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Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, — PUBLISHED WEEKLY, — BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 40. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1847. NO. 38.

ALEXANDRIA TRADE.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner Royal and Cameron Streets,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
P. C. Claughton, Proprietor.

THIS House (long and favorably known to the travelling community) has been recently thoroughly repaired and furnished, and the present Proprietor takes this opportunity to make himself known to the people of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, and solicits a share of their patronage. His Table will at all times be furnished with the luxuries of the season, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable. He hopes by continued efforts to please, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—1y.

JOHN HOWELL,
Hat Manufacturer,

KING STREET, Alexandria, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, Harpers-Ferry and the adjacent country, that he has just received the

Fall Fashion for 1847,

and is now manufacturing, conformable to said fashion, a general assortment of Hats, to which he invites the attention of the public.

J. H. has also on hand a full supply of HATS and CAPS, suited to the present and approaching season—that he will sell at the lowest rates.

Persons from the Country in want of articles in his line, are requested to give him a call, his prices, quality considered, being as low as the lowest.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847.—1y.

Mercantile and Job Coat Dressing
AND
Silk Dying Establishment.
Fairfax Street, between King & Prince—A few doors below Stabler's Drug Store—Alexandria, Va.

A. D. WARFIELD respectfully begs leave to make himself known to the citizens of Charlestown and the surrounding counties, and solicits a share of their patronage. His long experience in the above business, and ample facilities enables him to compete with any similar establishment of the kind. The community are respectfully reminded of the facilities afforded by the Canal, in the way of Transportation. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, and sent back by return boat. Silk Dresses dyed all colors and handsomely watered. Coats and Pantaloons cleaned and re-dyed to look equally as well as new, if not too much worn.—Merino Dresses and Curtains dyed. Cloth and Carpet Yarn dyed all colors. Silk and Straw, Rutland, Braid and other Bonnets dyed. Country Cloth by piece or yard. All of which he pledges himself to do in the very best manner, as he employs none but the best workmen.
Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—3m

JOHN ARNOLD
FASHIONABLE
Hat & Cap Manufacturer,

CORNER King and Royal Streets, Alexandria, respectfully solicits orders from the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties for such articles as they may want in his line. A large and well selected stock of the most Fashionable Style of HATS always on hand. Orders, via Canal, promptly attended to, and goods delivered free of charge.
Alexandria, Sept 22, 1847—3m

CARD.

THE subscriber, late of the firm of *HOOE & POWELL*, having taken Irwin's Warehouse, adjoining the Custom House, will be pleased to receive consignments of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, on commission. Also, Leather and Wool, all of which I will make liberal advances on, and pledge myself to effect the best sale that is possible. I will have hand a

Family Groceries,

All of which will be sold on the best terms. I will execute orders for the purchase of any article that may be wanted, on the most advantageous terms. DANIEL F. HOOE
Refer to Wm I. Powell & Son, John C Vowell, Wm Fowle & Sons, Lambert & McKenzie, McVeigh, Bro & Co.
Alexandria, Aug 12. 1847—3m

TIN WARE & STOVE FACTORY.
ALEXANDRIA.

THE subscriber is extensively engaged in the above business at his old stand on Fairfax street, opposite Stabler & Bros. Drug Store. He is prepared to furnish country merchants and other dealers with any articles in his line on the most reasonable terms. In addition to articles of his own manufacture, he constantly keeps on hand a complete assortment of Fancy Tin, Bronzed and Painted Ware. Also, an assortment of Block Tin. He also manufactures the improved Refrigerator, Patent Ice Cream Freezers, Shower Baths, (new style,) Tin Safes, &c. The facilities afforded by the Canal are such as to enable him to forward with despatch and safety such articles as may be ordered from Jefferson and the surrounding counties, and he respectfully solicits a share of the trade.

☞ He also offers his services to execute all kinds of Metal Roofing, Spouting, Guttering, and all kinds of work appertaining to his business. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. ENOCH GRIMES.
Alexandria, Sept 16, 1847—1y

MRS. ELIASON'S SCHOOL,
Alexandria, Virginia.

THE THIRD ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL, will commence on *Wednesday the 8th of September.* A limited number of young ladies will be received into Mrs. Eliason's family, to whom superior facilities will be afforded for acquiring a finished education—The French teacher will reside in the family, thus giving the best opportunity for acquiring the French language.

TERMS:—For board and tuition in English, French and Latin, per session, (payable in advance) $100.

Day scholars, tuition in English and Latin, from $14 to $20 per session.

Italian, Music and Drawing at Professor's charges.

REFERENCES:
Right Rev. Wm. Meade, Millwood, Va.
Hon Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. J. McLean, Judge of the Supreme Court, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. Charles B. Dana, Rev. J. N. Danforth, McVeigh, Bro & Co., H. Daingerfield, Esq., } Alexandria, Va.
Eustace Conway, Esq, Rev. Dr. Sparrow, Theological Seminary, } Fredericksburg, Va.
Alexandria, Aug. 19, 1847—3m.

P. H. HOOF

CONTINUES to purchase *FLOUR* and *GRAIN*, and to make liberal advances on stored Flour, *AND HAS FOR SALE*—
20 boxes Family Loaf } R. L. & C. Stuart and Woolsey & Woolsey Brands.
20 bbls. crushed Sugar
16 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar, (part prime)
11 do prime P. R. and Trinidad Molasses,
57 bags Green Rio Coffee,
25 do Old Government Java, (prime article)
13 do Laguayra do
3 half chests Gun Powder Tea, (prime article.)
40 bbls. Gross Herrings, put up for family use,
150 sacks fine Salt
500 do Ground Alam Salt, 10 to the ton
1000 bushels Ground Alam Salt
600 tons Plaster.
Alexandria, Aug. 19, 1847—3m.

ALEXANDRIA TRADE.

CHARLES WILSON,
(LATE OF FREDERICK CITY, MD.,)
Produce and General
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Lower end of King St. Alexandria, Va.
Sept 16, 1847—1y

JOSEPH G. CARR,
FLOUR DEALER,
GROCER AND GENERAL
Commis'n Merchant,
Lower end of King St, Alexandria, Va.
Sept 16, 1847—3m

Saddle, Harness and Trunk
MANUFACTURER,
(KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.)
W. N. BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to make himself known to the citizens of Jefferson and the surrounding counties, and solicits a share of their patronage. His long experience and ample facilities enables him to offer great inducements to those who may be disposed to give him a trial.—His stock of saddles of every variety and kind is such as to secure to purchasers the opportunity of being EXACTLY SUITED AT VERY MODERATE PRICES. A constant supply of the following mentioned articles always on hand, which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, viz:
Gentlemen's Shafter Saddles,
Do Plain do
Do Patent Springs do
Ladies' do of every Patern and latest style.
Bridles of every description,
Carriage Harness,
Buggy do well mounted,
Saddle Bags in great variety,
Clothes do do
Whips of all descriptions,
Superior quality and style Travelling Trunks,
Fancy and Hair do
Silver plated Bridle Bits,
Brass do do
Steel do do
Stirrups, Spurs, &c.
Trees and Webbing,
Wagon, Cart and Dray Harness, every description,
English Bridle Leathers and Martingales.

The above, with many other articles in his line, he offers at very reduced prices and the most accommodating terms. Country Merchants, Farmers and other dealers, are respectfully reminded of the facilities afforded by the Canal in the way of transportation. Orders carefully attended to and executed with dispatch.

N. B.—W. N. B. is constantly supplied with a heavy stock of such materials as are used in the above mentioned business, which he is selling as low as they can be had in the Northern cities.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—6m.

C. C. BERRY,
DEALER IN
Fancy and Variety Goods,

KING STREET, Alexandria, keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of every variety of Goods in his line, such as

Combs, Brushes, Baskets, Zephyr Worsted, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Knives, Razors and Strops, Soaps, Silk Fringes, Curls and Braids, Purse Silks and Mountings, Gold, Silver, and Steel Beads, Perfumery in great variety, Pocket Books, Purses, Accordions, Jewelry, Clocks, Weights and Springs, Looking Glasses, Walking Canes, Transparent Window Shades and Slat Blinds of fashionable styles, Baby Jumpers, with a great variety of such goods as are usually found in a General Variety store. Sold wholesale and retail. All orders, via Canal, executed with despatch, and goods sent free of charge
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—1y.

Confectionary and Fruit Store.

KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, KEEPS constantly on hand a large Confectionary of every description and with every variety of FRUIT and SWEETMEATS such as Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, &c. He also execute orders for FRENCH CONFECTIONARY, with neatness and despatch, and will supply for particular occasions such articles in his line as may be required. Orders from Jefferson and adjacent counties, via Canal, will receive prompt attention.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—3m.

Waters & Zimmerman,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, SHINGLES, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, Va, have on hand and for sale—
600,000 feet 4-4, 6-4, 8-4 White Pine, different qualities;
100,000 feet 5-4 North Carolina Dressed Flooring, best quality;
50,000 feet 5 4 do do. Rough do.
50,000 feet North Carolina Joist and Plank;
100,000 feet Yellow Pine, (E S.) Joist and Scantling;
200,000 Simmons' best 6 inch Juniper Shingles, (best made in North Carolina, and we are kept supplied with them;)
100,000 Sawed Laths;
150,000 Split do.
We offer the above, and all articles usually found in a large Lumber Yard, on accommodating terms.
Aug 26, 1847—6m

HENRY COOKE,
Chemist and Druggist,
King Street, Alexandria, Virginia,

WOULD respectfully remark, that he keeps constantly on hand, a large and well selected assortment of
Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors Patent Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Windsor Glass, Mineral Waters, Garden Seeds, &c. &c.

All of which he is prepared to offer on the most accommodating terms. Having had long and extensive practical acquaintance with every thing appertaining to the various branches of the Drug and Chemical Business, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
Alexandria, Aug 19, 1847—3m

Agricultural Implements
AND
Seed Store.
WM. STABLER & BRO., Fairfax Street,
ALEXANDRIA,

OFFER for sale a good assortment of Agricultural Implements, of the latest and most approved kinds:

PLOUGHS—Ruggles', Nourse & Mason's celebrated self-sharpener, assorted sizes; Hill-side and Subsoil Ploughs; Minor Horton & Co's Cast Ploughs, of five different sizes; Davis's Ploughs, wrought shares; Freeborn's cheap New York Ploughs.

HARROWS—Geddes' Improved folding and expanding.

CULTIVATORS—Of several descriptions.

FANNING MILLS—Ricks & Strong's.

CORN SHELLERS—The Single and Double Eagle Shellers.

STRAW CUTTERS for horse and hand power: Roger's Straw and Stalk Cutter.

Together with all minor Implements—Axes, Brier Scythes, Scythes and Cradles, Grass Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Chains, Scrapers, &c.

PUMPS—Cistern and Well Pumps, assorted sizes, for lead or wooden pipes. The cheapness and utility of these Pumps is bringing them into very general use.

SEEDS—Clover, Timothy, Herd Grass, Lucerne, White Clover, &c.

W. S. & Bro. wish to make this branch of their business worthy the attention of farmers and others, and with this view will make such additions to their stock, as the increasing spirit of improvement in Agriculture may require.
Alexandria, Sept 29, 1847—tf

CARPETING—All wool, a splendid article, Cotton do., Rag and List do., Carpet Bags.
Sept 29. WM. ANDERSON & CO.

ALEXANDRIA TRADE.

BOOK BINDING.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing the citizens of Jefferson and the counties adjacent, that he is engaged in the above mentioned business: He is prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Merchants Account Books, and Books for the Offices of the several Courts, manufactured on reasonable terms. Old Books neatly rebound. He solicits a share of the public's patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
W. C. JOHNSON.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—6m.

JAMES L. CARLIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
In Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Royal Street, near City Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and offers for sale on accommodating terms, a large and well selected stock of goods, consisting in part as follows:
Table Cutlery, of every description;
Pen and Pocket Cutlery;
Scissors, Shears, Augers Braces and Bits, Steel and Iron Squres;
Trowells, Axes, Hatchets, Saws;
Planes,—Bench and Moulding;
Brass And-irons, Shovels, Tongs and Fenders;
Iron Furnaces and Preserving Kettles;
Hollow-Ware—every description;
Well wheels, and Patent Iron Pumps;
Eliptic Springs, and Iron Axles;
Locks,—every variety;
Tea Trays and Waiters;
Candlesticks and Snuffers;
Guns and Pistols; Powder Flasks & Pouches;
Mill, Pitts and Cross-Cut Saws;
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Files, Rasps, &c.;
Trace Chains, Backband do, Halter do, &c.;
Cut and wrought Nails;
Butt and Parliament Hinges;
Patent Blind Fasteners;
Screws, Springs, Glue, &c. &c.

The above, with a great variety of articles not enumerated he offers far sale,—and as the Canal is now in full operation he hopes those in want, will avail themselves of the advantageous mode of transportation, and favor him with their orders,—which will be attended to with care and despatch.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—y.

A. D. COLLINSWORTH.
Fashionable Boot & Shoe Manufacturer, Lower end Prince St., a few doors Above McVeigh, Bro. & Co.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

RESPECTFULLY invites attention to his stock of Gentlemen's Fashionable BOOTS and Ladies SHOES, which he has constantly made on hand, and continues to make, in great variety—a large and well assorted stock of

Plantation, Brogans & Negro Shoes,

Suitable for Planters and Farmers, always on hand. As his prices are moderate and the durability of the work WARRANTED, he hopes to secure a liberal share of patronage.

Orders via Canal, carefully and promptly executed. Measures filled and packages delivered free of charge.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—6m.

Ezra R. Keefer,
(Of the firm of KEEFER & JOHNSON)
Union Street, near Wm. Lee's.

GENERAL FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Offers his services as a general Factor for the sale of Flour, Grain, Whisky, Black, Wax, Will sell or Ship to New York and Boston Fine Lard

[illegible] paid for White and Yellow Corn.

[illegible] B. His facilities are such as to enable him to give great inducements to Farmers living on the line of Canal for GROUND PLASTER, which he is constantly manufacturing of the best materials at extreme low rates. Orders via Canal promptly executed.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847.—6m.

DAVID STEELE,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
King Street, opposite the Insurance Office, Alexandria, Va., offers for sale a general assortment of Theological, Historical and Miscellaneous Books,

SCHOOL BOOKS, Spelling Books, Readers, Grammars, Arithmetics, Geographies, Atlases, &c.

STATIONERY.—Steel Pens, Quills, Lead Pencils, Slates, Wafers, Bristol Boards, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Black, Blue, and Red Ink, Razors, Razor Strops, best Rogers' Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pencils.

PAPER.—Curtain, Wall, and Bordering Paper, Cap and Letter Paper of every quality, Wrapping Blotting, Envelope, and Tissue Paper, White and Blue Bonnet Boards.

BLANK BOOKS.—Ledgers, Journals, Record Books, Day Books, Receipt Books, Cash Books, Letter Books, Memorandum Books, etc.

Every variety of Blanks, promptly furnished to Order. All of which are offered at the lowest cash prices, or to punctual customers on the usual time. A liberal discount allowed to Merchants and Teachers. The highest price, in cash, or goods, given for Rags.

P. S. He has just returned from the North and is now opening a general assortment of all the above articles.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—y.

Furniture Furnishing Store.
WM. H. MUIR,

AT his Manufactory on King Street, Alexandria, has constantly on hand and for sale, at lowest cash prices, Looking Glasses and Frames, in great variety, Toilet and Swing do.; Bureaus, Tables; Wash, Candle, and Towel Stands; Cane-seat, Grecian, Cottage, Windsor and Common Chairs; Cane and Wood-seat Rocking Chairs, all sizes; High Teaster, Field, French, Low, Trundle, slat and Sacking Bedsteads; Cots, Cribs, Cradles, Sackings and Cords; Feathers, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Curled Hair, Moss, Cotton and Shuck Mattrasses, all sizes, and made to order at short notice.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847—1y.

JOSEPH JEWETT,
LATE OF BALTIMORE.
New Book and Stationery Store,

ADJOINING Koones and Dean's Dry Goods Store, King Street, between Royal and Pitt Streets, Alexandria, Va., where will constantly be found a general assortment of Theological, Miscellaneous and SCHOOL BOOKS; also,

STATIONERY

In every variety. Always on hand a very complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS suitable for parlors, etc.

ALSO, a large assortment of new and popular Song, Duetts, Waltzes, Marches, Polkas, Glees, Cotillions, Airs, Rondas and Variations, with books of instruction for PIANO AND GUITAR.

A liberal discount made to Teachers.

The highest price given for Cotton and Linen Rags.

J. J. hopes by prompt attention, and a desire to please, to meet with a share of the public patronage.

Law and Medical Books furnished at Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

REFERENCES.
B. T. TOWNER, Col. CHAS. HARPER, } Shepherdstown, Va.
McVeigh, Bro. & Co, Alexandria, Va.
Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1847.—1y.

Reinhardt's Trusses.

BEAR it in mind, that you can get all sizes and descriptions of the above, at the Drug Store of THOS. M. FLINT.
Oct. 6, 1847.

PAINTS.—Linseed Oil, White Lead, Chrome Green and Yellow, Copal and Japan Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, &c., cheap for cash or wood, at T. M. FLINT'S Drug Store.
Oct. 6.

GEORGETOWN TRADE.

New Hardware Store.

