Spirit of Jefferson.

BY JAMES W. BELLER.

published ever 22,50 if paid until after the

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in a Loins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the ead, Throat, Nose and Skin; Constitutional Debility, and all those horrid affections arising from a Certain cret Habitof Youth, which blight their most brilliant pes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., imserble

A Cure Warranted or no Charge. Young Men especially, who have become the vic-iums of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive abit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave housands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-ranced listening Senates with the thunders of elo-uence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call ith full confidence.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

Office No. 7, South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., on the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the number, or you will mistake the place. Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astronishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

Take Particular Notice. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumetion, Sec.

sumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., and some of the evils produced.

Weakness of the system, nervous debility and premature decay, generally arising from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the feame, Palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, indigestion, icrangements the nervous system, cough, and symptoms of consumption, also those serious mental effects, such as loss of memory, depression of spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been indulging in peracious but alluring practices, destructive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from existence, thousands who might have been of use to their Nervous Debility. country, a pleasure to their friends, and ornaments to

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness. This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous systam, the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, apparthe ruins of an amagiated and premature decline, as sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion. Such persons before contemplating

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote communal happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immedi-

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston a my religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confideraty rely upon his skill as a Physician. To Strangers.

The inany thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Generations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skillful and honorable physician. N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless deeps it necessary to say to those acquainted with his reputation that his crementals or diplomas always hang in his Office.

Weakness of the Organs

immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES December 23, 1852-ly.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000. PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machine-ry, Dwelling Houses, Mores, Merchandise, House-mold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while is port, acc., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

Applications for Insurance anay be made of Applications for insurance array be made of B. W. HERBERT,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Brown, Esq., who will arrend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks

AGENCY. Winchester, and HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, will receive ap-plications and regulate Premiums on all risks in the Former Company, and Insure Property and deliver Policy on the property insured as soon as premiums are paid in the latter company.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for the following Newspapers and Periodicals:
Daily, tri-weekly and weekly National Intelligencer.
do. Baltimore American.

Daily, tri-weekly and weekly
Do. do. do. Baltimore America.

Veekly Episcopal Recorder.
Do. Lucells' Living Age.

Monthly Boys' and Girls' Magazine.
Do. Youths' Cabinet and Mentor.

B. W. HERBERT.

SAMUEL J. C. MOORE. GEORGE H. BECKWITH. CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they

Secvers & Bro. They have just received, and now offer a full and They have just received, and now offer a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, of the very latest and the most approved styles. They would call the attention of the Ladies to their Dress Goods, consisting of Silks, Tissues, Grenadines, Berage de Laines, Lawns, &c., which, in beauty and cheapness, will favorably compare with any that can be found.

They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cas-incres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentle-

ch's wear.

Their stuck of Grocrices and Domestics is large and their stuck of Grocrices and Domestics is large and intensity on hand, and intensity of the control of the well selected; in short, they have on hand, and intend to keep constantly, all such Goods as are usually found at a Country Store.

at a Country Store.

PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

They solicita call. MOORE & BECKWITH. P. S. Having leased the Depot and Warehouse, we give close attention to the Forwarding and Reing Business. We have reduced the commissions a goods received, and they are now as low as at Depot on the road.

M. & B.

CASH FOR NEGROES. SE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the ghest price by calling on the subscriber at stown. Application in person or by letter will apply attended to:

C. G. BRAGG.

THE undersigned have been compelled heretofore to do business under many disadvantages, having so pay cash for all stock purchased, and sell the same upon a credit of at least twelve months. The Trustees of Charlestown, however, having catablished a Market, which has thus far been most liberally patronized, necessity upon the part of ourselves, no less than what we conceive to be the interest of our customers, compels us to give notice, that hereafter we shall keep the hearket regularly supplied with the best.

BEEF, MITTON AND VEAL, which money or about an procure, and to be sold at the LOWEST PRICES, which our purchases will afford, for CASH ONLY. As this rule will operate not only to our own advantage, but subserve the interest of our customers, we hope to be able greatly to enlarge our business during the year, and furnish such articles of Meat as have never before been seen in the Charlestown market, and at prices of which none can complain. MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION.

in.

Those indebted on "old scores," are requested to up immediately, as all our capital, no less than offits, are distributed among the community at WILLIAM JOHNSON.

SAML. C. YOUNG.

PHERIAL OIL LAMPS,—For sale a large accordance of Oil Lamps, of different sizes and L. M. SMITH.

R.--Loaf, Crushed, Grounded and N. O. ied Sugars, of superior quality, for sale by EBY & SON. AT COST. -- A large lot of Miss's and en's Shoes, for sale by HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

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CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

WASHINGTON'S WEALTH.

Poetry. THE MOUNT VERNON ESTATE.—The following extract is taken from on old book published by Russell & West, Boston, in the year 1800, entitled "Washington's Political Legacies," and dedicated by the editors to Mrs. Martha Washington;

THEY SAY THAT THOU ART POOR.

They say that thou art poor, Louise, And so I know thou art! But what is wealth to noble minds, Or riches to the heart? With all the wealth of India's mines

Or can a kingdom's ransom bring
One pure and holy thought!
No! vain your bosted treasure,
Though earth to gold is givenGold cannot stretch to measure
The love bestowed by Heaven!

They say that thou art poor, Louise,

And so I know thou art;
But why should lack of sordid pelf
Thrust thee and me apart?
The pearls that sparkle on the lawn
Our jewels bright shall be;
The gold that frets the early dawn

Doth not cur own dom

Shall fill our treasury!

Ask ye the proudest minion

Whom gold gives rule o'er earth,

Outbeggar all he's worth

We'll rove beside the brook at eve

When birds their vesper song Of gentle truth and guileless love

To woods and winds prolong!
And from the morning jeweled cup
Such healthful draught we'll have,
As never met the fevered lips

Could Lydian Crossus, dearest, As wide a kingdom see

As the fair realm thou hearest

Belongs to thee and me?

I know that thou art poor, Louise

But not the hoards of ocean's caves Our poverty could buy; For wealth beyond a miser's thought

Then at this hour divine, love,

FLOWERS-A DIRGE.

BY FANNY GREEN.

Beams the morn, and breathes the air,

Sleep, my children! Soft and fair

Gentle rain and pearly dew,

Children of the early morn,

Ye are gone-all gone.

One by one I gave you rest,

In our loving mother's breast,

And the singing waters stray,

Ye are gone-all gone.

Ye were lovely as the flowers That awoke within your bowers, Gentle as the bleating flocks

That ye led among the rocks;

But my early hopes are shorn;

Earliest, fairest-born of Time!

I have hushed in sweetest sleep,

Eyes that scarcely learned to week,

Hearts that might have been forlorn-

Miscellaneous.

GOOD WARKERS

extract should recommend it to the attention of

all who are in any way entrusted with the care

the manners of our children. For gentle man-

ners and kind and obliging addresses will do

more to gather around one firm and enduring

friends, than strength of mind and superiori-

ty of attainments. The manners to which we

refer to are the cultivation of the mind and

heart; the outpouring of benevolence, sincerity and inward purity. In all the departments and professions of life, we prefer, other things

being equal, to avail ourselves of the services

of persons of agreeable and obliging manners.

Good manners are a passport to favor with all

men. They are coin of great intrinsic value,

and every where current. We may be allowed

to glance at some of the features of good man-

ners, such as we desire to have taught and

practiced in our schools, and such as all per-

sons in well ordered society are bound to ob-

serve. The conventional rules of society are

not arbitrary enactments, which any who

choose have a right to set at defiance. They

ment of social intercourse and the furtherance

of its highest ends. Every person who enjoys the privileges and benefits of society is mo-

rally bound to observe its wholesome rules .-

Ill breeding is a sin against good morals, as

well as a breach of social laws. No person

has the right to act the clown in well, ordered

society, or to be unkind and offensive, setting

at defianc the laws made for its convenience

and comforts by common consent. The lead-

ing features of good manners is a scrupulous

observance of all the rules that regulates social

intercourse. Let the pupils of our schools be

required to observe them in their intercourse

with each other and their teachers, and upon

all other occasions. Many of these rules

abstractly considered are little things; and

in their influence upon the convenience and

pleasure of social intercourse, they are great

things. A particle of dust is a small thing

yet in the eye which it irritates, it becomes

a great thing in its influence. So infringement

of the rules of good breeding may be in itself of

small moment, but it often becomes 'important,

in the friction and iritation which it produces

QUARRELING.

If any thing in the world will make a man

feel badly, except pinching his fingers in the

eyes of others, and, what is worse blunts his

sensibilities on the other hand, and increases

the power and pasionate irratability on the

other. The truth is, the more peaceble and

quiet we get on the better-the better for us.

the better for our neighbors. In nine cases

the wisest course is, if a man cheats you, to

quit dealing with him; if he is abusive, quit

his company; if he slanders you take care to live so that no body will believe him. No

matter who he is, or how he misuses you, the

wisest way is to let him alone; for there is nothing

better than this cool, calm and quiet way of

FANNY FERN ON SCHOOL-MISTRESSES .- I WAS

never on an august school committee, but if I

was, I'd make a sine qua non that no school

marm should be inaugurated who had not been a married mother. I dont believe in old maids;

they know very well that they havn't fulfille

their family destiny, and I wouldn't have them wreaking their billious vengeance on my urchins, if I had any. No woman gets the acid ef-

fectually out of her temper till she has taken

.... Our boy Sam wants to know what is meant by the question he had seen in the arithmetic—"How many rods make one acre?" He

says when he went to school, the master had

only one rod, but he used a good many achers.

.... A man attempted to seize a favorable opportunity a few days since, but his holt slipped, and he fell to the ground, injuring himself considerably.

matrimony "the natural way."

dealing with the wrongs we meet with.

in social intercourse."

are essential to the maintenance and enjoy-

The good, sound sense of the subjoined

"It is a matter of sound policy to cultivate

Children of the sunny clime.

Ye are gone-all gone.

Beaming with a purer light 'Mid the mysteries of Night: Through the portals of the Morn,

le are gone-all gone!

But your virtues could not die,

They are set like stars on high,

Where the chirping swallows play,

Shed their freshness over you!

To holy cchoes given, Let thy true vows and mine, love, Be registered in Heaven!

And so indeed am I;

We both alike control-

The riches of the soul!

The treasure of a priceless love,

Of fortune's gilded slave.

"General Washington was at one time probably one of the greatest land-holders in the United States. His annual receipt from his se-tate amounted in 1796 to four thousand pounds sterling. His property, at the same period, was estimated to be worth one hundred and sixty thousand pounds sterling, which is a very large sum in federal money, and considered a very great fortune at that early day in this sowed twenty-seven bushels of flaxseed, and planted seven hundred bushels of potatoes.— He desisted, it was said from planting tobacco, which was then extensively raised in Virginia, for the purpose of setting an example, by employing this extensive means in the introduction and fostering of such articles of domestic use and necessity as would ultimately tend to the best advantage of his country. His domestics, at the same time, were industriously emploved in manufacturing woolen cloth and linen in sufficient quantities to clothe his numerous household, which numbered nearly one thousand persons."

DIGNITY OF LABOR.

In an excellent article upon the Dignity of Labor, the Philadelphia Inquirer remarks, "If a man be the architect of his own fortune, and rise from indulgence to affluence by the effort of his own toil, energy and perseverance, the circumstances should be referred to with pleasure and exultation rather than pain and mortification. Far better thus to commence at the bottom of the ladder, and ascend gradually and steadily to its topmost round; than elevated to sudden wealth, to be compelled to descend by idleness, imprudence and profligacy. The sufficiently appreciated. The pride of worth, integrity, intellect and character is noble and laudible in its nature, while that of fashion and

money is narrow, empty and unworthy. It seems strange that in a country profes- the destiny of the richest and most increasing sing to be republican, or in any land from such lesson should be needed as this. What | control the power of the world. Give us this, condition of society must that be, in which a and we can make the public opinion of the man can be ashamed of himself for being the world. These two great valleys of the Amazon architect of his own fortune, or in which his and the Mississippi are now possessed by two children can be ashamed that their father was once a mechanic or a laborer, and endeavor to rid themselves of the recollection of it as a humiliating and a disgraceful thing! Why, looking at the matter by the simple light of the reason that Heaven has given us, we should say the proudest feeling in this world ought to be those of a self made man. For a man to | itable globe, the Amazon can float the wealth raise himself from a poor and humble situation to eminence in any department of human exertion, requires the quality most universally admired among mankind, -intellect, courage, an iron will, unyielding perseverance, hope, patience, and self-denial. He who elevates himself to a high position, is as much superior to the man who has inherited it, as the eagle that plies its powerful pinions through storm and sunshine to the mountain's top, is a more of it has slumbered for ages in solitary granadmirable creature than the worm who was dour. How is it to be developed ? Think you

That labor should be considered disgrace- labor under the burning rays of its tropical ful is one of those monstrous absurdities which would seem to indicate their moral or mental No nation, no community and no individual senseless creed. Labor is our lot, -and no man can escape it. Work he must, either with his head, his hand, or both, -or else, he must become a slave to Idleness; the hardest master in all the world. The various kinds of labor ought to be equally "respectable" where they are accompanied by equally elevated qualities. And never, until they are so regarded, can any community avail itself of the energy and industry necessary to its prosperity, dignity and happiness,—Richmond Mail.

REPUBLICS AND THRONES. A curious volume has attracted some notice,

published by a Northern clergyman, which endeavors to prove from the Bible that the forms of human government, which God has instituted, are Republican, and that Monarchies are the work of men. Among other alleged evidences, the author seeks the proof of his proposition in the civil government of the Israel-

Upon referring to the Old Testament, we find in the first book of Samuel, chapter 8, some of the passages upon which the author probably relies. Samuel, it will be recollected, was judging Israel at this time, when the elders assembled and said to Samuel, "now make us a king to judge us like all the nations. But the thing displeased Samuel, when they said, Give us a king to judge us. And Samuel prayed unto the Lord. And the Lord said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them." government of the Jews before this event is

styled by Josephus the "government of God." By the command of the Almighty, Samuel declared to the people what kind of govern-ment they had chosen, in desiring a king like the nations around them. It must be confessed that the picture drawn by the prophet, of a king, will answer very well for the whole race of crowned heads. Here it is:

"This will be the manner of the king that shall reign over you: He will take your sons, crack of a door, it is unquestionably a quarrel.

No man ever fails to think less of himself after and to be his horsemen; and some shall run than he did before; it degrades him in the before his chariots. And he will appoint him captain over thousands, and captains over fifties; and will set them to ear his ground, and to reap his harvest, and to make his instruments of war, and instruments of his chariots. And he will take your daughters to be confectionaries, and to be cooks, and to be bakers. And he will take your fields, and your vineyards, and your olive-yards, even the best of them, and give them to his servants. And he will take the tenth of your seed, and of your vineyards, and give to his officers, and to his servants. And he will take your men-servants, and your maid servants, and your godliest young men, and your asses, and put them to his work. He will take the tenth of your sheep: and ye shall be his servants.-And ye shall cry out in that day because of your king which ye shall have chosen you; and

the Lord will not hear you in that day." Let us rejoice that our own country is free from such a curse as kingly rule, and be careful not to suffer ourselves, by excess of freedom, to be hurried again into the vortex from which we have escaped.

RED HAIR—Leibig has ascertained that the cause of red and flaxen hair is the presence of a great amount of oxygen and sulphur in it. This explains why it is that red-haired people are apt to be so chaloric and inflamable—they have really more fire and brimstone in their composition. The man, therefore, who marries an auburn haired beauty should impute it entirely to natural and chemical causes if he is frequently blown up.

.... A young physician asking permssion of a lass to kiss her, she replied, "No, sir; I

never like a doctor's bill stuck in my face.

THE DESTINY OF THE SLAVE STATES. We are at a critical juncture in public affairs. The world is moving forward with enterprise and progress such as has never before been conceived of. Near \$2,000,000 are being added annually to the gold currency of the world. The whole resources of Australia, California, and China, are just about to be thrown open. In China, 300,000,000 people, with more accumulated capital and wealth than any one people have ever possessed, have been heretofore locked up from the rest of mankind. The treaties made with England, France and the United States, a few years ago, have broken the chain with which they have surrounded very great fortune at that early day in this country for any one man to possess. His estate at Mount Vernon alone was computed in 1787 to consist of nine thousand acres of land, of which enough was in cultivation to produce, in a single year, ten thousand bushels of corn and seven thousand bushels of wheat. In a succeeding year he raised two hundred lambs accumulation in gold to pass through the channels of commerce into the exchanges of channels of commerce into the exchanges of the world? It must concentrate upon the Pacific cost, and force its way across the Isthmus of Panama into the Gulf of Mexico, and

drained by the Amazon on one side, and the Mississippi on the other. These are the two greatest valleys upon the face of the earth, and capable of the greatest productions. It is not saying too much to say that if properly developed, they are capable of producing what is produced at present by the whole civilized world. The former is almost in a state of nature, and the latter is not yet half developed. The whole country between these two mighty rivers presents the most wonderful region now to be settled up by the genius and enterprise of man. In the progress of the next fifty years, the commerce and trade that must concentrate upon the Gulf of Mexico will far exceed anything that man has heretofore dreamed of in his wildest imagination. The island of Cuba from its central position, and its great distinction between false and true pride, is not | port of Havana, is the key to all this. The nation that holds Cuba will hold control over the commerce and wealth of this new world. It is not saying too much to say that if we

thence into the Atlantic, that great reservoir

basin for the civilized nations of the earth.-

Mediterranean was to the known world under

the reign of Antonines in Rome. Again, the

Gulf of Mexico lies between the great region

The Atlantic will be to the world what the

hold Cuba, in the next litty years we will hold commerce that has ever dazzled the cupidity governments of the earth most deeply interested in the African slavery-Brazil and the United States. Cast your eve over the map and see their vast capacity for production.-While the Mississippi with its tributaries, can carry to market more of the necessaries and breadstuffs of life than any portion of the habof nations upon its surface in the production of tropics-the whole intermediate countries between these two great valleys, including the west India islands, is a region under the plastic hand of a beneficial Providence teeming with the fatness of nature's richest and most luxurious productions. It is at present but in its infancy, and as to capacity to produce, is, as it were, unknown to the world. Most that the Caucasian race can stand to toil and

sun, and sleep in vigor and prosperity under the miasma of its exuberant and mighty plains derangement among those who entertain it .- and swamps? No! its resources are to be finally and fully developed by that race which can prosper, who holds and practices such a God in his mercy, formed and created for just such regions. Providence lots off earth to its appropriate races. The camel loves the arid air of Arabia, and the reindeer loves the frozen hills of Lapland. So, in like manner, the black man loves to breathe the humid air of his native swamps, while the white man exults and bounds in the elastic air of his native hills. Where you can combine the administrative governing qualities of the one race together with the patient endurance and physical capa-cities for low latitudes of the other, you have that perfect system by which the vast tropical regions of the earth may be developed. Whilst the laboring strata of society is occupied by one race suited to its exposures, give the other

> ing exposures under which the white race will sink in the tropics. Puling and sickly philanthropy may preach a different doctrine, but if practised, it will forever consign to a barbarian wilderness some of the fairest portions of the Witness the miserable experiments made by the English and the French in the West Indies. Twenty-five years ago where we saw cultivation bringing forth wealth and refinement, with all the elegance of polished life, we

> race such a position as will enable them to pre-

serve themselves from those daily and exhaust-

see vagrant labor stalking through a desolate land, with hungry and brutal ferocity. This experiment of West India emancipation is worth a thousand theories, and is fast enlightening the reflecting part of mankind. England feels in its consequences, her folly. Every thing has taken place exactly as the Duke of Wellington predicted it would, in his clear and manly speech against the act of emanci-

pation at the time. The African race, under a system of domes tic servitude, tempered by the principles of Christianity, are themselves raised and benefitted in the scale of civilization. The great the colder and less prolific latitudes require for their comfort, sugar, coffee, rice, and cotton. and the luxurious productions of tropical regions. When they exchange their labor for stering to their wants and comforts, and thus tempting them to industry and enterprise, in order that they may be able to enjoy the advantages of various climates. This system acts and re-acts upon-the different branches of the human family, so as mutually to benefit and bless all by diffusing more equally the comforts of life. Hence is it that the produc-tions of slave labor, in the shape of cotton, by which an abundant and cheap article for clothing the poor and needy, has done more to elevate the great masses, and spread civilization to the lower ranks of society, than all the other causes put together in modern times .-So now, if the noble regions to which I have alluded above, were reduced to systematic culture by African labor, governed by the energy and intelligence of the white man, they would more than quadruple the present productions of the comforts and luxuries of life,

If we have wisdom and enlightened statesmanship to direct our country, we can turn back the tide, and by successful and triumphant experiment, make a public opinion for modern

Everything is at present on a most critical turn in Europe. The Emperor of the French stands upon a mine, that may explode any day. A convulsion there, or in Turkey, would shake the world.

The true policy of our Government, at present, is to stand still, but be prepared to strike if it can be done successfully. If Europe is thrown into confusion, all American affairs will inevitably fall under our control. We must do nothing to hasten events. Time is doing its work for us more triumphantly than ever the Roman eagles did for Rome, in her proudest and palmiest days.

A general rupture in Europe would force upon us the undisputed sway of the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies, with all their rich and mighty productions. Guided by our genius and enterprise, a new world would rise there, as it did before under the genius of Columbus. With Cuba and St. Domingo, we could control the productions of the tropics. and with them the commerce of the world, and with that the power of the world.

The world will fall back upon African labor. governed and owned in some shape or form by the white man, as it has always been. This is the only system which can reduce to thorough cultivation the mighty regions of the Amazon and the great tropical valleys of the Gulf of Mexico. The world will have to choose between that and its remaining an everlasting wilderness. Under African labor properly owned the poor and needy of the more rigid climates of the earth will be enabled to receive and enjoy the comforts and the blessings of its necessary and luxurious productions. Under this system, the industrious but poor laborers of northern climates can be enabled to enjoy the coffee, rice, sugar, and cotton for cheap clothes from regions where if they were compelled to toil and work for it, under the burning rays of a tropical sun, they would sink and perish away. But England complains of the humanity of such a system! And this is that England, the iron heel of whose power has but recently crushed the Irishman into the dust of the earth upon his native soil, and whose gigantic and bloody footsteps upon the great plains of India have made whole empires grinding slavery that the imagination of man has ever painted. Such complaints from such which common sense had not departed, any of man. And with that commerce we can a quarter is the most arrant hypocrisy and sanctimonious impudence the world has ever

And are we, a great people, moving forward in the progress of empire, to be duped by such canting sentimentality as this? If we are, then will we deserve to wear the yoke of England again. If she has lost the absolute sway of the sceptre over us, she can restore its power through her preaching and this mock humanity of her etherial and sublimated mor-

No! we have a higher destiny than this to fulfil. We too, are in the hands of a superinding Providence, to work out the real regener-

ation of mankind. Take the earth that God has given us, and by industry and labor suited to it, make every portion of it bloom and blossom as a garden for the peace of man. But the objection often urged that there is danger in extending over territories, and adding new people in our progress. Whether for good or for evil, it is vain to oppose it. Our destiny is onward, and onward, until many more rich and prolific regions are to be wrant under the broad folds of our national banner. The spread of our population and peculiar organization will be more rapid and triumphant than the conquests of the Roman eagles in their proudest day, or of the British lion upon the Burampoota or the Ganges. Cautions conversatism may declaim against it, but it will be of no avail. As well might you attempt to turn the angry wave of

the Mississippi by stretching wicker work across it. In the future, the progress and acquisition of this republic is a fixed fact, beyond the reach of human power to arrest it. The great duty of the statesman is to direct it into proper channels, and let it flow on without a sudden eruption if possible.

