BY JAMES W. BELLER,

"SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every mesday Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid ithin the year—or \$3 if not paid until after the piration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, and cents for each continuance. Those not marked on a manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted till forbid, and Charged accordingly.

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 ad, Throat, Nose and Skin; Constitutional Debility, d all those horrid affections arising from a Certain cret Habit of Youth, which blight their most brilliant pes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., imstible.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge. oung Men especially, who have become the vic-sof Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive it which annually sweeps to an untimely grave usands of young men of the most exalted talents brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-nced listening Senates with the thunders of elo-nce, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call

Marriage. 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. 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 autonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled
with a ringing in the ears and head when askeep, great
aervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and
bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immeditally.

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro duced 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, Dispessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

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.

Nervous Debility. Weakness of the system, nervous debility and prema ture 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 ap 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 frame, Palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, indigestion, derangement of 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 pernicious but alluring practices, destrucdulging in pernicious but alluring practices, destruc-tive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from existence, thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends, and ornaments to

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

Organic Weakness. 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 system, the whole faculties become restore to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an annaciated and premature decline, to 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

Marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote commibial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary purrimage; 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 inmedi-He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

To Strangers. The many Crousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgi-cal Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other person 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 Quacks advertising thems lives as physicians, ruining the health of the aiready Afficie of, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say to those accurated with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always lung in his Office.

Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vibur restored.

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

HARTFORD PIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810 .-- Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000. TUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machine Prv, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandisc, House-hold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, &c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT. In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J P. Brewn, Eaq., who will attend 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. THE undersigned, Agent for INSURANCE COM-PANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA, at 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 Pelicy 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. do. do. Baltimor Weekly Episcopal Recorder. Do. Littells' Living Age. Monthly Boys' and Girls' Magazine. Do. Youths' Cabinet and Mentor. Baltimore American.

B. W. HERBERT. GANUEL J. C. MOORE. GEORGE H. BECKWITH

CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they are engaged in the Mercantile Business, in the Store House at Summit Point, formerly occupied by Seevers & Bro.
They have just received, and now offer a full and

complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goors, 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 Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentle-Their stock of Grocrices and Domestics is large an

well selected; in short, they have on hand, and intend to keep constantly, all such Goods as are usually found 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 shall give close attention to the Forwarding and Receiving Business. We have reduced the commissions

goods received, and they are now as low as a Depot on the road. M. & B. M. & B. nmit Point, May 10, 1853.—tf. CASH FOR NEGROES.

THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to.

C. G. BRAGG.
July 15, 1851.

MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION.

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 established 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 market regularly supplied with the best.

BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL, which money or labor can 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.

ACT Those indebted on "old scores," are requested osettle up immediately, as all our capital, no less than our profits, are distributed among the community at arge.

WILLIAM JOHNSON. SAML, C. YOUNG.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. A prime lot of Tobacco and Cigars, just received and for sale by June 21.

R. H. BROWN. DRIME COUNTRY CURED BACON, for sele by KEYES & KEARSLEY, Charlestown, July 12, 1853. S.--Nutmege, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace rick and Long Pepper, for sale by R. H. BROWN.



VOL. X

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1853.

in the middle of the day, and the negroes but

Miscellauraus.

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSUBANCE 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 principles of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. DIRECTORS.

James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, W. Richardson. B. W. HERBERT,

Agent for Jefferson county.
[F. P.] August 9, 1859-1y Testimonials.

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 The fact that we have matter 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. Senator.

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

磁鐵體別

ON and after Monday, the 22d instant, the Passenger Trains will leave the Ticket Office at Winchester at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 6 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Harpers-Ferry at 12½ o'clock, P. M., and at 9 P. M.
Passengers will thus leave Winchester at 5 A. M., arrive in Baltimore at 11½ A. M. Returning leave Baltimore at 1½ P. M. and arrive at Wir.chester at 11½ P. M.—making the trip to Baltimore and returning same day, and having five hours in Baltimore.—The connexion with the S A. M. Train from Baltimore will remain as at present. Passengers, going to Washington will, by this arrangement, arrive there at an early hour in the afternoon.

August 23,-1853-tf BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. New Accommodation Train for Harpers-

Ferry, Winchester, &c. O'N and after Monday, August 22d, (daily, except Sundays,) an accommodation train will leave Harpers Ferry at 7½ A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at the Frederick Junction and other intermediate points, and reaching Baltimore at 12 o'clock, noon.— At 4.20 P. M., deily, the same train will leave Baltimore for Frederick and Harpers-Ferry, stopping at the way stations. By this new arrangement, passengers between Winchester and Baltimore, and Winchester and Washington will find such facilities as will enable them to make the round trip within twenty-four hours—Winchester trains arriving at and departing from Harpers-Ferry to form the connection. Fare between Winchester and Baltimore, either way, \$4.50; to or from Harpers-Ferry, Point of Rocks, Frederick, &c., at the rate of three cents per mile. L. M. COLE,

Master of Transportation. WINCHESTER FEMALE ACADEMY. THE Exercises of this School will be resumed the I first Monday in September under the superinten-dence of the Principal, aided by accomplished and ex-perienced Female Assistants. The terms as hereto-fore. Further particulars may be learned from Catalogue, which will be furnished those wishing to patronise the School.

JOS. BAKER, July 26, 1853-2m

LUMBER, LUMBER. WE have on hand and for sale, at the Depot in Charlestown, a LARGE LOT OF PLANK, 12 inch, 1 inch and 1 of an inch, suitable for weather-bearding and planking of wagon beds. Also, a large lot of Gondolas. V. W. MOORE & ERO. Charlestown Depot, July 26, 1553.

GENERAL AGENCY, Washington, D. C. TIME subscriber offers his services to the public in of the Departments of the Government. Some vear experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of trans-acting business in the various offices of the Govern ment, enables him to promise satisfaction to all whe 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 corres-pondents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Govern

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, JAMES J. MILLER. July 26, 1853. JAMES M'BRIDE. JAMES & HENRY M'BRIDE.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS, 102 BROAD, CORNER OF PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

THE undersigned having been elected and qualified

offers his services to public for the collection of all claims, placed in his hands, according to law or or on, 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 HENRY D. HOOE. Berryville, August 2, 1853. TO TRAVELLERS.

New Line between Harpers-Ferry and Washington.

THE well-known, safe and comfortable Steam-Pac ket, Capt. VOLNEY PURCELL, running in con nection with the Cars at Harpers-Ferry, leaving Har-pers-Ferry at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Washington 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 scenery of the Potomac by daylight. Fare from Harpers-Ferry to Washington. 29 Ferry to Washington, \$2. May 24, 1853.

NEW JEWELRY STORE. THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received during the last two years he has been engaged in repairing WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., in Charlestown. From the many solicitations of his friends and customers he has at last met their wishes by offering them a good assertment of Gold and Silvan by 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 to 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, 1863. "For what is Money, but convenience?" "HO! YE LOVERS OF THE WEED!" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO.

Agent for P. Cory.

CIGAR AND SNUFF STORE,
Opposite the U. S. Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the Valley generally that he has just opened a large and well selected assortment of the best brands of TOBACCO, 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 business

N. B. He has hands employed in manufacturing

[May 24, 1853. THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT. THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership in 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 BUSH ing all RECEIVING AND and in the most punctual NESS, at the shortest notice and in the most punctual

We are determined to leave no effort unspared to accommodate 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,
(G-COAL will be furnished to order, when desired.

V. W. MOORE & BROTHER. Charlestown, January 3, 1853. CRACKERS.--Fresh Soda, Water, and Sugar Crackers, received and for sale by June 21. CHEESE.--Fresh Cheese in store and for sale by R. H. BROWN. THAD .-- No. 1 Family Shad, just red D sale by [June 21-] R. H. BROWN.

Poetry.

(Written for the Spirit of Jefferson.) THE FISHER GIRL.