THE undersigned have associated themselves for the prosecution of the Hardware business, are prepared to offer their friends and all who may call on them, an *Entire New Stock*, which has been selected with the greatest care from the European and American Manufacturers. Our stock comprises in part the following articles, viz:

Knives, Scissors, Needles, Razors, Saws, Axes, Files, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Guns, Curtain Bands, Tea Trays, Fire Irons, Cast Pots, Ovens, Kettles, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Snathes, Rakes, Forks, Chains, Nails, Iron, Steel, Tin, Wire, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Lead pipes, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c.
Stoves, Grates, Anvils, Vices, Bellows,
Harness and Saddlery Mountings,
Elliptic Springs and Axles, *warranted*,
Patent Leather, Painted Cloth, Coach Lace,
Lamps, Hubs, Bows, Hub bands, Malleable Castings, and all goods usually kept in Hardware Stores—

Which we offer wholesale and retail, at our new Granite front Warehouse, *Sign of the Gilt Plane*, at the South-east corner of Bridge & High Streets. Entrance first door on the corner in either street.

MUNCASTER & DODGE.
Georgetown, D. C., March 4, 1847—1y.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY;

AT the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96 N. Second Street, corner of Quarry, O. CONRAD
Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled 18 carat cases & gold Dial, $40 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled, 20 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, seven jewels, 18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled, 12 00
Quartier Watches, 8 00
Imitation Quartier Watches, 5 00
Gold Spectacles, 7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles, 1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topas Stones, 3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder, 1 25
Ladies' Gold Pencils, 1 75
Silver Tea-Spoons, from $4 50 per set to 6 00
Gold Finger Rings, from 37 1-2 cents to 80 00

Watch-Glasses:—Plain, 12 1-2 cts.; patent, 18 3-4; Lunet, 25; other articles in proportion.—All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines, and Quarties, lower than the above prices.
O. CONRAD.
Manufacter of Silver Ware & Importer of Watches,
No. 96, N. Second Street, corner of Quarry.
Philadelphia, July 8, 1847—6m.

NEW YORK TRADE.

WAREHOUSE OF PRINTS ONLY.
No. 56, Cedar Street, NEW YORK
Lee, Judson & Lee,
(LATE LEE & [illegible] of which [illegible] is the exhibition and sale of the single article of

PRINTED CALICOES.

Their present stock consists of nearly [illegible] patterns and colorings, and comprising every thing desirable in the line, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

All of which are offered for sale, for cash, or satisfactory credit, at the *lowest prices*, by the

Piece or Package.

New styles are received almost every day, and many of them are got up for our own sales, and not to be found elsewhere.

Printed lists of prices, corrected from day to day, with every variation in the market, are placed in the hands of buyers.

Merchants will be able to form some idea of the extent and variety of our assortment, when we state, that the value of our usual stock of this *one article*, is at least twice the value of the entire stock of dry goods usually kept by our largest wholesale jobbers. This fact, together with the fact, that our means and our attention, instead of being divided among a vast variety of articles, are devoted wholly to *one*, will render the advantages which we can offer to dealers perfectly obvious; and it shall be our care that none who visit our establishment shall meet with any disappointment.

Our assortment is complete at all seasons of the year. LEE, JUDSON & LEE.

P. S.—B F. LEE, formerly of the firm of Lord & Lees, and late senior partner in the original firm of Lee & Brewster, from which connection he withdrew some time ago, has resumed business in connection with Messrs Lee & Judson, under the firm of LEE, JUDSON & LEE, and he ventures to assure his friends and the public, that the new firm will maintain the same pre-eminence in this branch of the trade, which formerly distinguished the other two houses to which he belonged.
July 8, 1847—1y.

LISBON INSTITUTION,
Near Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va.
C. H. JUDSON, Principal.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION, will commence on the 1st Monday in October:

The Principal, who has had experience in teaching in various sections of Virginia, will furnish testimonials of competency and success to any who may desire it. The Boarding department will, for the present, be conducted by the former Principal—Rev. Benj. H. Benton.

Every effort will be made to promote the happiness and comfort of the students, the healthful exercise, and complete development of all their faculties, moral, Physical, and Intellectual.

The institution has a healthy and delightful location, and from its extensive Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, offers facilities for a thorough and extensive course of study equal to any in the State. In it will be taught a thorough English course, the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature, a complete course of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry Mineralogy, &c., &c.

Particular pains will be taken to render a knowledge of these studies practical, so as to qualify a man for business-life.

TERMS.—For Board and Tuition, per session of ten month, $150. One half payable in advance, and one half five months after entering the Institution. No extra charges. Students will be received at any time, and charged from the time they enter.

Every student must be supplied with towels, and have all of his clothes conspicuously marked with his name in full.

Books and Stationary will be furnished (if desired) by the principal, at Alexandria prices.
Middleburg, Sept. 22, 1847—1m.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Alexandria, a Colored Man, bright Mulatto, named

JOHN BLACKBURN,

hired of Mr. Dennis Johnson, of Fairfax county, Va. He is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, delicate features; has been seen at work at Harpers-Ferry, and is known there by Mr. Moore. A reward of $50 for his apprehension and securing in jail, will be paid if taken in Virginia, or $100 if taken out of the State.
LEWIS McKENZIE.
Alexandria, Sept. 29, 1847—6t.

FRESH PORTER, in bottles, just received.
Oct. 6. THOS. M. FLINT.

POETRY.

WOMAN.

Woman! thy tears like the gush of a fountain,
Though spilled on a rock are not lost in their fall.
Woman! thy smiles like wild flowers on a mountain,
Redeem the dark shadow's of life's gloomy pall!
In childhood thy bosom of down is our pillow,
And thither we run while thy aid we implore;
And when tossed on the foam of youth's turbulent billow,
Thy eye is the beacon that guides to the shore.
Woman! thy truth like the sun, may be hidden—
Though its holy bright beam gilds forever the skies;
Woman! thy trust though by prudence forbidden,
Still clings to the wreck when in fragments it lies.
In manhood we fly to thy soothing caresses,
And find thy chaste converse a solace from wo;
And when age and its long train of evils oppress us,
We seek thy mild shadow to hide from the blow.
Woman! thy innocence stainless forever,
Reflects the pure light of its own native skies;
Woman! thy love is restrained like a river,
The deeper it flows, and the quicker its rise;
The cloud of misfortune may often o'ercast thee,
Yet still doth the light of thy beauty remain;
But should moral error or slander e'er blast thee,
The flower that withers may never bloom again:
Woman! thy weakness to memory appealing,
The holiest views of thy childhood recalls;
Woman! thy kindness like dew drops distilling,
Unseen in its course, may be marked where it falls,
In the hut or the palace, the desert or city,
Wherever the trace of thy step may be shown:
Sweet herald of peace and dispenser of pity,
Thy worth is remembered, thy virtue is known.

ORIGINAL ESSAY.

[*Written for the Free Press.*

RESPONSIBILITY AND INFLUENCE OF AUTHORS.

The world presents upon its surface a great variety or things, all of which have their respective places and go to form a system; in which every part is as relatively important, and as *reciprocally* active, as in any scheme of human device. The vast and intricate machinery of this system plies its functions with concordant harmony. Nothing in space exists or moves independently.

This reciprocity of influence exists in our social economy. That we are sympathetic beings is a truth so universally acknowledged, that it might, probably, be termed an aphorism. Every action and every thought is prompted by some extraneous and relative impulse. Many of our opinions are culled from the experience of others: So that there seems to be vested in each intelligence a moral power over the formation of another's character. There are, however, varied degrees of power in different individuals, proportionate to their influence. Men of strong and highly cultivated minds, whose thoughts and deeds are open to the world, wield a more potent sway than the ignorant and obscure.

In this light the command of Authors over the character of a community will appear. Nations are his pupils; while the tyranny of profound and unanswerable logic, or of plausible, though, perchance, prejudiced narrative, galls the bewildered reader into submissive belief. [illegible] consider Literature [illegible] *elevate* the intellect, with pure a[illegible] ter imperishable glory. Their [illegible] etic imagery—and point the [illegible] "awakened thought," the hid[illegible] Burns and Shakspeare *swell* the in[illegible] quaint tho' naked delineations of human character. Prescott and D'Aubigne *quicken* the mind; Throwing a bright halo around the historic page, they lure on through the mazes of time, while new scenes of instructive pleasure are continually opening to the view. Rollin and Grimshaw *elicit the energies* of the mind, as it grasps for facts and dates,—giving point to the old injunction, "let patience have her perfect work."

The influence of Authors upon the *political opinions* of a nation might properly be considered. Here the names of Franklin, Otis, Wirt and Sheridan start anew into life and glow in the memory with the most brilliant associations.—Patrick Henry—if he may be called anything but a statesman,—could rouse a nation to frenzy or calm the effusion of wrath into deliberate action. Picture a people sundered, by oppression, from their parent rule, as they contemplate the establishment of a new and free government. In such an untried emergency, when Liberty is struggling for a firm basis, her noblest champion exclaims: "Your President may easily become your King. Your Senate is so imperfectly constructed that your dearest rights may be sacrificed by, what may be, a small minority; and a very small minority may continue forever, unchangeably, this government, although horribly defective." With the opposition of such sentiments from Patrick Henry, the jeopardy of our Republican interest was evinced by the overwhelming power summoned to its rescue. Washington, his eye darting down the vista of futurity, caught the shadow of approaching ruin and answered the emergency.

The *moral* and *religious* character of a nation is derived, in a great measure, from its literature. In our country most of the literature is pure and moralizing in its tendency, hence the horror of crime and exalted appreciation of virtue. Edwards, Channing, Wesly and Luther have, as it were, stamped their characters upon their age and people. That hand-writing on the church at Wittemburg, was, at first, like the scintillations of a brilliant sun-rise, with the extension of Luther's opinions; as the sun of Reformation took the ascendant, error and superstition passed away, "like the mist which rolls up the mountain's side before the rising glories of a summer's morning," while the land on which they rested, shining forth in primeval grandeur, sent up one universal anthem of praise to God and the Lamb.
Delaware College. DRAWDE.

AN ARGUMENT FOR DRINKING.—Now I ax you fellers, who's the best citizens, him that supports guvernment, or him that does'nt? Why him as does in course. We support guvernment, every one as drinks support guvernment, that is if he lickers at a licence house. Every blessed drop of licker he swallars thar is taxed to pay the salary of them grate officers, such as mayors, and corporationers, high constubuls, presidents and custom house gentlemen.—Spose we was to quit drinking—why guvernment must fail; it couldn't help it no how. That's the very reason I drinks.—I don't like grog, I mortally hates it. If I followed my own inclination, I'd rather drink buttermilk ginger pop, or Dearborn's soda waters. But I lickers for the good of my country, to set an example of patriotism and vircherous self-denial to the rising generation.

"Rents are enormous," as the loafer said on looking at his pants.

VIRGINIA REGIM'T.

LETTER FROM MEXICO.

The following letter was crowded out of our paper last week, by the intelligence of that part of the Army under Gen. Scott. It will however be still read with interest.

BUENA VISTA, Mexico, August 18, 1847.

My Dear ——

Again I address you from the battle field—the field of Taylor's glory—the blood-stained field, among whose ravines many a noble spirit fell—"With his front to the field, and his feet to the foe."

The miserable policy of the Administration, and their continued persecution of our beloved General, has involved the operations upon this line in doubt and mystery; and no one, not even the Commanding General himself, can know one day where he will be ordered the next. However, after a delay of many months since the battle of Buena Vista, he has an Army of about 8,000 men, with which to advance up San Luis de Potosi, and thence to join Gen. Scott.

It does not require any experience in military matters to know that such delays as General Taylor has been compelled to make, after the several battles he has gained, are only strengthening and giving aid and comfort to the enemy, by allowing him to recuperate his fallen energies. The history of all the greatest military Captains of all nations, teaches us that the greatest secret of success is in following up victory by striking an enemy after he has been shorn of his previous defeat. Our very experienced chieftain at Washington has thought proper to discard the lessons of history and the promptings of common sense, and instead of terminating our difficulties by a system of prompt and energetic action, he has substituted a system which only his military mind could have given birth to—I mean his system of *passports*. Had not this offspring of his brain proven an abortion, I doubt not the country would have been favored with a new work on diplomacy by James Knox Polk, in which the merits of his system would have been given to the world, and which would have entirely overshadowed all other works upon that science.

I have nothing new to mention save the massacre of Capt. Baylor and 22 Texan Rangers between Camargo and Monterey. They were returning from Camargo, whither they had escorted a train from Saltillo. They were fired on from the chaparel by 2 or 300 of the enemy, and 23 fell dead, leaving but two to bear the melancholy tidings to General Taylor. Murders are of every day occurrence on this line, and we have lost almost as many men in this manner as on the field of battle.

I knew Capt. B and all the men who were killed, having met them the morning they left on the march in which they were killed.—There were some articles to be sent by the train of which his command was the escort, and it having left the evening before the day on which we expected it would, I was ordered by Col. H. to leave Camp on the following morning to overtake it. I accordingly dip so at one o'clock in night, having with me a wagon and five mules. On reaching Saltillo I learned that the train had encamped five miles beyond Saltillo, but that the escort had not yet left, but had bivouacked in the suburbs of the city near the Alameda and wrapped [illegible] in their blankets, and there they were [illegible] soundly and snoring lustily, dreaming [illegible] of their distant homes, and the girls [illegible] them. One or two had [illegible] and were preparing [illegible] their march.— [illegible] other novel scenes to [illegible] The Moon she [illegible] silver light, penetrating the dark and thickly shaded avenues of Orange, Pomegranate, Banana, Figs, &c., which render this spot a second Eden. How secure and peaceful seemed the Rangers' sleep! How soon were they to slumber in the cold embrace of death! They were all aroused from this slumber, and I placed the articles I had in charge of Capt. Baylor, and after enjoying an hour's conversation with him and his men, and having partaken of a soldier's meal, I returned to Camp. About two weeks elapsed, and we were startled by the tidings of their massacre—23 of 25 had fallen, but they will be avenged. "Twenty for one" is now the cry of their brethren, and twenty for one will die when they decree it.

ITEMS.

AGES OF STATESMEN.—Of our distinguished public men, John Quincy Adams, born in 1767, is the Nestor. He is 80 years of age. Henry Clay comes next, being 70 years old on the 15th of April. Martin Van Buren, R. M. Johnson, J. C. Calhoun, Lewis Cass, Daniel Webster, singularly enough, were all born in 1782, and of course are 65 years of age. Tyler is 8 years younger—born in 1790. Polk is about the same age. Dallas 2 years younger yet, born in 1793. General Taylor is nearly 60. The rest of our prominent men are generally younger by years.

If we cross the Atlantic we find a statesman in Wellington, unimpaired in intellect at the age of 78. The age of Peel corresponds with that of Gen. Taylor, as that of Lord John Russell does with that of Dallas. Brougham is the youngest of the first grade of public characters, being barely born in the last century.

THE PRICE OF SPURIOUS HONOR.—A duel took place on Friday morning at the Half-way House, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, a short distance within the Virginia side of the line. The names of the parties were Harris and Yellowby; and both were from Pitt county, N. C. Harris (who is said to be the county delegate elect to the North Carolina Legislature,) received his adversary's ball (at the second fire) in his forehead, just above the eye, and fell dead! Of the particulars of their feud we know nothing, and it were better that the veil of oblivion were drawn over them.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Peter Shunk and Katy Shinn were married in North Carolina last week. So, Katy *shinned* Peter, and in return Peter *shanked* Katy! Go it, ye little *May*-apples!

LARGE POTATOES.—The editor of the Boonsboro' Odd-Fellow has received from the Rev. Mr. Monroe, an Irish potatoe, weighing a pounds and three quarters.

A lady called at one of our stores a day or two since and inquired of a young clerk for "cruel."

Not willing to appear ignorant nor exactly comprehending her, he handed down a regular twisted cowskin. "Why," says the lady, "that is not what I want."

"Well," replied the boy, that is the *cruellest* thing *I know any thing about.*"

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS
OF THE
WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT SOCIETY,
TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society, having determined to resume its collections, which had for some time been suspended, has appointed the Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, of Ohio, the General Agent of the Society, whose office will be held in Washington. To him has been delegated the power of appointing sub-agents, who will receive a commission on the funds they may collect as a compensation for their services. It may be proper to state for the information of the public, that the delay in commencing the Monument has been occasioned by the want of a proper site, which the Board had hoped would long since have been granted by Congress. Though the expectation of the managers have not been realized as to the amount of contributions made by those who have been called upon to aid in so noble a work, it has not been suffered to lie idle. The Board, with commendable discretion, authorized the whole amount collected by the agents of the Society, about $28,000, to be invested in the safest stocks in the country, and placed in trust in the names of those respectable citizens of Washington, Samuel H. Smith, Nathan Towson and Thomas Munroe, or the survivors or survivor of them, so as to be free from risk, and subject with the accruing interest at any moment to the accomplishment of the contemplated object.

To keep the public fully informed of the condition of the funds of the Society, the Treasurer has been required to publish, and has published, an annual report, showing the amount invested and on deposite in some safe bank. It will thus be seen that the utmost care has been taken of the funds collected; for they have now more than double the sum originally contributed, and will be applied in good faith to the patriotic object for which the Society was organized. That object was to erect a monument at the seat of Government, which should by its colossal magnitude and imposing grandeur exhibit to the remotest ages the gratitude of a nation of freemen to the man whose

Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

OCTOBER 13, 1847.

The People's Candidate for President,

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

THE GREAT FRESHET.