In a few years there will be no investment for the two hundred millions, in the annual increase of gold on a large scale, so profitable and so necessary, as the development and cultivation of the tropical regions, now slumber-

ing in rank and wild luxuriance. If the slaveholding race in these States are but true to themselves, they have a great des-tiny before them. Heretofore, the great difficulty in civilizing the barbarian races of the world has been to procure cheap and abundant clothing for them. A naked race must necessarily be a wild race. To christianize or civilize a man you must first clothe his nakedness. In the 3,000,000 of bags of cotton that slave labor annually throws upon the world for cheap and abundant clothing for the poor and naked, we are doing more to advance civilization and the refinements of life than all the canting philanthropists of New or Old England will do in centuries. All we want is wisdom and thorough statesmanship to guide and direct us, and we may yet be a chosen people,

GERRET SMITH.

for great and wise purposes.

Here is what Fred Douglass anticipates of

his career in Congress: "He will strip the thing (slavery) of all gospel, constitutional, and legal countenance, and will treat it as it ought to be treated-a system of violence, and blood, no better than piracy.mass of the poor and needy in all portions of Murder itself will get as much respect from him as slavery; for, to him slavery is murder. But Mr. Smith is not only an Abolitionist; he is a Land Reformer; and more still, he is now, as he ever has been, a believer in an 'everyway these products at cheap rates, it tends to raise righteous civil Government, and is, therefore nict with this Government at many other points than its slavery. He is at war with every species of class legislation, and will stand up for eternal justice, wherever and from whatever quarter it be assailed. A mighty work is before him. He is a temperance man; he goes among wine-bibbers. He is a peace man; he goes to mingle with men of blood. He is a man of prayer; he goes among blasphemers. He is an Abolitionist; he goes to meet the traffickers in human blood. He goes to confront ruffians. There will be few with whom he will have anything in common; and if, withall, he shall pass through this furnace, heated 'seven times hotter,' and shall come out without the smell of fire upon him, it will only be because the same God reigns now, that cared for the Hebrews."

THE AZTECS.-Professor Anderson is said to have met with great success in exhibiting these to diffuse them amongst the poor and needy of the higher latitudes of the earth, and thus mutually benefit and bless both regions. This is the true progress of civilization. And it is that Providence ever works upon the destant of the common that the college of Surgeons, on all of which occasions the children were objects of the greatest curiosity and interest. Dr. Latham and Prof. thus that Providence ever works upon the destinies of men. Apparent evils are the greatest blessings. It is by war you conquer the barbarian race, and by slavery you reduce them to labor and the arts of civilized life. Slavery and war have thus been the two great foreundary and war have thus been the two great foreundary and interest. Dr. Lamani and Providence est curiosity and interest est curio ners of civilivation. This modern crusade and dividuals more or less like them, exist in the harasaical declamation against domestic ser- same region—that they are not Aztecs, but dende will run out, as did the fanatical cru- scendants of an older race. They are likely sades of old, and society will again resume its to attract more attention in Europe than they reason and common sense, as the best guides in the practical affairs of life. giets.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England. For admission into the interior of this remarkable building, to observe the operations of an institution that exert more moral and political power than any sovereign in Europe, you must get an order from the Governor of the Bank, and this was given to me through the Barings, whose kindness, especially that of Mr. Sturgis, I have constantly experienced. The Bank building occupies an irregular area of eight acres of ground: an edifice of no architectural beauty, with not one window toward the street, being lighted altogether from the roof or the enclosed areas. The ordinary business apartments differ from those in our banks only in their extent, a thousand clerks being constantly on duty, and driven with business at that. But to form any adequate idea of what the Bank is, we must penetrate its recesses; its vaults and offices where we shall see such operations as are not known on Wall street. I was led, on presenting my card of admission, into a private room, where after the delay of a few moments, a messenger came and conducted me through the mighty and mysterious building. Down we went into a room where the notes of the Bank received yesterday, were now examined, compared with the entries in the books, and stored away. The Bank of England never issues the same note a second time. It receives in the ordinary course of business about £800,000, or \$4,000,000 daily in notes; these are put in parcels according to their denomination, boxed up with the date of their reception, and are kept ten years: at the expiration of which period they are taken out and ground up in the mill which I saw running, and made again into paper. If in the course of those ten years any dispute in business, or law suit ning, and made again into paper. If in the course of those ten years any dispute in business, or law suitshould arise concerning the payment of any note, the Bank can produce the identical bill. To meet the demand for notes so constantly used up, the Bank has its own printers, its own engravers, all at work un-der the same roof, and it even makes the machinery by which the most of its own work is done. A com-plicated but beautiful operation is a register, extend-ing from the printing office to the banking offices, which marks every sheet of paper which is struck off from the press, so that the printers cannot manufac-ture a single sheet of blank notes that is not record-ed in the Bank. On the same principle of exactness, a shaft is made to pass from one apartment to another connecting a clock in sixteen business wings of the ment, and regulating them with such precision that the whole of them are always pointing to the same second time!

In another room was a machine exceedingly simple for detecting light gold coins. A row of them dropped one by one upon a spring scale: if the pieces of gold was of the standard weight the scale rose to a certain height, and the coin slid off upon one side into a box: if less than the standard it rose a little higher, and the coin slid off upon the other side. asked the weigher what was the average number of light coins that came into his hands, and strangely enough, he said it was a question he was not allowed

to answer?
The next room I entered was that in which thirty two millions of pounds sterling in this room, the officer remarked to me, "will you take a little of it?" I told him it would be vastly agreeable, and he handed me a million sterling, (five millions of dollars,) which I received with many thanks for his liberality, but he insisted on my depositing it with him again, as it would be hardly safe to carry so much money into the street. I very much fear that I shall never see that money again. In the vault beneath the floor was a Director and the Cashier counting the bags of gold which men were pitching down to them, each bag containing a thousand pounds sterling, just from the mint. This world of money seemed to realize the fables of Eastern wealth, and gave me new and strong impressions of the magnitude of the business done here, and the extent of the relations of this one Instiution to the commerce of the world.

[Correspondent of N. Y. Observer.

YEAR OF PESTILENCE.-For a year past, the yellow fever has been raging with great virulence on the coast of South America and a number of the West India Islands. At the Islands of Hayti, probably not less than one hundred American officers and seamen have died, besides a large number of the inhabitants. At Jampica, Demarara, Antigna, &c., it has been very fatal. The West India English fleet has lost many seamen and several valuable officers, of the disorder i one case, a British steamer lost seventy-five men In Cuba the cholera and yellow fever together, have arried off thousands. On the coast of South America. Rio Janeiro has been visited, the British Consul among others, falling a victim to the dreadful dis-order. At Bahia, also it has been quite fatal, and at last it has reached New Orleans. It is suggested that the precautionary measure of purging the Northern cities of all nuisances, should be adopted at once.

A DEEP ARTESIAN WELL-Messrs, Belcher Brother, sugar refiners at St. Louis, are engaged in boring a well, which has already reached the very great depth of 1,750 feet—far below the bottom of a great portion of the Mexican Galf. The object is to procure a supply of pure water for their works, which, it is said, are capable of turning out 50,000,000 pounds of sugar per annum. The expense so far has been over \$10,000, and the result a stream of salt and sulphur

FEMALE BARBERS.-Miss Caroline E. Putnam, of Salem, Mass., has announced to the public, that she has adopted the profession of a barber, and will take the beard off of gentlemen's chin, at the rate of six cents the mug. Miss Julia Beverly advertises in the Providence Journal that she will practice as a medi-cine man and surgeon; and cure the cholera, or chop off a leg, at rates the most accomodating

HEADS OF THE WORLD .- At present, in this year of our Lord 1853, there are eighty-three sovereigns of republics, empires, monarchies, principalities, duchies, and electorates. Of these the number of governing Presidents is cighteen all of which, outside of the United States Presidency, are Central and South America offices, with the exception of Liberia. There are six Emperors, including his sable highness Faustick to Eight. are six Emperors, including his sable highness raus-tin the First; sixteen Kings, counting as one of the "heads of the world" Jamaco, King of all the Mos-quitoes. Under this "head" also comes the king of Dahomey and the Sandwich Islands. Of reigning princes there are ten, Grand Dukes seven, Dukes ten, all of which are petty German States, and nearly all of which are very insignificant. Under this head also comes the Elector and one landgrave. Of Queens we have five, including Ranavaloga of Madagascar Pomare of the Society Islands, and others scarcely those of Borneo and Turkey,) two Governors of Entre Rios and Corrientes; one Viceroy, of Egypt; one Shah, Persia; one Imaum, Muscat; one Ameer, Cabul; and one Director, of Nicaragua.

CHICKENS HATCHED WITHOUT A HEN.—It was stated to us, last week, by a respectable source, that afarmer of Wytheville has a hen, which had been sitting on a nest of eggs for one week, in his barn; and it happened that while cleaning grain, she was scared from the nest, and by accident, the eggs were covered over by the chaff, and forgotten, when lo! the eggs were natched! The chickens are doing well. It seems hard to be believed, but it is true.

[Wytheville Republican.

ASSEMBLY OF THE DEAD .- Dr. Reid, a traveller through the islands of Peru, is said to have found lately in the Desert of Alacama, the dried remains o ately in the Desert of Alacama, the dried remains of an assemblage of beings, five or six hundred in number, men, women, and children, seated in semi-circle, as when alive, staring in the burning waste before them. They had not been buried; life had not departed before they thus sat around; but hope was gone; the Spanish invaders were at hand; and no escape being left they had not been aliced. still set immovable in that drear mummies by the effect of the hot air; they still kept their position, setting as in solemn council while ove that dread Areopagus, silence broods everlastingly

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.-The New Orleans Rulletin of the 1st inst. announces that the epidemic still continues on the increase. The interments for the week ending the 31st ult, of yellow fever, have risen to the fearful amount of 692.—
For the week previous the yellow fever interments were 429—showing an increase of 62 per cent. The weather still continues excessively disagreeable in that city—frequent showers, the sun warm, and the nights uncommonly cool. Among the victims to the disease is Stephen Greenland, for more than a year past connected with the money editorial department of the Picavune.

POTATO ROT .- This scourge of the famine has con upon us during the late tremendous rains, which have nearly drowned some crops, to a degree that is most distressing to contemplate. Growers of the crop in Westchester county are in despair. Some places certainly will not be worth digging, and the present state of the weather is very much against the prospect of recovery of any fields which already show symptoms of disease, and those which do not will be likepect of recovery of any fields which already shows mip-toms of disease, and those which do not will be like-ly to show it soon. The ground was very wet, and the weather very warm before Saturday the 6th, and then we had the greatest out-pouring rain within the recollection of the oldest potato grower in this region.

[N. Y. Tribune.

Western Hoss.—From present appearances the number of hogs the next season will be large, particularly in Kentucky and Ohio. It is stated that a contract for a large number of hogs in Indiana has seen made at \$2 90, gross, to be delivered at the sens in the fall. A trader at Louisville, on the 3d inst. offered to deliver 1,000 hogs, between the 20th of November and the 20th of December, at 4½ cents net. The contract was not made.

.... Near Charlottesville, Va. last week, a slave old for \$1,275, and another for 1,205, and a boy, aged 7 years. for \$650.

General Lutelligence.

Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil, in an ar as a fact, that in agricultural enterprise, would talk more, promise everything, and any other people to be found. They seem to abroad. Nevertheless, although some seem arranging the amount of premiums and mass cessary improvements. An article of the reads thus—"Any member may withdraw feiety by giving timely uotice to the Secreta ing up all dues." This seems perfectly fair no disposition to hold asy reluctant members, after he shall have complied with and manifested his discomfort.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c.

OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFER

THE VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIET

When the attempt was first made in this r Virginia to form an association for the purpose vancing the agricultural, mechanical, manufacture other enterprises common to this district, it may

Therefore it is nothing more than common justice to those who are willing and determined still to aid and work for the enterprise, that the disaffected should without delay, make known their determination in the matter. matter.
Societies are daily springing into existence and with cheering prospects—and let it not be said of us that we fail in all we undertake. It becomes necessary, therefore, that every active member should exert himself and determine that success shall attend us.

A MEMBER OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN & HAMPSHIRE ROAD.

Ma. Entroa:—Feeling some interest in the location of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshitz Rail Road, now being examined—having heard that a Corps of Engineers are now in the vicinity of "Keyes' Gap," and having seen in your last paper a communication in which it was stated that a meeting of the citizens of Middleway, in this country, had been held and that there was a committee. ty, had been held and that there was a committee appointed to wait upon the Engineers when they may reach the neighborhood, with the view of rendering them all the aid in their power, I deem it not improper at this time, and through the medium of your columns, to state a few of the reasons that might be urged why the route of said Road should be located via the Middleway and Mill Creek route :—

First, Because by taking this route, they would pass nearly through the centre of Jefferson, south end of Berkeley, and north end of Frederick county, and principally alongside water courses, with much less excavations and fillings, and consequently at much less cost of construction.

Second, Because it would not destroy (or take from) the trade of the Alexandria and Manassas Gap Rail Road, as it would if located father

Third, Because by taking this route there are five streams of water running directly there with making about thirty-five miles of the distance, and within

six miles of the Bloomery Gap.

Fourth, Presuming that one of the objects of constructing the road is to build un one et our own cities, which is certainly praiseworthy and in which every citizen thereof should feel some interest, by taking this route the company will secure the trade of 23 flouring mills west of the Blue Ridge, the capacity of which can grind 822,000 bushels of wheat per annum, (this amount I take from the statement of a gentleman in this county who has been at conof a gentleman in this county who has been at considerable trouble to ascertain the fact.) from which deduct one third; for home consumption (which by the hye is a very large proportion) would leave 548,000 bushels of wheat equal to nearly 110 000 barrels of flour annually, to say nothing of the live stock, lumber, corn, &c., which this route can present for transportation, (which I feel well satisfied no other proposed route) which now finds a market in Baltimore conveyed thence by the B. & O. Rail Road, and in all probability will continue to be so conveyed, should the contemplated road by

located father south.

Fifth, There are other considerations that might be mentioned but believing that either of the foragoing is sufficient to justify the examination of the route I will close this by adding this the last at this

time—that the people desire it. Having thus briefly though honestly given my views as regards the propriety of examining this route, and feeling satisfied that the foregoing will be found strictly correct, I will close by saying, that it would afford the commit ee, above referred to, great pleasure to render any assistance to the Engineers, when it shall be their pleasure to examine the same. "One of the Committee."
Middleway. Angust 8 1853.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MISSIONARY.

Rev. John A. Butler, of Boston, a missionary of the American Board in South America, had a narrow escape from a horrible death a few months ago. It appears that he attempted to ford the river Umkomazi, on horseback, and when about two-thirds of the way across, his horse suddenly kicked and plunged, as if to disengage himself from his rider, and the next moment a crocodile seized Mr. Butler's thigh with his horrible jaws. Mr. Butler, when he felt the sharp teeth of the crocodile, clang to the mane of his horse with a death-hold. Instantly he was dragged from the saddle, and both he and the horse were floundering in water, often dragged entirely under, and going down the stream.—At first the crocodile drew them to the middle of the river; but at last the horse gained shallow water and approached the shore. As soon as he was within reachnatives ran to his assistance, and beat off the crocodile with spears and clubs. Rev. John A. Butler, of Boston, a missionary of the

matives ran to his assistance, and beat off the crocodile with spears and clubs.

Mr. Butler was pierced with five deep gashes and had lost much blood. He left all his garments, except his shirt and coat, on the opposite shore with a native who was to follow him; but when the struggle commenced, the native returned and durst not venture into the water again. It was now dark; and, without garments, and weak from the loss of blood, he had seven miles to ride. He borrowed a blanket of a native, and after two hours, succeeded in reaching the station, more dead than alive. His horse was also terribly mangled; a foot square of flesh and skin was torn from his flank.—For ten days Mr. Butler remained in a dangerous condition, being seized with fever and threatened with lockjaw, but in April, when last heard from, was recovering.

THE PRINCE OF TOOTH EXTRACTORS Dr. J. F. Caldwell, has since 1830 kept a regis-

ter of his Dental operations, from which it is ascertained that he has extracted upwards of one hundred and eight thousand teeth. His experience finds -that the difficult cases are in proportion to those of an easy nature one to eighty-four, in communities where he has had no competition; but in sections where others divide the practice, the deficient methods resorted to, their failing increases the number of difficult cases presented to him, and many of the latter come from more distant parts, where they had been abandoned, and considered impossible to re-

A Spanish paper gives an account of a man, that he had killed ou one occasion three womenportions of whom he ate, and the rest he made
grease of and sold through the country. On another occasion he killed two and ate them. The
whole number of which he was convicted was 11 though he confessed to many more. His reason for his conduct was that for 13 years he had been for his conduct was that for 13 years he had been the victim of a curse, which transformed him into a wolf, and inspired him with an irresistible passion for human flesh. He was condemned to be executed. But a Mr. Phillips—a lecturer on electrobiology—had interceded for him, assuring the authorities that the man was really affected as he said and believed himself a wolf, and that he could describe the flest to the satisfaction of the Indeed monstrate the fact to the satisfaction of the

ARRIVAL OF GIRAPPES.—Two living giraffes, one measuring 17 feet, and the other 15 feet, in height, arrived at New York, last week, in the steamship Washington, from Bremen. They are said to have been brought from Egypt at an expense of \$25,000.

A MAN SHOT.—Several drunken individuals, of the genus homo, after parading and hallooing about the streets till about midnight, on Tuesday night last, made an attack upon John C. Kyle, (merebant) of this place, who shot one of the assailants, by the name of Grove, slightly wounding him in the head. Kyle was arrested on Wednesday morning, and tried before Justices Cochran and Bickle, who, after hearing the evidence on both sides rendered a verdict of not guilty,—it appearing to be a clear case of self-defence—Staunton Speciator.

SALE OF REAL PROPERTY .- JOHN M. JEWETT, Esq. Special Commissioner, sold at public sale on Saurday last the following property, being a portion of the Real Property belonging to the estate of Jos G. Unsald, deceased, to wit: Two Houses, town, for \$537—John C. Unsald, purchaser. One Out-Lot, containing 4 acres, 3 roods and poles, adjoining the town, for \$82 per acre—los & Andrew Brantner, purchasers.

SLAVERY OF THE PRESS.—I knows a slavery on earth like that attendan life, whether it be as directors or and task is never ended; your responsibilithe last day's work is forgotten at day on which it appears, and the row waits open-mouthed to derough and sap up one morsel more of your



CHARLESTOWN: TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1853.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

We have scarcely deemed it necessary to occupy the space of our paper, with the uninteresting discussion which the Washington Union has started as to the construction by the General' Government of the Pacific Railroad. It would be unwise, impracticable. inexpedient and monstrous in its conception, if it were even authorised by the Constitution. We can hardly conceive that even a "military necessity" canride rampant over the principles and usages of the Republican party, either by the advice of the Washington Union or any other false lights which may rise. The Pacific Railroad bill might pass, as some of its friends predict, but the Democratic party of Virginia, and every true and genuine States' Rights Republican of the land, would die in the trenches before he could sanction so flagrant and so dangerous an innovation upon the spirit of our institutions. If the government is to become but a mammoth speculator, a great railroad monopoly, consolidating its powers in States, Territories and the Federal Metropolis, we have indeed fallen upon evil times, and the principles upon which the fathers of the Constitution erected their standard, have been read to but little purpose. But enough, we simply desire to say, so far as our humble opinion may be regarded, that the Pacific Railroad on Government account is the grand humbug of the day, and the only practical results that will follow its agitation, will be to bury some of its Democratic advocates so deep, "that the hand of political resurrection can never reach them."

COUNTY COURT.

The County Court of Jefferson, in accordance with the new law on the subject, have fixed upon the months of August, November, March and June, for Quarterly terms, at two of which only are Grand Juries to be summoned, as also two terms designated for the Civil Docket, and two for the trial of Common wealth's causes. The Grand Jurors are summoned as heretofore by the Sheriff, and receive compensation at the rate of one dollar per diem. Out of the list of 260 as furnished to the Court, the following gentlemen were drawn, and constitute the regular panel or the August term, which commenced on yesterday

Wm, Rider, Richard B. Washington, James W. Engle, Nathan Osbourn, Thos. D. Parker. Thos. Lackland, Levi Moler, Billings Hobart, Jr. C. C. Porter, Thos. Watson, Jr., R. Moler,

Wm. A. Suddith,

J. Fuss, John Marshall, Solomon Snyder John L. Craighill, M. Helm, Minor Hurst. Benj. Tomlinson John E. Schley, Geo. H. Tate. John S. Moore, Chas. T. Butler, Warren Eby John T. Cowley, Saml, Licklider, and John Burns. They are to receive for their services, out of the

county levy, " fifty cents per diem. If the Jury isadjourned from day to day, fifty cents for the first, and seventy-five cents for each succeeding day. No person to receive more than \$1 25 in any one day, which may be allowed if he has served on three or more juries during the day, or on two or more, one of which was adjourned to that day. If-a juror serves on a commonwealth and civil case the same day, the court shall appoint his compensation between the state and county treasury. If any person attend on the venire, but does not serve as a juror, he shall receive fifty cents per day out of the county treasury. No juror departing without leave, or receiving compensation as a commonwealth's witness, shall be paid as a juror. The county or corporation courts may increase or diminish the pay of jurors in civil cases, provided that such compensation shall not be less than fifty cents per day for services, nor twenty-five cents for obedience to summons without service."

The system is somewhat a novel one in Virginia though we have no reason to doubt but it will answer the purposes desired. The compensation provided, is inadequate to the services to be performed, or inconveniences to which Jurors will be subjected, in having to remain during the whole term of the Court.

SHANNONDALE.

, The company at these Springs is increasing every day, and its average the last week was considerably over 100. The strangers who are in attendance express themselves highly gratified with the courteous and polite attentions which are universally extended on the part of the Proprietor and his efficient assistants, whilst the curative qualities of the water are universally acknowledged.

The Tuesday night Balls, and the Tableaux's of Friday, are still continued, and are expected this week to be of special interest, as a large and fushionoble company, in addition to those already in attendance at the Springs, have indicated their intention of being

Arrangements are now in progress as to the time &c. of Mr. Wise's Balloon Ascension, which will no doubt be the great event of Shannondale. BEAUTIFUL BLUE-STEM WHEAT.

Dr. WM. LYNE, of King and Queen county, has sent us two samples of Blue-stem wheat taken from a fair sample of his crop. Both samples were from the same seed sown last fall. Dr. Lyne ascribes the difference in the samples to the difference in the soils: the purest and brightest sample having been taken from a light soil, which goes conclusively to show that wheat will degenerate and become darker with a heavier bran, much sooner on stiff than on light soils. We have seldom if ever seen fairer and more beautiful samples of wheat. These specimens indicate fully, that Old Virginia is being aroused to her Agri-

cultural improvement, and we are glad to see that ome stimulus has been found, although it be as powerful as Gua no itself, which has awakened the farmers of the Old Dominion out of that lethargy which was bequeathed to them by their ancestors, and that the march of improvement now so auspiciously begun; will tend to leaven up their heretofore barren and unproductive soil; which if followed up with energy will cause their sons and daughters to cling to their old mother Virginia, as having within her own sunny borders all that is necessary to make this life contented and their State prosperous.

DEATH OF COL. BLISS.

The Savannah papers contain a despatch from New Orleans, announcing that Col. Buss, who served so gallantly in the Mexican war, and who was also nown as the son-in-law of the late President Tayor, died of yellow fever on the 5th instant, at Pascaath is now the sole survivor of those who comprised the family of General Taylor in the Presidential mansion. Gen. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, and Col. Bliss, are all departed. Glory, and fame, and fortune were theirs for but a brief time.

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE.

The Democracy every where are rejoicing over the forious election of this young, able and cloquent Democratic champion, in the Ashland Congressional District, of Kentucky, over one of the oldest and most rominent and popular Whigs in the State. The contest was very animated, but Mr. Breckenridge's eloquence carried the day. The Democracy of Kentucky are so much delighted at Mr. B.'s triumph, that it is proposed to purchase Ashland and present it to Mr. B., as a worthy representative of Henry Clay's power and eloquence.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.