BY J. PLLIS. My home is on the ocean shore, My father's cot beside the wave, Where winds of winter loudest roar-And crested billows o'er it rave; My brother beautiful and brave, At Trafalgar by Nelson's side, Too early won a watery grave, And fell in youthful pride.

Ill could my mother's heart sustain, A blow so sudden and severe, She died and I alone remain My sire's else childless home to cheer; I wept but he could shed no tear, Though I could hear a stifled groan, When slowly from my mother's bier He turned to me alone.

Poverty what'er its grief, Must labor for its daily bread, Its hours of mourning must be brief, However dear the humble dead; Childhood's tears tho' freely shed, Are soon forgotten day by day, As down the lonely check they sped

Some sorrow stole away. The rocky cliffs that lift on high, Their fronts to battle with the breeze, Are more lovely to my partial eye Than verdant clumps of leafy trees; The solemn sound of tossing seas, The Fisher's song, the gul's shrill cry, My childish fancy better please, Than inland melody.

THE EMIGRANT'S DYING CHILD. Father ! I'm hunger'd ! give me bread : Wrap close my shivering form! Cold blows the wind around my head, And wildly beats the storm; Protect me from the angry sky, Which intercepts our path.

I shrink beneath its wrath, And dread this torrent rushing by, Father! these California skies You said were blight and bland-But where, to-night, my pillow lies, -ls this the golden land? 'Tis well my little sister sleeps, Or elseshe, too, would grieve; -But only see how still she sleeps, I'll kiss her and perhaps she'll speak ; She'li kiss me back I know, O, father lonly touch her cheek, 'Tis cold as very snow! Father ! you do not shed a tear, Yet little Jane has died ;-O, promise when you leave me here, To lay me by her side! And when you pass this torrent cold, We've come so far to see, And you go on, beyond, for gold, O, think of Jane and me! Father, I'm weary! rest my head

And wildly beats the storm! General Entelligence.

Upon thy bosom warm— Cold blows the wind about my head,

The following letter (says the Richmond Enquirer) has been placed in our hands, and we from Gen'l, Felix Huston, who was a most intrepid, enlightened, and powerful agent in securing the independence of Texas from Mexican domination. It is addressed to Dr. Sam'l. A. Cartwright, an eminent physician of New Orleans, whose learned and searching disquisitions upon many subjects of great interest entitle him to rank high as a savant of the South. Gen'l. Huston's letter contains some very important facts touching a new and momentous subject in which Virginia is deeply interested, both on the score of principle and interest-

and it goes to confirm some views put forth by

us some weeks since. Gen. Huston is a sugar planter in Louisiana, working 80 grown negroes on his sugar estate, and from 40 to 60 white hands, hired servants, in his extensive and profitable peach orchard on the Mississippi River. The facts stated by him undermine the very foundation on which abolitionism stands, and prove that the white man cannot labor in the Louisiana fields and live. The present epidemic, which has devastated New Orleans, proves the same thing. It has swept off about three fourths of all those who were making negroes of themselves by doing drudgery work in a climate where Providence intended that negroes should do the work. While in Charleston only 15 were dying a week, in New Orleans 150 of the white laborers were dying a day. The Charleston negroes do the heavy work—but in New Orleans it is mostly done by white laborers from the North and from Europe. Five thousand of them died before the epidemic touched a single citizen proper. It is the opinion of eminent physicians that the yellow fever, like typhus fever, becomes contagious when any large number get sick, and that, like typhus fever, it will affect persons not predisposed to it, if confined in a close room with the patient, but that, with doors and windows open, and with the practice of cleanliness, like typhus fever, it cannot spread. We hear that in New Orleans, and all the surrounding towns, the yellow fever began among those who were making negroes of themselves by doing drudgery work, and then it spread in many cases to persons living in the shade, who humanely nursed their white servants. The conclusive argument is deduced from these facts, that Virginia can save the South from the devastating plague of vellow fever, by simply supplying all our South ern towns and cities with a sufficient number of negroes to do the drudgery work. New Orleans has a large population of Northern people, too proud to be waited on by a negro, or who prefer enslaving the white to the black race. They encourage white people to do that kind of work which they cannot do in that cli-mate and live. Every mile of their railroads, in the strong language of a correspondent, costs a hogshead of white man's blood-and it would be better to give \$3000 a piece for Virginia negroes, or do as the British are doing-import African apprentices—to build their roads. Wherever the white man is now working on the Louisiana railroads, the yellow fever is among them. In every nook and corner it is looking up all those who are laboring in the sun in that hot climate.

But here is the interesting letter of General Felix Huston, on which we have based our com-

PORT HUDSON, La., Aug. 24, 1853.

Dear Sir: I received your kind note and en-

closure. If I had another copy, I would forward to the "Enquirer," Richmond, Va. The subject you treat of is of vast importance. My experience proves that white labor will not do in this climate exposed to the sun. For two years, I have employed white boys, from 14 to 18 years old, to gather fruit in my orchard. I have had many who were born in the country, or acclimated for several years.— I have always selected healthy boys, and their age is when the resistance of disease is greatest. I employ from 20 to 60. The result shows that they are healthy for about a month; after that, they begin to drop in sick, and in about six weeks nearly every one will be at-tacked. I have had as many as 25 sick white

two-and I do not turn them out so early in t'ne morning; and when the weather is rainy or damp, so that I cannot gather the fruit, the white boys do not work. And further—I employ eight or ten white boys in the fruit house, making boxes and putting up fruit, and they are not near so liable to sickness as those who gather. It may also be observed, that gathering fruit is a good deal in the shade of the tree. I do not believe that white bays would stand two weeks in the open field ploughing and hoeing, working the same hours that negroes do. My negroes go out at day-light, are allowed one hour for breakfast and two at noon, and quit work at dusk—being fewer hours work than is generally done by Northern laborers. In relation to your striking and correct statement, that the great mortality at New Orleans during epidemics is amongst white laborers exposed to the sun, I would suggest that you should hereafter notice the fact, that every year the principal mortality of New Orleans is amongst the white laborers so exposed, who annually pay a tribute of many lives for having nearly driven the black man from many of the

industrial pursuits of the city. The fact is, we have not a sufficient supply of slave labor—and the great rural demand has aided against nature to drain the cities of their negroes. I, some years ago, paid a good deal of attention to the aptitude of whites and blacks to different climates, with a view of answering some opinions of Mr. Clay. My theory is, that two points may be taken—one at the equator, the other far North. At the one, the white man can hardly exist, unless artificially protected from the great heat; at the other the negro can hardly exist unless by protection against the cold. As the centre between these points is reached, a neutral ground is found equally adapted to each, and at which each attain a greater perfection than at the extreme points. The central point I would locate at latitude 38 degrees North in this hemiphere. This theory is modified by depression, elevation and particular location. By artificial means, either race may do well for many degrees North or South of the central point. Thus, the white man protected from the sun, &c., may do well in the low grounds of Louisiana; and the negro, with warm clothing and good houses, may do well in New York; in either case, partial know that any particular individual is sus-

exposure to the adverse climate is borne without perceptible injury. gest white men, have also the largest negroes. The tendency of the negroes from those States, further South, is urged to show that their climate does not suit the negro. The true reasonis, that the Southern States are new, have a great body of cheap land, and more valuable staple productions, and their labor generally pays better. In 1836, the famine year, corn and provisions were high, cotton was low, and that checked the transfer of negroes South .-Had corn remained at 40 cents per bushel, and cotton at 6 cents per pound, by this time the negro traders would have been buying up here

for the Kentucky and Virginia markets. I feel disheartened to pursue these investigations. It will not be till the present calm basses, when any but few will listen to any arcuments in favor of slavery. The Abolitionists are more active and stronger now than they ever have been; and the South is too prosper ous at the present to look to the future. Still the able arguments you have published, and I take the liberty of giving it circulation. It is hope will continue to publish, are proving a useful magazine for future use. Accept my kindest regards and esteem, and

do not forget me hereafter, as I would like often to hear from you. Your friend, FELIX HUSTON. Port Hudson, East Feliciana Parish, La.