The greatest freshet that ever took place in the Valley of Virginia, within the recollection of the oldest citizens, fell far short of the one that visited us on Thursday and Friday of last week.

The destruction of property it is estimated will be *several hundred thousand dollars worth!*

All of the towns in the county were visited more or less with the destructive flood. Charlestown escaped with the smallest loss, whilst the citizens of Harpers-Ferry suffered heaviest. The Potomac River was higher than ever before known, whilst, fortunately, the Shenandoah was lower than might have been expected from the heavy rains, though the water was high and considerable damage done in all the low lands through which it passed. These two rivers form a junction at Harpers-Ferry, and had the rise of the one been equal to that of the other, the damage must have been immense, far exceeding that which really occurred, and doubtless the Railroad Bridge would have been swept off. As it was, the water in the Potomac rose within a few inches of the new bridge, and it was very evident, had the old bridge been there, it must have been carried off, it having been much lower than the one which has been recently placed over that stream.

The water rose in Shenandoah and Potomac Streets to the depth of three or four feet, and the occupants of houses adjacent to the river were compelled to seek refuge in the second stories of their houses, or some of the high cliffs that have rendered Harpers-Ferry a romantic spot. There was but little romancing there however on the day to which we allude, each one being impressed with the reality of escaping from drowning, or of saving property.

The water in Doran's store was up to the top of the counter, and all along Canal Street the Government shops were completely inundated. The cellars of the stores were filled with water, and the loss to many of the merchants who had recently purchased their winter stocks is heavy.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal could not be seen—the Potomac presenting a wild and terrific appearance, stretching far beyond its limits; the angry waters bearing along on their bosom every description of property—wrecks of houses and stables, cows, horses and other animals, together with immense quantities of lumber, timber and corn in the shock, which had been washed into the current from off the lowlands along the river.

One of the wave houses of the Messrs. Moore, at the Old Furnace on the Potomac, was swept off, carrying wheat and other produce; loss estimated at several hundred dollars.

The Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers were literally strewed with shocks of corn which had been carried from off the lowlands adjacent to the rivers.

It is down that the bridge across the Potomac at Harpers-Ferry escaped by the rush of the waters, but that it yet affords a means of passage. Smithfield itself we understand was almost inundated.

Considerable damage was done in Martinsburg, and the large bridge in that town on main street was made a perfect wreck by the accumulated waters further up. The Woollen Factory owned by Mr. E. Showers, on the Tuscarora, adjoining town, was swept off by the torrent of water. His loss is estimated at four or five hundred dollars.

The greatest and most serious damage however, was done in Winchester. There the loss in property is put down at $100,000! and several persons were very near being drowned in one of the main streets! In two hours time on Thursday night, the water rose in Loudoun and Water Streets to an unprecedented height, and was three and four feet deep at some points. Opposite Taylor's Hotel the water was several feet deep, and most of the winter stores of this large establishment have been completely destroyed.—The water boomed down Loudoun Street with as much velocity as down a regular channel, and with such force as to carry any one off their feet who had the temerity to venture too near the current. The tanner's have suffered most severely. The merchants have lost thousands of dollars worth in the way of groceries. One establishment alone, Mr. Hartley's is said to have lost $25,000, and Mr. Wm Miller from $5,000 to $10,000. The losses are not confined to the merchants, but are felt alike by the private citizens throughout the entire town.

The Winchester & Potomac Railroad was injured most seriously by the flood. Embankments which would have required the labor of many hands for days, were in a very short space of time removed, and no vestige of a railroad, save the naked rails, left to tell the tale of the inundation and destruction. The cars however commenced running again on Monday morning, through the active agency of those at the head of the Railroad, who deserve much commendation for the alacrity they have manifested on this occasion. The road has been temporarily built on trusselling, where the earth has been washed away.

THE UNION'S METAPHORS.

The editor of the Washington Union is peculiarly happy in the selection of his metaphors.—There is an originality of conception exhibited, which render them perfectly unique. We have seen nothing in the way of a metaphor, that will compare with the annexed, in Father Ritchie's announcement of the fall of the Mexican capital, since the day the President's Message was made to fling a stone to the top of the Rocky Mountains:

"We have the proud satisfaction (says the official journal of the Executive) of announcing that we have conquered the capital. Glory covers our arms. *We have stricken down the Mexican eagle, standing upon the prickly pear, with the rattle snake in its mouth, and we have substituted our own flag and our own North American eagle.*"

"Eagles," "prickly pears" and "rattle snakes," what a tremendous Administration we have!—And what a metaphorical organ the country is blessed with having at the seat of government! But will all these pretty figures of speech soothe the wail of the widow and the orphan? Will they "conquer a peace," and restore our sister Republics to their rational condition of peace and amity? Will they give to us the *privilege* of purchasing New Mexico and the Californias?

The County Court of Alexandria have elected ROBERT TAYLOR to the office of Flour Inspector, for the town and county of Alexandria.

Commodore Ap. C. Jones will leave in a short time to take command of our squadron at Monterey on the Pacific.

GEN. TAYLOR'S TROOPS TAKEN!

The Administration seems bent on depriving Gen. Taylor from acquiring any further laurels on the battle-field. Scarce does a sufficient force augment under his command to justify an advance movement on San Luis, until requisitions are made on him and he is compelled to part with his troops. This was done a short time before the Battle of Buena Vista, and has been repeated during the early part of the last month. On the 18th of August, an order for an advance was read to the troops under his command, and every soldier's heart beat high at the prospect of being placed in a situation where glory was to be won by deeds of noble daring. But a week elapsed and the order was countermanded, and Gen. Cushing ordered on to Vera Cruz, with the Ohio, Indiana, Massachusetts and 13th Regiments, and the Battery under Washington—thus robbing the gallant Old Hero of Buena Vista of nearly one half his men, and he himself left to garrison the different points on the line. Gen. Taylor has now 2500 men under him,—only half as many as at Buena Vista—and armed forces of the enemy are reported to be lurking in the neighborhood.—It seems indeed as though the enemy were being invited to attack him, by the course pursued in robbing him of his troops. It is well known that Santa Anna would never have ventured an attack at Buena Vista but for the expected inability of the American troops to maintain their position against such odds as were brought into action against them. Again is he stripped, with only half the number under him—is this not beckoning to the enemy to advance and cut him off? Let the Administration be held responsible to the country for the miserable management of this war. Let them answer to widowed wives and orphan children, for the lives of husbands and fathers! If their vision is so short-sighted, why in the name of common honesty do they not have the management of the war in the hands of those who have proved themselves able to conduct it—and equal to every emergency—Gens. SCOTT and TAYLOR! The reason is obvious—they are Whigs, and the Administration having brought about the war for its own glorification, are determined that if they reap no honors by it, no one else shall pluck a leaflet to entwine in a chaplet of glory—no one else shall wear the diadem if they cannot secure it themselves.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

A Gain of Two Whig Members of Congress—Whig Senate and House of Delegates Securing Two Whig U. S. Senators—Loss of Governor.

The result of the election in Maryland on Wednesday last, gives a certain Whig Majority in the House of Representatives, as four out of the six members of Congress elected are Whigs!

The Whigs have also elected a Whig Senate and secured a Whig House of Delegates for two years!

The Whigs carry all in fact, except the Governor. The Locos secured the election of Mr. Thomas by the extraordinary efforts made in the Baltimore District to defeat Mr. Kennedy, stimulated by the active co-operation of the Administration. We have elected Mr. Chapman, to Congress, in the First district, without opposition; we have carried Mr. Roman, in the Second district, by a handsome majority, where two years ago, a Locofoco was chosen; we have redeemed the Fifth district by the election of Mr. Evans, which was confidently calculated upon by the Locofocos; and we have elected Mr. Crisfield, in the Sixth district by a large majority.

Of the Congressmen the Locos only re-elect Mr. Ligon and that by adventitious circumstances; and they have obtained the return of Mr. McLane over Mr. Kennedy in the Fourth district, by such means as take away from their success any credit.

Senate.—13 Whigs; 8 Locos.

H. of Delegates.—58 Whigs; 2[illegible]

CONGRESS[illegible]

The following are the [illegible] elected to Congress:

I.—John G. Chi[illegible]
II.—J. Dix[illegible]
III.—T. H. Ligon, (L. [illegible]
IV.—R. M. McLane, (L. [illegible]
V.—Samuel Evans, (W.) [illegible]
VI.—John W. Crisfield, (W.)

LETTER FROM MEXICO.

BUENA VISTA, Mexico,
August 25, 1847.

My Dear ——: In my last letter written about ten days since, I stated that orders for our advance had been read to the troops here. Scarcely a week elapsed after it was written, when the order to advance was countermanded, and Gen. Cushing ordered to Vera Cruz with the Ohio, Indiana, Massachusetts and 13th Regiments, and Washington's Battery, thus taking from Gen. Taylor nearly half his Army, leaving him only enough of men to garrison the different points on this line, and placing him in the defensive. Indeed there are not sufficient men here to hold this line safely, and our situation at this Camp is not the most desirable. We have here not more than an aggregate of 2500 men, which is certainly a small force, smaller by half than Gen. Taylor's at the battle of Buena Vista. Armed bodies of the enemy have been reported in the neighborhood, and the greatest vigilance is kept up on our part to prevent a surprise. General Wool thinking our position somewhat dangerous, has retained Washington's battery. I do not think it at all improbable that we may have a fight here during the winter, should we remain in our present position. I would not be surprized, however, to hear of orders in the course of a few weeks to fall back on Monterey.

Had a bomb bursted in our midst, it would not have produced greater commotion than did the reception of the orders countermanding the march upon San Luis Potosi. Every preparation had been matured; the troops had been undergoing a severe system of drilling, the Light Artillery, already effective, had been rendered more so by constant practice in firing, the valleys and mountain ravines echoing daily with their reverberating peals; the prancing steed and burnished sabre of the "Bold Dragoon," the bristling bayonet of the Infantry-man, and the trusty rifle of the Sharpshooter, were all ready for the work of death. But how changed the scene! Instead of the privilege of carving out a field of glory, by the force of our own strong arms and willing hearts, we are reclining upon our backs in full view of the scene of others glory, and the only enemy we have to contend with is disease. * *

It is generally believed that Gen. Taylor, disgusted with the treatment of the Administration towards him, will ask for leave of absence, and return home immediately. He is not the man to be trifled with, particularly by men of such calibre as James K. Polk and his advisers. I find that the Democratic party are attempting to make capital of his letter declaring his determination to receive no nomination coming from any party or clique. He has never said that he was not an advocate of Whig principles; on the contrary he has always declared openly, and in the presence of Whigs and Democrats in the Army that although no party man, in the common acceptation of the term, he was none the less an advocate of Whig doctrines. His first choice for the Presidency is Henry Clay, then Crittenden, McLean, &c. He never has expressed a preference for any Democrat. Gen. Pillow, Col. Jefferson Davis, and other prominent Democrats know well enough that he is a Whig. But enough of this; the Whigs may safely trust him, and the hue and cry of the Democrats only strengthens the saying that "drowning men catch at straws."

We have many rumors afloat here in relation to Gen. Scott's position; one that he has invested the city of Mexico and could enter it at any moment; another that he has been defeated with immense loss of men. I doubt not that the American Flag now waves over the city of the Aztecs. If so, it should indeed be a source of joy to every American, and the recollection of the brilliant deeds of arms achieved by our armies should be cherished in every American bosom. But whilst we may indulge a feeling of patriotic pride for the glory which encircles our Flag, we must recollect that its bright stars and broad stripes have been bathed in the heart's blood of many a noble soul; whilst we wreathe the victorious flag with laurels, let us not forget that the cypress too should be intermingled with it; whilst we honor the living, let us mourn the dead.

On the 1st of January next Poland will officially be incorporated with Russia.

GEN. TAYLOR COMING HOME!

A letter from Buena Vista, published in another column, gives it as the general belief at that place, that Gen. TAYLOR will ask for leave of absence, and return to the United States at an early day. We should not be surprised at the correctness of this statement, for Gen. T. has met with such treatment at the hands of the Administration as must be hard to bear up under.—His troops a second time ordered off, and he to be told that his services were only wanted for *garrison-duty!*

Let him come—he will find a genuine American welcome among the people—every soul will be ready to honor him—every lip and tongue ready to lisp his praise—every heart warm with the most ardent and devoted attachment. Let him come—every statesman will be proud to honor him—every freeman love to do homage to such excellence of heart, and such exalted worth, combined with such genius and prowess in arms.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun thus writes:

"We learn from Virginia that Mr. Buchanan is a favorite with the Democracy of that State, and that Gen. Taylor is favored by the Whig party, even by the strongest of Mr. Clay's old friends. Gen. Taylor's late letter to Dr. Bronson is very acceptable to the Whigs, and some say that he need write no more."

The Sun's correspondent is better informed with regard to Virginia politics than we are, if Mr. BUCHANAN is *the* favorite. The *leaders* of the Democratic party are divided among themselves, and as for the masses, they are awaiting the action of those who usually give them the *cue*.—The Richmond Enquirer may espouse Mr. B.'s cause as soon as it sees its way clear in another direction. If the Administration select Mr. B. as its successor, then, of course, it would be rank treason in any of the "faithful" to dissent. The Enquirer has been lauding Mr. B. in very high terms of late, with probably a purpose in view!

With regard to Gen. TAYLOR's prospects the Sun's correspondent is entirely correct. For, although Mr. CLAY is loved before and above all others, yet his strongest friends and warmest admirers are falling into the current which is strongly setting in for Gen. TAYLOR. The Whig press of Virginia, almost *en masse*, present and support Gen. Taylor before all others for the next Presidency. Two-thirds of the Whig journals have nailed his colors to their mast-head, and those who have not done so, with probably an exception or two, are quite as favorable as those who have. The masses of the party have nominated Gen. Taylor themselves, and have thus taken the matter completely into their own keeping. But it is not only the Whigs who hail Gen. Taylor as their first choice. Men of the Democratic party, of strong nerves and stout hearts, have the manliness and independence of character, to declare him as their choice, and the "powers that be" will find on "the day of *their* reckoning," myriads against them, whom else they had counted as natural allies.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, in view of the early completion of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal to Cumberland, has furnished that paper with some statistics exhibiting the present trade of the Canal, from counties in Maryland and Virginia, which are of a highly interesting character. None but those who have examined into the subject would credit the vast amount of produce annually transported to the District, and few have any conception of the richness of the counties which are more or less tributary to the Canal. Four counties of Maryland—Alleghany, Washington, Frederick, and [illegible]eley, Jefferson, Clarke in Virginia—Morgan, Shenandoah, Page, Hardy, Hampshire, [illegible] and Rockingham, contain a population of 232,164, and from [illegible]ken from the census documents [illegible] years that they produce 14,[illegible] of grain, being within a fraction [illegible] for each inhabitant, (including women and children, young and old.) In the year 1846, about 1,350 canal boats left Georgetown for the interior, and 1,400 arrived at that port with full cargoes, among which were 200,000 barrels of flour.

In April last, 200 boats passed up the Canal from Georgetown, and the receipts to the 1st of August largely exceeded those of any previous year since the opening of the Canal. Taking the aggregate production of grain in the U. States at 615,525,302 bushels, the farmers in the counties above enumerated, produce one forty-second part, and they do so with a population equal only to about one seventy-third part of the whole number, which, in 1840, was 17,069,463. The average production for each individual resident within their limits is nearly double the proportionate quantity grown in all the States; these counties producing sixty-two bushels per head, and the production of the country at large averaging no more than sixty-two bushels per head. Four out of five of the working portions of our republic are engaged in agriculture. The 17 counties embrace a section of country remarkable for the immense quantities of grain produced, whence the cheapest and most direct route to a sea-port market is by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

FAILURES IN EUROPE.—The immense failures of the first mercantile houses in Europe already amounting to £15,000,000 sterling, and numbering some fifty houses, accompanied by the announcement that more are yet to be added to the list, has produced a consternation in our monetary circles that perhaps never had a precedent. Should this train of ruin continue to explode, reasonable apprehensions may be entertained for the safety of the Bank of England itself. Yet no fears need exist that it will suspend payments or cease to issue its paper. An absorption of her capital is the only consequence to be apprehended; and fifteen millions more of bankruptcies would probably produce that result. Her capital is but £14,500,000, and her losses by these failures may tend so to cripple her as to interrupt her dividends; and if they go on, to finally cause her explosion. It is not by *suspending* payments that a bank is ruined. That measure preserves it—but it is by the absorption of her capital in bad debts—which is unseen and silent until the evil grows to a head so great as to prevent concealment; and then comes the fatal crash—the last blow—and the dying groan. The notes of the bank in circulation are about $23,000,000, based on £7,000,000 of gold, and £1,000,000 of silver. She holds government securities for £11,500,000—and bills of individuals, £17,500,000. It is on the latter item that her losses must be incurred by the failures now in progress.—In the whole course of her mercantile history, England has never suffered so enormous a financial shock. The issue yet remains to be seen. If her railway speculations turn out as bad as that of her grain and flour gambling, it would excite no surprise to see the Bank of England follow in the footsteps of that of the late United States Institution. We live in an artificial age—when *money* creates *famine*.

[*Philadelphia Sun.*

A counterfeit quarter eagle, 1844, somewhat thicker than the genuine coin, and well calculated to deceive, has been detected in New York.

WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR.

