices varying from three to seven
dollars per yard; French, English and American
Invisible Green Dress Cloths, at prices varying
from 2 50 to \$7 per Yard; French, English and
American Brown Dress Cloths, at prices varying
from 2 50 to \$7 per Yard; French, English and
American Brown Dress Cloths, at prices varying
from 2 50 to \$7 per Yard; French, English and

rom 2 50 to \$4 50 per yard.

French, English and American Blue and Black Cassimeres, at prices varying from 1 to 83 per yard; French, English and American Fancy Cas-\$3 50 per yard. s, a great variety, prices varying from 1

French, English and American Vestings, Silk Satin, Marseilles, &c., varying from 1 to \$6 pe pattern.

French and English Black, Brown and Green Cashmeretts, at prices varying from 1 to \$3 per yard.

Summer Cloths.

English and American Black and Blue Black
Summer Cloths, Plain, Striped and Twilled, varying in price from 50 cents to \$2 50 per yard.

Drillings.
French, English and American Drillings, White,
Brown and Fancy, at prices varying from 25 cts. to \$1 per yard.

Tweeds.
French, English and American Summer Tweeds various colors and prices, varying from 50 cents to 31 per yard. Linens, Ginghums and Lustres.

French, English and American Linens, Ging hams and Linen Lustres for Coats, a beautiful as sortment, prices varying from 20 to 371 cents per

Ready-Made Clothing. Ready-Made Clothing.

His Ready-Made Clothing department is now full and complete, consisting as follows, viz:—
Fancy Cotton Coats, \$1 25 cents, Fine Linen do 1 50, Linen Check do 1 50, French Gingham do 150, Tweed do 3 00, Summer Cloth do 4 00, An-gola Cassimere do 5 00, and fine Cashmeretts a 11 00; Pantaloons at prices varying from 62½ cts to 8 00; Vests from 62½ cents to 5 00. I have also on hand Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Hdk'fs also on hand Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Hilk'is Collars, Bosoms, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Socks and in short every article usually found in a Mer-chant Tailor and Ready-Made Clothing establish-ment. To conclude, he asks a call from the public and pledges himself to use every exertion to give satisfaction to the purchaser. Harpers-Ferry, May 9, 1848.

A CARD.

WOULD inform the citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that Mr. C. C. Reinhart & Co., have made me agent for the sale of their Patent Glass Pad, Double and Single Leter Truss, for the support and cure of Rupture or Hernia, suitable for all sizes and ages. I have at present on hand a large supply; let all who may need them call at my Store and see them.

THOMAS M. FLINT, Druggist.

May 9, 1848. May 9, 1848.

WILLIAM ANDERSON returns his acknowledgments to the citizens of Charcestown
and of the County generally, for the liberal patronage extended towards him, since the opening of
his Establishment in this place. For the future,
the most active exertions will be used to render
entire satisfaction to all who may desire as mementoes for their friends, either

Monuments, Tombs, Head and

FOOT STONES, or any other article pertaining to this line. The quality and price shall not be surpassed by any other establishment in this section of the country. All articles will be delivered without cost to the purchaser, and at the risk of the Manufacturer. A continuance of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

If Shop on Main street, adjoining the Cabinet

Factory of the Messrs. Starry, and opposite the Post Office.

Charlestown, April 11, 1848-6m.

House Carpentering.

Work will be executed as heretofore, at short notice and on reasonable terms. Iron, in any quantities, can be furnished for work desired to be executed.

Those wishing LIGHTNING RODS erected, are requested to give me a call, as my experience and facilities for executing this branch of the business. The second of the second and facilities for executing this branch of the business, are surpassed by no other Shop in the County.

County.

Thankful for the encouragement heretofore oxitended by the citizens of the County, a continuance is solicited. Every endeavor will be used to render satisfaction.

JOSEPH C. RAWLINS.

Charlestown. April 18.1848—3m.

Charlestown. April 18.1848—3m. every respect.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG
Snicker's Ferry, Clarke Co., Va., }
February 1, 1848—6m. }

GT Country produce taken in exchange for Work.