CONJUGAL AFFECTION. A Madame D-, living in the quarter St. Paul, had on Sunday a slight quarrel with her husband, and refused to give him a kiss of reconciliaon before he left home. As, however, she was devotedly attached to him, baving been only recently married, her conscience reproached her with what she had done, and she went after him .-But not being able to find him anywhere, she, being of a nervous and impressionable character pictured to herself that, stung to the heart at her dness, he had thrown himself into he river .e accordingly determined on not surviving him. She lighted two pans of charcoal by her bedside, and threw herself on her bed to a wait death. She previously wrote a touching letter making known reason for committing suicide, and left it on the table. Late at night her husband returned .-He found his wife still breathing. He at once threw open the window, and she recovered sufficiently to ask his pardon. He told her that he had not been angry with her at all, and she then expressed a desire to live. A medical man was sent for, but in spite of a l he could do she expired in a short time - Droit.

Mr. Bright B. Fiddler, of Albemarle, married. bout two months ago, an interesting young lady of this place, about 17 yearsold, and of respectable parentage and connection. They had lived with the father of the young lady, since the wedding, up to last Tuesday, when Fiddler, learning that he was suspected for having another wife, sloped for Albury and the was suspected for having another wife. for Albemarle. A warrant was issued by Squire Rob't, G Bickle, and placed in the hands of Constable M. W. Crawford, who started in pursuit, and overtook the rascal as he was going down the ountain, 18 or 20 miles from this place. Or ednesday, he was brought before Squire Bickle, on his examining trial, but at the instance of the Attorney for the Common wealth, Col. Harman, it was continued to next Friday. So he was conducted to that elegent stone residence in front of the Court House, and left in the paternal care of Mr. Vena-ble. R. P. Kinney, Esq., appeared as counsel for the prisoner. We learn that Fiddler has a wife and three

children in Albemarle, from whom he has been absent for some months, they knowing nothing of

A MAN WITH TWENTY WIVES.

h s whereabouls .- Staunton Vindicator . whose real name is said to be Nathaniel J. Bird, is in jail at Camben, N. J., on a charge of bigamy, and various other charges. On Sunnay Elizabeth Harrington, a lady of Philauelphia, visited him in prison, and ascertained he was the man to whom she was married on the 3th o July last. On the same day he was visited by another lady from Kensington, named Mary Thomas, to whom he was married in May last. It is also stated that he has a wife in Reading, her in Wilmington, Del., and another vet in Philadelphia. The prisoner is only about 23 years of age, and, it is stated that he has twenty wives, a statement which may be true, as more than one-fourth of that number has been found within a few days. It is alleged that he a-bandoned each wife soon after marriage, and that they never heard of him after until his recent arrest. The affair creates the greatest excitement in Camden, and has induced an immense number of ceople to seek admission for the purpose of seeing

A PACT FOR THE LADIES.

According to present appearance, in the Virgina Penitentiary, there is no such thing as crime amonest the females of our State. There are two hundred and sixty-four male convicts at present in that institution, and not a single white female.—
This is a fact worthy of record in the annals of our
State. It speaks volumes in favor of the Virginia. woman. In numbers there is scarcely any dispar-ty between the men and women of the State; and the laws which apply to one apply to the other, in all criminal cases. Consequently, the female may claim to be 264 times better than the males. We feel inclined to make a comparison between this and other States of the Union, on this subject more particularly in reference to the Northe of the thirty-one can, we believe, make a similar

STEAM PACKET,

The Steam Packet, plying between Harpers-Ferry and Georgetown, will resume regular trips boys, when I had, out of 80 negroes, not one the morning. Passengers may therefore be acceick. And yet I allow the white boys 4 hours commodated with a pleasant excursion. VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Gen. W. H. Richardson writes most enthusiastically from the Valley, and threatens the city of Richmond with a vast avalanche of visiters on the 1st of November. It would be well for our hotel-keepers to listen to the warning and to put their houses and stables in order, to receive the large number which may be expected, and which will test the capacity of our city.

We trust the mechanics of our State will be thoroughly aroused on the occasion, and will produce specimens of their handiwork which will do themselves and the State high credit. It is also particularly desirable that the Fair should be enriched with varied and extensive specimens of the mineral treasures of Virginia-such as coal, iron, lead, copper, gold, salt, gypsum, marble and other elements of the natural riches of the State. It will be remembered that the liberality of the various rail road companies, in offering a free transportation for articles designed for the Fair, presents a fine opportunity for the concentra-tion of all sorts of specimens in the metropo-lis of the State.—Richmond Inquirer.

DARING OUTRAGE. Some unknown person, on Wednesday night last, made a daring but fortunately, unsuccessful effort, to destroy the lives of the passengers in the Richmond and Fredricksburg railroad cars, going North, in 9 o'clock train, by placing two sills upon the track about ten miles from this city, and two miles above dentially the passenger cars received not the slightest injury. Of course this train was unable to go on in time to connect at the creek, and the passengers and mails were therefore delayed until this morning. Had these obstructions been placed at some of the high embankments, instead of the deep cut, as they were, there is no telling what would have been the fearful result of the murderous trap. As pected of being engaged in the horrid plot to destroy the lives of the innocent, and unof-Those parts of Kentucky, Virginia, Tennes- fending travellers—but we are fully assured other. of the company to detect the offender and bring him to justice. The crippled engine-the line, this company should use, and we have no loubt will use, the greatest vigilance to prevent the recurrence of similar accidents to their

trains .- Richmond Despatch. INTERESTING TO ODDFELLOWS-A CASE OF INTEREST.—In Philadelphia, James Matthews, a member of the St. Agustine Roman Catholie Temperance Society, and one of the founders some twenty years ago, became sick and made application to the society for the benefits to which he was entitled under its constitution and by-laws. He recived benefits for a long time. The society, it was alleged, finding that Matthews was incurable, and had become burdeusome, passed a resolution that they would cease to pay benefits for one year thereafter .-The benefits to Matthews were discontinued. He brought several suits against the society and obtained as many judgments against it, for the amounts claimed to be due to him. Certioraris were taken to court on alleged want of jurisdiction in the magistrates, and four of these were heard at one time. The society after judgments were obtained against it, expelled Mr. Mathews for bringing the affairs of the society before the public. This expulsion by the society will be brought be-

RAILROAD BARBACUE.

On Thursday, the 8th, we attended a Barbacue, given by H. L. Gallagher, esq., the gentlemanly contractor, on the Scary division of the C. & O. Railroad, near the residence of A. W. Handley, esq. At 3 o'clock, about 40 invited guests sat down to dinner, in a beautiful grove, near the line of the road, -the table was bountifully supplied with viands prepared in a style that would have tempted the appetite of the most fastidious epicure—and to which the most ample justice was done by the assembled guests—the Brunswick Stew,' a new dish to most of our Western people, seemed to be the favorite, from the numerous calls for it. and the rapidity with which large quantities of it disappeared. Atter the table had been cleared-it was not deemed necessary to have a cloth to re-move—Champagne was produced, and many excellent and appropriate toasts were drank-wit and sentimen abounded, amid the popping of a regular artillery of corks. We then took a visit to the works upon the road, where we saw unmistakable signs of the energy with which it is being pushed forward, and were saluted with three blasts made on the first rock blown out on the Covington and Ohie Railroad. About 6 o'clock the company began to return to their homes, all highly pleased with the entertainment and festivities of the day. We regret that there were not more of the citizens of Charleston present. We take this occasion to return our sincere thanks to Mr. Gallagher, the contractor; to Mr. Myres the Resident Engineer, and his gentlemanly assistants. for their kindness and courtesy extended to us and our friends on the occasion.—Kanawha Rep., 14. [Mr. G., it will be recollected, was formerly resident of this town. He has seen many vicisei. tudes in his life; but we are pleased to learn that he has surmounted difficulties which, to some, would appear insurmountable. He has our best wishes for his prosperity .- Free Piess]

"THE BLESSING."