A solution to this inquiry is found among the propositions made by Mr. Trist, under the sanction and authority of the Administration to the Mexican Government. It would appear from them that the war is waged finally for the poor and pitiful privilege of *purchasing* New Mexico and the Californias, and that too at a price far, far exceeding any thing like their real value.—"No one," remarks the Alexandria Gazette, "can reasonably estimate the value of the Californias at over ten millions of dollars. Certainly they are not worth as much to us as Louisiana was at the time we purchased it from France. Now let us see what Mr. Polk, through his commissioner, has offered for them and New Mexico. In the first place he abandons "all reclamation on account of the costs of this war," which cannot be set down at this day at less than seventy or eighty millions of dollars. Next he agrees to pay Mexico several millions in cash. Then he agrees to pay to our own citizens the balance of the indemnity due under the convention of 1843, say two millions—and also to assume and pay all unsettled reclamations of our citizens against the government of Mexico to the amount of three millions dollars more. Here then we have nearly the sum of *one hundred and twenty five millions of dollars* as the price of New Mexico and the Californias, to say nothing of the fifteen or twenty thousand lives that have been sacrificed in battle, or to disease, since the war commenced.—This appears to be a pretty hard bargain for us, it must be confessed, and yet we have been fighting for seventeen months to get Mexico to consent to it!"

What a sad commentary on ambitious views! What a mournful lesson to misguided statesmanship! What an atonement in consideration for the millions that have been expended!—the desolate and heart-stricken widows that have cause to mourn a husband's premature death!—and the vast orphanage that has arisen as one of the consequences! Let those who have hearts to feel for other's woes, bring the matter to their own hearthstones; let reflection take place, and then decide whether the Administration has pursued a statesmanlike policy in the declaration and prosecution of the war with Mexico.

WHAT HARM HAS THE WAR DONE?

President POLK, in his annual message of December 7, 1846, said:

"When orders were issued to the commander of our naval forces in the Gulf, on the 15th day of May last, only two days after the existence of the war had been recognized by Congress, to place the coast of Mexico under blockade, *he was directed not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna to Mexico, should he return.* * * * It remains to be seen whether his return may not yet prove favorable to a pacific adjustment of existing difficulties."

The question propounded by Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, is answered by the Cincinnati Gazette, in the following recapitulation of the exploits of Santa Anna:

At the battle of Monterey, in September, 1845, we have seen *five hundred American soldiers*, left on the field, *killed and wounded.*

At the battle of Buena Vista, in February, 1847, where Santa Anna commanded, we have seen *seven hundred American soldiers* left on the field, *killed and wounded.*

At the battle of Cerro Gordo, where Santa Anna also commanded, we have seen *six hundred American soldiers* left on the field, *killed and wounded.*

At the battle of Churubusco, where Santa Anna, with Valencia, commanded, we have seen *one thousand and seventeen American soldiers* left on the field, *killed and wounded.*

We have seen the loss of these *twenty-eight hundred and seventeen American soldiers*, with a host of others *killed and wounded* by this 'aid and comfort to the enemy,' and still 'it remains to be seen,' as much as it did when President Polk sent his Message last December, whether Santa Anna's return, by Mr. Polk's agency, 'may not prove favorable to a pacific adjustment of existing difficulties.' And 'it remains to be seen' also, how much longer he may continue and how organize new armies, and give us battle, kill [illegible] American soldiers he may [illegible]

And since the above was written, we have seen about the environs and in the streets of Mexico, *thousands more of American soldiers killed and wounded*, and Santa Anna still dare ask, 'what harm the war has done?'—while the people are everywhere beginning to enquire, '*what GOOD the war has done?*'

FOR LOCOFOCO DIGESTION.

If the Whigs who exercise freedom of speech in declaring that the war with Mexico *might have been honorably avoided*, and that it has been conducted at an immense expense of blood and treasure, are guilty of "*moral* treason," are not the Locos, who *believe* in the war, and its authors, guilty of *practical* treason in standing back when the country needs their services?

If it is wrong in the Whigs to *talk* against the war, and yet many of them embark in it, is it not criminal in the Locos to hold off, and use no other weapons than big words?

Would it not be much more patriotic, if the war-hawks would *lead off*, and dare the Whigs to *follow* them to Mexico, than to remain at home scolding like old women?

Is it not time, *now*, when Mexico must be "made to feel the war," that some of the flaming patriots of distinction in the State, should help Virginia to comply with the long standing requisition for only two companies?—*Rich. Rep.*

☞ The Rockingham Register has passed its twenty-fifth year. A quarter of a century ago, its editors say, their father established and issued it to *eighty-six* patrons! How wonderful are the changes of time! No man in these days would scarce have the temerity to engage in so hazardous an undertaking, with only eighty-six subscribers. The Register has "weathered the storm," and now occupies as solid a basis as any paper in Virginia—and moreover, its appearance is creditable, and editorial able.

☞ Oak Wood is selling at four dollars and a half a cord, and coal at six dollars and a half per ton, in Washington City, D. C.

THE FAILURES IN EUROPE.—The failures published in the European papers include a list of more than 50 houses that have failed within the past two months, in all parts of Europe, the liabilities of which amount to at least £15,000,000 sterling, and the assets to perhaps not more than £5,000,000 sterling, leaving a deficiency of about 10,000,000 sterling; equal to about $50,000,000, to fall upon the commercial classes generally.

Those citizens of Montrose, Iowa, who were lately about to lynch some poor fellows for the murder of a man named McKnight, were peculiarly fortunate in not carrying their unlawful purpose into execution. It turns out that he had enlisted in the U. S. Army, and is at Jefferson barracks; and it was only his resorting to a despicable trick, staining a hatchet, &c., with blood, through revenge, that any one at all was accused of his murder.

The sale of the Shakespeare house took place on the 16th of September. The first bid was 1500*l.*, the second 2000*l.* and the third 2100*l.* The Stratford and London Shakespeare Committee, organized for the purchase of the house, then offered 3000*l.*, and no higher bid being made, they were declared to be the purchasers.

AGRICULTURAL WORTH OF CALIFORNIA.—All the late accounts from California agree in saying that the country has been greatly *overrated*. Neither cotton nor sugar can be cultivated in Upper California, and it is probable that the climate and other causes render it unsuitable for tobacco.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The problem as to the political complexion of the House, in the next Congress, is now solved. The whigs are to have a small majority. The vote will be 117 whigs to 111 democrats, provided that Mr. Levin, (Native American) votes with the whigs, and that Louisiana elects one whig.

Let the Administration look out for investigating committees who will probe the festering wounds of the country to the core. Let Mr. Polk have his books well posted and balanced, or JOHN MINOR BOTTS will make him *smart* under the lash of his eloquence and sarcasm.

THE REV. THOMAS SEWALL.

We deeply regret to learn that this distinguished divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has for some time been residing in Georgetown, has had a return of hemorrhage, which compels him to vacate his situation as preacher in charge.

Mr. S. will remove to Baltimore for a few weeks, previous to a visit to the South, in hopes to obtain relief. His large circle of friends and admirers in Virginia will read this announcement with pain, but it is hoped that a winter's residence in the "Sunny South" will afford him permanent relief.

GREAT FIRE IN RICHMOND.

The largest fire that ever occured at Richmond took place on Monday morning last. It broke out in Chevalier's Gallego Mills, and this extensive establishment, with large quantities of wheat and flour were soon in a heap of ruins.

The firemen worked unremittingly to prevent the destruction of the surrounding property, and finally succeeded, but not until a number of houses had been burnt, owned by Messrs. Bullock, and the Marks and Harrison estates. The Shockoe tobacco warehouse was also burnt, with about one hundred hogsheads of tobacco.

The houses burnt were occupied by Messrs. Rives & Harris, John Robinson, Haxall & Brothers, Williams & Haxall, Ford & Woodson, and Winfree Sheppard, as commission merchants, who were partly insured.

MR. TRIST RECALLED.

The Washington correspondent of the Sun, who is generally pretty well informed, says that Mr. Trist has been recalled—his mission having terminated in another failure, and the government having determined to withdraw all overtures for peace.

SECOND VIRGINIA COMPANY.

The energetic exertions of Capt. Wm. A. Scott, to raise the second company of volunteers, under the last requisition upon Virginia, has been crowned with success. The company left Richmond on Monday week for Old Point, to embark for the Brazos on the 18th.

TROTTING AGAINST TIME.

The feat of Trotting one hundred miles in ten consecutive hours, was undertaken by the mare Albany Girl, at Long Island, on Monday, but owing, it is said, to bad management, in taxing her powers too heavily towards the close, she was not successful. Having accomplished 97 miles and about one-third, she came to a standstill, with half an hour left to win.

PRISONERS OF WAR RELEASED.

The Steamship McKim arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ult., having on board a number of the men who had been taken prisoners at Encarnacion and other places, by the Mexicans.—Among those who have been released, we observe the name of WM. CRUM, formerly of this town, who was a private in the first Regiment Kentucky Infantry—Louisville Legion. Over one hundred soldiers who had been captured at different times by the Mexicans have, most fortunately, been returned to their homes and their friends.

OFFICERS RETURNING.

Lieutenants Fry and Donnan, of the Virginia Regiment, returned to Richmond on the [illegible] commissions in consequence of the inactive character of the service to which that regiment was doomed for the balance of the campaign. Gen. Scott has also returned, on account of ill health.

No wonder that our Virginia officers resign.—They went to Mexico for a purpose, and that to achieve glory and renown. They had no idea that they should be "cooped up" at Monterey to do garrison duty, or we doubt very much whether the same chivalric officers would have consented to volunteer for the war.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Triennial Protestant Episcopal Convention assembled on Wednesday morning, the 6th inst., at St. John's Church New York, and the customary opening exercises were performed.—A large amount of business is to be brought before the Convention, amongst other matters the vexed and vexacious Onderdonk controversy. It is expected that it will require weeks for the Convention to accomplish the labors before them.

The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Bishop Hopkins, and there were present Rt. Rev. Bishops Chase, Brownell, Mead, Eastburn, Lee, De Lancey, Kemper, Chase, (Jr.) Doane, Hopkins, Smith, McIlvaine, Otis, Ives, and Freeman.

The case of Bishop Onderdonk, who has been suspended for some time from his diocese, was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Forbes, and after a brief discussion, the case of the Bishop was referred to a joint committee of both houses.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer gives the following as the names of the committee: Rev. Dr. Jarvis, of Conn., (High Church;) Rev. Dr. Burrows, N. H., (High Church;) Rev. Dr. McGuire, Va. (Low Church;) Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, Nestoria, N. Y., (High Church;) Judge Jones, N. Y. City (High Church;) and Mr. R. F. W. Alston, of S. C.

The same correspondent says:—A great majority of this committee, you will perceive, are High Churchmen, and being so, they will doubtless make a report favorable to the suspended Bishop, and will probably recommend his restoration."

A message from the House of Bishops was received, announcing that they had concurred in the resolution respecting the New York resolutions, (Bishop Onderdonk's case,) and had appointed as a committee on their part, Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Ives, Potter, Cobb, Otey and Lee.

Mr. Constable, publisher of Edinburg, has given the large sum of £10,000 for the manuscripts left by the late Dr. Chalmers. Amongst them is a commentary on the Bible as far as the book of Jeremiah.

Sir Walter Scott's grandson has been allowed to change his surname from Lockhart to Scott.

Albert Beale, indicted for killing Leonard White, at Norfolk, Va., has been bailed in $500.

Professor Saunders has been elected President of William and Mary College, Va.

Twelve hundred Chinese criminals are said to have been beheaded in Canton during the past year.

GEORGIA.—The Hon. Charles Dougherty has been nominated in caucus as the whig candidate for U. S. Senator from Georgia. Mr. Berrien is now the incumbent.

MR. KENNEDY'S DEFEAT.

As might have been expected, the Locofocos felt too sensibly the importance of a triumph in Baltimore, and they accordingly set to work to accomplish that object. To defeat JOHN P. KENNEDY was an object dear to the heart of the Administration, and consequently the usual appliances were brought to bear. Whenever Baltimore cannot find votes enough, her neighbors are always at command, and the purses of the office-holders can generally be made to furnish the "supplies."

In the city of Baltimore there is a gain of 1423 on the Democratic vote since last year, and a falling off in the Whig vote of 37 votes. No man in his senses will for a moment believe that this tremendous increase in the Democratic vote, is a natural and rightful increase. This fraud upon the ballot box is too palpable to require proof.—It stands out from the canvass in bold relief—an eternal disgrace upon the party that rejoices in success by such infamous means!

STEALING A GRAVE!

We had always supposed that a Grave, the last receptacle of man, was rather too *grave* a matter to be stolen or trifled with. But in this we have been mistaken, as a letter from an officer in the Virginia Regiment informs us that an occurrence of that kind recently took place near Saltillo. A Texas Ranger died in Saltillo, and a Mexican had dug his grave, receiving six dollars for his labor. About the same time a man in the North Carolina Regiment died, and two of his brethren in arms were sent out to dig his final resting-place; but seeing one open and ready for the reception of a corpse, they hastened back and hurried their corpse into the grave of the Texan; the funeral escort of the latter appearing in sight, as the North Carolinians were leaving, after having been guilty of the singular theft—*stealing a grave!*

The same writer says that so common a sight is it to witness the soldier's corpse wrapped in his blanket for interment, that the occurrence no longer produces more excitement or feeling in camp than the death of a handsome charger.

GEN. WORTH.

A letter in the Mobile Herald states that Gen. Worth was wounded in one of his legs by a spent ball. The limb was considerably shattered, but it was not considered dangerous.

COL. FREMONT.

The Court Martial that has been ordered in the case of Col. Fremont is to assemble at Old Point Comfort, on the 2d of November. Capt. John Lee is to be the Judge Advocate. It is to be regretted that this interesting investigation is to be held in a place out of the reach of public observation, and full and prompt reports of its proceedings. Col. Benton is to attend the trial.

THE NATIONAL WHIG.

This spirited sheet comes to us in an entire new dress, and is in every way well worthy the support of the Whig Party of the country. Its editorials are able and sprightly, and its selections good. We trust that its enterprising editor, CHARLES FENTON, Esq., may reap an abundant success in his efforts to further the cause of the gallant TAYLOR. Let the Whigs of the country give "him a little more grape," in the way of subscribers, and cheer him on in the good work.

FASHION AND PASSENGER.

These two noted racers lately met on the Union Course, Long Island, New York, in a race which produced great excitement. Four mile heats, for the Club purse of $1,500, which it will be seen Passenger won. Fashion was the favorite, and two to one was freely offered. It was nevertheless feared that the severe trainings she had undergone had somewhat affected her, and the result proved the fears were well grounded; and that in this instance Fashion had "woke up the wrong Passenger." In the first heat she took the lead, and kept it until the half in the last mile, when Passenger got about a length in front, and led home under a hard pull.—[illegible] Passenger's jockey evidently held back, allowed the Northern mare to keep three lengths in advance, until they passed the stand on the fourth mile, when she began to shorten the distance, and at the half mile Passenger was a length in front, and won by about two lengths.—Time, 7,48 1-2.

"THANKS! THANKS!! THANKS!!!"

The editor of the Washington Union is becoming quite noted for returning thanks. Not a battle has taken place in Mexico, or anything occurs to glorify his illustrious employers, but the editor cries out "thanks, thanks, thanks," so completely is he overwhelmed with the extacy of gratitude. The editor of the Richmond Whig in commenting on this super-abundance of gratitude says: "We almost fancy we can see the venerable antediluvian, at Washington, standing in the porch of the White House, and shouting at the top of his voice, "thanks, thanks, thanks," as a fishmonger perambulates the streets crying fish, fish, fish!"

THE VIRGINIA INSTITUTION

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB AND OF THE BLIND.

We were most agreeably surprised a few days since by a visit from our valued friend HENRY JUETTE GRAY, one of the Teachers in the department for the Blind, of the Virginia Institution.

The object of Mr. Gray's visit to Berkeley county, was to make known to the citizens of this part of Virginia, the ample means placed by the munificence of our Legislature in the hands of the Visitors of the Institution, for educating all the *poor* Blind Children of the Commonwealth, at the expense of the State.

We are gratified to learn that Mr. Gray succeeded in inducing the parents of *two* blind children in this county to send them to the institution, these being all he could hear of during his short stay in this place. At the request of Mr. G., we make the announcement, that if there are any other Blind or Deaf Mute Children in this section of the State, the visitors of the Institution will be happy to receive them.

All needful information in relation to the Institution, can be obtained by letters addressed to the Rev. J. D. Tyler or Dr. J. C. Merrylatt, at Staunton, or by personal application to the Editor of the Gazette, or H. N. Gallaher, Esq., of the Free Press at Charlestown, who will take pleasure in communicating with the Board of Visitors upon the subject, if requested to do so.—*Martinsburg Gazette.*

DEPTH OF JACOB'S WELL.—A recent English traveller, Rev. Dr. Wilson, gives the depth of "Jacob's well," obtained by lowering an Arab down by a rope, as 75 ft. The bottom was scarcely covered with water at the time.

FEATS OF A DRUNKEN FATHER.—The Newark Advertiser says that on Saturday afternoon a man in that city while in a state of intoxication, (failing in an attempt to beat his wife, who escaped,) took a child of 15 months and threw it through a window, breaking glass and sash, the child being precipitated some eight or ten feet.—He then seized another child about 3 years old, which he threw after it. The first victim of his drunken wrath was so shockingly mangled that it is not expected to recover.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

The Baltimore papers are filled with details of the destruction of property by the late heavy rains. The American of Friday morning says:

PATAPSCO RIVER.—This stream, above tide water, was swelled by the rain to a height greater than was ever known before. Some of the buildings of the Granite (Cotton) Factory, at Ellicott's Mills, were flooded in the lower story, and implements and other property damaged to the extent of $600 or $700.