The Rev. Robt. Desheild, agreeably to previous notice, preached to the Young Men of Charlestown, in the Methodist E. Church, on Sunday morning, last. We had not the pleasure of listening to it, but we hear oken of as a discourse of superior merit. The ee of interest manifested by this gentleman, for cial welfare of the young men of our town, ild ever endear him, as beyond doubt it has a youth of this place. As a pulpit orator, he fair to assume a position in the ministry that another him among its ablest expounders. The of meeting in progress the last week in the dist Church have been eminently successful, ome 27 Converts have been given to the Church, d to its ministry. The meetings are to be connued, we learn, during most of the present week.

ALEXANDRIA STANDARD,

Mr. John C. Bowyer has sold the fixtures and good will of the "Age" newspaper, to Mr. John P. Bent-Ley, by whom it is to be hereafter published under the title of the "Alexandria, Standard." Mr. Bentley is favorably known to the people of our section of the State, as a most worthy and deserving gentlement a consistent Democrat, an excellent Printer, and one who has rendered service to his party in numerous positions which he has filled. He has the best wishes, and we hope may receive substantial evidences from old friends, whilst new ones may flock around im as thick as the leaves of autumn.

The editorial control of the "Standard" is to be onfided to GEO. L. GORDON, Esq., who we doubt not from his inaugural is a Democrat of the straitest sect, writer of considerable ability, and who will furnish a journal creditable alike to the party whose principles-it will advocate, as beneficial to the City whose nterests it will manfully defend. The paper is now oublished tri-weekly, but the Proprietor designs issuing it daily as soon as the preliminary arrangenents can be completed.

A RICH TREAT.

Our citizens will have an opportunity to-night, as was not justly appreciated on the last, of being pre sent at the Concert of Mr. Howard, one of the very finest Violin and Harp players since Ole Bull has quit the stage. His vocal powers are fully equal to his wonderful use of the "string," and upon the whole his exhibitions are most agreeable and interesting.

THE ARMORY INVESTIGATION.

The investigation at Springfield as to the compa rative merits of the Military and Civil Superintenlency is progressing very slowly, and is most likely to occupy the Commission for several weeks to come In the proceedings of the fourth day, as will be found in our paper, is all of any essential importance as connected with the proceedings properly before the Board, which have yet transpired. Mr. Faulkner has returned home again, and expresses great hope of a favorable report in behalf of the Civil System. A mass of evidence is being elicited, and innovations upon the rights of the workingmen of the nation established, which can surely not be disregarded, by any Government not wedded to Military vassalage.

WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

This new enterprise by our former county-man Mr. BEVERLY TUCKER, has not only our best wishes for its success, but we think is peculiarly needed at this juncture of affairs. The notes of the presen organ" forboed neither good to the nation or unity to the party. The Prospectus of the "Sentinel" a published in our paper has no doubt been perused by most of our readers, and as it is proposed to issue the first number in September, those designing to send in their names should do so immediately .-To Clubs of five or more, the subscription price of the tri-weekly will be only three dollars. . We shall take pleasure in forwarding any names that may be left with us.

DAILY AMERINAN TIMES.

We have received the first number of the Baltimore "Daily American Times," which is said to commence its career with a substantial circulation.-One of the features commending it to the public is ts commercial character. It bids fair to be conducted ted with marked ability, and sets out with the pledge not be governed by the two common practice of certain penny papers in pondering to a vitiated taste.-It is of fine dimensions, and the type of size to agree with the eye of all readers. It is published by C. G. Baylor & Co., at Adams & Co's Iron Building, Baltinore street, upon the following terms:

Semi-Weekly.....\$2 00 Weekly Times......\$1 00

RICHMOND EXAMINER.

The Examiner of Friday brings to us the anionucement "that the connexion of Mr. John M. Daniel with this newspaper has been dissolved." Mr D., we are informed, has sold his property therein to Robert W. Hughes, esq., reserving the right to repurchase, which will enable him at his pleasure to resume the position of editor and owner at a future time. The same paper contains a card from Mr. Hughes, announcing that he has become the proprietor, and has assumed its editorial management.

THE LADIES FAIR.

The Ladies connetted with the Methodist E. Con regation of Charlestown, intend holding a fair in this place, some time about the middle of October, for the benefit their Parsonage Property.

BARBECUE NEAR SNICKERSVILLE. The attendance at the Railroad Barbecue, nea-Snickersville, on Friday last, was not as large as ex occted, but the day was pleasantly spent by those present. A most beautiful grove was selected for the occasion, and a bountiful and sumptuous dinner prepared by Capt. A. M. Moore, whose active efforts were unremitting in administering to the comfort and pleasure of the assembled company. After dinner, GEO. W. BRADFIELD, Esq., of Berryville, delivered an address, characterized with sterling good sense and a commendable zeal in favor of the important improvement in the Alexandria, Londonn and Hampshire Railroad. He argued the practicability of the "Air Line," with considerable force, and remarked that all its friends desired was a fair chance with the other proposed routes, by giving them all a thorough and proper survey. In alluding to the advantages of this section of the State and the county of Loudodn, and the golden increase in wealth and the commerce which Alexandria will reap from this improvement, he expressed the views of all who have given the subject proper consideration. However much the friends of this improvement may be wedded to their particular routes, they should all resolve to give the road their united and zealous support when the route is fixed by impartial and scientific engineers. There is no doubt the road will approximate as near an air line, as the topography of the country, with a due deference to the grades, will admit, and no cause we believe will be given for the charge of partiality when the road is located.—Leesburg Washingtonian.

SAD AND FATAL OCCURRENCE. On Monday last an individual by the name o Samuel Gibson, near Rectertown, F auquier County, was killed, it is supposed, by a blow and other in-juries received from his brother, Phineas Gibson. They were both supposed to be intoxicated at the We learn from a genfleman from that neighborhood, that they were at work in the field with ome servants, when a quarrel occurred between them, which resulted in the death of Samuel Phineas, we are informed, immediately left for a mill close by where he was found by another brother of his who went in pursuit of him immediatly he was informed of the occurrence. When interrogated with referrence to the affair, he admitted that he had flogged his brother, but was not aware that he was dead. A post mortem examination was had of the body, by Dr. Eliason, who gave his opinion that the deceased came to his death from enlargement of the heart. It is supposed this was occasioned by violent blows he recieved, as his heart was known to be diseased before. As this is a Commonwealth's case it will re-ceive alegal investigation,—Leesburg Washingtonian

13-We are indebted to Senator Mason for a beautiful and no doubt exceedingly valuable work, being Andrews' Report on the Colonial and Lake Trade, for 1852, with a book of Maps accompanying the same.

The Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday, announces that Roger A. Peyor, Esq., has become interested in the Enquirer, and will in a few days enter upon his editorial duties. Mr. Pryor, it will be remembered was for some years the able and successful editor of the South-Side Democrat, in Petersburg, Va., when he removed to Washington, and was for a time connected with the Union. We are happy to welcome

him back into the editorial corps of Virginia. AG-ALEXANDER NEWCOMER, Esq., is announced in n the last Martinsburg Republican, as an independent candidate for the Sheriffalty of Berkely County at the next election, by Many Voters.

We have just heard of the death of the Rev. John Davis, an aged and respectable member of the Baltimore Conference. Mr. D. had left his home near Balto, to pay a visit to his daughter in Hillsboro Last Sunday week he preached to his people, apparently in usual health, was taken sick and in a few days died, lamented by all who knew him. He was buried last Sabbath.

03-The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is becomng one of the great thoroughfares of the country, and the benefits resulting to the section of country through which it passes, almost incalculable. The Lynchburg rirginian states that fifteen hundred passer passed over the road during three days of last week Its receipts for the month of July, exhibited an increase of 331 per cent. over that of any previous nonth since the road has been in operation.

Rescue of SLAVES.—A white man from Missouri, arrived at Allegany city, Pa., on Friday, en route for Baltimore, with four slaves. In a short time a crowd of blacks assembled, and carried the blacks off, alleging that they had been kidnapped.

Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alaama, and Arkansas, for members of Congress and State Legislatures, Governors, &c. The results are not yet clearly ascertained. In Kentucky, the latest accounts give the election of five Whigs and five Democrats to Congress, being the relative strength of the parties in the last Congress. STANTON is said to be elected. The Whigs have carried both houses of the Legislature by large

annot discover that the Russian Em

r dreading the "responsibility" or fearful to men words with his Northern antagonist, the Pre

sitates to appeal to arms, and seems to incur the

happy issue of negotiations, are proclaimed by English and French Ministers, after a Lord May

last chance of peace to the Czar, which the latter does not appear to value. A peace policy, and the expec

or's bandue in London; but at the same time a re

ion in the commons, upon the ground that explanations would be importune.

In the meantime the Russians have disposed

In the meantime, the Russians have disposed of their forces in Wallachia a line along the Danube, extending from Orsora to Sulina, with their head-quarters at Bucharest. The Turkish fortresses of Widen, Rustchek Silestua, are covered by large bodies of Russian troops, stationed at Kalefat, Chiurgero and Kalarah, directly oposite; and we apprehend that it must be a most cleverly written and resistances.

polite note which will cause them to march away

The affair of Dozta's arrest at Smrvna has added

some complications to the question; but popula opinion was loud in condemnation of the tyranic

elevated the American character more and more in

the eyes of the Europeans; and although Austria

may make her complaints at Washington, we have no doubt but her demand for redress will meet with

peremptory refusal, both on account of her inhuman

node of capture-by the lasso-and her violation o

the Turkish territory. Although Kosta was not citizen of the United States, he was still a human be

ing, and our charcteristic humanity actuated Capt

ngraham. We are just informed by advices from

ROAD MEETING.

At an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of

the Upperville and Manassas Gap Graded or Mc-

Adamised Road Company, held in the town of Up

perville, on Satuaday, the 30th day of July, 1853, A

B. CARTER was called to the Chair, and FRANK L

It being ascertained that Caldwell Carr, was com

issioned as State proxy, and Thomas O. Carter, Na

thaniel Loughborough, and George Moss, appointed

Directors on the part of the State, the following offi-

William A. Stephenson, President; Hugh Rogers

The President and Directors were instructed to en-

practicable, and to appoint a Clerk and Treasurer

IMPROVED CRIER OF RED MEN.

seld in this place on the 27th ultime, elected the fol

ANDREW McAlster, of Suffolk, Great Sachem

J. P. A. ENTLER, of Shepherdstown, Great Senior

Sagamore; John H. Tatsapaugh, of Alexandria

Great Junior Sugamore; John B. Evans, of Staun-

ton, Great Prophet; C. A. B. COFFROTH, of Winches-

ter, Great Chief of Records; SAMUEL HARDY, of Winchester, Great Keeper of Wampum.

D. D. FISKE, of Portsmouth, J. R. BOWEN, of Win-

thester, and D. Seigle, of Harpers-Ferry, Represen-

tatives to the Great Council of the United States,

which meets in Baltimore on the 12th day of Sep-

MISSIONARIES IN GREECE

Purser B. F. GALLAHER, one of the officers of the

sloop St. Louis, which has recently attracted atten-

tion in connection with the Costa affair, visited

the ancient cities of Jerusalem and Athens, last

the latter place, he had the gratification of meeting

selves to the responsible duties of missionaries in

that land. An extract from his letter will be inter-

"Whilst in Athens, I visited some ladies from Win

chester. Their names are Mrs. Hay, widow of a son

of Dr. Hav, of Clarke county, and Miss Bathwin, her

sister. They are neices of the Drs. Balbwin, of Win

Miss Baldwin has been engaged in her pions la-

Imprudence is frequently very amusing; but we

do not remember to have seen, in the last thirty

years, any thing which could come up to the above!

When Gen. Taylor succeeded to the Presidency, under

the cloak of " no-partysm," the whig party dare not

penly attack any of the measures which the nation-

I democracy had established-and, as showing that

the people of the country were determined not to

louses of Congress democratic. Consequently, the

acerned, remained the same, although the whigh

policy of the Government, so far as measures were

got all the offices which, it was evident, was all they

wanted. The Tariff law of 1846, which they had

predicted would ruin all our manufactures, and cre-

ate unheard of trouble, was then in operation, and

has continued to the present day; the subtreasny

which used to distress whigery so much, has also bec

n full operation, notwithstanding the cost of the

Mexican war, which the whigs insisted would bank-

rupt the Treasury, we find the country in the most

prosperous condition it has ever known! a condition

for which the whig party is no way responsible, and entitled to no credit. It is the measure established

by the democratic party, before Taylor's election,

that have kept the country prosperous in spite of whigery! A democratic Congress has held the reins

for the last four years, and regulated the pace of the

ountry by its legislation. The whig executives were

mere cyphers, except in the dispensation of patronage

and it is the only responsibility they seemed anxious to be invested with. Consequently, the whigs

are no more to be credited with the prosperous state

of the Treasury, and the country, than a man to

whom blows the organ, with the music of the choir!

We should have been better off without the which

Administration, in many essential particulars; but

so firmly has democratic policy become settled in

our affairs, that although the whigs may occasionally

stop the machinery of government.

live upon the treasury for four years, they cannot

THE EPIDEMIC AT NEW ORLEANS .- The New Or-

eans Picayune confirms the reports we have had by

elegraph of the ravages of the vellow fever in tha

city. During the week ending the 9th inst., the ad-

missions to the Charity Hospital were 586; discharges 217; yellow fever discharges 163; deaths 318

vellow fever deaths 308; still remaining in hospital

764, showing an increase for the week at midnight

on Friday last of 100 deaths and 100 by yellow fever

over the week ending at midnight on Friday, the 20th

Health for the week ending the 6th:

W-Joseph R. Chandler not Stephen A. Dougla

has been converted to the Roman Catholic Church in Europe. Mr. Chandler has always been of that per masion in sentiment, or at least for 20 years past.

THE HOT WEATHER.—At New York, on Friday, the weather was most intolerably hot. At 3 P. M., in the publication office of the Tribune, the thermometer marked one hundred and one degrees. At midnight it was 90. It was not much cooler on Saturation of the state of the

night it was 90. It was not much cooler on Saturday. Ep to 5 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, no less than thirty sudden deaths were reported at the coroner's office. Of these upward of twenty were caused by the excessive heat of the weather. The coroners were busily engaged during the day in holding inquisitions upon the bodies of those who died on Thursday, and many inquisitions had to be deferred until Saturday. During the week there were 53 deaths in the city from sun stroke. A number of horses fell dead in the steets on Friday.

In Boston, the heat, last week, was intense, and has scaraely been lessened by the going down of the sun. The denizes of the country, as well as the city, suffered much from the oppressive atmosphere. The thermometer was up to 96 in State street on Friday. There were several sudden deaths.

In Philadelphia, on Saturday afternoon, the thermometer stood at 96. Geo. Keys, who arrived from Europe the day previous, died from the Americans in

AMERICANS IN PARIS.—Among the Americans in Paris, 30th ult., we notice the names of James G. Wilson, of Baltimore, and Dr. P. C. Wsilliams and Chas L. Venable, of Virginia.

Thursday, "4.....166 Friday, "5.....150 Saturday, "6.....238

Total.....1,134

| | Hartford Times.

Total. Yellow Fever

I Winchester Republican.

chester. They seemed very much pleased to see me

two ladies of our town, who have developed them

June, in company with the officers of the ship.

esting to their relatives and friends here:

as I was from the same neighborhood?"

or two. Theirs will be a high reward!

Treasury ?- [Richmond Whig.

Men of the State of Virginia, at its annual

A. B. CARTER, Chairman.

action of the captain of the St. Louis.

FRED appointed Secretary.

cers were unanimously elected:

On motion of Samuel T. Ashby-

By order of the Stockholders

FRANK L. FRED, Secretary.

lowing officers for the ensuing year:

tember next.—Winchester Republican.

of the Company

Vashington, that the cabinet will fully sustain the

ply is refused to Mr. Layard's motion for infor

The election in Missouri was for local officers and two members of Congress, to complete the number assigned to that State by the new apportionment. J. S. LANDLEY, Whig, is said to be elected in the third district over C. F. Jackson, Democrat, the author of the famous "Jackson Resolutions" which were adopted by the Missouri Legislature in 1850. In the seventh district, SAMUEL CARUTHERS, Whig, who was defeated by Mr. Benron last year, is chosen. BATES, Whig, has been elected Judge of the Land Court. It is not yet known whether the Whig or Demo cratic candidate for Governor in Tennessee has been successful, but the chances are in favor of the latter. ZOLLICOFFER, Whig, is elected to Congress from the Nashville district

In North Carolina, VENABLE, Democrat, has been beaten by Rogers, Whig. Two Whigs and two Democrats are chosen in four other districts, and the remaining ones have not yet been heard from with any certainty as to results. In Alabama, John A. Winston, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected. ABERCROMBIE

Whig, is elected to Congress, and White, Whig, is defeated. Two other districts heard from return Democrats. GREENWOOD and WARREN, Dems., are elected to

Congress from Arkansas. FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

MARTINSBURG, August 11.—The passenger train which left Cumberland this morning for Baltimore ran off the track at the foot of Turkey mountain, se yen miles above Berkeley depot. The engine, tender paggage and smoking cars were completely smash-Wm. Linthicum, the fireman of the train, was instantly killed, and the engineer, Charles Linthicum, badly hurt. [These young men were both rai sed in Charlestown, and were known and very highly esteemed by many of our citizens. They have, we learn, both families, to mourn the sad disaster which has befallen them.] Robert Anderson, an employee of the road, who was on the engine, was also severely injured. None of the passengers were hurt. The train got under way for Baltimore, between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening.

[P. S. Since the above was in type, we are pained o learn that Charles Linthicum also died from the injuries received on Sunday last.] CAMDEN & AMBOY RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Messrs, Editors :- As I was unfortunate enough to be a passenger on the train coming from New York at the time of the late melancholy accident, I can therefore speak from observation; a few remarks may be acceptable to those interested in this disastrous occurrence.

I left New York in company with my sister, a young lady of nineteen, at two o'clock on Tuesday the 9th inst., ticketed as way passengers to Burling ton. Upon our arrival at South Amboy, in the mboat 'John Potter,' we; being amongst the first to leave the boat, took our seat at the front of the third, instead of the way-car, in which we belonged; and to this simple affair do we owe our lives, as the every person in them either killed or wounded more We had not left Amboy more than twenty minutes and had just reached Old Bridge, when I was heavi-

thrown from my seat by a tremendous shock.

and looking forward through the door, saw the car in front as it were crumbling to pieces, and the huge timbers bending and breaking as though they were made of whalebone In an instant, the horrible illea of a collision passed through my mind, and as I saw the back part of the car in front of me, and but two or three feet off, being crushed to pieces. I was sure in another moment we would be numbered amongst the victims. With the rapidity of lightning I caught my sister in my arms and jumped from the cars without damage .-By the time I looked around, most of the passengers n the third and fourth cars had reached the ground n safety, whilst those in the last cars were hardly aware of the collision I could hardly believe that but one car had been

njured, so completely had they been jammed togethby the violence of the concussion. We set to work with axes, fence rails, &c., and in a short time liberated those who were confined in the injuredcars. It was a horrible sight, as one being after another was taken from the ruins, either dead or wounded, and covered with blood. Four were killed immediately, and some fifteen or twenty wounded .-After seeing the extent of the damage done on our side, I crossed over to the Philadelphia train; there I found two more cars broken all to pieces, and some three or four wounded and lying under the shade of a tree a short distance from the road. One was an extremely beautiful young lady of about sixteen, I believe the daughter of Mr. John C. Rowland, of Nerfolk. As I looked upon her pale, alabaster features, so calm and quiet even in her sufferings, felt how deep a duty it is to the 'citizens' of the Uni ted States, to make an example without waiting for the slow progress of the law, which never overtakes or punishes each wholesale murder as has been lately carried on by railroad-companies, and caused in a great measure by the gross negligence of their agents. That this is altogether owing to some culpable carelessness, is but too plainly apparent; for, that the two principal trains of the day should meet on a single track, where neither should have been, is a matter that demands and requires the strictest inves-

tigation. Amongst a variety of incidents, one certainly deserves to be mentioned, it is this, the collision occurred directly in front of a private dwelling, whose owner allowed the dying persons to lay on the damp cold grass, and positively refused to allow them to be brought into his house. What his reasons were I do not pretend to know. Another farmer some disfance off, sent his men with water, whiskey, carts, &c., saving that he himself was too old to visit the scene of accident, but that his house was open to every body, and that he could accommodate all who were obliged to remain behind.

The wounded, such as could be moved, were borne either to Philadelphia or New York, by trains sent to carry the passengers to their points of destination. It is to be sincerely hoped that some serious inves-tigation of this affair will be made, and the guilty parties made to suffer, even that which they have caused to befall the guiltless.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

More than Twenty Lives Lost. PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 12 .- Another dreadful terribly destructive railroad accident occurred

on the Providence Railroad this morning, by which sixteen to twenty persons have been killed and pro bably twenty to forty wounded-some fatally, and others very seriously The accident occurred about 8 o'clock this morning. The train from Whitensville with a very large excursion party of ladies and gentlemen on board, on its way to Providence, came in collision with the regular train from Providence. The crash was fearful. Both trains were going at full speed. The locomotives were completely driven into each other, and a large number of the cars were thrown off the track, and smashed into fragments.

The passengers, ladies and gentlemen and children were thrown violently out, some crushed under the wheels, and others literally jammed up among the ruins. The scene was truly appalling in the extreme. The shrieks of the wounded and dying made the blood run cold. As far as can he ascertained about twenty men,

women and children were killed instantly, and some twelve or fifteen so dreadfully mangled that no hope is entertained for their lives. Many others slightly and some dangerously injured. Most of the killed and wounded are from Uxbridge and Whitinsvill. The pastor of Grace Chursh, at Uxbridge, is among the killed. The names of others I have not ascertained. The scene is heart-rending. The dead and dying are lying about in all directions—some still er the ruins. Physicians are in attendance, and doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of The accident was caused by a difference of two

nutes in the time of the watches of the conductors. ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

WHEEEING, Aug. 12th.—The Express Passenger Train from Baltimore on the B. & O. Railroad, yes-terday afternoon, was thrown off the track when pass through a switch at Cameron, 27 miles from this The ball or lever fell down, which by changcity. The ball or lever tell down, which by changing the track, three of the cars, crowded with passengers, were thrown entirely off. They were upset, but strange to say, out of over one hundred ladies and gentlemen, not one was killed or even seriously injured. Some 20 or 30 are slightly bruised and scratched. John V. L. McMahon, of Baltimore, who was in the train, was buried in coal dust, but not in the the train, was buried in coal dust, but not in the least degree injured. Au investigation into the cause of the disaster by the officers of the road, establishes that the switch had not been used that day, and had been properly placed and secured after being last used, but that at almost an hour previous to the accident, two men, lately discharged from the company's service had been seen handling the ball, and it is supposed they designed to run the train off as a matter of revenge. They will be arrested on the charge tonight

The passengers afterwards held a meeting and acquitted the company of all blame. Much alarm was felt at first which gave way to indignation against the offenders.

The track on the road is rapidly increasing, and passengers are loud in its praise.

The Wheeling Times says that M. A. Duke, of Baltimore, was more or less injured by the accident. A lady from Louisville received a slight gash in the forehead. A brakesman was struck in the breast by an iron bar, and hurt a little internally. Another gentleman had his head bound up. Albert Beazle, of Martinsville, had his face skinned. Beyond these internally and particular.

juries we heard of nothing particular.

We have abundant evidence, (says the New York FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. Mr. EDITOR: It is not without regret that any ald,) that the cabinet of London, Paris, Vienna d Constantinople, experienced the usual consterspaper controversy should have occurred, nor ald I have appeared in such an attitude, but for ratuitous and erroneous assertions of the " Virful or warlike issue of the Eastern question, and we ginia Free Press."

Hence, I beg leave, through the medium of the "Spirit," to say as distinctly as possible, that I have NOTICED—yes, noticed—and somewhat considered the second attempt of the worthy Editor at DEFAMATION, in his editorial of August 4th, under the cape least disposition to recede from the position he is already gained. Lord Aberdeen has fully actiowledged that the occupation of the principalities the troops of Nicholas made a casus beli, but, eith-

tion of "National Armory."
What business, what honorable motive, had this ubtable Editor thus to invade the do private life?—and thus to provoke discussion by assertions, as to matters and things, in personalities announded and uncalled for—except for ends best known to the peaceful agitator, and of which the abscriber can only well imagine.