The following is the postscript of a letter written by a evoted wife to her husband, who was far from those he loved. For beauty and chasteness of sentiment, we think it cannot be surpassed :-

"May the blessings of God await thee, and the sun of glory shine round thy bed; and may the gate of plenty, honor and happiness, ever be open to thee; may no sorrow distress thy days; may no grief disturb thy nights; may the pillow of peace kiss thy cheek, and the pleasures of imagination attend thy dreams; and when length of years makes thee tired of earthly joys, and the curtain KILLED.

A man by the name of John Smith, a watchman on the Railroad, was killed, on Saturday night last, in the "deep cut" above the North Mountain Depot, in this county, by the night passenger train. He was sitting on the track with a lantern in his hand, and was seen, but supposed to be as usual by the side of the track. He was struck by the cow catcher and killed, before it was discovered that he was on the track. Circumstauces render it probable that it was intentional on his part. [Martinsburg Gazette.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.—A proposition, it is said is on one foot, and in a fair way of being taken up and supported by men of wealth, for the purchase of Mount Vernon, or some other suitable place, for an experimental farm, and the establishment of United States agricultural college thereon, for the instruction of youths and other persons in the science of agriculture. Among those who have interested themselves to some extent in this enterprise, says the Star, are the Messrs. Corcoran, Clement fill, and Charles B. Calvert. These gentle Hill, and Charles B. Calvert. I nese gentleman intend being present at the meeting of the New York Agricultural Society, and will exert themselves there to precure donations from the milionaires of that State, for the immediate establishment of this enterprise on a firm basis. One gentleman of Washington has already offered to subscribe one thousand dollars, if this agricultural college is established for the purchase of Mount Version. tablished for the purchase of Mount Vernon.

Some lazy fellow spells Tennessee after this fashion: 10 a C,

Miscellaneous.

"The alms most precious man can give to man Are kind and loving words. Nor come amiss Warm sympathizing tears to eyes that scan The world aright, the only error is Neglect to do the little good we can."

the Hungary station. About twenty minutes appointed to some station which we will fill in before 10 o'clock, the cars then going at a moderate rate, the engine ran upon these sills knows what is suited to our various capacities from the poor, pampred wretch, who is cursed with considerable force, turning it from the track, breaking off the cow-catcher, and smashing one of the front trucks, but provibad not something for us to do. How few the track, breaking one of the front trucks, but provibad not something for us to do. How few usefulness, their mission of love and duty, as they pass homeward to heaven.

sert him? This the time to taunt him with

transgression, has been frightened beyond re-Nicholas Mills-and the train, were brought | call, by the angry look and menace-the back to this city yesterday morning, and the taunt, the savage charity of an unforgiving train started North about 11 o'clock yesterday, soul. Be careful how you freeze the first in order to complete the connection for the warm emotions of repentance. Beware lest South to-day. With such enemies along its these pleading words, unheeded, now sting you in some shady valley of your future sorrow. Repentance, changed by neglect or unkindness, becomes like melted iron hardened in the mould. Trifle with it never. Be the first to meet the erring with outstretched balm of consolation on the wounds that guilt ing his burden; not in useless words. Oh! forgive the erring. Did not He who died on Calvary? Shield him from the contempt of grosser minds-make blueness and brightness and beauty where all was cloud and storm be-

ore in his sad life.

fore the Supreme Court to test the legality of

yourself to be a simpleton. For a fit of idleness, count the tickings of a

clock. Do this for one hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next, and work like a hero.

"Who makes his bed of brier and thorn, Must be content to live forforn," For a fit of ambition, go to a church-yard the end of ambition. The grave will soon be

ruption your father, and the worm your mother and your sister. For a fit of repining, look about you for the halt and the blind, and visit the bedridden and afflicted and deranged, and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions.

For a fit of despondency, look at the good things God has given you in this world, and at those which he has promised his followers in the next. He who goes into the garden to look for cob-webs and spiders, no doubt will find them, while he who looks for a flower, may reiurn into his house with one blooming in his

or the heart, the following is a radical cure, which may be relied on, for I had it from the Great Physician-" Cast thy burden on the Lord; he will sustain thee." - Old Humphrey. which through Parette Banker

ADVICE TO SOME LADIES

of years makes thee tired of earthly joys, and the curtain of death gently closes around the last sleep of human existence, may the angel of God attend thy bed, and take care that the expiring lamp of life shall not receive one rude blast to hasten on its extinction."

heard of a poor gentleman, whose life was rendered so miscrable by a thorough termagant, that he was obliged to abandon his home. The lady soon discovered that she had made a mistake, and with tears at the door, fill your mouth with water, and let him say and do what he will be sure you do not swallow it." The wife obeyed the injunction, and when the husband found that all his reproaches were answerded only by a gentle smile, or a graceful inclination of the head, he owned the influence of those silent charms which had previously won his heart. The lady had sufficient discretion to persevere, in the use of this salutary regiment till blies handled wrang

> J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, ESQ. We transfer to our columns (says the Winchester Virginian,) with great satisfaction the following compli-

mentary notice of our gifted young townsman, which we find in the Piedmont Whig, of Warrenton. The case was decided in favor of the bank :

Blessings are mine, said an old woman devoutly; 'my husband has a cork leg, and I have but one stocking to darn!

THE LOWLY AND THE LOVING.

Love has often more influence than talent. The last appeals to the reason, the first to the affections; the last speaks to the intellect, but the first goes straight to the heart. "It is beautiful," exclaims a Swedish author, "to believe ourselves loved, especially by those whom we love and value." Yes, it is beautiful, certain-

unselfish almost insensibly dissuade from evil, and persuade to good, all who come within reach of their soothing power; that no one can advance alone towards the happiness or misery of another world; and little can the most insig-

Horne, "goodness precedes greatness;" so on earth it is often far more powerful. The lowly and the loving may frequently do more in body and soul into the few poor shillings that their limited sphere, than the gifted. To yield can only keep his family in a long starvation; constantly in little things, begets the same yielding spirit in others, and renders life the to perform, a spark of love within that cannot happier. We must never forget that we are die; and wretched, weary, unhuman as his there are who live up to their own power of being useful. Earth is our dwelling place, where each has his or her appointed sphere of

CONE ASTRAY. Cold words to fall on a loving heart-he has gone astray. And is this the time to dewords that roll like lave from your passions, and only sere his soul? No he passes under

see, &c., which are remarked as having the lar- that every effort will be made by the president Many a true heart that would have come of these little souvenirs of the dread ordeal. arms. Wipe the tear from his eye-pour the | if she would keep house for him and what was has made. Let your heart be the grave for | said that all she asked was his spare love, "and his transgressions, your pity find vent in bear- | found."

REMEDY FOR FITS. Though no doctor, I have by use some excellent prescriptions; and as I shall charge you nothing for them, you cannot grumble at the price. We are most of us subject to fits. I am visited by them myself, and I dare say you are also. Now then for my prescriptions. For a fit of envy, go to a watering place and see how many who keep their carriages are affected with rheumatism, gout and dropsy, how many are subject to epilepsy sud appoplexy. "A sound heart is the life of the flesh; envy the rotteness of the bones." Pro-

For a fit of passion, walk out into the open air; you may speak your mind to the winds without hurting any one, or proclaiming

For a fit of extravagance and folly, go to the workshop, or speak to the ragged and wretched inmates of a jail, and you will be con-

and read the gravestones; they will tell you old maid she would remain. your bed-chamber, the earth your pillow, cor-

For all fits of doubt, perplexity, and fear, whether they respect the body or mind—whether they are a load to the shoulders, the head

A scoiding wife is one of the miseries of man's life. A man with such an appendage to his domestic establishment is no verry enviable one. We have thy forehead to the world, and know thy own. implored the essistance of a mutual friend, who promised to use her utmost efforts to bring about a reconciliation. "Your husband," said she, 'will wait upon you this afternoon. When you hear his knock at the door, fill your mouth with water, and let him of this salutary regiment till bliss banished wrang-ling, and happiness was restored in their domestic establishment.

was decided in favor of the bank:

"We have not had the leisure to be present in the Court House, but we were fortunate enough to hear a speech on Wednesday which we would not willingly have missed. The speaker was J. Randolph Tucker, Esq., counsel for the Bank of Virginia, in the case of James B. Rust against the Bank. The speech was an admirable one; such a speech we think, as very few men of Mr. Tucker's age in this country could have made. It was full of sound, cogent reasoning, plentifully interspersed with the flowers of fancy, and not without a seasoning of the genuine "salt of Attica." It made quite a sensation in the Court House, and, as far as our observation extended, was universally admired."