At Ilchester Mills, some three miles lower down, the mill dam was greatly injured, and other damage done to the race, head-gates, &c. The County bridge at that point was also swept away. The Patterson Viaduct of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which crosses the Patapsco at the same place, was also injured in one of the arches by the descent of the County bridge, although we are glad to say, not so seriously as to stop the travel.

The wooden bridge across the Patapsco, at the Washington Turnpike, owned by D. A. SMITH, Esq., was entirely swept away and lodged at the Iron Furnace below. Some portion of the Furnace property was said to be 7 feet under water.

PATUXENT RIVER.—On the stream the Little Patuxent, both the Turnpike and Railroad bridges were carried away by the flood. It appears that the Washington Turnpike bridge, a wooden structure, was swept off bodily, and in its descent lodged against the fine stone viaduct of the Washington Railroad, and caused the destruction of the latter. The embankments on either side of the viaduct were washed away for some distance.

GWINN'S FALLS.—On this stream the flood was also felt with great violence.—The mill race which supplies the five large Flouring Mills at Calverton, was injured so as to compel a cession of operations, and other damage, the real extent of which was not accurately known, was sustained. From the fact that heavy timbers were brought down the stream, it was apprehended that some of the dams above had been carried away. The fine bridge of the Franklin Turnpike over Gwinn's Falls was entirely swept away.

JONES' FALLS.—The waters of this stream were swelled to a great height, but as far as ascertained no damage appears to have been done to the manufacturing establishments on it.

Within the limits of the city the damage done by the flood is much less than was feared, though the water in the Falls rose higher than at any time since the last great flood, which proved so disastrous to our city.

The Baltimore Patriot has the following additional items:

We learn that Mr. Skaig, who resides near Baltimore, has suffered very heavy loss from the flooding of his farm. His tobacco, corn, other grain, farming utensils, have been greatly damaged, and a number of his cattle drowned.

The whole line of the railroad in the vicinity of the flood has been more or less injured, and the railing considerably sunk.

Two or three men, employed by the Telegraph Company, who were sojourning in a small tent near the junction, were near being swept off and drowned. They were in great peril.

We further learn that two hands, employed by the Baltimore Company, in coming to Baltimore on a small hand car attached to the burthen train, were thrown off yesterday afternoon, and considerably injured, perhaps so as to disable them from working for a month or more.

The Philadelphia Sun of Saturday morning has [illegible]

The water has been higher on the route of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road than has ever been known. Much damage has been done by the freshet in the Gunpowder Falls. The cars from Wrightsville, however, came through on yesterday, in good time, although the Philadelphia train failed to connect with them at the Columbia bridge. The flood has therefore, no doubt, extended on the other side of the Susquehanna river, which, we understand, was rising rapidly on yesterday.

On the line of the Washington railroad, and the country ad

Friday was very disastrous, the water being higher than since 1812. In the store of S. Phillips it was over the top of the counter, and up to the second story of Mrs. Bragden's house. Falmouth bridge was entirely swept off, and a portion of Coalter's also. Mr. Knox had 15,000 bbls. of flour floating in his mill besides a large quantity of bran and shorts. Mr. Ficklin in Falmouth, lost a great deal in the same way.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

SANTA ANNA'S RESIGNATION—INTELLIGENCE FROM THE CAPITAL—GEN. SCOTT IN POSSESSION.

The Steamship Alabama arrived at N. Orleans on the 4th instant, having left Vera Cruz on the 26th and Tampico on the 30th ult. The Picayune published an extra on the arrival of the Alabama, from which it appears that the following information was received by the editors of that paper from a source entitled to great re-

Sep[illegible] the battles of the 8th and 13th of seven[illegible]ber, the Americans lost twenty-[illegible] Nor killed and forty-five wounded. [illegible]mation has been received in [illegible] the death of any of the A-[illegible] officers. There was no [illegible] from Gen. Scott's army. [illegible] by commercial houses in [illegible] from their correspondents in the city of Mexico confirm entirely the Picayune's former reports of the battles of Mill del Rey and Chapultepec heights of the 8th and 13th, which places were carried by Gen. Scott at the point of the bayonet.

A circular was published on the 14th dated from Gaudaloupe and addressed to the Commandants of the general departments. In it is set forth that Santa Anna evacuated the capital, that other means might be pursued for the purpose of harrassing the enemy. That a heroic resistance had been made for the space of six days, but that the enemy at length established himself in positions and places from which his missiles could reach the peaceful thousands of the city. The Supreme government perceiving that State affairs warranted the departure of the officers of government, determined to change their abode, the location of which would be announced as soon as the site should be agreed upon. It further states that the American army charged at daybreak, on the 13th ult. with all its force upon Chapultepec, which yielded after a spirited defence of six hours. That the Americans immediately marched upon another strong fortification, but the first advance was checked by troops led by Santa Anna, who disputed the ground inch by inch, till finally the Mexicans were routed from the citadel, after nine hours hard fighting.

The capital being in this situation, Santa Anna, anxious to avoid bombardment, determined to evacuate it.

Verbal reports are that he retires to Gaudaloupe with ten thousand troops and twenty-five pieces of artillery. No mention is made of the reported bombardment of the 14th and 15th.

Letters from Vera Cruz, dated on the 25th states that a proclamation had been issued by Santa Anna announcing his resignation as President of the Republic, and that Senor Pena y Pena had been initiated in his place. The N. O. Picayune doubts the truth of the statement, however.

DESCRIPTION OF CHAPULTEPEC.

Chapultepec having been captured by the Americans, after the most desperate [illegible] ever made by a Mexican [illegible] the following account of that place cannot fail to prove interesting.

Chapultepec is the Aztec for "Grasshopper's Hill." It is a porphyritic rock, rising near the former margin of the lake that surrounded the city of Mexico, and is one of the places designated by the Aztecs where they tarried on their emigration from the North, in search of a final resting place. Their oracles had foretold that such resting place would be denoted by their seeing an eagle devouring a serpent on a rock, and at Chapultepec this prediction was verified. From it they beheld the eagle on one of the rocks in the lake, devouring a serpent. The event was at once symbolized in their records and subsequently represented on the flag and coin of the nation. The hill is surrounded by a belt of noble cypress trees, one of which, known as Montezuma's cypress, from having been planted before or during the reign of that Prince, measures *fifty-one feet* in circumference. Chapultepec was the favorite country residence of Montezuma and his courtiers. It contains remains of gardens, groves, tanks and grottoes, which bear evidence of its past magnificence. Here Montezuma retired from the heat and dust of the city, to enjoy all the luxuries that wealth and power could procure or devise. It was selected by the Spanish Viceroy as the most beautiful place in the valley of Mexico for a royal residence, and the modern palace (lately a military school) was built by the viceroy Galvez.

From this palace one has a charming view of the whole valley, the capital, the lakes and the volcanic mountains which rise in the distance like a great wall surrounding the enchanting picture. In Anglo-Saxon hands this valley may be made as impregnable as Gibraltar.

Bombs or cannon planted on the hill of Chapultepec command the city, the principal roads and the aqueduct. Hence the attack and capture of that point by Gen. Scott before making any demonstration upon the city. Once on the hill, the taking of the city could be effected without serious loss of life.

Notices.

WOOD.

Two weeks have elapsed since we called upon our friends to furnish us with Wood. Our call has been disregarded, and we left woodless. If any one will forward us a few cords, it will be taken as a favor.

Oct. 13, 1847.

CHURCH NOTICE.

The Pew Rents of the Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, are now due, and those indebted are requested to pay the same at an early day, to Mr. Charles G. Stewart. Persons wishing to obtain Pews for the ensuing year, are also requested to make application to him.

Oct. 6, 1847.

And the Synod of Virginia, in Shepherdstown, on Friday the 15th of October next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. [Sept. 29, 1847.

☞ We are now in want of Wood. Those who have promised, as well as others, will please send a few cords.

J. S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

Sept. 29.

BACON HAMS.

☞ A few Bacon Hams will be taken in payment of dues to this Office, if sent soon.

H. N. GALLAHER.

Sept. 29, 1847.

CURIOUS STATISTICS.—Among the persons convicted of petty offences at the special sessions in the various cities of the State of New York, were: Artists, 1; laborers, 529; lawyers, 1; no occupation, 222; merchants, 1; soldiers, 4; tailors, 35; physicians, 2; servants, 151; sailors, 123; printers, 7; butchers, 30; cab drivers, 3; musicians, 4.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, October 11, 5 P. M.

CATTLE.—Prices ranged at $2a3.12 1-2 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $4a6 net, and averaging $2.62 1-2, being a decline.

HOGS.—The prices of live Hogs are something lower this week. Sales were made to-day at $6.50a6.75.

FLOUR.—The receipts of Howard street Flour have fallen off owing to the bad state of the roads consequent on the late heavy rains.—About 500 bbls. were sold on Saturday at $5.87, being a slight improvement. To-day holders are asking $6, and there are buyers at $5.87 1-2, but we hear of no sales.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime red Wheats at 120a125 cts.; of white at 125a130 cents, and of family flour white at 130a140 cts.

Sales of Corn at 60a61 cts. for white, and 63a65 cts. for yellow.

☞ One of our Agents at Athens, Geo., has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY & WILL PREVAIL.

ATHENS, August 24, 1846.

Mr. A. Alexander: Dear Sir—Having been afflicted for more than ten months with Chronic Inflammation of the Lungs—at times very severely—and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief—I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this valuable Balsam been more free from pressure for breath and oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated—and, indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing its use, of this most disheartening malady. I do most cheerfully render you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment dictates.

RODNEY BURKE.

Waynesborough, Burke Co., Ga.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞ The above valuable Balsam can be had at the Drug Store of

THOMAS M. FLINT,

Charlestown.

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 30th ult., in Williamsport, Md., by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. THOMAS HOWL to Miss MARTHA EATON—both of Augusta county, Va.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. E. L. Dulin, Mr. GEO. H. RECTOR, formerly of Ohio, to Miss ELIZABETH A. T. Backhouse, all of Loudoun County.

On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry—in the Winchester & Potomac Rail-Road Car—on Thursday evening the 7th inst., by the Rev. Nelson Head, Mr. JOHN MELSLAGLE to Miss ANN RECTOR, all of Frederick County, Va.

At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr. WELLINGTON H. SHE to Miss ELIZABETH A. HENTON, all of Rockingham County, Va.

On the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, on Monday morning the 11th inst., by the Rev. John Roberts, Mr. THOMAS NOLAND to Miss MARTHA KEIDR—all of the above place.

DIED,

In Martinsburg, on Tuesday morning the 5th instant, Mrs. MATILDA BURKHART, wife of Mr. John Burkhart of that place, and daughter of Mr. Rogers of Augusta county.

On the 26th ult., in Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va., Mr. THOMAS TURNER, aged 42 years.

In Smithfield, on the 5th instant, SALLY CARTER, youngest child of Dr. William O. McCoughtry, aged sixteen months.

At the residence of her father (Dr. Wm. Fort) near Huntsville, Randolph County, Mo., on the 22d ult., Mrs. FRANCES COOKE, wife of Giles F. Cooke, Esq., a lady in every sense of the word, esteemed and beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, leaving an afflicted husband and many devoted relations to mourn her early departure. F.

SCHOOL RE[illegible]

ON account of ill health [illegible] have not been able to give [illegible] my School which it was my desire [illegible] ing again my health restored, and h[illegible] permanently in Charlestown, I [illegible] a share of the public patronage [illegible] tion as heretofore advertised. [illegible] NIGHT SCHOOL on the [illegible] which will be taught the [illegible] English education. I have all [illegible] *veying Implements*, and am prep[illegible] ing with accuracy and despatch.

FERDINAND HAYSLETT.

Charlestown, Oct 13, 1847—*Spirit.*

CERTIFICATES.

I do hereby certify that Ferdinand Hayslett is well qualified to survey land. Given under my hand this 26th day of April, 1847. S. EATY.

Mr. Ferdinand Hayslett has been much employed for several years past, in the vicinity of Smithfield, as a Surveyor. I have always understood he gave general satisfaction to those interested, by the accuracy and correctness of his surveys and calculations. I therefore cheerfully recommend him to the favorable consideration and patronage of the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, who may have occasion to employ him as a Surveyor. Given under my hand, May 29th, 1847.

WILLIAM O. MACOUGHTRY.

The Gentlemen

WILL find at GIBSON & HARRIS'S—Super Blue, Blk & Brown French Cloths, Tweeds, Cloths for overcoats, Black French Cassimeres, Fancy 3-4 and 6-4 French do., Vestings, a great variety, Cravats of all kinds, Gloves, Kid, Silk and Woollen, Suspenders, Socks, and in fact every article that is necessary for their apparel.

Oct. 13.

Thread, Bobbin & Lisle Edging.

WE have on hand a good supply of very nice Thread, Bobbin Edgings and Laces, French Worked Collars, some very fine, Linen Cambric Hdkfs., *extra goods*, Silk Fringes, Buttons, &c.

Oct. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Flannels, Linseys & Cassinets.

FLANNELS at all prices, Domestics do. Merino Undershirts, Plaid and Fulled Linseys, Heavy Tweeds and Cassinets, With many other goods for cold weather that will make our customers and friends comfortable.

Oct. 13, 1847. GIBSON & HARRIS.

A Journeyman Cooper,

OF steady and industrious habits, will meet with constant employment and good wages, by making early application to the subscriber.

JOHN GALLAHER.

Martinsburg, Oct 13, 1847.

New Fall & Winter Goods.

I AM now receiving and opening my supply of Fall and Winter Goods, to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends, customers and the public generally.

Oct 13. WM. S. LOCK.

LIGHT.—Lanterns and Lard Lamps.

Oct. 13. T. RAWLINS.

PATENT Pumps and Lead Pipe, rec'd by

Oct 13. T. RAWLINS.

Wooden Ware.

CHURNS, Painted Buckets, Tubs, Measures, Sugar-boxes, Washboards Clothes Pins, &c. for sale by T. RAWLINS.

Oct. 13.

CARPETING.—Figured and Rag Carpeting.

Oct. 13. E. S. TATE.

A Rare Chance!

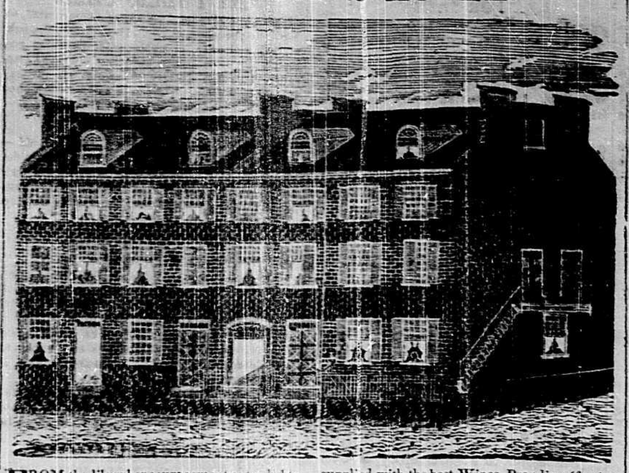
A GOOD chance for any one who desires to commence business. A Stock of GOODS for sale on very favorable terms. The stock is good, and the stand is decidedly one of the best in Winchester. The Rent will be moderate. Address S. G. S. through the Post Office.

Winchester, Oct 6, 1847.—3t.

FRESH PORTER, in bottles, just received.

Oct. 6. THOS. M. FLINT.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.



FROM the liberal encouragement extended to the proprietor, he has been induced to add to his establishment nine new and very commodious Rooms; he is therefore prepared to entertain in a very comfortable manner many more visitors 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 patronage.

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

He has also erected additional Stalls to his Stable, where an abundant supply of Hay, Oats and Corn may always be found.

☞ Hacks, Carriages, Buggies and careful Drivers, always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON.

Charlestown, Oct. 13, 1847—4t.

Canfield, Brother & Co.,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Dealers in Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Lamps, Military and Fancy Goods, 227 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Corner of Charles.

IRA C. CANFIELD,
WM. B. CANFIELD,
JOS. H. MEREDITH.

Oct. 13, 1847—1m.

TO THE GENTLEMEN.

GENTLEMEN will find in the back room of our store, the largest assortment of *Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Sattinets, Tweeds, Cravats, Scarfs, Undershirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Hdkfs, &c. &c.,* That we have ever had the pleasure of offering to the public.

The following comprise a part, viz., Cloths for Dress and Frock Coats, 15 pieces Black French and Belgian Cloths, from $2.50 to $10 per yard, Blue, Brown, Invisible Green, Dahlia and Drabs, English, French and American do.

Overcoat Cloths.

Blue, Black, Drab and Brown Beaver, French and American Tweeds for Sacks.

Cloakings.

Very superior Cloth for cloaks, at GREAT BARGAINS, Also—A large assortment beautiful Trimmings.

Cassimeres.

Super Jet Black French Doe Skins, Plain and Twilled Black do. A great variety of plain, striped and plaid Cassimere, of the latest and most fashionable style.

Vestings.