Look at This! HAVE made arrangements with Mr. John Gibson, to furnish me with Shingles, Plastering Laths, Fish, Salt, Potatoes, &c., which I will sell upon the most reasonable terms for cash. A small lot of 'Maine Mercer Potatoes on hand, which can be had by early application.
THOMAS RAWLINS.

Water Coolers.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of Dorr and Wilhelm's Water Coolers, and has now on hand one dozen of assorted sizes. These Coolers are far superior to any others ever brought to this place, and will I sold at low prices.

T. M. FLINT. May 9, 1848.

A LL kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Grocories.

May 2, 1848.

J. J. MILLER.

Clothing, Clothing, Clothing.

WALTER & BRO,

WOULD most respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, that they, have just returned from the Eastern Markets, with a full and complete assortment of Rendy-Made Clothing,

Rendy-Made Clothing,
made in the neatest and most (wishionable style to
suit every fancy, and will be sold upon the very
best terms. Persons wishing to purchase any
article in their line would do well to call and exanine the stock of Clothing before purchasing
elsewhere. Our Store may be found adjoining
the Store of Mr. Wm. Chambers, nearly opposite
the old Pay Office.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1848—3m. Harpers-Ferry, May 9, 1848-3m.

Shoes, Shoes.

IBSON & HARRIS have some extra Gaiter and Kid Shoes, for Ladies. May 2, 1848.

Wines and Brandles.

CHAMPAIGN Wine in baskets or bottles,
75 bottles extra good Claret Wine,
Madeira and Sherry do
Cogniac and Champaign Brandles,
Baltimore, Monongahela and Tuscaloosa Rye
Whiskey, warranted of superior quality.
May 3. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Oranges and Lemons,

By the Box, for sale cheap, at
May 16. YOUNG'S Agency.

JAMES MOSHERRY.

ATTORNEOUTA TAKE HARPERS-FERRY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA,

PRACTISES in the County and Superior

Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan and
Frederick Counties. Feb. 8, 1848—tf.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER,

WARRED AT LAW WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Clarke and Berkeley Counties. Winchester, Oct. 1, 1847-tf.

GEORGE W. RANSON WAL TA TERROTTA

TAS removed his Office to the building recently occupied by John R. Flagg as a Sheriffs
Office, two doors East of the Bank.
He will attend the various Courts of Jefferson,
Berkeley, Frederick and Morgan Counties.
April 4 1848.—tf.

REFRIGERATORS.

HAVE received for the season another supply of Scott's Patent Improved and ventilated Refrigerators. I call the attention of the public particularly to these celebrated "Ice Houses," which is, without doubt, the most perfect ever introduced. Owing to their peculiar construction, the Refrigerating influence is the same throughout the whole apparatus, and they only require about 'one third the ICE.

Also Cortlan's improved and warranted non-conductors of heat for cold water, by which cold water can at all times be had with a small portion of ice.

ice.

Bate's Patent Premium Sliding Top chamber
Baths, recommended by the first medical men of
the country. Waterman's Patent Pneumatic
Shower Baths and Bathing Pans, Yankee and
other Shower Baths—also Bathing Tubs of every
description furnished to order. I would invite the attention of the public to these articles, as I have recommendations and certificates in my possession which will satisfy all of their utility. No articles of the kind ever introduced to surpass them. May 2, 1848. J. J. MILLER.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Confec-tionary and Gocery Establishment to the liouse recently occupied by Mr. John Brook as a Saddler's Shop, one door east of Carter's Hotel. He has just received a fresh supply of

Groceries and Confectionary, which he will sell at very low rates for cash.

He respectfully solicits a call from the public assuring them that he will sell as low as any oth or house in the county. JOSHUA RILEY.

N. B.—Four or five genteel Boarders can be accommodated on good terms.

J. R.

Feb. 22, 1848.—tf.

REMOVAL.