SUCH AS BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, LANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c. EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. OJ-A supply of Magistrates', Sheriffs', and Constables' BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., always on band.

A HUMAN BEING WITH NOTHING TO DO.

Most miserable, worthy of most profound pity, is such a being. The most insign ect in nature becomes a source of envy; object in nature becomes a source of envy; the birds warble on every spray, in cestacy of joy; the tiny flowers hidden from all eyes, sends forth its fragrance of full happiness; the mountain streams dashes along with a sparkle and murmer of pure delight. The object of their creation is accomplished, and their life gushes fourth in harmonic work. Oh, plant! oh, stream—worthy of admiration, of worship, to the wretched idler! Here are powers ye never dreamed of-faculties divine, eternal; a head to think, but nothing to concentrate the thoughts, a heart to love, but no object to bathe with the living tide of affection; a hand to do, but no work to be done; talents unexercised, love and value." Yes, it is beautiful, certainly; but woe to us if we neglect the responsibility attached to it.

It has been truly said, the loving and the ful void of such an existance, the yearning for an object, the self reproach for wasted powers, the weariness of daily life, the loathing of pleasure, of frivolity, and the fearful consciousness of deadening life—of aspiritual paralysis, which nificant of beings conjecture how extensive may have been the beneficial or evil effects which have attended their own apparently unimportant conduct.

"In the heraldry of heaven," writes Bishop

Have a spiritual paralysis, which hinders all response to human interests;—when enthusiasm ceases to arouse, and noble deeds to call forth the tear of joy; when the world becomes a blank, humanity a far off sound and no life is left but the heavy, benumbing weight of personal hopelessness and desolation.

Happier far is the toiling drudge who coins body and soul into the few poor shillings that he has hope unceasingly to light him, a duty

THE MOMENTUOUS QUESTION:

BY JACUQUES. "Popping the question," is under the most favorable circumstances a dangerous and diffi-

cult operation. Now, that proposition I do not think any one will attempt to disprove. No. Married masculine reader of mine, do not your knees still tremble beneath you, and your tongue grow parched and thick, and your cheek begin to flush, as you think of that eventful mcment when you offered your " heart; hand and fortune," to that angelic being who is now deep clouds; he is light now—perhaps he has no in the mysteries of mending your inexpressibles! Verily, you are not human if you have none

Various and sundry have been the ways in which the doubtful swain has approached his Dulcinea, when the last final trial of his love was to be made. One man asked a cat if he might marry her pretty inistress, whom he loved dearly, and the lady immediately responded "Say yes, pussy; whereupon the twain were

Another wrote on the sand his proposal; and the no less bashful lady spelt her answerwhich I hope was favorable on her timers while another wife-seeker asked a young lady her terms. She replied in the affirmative, and

But one of the funniest sort of courtships which I have heard of lately was that of an old "hard head" down East, who wanted to get married "awful bad," but did not know how to commence operations. He was, I may as well say, a fearfully ugly-looking man, with a stammering tongue and a squinting eye. His profanity was frightful, and his morality worse. His Dulcinea was a tall bean pole of a woman. something less than a thousand feet high, witha gait like a saw horse, and a disposition of

Vinewar. Suddenly old driver began to attend "stated preaching," much to the surprise of all, and then he would sit during the services, glowering with his red, squinting eyes at Miss Polly, who sat in her unstained virginity, nearly opposite to him. There he would sit, unwinking and unblinking, for the whole Sunday, with his longing eyes fixed on the fair spinister of forty summers who had ensnared his tender heart. But he must bring matters to a crisis, and so he summoned to his aid one Jotham, a humor loving mechanic, at whose house the venerable

So he said, "Now tell her, Jotham, that I want to get married, and I'll make her as good a husband as she ever had. I'll-I'll treat her well, give her a good home, the best the market can afford and as much rum as she wants, bless her, eyes! New tell her that I'll give her a good home, and all that; you know how to coax her."

Jotham promised, and he did his best I donbt not. But Pelly was immoveable; she had . made up her mind to be an old maid, and an "What marry old Driver? Why I'd see him further first-and then I wouldn't !"

No. Polly was granite; she was adamant: she was iron, and, in fact every thing that was firm, fixed and ugly. "Well, Jotham, what did she sav?" was the anxious salution of old Driver, when he next saw his messenger. "She says she wont," was the reply of the

fun-loving Jotham. Old Driver ejected a big quid from his mouth but only said : "Tell her to go to grass, with her blasted long legs ! confound her !" The courtship ended here, and so did old

Driver's church-going, and Polly yet remains a vestal.

CARLYLE ON WOMAN'S RIGHTS. Thomas Carlyle, in his forthcoming work on Frederick the Great, discourses thus savagely upon the modern "Woman's Rights" movement: "Woman, woman—thou wantest thy rights as I understand. If we all had our rights, who would escape a whipping? Not beaten by thongs, nor by heavier men's hands, but beaten by their own tongue, lashed by their. shame—let it blaze upon thy frontlets, woman lecturer—let the universe behold it, woman stump-orator! But thou' Wife, but thou Mother, but thou Sweetheart, but thou Sister, believe. that fights; and deserts are not to be brazenly canvassed in the streets, in market-places, in editorial rooms, in lecture halfs. The poor postulate stops belated men at night and bores them for a 'little shilling.' She is the best expounder of 'woman's rights' that I have yet heard of. Her fair fame, it is true, has long.

The New York Times thus speaks of its own business affairs. It has just reached the

been trodden into the smutty mire, but the

close of its second year;
"At no period of its existence have we published less than fifteen thousand copies—and during the last nine months, and up to the present time, it has increased steadily at the rate of about a thousand a month.

"The mere cost of putting in type what it has contained for a year, has been \$30,174. has contained for a year, has been \$30,174.—
We have paid for litterary matter in the shape of correspondence, editorials, reports, &c... \$24,456 during the same time. Our telegraphic intelligence has cost us over \$7,000—while, for the white paper upon which it is printed, we have not paid far from \$75,000.

"The receipts of the Daily Times from its sales and for advertisements, during the year, have not been far from \$150,000; and in both these departments they have been far beyond the expectations of the proprietors."



CHARLESTOWN: TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1858.

A fire broke out on Saturday night last, between the hours of 9 and 10 s'clock, in the establishment of Messrs. A. & L. Goldstein, which destroyed a good portion of the goods in the store. From the entiring exertions of citizens, is endeavoring to stop the devouring element, it was thought to be entirely extinguished; but, on repairing to the house on Sunday morning, the fire was discovered to be still burning, and had very nearly made a finish of what remained in the house. Strange to sax, the house was but slightly damaged. The fire is said to have originated by the upsetting of an ethereal lamp.

TRIAL OF BOXERY SWAY.

This trial, which has for some time past, created vast deal of interest almost everywhere, was, on Friday night last, given to the jury, at about 7; o'clock Mr. May having, at that time, concluded his argument on the part of the State. He is said to have spoken eight hours and a baif to a perfectly crowded court house. The final result is yet to be seen.

A GOOD MOVEMENT.