Super plain Black Sattin, Black, English, Figured Silk do., Plaid Sattin, very superb do., Plaid and Figured Cashmere, Merino and Valentia do., Splendid Tinselled Silk do., for Party and Wedding occasions.

Cravats.

Best Black Italian, A great variety of rich colored Satin and Silk, Madrass and Alpacca do.

Gloves, &c.

Very Super. gold medal, black and col'd Kid Gloves, Super Fawn Skin do. Handsome dressed Buskin, best make do. Chamois, lined Berlin [illegible] do. Black, White and c[illegible] Fine Lamb [illegible]

[illegible] Charlestown and [illegible] sive assortment of FANCY GOODS, consisting of the latest styles. It would be impossible to enumerate—suffice it to say, that our present stock is equal to any we have ever had the pleasure of presenting to the public. We would be happy to see all, and we feel assured that the Ladies will be compensated by a visit to our Store, even should they not wish to buy, as they will learn *what is most fashionable.*

Oct. 13. MILLER & BRO.

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a large assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Sadlery, Groceries, Woodware, Sieves, Paints of all kinds, Spices, and a great variety of Fancy Articles—Please call and see them. T. RAWLINS.

Oct. 13.

Groceries.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Sugar-house Molasses, Sugar Crackers, Pulverized Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, &c., very cheap.

Oct. 13. T. RAWLINS.

$5 REWARD.

STRAYED from the stable of Mr. Samuel Miller, in Shepherdstown, on Monday the 27th ult., a SORREL HORSE, about sixteen hands high, with a blaze face, white hind legs, and blind in one eye. The above reward will be paid upon his delivery to me at my residence, 5 1-2 miles south-west of Berryville. Any information concerning him thankfully received.

GEORGE WM. HARRIS.

Oct. 13, 1847—3t.

CAN'T BE BEAT.

New Goods at the Cheap Cash Store.

WHO will not come and buy the best Brown Sugar at 8 cents, and good at 6 1-4; the best coffee at 10 cents; Loaf Sugar at 12 1-2 cts., and every other article in the Grocery line in the same proportion. Our supply is as extensive as any in the county, and of the *best* quality, and at prices lower than they can be had elsewhere.

I have also received a general assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS, which will be offered very low *for cash or Country Produce.* If you understand your interest you will give me a call before you buy. S. H. ALLEMONG,

Oct. 13, 1847 *Agent for J. J. Miller.*

Gum Elastic Wallets.

THIS is a new and most capital article for keeping Tobacco moist.

Also—Gum Elastic Teething Rings, Money Belts, Door Springs, Erasurers, &c.

Just received by T. RAWLINS.

Oct. 13.

IVORY.—A few setts Ivory Balance Handle Table Cutlery, very cheap.

Oct. 13. THOMAS RAWLINS.

DIAPER.—Bleached Linen Table Diaper; Cotton do; Linen Napkins, &c.

Oct. 13. E. S. TATE.

"The Weed."

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

Oct. 13. T. RAWLINS.

RAZORS.—6 dozen of *those* Razors, made expressly to order. Warranted to give satisfaction or exchanged. T. RAWLINS.

Oct. 13.

Saddlery.

JUST opened, a large and beautiful assortment of new pattern Plated and Steel Stirrups and Bridle Bits, Spurs, Buckles, Sachel and Trunk Locks, Curl Chains, Awls, Collar and Saddler's Needles, Cowhides, Whips, &c.

Oct. 13. T. RAWLINS.

NORRIS'S Tonic, Fever and Ague Mixture, a certain and speedy cure, for sale by

Oct. 6. T. M. FLINT, Druggist.

Sale Postponed till the 30th inst.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Sheriff's Sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the residence of Geo. Entler near Shepherdstown, to satisfy an execution in my hands, at the suit of Wm. G. Butler, Adm'r of Jeptha Morgan, dec'd,—also taxes and fee bills against Geo. Entler and others—the following property, to wit:

2 *Dozen Windsor Chairs,*
2 *Rocking Chairs,*
4 *Leather Bottom do,*
1 *Small Stove,* 1 *Cooking do,*
1 *Franklin do,* 2 *Bureaus,*
1 *Case of Drawers,*
1 *Eight day Clock,*
2 *Half round Mahogany Tables,*
2 *Kitchen do,*
4 *Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding,*
2 *Chests,* 2 *large Looking Glasses,*
2 *Barshear Ploughs,*
2 *Double Shovel do,* 2 *Single do,*
1 *Harrow,* 1 *set Gearing,*
1 *Wagon.* 1 *Wagon Saddle,*
1 *Horse and one Mare,*
1 *Sow and eight shoats,* 2 *Cows,*
1 *Negro girl, Angeline,*
2 *Iron Kettles,* 1 *Wool wheel,*
2 *Crow bars,* 1 *Digging Iron,* 1 *Peck,*
2 *large Log Chains,* 1 *Broad axe,*
1 *Corner Cupboard,* 1 *Kitchen do,*
3 *Hogsheads, and Barrels,*
1 *Desk and Book Case,*
2 *Candle Stands.*

Sale to take place at the residence on *Friday the 10th September,* 1847.

D. G. HENKLE, *D. S.*
for John Moler.

Aug. 19, 1847.

Postponement.

The above sale is postponed until *Monday the 11th day of October next.*

D. G. HENKLE *D. S.*
for J. Moler.

Sept. 22, 1847.

[illegible]

THE above sale is postponed by the consent of all the parties, until *Saturday the 30th instant,* and the property will be sold on a credit of six months on all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, and under $5 the cash will be required.

DAN'L G. HENKLE, *D. S.*

Oct. 13, 1847. *For J. Moler.*

☞ The above sale takes place with my approbation, and I hereby invite my friends and the public generally to attend and bid liberally for the property. GEORGE ENTLER.

Oct. 13, 1847.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust executed by Michael Foley to the undersigned, as Trustees—the deed dated March 31st, 1843, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson—we will offer for sale, for cash, before the Market House, in Charlestown, *on Friday the 10th day of December next,*

Such part of the Tract of Land

Conveyed by said deed as shall be sufficient to pay the balance due on the debt secured by the said deed of Trust, and the expenses of sale and deed to purchaser. The Tract contains FORTY-NINE ACRES, and one-fourth of an acre, adjoining the lands of John Engle, Jacob Moler, and said Foley's original tract, and is of good quality and valuable in many respects.

The amount of the balance of the debt unpaid, and also the expenses of sale deed aforesaid, and the land to be sold will be made known specially and particularly on the day of sale.

J. T. HENKLE,
ADAM MOLER.

Oct. 13, 1847.

Public Sale of Town Property.

THE undersigned, Special Commissioner appointed for the purpose, in obedience to a decree rendered on the 3d day of May, 1847, in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Jefferson, in the case of George W. Humphreys' Executors vs. Henry Henry Lashorn, will proceed to sell, *on Friday the 5th of November,* before the front door of the Court house, at public sale, to the highest bidder,

A Lot of Ground

Cornering on Samuel street, known in the plat of Charlestown as No. 57,—together with the

IMPROVEMENTS

thereunto belonging—now in the occupancy of said Henry Lashorn.

Sale to take place at 11 o'clock, A. M. Terms of Sale—One-third cash, the residue in twelve and eighteen months—the purchaser giving bonds with good personal security. The title to be retained until all the payments be made.

WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
Special Commissioner.

Oct. 13, 1847.

Groceries & Liquors,

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

Oct. 13. GIBSON & HARRIS.

GIBSON & HARRIS have received a very large and general stock of Ladies Goods, selected of the latest and most fashionable styles in the Philadelphia Market. They request a call from the Ladies as they feel assured their stock is equal to any in our city.

Oct. 13, 1847.

DOMESTICS.—75 pieces Bleached Cotton, 10 to 20 cents,
1 Bale 4-4 Brown Cotton, 1 do. plain,
20 pieces fine Brown Cotton,
Cotton Flannels, brown and bleached,
10 pieces Cotton Bagging, Bags ready-made,
Brown and Bleached Sheetings 12-4 wide,
Pillow-case Cotton, Bed Tickings, all prices,
Checks, Domestic Ginghams, Cotton Battings,
Wadding, with many other goods in the domestic order, making the stock large and complete. GIBSON & HARRIS.

Oct. 13.

1848 HAGERSTOWN & FARMER'S ALMANACS—Also, a large assortment of School Books, such as are used in the several schools in this place. Steel Pens, Paper, Music, Preceptors, Fortune-telling and Conversation Cards, Motto Seals, &c.

Oct. 13. T. RAWLINS.

INK,—Superior Writing Ink; Indelible do., best, Kidder's make. For sale by

Oct. 13. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Economy is Wealth.

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

Black Cloths—French, English and American Dress Cloths, at prices as follows, viz: 2, 2.50, 3, 3.50, & 4.50, 5.00 6.00, 7.00, 8.50, $10 per yard.

Blue Cloths—English and American Dress Cloths, as follows, viz: 2.50, 3.25, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00 per yard.

Brown Cloths—English and American Dress Cloths as follows: 1.80, 2.25, 3.00, 4.50 and 6.00 per yard.

Invisible Green Cloths—English and American Dress Cloths as follows: 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50 and 7.00 per yard.

Beaver Cloths—English and American Over Coat Cloths as follows, viz: Plain, Blue, Black, Brown and Invisible Green and Drab, at the following prices, viz: 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00 per yard.

Pilot Cloths—American and other Pilot Cloths as follows, viz: 75 cts., 1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and 2.50 per yard.

Black and Blue Cassimeres—French, English and American Cassimeres as follows, viz: 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75 and 3.00 per yard.

Fancy Cassimeres—A large assortment of French, English and American Cassimeres as follows, viz: 37 1-2, 50 and 75 cts., 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.50 per yard.

Tweed Cassimeres for Coats—English and American Tweeds for sack or business Coats of various colors, at prices as follows, viz: 50, 62 1-2, 75, 87 1-2 cts. and 1.00 per yard.

Vestings and Velvets—French, English and American, a great variety, of various patterns, and at prices from 50 cts. to $8.00 per pattern.

Sattinets—Blue, Black, light grey, dark grey, gold mixed, plaid and striped from $1 1-4 cts. to $1.25 cts. per yard.

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

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

Ready-Made Clothing.

A large and extensive assortment, such as Over Coats, Frock Coats, Body Coats, Sack Coats, from $1.50 to $20.00; Pants and Vests for winter wear from 75 cts to $8.00; Roundabouts, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, pocket Handkerchiefs, Comforts, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Cloaks, Tapes, Domestic and Lambswool Socks, and in short every article usually kept in a gentlemans' furnishing store. To conclude, we respectfully ask a call from the public, and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

STEPHENS & WELLS.

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

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 13, 1847.

NOTICE.

NOTES given at the sale of John Hurst, will be due on the 27th instant. Payment will be expected at that time.

Persons who are indebted to said John Hurst, by note of long standing, are notified that unless the interest be paid, and arrangements be made to the contrary, suits will be instituted.

Those having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement. All papers are in the hands of the first named undersigned.

WILLIAM HURST,
JAMES G. HURST,
Committee.

Oct. 6, 1847.

New Fall Goods.

THE undersigned has returned from the North with a new and splendid assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of my friends and customers. They were purchased when the stocks were full, and I am determined to sell them at small profits.

CHARLES HARPER.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 6, 1847—3t.

Brilliant Schemes for October.

Managers' Office, Alexandria, Va.

D. Payne & Co., M[illegible]

Wednesday, October 20th, 1847.

CLASS NO. 47.

75 Numbers—12 Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

10 Prizes of $10,000 are $100,000.

1	Prize of	$5,000	20 Prizes of		$500
1	do	3,000	20	do	300
1	do	2,000	20	do	250
1	do	1,810	126	do	200
20	do	1,000	&c.		&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50

Certificates of packages of 25	wholes		$130 00
Do do	25	halves	65 00
Do do	25	quarters	32 50

To the following magnificent scheme we wish to call particular attention. It is the best scheme ever offered, considering the price of Tickets, only $20. Lowest 3 No. Prize $1,000.

Wednesday, October 27th, 1847.

Susquehanna Canal Lottery, Class 48.

60,000 DOLLARS.

117 Prizes of $1,000 each.

SPLENDID PRIZES!

1	Grand Prize of $60,000	is	$60,000
1	" 15,000	are $60,000	
1	" 15,000		
1	" 15,000		
1	" 15,000		
1	" 7,500	are $60,000	
1	" 7,500		
1	" 7,500		
1	" 7,500		
1	" 7,500		
1	" 7,500		
1	" 7,500		
20	" 3,000	is	$60,000
30	" 2,000	is	$60,000
40	" 1,500	is	$60,000
117	" 1,000	are	$117,000

Tickets $20—shares in Proportion.

Certificates of Packages of 26	Wholes		$280 00
Do do	26	Halves	140 00
Do do	26	Quarters	70 00
Do do	26	Eighths	35 00

☞ In addition to the above, we have Tickets in all the daily Baltimore Lotteries. Tickets $2 to $8—Also in the daily Delaware Lotteries.—Tickets $1 to 3—Shares in proportion.

☞ Small Fry Lotteries—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Tickets $1—Shares in proportion.

☞ Mammoth Lotteries—Wednesdays and Saturdays. Tickets $10 to $20—Shares in proportion.

☞ The Postage on letters to our address will be paid by us.

☞ Communications strictly confidential.

D. PAYNE & CO. *Managers.*
Alexandria, Va.

N. B. The drawings of the above Lotteries will be published in the *Free Press,* as soon as received.

Drawn numbers of Susquehanna Canal Lottery, Class No. 44—64, 72, 1, 24, 13, 77, 23, 21, 63, 53, 15, 73.

Drawn numbers of Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 40—40, 32, 76, 39, 20, 22, 51, 34, 77, 14, 33, 27, 48.

To the Farmers and Millers.

THE undersigned having leased the WARE HOUSE, at Shepherdstown recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Shortt, is now prepared to forward GRAIN & FLOUR to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.

THOMAS G. HARRIS.

Jan. 22, 1846—tf.

To Farmers and Millers.

THE undersigned has moved from the ware house lately Rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware House and is still prepared to Forward

Grain and Flour

To the District Markets, or to purchase or make liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 12, 1846—tf.

ANDREW E. KENNEDY,
Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery,

PRACTISING in the various Courts of Baltimore, Annapolis and Howard District, removed his office to No. 11, St. Paul Street.

☞ He particularly offers his Professional Services to his friends living in the Valley of Virginia.

Baltimore, Oct. 6, 1847—3t.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Winchester, Virginia.

WILL practise in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Clarke and Berkeley Counties.

Winchester, Sept. 29, 1847—3t.

A CARD.

WILLIAM LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON,

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke.

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger.

Charlestown, Aug. 14, 1845—tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him in a measure to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessary for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown.

Aug. 28, 1845—tf.

Dr. J. D. STARRY,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the public.

He may be found at Abell's Hotel.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 9, 1847—3m.

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

HAVING permanently established himself in Charlestown, proffers his services to the public. He can be found either day or night, at his Office or at Carter's Hotel, unless professionally engaged.

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

☞ Operations on the teeth performed by appointment only.

June 10, 1847—6m.

J. L. KINZER,
Attorney at Law,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

ATTENDS the Courts of Alexandria and the adjoining counties.

Sept. 16, 1847—$2.

SAMUEL J. MOORE,
Attorney at Law,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

WILL Practice in the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining counties.

He can be found in the Clerk's Office of the County Court.

Aug. 26, 1847—3m.

W. T. Daugherty,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,—Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., offers his professional services to the public generally.

He will practise in Jefferson and the neighb[illegible] Counties.

A[illegible]6, 1847.

[illegible] acres, Ninety [illegible] land—the remainder is heavily timbered, the growth consisting of the various kinds of oak, hickory, walnut, locust, &c. The open land, (thirty acres of which is well set in clover,) is finely exposed for cultivation—the wood land protecting the fields from the North and West winds—and the soil is of the very best quality.

I also wish to dispose of a TRACT OF LAND on the Blue Ridge Mountain, about two miles below the Shannondale Springs, containing about

800 ACRES,

A portion of this is cleared land, the remainder has on it a growth of oak, hickory, pine and chesnut. There are upon this tract several tenements, three Orchards, and a number of fine Springs near the dwellings. This tract will either be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. My terms will be made known to those who may be disposed to purchase either of the above tracts.

THOS. B WASHINGTON.

Rich Woods, Jan. 7, 1847—tf.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from Baltimore, and will be pleased to see my friends and the public generally. The following are a few of the many beautiful and late styles.

Black Silk Vestings, latest fashion,
Sattin de Chine, or Sattin Ottoman,
Fancy Silks,
Cashmeres, 50 cents to $1,
Mouslins from 18 to 75 cents,
Needle Worked Collars, very cheap,
Oregon Plaids,
Merinos, French and English, 75c. to $1.50,
Ginghams, beautiful styles, twilled and plain,
Thread Edgings and Laces,
Black Silk do.
Alpacca, all colors and prices,
Prints from 6 1-4 to 25 cents.

CASSIMERES.

Black, French, and Doeskin Cassimere,
Fancy do. all prices.

VESTINGS.

Black Corded Silk Vesting,
Black Sattin do., plain and fancy
Merino do.

CLOTHS.

Black French Cloths,
Beaver do. for Overcoat.

Oct6, 1847. E. S. TATE.

Company Orders.