IIIE undersigned has removed his Shop to the stand of Wells J. Hawks, at his Coach Factory, (formerly occupied by me.) where I will for the future keep constantly on hand, and man-ufacture to order at short notice, every variety of

Saddles, Bridles and Harness, together with all kinds of Collars, Travellin Tranks, of all sorts and sizes, and at prices to sui all persons,—and all articles in my line of busi ness. I respectfully invite my old friends and customers to call and examine my stock of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, Trunks, &c., before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap, and on as good terms as any other establishment in the county. Feeling thankful for favors heretofore extended,

I hope, by renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a fair proportion of the business of the neighborhood.

JOHN BROOK.

neighborhood. JOHN BROOK.
Charlestown, Jan. 25, 1848.
N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and despatch, at the shortest notice. [F. P. copy 3t.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. ROM the liberal encouragement extended to the proprietor, he has been induced to add to his establishment Ten 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 pairwage.

plied as usual, with all the delicacies of our va-plied as usual, with all the delicacies of our va-rious seasons, and his Bar shall always be sup-plied with the best Wines, Brandies, (foreign and Domestic) and other Liquors of superior quality. He has also erected additional stalls to his sta-ble, where an abundant supply of Hay, Oats and Corn may always be found.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber is anxious topurchase alarge I 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

prices.

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 usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

Charlestown, Dac 3, 1847—16 Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1847-tf

> U. STATES HOTEL. HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that he has leased the Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, (late in the occupancy of Capt. Joseph F. Abell.) known as the United States Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate passengers by the Rail Road, or travellers, in the most comfortable manner. Those travelling in the Cars will find this a most agreeable Dining place, where every fruit of the season, and luxury that can be had, will be served up in the most choice style.

can be had, will be served up in the most choice style.

To the people of this and the neighboring Counties he would say, that his House shall always be open for their reception and accommodation, as he is determined to make their calls agreeable.—

His Bar shall contain the choicest Liquors—his Table the best the market affords—his Chambers well furnished—and his Stabling which is commodious, shall contain the best provender and attended by attentive hostlers.

Give the House a call, and judge of its merits for yourselves. for yourselves. JAMES BATE WAGER.

Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1848. Hardware and Cuttery.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with almost every article found in the Hardware line, which he is determined to sell low for each THOS. RAWLINS. May 9, 1848.

Bargains, Bargains.

I HAVE a large lot of Lawns, which I am selling at 12½, 18¾ and 25 cents per yard.

May 9.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Wines, Brandles, &c.

IIAVE for sale a splendid stock of Brandles
Wines, &c.
T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
May 9, 1848.

GIBSON & HARRIS have Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Vestings, Cravats, Saspenders, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Linen and Cotton Hdkfs., Cotton and Lambs Wool half Hose, White and Brown Linen Drillings, with a great many other articles of comfort that they will sell at short profits. at short profits. May 2, 1848.

MINERAL WATER for sale by May 9. T. M. FLINT.

Spirit of Jefferson.

JAMES W. BELLER,

JAMES W. BELLER,
In Charlestown, Virginia.

At \$300 in advance—\$250 if paid within the year—or \$300 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

27 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arroranges are paid. Subscriptions for ess than a year, mustin all cases be paid in advance.

27 ADVERTISEMENTS Will be inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and GHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made othose who advertise by the year.

OPEQUON WOOLLEN FACTORY. THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Berkeley, Jefferson and Frederick counties, and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above establishment in all its various branches, and is now ready for receiving work, such as Carding Wool into Rolls and Dressing Cloths to order, which he pledges himself shall be done in the very best manner.

He will receive Wool to manufacture into Broad or Narrow Cloths, Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Blanketing, Counterpanes and Carpeting; or will exchange the above articles for Wool on the most accommodating terms.

ing terms.
Having employed an experienced workman to conduct the concern, he feels confident of giving full satisfaction to all who may favor him with

their custom.

For the convenience of persons at a distance, Wool will be received and returned when Carded, (the weather permitting,) at the following places: At Aldridge's (Cameron's) Depot, Geo. H. Beckwith's Store, Smithfield, and at Leetown on Tuesday; and at Boyd's Store, Bunker's Hill, Capt. Seaman's Store, and at Wysong's Store in Darksville, on Friday of each week.