A general meeting of Presidents and Directors the various railroads in the United States, we see it. stated, will convene at Washington during the present month, (October) to consider the adoption of a code of laws and the establishment of such general measures as shall guard against accidents on railroads, and give more confidence to travellers, and assurance that precautionary measures of the most reliable kind are hourly exercised upon every railroad throughout the Union. This is an important meeting, and will have a most salutary effect upon the public mind, besides tending to secure the adoption of a uniform system of railroad regulations.

CIRCUIT COURTS. As there were several changes by the Legislature the last winter in the times of holding the Circuit Courts, we have been requested to publish the act passed at that session, giving the time as to the hold-

ing of the Courts for the thirteenth circuit: "For the county of Hampshire, on the tenth day of April and the tenth day of September; for the county of Berkeley, on the twenty-sixth day of April and the twenty-sixth day of September; for the county of Morgan, on the sixth day of May and the sixth day of October; for the county of Clarke, on the twelfth day of May and the twelfth day of October; for the county of Jefferson, on the eighteenth day of May and and the eighteenth day of October; and for the county of Frederick, on the fifteenth day of June and the fifteenth day of November."

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

Epeaking of the contemplated Agricultural Fair to be held in the county of Loudoun on the 24th and 25th proximo, the Leesburg Washingtonian has the following just remark, which will apply with equal force to all exhibition of a similar character :

"The object of these exhibitons is not merely to enjoy the gratification of witnessing a display of our mechanical skill, and the products of our county, whether exhibited as representatives of skill and handicraft of domestic circle, or the more substantial productions of the field and workshop, but its design is to acquire such important and substantial information as will enable the farmer, and the meto improve the agricultural and mechanical pursuits of the country. The age, we believe, has been hon ored with no more affectual scheme for attaining this high and commendable object than the annual Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibitions, which are becoming common throughout the country."

THE SALE OF ASHLAND.

"Ashland," the residence of the late Henry Clay has been sold to his son, James Clay, at \$140 per Pacre, or \$46,500 for the entire farm. It is said that a number of gentlemen were present at the sale, and were willing to pay \$200 per acre, but when it was known that the son of Mr. Clay wished to have it, no bids were made except by James and Thomas Clay. It was struck off to James, and will be retained in

10-H. R. W. Hill, Esq., who lately died of yellow fever, near New Orleans, it is said, gave away during his life-time, over \$300,000. In his will he sava:-"I want my negroes well treated. But for abolitionism, I should have been able to do more for them."

ANOTHER BANK IN KEW YORK.

A rumor is current in German cities in New York that the Bank of Darmstadt, an institution of high character, with a capital of \$20,000,000, proposes to establish a branch in that city, with a capital of \$10,-000,000, and there is reason, it is said, to believe that the rumor is well founded. The introduction of such an amount of foreign capital into that city could not fail to have a very marked effect upon the money

.... The Richmond Examiner urges the importance and necessity of having a new, complete and accurate map of Virginia. Something of the kind is badly wanted.

By We copy the following from the Charlottesville Jeffersonian. It sflords ne great pleasure to learn that the prospects for a full session at that noble institution, the University of Virginia, are so flattering. We trust that the time is not far distant when the hundreds of Southern students who annually attend Northern Colleges will patronize our institution of the South, which has no superior if it has an equal,

The new Hall of the University of Virginia has been completed at an expense of \$55,000, which is shout \$30,000 shove the original estimate. Although the session of the University does not commence till the 1st of October, vet there are some fifty young men from a distance already in town ng to matriculate when the time arrives. This unprecedented number so early in waiting, gives indication that the next session is to be the largest and

most flourishing of any that has preceded it. THE AUTHOR OF THE JUNIUS LETTERS.

A letter from Macauley appears in the new edition of Lord Mahon's History of England, just published in London, in which the illustrious historian declares his firm conviction that Sir Philip Francis was the author of the Junius Letters, and that the arguments which go to prove that he was so, remein as strong as before they had been attacked by the advocates of other opinions. He adds:-"I have always believed that Francis kept silent because he was well known to have received great benefits from persons who he had as 'Junius' or as 'Veteran' abused with great malignity." He moreover mentions the fact that there is in existence a long private letter from Junius to George Grenville, which "contains no decisive indications of the writer's situation, but on the whole it ns to have been written by a man not very high ! in rank or fortune. The tone, though not by any means abject, is that of an inferior."

BEALL-AIR SOLD.

This valuable farm belonging to LEWIS W. WACH sugron, Esq., lying in Jefferson somety, has been seld we learn, to a gentleman of Lancaster county, Pennsyl vania, for the sum of seventy deliers per sore. The farm embraces upwards of 350 seres-is one of the most desirable in the county. The land is not only of the first quality but the improvements are good. Its sourc-nient location is not surpassed in the State-being not ealy adjacent to Mills, turnpikes and railrouds, but i every respect cligible. The farm is worth \$30 per sere more than it sold for ; and we regret that we shall less a gentleman of the worth of Mr. W., whose hospitable greetings all will miss. In his departure from Jefferson we feel assured he will earry with him the good-wil of all who have the pleasure of knowing him.

Although the prices of our lands may aspear high to some, they do not bring muck ever half their value .-The richness of the seil, together with the proximity ? the best markets in the Union, will ever keep up their Iven .- Free Press. .

Doro Coal and Iron Company.—The Legislature of Virginia, at its last session, incorporated the Doro Coal and Iron Manufacturing company, with a capital of one million of dollars, for the purpose of working what is believed to be one of the cheapest mineregions which exist in the State, if not in th The lands of the corporation cover 15,00 located mostly in Augusta county, 135 mile west of Washington D. C. The company in-o construct a railroad to intersect the Virginia al and the Manassas Gap. The former is 18 atter will be about 10 miles distant

HENRY A. WISE. The Union of the 20th, has the following paragraph

on this distinguished son of Virginia: "We have seen the name of this distinguished gentleman mentioned in conserion with the foreign service of the country, and recently as a candidate for the mission to France. These paragraphs probably had their origin in a per-adiag consciousness of his takents, attainments and qualifications—in a know ledge of the order and stellity with which he entered into the last presidential election—his earnest sup-port of the policy and acts of the present administra-tion—the known mutual confidence and respect subissing between him and the executive. It is but just, however, he say, and we feel authorized to say, that Mr. Wise has been a condidate for no situation in the gift of the executive elthough the most agree able and satisfactory relations in all respects have existed from the first between him and the adminis-

AN INTREPED BOY.

The following account of a balloon ascension extracted from the summary of news brought by the

Northern Light: A boy named Joseph Gates, aged 16, made a re markable balloon ascension from Oakland, opposite San Francisco, on the 28th. The balloon was of the largest size, but was not sufficiently inflated, and would not rise with the aronaut. The car was then taken off and a small board lashed across the hoop. Unon this the gronaut took his seat, but he was too heavy. The crowd then called for a boy, and Gates, who was near peddling fruit, gave his basket to his partner, and jumped on the board; and without any provisions or clothing more than his ordinary suit, he rose, before the zeronaus could give him any instructions, more than to pull the rope when he wished to come down. The boy set upon the hoop, (which was only an inch square) and leaned back upon the chords. When up about half a mile, he pulled the chord, and is broke. The balleon flew rapidly to the portheast at a height of about two and a half miles. The boy retained his presence of mind, took out his knife, epened it, put it in his teeth, and tried to climb the chords for the purpose of cutting the balloon; but the chords were only a quarter an inch in thickness, and he could not climb then The gas finally escaped so that the balloon descended about 15 miles from Benicia, in Suisua Valley, and 50 miles in a direct line from the starting point.

GEN. JACKSON AND THE U. S. BANK.