If the Editor of the Virginia Free Press is in favor of the Military system and opposed to that of the Civil and the rights of workingmen or the mechanics of the National Armories, let him avow it. As an American freeman we have no desire to in-

terfere with his mode of thinking or predilectionsand we do not readily imagine how the gentleman, (in view of the circumstances of his peculiar onslaught,) could have been so unmeasured in his personalities, seeing that our remark in the "Spirit," of August 2d, was a qualified one. We there say: "The worthy type-master seems prophetically to congratulate (IF WE MISTAKE NOT) himself and friends in the probable, if not the certain, triumph of the military over the rights of civilians, in matters pertaining to the pub-Will the worthy Editor define his position as to

and thus prove the power which the pen possesses over the sword. Austrian troops are being marched to Great Becskerick and Peterwardien, whilst Omar Pasha has disposed his forces along the line of shumla. The fleets of England and France remain in Besika Bay, and the home government do not consider the described attitude of these great armies as threatming. the military or the civil system of those governmen establishments? Let him advocate the one or the other of those systems, as to him it may seem good and we, if in error, to what seemed more than proba ble as true, will stand corrected. But in the mean time, while any statement of ours may be superfluous, and while in all candor we shall conduct of Austria, in seizing upon a man whilst he was quietly enjoying himself in an other country— Turkey. The instant action of Cap. Ingraham has not be over pertinacious as to a slip of the "unruly member," even in a hostile opponent; yet, let it be distinctly understood, we assume the liberty of deciding on the measure, as well as of the intensity of personal calumny for sufferance. And we take the oocasion to aver, in all good temper, that while we are far from being wed, either in spirit or by prac-tice, to litigation, in matters trivial or more serious yet as to the amount of detraction, be it more or less it shall not exceed manly endurance. August 16, 1853. B. MOOR.

MILITARY DESPOTISM AT HARPERS-FERRY.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEPPERSON. NOTICE.

No persons—other than those employed are admit-ted into the workshops—except visitors, desiring to Persons wishing to do so, will please mention the object of their visit to the Watchman at the Gates, who will shew them the way. And others, having business at the Armory, are requested to call at the Commanding Officer's Office.

(Signed) BENJAMIN HUGER, Commanding Officer's Office, July 21, 1853. The above notice having been posted for the last three weeks, at the gates of the Armory Yard, and no publicity given to it by the papers of our county I herewith transmit a copy for publication, remark ing that there is no necessity for comment. The and Kimble G. Hicks, as Directors on the part of the citizens of the county, can properly estimate the spirit which dictated the card—the rigid discipline "a la Militaire" it is designed to enforce, and the ostensible encroachment on the immunities of the people Does the gallant Editor of the Organ of the Military gage a competent Engineer to locate the road as soon Sanhedrim, as a true Virginian, endorse the above prohibition or justify it on any ground; you remark, "As our views upon the subject of the Armories may be seen by reference to our files," we do not choose to permit any body to designate our position, will you allow us the privilege of "drawing The Great Council of the Improved Order of Red

an inference," as it regards the agility with which you leaped to an offensive attitude in your Military "Leader." Your paper of the 28th of July, was virtually a declaration of sentiment, on behalf of the poers that be. It is an explicit effort to justify the action of the Military at this place, and your evidence was exparte, and a number of your postulates fallacious. I will designate a few. Inpostulate the first, you assert that, before his (Mr. Faulkner) tinkering with the affairs at Harpers-Ferry, the usual appropriation for the Armory was \$180,000, now it is \$125, 000; will the astate Editor of the organ with the magnitude of his information and experience as an Editor, enlighten the people in this dark extremity of the county, as to the origin of appropriations. Who makes the estimates? Who is the author of the reports to Congress, asking for specific sums for the armories? Not Mr. Faulkner. The onus of those estimates devolves on the suberdinates of the War Department. The Chief of the Ordnance employs the following language-" In consideration of this stock of small arms, I have deemed it proper to reduce the amount of the estimate for the manufacture of arms, much below the ordinary annual appropriations for this object." Was it the province of Mr. Faulkner to coerce the National Legislature to an increased appropriation over the estimate of the ordinance wants or requisitions? Will you in the face and eyes of prudence or propriety still assert that the decit in appropriations is to be attributed to Mr. F's "tinkering." A remarkable idiesyncracy has seized on your political and moral ficulties. If a soun should emenate from the Halls of Congress, it is Mr F's "tinkering," If perchance the uib of a pen pas sing over the surface of the paper, should originate a little noise as the Clever Editor of the Military Organ was passing by the Office of the "Spirit," it is

ors in Greece for a number of years. Mrs. Hay Mr. Faulkner writing a "leader," for the Spirit. The has not been in that classic land more than a year How C. F. apparently haunts your vision with an assidious tenacity, as the "air drawn dagger" did that of Macbeth. Furthermore you say "but the people at Harpers "WHIG EXTRAVAGANCE."-It appears that there was erry, are beginning to understand the influence of ome twenty three millions surplus in the Treasury on the Hon. Gentleman at the seat of government." Oh! the 1st of July. This is the prosperous condition a truth most indubitably true, and the more we as a whig Administration leaves the country in, yet we, mass understand him, his position, his social and everlastingly hear democracy prattling over whig exmoral power, the more we appreciate the man, and travagance and telling the Whigs are not fit to be if the premise you have made is good, complain not entrusted with the public money. When did ever a if like McFingal's gun, it should bore so wide as to lemocratic administration leave a surplus in the kick its owner over, for the people at this place is beginning to understand the sentiment of the Military

Editor, and the more we understand of him in this sense, the less we appreciate his regard for the rights of workmen and his republicanism as a Virginia The second position you assume based on facts from the record (in other words instructions to the foremen) is the responsibility of the aforesaid officers. in making a selection of men under their respective charges. I deny that responsibility, and demand the proof. You may say that it is involved in this instruc-

"In selecting workmen it is my desire you should choose those best qualified and who are persons of good character and couduct." As the clever Editor is posted from the record, please tell the public why it was that after some of these foremen had selected certain men and sent in their rolls or registers, these were stricken off in the Master Armorer's or Com mandant's office-men's names were reco competent, industrious, sober, and maintaining a moral character equal to the highest in command. Why make a change if the selection was left to the fore men? The responsibility was a positive nullity—the action of the higher officers, the dicta of their power, has long since satisfied an overshadowing majority of the people that the subterfuge of respons the foremen is a miserable and a wretched abortion. Again, if there was a superabundance of hands owing to a deficient appropriation, why take in mer at the hour of the discharge, anti-Faulkner men at that, and thus substitute in two instances anti-military men who voted for Faulkner? Here was and is a stultification of their principle, if I can comprehend any idea of logic. As it regards the dismissal of Mr Rhuleman it could not have been based upon any principle of economy, from the fact that immediate after his discharge the powers that be increased the wages of a number of foremen. The military economises with a vengeance. One among the numher of unjust incidents is that of a large number of the men that were dismissed from employment, purchased property from the Government under the encouragement of said authority that their labor or money should liquidate the debt, they having all made payments and expected employment until their

property was paid for.

Having trespassed upon the reader, I will conclude my comment on the postulates of the organ Editor, by challenging a refutation of this postulate, to wit: Of the fifty-seven men that was dismissed in the firs discharge, but two are known to have voted against Mr. Faulkner. It may have been a fortuitous cir-cumstance that near all anti-military men should be dismissed; it might have accidentally transpired that the President of the meeting, that got up the Faulker, was ousied. By a supervening of strange worked circumstances, even after the endorsement of his Inspector as "sound corn," the president of the Faulkner dinner was made to walk the plank in con-junction with other officers of the different commit-tees. It might have been accidental—purely acci-

Othello .- What dost thou think? Iago,—Think my lord.
Othello,—Think my lord— By heaven he echoes me, As if there were some monster in his thought Too hideous to be shown—thou dost mean Something—I heard thee say but—now— Thou lik'st not that. Harpers-Ferry.

The " Bath Enterprise," is the title of a new pa-

per just started at Bath, Morgan County, Va., by Dr.

E. G. Day. It is neutral in politics.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Board o Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at their meeting on Wednesday, adopted a resolution for laying a double track from Piedmont to Baltimore two hundred and sixty miles—and authorized the President to negotiate for a loan to effect this object. The matter was ably discussed before the Board, and its importance to the business of the road and the trade of the city, was most forcibly and conclusively demonstrated by the President. We record with gratification this action of the Board.

Mississippi.—By a private letter, dated Jakson ult, the New Orleans Buletin learns that the High Court of Errors and Appeals—the Supreme Judicial tribunal of that State—have unanimously decided that Mississippi is legally bound to pay the Union Bank bonds; and that no action of the Legislature, or vote of the people, can effect the question.One half the unhappiness we have in this life exists because of the much sensitiveness and a morbid disposition which allows trifles to weigh heavily on our minds. A triffing loss or inconvenience often causes more annoyance than a much greater sorrow,

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. HELD IN CHARLOTTESVILLE.

As already stated the Convention assembled in de Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, 3d of Auust, at 3 o'clock.

A committee being appointed to report action for the Convention, withdrew, and upon their return eported the following Preamble and Resolution Your Committee, to whom was referred the business of this Convention, being deeply and solemnly impressed with the conviction, that the time has come when it is both practicable and necessary to call into requisition other instrumentalities than those which e been used heretofore to aid the friends of hu anity, in Virginia, in the suppression of the sale and making of intoxicating liquors, would most respect fully recommend to the Convention the following Re

1. Resolved, That a law ought to be passed abolishing and prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental, medical, and mechanical uses; with provisions calculated to make the law effectual, providing that such liquor, when found kept for sale, contrary to law, shall be

 Resolved. That the said law, before taking effect, should be submitted to the voters of the State, at the polls, and be approved by a majority of them. 3. Resolved, That it is expedient to circulate for ignatures in the coming fall and winter, petition asking the Legislature to pass such laws as is above

Maj. J. T. L. Preston, a member of the committee ough expressing his hearty assent to the end comlegislature of Virginia would not carry into effect wishes of the Convention, and he therefore offered is an amendment, a series of resolutions, covering al ernate action by the Legislature, viz: Prohibitor egislation subject to the voice of the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the voice of the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the state, or subject to the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the voters of the State, or subject to the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the majority of the voters of the State, or subject to the voters of the voters of the State, or subject to the voters of th ority of the voters of the counties and cities in which the prohibition is to take effect, or an expression of ion of the voters of each county which expression shall control the discretion now vested in the country court. Gen. John H. Cocke stated to the Convenion that on to-morrow he would move, as an amendment to the committee's report, that the word "sacranental" occurring in the 1st Resolution, be stricken

The Convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock, P. M. At the evening session the discussion of the com-mittee's report, and Maj. Preston's amendment, was esumed and continued until half past 10 o'clock. The Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

SECOND DAY. After the Convention assembled on Thursday morn ng Maj. Preston withdrew the amendment offered by him to the committee's report.

Mr. Sturdivant then offered the following Resolu tions as a substitute for the committee's report, which, after a long and animated debate on the part of many

members of the Convention, were finally adopted by

Preamble, same as that of the report of the Com-1. Resolved, That there ought to be a law prohibi ing the manufacture, or keeping for sale, or the barter directly or indirectly, of intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental, medicinal and mech poses, and that such a law should be guarded he proper provisions and penalties and especially by the

provision that all such liquors in one's possess trary to law shall be destroyed. 2. That such law ought to be submitted to the peo ple of each county and city, and be in force when it s adopted by a majority of legal voters. 3. That a memorial be drawn up in accordance with the purport of the above resolutions, to be re-

presented to the Legislature during the ensuing paper, and that they apply for permission to appear at the bar of the house for the purpose of addr to it an argument in favor of the law prayed for. 5. That there be formed throughout the State, asociations to be called anti-license leagues, and to be composed of all-such persons as will pledge them-

law, and the adoption of a prohibitory liquor law. The following pledge is recommended-I pledge myself to use all proper means to secure a aw prohibiting the Manufacture for sale or the sale or barter of intoxicating liquors and will vote for it and aid in enforcing its due observance. Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that it is highly important that the revised Code should be

so amended as to settle clearly that the discretion is vested in the County or Hustings Courts altogether to refuse license to sell intoxicating liquors. A resolution was passed calling upon the friends of Temperance in Va., to raise funds for the payment of State, Temperance Lecturer. These resolutions comprise the most important buness transacted by the Convention. We learn that

the legal prohibition of the manufacture of liquor in the first resolution, was understood by the convention to mean to apply to the manufacture of liquor An Executive committee was appointed consisting of the following gentlemen: Gen. John H. Cocke of Fluvanna; Capt. Dimmock

Alfred S. Lee, Saml, Reeve and Col. Thos. J. Evans of Richmond; F. N. Watkins of Farmville; Lucian linor of Albemarle, D. Robt, Read of Henry, and Daniel Dodson of Petersburg.

This committee was authorized to employ four lecturers to visit different parts of the State and deliver lectures on the subject of Temperance. With regard to means for advancing the cause of Temperance, twenty-seven counties were pledged to

raise \$25,00 for that purpose,

The Convention also appointed fifty delegates to the "World's Temperance Convention. The proceedings of the State Temperance Con vention held in this place on last Wednesday and Thursday, will be found in another column. The delegation in attendance though small, and representing only some twenty-five counties, was composed of men of high character and talent, who expressed a thorough conviction in the ultimate uccess of their efforts to secure a majority of the people of Virginia in the support of prohibitory legislation upon the traffic of liquor. We are sorry that a fuller attendance was not secured, as our citizens were prepared to extend the hospitalities of the place to a more numerous delegation. The action of the body which will be a question of great public interest for the next two years, will be found embraced in the resolutions offered by Mr. Sturdivant, and adopted by the Convention [Charlottesville Advocate.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE-Will it pay?-Some of the New York papers are discussing the question whether the Cyrstal Palace will pay as a speculation. One of them founds an opinion adverse to its pecuniary profit, on the following grounds, which may or may

not be correct: The structure cost \$500,000, while the cost of keeping things in order runs away with \$1,500 per week more. The receipts, thus far, have been averaged about \$8,000 per week. Should these receipts continue till the grant of the ground expires, two years from last May, the stockholders will be treated to the following exhibit: Cost of building, \$500,000, weekly expenses for 104 weeks, at \$1,500 per week, \$156,00 two years, interest on first cost of building, \$70,000 total outgoes, \$726,000. Income:-104 weeks' re ceipts at \$8,000 per week, \$832,000; value of buildin at expiration of the show, \$50,000—whole amount of receipts \$882,000. From this deduct the expenditures \$726,000, and we have a balance of \$156,000; as the net profits of the exhibition. But what right have we to suppose that the receipts will average any such utn as we have fixed upon? For the first six months the reciepts may equal not only \$8,000, but go beyon it; but what will the succeeding six months do? In all probability not over \$3,000 per week. By December next the foreign contributions will commend leaving for home, and with there departure will go some of the leading attractions of the exhibition Now if the second six months pay in \$3,000 per week what are we to expect from the second year? Barely enough to pay current expenses.

SCENES IN NEW ORLEANS DURING THE PESTILENCE. The New Orleans Bee gives the following as a sample of some of the pictures of suffering in New Orleans, as incident to the prevalence of the yellow fever: ^a Those who have never visited the indigent sick can form no proper conception of their horrible des-titution and awful sufferings. Imagine a woman lying on a dilapidated pallet, in a building which flat-tery could hardly dignify with the name of hovel— without a solitary friend to assist her—in the most langerous crisis of the fever—scarcely conscious-tossing wildly on her wrectched couch, burning wit that insupportable thirst which seems unquenchable by oceams, and without a drop of water by her bedside. Imagine this woman the mother of two children—one of whom is just old enough to comprehend the terror of the scene, but, as yet incapable of helping her parent, while the other, an infant hangs on her mothers. er's breast striving to draw nourishment from an ex-hausted fountain. Reader this is no fancy sketch It has been witnessed within forty-eight hours, by members of the Howard Association. We believe it to be fully matched, in all its supernumerary hor-rors, by scenes which that association, in the dis-charge of its self-imposed duty, is daily compelled to look upon."

The New Orleans Bee of the 5th inst, says:-"Though the pestilence may have invaded to some extent the circle of the better classes, those who become its victims still chiefly belong to the human and poor. While the Protestant and Catholic cemeteries scarce-While the Protestant and Catholic cemeteries scarcely receive a corpse, Potter's Field, the Lafayette Burial
Ground, the cemeteries of the Charity Hospital, of
St. Patrick and St. Vincent de Paul are glutted with
tenements of the grave. This feature in the prevailing epidemic admits, however of a plansible explanation. The number of the unacclimated in our city among persons who possess the means of getting away is very inconsiderable, and hence in this particular class yellow fever subjects are scarce. Yet few of these escape an attack, through timely attention, aid-ed by temperance and cleanliness, contributes doubtless to a favorable issue in most of them.

....The flux, of a most malignant character, is ow prevailing in the lower end of Russell county.—

ARMORY INVESTIGATION. POURTH DAY.

SATURDAY, Ang. 6th -- At the meeting of the conmission this morning, the Secretary read from the Journal of yest

of Mr. Amos B. Morrill was taken yesterday, der which it appears impossible for the Board ceed with any prospect of terminating their is in a reasonable time. The board having deen the testimony be confined to the resultive merits of the two systems, as contained in the set of Congress, and to enable the friends of the two systems to apply the testimony to either, adopt for the present the following series of inquiries, viz:

1st. The system of rules and regulations that has been adopted for the government and management of the Armory under each system of superintendency.

and how far these rules have been observed 2d. The comparative condition and appearance of the shops and grounds of the United States under the two systems of superintendency.

two systems of superintendency.

The comparative devotion of the men in the establishment to the business of the United States, during the hours of labor, and their comparative general character and condition as mechanics and as men. 4th. Whether sundry operations on important com-onent parts of the musket have been performed in an imperfect style of workmanship, under either system; and whether the quality of other portions of the work under the present system, has improved in pro-portion to the increased facilities of fabrication furnish-

ed by the government.

5th. Whether the expense of manufacturing muskets, at Springfield, under the present system has diminished from what it usually was, under the civil, and if so, whether it has diminished in proportion to the reduction of prices of materials in market, and the increased facilities of fabrication furnished by the

6th. Whether there has been active official interrence from the Armory under either system in the ocal municipal elections.

7th. Whether armorers have been required on pain of discharge from the Armory, to sign a book or cerificate, approving the present system of government

of the Armory.

8th. Whether the free enjoyment of their religious preferences and rights, by armorers, has been interfered with, directly or indirectly, by the superintendent under either system. After the decision of the Board was read by the Secretary, Mr. Stevenson said that it might be proper, as President of the Board, to state briefly the reasons which had influenced the members of the Board to adopt the decision which they had made. The subject of the present inquiry was one of importance, in connection with the successful operation of the na-tional armories. There existed, he said, great diversity of opinion among the people of the United States as to the propriety of a civil or military superintendence of these institutions. Congress, at its last session, under the influence of this public sentiment, had been induced to legislate upon the subject and had authorized the President of the United States if he decreed United States, if he deemed it needful, to constitate a board of civilians and military men to in-quire and ascertain which of the two systems was in their opinion the most economical and effective to aid the President in deciding the question. Under this act, and the instructions of the President. Mr. Stevenson said, this Board assembled here on Monday last. After organizing, difficulties were presented at the threshold as to the character and na ture of the testimony and the mode of proceeding to enable the commission to come to any decision within a reasonable time. The friends of the two systems who attended the Board, seemed not to b prepared to recommend any particular mode of proceeding, but indicated a wish to leave it to the decision of the members of the Board. The Board on the contrary, having no power to coerce the selves to labor and vote for a repeal of the license attendance of witnesses or to compensate them, and having no knowledge of the particular merits of the two systems or the evidence in support of either, declined to recommend to the parties any particular mode of proceeding, but left it to those interested to pursue their own course of action. Acordingly, Mr. S. said, some of the advocates for the change to the civil superintendence submitted to the Boardnumerous heads of inquiry, to which the testimony of the witnesses ought, in their opinion, to be applied. The Board, after examination of the paper consented to hear evidence as to some 14 or 15 of the proposed heads of inquiry of which public notice was given .-On Thursday the whole day was consumed in the examination of a single witness, the character of whose evidence the Board as well as most of those present regarded as wholly inapplicable to the merits of the inquiry for which the Board had been consti-tuted. The result was a decided opinion that if this course was confinued, there could be no reasonable limit fixed to the investigation. The friends of the two systems then seemed to be disposed to agree upon a different mode of proceeding, and sundry propositions having been made, the Board was flattered with the hope that it would be accomplished and the investigation forthwith proceed. Yesterday's proceedings, however, dissipated this hope, instead of any agreement, both parties presented various pro-positions and suggestions of an essentially different character, which the Board, however, proceeded to consider. After doing so, they came to the decision-

to confine all evidence that might be effered to the particular heads of inquiry, which have just been read by their secretary, and under which every thing naterial to this investigation could, in their opinion, be given and considered. Mr. S. said he would seize ne occasion to say that the members of the Board entertained a confident hope that all those who took an interest in this subject would unite in giving to the Board all necessary aid in a full and thorough investigation of the merits of the two systems to enable the President of the United States to dispose of the subject in a final and satisfactory manner. He then concluded by saying that the decision that had just been announced would be made public and to enable all parties to act understandingly and avoid surprise the Board had consented to adjourn until Monday next at 9 o'clock. (Afterwards adjourn-

ed to Wednesday.) Mr. Charles Sterns wished to inquire whether the friends of the military superintendency intended to employ legal counsel. It was the wish of himself and friends that no lawyer should be employed on either side. They were willing to present their case upon its naked merits, and leave the commission to arrive at the true facts from the testimony which should be presented before them; but felt that they should be presented before them; but left that they should be poorly prepared to cope with a lawyer of the ability and reputation of Mr. Chapman—a gentleman whose distinguished legal attainments had led him to aspire to a seat upon the supreme judicial bench of the state. If he were out of the way, they could do well enough.

The president informed Mr. Stearns that the board had no power to say what course either party she pursue in regard to the employment of counsel.

rested with them to arrange the matter to their own The secretary, Mr. Manaydier, said that he had received a note from Mr. Chapman stating that he should leave the city on Monday morning for New-port, but he should return in a few days, when it would give him pleasure to attend upon the meetings of the board, and furnish any information it might be in his power to communicate, by which the investigation of the commission could be facilitated. The president here suggested that it would be best for Mr. Stearns and his friends to employ connsel, whether the other party pursued that course or not,
--it would greatly facilitate the investigation. Chanrellor Walworth and other members of the board

oined in this suggestion.