THE Halltown Company will parade at its usual parade ground on *Saturday the 16th of October,* at 11 o'clock. By special order, Capt John Lock will command.

The different Companies of Shepherdstown District will parade on their usual parade ground, on *Saturday the 23d instant,* at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Companies of Charlestown will parade on their usual parade ground, *on Saturday the 16th instant,* at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Company of Leetown will parade on their usual parade ground, *on Saturday the 30th inst.,* at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Smithfield Company will parade on their usual parade ground, *on Saturday the 30th inst.,* at 2 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Col. Commandant, F. YATES.

Oct. 6, 1847. JOHN REED, *Adj.*

Marble Establishment.

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

Marble Yard

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

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

ANDERSON & RING.

Charlestown, Aug. 5, 1847—6m.

Fancy Soaps.

A GREAT variety of French and American of all kinds that can be had.

Oct. 6. T. M. FLINT.

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

Oct. 6, 1847.

NEW STORE.

McVEIGH & BROTHER,
OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA,

HAVE established a branch of their business at the Depot in Winchester, in the house formerly occupied by Mr Beall, and are now receiving a very large assortment of

Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Dry Goods,

Consisting in part as follows: Brown and Loaf Sugars,

THE
Virginia Free Press
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents
PER ANNUM,
Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.
☞ Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, interest will be charged.
☞ Subscriptions for six months, $1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.
ADVERTISING.
The terms of advertising are, for a square or less $1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square. ☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid and *charged accordingly.*
Mr. V. B. Palmer American Newspaper and Advertising agent in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, has been appointed Agent for receiving and forwarding subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at his offices in those cities respectively, viz:
Baltimore, Southeast corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets.
Philadelphia, No. 59 Pine Street.
New York, No. 30 Ann street.
Boston, No. 14 State Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Yankee recently married a wife, ate five pumpkin pies, licked a negro, told a lie, went to church, and tore his trowsers, all in one day.

"Who is that lovely girl," exclaimed the waggish Lord Norbury, riding in company with his friend. "Miss Glass!" replied the barrister. "Glass!" exclaimed the facetious judge; "by the love which man bears to woman, I should be often intoxicated, could I place such a *Glass* to my *lips*."

While Raymond and Waring's caravan was being exhibited in the West, a gawky, long-legged Jonathan from the country, who had never "seen the elephant," either literally or metaphorically, was stalking along carelessly in the pavilion, alternately staring at the caged animals and cramming a sheet of gingerbread into his mouth, when suddenly he came bump against Columbus.

"Thunder and spikes!" exclaimed he, staggering backwards about twenty paces, while his eyes struck out like letters on a sign—"*what darn'd critter with two tails have we got here?*"

Absence—*Latest Case.*—The wife of an old codger who is rather fond of brandy, intending to take up a coal of fire to light a candle, caught her husband's red nose between the tongs. She did not discover her mistake till he told her he could blow his own nose.

Singular way of Courtship.—Deacon Marvin, of Connecticut, a large land holder, and an employer man, was exceedingly eccentric in some of her notions. His courtship is said to be as follows: Having one day mounted his horse, with only a [illegible] skin for a saddle, he rode in front of the house where Betty Lee lived, and literally stre[illegible] dismounting requested Betty to be carried [illegible] her coming, he told [illegible] the rivers [illegible] sent him to marry h[illegible] [illegible] will be do[illegible]

Names.—The Spanish real, in Massachusetts, is called a 'ninepence,' in [illegible] a 'bit'—the half real in Massachusetts, 'four-pence-a-half penny,' in New York 'sixpence,' in Maryland a 'fip,' and in Louisiana a 'picayune.'

Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.

THE PURCHASE OF MT. VERNON.

Washington, Oct. 2, 1847.

More than a year ago, George M. Dallas, V. P., Reverdy Johnson, and other Senators, and Representatives; the Secretaries of State, War, Navy and Treasury; the Commissioners of Patents; the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and private citizens, addressed a letter to John A. Washington, Esq., expressing a desire that Mount Vernon should become the property of the United States, in order that the people may at all times have a legal and indisputable right to visit the Grounds, Mansion and Tomb of Washington. Last December, Mr. Washington replied that Gen. Washington, in his will gave Mount Vernon to the late Bushrod Washington, who bequeathed it to John A Washington, (the father of the present John A.) who at his death left it to Mrs. Jane C. Washington, and empowered her to sell it to the General Government of the United States, if the government desired to purchase, and she thought it advisable for the interests of her children, to sell it. Mrs. Jane C. Washington is now living, and is the present proprietor of Mt. Vernon. She authorized her son to say that the Government can obtain 150 acres of Mount Vernon, to include the buildings, grounds, and tombs on the following terms: 1. That the remains of General Washington, and of every other member of the family now in the family Vault at Mount Vernon, shall never be removed from their present resting place. 2. Every member of the Washington family now living, (and no one else,) who may desire it, may be buried there, and shall not be removed afterwards. 3. The Government shall never sell, rent, nor give the whole nor any portion of the property that may be conveyed to any third person. 4. In the event of a dissolution of the existing Federal Government, the property shall revert to the heirs of John A. Washington, the oldest son of the present proprietor; and 5. That the sum of $100,000 in money, or United States six per cent. stock, running not less than ten, nor more than twenty years, with interest, payable semi annually, shall be paid to Mrs Jane C. Washington, or to her duly autorized agent, upon the conveyance of the property to the United States.

The Purchase of Mount Vernon.—A few days ago we alluded to this subject, and stated that copies of a memorial had been printed for general circulation—There are many however, who will not receive one. They will, we understand, be forwarded to the Governors of all the States and Mayors of all the cities in the Union; also, to members of the last and coming Congress; all of whom are to be requested to submit the same to the several Legislatures, City Councils and Congressional districts, for signatures or for legislative action. That the people may have time to think upon this proposition, this information is communicated. The average number of visiters to Mount Vernon is ten thousand per annum, and it would be greater if there were a good road leading to it.

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!
FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
New Fall & Winter Goods.
B. W. DEENER would respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, that he has just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and well selected stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he is now offering for sale as low as they can be sold in the country: Part of which he enumerates
Calico Prints from 5 to 25 cents, of the latest style, and of the best quality,
Silk and Cassimere Plaids, Ginghams, &c., very cheap and of a superior quality,
Satinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, &c., Worsted and Cloth Shawls,
Silk and Cotton Hdkfs, Comforts, Cravats, Satin and Silk Scarfs, Hosiery of all kinds,
Net Caps, Shirts, Drawers, &c.,
Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting,
Table Diaper and Towelling,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Shirting and Sheeting, from 3 to 6-quarters wide,
Brown and Bleached Drills, Ticking & Bagging,
Red, Blue, Black and Brown Cambrics,
Irish Linens, Cambrics, Swiss and Book Muslins,
Boots, Shoes and Caps, a large assortment,
Glass & Queensware, large & beautiful assort't,
E. Walnuts, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Cloves, Cinnamon and Nutmegs,
Gold Rings, Breastpins for gentlemen and ladies,
Gold Stands, Fob Chains, Watch Keys,
Musical Instruments,
An endless variety of Fancy Articles and Toys,
Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
Dye Stuffs.
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.
A very large and splendid stock of Groceries,
New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars,
Rio, St. Domingo and Java Coffees,
Hysons and Imperial Teas,
New Orleans and Sugar-house Molasses,
Cheese, Salt, Bacon and Lard,
Herring and Mackarel by the barrel and retail,
Spirituous Liquors of every kind and quality,
Such as Malaga, Madeira, Port & Lisbon Wines,
Peach, Apple and Cognac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin,
Rum & Rye Whiskey, from 40 cts. to $1 pr gall.
In short, his stock is complete. All who are in want of Bargains would do well to give him a call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, for by so doing they will lose nothing but will save money.
Shenandoah Street, opposite the United States Pay Office. J. W. DEENER.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 6, 1847—3t.

NEW GOODS
AND
GREAT BARGAINS!
WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO. have just returned from the East, and are now opening a large and handsome assortment of new and desirable Goods, comprising every description of Ladies wear, of superior fabrics, to which they respectfully solicit their attention. They name in part—
Rich Embroidered Cashmeres, both French and English;
New style Striped Cashmeres and Mouslins of very handsome shades;
Plaid Cashmeres and Mouslins of beautiful mode color;
Rich Plaid Silk Tarltons, very handsome,
Great varies of new and beautiful Cashmere d'Ecosse, and Mouslin de Lain of fancy colors;
Silk and Gold Plaids, Clarence, Popplins, Aliwas and Chandelion Dress Plaids of every variety of color and style;
Ginghams of brilliant Tarlton and plain colors, embracing every description;
Merino and Cashmere Plaids, all widths, of fine texture and high colors;
Mode and dark colored Lyonese Cloths,
Mexican and Orleans Cloths, satin striped and plain;
Silk and Cotton warp black Alpaccas, of superior finish and every price;
Black Bombazines, ditto Mouslin de[illegible]
Black [illegible] Cloth, Blk Crape de[illegible] scription
Bl[illegible] CONGR[illegible]
The following are th[illegible] cted to Congress
John G. [illegible]
H. Dirlgon, (L.[illegible]
R. M. McLane, (L. [illegible]
[illegible] Evans, (W.[illegible]
John W. Chrisfield, (W.) 184[illegible]
BETTER FROM MEXICO. [illegible] sses
Ribbons [illegible] ment of low price in high colors, [illegible] Common Artificial Flowers, Bonnet Caps, Cap Nets, plain and figured Swiss, Book and Mull Muslins, Plain and fig. Jaconet and Cambric, Laces, Edgings, &c., French Worked Collars, Hdkfs., of every variety from a superior Silk and Linen Cambric Hdkf., to a common Cotton, Irish Linen, Russia and Bird Eye Diaper,
Brown Holland, Table Cloths and Napkins,
Hosiery of Worsted, Silk and Cotton,
Lambs Wool half Hose, white, blk. and colored,
Sewing Silk and Patent Thread,
Colored and white skein and spool cotton,
Purse Silk, Steel Beads, &c.
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Superior French Black Cloths,
Blue and Fancy colored do.,
Plain Black and Ribbed Cassimeres,
Fancy colored, Striped and Plaid do.,
Plaid and figured Cashmere Vestings, very rich,
Do. do. do. low price do.,
Plaid Scarfs, Cravats and Gloves,
Silk and Woollen Shirts and Drawers,
COTTON GOODS.
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
Bed Ticks, Bleached and Brown Drills,
Osnaburgs, Apron and Furniture Checks,
Linen and Cotton Diapers, brown and bleached,
Together with every description of fabrics requisite for family purposes.
WM. ANDERSON & CO.
Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 29, 1847.

New and Beautiful Goods.
COONS & HOFFMAN,
AT the Old Stand of P. Coons, Harpers-Ferry, are now receiving and offering on the most accommodating terms, a very large and superior stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Hollowware, &c. The attention of buyers is particularly invited to this stock, as Bargains can and will be sold.
P. COONS,
R. H. HOFFMAN.
Harpers-Ferry, Sept 29, 1847—*Spirit.*
☞ Persons knowing themselves indebted to P. Coons, by Book Account, will please settle the same, either by payment or note. This course is deemed desirable to both parties, as long unsettled, open accounts, often give much trouble in their settlement. P. COONS.
Sept. 29, 1847—*Spirit.*

List of Letters
REMAINING in the Post Office at Shepherdstown, Sept. 30th, 1847.

Atkinson, Rev J	Lynch, John
Anderson, William	Louden, Wm
Burr, James	Lucas, Robert
Byrd, Miss Courtney	McFarlane, Martha T
Bowers, David	Miller, Saml P Jr
Bates, Charles	Miller, Wm
Beedman, Levi	Moler, Hester
Creswell, Mrs Margt	Miller, Jacob (*German*)
Coontz, Juvain	Prather, Miss Sarah
Davis, S	Roderick, Miss A C
Driskell, Pat O	Hanson, J L
Eakle, George	Starry, Mrs C W
Fisher, ——	Stevens, Wm
Folk, Lurraina	Stevens, John
Foster, H J 4	Shafer, A
Fauceit, Wm	Stahl, Ann Maria
Folk, Mr	Scaley, Rev Stephen
Gerry, Miss Hannah	Shaw, Mrs Elizabeth
Garry, Mrs Hannah	Shindler, Mrs Elizabeth
Grukern, William	Shepherd, Miss Ellen
Hutchinson, Isaac	Turner, Miss Rebecca,
Hunnickhouse, Saml	Turner, H J
Griffin, Miss Georgiana	Turner, Anthony 2
Hoffman, Mrs Hannah	Turner, Thomas
Hoffman, David W	Thompson, John E
Hawn, David	Thomburg, Miss Sarah
Hess, Lorenzo	Tallerton, Miss Ann
Jones, Mr.	Woods, Jane (col'd)
Klotz, James	Wolf, Jacob
Kerney, Jno B	Wolf, Michael
Kidwell, John W	Woodward, J H
Lancaster, Miss S 3	Woltz, John B
Lemen, W N	Walker, Mary R
Latimer, Thos S	Wintermire, Jeptha
Licklider, Geo 2	Witherow, Catharine
Lorsbough, Miss E M	(76)

JOHN K. WHITE, *P. M.*
Shepherdstown, Oct. 6, 1847.

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

SEPTEMBER, 1847.
FALL SUPPLIES.
McVEIGH, BRO. & CO.
RESPECTFULLY avail themselves of this opportunity to make known to their customers and dealers generally, that they are now receiving direct from New York and Boston, their regular Fall Supplies of Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., all of which have been purchased under the most favorable circumstances, and selected with great care—Their stock consists in part as follows, viz:
75 hhds N O., P R & St Croix, Sugars,
65 boxes single & dble refined Loaf do
25 " white and brown Havanna, "
30 bags white Brazil, "
25 bbls fine and coarse Crushed, "
10 " Pulverised
133 hhds & tierces Cuba, Muscavado, Porto Rico, N O. and Sugarhouse Molasses.
400 bags strong scented green Rio Coffee,
125 " Mariacabo, Augustura, & St Domingo Coffee,
110 bags St. Catharine & Laguira Coffee,
120 " Old Gov. Java, very prime, do
75 " Green Porto Rico do
85 chests and ½ chests Gunpowder, Imp Young Hyson and Pouchong Teas, of extra quality. } TEAS.
35 one-quarter chest Teas, for family use,
5 tierces fresh best Rice,
125 boxes rosin soap,
75 " Shaving " (great variety,)
25 " Castile
85 " Variegated, Almond, and Rose do,
55 " Sperm 4's and 6's Candles,
40 " Adamantine,
75 " Mould
75 " Cheese,
65 " Starch and Chocolate,
115 boxes Bunch Raisins,
10 boxes Shelled Almonds,
20 Bales Almonds & Filberts,
20 boxes rock candy,
15 cases Preserved Ginger,
25 baskets and boxes salad oil,
20 boxes castor oil,
110 boxes 12's, 14's, and 16s, various brands Tobacco, } TOBACCO.
125 boxes 5 & Madison & Crenshaw's do
80 boxes John W Harris' celebrand brand, extra sup'r Cavendish,
75 boxes Warwick lb. lp. low price Tobacco,
35 " sun cured, satin leaf,
20 " Cobb's Cavendish,
30 kegs Garrett's Scotch Snuff,
4 bbls do do do in bladders,
15 jars Rappee Snuff, scented,
15 " Maccaboy,
10,000 Principe Segars, (best brands,)
10,000 Le Norma "
15,000 Cazadora,
20,000 half Spanish "
80,000 American "
5,000 Regalia, 5,000 Plantation,
105 reams No. 1 and 2, feint lined, Cap paper,
130 " do. Letter,
65 " plain Letter and Cap,
505 " Double and Single Wrapping paper,
75 " do do Tea do
1000 sacks factory filled fine and G A salt,
40 bbls No 1 and 2 gross and nett herring,
50 " No 3 Mackerel,
80 kegs Saltpetre and Madder,
4 cases of copperas,
20 bbls chip logwood,
130 kegs Epsom Salts, salaratus, brimstone, ginger, alum and indigo,
120 kegs white lead, No 1 pure and extra,
25 casks pure Linseed Oil,
45 " Lamp do do
30 " Tanner and Whale Oil,
1500 lbs bar lead
5 [illegible] kegs putty in bladders,
225 boxes window glass, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12,
20 bbls. lampblack,
125 boxes German pipes,
180 doz Mason's & Blake's challenge blacking,
130 doz Demijohns, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 galls,
125 doz corn brooms, 100 doz painted buckets,
45 bags Pepper and Pimento,
30 boxes ground pepper,
100 do Sanger's mustard,
[illegible] Hazzard's sporting powder,
[illegible] do
[illegible] ol, assorted no's,
2 cases Rail cord, and lead. line rope,
30 casks Old Maderia Wine, very prime,
15 quarter do do do
32 casks pale and brown Sherry do.
35 casks sweet Malaga do.
10 Old Port, do.
10 casks and 1 do. Muscat do.
40 casks Lisbon, Sicily and F. Madeira do.
20 baskets Champagne (grape & anchor brand,)
25 tierces pure cider vinegar.
The liberal feeling manifested by our friends in Virginia, since our return, encourages us to believe that we shall be favored still more extensively, and with this in view, have purchased largely, to meet the demand and supply the wants of those who may be disposed to patronize us, as a Virginia Town. To such we promise every inducement in the way of bargains, and pledge ourselves not only to make good our promises, but to make it the interest of purchasers generally, to call and examine our stock of
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.
As this branch of our business is becoming an important one, we have determined to engage in it still more extensively, and have the pleasure now to offer a large and well selected stock of every variety, all of which were purchased directly of the *Manufacturers in New England.* Having the advantage of practical experience in making our purchases, we feel confident in our ability to offer as great inducements to Country Merchants and other Dealers as can be found in any of the Northern Cities. We invite particular attention to the following, as comprising only a part of our regular Fall supplies.
725 Cases Men's, Boy's & Youth's thick Boots,
Men's, kip, calf and seal do
Boys' and youths' do.
Men's thick Brogans,
Do Navy and Penitentiary do
Do Kip and calf do
Boy's and Youth's do
Women's Morocco & Kid welt Buskins & Ties,
Ladies' extra fine Morocco and kid Buskins, & Ties,
Do Gaiter Boots,
Do Gaiter Buskins,
Do Leather Booties,
Do " Buskins and Ties,
Do low priced kid and morocco slippers,
Misses Leather, kid and Mor. welts & slips,
Men and women's, misses and children's Gum Shoes, in great variety.
215 cases HATS & CAPS, comprising Beaver, Silk, Russia, Cassimere, Drab & Black Wool, with every variety of Fur and Cloth Caps.
Also—Several cases Ladies new Style Fur Muffs.
132 Hair Trunks, (assorted sizes)
1125 lbs Shoe Thread, assorted Nos
We would again direct the attention of merchants and others to the great advantage of *Canal Transportation;* the extreme low rates at which goods are now transported to the upper country, makes this a desirable market to those contiguous to the canal. We offer this as a strong inducement, and respectfully invite those who have not already tested the matter to do so.
McVEIGH, BRO & CO.
Prince St. Wharf, Alexandria, Va., Sept 16, 1847.