Col. Benton, in his thirty years history of the U. Senate, corrects some of the loose statements of M. De Tocqueville, whose book on the workings of Ame rican Democracy, while it contains some valuable thoughts, likewise contains, as was to be expected, many errors. The paragraph which seems to have annoved Col. Benton most is in these words:

"When the President attacked the bank, the country was excited and the parties were formed; the well informed classes rallied round the bank, the common people round the President. But it must not be imagined that the people had formed a rational opinion upon a question which offers so many difficulties to the most experienced statesman." Col. B. pronounces the above erroneous and fanci-

fal. The President did not attack the bank; the bank attacked him, and for political as well as pecuniary motives, and under the lead of politicians. We give way here to the comments of the Brooklyn Racle:-"The bank was an institution of limited existence enjoying great privileges and immunities, and had no right to any prolongation of existence or privileges, after the termination of its charter. Gen. Jackson merely declared his opposition to the re-charter, and gave his reasons, which were no attack upon the bank. He impugned neither the integrity nor the skill of the institution, but repeated the objections of the political school to which he belonged, and which were as old as Mr. Jefferson's cabinet opinion to President Washington in the year 1791, and Mr. Madison's great speech in the House of Representatives in the same year. Col. Benton goes on to give a most interesting history of the course pursued by the bank, of the actors who managed for it in Congress, of its plan of dividing the Democratic party, its re-charter, and its veto by the President.

"On this subject Col. Beaton is eloquent, and comes down on the erroneous statements of De Tocqueville much to shake public confidence in both the statements and reasonings of the famous French philosostatements deserve to be exposed to prevent the mischiefs which his book might do in Europe, and even in America, among that class of people who look to European writers for information upon their own country; and then goes on to remark on the statement that the well informed classes rallied to the bank, and the common people who had formed no rational opinion upon the subject, joined Gen. Jackson. Certainly, he says, the great business community, with few exceptions, comprising wealth, ability and education, went for the bank, and the masses with Gen. Jackson; but which had formed the ra-

tional opinion is seen by the event. "The 'well informed classes' have howed not merev to the decision, but to the intelligence of the massex. They have adopted their opinion of the institution-condemned it-repudiated it as 'an obsolete. ides,' and of all its former advocates, not one exists now. All have yielded to that instinctive sagacity. of the people, which is an overmatch for book learning and which, being the result of common sense, is usually right, and being disinterested, is always honest. I adduce this instance—a grand national one—
of the succumbing of the well informed classes to the
instinctive sagacity of the people, not merely to correct Mons. De Tocqueville, but for the higher purpose of showing the capa ity of the people for self-government. The rest of the quotation, the independent existence—the people accustomed to make and unmake-startled at this obstacle-irratated at a permanent institution attack in order to shake and control; all this is fancy, or as the old English wrote it, fantasy, enlivened by French vivacity into pungent theory—as tallacious as pungent."

[COMMUNICATED.] IMPUISSANT VERITAS.

Mr. Beller: After a long absence from my own pleasant home, in the place of my nativity, you may magine, it was with no little degree of avidity, I sought the Spirit of Jefferson which had so often given life to many a long and weary hour, during my absence, I recognized, too, the Free Press, as I would an old friend, but my affection for it, was well nigh congealed, by reading an article in its pages of the 22nd inst. The object of the article scemed to be wrapped in obscurity and confusion, but its main design upon close inspection appeared to be a defense of the Military system, and repudiation of the josition maintained by the advoout s of the Civil Superintendency of the National Armories: It is quite a purile effort at a reply—clothed in sentences composed of foolish and childish words—sevoured with nonsense, and embellished by the expressions of other men, intermixed with quotations put up in the most ridiculous parcel. I would not attempt to discover the whereabouts of Veritas, for if I succeeded in finding his roosting place, he would be so small in a literary point of view, that the capture would not be worth the chase, peradventure it is the same "Flowery" gentleman who astonished the benighted democrats with his stupendous prophecy, proclaimed from some mill-top, and purporting to come from the lap of the Polomac. As you are aware, Mr. Editor, I was somewhat astonished to find such an affair as Veritas—such a pigmy of the pen—such a human ani-malcula, putting forth his ill-founded notions, deduced from erroneous data and promulgated with all the arrogance characteristic of ignorance and "purse proud stupidity," with a desire to ingratiate the houndish smile of those who he considered the best portion of society, who are indeed the worst in every relation of life, and who always receive the condemnation of the intelligent and the contempt of men of common sense. It makes the stomach of an honcet man puke to contemplate the course and conduct of these " would-be" important personifications. of a Jackass, to be found in every communication after the higher classes of society, and calling tochselves Aristocracy-giving countenance to repreand favored negro, abused the power he did not know how to appreciate. So it has been with the Military superintendents of the National Armories. Honest, industrious and intelligent men of the highest degree of respectability have been dismissed from the Armory without their knowledge of the cause, and when the Armories demanded the nature of the provocation (which they had a perfect right. to do, and it is a privilege extended to England's lowest serfs,) they were replied to in a tone like that which issues from the throat of a froz. "It is sufficient for you to know that you are dismissed, and I. Col. Fool, or Major Humbug, did it, and you have no right to ask the cause, as we are graduates of Blestpoint and a is militare." Such has been the course of the Millitary superintendents, since the establishment of the system, and the consequence has been and is, the rapid retrocession in the character of the mechanic as high-minded and intelligent citizens, and instead of employing good workmen and intelligent men, their consideration is waved and the patronage extended to those who are the most obseuious, and skulking. Is such a course of conduct in accordance with the spirit of our bright and examplary country? Is it in obedience to the mandates of our incomparable constitution?—was it the design of that inimitable production, the declaration of independence, to be thus perverted however limited in extent? Should such insults to the pride of a citizen mechanic, pass unavenged? And should not the propagation of such an injurious system be suppressed and receive the condemnation it merits at the hands of every patriot and American? And still, I find brainless advocates of its perfidy who, like the pitted cur, licks the hand of its mastler from Harpers Ferry, Sept. 30 1853.

Our Change at Rows.—Among the passengers who left New York on Saturday in the steamer for Europe we observe the name of Lewis Cass, Jr. Esq. who has been on a short and melancholy visit home, and now, we are glad to see, returns to a post which he has filled with so much honor to himself and advantage to his country and countrymen on several occasions which required character, judgement and firmness.—[National Inteligencer.

... The "immortal Borra" is runing around the country eating dinners, and inquiring whether "there is a whig party?" He came to the conclusion in New York that the whig party was defunct. Sensi-

[COMMUNICATED.] Mr. Editor:—A few days more will bring around our annual Cattle Show. The friends of this enter-prize feel some concern that more interest should be insuffected at the recurrence of this "gala day," of the cultivators of the soil. In almost every other part of our wide-apread country, an increased interest is fall and may be seen in the counsesdable spirit of rival-ry which accompanies each annual exhibition. Even old I sirfex county, which has hitherto been a hywork of decision amongst our farmers, is almost sea-dy to enter tab lists with eq. both in the research of her soil, and the improvement of ter live stock.— Landons, also, is coming up with her scenning soil, and challenges us to the contest. Shall we stund still until they overtake us? It is to be hoped that we have too much of the farmer's pride to be found delicing, or in a retrograde condition. We, of Jefterson, had put on our armous, and are we to take it off? I have too much confidence in the enterprise of our citizens to believe it possible. But it will surport our citizens to believe it possible. ly come to pass if a larger number of our citizens do not come up to our halp. Every citizen, whatever to his calling, should take an interest in the perpetuity of the Society, and lend his mits not only in the tri Hing coatribution of three dollars, but also by br ing the works of his art, or the products of his i or the animals used in its cultivation. No coeshould decline to enter the lists for fear his neighbor may excel him. We want to see how many line things our county can boast of that we may excite the em ulation of surrounding counties. And we will take this occasion to appeal to the counties on our borders, Clerke, Berkeley and Frederick. Why do you not come forward and propose to call he into your horders? Do you fear us, or ere you willing to per-mit the little county of Jefferson so absorb all the enterprize of the 10th Congressional District. We are not selfish in the matter. We invite you to take a hand, and we will join you in every and any way to perfect the enterprise. We offer to change the place of the annual exhibition. We offer, again, a change of officers of the Society. We offer you the you to assist us in the correction of errors that may erist, or may be supposed to exist, in the management of the enterpize. We are awars that in any new enterprite errors will be committed; however good mabe the intentions of those who have the control of the business of the Society. Do not stand back and com-plain when we invite you to apply the remetly. Every calling is on the advance. Shall Agriculture, which is the main stay of the whole, be left to languish because of the want of concert amongst those who follow this moble calling? Let every one wh reads this article say to himself, what can I do to promote the success of this useful Society? There are only one or two days in a twelve month that we are called on to give our time and attention to this interprize, and can we refuse to meet our friends in enerous rivalry, in a display of the works of our ands, the products of our soil, and the domestic animals which are the subjects of our daily care? No! Shake off "dull sloth," and come one, come all, and let us rejoice together over the rich blessings which a bountiful Providence has heaped upon us with so liberal a hund. JEFFERSON.