Mr. Stearns replied that it would be impossible to obtain any lawyer so thoroughly conversant with this subject as Mr. Chapman, who, in addition to his eminent abilities, enjoyed the advantage of having een the retained attorney of Col. Ripley for several The president and Chancellor Walworth both in-

ormed Mr. Stearns that he could communicate end of his case, in a few hours, to enable any well read lawyer to do it justice, and recommended and his friends should by all means avail ther

Mr. Stearns had hoped that the matter might have been got along with, and no lawyers be employed on either side. There was scarcely time enough by Monday morning to provide themselves properly Wednesday morning, and, as he understood they were intending at some time to visit neighboring manufacturing establishments, embrace this occasion to do so, he and his friends would do the best thes could in the meantime to be properly prepared for the new position in which they found themselves. The commission, upon consultation, decided to ac-cede to Mr. Stearns' request, and gave notice that their-next session would commence at 9 o'clock on Wed-

nesday morning. THE ROYAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA

The following amiable family picture may be in-teresting at this time, when Bussia is thrusting her ursine nose into the politics of Europe: ursine nose into the politics of Europa:

"Peter I.—the founder, as he may be called, of the present imperial family—was the murderer of the two, daughters and the son of his brother Ivan, and the murderer (it is asserted according to wore than one of the annalists of his reign) by his own hand of his son Alexis. He was himself murdered by Menikoff, (a name that has again risen up in history,) the factorite of his wife Catherine, and who, when united to Peter, was already the wife of a living husband; and their children declared afterwards incapable of reigning, because born in sin. Agae, the closest daughter of Ivan, put fourteen Russians to death and banished twice as many. A revolution displaced the younger Ivan to put on the throne Ekzabeth, daughter of Peter I., and her reign was remarkable for her ier of Peter I., and her reign was remarkable drunkenness and debauchery. Peter III., he sor, was notoriously the offspring of crime, a dethrough and strangled by his wife Catha the same infamous woman who had assessing

A STRONG TEAM. There are o

A HOTEL. ne idea of the expenses attending upon a large tel may be gathered from the following, from a adent of the New Bedford Standard, who writes about the United States Hotel in Boston:

The hotel occupies 38,000 square feet of ground has 280 rooms, easy accommodations for 550 persons, and capable of lodging and boarding 500. There are 130 males and females employed, divided into a dozen different departments, each having a responsible head—such as dining, rotundary, office, porter, bitchen baker &c. tchen, baker, &c. "The amount of food daily consumed is enormon

400 pounds of butter, 100 dozen hens' eggs, 6 bushels of potatoes, and 50 gallons milk. The asparagus for one Sabbath cost \$40! Lights cost nearly \$6,000 per annum. Water spouts into almost every room in the house, at an expense to the landlord of \$460 per year. To cook all this food and keep so many persons warm, it takes 600 tons of coal, 75 cords of wood, \$1,000 worth of charcoal."

AID FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The total amount collected in New Yark is \$19,189, and in Philadelphia over 9,000. The citizens of Washington held a meeting on Saturday afternoon, and committees were appointed to make collections. About \$800 were contributed at the meeting. W. Orcoran, Esq., the liberal banker, gave \$500. President Pierce was also a contributor.

Marringes. On Tuesday last, in this place, by Rev. W. B. Derron, Mr. JAMES H. ILIFF and Miss HARRIET SHOPE—all of this county. On Thursday evening, 28th ultime, by Rev. DAVID WILSON, Mr. THOMAS W. BEALE, of this place, and Miss JULIA A. HOLT, of Harpers-Ferry. On Wednesday night, August 3d, by Rev. Dr. JONES, at St. Paul's Church, JAMES LYONS, Esq., of Richmond city, and Miss IMOGENE, eldest daughter of ALFRED PENN, Esq., of New Orleans. On the 11th instant, by Rev. R. A. FINE, Mr. WARNER W. VANMETER and Miss MARY S.

VANMETER—both of Berkeley county. Denths.

In Winchester, on the 3d instant, in the 49th year of his age, Capt. JOHN A. GIBSON, of Harpers-Ferry, leaving a young and affectionate wife to mourn the demise of a kind and indulgent husband. Capt. G. had been in delicate health for more than twelve months, but his death was sudden. He was a gentle-man of generous impulses, and we feel that we have lust a friend, and the community an useful and valua-In Martinsburg, on Monday, 8th instant, Mrs. AN-GELICA ROBINSON, relict of ALEXANDER ROBINSON of Baltimore, in the 78th year of her age.

In Washington, on the 5th instant, in the 62d year of her age, Mrs. MARY GIDEON, the wife of Jacob Gideon, and the mother of the publisher of the Wash-On the 20th of July, HELENA VIRGINIA, aged 6 suonths, only daughter of Mr. P. J. and M. E. Mus-serres, of Martinsburg.

Near Leesburg, Loudoun county, on the 28th day of July last, HENRY FRANCIS, in the 9th year of his age—on the 2d of August, JAMES WILLIAM, in his 3d year—and on the 6th of August, CHARLES ED— VVARD, if his 4th year-children of ALFRED and Mangapur Breeze On Tuesday, 2d instant, Mrs. SESAN FANNING, of Shepherdstown, in the 85th year of her age. On Friday, 5th instant, Mr. ABRAHAMS. EATY

of Shepherdstown, aged about 40 years. At his residence, near Snickersville, Loudoun county, on the 18th ultimo, Mr. JEREMIAH JENKINS, in the 9tch year of his age. At Rock Hill, near Leesburg, on the 7th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH RICE, consort of DAVID J. RICE, in the 24th year of her age.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 12, 1853. REPORTED FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON BY M. DANNER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, HOW ARD STREET. CATTLE - There were offered at the states on Mon day 900 head of Beeves, 160 of which were driven to the Eastern markets, and 800 sold to city butchers.— Prices ranged from \$3.25 a \$4.25 on the hoof, equal \$1.6.53 a \$3.25 n.t., and averaging \$3.75 gross.

HOGS.—La active demand. We quote tive Hogs at S6.15 a S7.25 COFFEE - We note sales of about 9050 bags Rio at

9] a 9 | cours. FLOUR - Howard STREET FLOUR. - The market through the week has been quiet, and transactions have been limited; indeed there has been only one or two days during the week in which there could be said to be anything eike an active demand. The receipts continue light, and the stock in market is small. The foreign advices of the week seem to have failed to induence the market to any great degree. On Saunday 200 blds, fresh ground from old wheat were sold at \$5.25, and the sales of new for the week up to this coming were 2,500 bhls, at the uniform price of 5.37\(\frac{1}{2}\). To-day the market is quiet and a decline in price has place. Sales of 380 bbls at \$5.25. CORN MEAL. - Sales of Baltimore bbis. at \$3.37 The inspections of Flour for the week are: 19,200 barrels and 525 half barrels. Also, 670 bbls. Corn

WHEAT .- The receipts of Wheat have been pretty large, but prices have fluctuated considerably. A fair demand has existed through the week. The market opened on Saturday with sales of 4000 bushels at 112 2 118 cts. for fair to prime reds, and 118 a 121 cts. for fair to prime whites. On Monday the news by the Baltic was thought to be favorable, and 12,030 bushels were sold at 112 a 115 cts. for fair to prime reds, and 118 a 122 cts. for fair to good whites, and 123 a 124 cts. for very prime parcels of whites for Family flour. On Tuesday the market was less active, and 7000 bushels were at Monday's prices. On Wednesday there was a decided falling off both in the demand and price, and 14,000 bushels were offered, of which a considerable portion was unsold. Ordinary to prime reds sold at 112 a 116 cts., and ordinary to good whites at 114 a 118 cts.—a decline of 2 to 3 cts. per bushel. erday, about 20,000 bushels were asles of fair to prime reds were made at 105 a 112 cts., and fair to good whites at 112 a 116 cts. Very prime whites for Family Flour sold at 118 cents During the day a further decline occurred, and prime reds sold at 110 cts. The market to-day is dull, and a fur-ther decline in price is visible. The sales are about 18,000 bushels at 106 a 110 cts. for fair to prime reds,

and 109 a 113 cts. for fair to prime whites. No very choice samples for family sold. CORN To-day we quote at 60 a 62 cts. for white, and 64 a 65 cts. for yellow. The market closed rather OATS .- We quote Virginia and Maryland Oats a CLOVERSEED. Sales this week at \$5.75 a 6.00

por bushel.

MOLASSES.—We quote New Orleans 20 a 29 cts.; MOLASSES.—We quote New Orleans 20 a 29 cts.; Cuba 18 a 21 cents, and Porto Rico 22 a 28 cents.

BACON.—We quote Sides at 7½ a 8 cents, Shoulders at 6½ a 7 cents, and Hams at 11½ a 12 cents.

PLASTER.—Sales at \$2.75 a \$3 per ton.

GUANO.—The receipts of Peruvian, though larger than for several weeks, have all been consumed, and not a pound, we are told, is now at the disposal of the

LARD.—We note sales of 550 bbls. Western Lard at 111 a 117 cts.
WHISKEY.—We quote bbls. at 27 cents, and hhds WOOL .- Tubwashed 38.a 42 cents, pulled 37 a 40 cents, unwashed 28 a 30 cents.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 12, 1853.

 CORN, (white)
 0 60 a 0 62

 Do. (yellow)
 0 66 a 0 68

 OATS, per bushel
 0 40 a 0 42

 0 75
 0 75

 CORN MEAL 0 70 a 0 75

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 11. 1853. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT.

GRAIN-WHEAT 95 a 1 05

THE AMERICAN OLE BULL.

Court-House, Tuesday evening, Aug. 16,

Special Potices.

nstant. The Rev. ALEX. SPILMAN will 65-By Divine permission the Sacrament of the Lords' Supper will be administered in the Pres-byterian Church in this town, on the next Sabbath. Chere will be preaching on Saturday, at 11 o'clock A. M. [Aug. 16.

Providence permitting Rev. W. G. EGGLESTON will preach at the School-House, at Lectown, on Sunday afternoon next (August 21) at three o'clock. The subscribers to the Church about to be crected in that neighborhood are particularly requested to be present on that occasion. [Aug. 16.] Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant, and DIARRICEA CORDIAL, being recommended so highly by many Physicians, Apothecaries and Pharmaceutists of high standing in the city of Baltimore, there can be doubt of their superior virtues. Those suffering with Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., or with Diarrhea, should give them a trial. See advertisement in another column. [Aug. 2—1m] ht-Obituary notices, exceeding six lines in length, are only inserted as Advertisements. of Union and Second streets, Philadelphia. The citizens of Charlestown and vicinity are particularly invited to call at the Mammoth Clothing store, which is noted for cut and elegant fit. The Clothing is made of the best and finest cloth, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Remember readers the large Check Pants. Be sure and call at L. BUCK'S,

Northeast corner of Union and 2d streets,
April 5, 1853—3m Philadelphia.

63-Strange.--A gentleman was seen yesterday looking for a good and cheap Clothing Store. Being a stranger, he had never heard of ROCKHILL & Wilson's at which all the spectators were amazed. He was soon shown the way to it, and was so satisfactorily supplied, that he is going to buy all his clothes there, and send all his friends to the cheap store, No 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia. November 16, 1862.

MUSTANG LINIMENT. At The Ladies will always rejoice at the happy ex-perience of curing eruptions, sore nipples, broken or caked breasts, piles and corus, after a thorough trial of the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment will give the most undoubted satisfaction to every one giving it a trial for stiff joints, stiff neck or sore throat; it has proved itself effictious in those complaints in many very stubborn cases,
Mexican Mustang Liniment.—The five Expres

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—The live Express
Companies of New York city, certify that they have
entirely abandoned the use of any other Liniment for
the cure of sores, galls, sprains and rheumatic pains
among their horses or men.

If you have any ugly, painful Cortis upon your feet,
get a bottle of Mustang Liniment and apply it twice
a day for cleven days and the trouble will be gone positively. Extract from a letter dated Pittsburg, Pennsylva nia, October 5th, 1852: Another circumstance which I noticed in Chio a few

Another circumstance which I noticed in Ghio a few days ago, I thought spoke highly of the virtues of the Mustang. Being in the office of a Physician of high standing, I noticed as he opened a door of his bookcase, several bottles of Mustang, along side of which was an EMPTY Mustang bottle, and a two-ounce vial FILLED WITH MUSTANG LINIMENT, on which was the following directions: "Rub the throat wel night and morning with the Liniment, and wrap woolen cloth around it."

J. P. FLEMING. Woolen cloth around it."

The Liniment is put up in three sizes and retails for 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1—the 50 cts. and \$1 sizes contains three and six times as much as the 25 cts. size, and is much cheaper.

A. G. BRAGG & CO., sole proprietors, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner of 3d and Market streets, St. Louis, Missouri. For sale by all Druggists.

(C3—L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Agents.

August 16, 1853—2w

August 16, 1853-2w PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE VIRGINIA LAND. HE undersigned, Executor of Anthony Rosenbe I ger, dec'd., will seil at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-House, Martinsburg, Berkeley county, on Monday, the 10th day of October, (Court-day,) 1853, that desirable TRACT OF LAND, known as the "Rosenberger Farm," containing 360 ACRES and 23
POLES, to be divided into two portions—the former containing 200 Acres, the latter 160 Acres and 23 Poles. Of the former about 46 acres are in heavy TIMBER; the balance highly cultivated, with good fencing and well watered by a never-failing stream running near the Dwellings. There are three Orchards upon the Farm, two Apple and one Peach. Orchards upon the Farm, two Apple and one Peach.

The Improvements consist of a comfortable BRICK

DWELLING, KITCHEN, and all Out-Buildings necessary to the convenience of Farming,

such as a good Barn and Stabling, two CornHouses and Sheds, two good Tenants' Houses, one
large Straw House, Stone Dairy of two stories, Carriage House, Poultry House, Meat Houses, &c. Also,
a good Cistern, a Well of pure Limestone Water in
the vard, with pump attached.

Of the latter tract about 35 acres are heavily timbere'-the balance, highly cultivated—well fenced and -the balance highly cultivated-well fenced and watered by a stream running through the tract near the dwelling. This tract like the former is furnished with a good Dwelling, Kitchen, Bara, Stabling, Corn

House, Smoke-house, and a well never-failing in the There are also upon the Tract a few scattering fruit This Land is situated in Berkeley county, three miles northwest of Martinsburg, five miles south of Hedg sville and three miles west of the Baltimore and Onio Raile and, adjoining the Lands of Messrs, Naden-brusch, Jac. M. Small, Jnc. P. Walters and others Its location and advantages render it one of the best market Farms in the county. Its richness of soil is cknowledged superior to any in the county, if not in the Valley. Terms of Sale-Five bundred dollars to be paid or the day of sale, on each tract, one-third inclusive of said \$500 to be paid on the 1st day of April, 1854 at which time possession will be given; the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the time of possession. Deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser and a deed of trust on the land All grain growing upon the land reserved. Persons desirous of seeing the Farm will call on Mr. Pitzer residing upon the premises, or the undersigned

Pitzer resumn upon living near Martinsburg.
GEO. H. McCLURE, Aug 16, 1853-ts Executor with will annexed. S10 REWARD. OST, on the evening of the 11th instant, on the I road between Carter's Hotel and the residence of Mr. John Humphreys, by the way of Mrs. Frame's gate, on the Turnpike, a BLACK MOROCCO PORT-

MONIAE, containing notes, checks and gold for more than \$100. The above reward will be paid to the ander upon the delivery of same.

August 16, 1853. SAML. C. KEARSLEY. ATTENTION, FIRE COMPANY.

YOU are ordered to parade in front of the Engine-House, on Saturday eve-ning next, at four o'clock. A full meet-ing is desired. By order: THE CAPTAIN. August 16, 1553.

NOTICE. BEING desirous to settle up my business here as soon as possible, with a view of leaving this county, I would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to me to come forward and pay their respective indebtedness.

JOHN G. RIDENOUR. Harpers-Ferry, August 16, 1853-lm [F. P.]

NO AID. THE undersigned desires to make known that Mrs George Wissinger, (for whom a county levy has been made,) is a member of his family—that she has never received any aid from the county, and shall not do so as long as he is able to provide for her, which he do so as long as he lives.

lopes to be as long as he lives.

JAMES W. LEAKIN.

District No. 7, August 16, 1853-3t TURNPIKE NOTICE. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Books will be opened on Friday, the 16th day of Sep-tember next, at the town of Berryville, in Clarke county, under the direction of Jacob Enders, Treadwell Smith, Mann R. Page, Thomas H. Crow or any two of them; and at Summit Point under the direction of James Griggs, Thomas F. Nelson, A. Moore and A. S. Allen or any two of them, for receiving sub-scription in shares of twenty-five dollars each, for the purpose of constructing a turnpike road from a point of intersection in the Charlestown and Berryville turnpike at the Cross road leading to Summit Point to Summit Point Depot in Jefferson county, on the Win-chester and Potomac Railroad.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

August 16, 1853-1m FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder! MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond, Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures per-formed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood BACON, (hog round)

0 037 a 0 97
LARD

0 10 a 0 11
CLOVERSEED

7 00 a 0 00
TIMOTHY SEED

3 50 a 3 75
PLAISTER, (retail)

4 00 a 0 00
GEORGETOWN MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 12, 1853.

FLOUR, per barrel

\$5 25 a 5 37
CORN, per bashel

1 10 a 1 18
Do. red, do. 1 08 a 1 12

WINCHESTER MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 11. 1853.

Bis now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Ecmale Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 11. 1853.

ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed on persons residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mixture, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle.

None genuine unless signed Bennett & Beens,

None genuine unless signed Bennett & Beens, ALF, HOWARD,

(FORMERLY MASTER HOWARD,)

THE GREATEST VIOLINIST LIVING!

THE GREATEST VIOLINIST LIVING!

And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers in Medicines every where.

California Songs, Ballads, &c., &c.,

VINEGAR. -- If you want pure Cider Vinega send to HARRIS & RIDENOUR. Charlestown, August 16, 1853.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, rendered in the chancery cause of Thomas Sexton and others vs. Mary Grace, now Mary Deck, and others, the undersigned, as special commissioner therein appointed, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder,

On Saturday, the 17th day of next month (September,) 1853, the following REAL ESTATE in Harpers-Ferry, late the property of Martin Grace The LARGE WAREHOUSE and DWELL-ING, on Shenandoah street, now occupied in part by Mr. Israel Russell. THE LOT, with a small LOG TENEMENT on it adjoining and on the east side of the brick house pro

THE LOT, with a small LOG TENEMENT on it, adjoining and on the east side of the brick house property, on High street, recently occupied by Mrs. Grace as a tavern.

THE LOT, on the west side and adjoining said brick house property, having on it a Wooden Building, occupied in part as a Cabinet Wareroom.

THE LOT on the hill opposite said brick house property, having upon it an old STONE HOUSE occupied by a colored woman. These houses will be sold out and out by an absolute title in fee simple. At the same time, will be sold, the reversion dependant upon the life estate of Mrs. Mary Deck in the above mentioned brick house tavern property situated on High street, and consisting of two separate tenements.

A more particular description of these tenements need not be given as those wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. examine for themselves.

The terms of sale will be one-third of the purchase The terms of sale will be one-third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in two equal payments at six and twelve months, with interest on each from the day of sale. Said deferred payments to be secured by bonds and Deeds of Trust on the premises. Sale to take place about 12½ o'clock, P. M., before Carrell's Hetel, Harpers-Ferry.

ANDREW HUNTER,

JOHN J. LALEY, Auctioneer August 16, 1853-ts

ORKNEY SPRINGS. THE TOURNAMENT AND FANCY BALL. At the Seymour House, Will come off on the 25th August. August 16, 1853.

JORDAN'S SPRINGS, SITUATED in Frederick county, Virginia, one and a half miles from Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad. The trains of cars from Washifgton, Baltimore, &c., leave in the morning and arrive in due time to dine. Those leaving Bedford Springs, Berkeley Springs, &c., arrive at Harpers-Ferry at 3 o'clock and take the second train for Winchester and arrive at the Springs at 5 o'clock, P. M. The Coaches meet the cars as follows: First Train from Winchester......9½ o'clock, A. M. Second Train from Harpers-Ferry. .2 "P. M. Third Train from Harpers-Ferry. ..5 "P. M. The new Brick Dwelling being now finished and furnished, there is ample room for a large company. Respectfully, R. M. & G. N. JORDAN, August 9, 1853. Proprietor

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. TURNER & CO. WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that their combined Circus and Menagerie will visit this place On Thursday, the 25th of August;

FOR ONE DAY ONLY. The additions to their Equestrian Troupe, together with the fine condition of the animals composing the Menagerie, with the aid of a superior band of music, s sufficient to ensure an agrecable and interesting entertainment to all who visit them. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Performance to commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock.

§3-Admission to the whole 50 cents, children under 12 years of age, and servants half price.

(F-The above Company will Exhibit at Berryville, on Friday, the 26th of August—and at Winchester, on

Saturday, the 27th of August. August 9, 1853. WASHINGTON SENTINEL. PROPOSE to publish in the city of Washington, in September, a political newspaper, under the In doing so it is proper I should make known the principles it will maintain and the policy it will advocate.
It will support cordially and carnestly the principles of the Democratic Republican party of the United States. t does not propose to be the organ of any departmen of the Government, except in so far as an in maintenance of the doctrines of that party may represent its opinions and express its views.

It will not be ambitious to commend itself to the people by a blind flattery of their rulers. It will seek public support by the bold avowal of the sentiments which are common to the genuine Democracy of the Union, and by the condennation of all such as may conflict with their, from whatever quarter they may come. It will seek to be (and it will endeavor to deserve the title) the organ of the Democratic party of the United States.

The Sentinel will maintain, as a fundamental truth of that great party, that the States formed the Union between them by the ratification of the Constitution as a compact; by which also they created the Federal Government, and delegated to it, as their common agent, the powers expressly specified in it, with an explicit reservation of all others to the States, or to

their separate governments. The exercise of any

powers beyond those thus delegated is therefore an osurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agent of their own creation.

The Sentinel will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States-under the Constitution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter it will the more effectually strengthen and perpetual: With Regard to the exercise of the powers of the Federal Government, the Sentinel will take as the principles of its action that Congress shall exercise m ower which has not been delegated by the Constitution, according to a strict and fair interpretation of its language and spirit; and that it shall not seek to attain indirectly an object through the exercise of constitutional power, for the direct attrimment of which it has no delegation of power. In other words, all pow-ers exercised must be clearly granted, and all granted powers must be used for no purpose except such as is clearly intended by the Constitution. In respect to the internal administration of the Government the Sentine; will sustain the settled poliy of the Democratic party. It will labor to inculcut this cardinal doctrine of Democratic internal policythat this Government will best promote the freedon and prosperity of the people of the States by being less ambitious to exercise power and more anxious to preserve liberty; and by leaving to the individual States the management of all their domestic concerns-while it contents itself with guarding the Confederacy from external violence, and directing the foreign po icy of the country to the promotion of the commo rights and honor of the States composing it. The Sentinet will advocate such a progressive foreign policy as will suit itself to the exigencies and corres-

pond with the expanding interests of the country.— That policy should be energetic and decided; but hould temper firmness with liberality, and make its highest ends consist with the strictest principles of justice. The real interests of the country upon each ccasion demanding attention will be its guide in the course the Sentinel will pursue.

The national policy of the world in this age is essentially aggressive. In the growing sense of weakness of some of the nations of the Old World and the ambitious restlessness of others, a common motive to colonial extension has developed itself. Our settled determination to repel interference from abroad with our own domestic concerns will prompt us to avoid it in the affairs of other countries, unless by their foreign or colonial policy our peace should be threatened, our security endangered, or our interests invaded. For when the selfish interests of other nations prompt a foreign or colonial policy which in-fringes upon our rights and places in the pathway of our commerce a dangerous and unfriendly rival, such a policy must be resisted by remonstrance, and if

opincy must be resisted by temporations, need be by war.

Our foreign policy should indeed be defensive; but to be properly defensive it must sometimes be apparently aggressive. Our Administration should be vigilant, watchful, and energetic. The world is full of improved the compression and political, deculy portant movements, commercial and political, deeply oncerning American trade and American power It is time we had an American foreign policy. We must have it. We cannot avoid it if we would. We have large interests and a greater stake in the world have large interests and a greater stake in the world and its destiny than every other people. We occupy the best portion of a continent, with no neighbors but a colony and a worn out an archical despotism. We are the only people whose own land, without colonial dependencies, is washed by the two great oceans of the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more essential to civilized life and to human progress-our mineral and manufacturing resources more vast—our facilities and capacity for internal and foreign commerce more extended than those of any other people living under one government. A continent to a great extent unexplored and exhaustless in its yet hidden wealth is at our feet. European trade seeks the great East through avenues which are at our doors, or must be made through our own lim-its. Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea, its. Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea, lying all around us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and exerwidening and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and superstition of the millions of the world. And shall such a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny and act upon the high mission to which it is called? A mission so full of hope, though so laden with responsibility, which, if properly director, must make our confederacy the barbinger of peace to the world as

Confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

The Sentinel will, therefore, advocate a boil and earnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands, but it will advocate it under the country demands, but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—nowhere else. Its foreign policy must be consistent with the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and abroad, and to be great in the eyes of the world, it must ask for nothing but what is right and submit to nothing that is wrong. It must be liberal and magnanimous to the rights of others, and firm and immoveable in insisting on its own. It must, in fine, be true to its own interests, rights, and honor—it cannot then be false to those of other nations.

honor—it cannot then be false to those of other nations.

Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guided. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to be honest and truthful. The true friends of Democratic principles, we shall cordially support and defend. Its enemies in the field or in ambush we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions denounce.

To our future brethren of the press we extend the hand of friendly greeting. The Sentinel is the rival of no press of its own party—the personal enemy of none of the other.

The present Democratic Administration has our best wishes for its success in the establishment of the great principles upon which it came into power; and in its honest labors to attain such an end it will find the Sentinel its friend and coacjutor.

Terms! For the daily paper, \$10 a year, in advance. For the Tri-weekly, \$5 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies, at the rate of \$1 50 a year; in all cases payment to be made in advance.

All communications should be post paid, and adrate of \$150 a year; in an cases payment to be made in advance.

All communications should be post paid, and addressed to Bevegley Tucker.

[15-Editors throughout the country are requested to copy the above Prospectus, and send us a copy of their paper, who shall receive in return a copy of ours.

BEVERLEY TUCKER.

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1853.

FRESH CRACKERS.--Just received Picnic, Soda, and Sugar Crackers from Mason & Bro. August 2. T. RAWLINS & SON.

COUNTY POOR HOUSE FARM. Jefferson County Court, July Term, 1853 IT IS ORDERED, That Logan Osborn, David Fry. Thos. W. Reyes, Saml. Ridenour, John Quigly, John Hess, John Moler and George W. Little, he and they are hereby appointed a committee, with instructions to advertise for a proper place, not over two hundred and fifty acres and not less than one hundred acres—upon which the Poor of this county are to be placed and make a report to the October term of this Court, of all and every farm offered, together with the price of each per acre, and the different advantages of each, any five of said committee to act under this order.

T. A. MOORE. Clerk.

N Pursuance to the above order, the undersign In Pursuance to the above order, the undersigned had a meeting on Friday, 5th of August, according to advertisement, and invite proposals for a farm for the purpose stated above. They will receive proposals until Friday, 30th September, each proposal to be in writing, stating size of farm, price asked and payments, and to be directed to Logan Osborn, chairman of said committee, at the Charlestown Postoffice, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Poor-House Farm."

LOGAN OSBORN. LOGAN OSBORN, JOHN MOLER, JOHN HESS,

August 9, 1853. SAML. RIDENOUR. Free Frees and Shepherdstown Register copy. \$20 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscribers, a negro boy named CYRUS—dark colored, about 18 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high. He has a scar on one of his knees, a slight injury on the little finger of the right hand, occasioned by burns, and a defect in one of his eyes. He is a free boy and was sold by order of the County Court of Jefferson for a terms of years.

A reward of ten dollars will be paid if apprehended in the county, and \$20 if taken out of the county.

KEYES & COCKRELL.

August 9, 1853—3t [F. P.] GENERAL AGENCY,

Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the Government, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care.

He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Government. Washington, D. C. His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, July-26, 1853. JAMES J. MILLER.

AMES M'RRIDE. JAMES & HENRY M'BRIDE. Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

102 BROAD, CORNER OF PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. April 5, 1853-tf THE NOTES given at the sale of my property, on the 17th day of November, 1852, and the 29th day

of March, 1853, will be due on the 17th day of August, 1853, and the 29th day of September, 1853, and prompt payment is expected. The Notes may be found in the hands of my agent, Mr. John W. McCurdy.

August 2, 1853—3t

URIAH LOCK. NOTICE.

 $\mathbf{T}^{ ext{HE}}$ undersigned having been elected and qualified as Constable for District No 2, in Clarke county, offers his services to public for the collection of all claims, placed in his hands, according to law or on commission, and assures those who may entrust their business to his care that no efforts on his part will be spared to render satisfaction. All claims will be paid over as soon as collected: HENRY D. HOOE. Berryville, August €, 1853;

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY. FEW loads of Wood, Oats or Corn, and a few Bacon Hams, in payment of any dues to THIS OFFICE. NOTICE.

MR. WELLER has discontinued to be our Agent for the sale of the Patent Right of our Thresher and Cleaner, and we have appointed Mr. LEWIS F. COPPERSMITH to act in future as our only Agent for the sale of Right's in the United States and Territorial Control of the Sales G. F. S. ZIMMERMAN & CO. Charlestown, July 26, 1858. 1853. TAX NOTICE. 1853. To the Citizens of Charlestown. THE Corporation Tax is now due, and all those tha have not paid last years' fixes, will be called on or the two years. C. G. BRAGG,

MULES FOR SALE. HAVE for sale, on reasonable terms and at moderate prices, FOUR VERY SUPERIOR MULES, new ready for work. They were gotten by Mr. Willis' Jack. I wish to purchase a NECRO BOY, from 16 to 20, who will make a good farm hand. JAMES V. HARRIS.

[F. P.] A TEACHER WANTED. IN District No. 13. One well qualified and acceptable to the patrons of the Free School will receive an additional compensation of \$50 or \$75.

June 7, 1963. J. WHARAMS, Comm. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

PHE undersigned has just received direct from Philadelphia a small assortment of WATCHES, Be astrons, Cuff Pins, Cuff Buttons, Lockets, Pencils, Rings, Gold Pens, ect. A few fine Fans, all of which he will sell on the most accommodations terms. CHAS. G. STEWART. Charlestown, May 17, 1853. AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE! IUST received, beautiful large pointed Collars, 75

cts.; second quality, 44 cts.; sweet little Collars, (worth 25 cents.) 9 cts.; heavy silk Parasols, latest style, \$1.50; 1000 cakes of Fancy Soap, three cakes for a fip! ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, May 17, 1853. FOR RENT.

THE two offices adjoining the Free Press Office, one lately in the occupancy of W. L. Baker, deceased, and the other occupied by Mr. Forney. Application may be made to Wm. C. Worthington or H. N. Gallaher. Possession given immediately. Possession given immediately. April 12, 1853. A CARD.

OUR clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Ja., is connected with us in business, and has full authority to attend to any of our professional mather. His office is with ours, in Hoff's Row, near the Court-House.

BARTON & WILLIAMS. Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-1y

PERUVIAN GUANO. PERSONS who desire to procure Peruvian Guano for the Fall use, will do well to furnish us with their orders immediately. We will sapply it if it can be procured, (of which there is a doubt, owing to the great demand,) at an additional charge upon prime cost of \$2 only, for transportation at Harpers-Ferry or "the Old Furnace." As we expect to have large orders we will be able to buy at the lowest price quoted in the advertisement of Messrs. Fowle & Co., which will be \$41.50 cts. per ton of two thousand pounds.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

July 19, 1853—tf [F. P.]

TO THE JEFFERSON FARMERS. THE subscriber is now ready to buy any amount o WHEAT and CORN, and will always give the He will buy Wheat and Corn delivered at either of the Depots on the Winchester and Baltimore Roads.

July 19, 1853—3m

E. M. AISQUITH. JUST RECEIVED --

BEST Ivory Table Knives and Forks, Roller Ends and Rack Pulleys for Curtains, Worsted Cord for Curtains, Brass Screw Rings, White Coffin Hinges, Screws and Tacks, Halter Chains, Axle Pulleys, Cork Screws, Waiters, Horse-Nails, Wire Rat Traps, Mule and Horse Hames, Revolving Warfle Irons, Matches without sulphur, &c. T. RAWLINS & SON. RON, IRON .-- Just received Baltimore Tire Iron

Band Irons, Harrow-Tooth Iron, small round Chain Iron, Hoop Iron of all sizes, Sheet Iron, Hughes' Nail Rods, Horse-Shoe Bars—together with a large stock Prime Plough Irons and Hammered Tires—all of which we offer on the most favorable terms.

July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE

From Philadelphia,
1000 Cloth, Green Cloth, Cashmerett, Plush, Tweed,
Silk and Linen Coats, made in fashionable styles.
1800 Cassimere, Cloth, Doe Skin, Gambroon, Linen and Cotton Pair of Pants, Plain and Fancy colored. French Embroidered, very costly.

1500 Silk, Kossuth: and Straw Hats. Also Caps,
Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Shirts, Drawers and Socks.

These Goods will be sold cheaper, and are superior
to any ever brought to this county.

April 26, 1853.

ISAAC ROSE.

WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS, Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linen Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest variety, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cher Charlestown, June 7, 1853. ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store. A NOTHER CASE of those Boys Straw Hats, June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. ORN STARCH .-- A new article for making Pudding, Custard, &c., for sale by
June 21. R. H. BROWN. PORTER.--Fresh Porter, just received and for gale by June 21, 1853.

CLOCKS.--Jron, inlaid with Pearl Cases, and Ma-hogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just re-ceived by T. RAWLINS & SON. May 10. CALF BOOTS.—2 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots
June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY

WANTED-Small Bacon Hams and Lard, in exchange for Hardware, Groceries, &c. July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON. CIDER VINEGAR. -- Pure and first-rate for Pickling, for sale by July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON. HAMS.--Cincinnati Sugar-Cured Hams, just re-ceived by August 2, 1853. H. L. EBY & SON: CORDAGE. -- 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, and 11 inch C Ropes, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Halters, Clothes Lines, Sash Cords, bag-string Twine, Chalk Lines, Mason Lines, &c. Every size from a Fishing Line to a Machine Rope, just received and for sale by July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. HYDRAULIC CEMENT. -- Just received by H. L. EBY & SON.

CHEESE. -- Fresh Cheese in store and for sale by R. H. BROWN.

BERRYVILLE MALE ACADEMY. Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia. ans and trouble, secured the services of a gent ighly qualified in every respect for the respond important office of instructor.

Mr. Harris graduated at the University of V with high distinction, as will appear from tes-ials now in the possession of the Board of Tru rom these testimonials we have been permit the the following extracts. Dr. Harrison, one

him very competent, both from his actual attainments and his capacity, to give an unusually high order of instruction in the Latin and Greek Languages, and have great confidence in recommending him, very decidedly, to parents who may wish to have their sons well taught in these objects of learning." Mr. Courteney, Professor of Mathematics, after expressing his "confident belief" in the capacity of Mr. Harris "to teach the several branches of Mathematics usually taught," &c., says that "I can therefore very cheerfully recommend him as competent to undertake the duties of a mathematical teacher in a school or academy."

my."
In addition to these testimonials, the Trustees have other and highly satisfactory evidence (given as a teacher and conductor of a school for the last four years) not only of the high scholarship of Mr. Harris, but of his capacity to enforce and maintain proper and necessary discipline.

Parents and others interested in having their sons and those committed to their charge, prepared for adrarents and others interested in having their sons and those committed to their charge, prepared for admission into the advanced classes at one of the colleges of the United States, or for the useful and practical affairs of life, are invited to patronize the school. Board may be had in the village, or in the country at a convenient distance, not exceeding one mile and a balf.

halt.

The course of study will comprise what are commonly known as the "Elementary English branches," a full course of pure Mathematics, the Latin and Greek Languages—also, it desired, the French, German and Italian Languages. Classics taught upon the plan pursued in the "University of Virginia," and in connection with the languages of the Greeks and Romans, so much as practicable of their History and Literature.

Literature. Terms per Session. For the "Elementary English Branches," including Algebra \$12.00 For the same Branches, including pure Mathe-sion-none permitted to enter for less than a session.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. Province McCormick, President,
Geo. W. Bradfield, Secretary,
Col. Benjamin Morgan,
Dr. S. S. Neill,
Dr. Randolph Kownslar,
George W. Lewis, Esq.,
Daniel W. Sowers, Esq.,
Dr. F. J. Kerfoot,
Edward McCormick, F. Dr. F. J. Kerfoot, July 26, 1853-6t Edward McCormick, Esq.

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY. THE next Session of this Institution-will commence on Thursday, the 1st day of September next, and terminate on Friday, June 30th, 1854.

It is earnestly hoped that all the pupils will enter on the first day, so that there may be no loss of time in committee the session of th

Terms per Session of ten months: Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish and Italian ach \$20, extra.

JOHN K. NOEL,
July 26, 1882-46 each \$20.extra. July 26, 1853—tf Principal REFERENCES.

Andrew Hunter, Esq., Humphrey Keyes, Esq., Samuel Ridenour, Esq., N. S. White, Esq., Dr. J. J. H. Straith, Dr. R. S. Blackburn, Thos. H. Willis, Esq. WINCHESTER FEMALE ACADEMY. first Monday in September under the superintendence of the Principal, aided by accomplished and ex-perienced Female Assistants. The terms as heretofore. Further particulars may be learned from Catalogue, which will be furnished those wishing to pa-JOS. BAKER, tronise the School.

July 26, 1853-2m Principal. VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE. REV. R. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., PRINCIPAL. REV. J. C. WHEAT, A. M., VICE-PRINCIPAL. THIS Institution is beautifully situated in a retired part of Staunton, Virginia: In point of salubrity of air and facility of access, no part of the State enjoys a superior advantage. The building was erected in 1846, at an expense of \$16,000, by a company of gentlemen residing in different parts of the State. It is furnished in a very comfortable style, and has an excellent apparatus and library. The course of study is extensive and the instruction thorough. The different departments are under the care of masters of long and successful experience. The testing will and successful experience. The Institute will enter upon its eleventh session, under its present organiza-tion, in the 1st Wednesday in September. TERMS.

The charge for Board and Tuition in the English Branches is \$185 per session of ten months. No extras except for Music, the Languages, Drawing and Painting.
Refer to the following Patrons:

Refer to the following Patrons:

Hon, A. H. H. Stuart,
Dr. F. T. Stribling,
Dr. T. H. Clagett, Leesburg.

Major Wm. S. Dabney, Charlottesville.
Arthur Goodwin, Esq., Fredericksburg.
J. P. Ingle, Esq., Washington city.
Judge Reavis, Alabama.
Geo. P. Tayloe, Esq., Roanoke county, Va.
S. T. Caperton, Esq., Monroe county, Va.
B. Smith, Esq., Esq., Parkersburg, Va.
Major John Lee, Orange county, Va.
For circulars, &c., address the Principal. For circulars, &c., address the Principal. Staunton, July 19, 1853. CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. P. H. POWERS, PRINCIPAL

August 9, 1853. CHAS. E. FAHNESTOCK, ASSISTANT. THE next Session of this School will commence on Thursday the first of September, 1853.

The course of study taught in the School comprises all the branches necessary to prepare the Students for the collegiate course, or for the practical business of life—including Latin, Greek, French, German and Mathematics, with particular attention paid to the elementary English branches and English composition. The Principal having secured the services of Mr. Chas. E. Farnestock, a gentleman of thorough Classical and Mathematical education and high moral character, as Assistant Teacher, feels confidence in May 3, 1853. offering the Institution to the public as possessing ad-

vantages equal to those of any preparatory school in TERMS. English Department, per session of 5 months, \$15.00 and to continue them without intermission to the ant board, on moderate terms, in private families in Charlestown.

For further information apply to Mr. N. S. Whire,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Charlestown, Va. July 12, 1853.

July 12, 1853.

P. S. The Trustees of the Academy having now had trial of the Principal, Mr. P. H. Powers, for a full year, deem it proper to add to the foregoing advertisement, that for thorough scholarship, tact in the management of boys, untiring industry and in every other respect devoted fidelity to his trust they believe Mr. P. has no superior in the country. Mr. P. has no superior in the country.

His Assistant, Mr. Fahnestock, too, comes so strongly recommended as to give assurance of the highest efficiency in the departments to be committed to his change under the direction of the principal.

The Trustees therefore can say, with the fullest confidence to those having children to educate in this community, that there is no longer a necessity for sending them away, in order to a most thorough academical education; but that on the contrary the school now offers attractions to those abroad, rarely equalled and no where exceeded. By order of the Board:

ANDREW HUNTER, President:

FREDERICKSBURG FEMALE ACADEMY. REV. G. WILSON MCPHAIL, A. M., PRINCIPAL. THE Summer Session of the Academy closed on the 13th day of July last; the next session will commence as usual on the 1st Monday of October next.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to his School ever since its opening, four years since, the subscriber pledges himself to spare neither pains nor expense to maintain the character of the Academy as a School for the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of female learning, and of training younger pupils for an advancement in due time to these higher studies. He hopes to be able to retain the assistance of a distinguished scholar, whose services have afforded such high satisfaction to his patrons during the past year. He is also making arrangements to obtain the services of a gentleman well qualified to give instruction in French tleman well qualified to give instruction in French

and Drawing TERMS AS HERETOFORE—\$35 for the scholastic year of ten months, for older pupils; for younger pupils, \$25. Board in the family of the Principal, \$15 per August 9, 1853-4w G. WILSON McPHAIL. NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas Campbell, dec'd, either by note or otherwise, will please present them to one of the undersigned before the 1st of September next.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL, J. J. JANNEY,

J. J. JANNEY,

John 26, 1853.—Win Viceinian conv. July 26, 1853 .- Win. Virginian copy. LUMBER, LUMBER. WE have on hand and for sale, at the Depot in Charlestown, a LARGE LOT OF PLANE, 11 inch, 1 inch and 3 of an inch, suitable for weather-boarding and planking of wagon beds. Also, a large lot of Gondolas. V. W. MOORE & BRO. Charlestown Depot, July 26, 1853.

PICKETS, PICKETS. WE have Nova Scotia Pickets for sale in Charlestown. They will make a cheaper garden enchance, than the price of sawing them in this country out of the common timber. Also—CYPRESS SHINGLES of superior quality.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. August 9, 1853-4t

A SSORTMENT. --Screw Wrenches, Brad Awls,
Gun Caps, Screwdrivers, inch Auger Bits, Gun
Wipers, Bed Casters, Scotch T Hinges, Scales and
Weights, Brass Kettles, Moulders' Steel Shovels, Wagon Boxes, Dusting Brushes, &c., to fill assortment,
just received.

T. RAWLINS & SON.
August 2, 1853. SUGAR. Fresh supply of good fip Sugar, just received and for sale by August 2, 1853. R. H. BROWN. FAMILY FLOUR. Good supply of Family Flour, just received and for sale.

Aug. 2. R. H. BROWN.

Court of Lefferson County, Virginia—said Becree indered the 28th day of October, 1852, in a cause demanding in said Court, between F. W. Rawlins, Piff., and Solomon Hefflebower and others, Dits.—as Sherof Jefferson county, I shall offer for rent, at public auction, at Kabletown, in said county, the HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, and all its appurtenances, on which said Hefflebower re-

The House is a large two-story Brick House, well finished, and the Lot well adapted to a garden. The renting will take place on the 4th Saturday of this month, (the 23d day of this month.)

Terms.—For one year from the day of Renting, payable in cash, the purchaser giving bond and good security for the amount.

JOHN W. MOORE,

July 5, 1853.

Sheriff of Leffergan County. July 5, 1853. Sheriff of Jefferson County.

103-POSTPONEMENT. -- The above rent-ng is postponed until SATURDAY, 26th of August. JOHN W. MOORE, July 26, 1853. Sheriff of Jefferson County.

PRIVATE SALE. THE undersigned offers at private sale, the TRACT OF LAND, near Leetown, in Jefferson county, now in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and connow in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and containing 218 ACRES, 38 acres of which are in prime TIMBER. This Land is in a good state of cultivation and produces well. The improvements consist of a good brick two-story DWELLING HOUSE and other convenient Out-buildings. HOUSE and other convenient Out-buildings.

ALSO—THE TRACT OF 139, ACRES, at present occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above Tract and the lands of John C. Wiltshire, Thomas Hite and others. Of this Tract 55, acres are also in first-rate TiMBER, equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Log-Dwelling House.

The above Lands are limestone of fine quality, well situated in a healthy part of the County, and in an excellent neighborhood—and convenient to Charlestown, the county seat of Jefferson, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railread, &c.

Terms of Sale made known by personal application to the undersigned at his residence near Kerneysville, in said county, or by letter (post-paid) addressed to him at said place.

July 26, 1853.

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. I WISH to sell two small Farms of good Limestone
Land—one containing 150 Acres, with good
Bulldings, Orchard, &c., adjoining the Lands
of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Daniel
McPherson, dec'd—about 40 Acres in Timber.
Theother on the Shenandoah river, containing 123
Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in Timber, Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in Timber, a DWELLING HOUSE on the same, and adjoining the lends of George L. Harris and Dr. John H. Lewis' heirs. For terms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned at Myerstown, or by letter (post paid) to Kabletown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

JOSEPH MYERS:

FARM FOR SALE. THE undersigned wishes to sell, at private sale, his FARM, situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, about five miles west of Charlestown, the county seat, and within two and a half miles of Cameron's Depot, on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and about one and a fourth miles from the Turnpike leading from Middleway to Harpers-Ferry, adjoining the lands of Robert V. Shirley, Jno. W. Packett, James Grantham and others, containing about

and others, containing about 224 ACRES, more or less, of Linestone Land. The Improvements consist of a Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, Sinoke-House, &c., and a never-failing well of water near the house, with a Young Orchard of choice Fruit, lately planted. Those desiring to purchase will do well to call on the subscriber at Hopewell Mills, near Leetown, Jefferson county, Virginia or on Mr. NATHAN BARNS, who is now the present oc cupant of said farm.

The Terms will be made reasonable, and possession

180 ACRES,

is heavily TIMBERED. The Improvements consist of a Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, Smoke-Hodse, &c.—Also, an Orchard of fine Fruit. This Farm is situated in one of the most healthy portions of the county. For terms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned, at his residence adjoining the land. more or less, of Limestone Land-40 acres of which the undersigned, at his residence adjoining the land, or by letter post-paid directed to Charlestown, Jeffer son county, Virginia.

June 23, 1853—tf G. D. MOORE.

BARBECUE, On Thursday, August 18. THE subscriber intends holding A BARBECUE I ON THURSDAY, THE ISTH INSTANT, at the Sand Spring, at the foot of the Mountain, two miles from Castleman's Ferry and one mile from the Turnpike road, where he will furnish a splendid DINNER and the best LIQUORS, that can be had, for One Doltar each. The people of the surrounding country are respectfully invited to attend.

N. B. A good floor for Darking will be prepared for all those that wish to enjoy themselves in that way.

August 9, 1853. JOHN LONGERBEAM. NOTICE.

THE MASONIC FRATERNITY are cautioned to beware of an impostor by the name of JOHN ARCHER AITKENSIDE, who is travelling through the country passing himself as a Mason in good standing, and obtaining relief from Lodges and individual members.— THE MASONIC FRATERNITY are can Said Aithenside is an expelled member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 3, St. Paul, Minnesota. By order of Hiram Lodge, No. 21, C. A. B. COFFROTH, Sec'y.

Winchester, August 9, 1853. LOST. O'N Sunday last, in Charlestown, A CUFF PIN, set with garnet. The finder will confer a favor, or be rewarded if desired, by returning the same to T. RAWLINS & SON.

HAVING just returned from Baltimore, are now opening the largest and most varied assortment of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, &c., tha was ever offered in this place. Every one must call and see for themselves, to have the least idea of the number of articles on hand, new and useful. TO THE LADIES.

THE Dry Goods Fancy Store, (separate from the Clothing Store,) will be opened THIS MORNING AT S O'CLOCK. Fine Barege de Lattes, 12½ cents; French Calicoes 6¼ cents; Fine Lawns 6¼ cents; Grass Linen Handkerchiefs 25 cents; Silk and Lace Visites and Capes from \$1.00 to \$2.50; 8000 more of the celebrated Exhibition Stockings, White, Black, Gray and Slate colored at 12; cents; Palm Leaf Fans, two for a fip; Needle-worked Collars at 5 cents. ISAAC ROSE. INDIA-RUBBER COMBS.

FEW India-Rubber Long Combs for children A decidedly the best article ever invented, just received and for sale by
Charlestown, June 7, 1853. H. L. EBY & SON A RE now receiving a large and very general sup-ply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at the Store-room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the Old Stand, and opposite the Post Office.