HARDWARE.
WITH our late purchase our stock is again full and complete. Those in want of building materials in this line will please call.
STOVES—No. 2, 3 and 4 Empire Cooking Stoves, much used and in great demand.
No. 1, 2 and 3 Cooking Stoves, Yankee Pattern.
20 inch do. Boiler Top.
22 " do. "
24 " do. "
26 " do. "
28 " do. "
And other Stoves which will be sold at very low prices, by WM. ANDERSON & CO.
Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 29.

Parlor Stove.
A LARGE and beautiful Parlor Stove, of the finest casting, and of unsurpassed draft, for sale low by JOHN P. BROWN.
Oct 6, 1847.

GROCERIES.—I have just received Loaf Sugar, Brown do., Best Rio Coffee, Adamantine, Mould and Dipped Tallow Candles.
For sale cheap by E. S. TATE.

JEFFERSON FARM
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber will offer at public sale, if not sold previously at private sale, on *Monday the 18th day of October next,* [1st day of Superior Court,] the farm on which he now resides, formerly belonging to the late Bennet Wiltshire. It is situated on the road leading from Charlestown to Leetown, and contains
220 ACRES
Of excellent LIMESTONE LAND, in a good state of cultivation, with a fair proportion of timber.
There is on the premises a good
Dwelling House,
and all other buildings usually found upon farms; an abundance of good water, and a first rate ORCHARD of choice fruit.
The premises will be shown to any one desirous of purchasing, by calling on the undersigned. H. D. GARNHART.
Aug 26, 1847—*Spirit copy.*

MAGNIFICENT LOTTERIES,
To be Drawn in September, 1847.
J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
(Successors to J. G. Gregory, & Co.)
The most Brilliant Lottery ever drawn in the U. States.
$100,000!
$40,000! $20,000!
200 Prizes of 2 000 making $400 000
Being the lowest three number Prizes.
The 1st and 21 drawn numbers, $1,000!
The 2d & 3d, or 3d & 4th dawn numbers, $500
Alexandria Lottery.
CLASS S, FOR 1847.
To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday the 30th day of October, 1847.
75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots
GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of	100,000	Dollars	
1 do	40,000	do	
1 do	20 000	do	
1 do	15 000	do	
1 do	12,075	do	
5 Prizes of	10,000	do	
5 do	5 000	do	
5 do	4 000	do	
200 prizes (lowest 3 numbers) of	2 000		
63 do (1st & 2d drawn Nos.)	1,000		
126 do (2d & 3d or 3d & 4th drawn Nos.)	500		
126 do (4th & 5th, or 5th & 6th drawn Nos.	250		
126 do (6th & 7th, or 7th & 8th drawn Nos.)	150		
3717 do	80		
23436 do	40		

Price of Tickets.
Tickets $40—Halves $20—Quarters 10—Eighths $5.
Certificates of Packages in the above Magnificent Scheme, can be had as follows:

Certificate of Packages of	25 Tickets	$500	
Do do	25 Halves	250	
Do do	25 Quarters	125	
Do do	25 Eighths	62 50	

A certificate of a package of wholes entitles the holder to all over $408 nett that may be drawn by the 25 tickets named therein. Certificates of shares in proportion.
☞ This Grand Scheme is the most attractive one that has ever been drawn in the United States, and is well worthy of the attention of adventurers. *The lowest prize that can be drawn by a ticket having on it three drawn numbers,* is $2,000—and any ticket having on it the 1st *and 2d drawn numbers only, will be entitled to a prize of* $1,000!

FURNITURE DEPOT
At Harpers-Ferry.
THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has for sale, a large assortment of
Beautiful Furniture,
[illegible] BUREAUS, Tables, Chairs all of which he will sell at very reduced prices. These articles are manufactured in Alexandria, of the best materials, and in the best manner, with the aid of machinery, and under such favorable circumstances as enables him to assure the public that they are better and handsomer, and will be sold cheaper, than any made in this quarter of the country.
Those who have been in the habit of supplying themselves from the Alexandria establishment, are particularly invited to call and see the articles now offered.
Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere.
☞ UNDERTAKING, and Repairing of all kinds of Furniture, attended to promptly.
JOHN R. ZIMMERMAN.
Harpers-Ferry, April 29, 1847—6m

NEW GOODS.
THE undersigned has just returned from Philadelphia, with a new and splendid assortment of GOODS, which he will sell low for cash, or on credit to punctual customers.
Among his stock can be found the following articles, viz:
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Sattinets, Linseys, Flannels, Baizes, Carpeting, Blankets, Vestings, Alpaccas, Oregon Plaids, DeLisle Stripes, Palo Alto Cloths, a variety of Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Silks, &c. Hardware, Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.
Groceries, a good assortment.
Thankful for past favors he solicits his friends and the public to give him a call and take a view of his stock before they purchase their fall supplies. MICHAEL DORAN.
Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 29, 1847.—3t

Fall and Winter Fashions.

J. H. KINNINGHAM has just received from Philadelphia, the fashions fully explained and illustrated, so that he can cut in the most fashionable and tasteful manner all garments entrusted to him. Having had considerable experience, and advantages inferior to no one in the County, he feels a degree of confidence in soliciting a liberal share of the custom of the Town and vicinity—pledging himself to ☞ the all his energies to please the public taste. And unconditionally warrants every garment cut by him to fit. Give me a trial.
N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work. Corn, Wheat or Flour would not be refused. J. H. K.
Sept. 22, 1847—3m. *Spirit copy.*

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.
MEN'S, Boy's and Youth's fine and coarse Boots and Shoes,
Women's & Misses city make Kid and Morocco Slippers,
Do. do. do. thick soled Shoes,
Do do do. half Gaiters and Boots,
Children's Shoes of all kinds,
2 cases new style Beaver and Silk Hats,
Men's and Boy's Cloth and Glazed Caps—Polk, Taylor and Scott,
Umbrellas—Cambric, Scotch Gingham and Silk, of the best make.
WM. ANDERSON & CO.
Harpers-Ferry, Sept 29.

BRUSHES—Hair, Cloth, Comb, Tooth, Nail, Paint, Dust, Sweep, Varnish and Miller's Brushes. Sash Tools, &c., just received and for sale by THOMAS M. FLINT.
Oct. 6.

A SUPERIOR article of Jamaica Ginger, (white,) White Pepper, White Mustard Seed, &c., for pickleing, just received and for sale. THOS. M. FLINT.
Oct. 6.

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature for an act authorizing the Shannondale Springs Company, to erect a Toll Bridge across the Shenandoah River, at the Falls near their Ferry, in the County of Jefferson.
Sept. 9, 1847.

WELL IMPROVED FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.
ON *Thursday the 14th day of October next,* on the premises, at 12 o'clock, A. M., the subscriber will offer, at public sale, his Farm and Residence, situated one mile South-west of Leetown, Jefferson County, Virginia. If the day should be inclement, the sale will be postponed until the next fair day. The tract
Contains 318 Acres,
almost exclusively of the *best Limestone Land*—The arable land, (about 240 Acres,) is divided into fields of convenient size, is in a good state of cultivation, and in productiveness, will compare favorably with the best land in the County.
The Wood Land, comprises
About 80 ACRES,
well covered with thrifty Timber.
The Opequon Creek (on its Western border) and several permanent Ponds in the interior of the Farm, afford an abundant supply of water at all seasons, freely accessible to the stock.
The Shepherdstown Turnpike is one fourth of a mile distant, which affords easy access to the Villages, Mills, Rail Road Depots, &c., in the vicinity.
The improvements are new, convenient and are ample for the various uses of the farm, and the comfortable accommodation of a large family.
The Dwelling House,
(Built of Brick) contains nine rooms, besides pantries, garrets, etc., is handsomely finished, and prettily situated, in an extensive grove of oaks. The Garden is large and well stocked with Fruit Trees of the best quality.
Those wishing to purchase, are invited to examine the property previous to the day of sale, as the subscriber feels assured that it will recommend itself to any one in search of a comfortable residence and valuable farm.
TERMS.—One third cash, the balance in three annual payments, with interest; deferred payments to be secured by a Deed of Trust on the property.
Possession to be given the first day of March, 1848.
Letters of inquiry may be addressed to me at Leetown, Jefferson County, Va.
PHILIP P. DANDRIDGE.
Sept. 9, 1847.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.
UNDER the authority and by direction of a Decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, rendered at the last term of said Court, the undersigned, as Commissioners of the Court, will offer for sale, before the door of the Court-house of Jefferson County, *on Monday the 18th day of October next,* (*Court day.*) the following parcels of
MOST VALUABLE LAND,
In Jefferson County, the property of Samuel Strider, viz:
The Tract of Land on which said Strider resides, containing
424 Acres 3 Roods & 20 Poles
Of first-rate Land, lying on Elk Branch, and composed of several parcels, all adjoining.—This tract may be sold in parcels, or in one body—if divided, the lines of division will be made known on the day of sale.
—ALSO—
ANOTHER TRACT
CALLED SAMUEL STRIDER'S
"FURNACE FARM,"
CONTAINING
267 Acres 1 Rood & 23 Poles:
Of this, a portion has been laid off into lots on the Potomac River, and in that form will be sold; the whole tract is very valuable. A survey of the whole has lately been made, and a plat of it and its divisions for sale, as well as of the first tract has been made, and can be seen at any time at the offices of Wm. C. Worthington and Wm Lucas.
The lands offered for sale under this notice, are believed to be equal in quality and value to any lands in this County, and the portions or lots on the Potomac River, afford suitable and advantageous positions for trade in merchandise and agricultural products.
Terms of Sale.—One-fourth of the purchase money cash—the [illegible] one in equal instalments, at one, two [illegible] sequence of [illegible] from the day of [illegible] be secured [illegible] vice to which that regiment [illegible] payment [illegible] approved [illegible] balance of the campaign. [illegible] held as ad[illegible] urned, on account of ill he[illegible] payments a[illegible] our Virginia officers resign.—[illegible] eo for a purpose, and that to [illegible] renown. They had no idea [illegible]
Sept 16, 1[illegible] "cooped up" at Monterey to [illegible] doubt very much [illegible]

Medical Department
OF
Hampden Sydney College,
RICHMOND, VA.
THE next Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday the 1st day of November, 1847, and will continue until the third week in the following March.
The dissecting room will be open for Students on the 1st of October, and Clinical instruction will be given during that month.
JOHN CULLEN, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
S. MAUPIN, M. D., Chemistry and Pharmacy.
JEFFRIES WYMAN, M. D., Anatomy and Physiology.
CHS. BELL GIBSON, M. D., Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.
CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
In addition to the usual lectures, Medical and Surgical *Clinicques* will be regularly given at the College Infirmary and City Alms House, to which Students are admitted free of expense. In these institutions the Student will have opportunities of observing the diseases incident to the South and witnessing very many surgical operations.
The abundance and cheapness of the material for dissection and the convenience and comfort of the dissecting room, will enable the Student to study Anatomy to great advantage, and also to acquire skill in the use of Surgical instruments.
Charges—Matriculation ticket $5—Tickets of Professors, total, $105—Ticket of the Demonstrator [required to be taken once by candidates for graduation] $10—Diploma fee $25.
S. MAUPIN, *M. D.*
Dean of the Medical Faculty.
Sept 16, 1847—5t.

To Jacob Cronise, W. H. V. Cronise, under the name and firm of J. Cronise & Son, and W. H. V. Cronise & Co., William G. Shipley, William Moulder, Andrew Hunter, and Geo. Baughman, Comfort Tiffany, and John B. Young, merchants and partners, under the name and firm of Baughman, Tiffany & Co.,
TAKE NOTICE, that on the 19th day of October next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5, P. M. we shall take the depositions of John W. Moore, Henry Berry and others, at the office of Robt. Worthington in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, to be read as evidence on the hearing of a cause depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, on the Chancery side, in which you are defendants, and we are plaintiffs. *The President, Directors, and Company of the Farmer's Bank of Virginia.*
Sept 16, 1847.

New Fall Goods.
WE are now receiving our supply of Fall and Winter Goods, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.—They have been selected with great care, as regards style and price, and we are determined to sell at very small profits.
MILLER & BRO.
Sept. 29, 1847.

Boots and Shoes.
WE have received a very large supply of Boots and Shoes, to which we invite the attention of Farmers and others; also new style Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, &c.
Sept. 29, 1847. MILLER & BRO.

New Goods! New Goods!!
THE undersigned having taken the old stand formerly occupied by F. Dunnington, at Leetown, are now receiving and opening a *New and well selected Stock of GOODS,* which they will sell as cheap as can be bought in the county.
Our stock in part comprises the following articles, viz:
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Cassinets, Flannels, Ticking, Blankets,
Bleached and Brown Cottons, 6, 8 and 10c,
Plain and Twilled Osnaburg Cotton,
Calicoes, Ginghams and Checks,
Swiss Muslins and Laces,
Cashmeres and Mouselines,
Hats, Caps, Shoes and Boots.
Also—A fine assortment of *GROCERIES,* Hardware, Tinware, Queensware and Earthenware, and a variety of other goods which you can see by calling very soon.
LICKLIDER & CAMERON.
Leetown, Sept 9, 1847—tf
N. B. All kinds of *Country Produce* will be taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. L. & C.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1847—
James Colleit, Michael Hensell, Executor of Jacob Hielman, dec'd, and George Byers, Administrator of Joseph Smith, deceased,
PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
John T. Cookus, Executor of Jacob Crowl, dec'd, Michael Cookus, Ellen Crowl, Henry Leckinder, Mary Ann his wife, Jacob Crowl, Michael Crowl, Peter Crowl, John Crowl, Joseph Crowl, Catharine Welshans, Isaac Masks and Polly his wife, Martin Stip, John Snyder, Jr., and Eliza his wife, William Rickard, John H. Rickard, and Mary Cookus,
DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.
THE Defendant, John H. Rickard, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear here on the eleventh day of the next term, and answer the Bill and the amended bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, in the county of Jefferson, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.
A Copy—Teste.
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
Aug. 26, 1847.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:
At Rules holden in the clerk's Office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1847:
John G. Ridenour acting Executor of Elizabeth Ridenour, deceased,
PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Samuel Ridenour, Robert Ridenour, Henry C. Ridenour, Joshua Cavalier and Mary Ann his wife, Elizabeth V. Ridenour, Frances R. Ridenour, Catharine Backhouse, Elizabeth Backhouse, Eliza Bordley, wife of Richard Bordley, Lewis Mylius, and Oscar Mylius,
DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.
THE Defts., Eliza Bordley, Lewis Mylius, Oscar Mylius, & Henry C Ridenour, 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 country: *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the fifth day of the next term, of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted [illegible] published in [illegible] months successively, and [illegible] stand on the fourth [illegible] door of the Court-house of [illegible] the distance, and [illegible] copy—Teste.
a length in front. ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
Time, 7,48 1-2.

"THANKS! THAN*ompound Syrup Horehound.*
The editor of the W[illegible] coughs, colds, consumption, [illegible] ing quite noted for blood, pain in the side and [illegible] has taken phetis, croup, asthma, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs or neglected Cold.
The following sonnet was addressed to the proprietor by a young lady who was cured of consumption—
Ho! ye who pant, with failing breath,
And pine away, and die;
HANCE shall "put away" your death,
And light, anew, your eye.
How sweet it melts upon the tongue,
How grateful to the breast!
A glorious theme for poet's song,
Soothing his cough to rest.
HANCE! favored of the gods art thou!
A blessing to thy race,
Let laurels flourish on thy brow,
And wealth those laurels grace.
When heroes are forgotten; kings
Defunct; or, ceased to reign;
Glory, for thee, shall flap her wings;
Thou conqueror of p