JAMES C. WHITEHILL.

Onesson Mills, April 95, 1848. 3m their custom.

Opequon Mills, April 25, 1848—3m.
P. S. I will at all times pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain.
J. C. W.

The Cheapest Clothing Store

IN THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA. THE undersigned has purchased the entire interest of Ash & Co., in the Clothing Establishment in Charlestown, and is now prepared to offer greater inducements than ever before offer-ed to the people of this or the neighboring coun-

Having the sole control—and a consequent re-duction in expenses—he will be enabled to offer very great inducements in

New Ready-Made Clothing Of every description—such as first-rate Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., together with Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. He is also supplied with Leather Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrelias, Gloves, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Comforts, &c.

Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Comforts, &c.
Connected with an establishment in Baltimore,
embracing all the articles here enumerated, he is
enabled to compete with, and UNDERSELI, any
other establishment, come from what quarter it
may! and would assure the people of Jefferson
that greater BARGAINS were never told of in this day and generation, than are to be met with at this establishment. His stock of SUMMER CLOTHING will be

His stock of SUMMER CLOTHING will be sold at prices to surprise! So "wake up," come along with the cash and get "rigged out" in the very neatest manner for a very trifling sum.

LOUIS LEWISSON.

May 9, 1848.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct: April Rules, 1848.

April Rules, 1848.
William Smallwood COMPL'T

AGAINST
William A. Hall, Hiram Carney, Elizabeth Snook, widow of Solomon Snook, dee'd, William Snook, Dennis Snook, Joshua Snook, Samuel Snook, Albert Beal, and Mary his wife. Bushrod S. Pine, and Adeline his wife, William Snook, infant child of Eli Snook, dee'd, Emma Snook, Charles W. Snook, Henry M. Snook and Benjamin M. Snook, infant children of Benjamin M. Snook, infant children of Benjamin M. Snook, dee'd, Catharine G. Shope, vidow, and Harriet A. Shope, Agnes B. Shope and Philip G. Shope, infant children of Augustus Shope, dee'd,

DEF'TS,

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

A T Rules continued and held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the 7th day of April, 1848, the Defendants, William A. Hall, Joshua Snook, Catharine G. Shope, Harriet A. Shope, Agnee B. Shope and Philip G. Shope, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that they are not inhabitants of this Comdence, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next June Term of this Court, and answer this Bill of the Complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this County for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-House of this county.

A copy—Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

April 11, 1848. REMOVAL.



THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

THE Jefferson Boot and Shoe Manufactory has been removed to the Room adjoining Messrs. Gibson & Harrie's Store, and in the room lately occupied by Messrs. Miller & Tate.

I offer to my friends and customers a general assortment of work in my line, such as Gentlemen's best Calf and Morocco Boots and Shoes.

Shoes, do Ladies' do do
Misses and children's do
I have procured a superior lot of French Caiff
skins for Gentlemen's Boots, which I invite them
to examine—and also the best article of Philadelphia Morocco and Kid for Ladies shoes: Andl
having a hand from the North, who is No. 1 at'
his business, I think I can give entire satisfaction
in any work which they may order from me.
A considerable lot of Ladies' and Misses Shoes
of my own manufacture, which I will sell at cost.
Ladies waited on for their measures, and all
work done promptly.
I have procured the latest style of Gentlemen's,
Ladies' and Misses Lasts, and will continue to
supply any deficiency that may occur either in
stock, workmen, &c., &c.

JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.
April 18, 1848.

April 18, 1848.

Mourning Bonnets.

CHINA, Pearl and English Straw Bonnets, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. May 9, 1848. SOVEREIGN remedy for the Piles, for sac by T. M. FLINT. A SOVEREIG May 9, 1848.

WHITEWASHING.—Winchester Lime always onhand and for sale by R. May 2. J. J. MILLE SALAD OIL of superior quality, for sale by May 16. J. MILLER.

HERRING, Shad and Mackerel always on hand and for sale by J. J. MILLER.