Charlestown, April 12, 1853. CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS. SWISS, Polka and Embroidered Dress Patterns, French fast-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store. Charlestown, June 7, 1853. WHAT NEXT!

Charlestown and Berryville, are now filling up with a complete assortment of Fashionable COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, Hats, Caps, and Jewelry. Most of these Goods were recently bought in Philadelphia for little or nothing and will be offered on a very small advance. To give a faint idea of the great Bargains that can be had now, a customer can get rigged out in Coat, Pants, Vest, Hat and Standing Collar

TSAAC ROSE'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORES, in

All for \$2.37; Bankable Money! Now drop in and buy soon, before the Cheap Stor strike "for higher wages." ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, June 28, 1853.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.--The sub-of Watches, and Jewelry, consisting in part of Gold Lever, Lapine and Duplex Watches, of all prices, Breastpins Ear-rings, Gold Guards, Vest, and Fob Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, &c., to which we invite the attention of the public. Watches carefully Repaired. C. G. STEWART. SCOTT'S PATENT REFRIGERATOR.The acknowledged superiority and general use of
this Refrigerator makes it unnecessary for us to say
anything of its advantages over all others; for sale at
the Baltimore price, adding freight, by
May 31. KEYES & KEARSLEY, Ag'ts.

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE, FOR LADIES!--Just arrived, 60 Black silk Visites, latest style, richly trimmed, only \$2.50 apiece; 60 dozen of the "fast-selling" Stockings, still finer, at 12½ cents per pair; 5 bushels of Shirt Buttons, at 12½ cents a gross; Needle-worked Goods and Dress Goods, at auction prices:

Charlestown, May 31, 1853.

OLD WINE AND BRANDY.-6 dozen fine Madeira Wine;
3 " do Port do.
2 " do Claret do. 6 " Old Brandy.

A few barrels of the best Old Rye in town.

May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

NAILS, NAILS. --40 kegs Nails, assorted sizes just received by H. L. EBY & SON. July 12, 1853. FRESH TEA. -- Very superior G. P. I. Tea, just received and for sale by July 12, 1853.

H. L. EBY & SON. TURNIP SEED. -- Another supply just received —Flat Dutch, Red Top Norfolk, White Flat Norfolk, and Swede or Rutabaga Turnip—Aults.

August 2. T. RAWLINS & SON. SPICES, of all kinds, for preserving and picklin July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. MACCARONI AND RICE, just received by July 26. H. L. EBY & SON. SALT .-- 100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale b July 12. H. L. EBY & SON. BLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAINT.

The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the most r. asonable rates.

L. M. SMITH. PRIME COUNTRY CURED BACON,
KEYES & REARSLEY
Charlestown, July 12, 1853,

PUBLIC SALE

ald his farm

"Milch Cows; 36 Fattening Hogs and 43 Stock Hogs. All my FARMING UTENSILS,

Some Honsehold and Kitchen Furniture.
Also, some Sappling Cloverseed;
And a lot of Posts for cap-fence.
Also, one lot of Wool, washed;
One lot of Stuff for Gates.
Terms of Sale—A credit until the 1st day of June, 554, on all sums of ten dollars and upwards—under lat cash—the purchaser giving bond and approved excurity before the property is removed. The Fat Hogs will be sold on a credit of ninety days

the purchaser required to give a negotiable note, payable at Valley Bank, well endorsed.

JOHN HENRY ALLSTADT.

WILLIAM H. GRIGGS, Auctioneer.

August 9, 1853.

[F. P.] TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Doed of Trust executed to the under signed, on the 29th of July, 1852, by George W Kellison, I shall proceed to sell, before the door of Mrs Carrell's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday, 20th ONE BAY HORSE AND MARKET WAGON, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving be and good security. CHAS. B. HANDING, August 2, 1853. Trustee

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND John Byers and others, John C. Walper.

Jacob Myers,

against
The same.

IN PURSUANCE of two decrees of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, one pronounced at the October term, 1852, the other at the May term, 1853, in the above causes, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by said decrees for the purpose, will offer at

On Saturday, 27th day of August, 1853, before the Court-House in Martinsburg, Berkeley county, Virginia, all the right, title, and interest of John C. Walper, in TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

in said county of Berkeley, at the eastern base of the Third Hill Mountain, one tract containing 234 Acres, 2 Roods and 22 Poles—the other tract, adjacent thereto, containing 37 Acres and 14 Poles. The interest of said John C. Walper being an undivided molety thereof, subject to his mother's dower, the other moiety being owned by Miss Mary H. Walper, who has agreed to unite in the sale of the entire tract. -ALSO-On Saturday, 3d day of September, 1853, The Terms will be made reasonable, and possession given on the first day of April next.

JOHN CHAMBERLIN.

September 7, 1852—tf

VALUABLE JEFFERSON FARM

For Sale.

THE undersigned wishes to sell, at private sale, his county, Virginia, about 4 miles northwest of Charlestown, the county seat, and within two aid a half miles of Daffields and Kerneysville Depois, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, adjoining the lands of James G. Hurst, J. C. Wiltshire, Moses W. Burr, and others, containing about

180 ACRES.

On Saturday, 3d day of September, 1853, before the Hotel of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, all the right, title, and interest of the said John C. Walper, in the LAND which he inherited from his father, John Walper, lying at Walper's Cross-Roads; said interest being one hundred Acres, conveyed to him in the deed of division, executed by John C. Walper, Catharine Walper, and Mary H. Walper on the 22d day of April, 1847. Also, 31 Acres, his reversionary interest in the land assigned in said deed to his mother for her dower. The crops now on the land will be reserved.

The land (excepting that in Berkeley County) will be sold free from the contingent claim of the wife of John C. Walper to dower, as to which, provision will

John C. Walper to dower, as to which, provision will be made by the Court in its decree disposing of the proceeds of sale.

The terms of sale are one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser and a deed of trust on the premises.

RICHARD H. LEE, nises. N. S. WHITE,

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

ON FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF AUGUST, 1853, 1
will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, in front of Sappington's hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, A LOT OF GROUND, in said town, situated on Congress street, with a STONE HOUSE thereon, the lot fronting fifty seven feet and nine inches on said street, running sixty-six feet back, now occupied by Miss & M. Shew, formerly the property of the late Ezekiel Dean and by his will directed to be sold.

Possession given immediately.

Possession given im CHARLES G. BRAGG, Adm'r. de b. n. c. t. a. August 2, 1853. TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the under-signed by Solomon Heflebower and Wife and John Kable and Wife, on the 14th of March, 1851, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, On Saturday, 10th of September next, the large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and OUT-BUILDINGS, with about one acre of land attached, at present occupied by said Heflebower.

The Dwelling is one of the best finished, most convenient and comfortable in the county. The Out-Buildings complete.

Terms of Sale—One-fifth in hand and the residue in twelve, twenty-four and thirty-six months, with in-terest from the day of sale and secured by a deed of trust on the premises. Possession given at once. FRANKLIN OSBURN,
July 19, 1853. [F. P.] Trustee.

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$100,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000. THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest princi-

ples of equity, justice, and economy. HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. James H. Burgess, Jos. S. Carson, James P. Riely, John Kerr, B. W. HERBERT,
Agent for Jefferson county.

[F. P.]

Testimonials. Winchester, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

The fact that we have insured our own property in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give as to our opinion of its merits.

J. H. Sherrard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senstor.

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

DLEASE TAKE NOTICE We have a large

August 2, 1853-1y

assortment of— Hosiery—Cotton, Silk and Wool; Gloves—Kid, Thread, Silk and Mitts; Handkerchiefs from 12; cts. to \$3 a piece; Handkerchiefs from 12; cts. to \$3 a piece;
Undersleeves, some very nice;
French Work Collars, extra;
Cambric and Swiss Ruffles;
do do Edging, handsome;
do do Insertings, do.
Lisle Bobbin and Thread Edgings.
The Ladies will be kind enough to call and see.—
This is no humbug or newspaper talk. This is no humbug or newspaper talk.

May 17, 1853.

HARRIS & RIDENOUR. DOASTING COFFEE BY STEAM .-- The ROASTING COFFEE BY STEAM.—The subscribers having purchased the right to dispose of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Roasters in Jeffer son, Berkeley and Clarke counties, are now prepare to furnish one of the greatest comforts and economist that can be brought into a family. Roasting Coffe by steam with this Roaster, preserves the entirestrengt—making it at least one-third stronger than whe reasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escap of the aroma, adding greatly to its flavor, and require only fifteen or twenty minutes in roasting it fit for use

It is very simple and economical, and the price brings it within the reach of every famity. Coffee cannot be roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way.

May 31, 1853. KEYES & KEARSLEY. ICE CREAM SALOON.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that my Ice Cream Saloon is again opened, and I will at all times keep on hand that delightful refreshment, flavored to suit the tastes of all.

May 10.

J. F. BLESSING. FRESH FRUITS. -- I have just received a fresh assortment of Fruits, amon which will be found Pine Apples, Oranges Lemons, Raisins, Figs, &c.

May 10.

J. F. BLESSING.

BONNETS.—300 Bonnets on consignment, to be sold at city prices, for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. PARASOLS AND FANS.--Received
Dy Express, 2 dozen handsome Parasols
Some very nice Ivory Fans. Come soon.
May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

SPICES.--Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace.
Tunerick and Long Pepper, for sale by
June 21. R. H. BROWN. CRACKERS. Fresh Soda, Water, and Sugar Crackers, received and for sale by June 21.

R. H. BROVN. Tobacco and Cigars, just received and for sal June 21. R. H. BROW CIDER VINEGAR.--10 bbls. of pure Co Vinegar (warranted) just received by July 26. H. L. EBY & SON SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, a pressant and wholesome beverage, for sale by July 12, 1853. ORANGES AND LEMONS, just receive Aug. 2. H. L. EDY & Se BACON .-- Prime Bacon Sides, for sale by June 24. R. H. BROV

Forget that girl's ensnaring glance-She skims right prettily the dance; Her vain, proud airs and dress, perch To halls of mirth are fitting, Jos! But mark my words—with such a wife Tied to thy hand and purse for life, Thy black and blue days must be rife—

So never mind the mitten, Jos! I know one-she never wore Upon her fingers golden ore, Embracing pearls and gems a score; (Mayhap thou'lt think I'm twitting, Joe!)

In simple robes, with modest mien, And face and form like beauty's queen-She never gave the mitten, Jor! "For why?" She ne'er with frothy arts Raised idle flames in silly hearts, Then feasted on the dying smarts
Of fools so quickly bitten, Joe

Oh woo her like a man of sense, Secure such worth and innocence-Forget that tinseled jilt's offense, And bless her for the mitten, Joe

Hariety

A VICTIM OF LOVE.

"Simon Girty, what brought you here?" said the Mayor to an inebriated individual as he closed his trial. "A watchman, please your honor," replied

"What did he bring you for?" "Ah, sir, that is more than I know. Since I have become a victim of-"

"Intemperance ?" "No, sir, not of intemperance, although I often drown my sorrows in the bacchanalian cup; but of love of love, sir since I have become a victim of love, I trouble myself but little what becomes of me."

"Are you in love, Simon?" "O, please, sir, don't pierce my heart with such an inquiry! I am a victim, a heart-broken victim to that strangest of all passions which rakes the human heart."

"Can you not tell us your tale of sorrow, Simon?" kindly asked the Marshal. We may have it in our power to relieve you. "Here better location for all kinds of manufacturing business (pointing to the reporters) are a number of gentlemen of the press, and if you only excite their sympathies, they might do something for you." "You that have tears to shed prepare to

shed them now," responded Simon, as he leaned against the table, as if he intended to tell a long as well as sorrowful tale. "You, sec, gentlemen," he proceeded that I am a fallen man. The fire of energy no longer lights my eyes, the rosy hue of health blooms not upon my cheeks, and my hair is assuming the color of old age. Gentlemen, I am the will manufacture in the very best manner and would be allied to the statement of the heat metallicity and manner and would be allied to the statement of the heat metallicity and manner and would be allied to the statement of the heat metallicity and manner and would be allied to the statement of the heat metallicity and the statement of the s my eyes, the rosy hue of health blooms not victim of love-and would be obliged to one of you for a chaw of tobacco!" He was supplied with the weed.

"Two years ago, I first met Mary Mayfield, and, O, Heavens! how it makes my heart tremble to mention that name. She was matchless in beauty, a queen in action; and most lovely to look upon. Ah, gentlemen, need I tell you that she stole my heart ?- that my whole soul was wrapped in her endearing charms, and that I forgot all things, saw nothing, felt nothing, but sweet Mary Mayfield ? Driven by desperation, I threw myself at her feet and begged her to take me as her slave. Tears were in inv eyes; and, bowed before her queenly person, I felt utterly powerless. Imagine, gentlemen, my compassion, my horror, my torment, when she gave me a slight push with her delicate foot and said to me-'Go 'long you dirty scrub! you ain't got money enough for this

Simon here covered his face with his hands as if to hide his agony. Recovering in a few inoments, he proceeded-

"I instantly resolved to drown myself, and proceeded at once to put my resolution into operation. Having from my childhood days a dread of external applications of cold water, I resorted to the slower but more agonizing mode of drowning myself by the internal administration of liquors more congenial to my sense of feeling. I have drank, drank, and drank, but as yet have not succeeded. I am now out of means, and if any of you gentlemen could furnish me with the dimes to purchase a few more drams, I think I will be able to accomplish my purpose. Can't you lend a fellow a picayune? . Pennsylvanian.

TO TOBACCO CHEWERS.

The following to go-to-meeting tobacco chewers, may be seen posted up in a Baptist Church in Worcester county. The auther of the lines finding his pew somewhat bespattered on Sunday noon went home and wrote the following lines as a notice: Ye chewers of that noxious weed

Which grows on earth's most cursed sod. Be pleased to clean your filthy mouths Outside the "House of God." Throw out your "plug" and "cavendish," Your "pigtail," "twist," and "honey dew," And not presume to spit upon

The pulpit, aisles, or in any pew.

That whiskey is the key by which many gain an entrance into our prisons and almshouses. That Brandy brands the noses of all those who cannot govern their appetites. That Wine causes many to take a winding way home.

That Punch is the cause of many unfriendly That Ale causes many salings, while beer brings many to the bier.

That Champagne is the source of many real That Gin Slings have 'slewed' more than the slings of old.

That the reputation of being fond of Cocktails is not a feather in any man's cap. That money spent for Port that is supped by portly gents would support many a poor

overtook a little girl and boy apparently on their way to school. The little girl appeared to be five or six years old, and was as beautiful as a fairy. Her eyes were lit up with a gleam of intense happiness, and her cheeks glowed with the hues of health. Our bacheor looked at her for a moment admiringly .-She met his glance with a smile, and with an eager voice saluted him with, "Have you got a baby ?" He was struck aback by the question, and something like a regret stole over his mind as he looked upon the animated and beautiful "Well," she replied, drawing her tiny form proudly up, "we have," and passed on, still smiling, to tell the joyous news to the next one she might meet. What a world of happiness to her was concentrated in that one idea -the baby! And in her joy she felt as if all must have the same delight as herself; and it was a matter of affectionate pride to her that lifted her little heart above the reach of ordinary envy, for in the baby was her world, and what else had she to crave? Such was the re-

flection of our friend, and he remembered it long enough to tell it to us. Logic.—"Mind John, if you go out in the yard you will wish you had stayed in the house."
"Well, if I stay in the house I will wish I was in the yard-so where is the great dif-

the sea three seasons We walked to church on Sunday morn-g behind the girl with the hole in the heel of er stocking. It was a very large one and we hought her heel must be cold. She probably knew of it on Saturday, but remembered he sabbath day and kept it hole-y.

THE PERSON NAMED OF STREET OF STREET

NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. hey will manufacture in the very best manner, and out of the best material, all finds of BOOTS AND SHOES. All-arranted to be of the best quality, both * All work guaranteed to equal in sty finish, and material, any that is manufact

A. G. McDANIEL. Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853. SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, 1½ miles from Harpers-Ferry, has been rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every description of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short potice.

JOHN T. RIELEY,

Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and being now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley. Orders, from all in want of Castings of any descriporders, from an in salicited.
tion, are respectfully solicited.

At Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings.
HENRY C. PARKER.

Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852. WM. S. ANDERSON, MARRIE STONE CUTTER,

FREDERICK CITY, MD., RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties for the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business, respectfully gives notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line—such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and expense.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,
J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

January 11, 1853. THE SHENANDOAH CITY WATER Power and Manufacturing Company, Have the MILLS in operation. They will pay the highest price in Cash for Wheat, Corn, and Rye. They will grind all kinds of Grain for Tolls, exchange Flour for Wheat or other Grain—receive and forward all kinds of Produce or other Goods for Baltimore or all kinds of Produce or other Goods for Baldinore of other Northern markets. They have made arrangements with the respectable and responsible house of Newcomer & Stonebraker, of Baltimore, for the transaction of their business, or any that shall be entrusted to their care. Mr. Geo. W. Taylor, well known in this and adjoining counties as miller, has charge of their mills, who will give his attention and spare no pains to give satisfaction. The Company have more WATER POWER to dispose of, on sale or rent, wil

cannot be found.

They have obtained a charter for a Bridgeacross the Shenandoah River at their place, which when constructed and Roads made will open to the fine settlements in the Valley of Loudoun, and give a more direct communication with Harpers-Ferry and Charlestown, and must give to this place additional advantages. They ask a share of the public interest and paronage.

ISAAC GREGORY. ISAAC GREGORY. Shenandoah city, Feb. 1, 1853.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of out of the best material all kinds of Boots and Shoes. All work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both in material and workmanship, and guarantied to be equal in style, beauty of firsh, and material, to any work manufactured in the county.— They will make work as cheap if not cheaper than any slop in the county. Repairing will be neatly and sul stantially done on the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. D. J. CARLISLE & SON.

BLACKSMITH SHOP. THE subscriber having permanently located him-self at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield's epot, is now prepared to do all kinds of work in is line, at prices as moderate as any other shop in the county. He will at all times be prepared with Iron of all kinds for repairing or making Plough and other Irons used by the Farmers.

I solicit a call from those in want, feeling assure that all who give me a call will not go away dissatis fied. GEORGE PENSE.

Halltown, June 21, 1853.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. "HAINS .- I shall manufacture and keep com Ustantly on hand a supply of all the various kinds of Chains used by the Farmers. Breast and Trace Chains, single and double link, straight or twisted, ade of the best iron, and in the best style of work-GEORGE PENSE.

Duffield's Depot, April 42, 1853. NEW JEWELRY STORE. THE subscriber having taken the Store in Mr. Ste-phens' Building, opposite Mrs. Carrell's Hotel, would respectfully call the attention of the public to

his large and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices Gold and Silver hunting-cased Watches; ditto Horizontal Escapement Watches; Detached Levers, Verticals, Horizontal, Verge and Duplex Watches, from the most celebrated manufactures in Europe. Also—Gold Lockets, Ladies' Gold Scroll, Cluster, Box, and Mourning Pins; Gold Finger Rings of every descrip-tion; Cuff Pins, Ear Hoops and Drops, Gold Pencils, Gold Guard and Belt Chains, Chatalaine Pins, &c.— Gent's Gold Guards, Vest and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Locket and Signet Rings, Bosom Pins, Gold Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, and every descrip-tion of Goods usually found in a store of this descrip-

Clocks .-- The largest assortment of Clocks to be found in the county; prices from \$1 75 to \$12, war-Silver Spoons.-Silver Spoons, made from pure coin and manufactured expressly for my own retai trade, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Watch Repairing .- All descriptions of Watch es, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired in a workman-like manner. Having had extensive experience in some of the best Shops in the country, the subscriber feels confident of giving perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

P. CORY.

Harpers-Ferry, June 22, 1852.

CARPENTERING AND JOINERING. THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, fo the liberal patronage he has received in the last five years; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to execute work at the shortest no tice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in

his prices. He has procured a set of Draughting Instruments and having made himself acquainted with Architec ture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans and proportions for all kinds of work in wood. He will so make and carve to order Capitals for columns in the different orders of Architecture at the shortest no-tice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win-

Those wishing to patronise him will address him through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown. 13-All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen eral satisfaction given. WM. A. SUDDITH.

Charlestown, April 5, 1853-1y JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS

BECOME NEW. HE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the I farming community to their very large assort-ment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated— Patent Premium Thresher and Cleaner, which received the first premium over the New York Pitt Machine and several others at the Maryland State Agricultural Fair last fall; also, at the Washington HAVE YOU GOT A BABY?—We do not remember when a more pleasant told incident than this has come under our notice. A Bachelor friend was recently riding out and bachelor friend was recently riding out mer two-thirds his expense over the common thresher, requiring but eight hands and from six to eight horses to thresh from 200 to 400 bushels per day, perfectly clean for the mill. This has never been accomplished by any other machinist but ourselves, and all scepti nds can have their doubts removed by trying on and if they cannot do what we have repres will take the machine back without charge.

Shop price of our Thresher and Cleaner from \$250 to \$275, that is: Thresher and Chaffer\$150 Ditto Improved Cleaner 175
Horse-Power 100

*** OLD CASTINGS bought at the highest price, and taken in exchange for work.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Charlestown, February 8, 1853. EXCHANGE BANK

OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C. THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a Copartnership to transact a General Banking and Exchange Business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are prepared to deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Time Bills, Promisory Notes, Certificates of Deposite, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin. We undertake to make collections and promptly to remit the proceeds to any designed point within or without the Union.

Mr. WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm, and

Mr. WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm, and for many years past the Treasurer of the United States, will give his careful personal attention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Government.

The business which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM SELDEN,

Late Treasurer of the United States.

JOHN WITHERS,

Of Alexandria, Va.

Of Alexandria, Va. R. W. LATHAM,

Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. SILKS AT COST.--We have on hand some do-zen patterns of new-style Dress Silks, which we offer at COST in Philadelphia market. May 24. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. The state of the s

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS. undersigned during the coming Summer, who will use every effort in his power to render it one of the most attractive and agreeable watering places in Virginia. It is situated on an elevation or spur of the majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, in the county of Jefferson, five miles south of Charlestown the county seat. Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by the morning train of cars, will arrive at Harpers-Ferry at half-past 11 A. M., from thence, in the Winchester and Potomac Railroad cars, ten miles to Charlestown, where a twelve-passenger Coach will receive and convey them into Charlestown, and if desired to the Springs to dinner, over a good road and through a

Springs to diffice, over a good road and through a lovely country.

The Analysis made by the late Dr. De Butts from 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, afforded 63 grs. of Sulphate of Lime, 10½ grs. Carbonate of Lime, 23½ grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia (Epsom salts,) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Muriate of Soda. 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Lime.

ngs to dinner, over a good road and through

3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Iron.

From the above analysis the waters of Shannondalo may very properly be classed among the Saline Chalybeates—a combination of the most valuable description in the whole range of Mineral waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exaggeration or fear of contradiction, that no mineral water within the limits of the United States, possesses the same constituent parts, or is a more salutary and efficient purgative than the waters of Shannondale Springs. This water acts as gently as the mildest aperient, without giving rise to those unpleasant sensations of pain and debility so often occasioned by ordinary cathartics, prepared by the most skillful physicians.

The free use of this water, acts almost immediately upon the skin and kidneys, removes worms, relieves the convalescent from billous or other fevers, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, calculous affections, hemorrhoids, scrofula, indigestion, rheumatism, loss of appetite, exhaustion, general debility, gravelly concretions, strictures, and a variety of other diseases to which man is subject, and it is freely acknowledged by all who have been afflicted with any of the above diseases that the free use of Shannondale waters have effected permanent cures. eases that the free use of Shannondale waters have effected permanent cures. Sulphur, Mineral, hot and cold Bathes furnished upon application at the Bar.

The Hotel is large and commodious—the cottages numerous and comfortable.

The Table will be supplied with the best beef, mountain and valley mutton, together with all the luxuries afforded in the fertile Valley of Virginia.

The best Wines, Brandies and other Liquors can almost the the state of the Port of the Port of the State of the Port of the State of the Port of the State of the State of the Port of the State o

ways be had at the table or at the Bar.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel,

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virgini

ORKNEY SPRINGS, Shenandoah County, Virginia.

SEYMOUR HOUSE. THE Proprietor of this Hotel, at Orkney, takes I great pleasure in announcing to the public that he will open again that BEAUTIFUL AND ROMAN-TIC PLACE FOR VISITORS, by the 1st of July.— Strangers visiting these Springs, pass through the beautiful North Valley of Virginia, over one of the best roads in the State, with a mountain scenery of surpassing leveliness on either side. The variety of waters, beautiful scenery, and delightful atmosph render it to the invalid, or those who wish to spend a few weeks from the cares of life in "Old Virginny" style, the most delightful place of all the North Vallev Springs.

The waters of Orkney have been famous for the las fifty years in East and West Virginia. They are known to be strongly Chalybeate, Tonic and Invigo-rating in their effects, and the most efficient remedy which Nature affords for broken and debilitated con-

THE BEAR WALLOW SPRING, truly styled the "Pool of Siloam," is the most remarkable water in the world for Cutaneous and Blood dis cases of all kinds, and Dyspeptics are sure to find a certain cure. The waters of Orkney are Sulphur, Chalybeate, White, Mountain, Bear Wallow and Slate.

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Board per week}, \\$5. Board per day, \\$1.—

Children and servants, half-price.

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Music and dancing every evening.} The Ladies'

Parlor furnished with a Piano and Guitar.

Ar A Daily Line from New Market and Mt. Jackson to the Springs and return. A. R. SEYMOUR. June 21, 1853. DISTANCES. From Winchester to Orkney by Woodstock..... From Winchester to Orkney by Capon and How-13-Visitors leaving Baltimore in the morning train,

arrive at Winchester in time for the evening Coaches through the Valley to Mt. Jackson and Orkney Springs, will thus be enabled to dine at Orkney next ANALYSIS OF THE ORKNEY SPRINGS. Gaseous Contents-Carbonic Acid. Atmospheric Solid Contents-Carbonate of Soda, Carbonate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Magnesia, Corbonate of Lime, Chloride of Sodium, Oxide of Iron. BEAR WALLOW SPRING.

GASEOUS CONTENTS-Carbonic Acid, Sulphuretted Hydrogen. Solid Contents-Sulphate of Lime, Sulphate of Magnesia, Iodine; a distinct trace, Carbonate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, Carbonate of Lime, Sulphate of Iron, Oxide of Iron MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Capon Springs, Virginia. TIBE public are respectfully informed, that by arrangements this day concluded, Mr. BLAKEMORE, the junior partner, has resumed the entire charge of establishment, and will devote to it his persona and unremitting attention during the remainder of he season.

The undersigned feel warranted in giving assurance that visitors to this delightful and salubrious watering place will receive every attention that will contribu to their enjoyment. N. B. He will be assisted by D. H. WADDLE, well known to the vicitors of Capon. PREDERICH WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (JORDANSE.)

THIS long-established WATERING PLACE hav-ing passed into the hands of the subscribers, they beg to announce to the public that they are now prepared for the reception and entertainment of visitors. An extended panegyric of the remedial virtues of these waters they deem unnecessary, popular opinion dating back eighty years have approved them. These Springs are beautifully situated in Frederick county, Virginia, five miles from Winchester and 1½ miles from Stephenson's Depot P. O., on the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and are therefore of casy access from North and East. Visiters leaving Baltimore, Washington, &c., in the morning train, arrive in due time to dine. Facilities for the accommodation of guests are more numerous than ever before, a large new building having been recently erected. For the following diseases these waters are found to be highly efficacious: Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Eruptive Affections, &c., &c., and as a diuretic and alterative, they are not surpassed. QG-COACHES at the Depot to carry visiters imme-June 28, 1853. R. M. & G. N. JORDAN.

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OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAILROAD CO., ? ON and after Monday, the 18th instant, there will be TWO PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY, (Sun-day excepted,) to Harpers-Ferry and return. FIRST TRAIN will leave Winchester at 8 A. M.; and returning, leave Harpers-Ferry at 3 P. M.—on arrival of the Western Train. SECOND TRAIN will leave Winchester at 9 A. M .; and returning leave Harpers-Ferry at 12½ M.—on arrival of the Train from Baltimore. Passengers may thus visit Martinsburg, transact business there and return the same day. J. GEO. HEIST,

TO TRAVELLERS. Superior and Economical! New Line between Harpers-Ferry and Washington. HE well-known, safe and comfortable Steam-Pac-ket, Capt. VOLNEY PURCELL, running in connection with the Cars at Harpers-Ferry, leaving Har-pers-Ferry at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Wash-ington city at 6 o'clock, P. M. The same Packet will leave Washington city, for the First Trip, on the 11th of July, running up one day and down the next regularly, (except Sunday,) making three trips a week. Passengers by this favorable and economical route are offered an opportunity of enjoying the beautiful scene-ry of the Potomac by daylight. Fare from Harpers-Ferry to Washington, \$2. May 24, 1853.

NEW JEWELRY STORE. THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincer thanks for the very liberal patronage he has re-ceived during the last two years he has been engaged in repairing WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., Charlestown. From the many solicitations of his friends and customers he has at last met their wishes offering them a good assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, and will continue to keep on hand every thing pertaining to the Jewelry line. He has arrangements made in such a way that he will be able o fill any order in a few days that shall offer, at rates WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description,

carefully repaired as usual.

W. T. McDONALD,

Charlestown, May 24, 1853.

Agent for P. Cory. "For what is Money, but convenience?" "HO! YE LOVERS OF THE WEED!" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, CIGAR AND SNUFF STORE, Opposite the U. S. Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citi-zens of Harpers-Ferry and the Valley generally that he has just opened a large and well selected as-sortment of the best brands of TOBACCO, CIGARS, sortment of the best brands of TUBACCO, CIGARS, AND SNUFFS, of all grades as to quality and price, adapted to please the taste and pocket of the most fastitious, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest market price. He would ask a call from the merchants and citizens, and feels assured that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

His Stock embraces all articles in the above named N. B. He has hands employed in manufacturing Cigars. [May 24, 1853. HARPERS-FERRY CLOTHING STORE.

THE undersigned has just received from the Eastern Cities an entire new stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of all styles and qualities.

—ALSO— A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. which will be made to order at the shortest notice.

The above Goods are opened in the new Store at the junction of the Winchester & Potomac and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, and are offered to the public on as low terms as can be purchased in the cities, and respectfully invites the public to call and examine for themselves.

G. W. Cutshaw, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 26, 1853.

and the state of the country

TO THE PUBLIC. om the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove, Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENT!! HE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation and the above mentioned Wares are now

ng out with a rush. TIN-WARE. nent of Tin-Ware now on hand is exten sive, and all orders from Merchants will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their places of business without extra charge.

The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, fo The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, and will be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered, set up and warranted to operate well, for \$30, \$35 and \$40 for Nos. 3, 4 and 5. All persons in want of a good Stove, will please forward their orders and they shall have the pleasure of seeing one of the best stoves now in use, in operation in their kitchens, and if the Stove does not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after six days trial and no grumbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap. ROOFING AND SPOUTING

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice LIGHTNING RODS. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices. SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices.

JOB WORK.

Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with neatness and promptitude—in short this Establishment shall be the Emporium for the above mentioned wares and Great Bargains will be given to all its patrons.

THOS. D. PARKER. Charlestown, May 10, 1853. 15- Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Bees-wax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or

> GILBERT'S HOTEL, -(LATELY JOHN COE'S.)

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform I the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. JOHN COE, dec'd. The Hou has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-

A large and commodious Stable is attached to the oremises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the scasor and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is letermined to spare no pains in making his guests Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET GILBERT. ing Mr. GLEERT to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom. JAMES W. COE.

RAWLINS' HOTEL. Corner of Queen and Burk streets, MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House." The Househas recently undergone a thorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and soil A large and commodious STABLE is attached to premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.
Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of charge,
and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot for the accommodation of travellers without any addi tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS, March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and busitive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of

The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment. are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been added since last year.

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Per-sons wishing to be conveyed to other pacts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation.

Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Harpers-Ferry, Va.

MRS. ELI H. CARRELL respectfully announces to her frieine and the travelling public generally, that DINNER is faily in readiness at 2½ o'clock, expressly for the Passengers on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in the down train going cast, and for the special accommodation of Passengers in the Winchester trains BREAKFAST at 8 o'clock, A. M., which is in time to afford an hour to remain before the departure of the Baltimore 9 o'clock train. SUPPER at 9 o'clock, P. M., which gives time sufficient to stop two hours before the Winchester train leaves on its return. OYSTERS at all hours for those who prefer them
Mrs. E. H. C. avails herself of this occasion to offer her grateful acknowledgements to those who have so liberally patronised the U.S. Hotel, and assures them and all others that she is determined to make the house, n all respects, the stranger's bome.

February 1, 1853. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommo-date Boarders, either by the day, week, month, or year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the arieties which the season and market will afford his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with

the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortably and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charge will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good pul lic house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom. WM. N. THOMPSON. Berryville, April 5, 1853.

BARNUM'S HOTEL. THE undersigned, late proprietor of the United States Hotel, takes pleasure in informing the pub-lic that he has leased the above Hotel. The building has undergone a thorough cleansing from bottom to top, and is now in first rate order for the reception and genteel accommodation of all those who may please to patronize it. No exertion will be spared to make this establishment one among the best Hotels. I have associated with me in business, my son, The odore W. Evans-it will be conducted under the firm of W. Evans & Son. The old patrons of the United States, and the public in general, are respectfully re-quested to continue their support to this House.— Terms moderate.

& Enquire for "Barnum's Hotel." Cumberland, April 5, 1853.

THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT. THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership i the management and business of the Charlestown Depot, and hope the liberal patronage and confidence extended to the old firm, may be continued to the new We are prepared to afford every facility for transacting all RECEIVING AND FORWARDING BUSI NESS, at the shortest notice and in the most punctua We are determined to leave no effort unspared to ac mmodate the old and all the new customers who may favor us with their patronage.

We will keep constantly on hand a large assortment
of articles suitable to the wants of the farming community, such as

SALT, FISH, TAR, PLASTER, &c.,
which will be sold on the very lowest terms for cash,
or exchanged for any marketable commodities.

(F) COAL will be furnished to order, when desired. V. W. MOORE & BROTHER. Charlestown, January 3, 1853.

SHENANDOAH CITY WATER-POWER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (Known as the Gulf Mills, or Strider Property,)

(Known as the Gulf Mills, or Strider Property,)
One and half miles above Harpers-Ferry, on the Shenandoah River.

THE Company have their Mills in complete order for operating the ensuing season, and intend carrying them on themselves, having engaged the services of Mr. Geo. W. Taylon, well-known in this and adjoining counties, as Miller, and having also engaged Mr. John R. Holliday as their only Agent for the Mills. Mr. Holliday is therefore prepared to pay the highest cash price for WHEAT, CORN AND RYE. All kinds of grain will be ground for Tolls. They solicit a share of the public interest and patronage.

Farmers of this and other counties will please bear in mind, they can find as good a market at the above Mills as any in the country; Messrs. Taylor and Holliday being always on hand ready and willing to serve them on the most accommodating and reasonable terms.

NEW GROCERY STORE

NEW GROCERY STORE. THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that he commenced the Grocery Business in the room formerly occupied by Thomas Johnson as a shoe-store, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a choice and fresh supply of all articles usually kept at a grocery store, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

He has just received and opened a general assortment of GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE, which he offers at a very small advance for real. he offers at a very small advance for cash.

(Ki-Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

R. H. BROWN.

NOTICE. THE undersigned are prepared to furnish Ground Plaster at the Steam Mill of Messes. Zimmerman & Co., in Charlestown, also Plaster in the Lump, at any of the Depots in the county. They also will furnish Cypress Shingles and Laths at the shortest notice, also Pickets. Corn, Wheat or cash will be required in payment. ayment. BLACKBURN & CO. April 12, 1853—tf. er equation and the property of the person of the second of the second of the second of

Company of the property of the control of the contr

HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., porters and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. o. 383 Ballimore street, between Paca and Euton sts. Baltimore, April 12, 1853-tf

H. A. WEBB & CO. Wanufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c. NO. 14 NORTH HOWARD STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITION the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
July 12, 1853—1y.

Baltimore.

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Eutaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md. THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in Virginia who have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business committed to their care.

Baltimore, July 12, 1853—1y.

NEW CHINA STORE. JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr., Importer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in China, Glass and Queensware, 202 Baltimore street, north side, between St. Paul and Charles streets, Baltimore,

DESIRES to inform the public that he has just laid in an entirely new and elegant assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY WARE, SUCH AS-

White, Gold-Band and Painted French China Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Breakfast Sets; Rich Vases of beautiful shapes and styles; Fancy Mugs and Cups, with or without mottoes; Castors, with Cut and Moulded Bottles; Cut and Pressed Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c.; of new and beautiful styles; Jellies, Bowls and Dishes to match. An extensive and well selected stock of Granite and Common Ware.

(C)—Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboa
and Ship Agents, Private Families, and all others who may want articles in this line, are invited to call and examine the stock and prices. Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y

SPRING TRADE.

Hats! Hats! by Wholesale or Retail. JAS. L. McPHAIL & BRO., MANUFACTURERS, No. 132 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., H AVE on hand a full assortment of Fashionable Silk, Felt and Drab Beaver HATS, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. Country merchants would do well to give us a call before pur-N. B. The highest prices given for all kinds of Ship-ping Furs—Muskrats, Coon, Opposum, Otter, Fox, Mink and Rabbit. [April 5, 1853.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF SPRING GOODS. J. EDWARD BIRD, No. 211, Baltimore street, has received from latest importations a splendid Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Comprising a general assortment of Silk Goods, Dress Goods of the latest designs and Fabrics, Hosicry, Gloves and Fancy Articles. Also, Domestic Goods of all kinds for sale at lowest wholesale prices. Merchants visiting Baltimore are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. Baltimore, April 5, 1853-tf

DAILY & CO. Manufacturers and Dealers in Clothing, No. 324 Market street, two doors east of Howard street, Baltimore. September 13, 1852—1y

MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore.

Baltimore, June 21, 1953-1y NOTICE. THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of CAPRON & GOSNELL for the transaction of a General Commission Business in all kinds of Country produce, was dissolved by mutual consent.

R. J. CAPRON, J. L. BUCK GOSNELL.

Baltimore, December 17, 1852. L. W. GOSNELL & SON, Country Produce Commission Merchants, No. 71, Bowly's Wharf, South street, Baltimore. THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have closed up their Dry Goods Business, and will hereafter give their entire attention to the Commission Business, in all kinds of Country Produce, under the firm of L. W. GOSNELL & Sox, and solicit any favors in that line, as we can at all times obtain the very highest market rates for every thing in the way of

Produce sent us. -We intend to keep our friends constantly advised of the state of the market, and will furnish regularly a L. W. GOSNELL J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 28, 1852-1y DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, George-

EEP constantly on hand a general assortment of October 12, 1852-1y CHARLES B. HARDING, Attorney at Law, WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.

town, D. C.,

1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1852. RICHARDSON & OVERMAN. Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.

J. R. THOMPSON & CO., Merchant Tailors, PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d and 4½ sts., two doors east of the United States Hotel, desires to call the attention of their old customers, members of Congress, strangers, and the public generally, to their importation of French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, which they will make up in their usual style of elegance, and at prices as reasonable as any other esta-blishment in the District of Columbia. February 22, 1853—tf

LEONARD SCOTT'S & CO.'S List of British Periodical Publications. DELIVERED IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES, FREE OF POSTAGE AND forwarded by mail, under the provisions of the late Post Office Law, at Merely Nominal Rates.

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conscrvative.) 2. Edinburgh Review (Whig.) 3. The North British Review (Free Church.) 4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (TORY.) Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their Literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the fatherly care of Christopher North maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain, and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer,) "The Green Hand," "Katie Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the lead lishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on

having the carliest reading of these fascinating tales. Terms. PER ANNUM For any one of the four Reviews \$3 00 For any two of the four Reviews 5 00
For any three of the four Reviews 7 00 For all four of the Reviews..... * Payments to be made in all cases in advance. current in the State where issued will be receive

Clubbing. A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus : Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Re-views and Blackwood for \$30; and so on. Reduced Postage.

The following table will show the great reduction which has been made on these Periodicals since 1844, and the very trifling rates now charged. PER ANNUM PER ANNUM
Prior to 1845, the postage on Blackwood was. \$240'
"" on a single Review. 1 12
From 1845 to 1851, on Blackwood. 1 00
"" on a Review. 50
In 1851-52 (average rate) on Blackwood. 75 The present postage on Blackwood, is..... (The rates are now uniform for all distances within

the United States:)

At these rates surely no objection should be made to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their speedy, safe, and regular delivery.

***Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 Fulton St., (Entrance 54 Gold St.,) New York. N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "Farmen's Guide," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings.—Price in muslin binding, \$6; in paper covers, for the mail, \$5. This work is nor the old "Book of the Farm," lately resuscitated and thrown upon the market.

April 5, 1853.

A CARD. THE undersigned having been elected a Constable in District No. 3, offers his services to the public. He will collect and pay over with promptness all claims placed in his hands. Collections without warrants will be made with every possible dispatch, and the interests of those employing him faithfully regarded. He therefore solicits public patronage.

Charlestown, May 31, 1853. SHAD. -- No. 1 Family Shad, just received and for sale by [June 21.] R. H. BROWN.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a very

A. large and fresh assortment of Drugs, &c.;

White Lead, ground and dry; Oils of all kinds;

Tollet and Shaving Soaps; Shaving Cream;

Sapophene; Barry's Tricopherous;

Hauel's Kau Lustrale; Wright's ditto;

And other Preparations for the hair;
Perfumery of every kind;
Lubin's Genuine Extract; Wright's Extracts.
All of which are warranted to be of the best qualitation of the which will be sold at reasonable rates. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, The Great Restorative & Invigorator,

AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, &c. THIS Medicine is altogether from the Vegetable Kingdom, and may be used by any one without

This riching is an any be used by any one without injurious consequences.

By a wise choice and combination of some of the best of each class of co-operative simple remedies, it fully reaches all the essential organs of the human system, and thus it has proved itself so effectually curative of the whole round of CHRONIC AFFECTIONS.

This article was discovered by Dr. Jesse Hampton, now in fine health in the 79th year of his age. He was born in Virginia in 1775, emigrated to Kentucky—then a wilderness—with his father, in 1779. In early manhood he was so reduced by discase as to be almost wrecked in constitution. He spent much of his living for incitical advice and attention, and grew nothing better, but worse. Finding no relief from his physicians, he resolved to try the restorative powers of the roots, barks, leaves, plants, ect., of the forest. He then dwelt in the midst of the Red Men of the Western wilds. Having heard much of their skill in the use of vegetable remedies of the forest, and knowing their mode of medicinal practice must be one of practical experience and not of theoretical speculation, he made himself acquainted with their remedies, and also with the practical medicinal knowledge of the early settlers of Kentucky, had obtained from the 'medicine men' of the Indians.

He carefully studied the nature of the medicines

He carefully studied the nature of the medicines He carefully studied the nature of the medicines used by them, combined them according to the light he had received, used them as he had been taught, and had the cheering satisfaction of finding disease driven from his emaciated body, and vigorous health given in its stead. His case was of no ordinary kind, but astonishing to his friends and neighbors. The fame of it spread; the people far and near sent to the doctor for his successful and wonderful combination of Indian remedies; which was freely given them, until the cases became so numerous and the demand so great that the doctor was advised by his friends, and induced through justice to himself, to put up his Vegetable through justice to himself, to put up his Vegetable Tincture in bottles, and charge a price for it which was freely given. Finding its way into the first and most intelligent families, and astonishing all by its wonderful cures; commanding certificates and testimony in its favor from the leading and some of the

nost talented men of the country.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS! The many cures made by it, and the great demand, have induced the proprietors to offer it to the afflicted in this city, with the honest conviction that the same happy results will follow its use here, as in numerous other places. HON. HENRY CLAY AND HON. R. M. JOHNSON have certified to its merits. CAPT. GANOT, brother of the celebrated physician to the EMPEROR OF FRANCE,

was cured by it of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism of seven years duration, after the skill of the physicians of Paris, London, and of this country had failed Rev. Vernon Eskridge, chaplain U.S. Navy, was cured by it. Also, Judge Davies, Hon. T. H. Shelby, members of Congress, with members of the State Department, Washington, and hundreds of others, who give their testimony to this wonderful discovery. PHYSICIANS
have cured themselves, and the members of their families, by its use, after their own remedies had failed;

and some of them are so generous as to recommend to their patients. It has shown itself most powerfully curative of NERVOUS DISEASES in their various forms, giving new life and vigor, restoring the shattered constitution, and thus infusing hope in place of despondency. By its mild, pleasant, and safe action on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and the nervous system, it cures DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE URINARY OR-GANS, COUGHS ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL AFFEC-TIONS, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, KING'S WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEU-RALGIA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, FITS, FISTULA, THE FEMALE SYSTEM, has, in DR. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINC TURE, A CURE for its numerous and complicated derangements. Hundreds who have been debilitated and dispirited, and on the verge of a premature grave, have been restored by its use to blooming health, which we are abundantly able to prove by such a host

OF LIVING WITNESSES as we think no other medicine can produce.

To publish ALL THE TESTIMONY in its favor would make a large volume.

Numerous Letters and Certificates, showing its RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES, are published in a pamphlet, which with their originals, and a host of other commendatory letters not yet published, the proprietors will be pleased to exhibit to the public. Attention is not called alone to the quantity of the

testimony, but also, to its HIGH CHARACTER. Thousands will testify to cures on themselves, wives, children and friends, after all other remedies had failed. We give below a few extracts. WE REQUEST ALL to call and get pamphlets (gratis,) and see history of the discovery of this medicine, and read the certificates

believe was never given to any other medicine. LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY. Extract from James Harris, Esq's., Letter, Alexandria Virginia.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver com-plaint and with inability, constantly complaining from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being en-tirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES. Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudoun county, Virginia.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness; pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were." RHEUMATISM, 33 YEARS. Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheu-matism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times

entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention, and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tineture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM. The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl street, was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to per feet health by Hampton's Vegetable Tineture. MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM! Mr. Jarrett Plummer, 153 East Baltimore street

suffered this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physician pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.
HEREDITARY SCROFULA! A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thor

once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c. Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore custom house, suf-fered these complaints for eighteen months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things

COUGH, CONSUMPTION, &c. Mr. Henry C. Winn had a cough for five years, great weakness, ect.; had, in all, five or six physicians; tried all their remedies, but was cured onl HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. 5-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal nore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. (G-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. AFFLICTED, READ!! PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE. ESTABLISHED 18 years ago, by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pinests., Philadelphia. Eighteen years of extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner, far and near, in the treatment of all dis-eases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers eases of a private nature. Persons afficted with ulcers upon the body, throat or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercural rheumatism, strictures, gravel, diseases arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, are all treated with success.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Kinkelin may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman.

and confidently rely upon his skill as physician. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility, loss of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general prostration, irritability and all nervous affection, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the disorder of the procreative functions cured and full vigor restored.

and full vigor restored. READ!! YOUTH AND MANHOOD. A VIGOROUS LIFE OR A PREMATURE DEATH!

Kinkelin on Self-preservation—Only 25 cts.

This Book just published, is filled with useful information on the infirmities and diseases of the generative organs. It addresses itself alike to Youth, Manhood and Old Age, and should be read by all.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives.

Parents by reading it will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

\$\mathbb{C}\$-A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book under envelope per return of mail. Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post-paid) and be cured at home.

Packages of Medicines, Directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage or curiosity.

Booksellers, News-agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates.

NOTICE TO MY FRIENDS.

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Harpers-Ferry, April 5, 1853. March 1, 1853.

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