Free Press, Shepherdstown Register, Winchester

and Martinsburg papers please copy. THE EECENT KILLING OF MAJ. ARROLD.

We have a history (says the Washington Star friday) of this horrible affair by a private letter irect from Fort Graham, Texas, where it occurred. t seems that Steiner and Lieut, Bingham, from drinkng, fell to quarrelling, so disturbing the garrison as compel the commander. Major Arnold, to go to them and order them to their respective queriers.-Steiner then told A, that if he placed him under ar rest he would kill him. This threat being taken as mere evulation of passion, Arnold took no notice of it, and the quarrellers went to there respective quarters. On the next day, when they had time to wol there passions, Arnold sent the Adjutant of the post with an order to arrest both. They were found at Lieut. Bingham's quarters, apparently about to renew the quarrel. Steiner, on reading the order for his arrest, he give himself up, and again remarket that he would kill any man who should arrest him and desired to seeArnold. The Adutant advised him not to go over to A.s quarters, least he might com-

guage. But he presisted in going there. In a few moments the Adjutant heard pistol shots there-six-and rushing over, found Arnold laying weltering in his blood in the passage between his two rooms. Steiner had fired four shots, each taking effect, and Arnold had fired two, neither of which hit S. Arnold lived but fufteen minutes after being shot Steiner had escaped when the Adultant entered but he re-arrested him a few moments afterwards. pher. He begins by saying that De Tocqueville's saying that he was about to mount his horse to go and deliver himself up to the civil anthorities. He is now in custody at the post. Mrs. Arnold was in the Major's quarters, and probably saw the whole affray. Steiner's offence is of course punishable with death under martial law, and we take it for granted that he will be forthwith court-marrialed, unless the civil authorities take him by writ of habeas corpus out of the hands of the military-and afterwards, if the law courts fail to convict him.

Some years since, Steiner cut a Texan citizen, with whom he quantelled in a billiardroom, almost to pieces with a bowle-kinde, his anti-gonist using a similar weamen. He afterwards cured the Texan's wonn is. -In that affair, he was thought to be justified. He is, proverbially, one of the most skilful surgeons in the retyrce, and so devoted to his profession, that during the Mexican war, after he had sufficiently attended to the wounded on the Americau side, he was in the habit of going over among the Mexicans and dressing and operating op their wounded con amore. He is a small man of remarkably polished manners, but with an eye in his head which tells of the desperation of his character when aroused by passion. He is a native of Pennsylvania

ARMORY QUESTION.

Reader, if per chance thou treadest upon a worm, pause for a moment and contemplate the writhings and contortions of thy innocent victim; and if there dwellest in thy heart but one solitar ray of feeling for creatures' astinct with life; formed fashioned and created by the same Almighty hand that made thee what thou art; then be assured, that however insignificant thy victim may appear in the scale of creation; or in comparison with thyself, that solitary feeling will be changed into one of remorse for the deed thou hast done. But should thou tread upon a serpent, pause not; but pass on, lest endowed with the power to protect and avenge, it turn and strike thee, infusing into thy blood a venom, which will render thee miserable through life and finally end in thy destruction. "And holding the fly ten derly, be ejected the window, and putting it out, said go poor devil why should I destroy thee, there is room enough in the world for both thee and me." There is room; and the world is wide enough for all. If there are gentlemen remaining in ignorance of this important truth, or who having once known it, have permitted it to escape their memory, the present may be a fit opportunity to apprise them of it, or recall it to their recollection; with the additional information that if it were not wide enough for all, this is not the country in which however obscure the individual, or humble his position in society may be, that he can be trodden upon with impunity; or if stricken, not resent the blow.

However much we of the industrial and mechani cal class, may find to complain of, or secretly condemn in others, in consequence of the position we are made to occupy, in the rank of social organization, we have reason to congratulate ourselves; when we contemplate the position and condition of those, who in other lands; earn their daily bread by their daily toil, and to become perfectly reconciled to our position, from the fact, that we ourselves are mainly instrumental in accomplishing the work, and of affixing its proper rank and value. "Ours is a Government of Political and not of Social equality." The latter depending almost if not entirely upon fortuitous circumstances; such as the possession of wealth, power, pedigree or fashion; things over which the government, and rightfully too, has no more control, than it has over the shape of the monstache of a Frenchman, or the cut of a recently imported Dutchman's skirtless coat (excepting as a matter of course, the exercise of military power, in the dispersation of its rules and regulations over the minds and persons of those under its control) whilst in the former case, our political equality, is regulated and guaranteed by the constitutionally expressed will of a free people, and protected by the executive representative chosen by themselves, as the deposi-

tory of their power, and as the honored agent of their sovereign will. We thank God that it is so; that we live in country in which the legitimate source of all power, resides in the people. That we were born in a land in which, those who are the possessors of politics power, hold it as a trust, delegated for a specific purpose and for a specific period, and who are responsible for the proper exercise of that power, to those from whom they derived it, and in obedience to whose constitutional will they must region it whenever demanded. Such are the glorious results which have been achieved by the supremacy of a Civil Administrative Government, and to such a government alone are we indebted for the privilece and exercise of right; never yet through the long lapse of past ages, vouchsafed by the imperious sway of military despotism, arrogance and power, to the myriads of human beings, who have shared and toiled and died beneath the withering rula, bequeathing to their children, an unbroken heritage of bondage, chains and shame. Beings gifted with reasoning powers and intellectual faculties, and for heart of this great nation has beat in sympathetic wisdom, whosever they have attempted to easert their rights as men, and for whom our hearts have bled, because they have crushed as worms of the dust, or trodden upon as serpents de-

"It is common for those who have the greatest regard to their own interest, to discover the least for that of others," a principle which in some degree furnishes the key to the conduct of some gentlemen who are engaged in opposing the re-establishment of Civil Superintendance, and who failing to pro-duce arguments, have resorted to that most powerful of all weapons, ridicule, as a monus, if not of sustaining the present system, of driving from the public arena, those who are opposed to it. We cannot believe that the interest of those gentlemen are consected with ours. We do not imagine that they are engaged in the arduous occupation, we are, for the purpose of making a support for their families; if they were, we are under the impression, they would be with us, if not with us, they would perhaps know that we had have cause for complaint, and would that we had have cause for complaint, and would cause to smeer if they did not learn to commisserate. We believe as honestly and conscienciously, as we not can believe anything, that the present system is the best for the true interest of the government—that it is not more economical, and that it is not as safe for a republican government, as that of a Civil Superintendance. We believe further, that it is in-

prived of their stings.

We are engaged in no effort for the re-organiza tion of Social live—we are not the Sane Cullotes, or like the Rad Republicans of France, banded together for the purpose of bringing others to a level with thomselves. We have no desire to deprive gentle-son either civil or military, of the high positions to which they may be entitled, and which we trust they fill with honor and pleasure to themselves. We each but to maintain our own social position, or all ranco it if we can; out not over the rules of others and we believe that we can best accomplish such a purpose under the guidance of gentlemen taken from the Civil walks of life, and who are directly repossible to the people for the manner in which that any such condition annexed to the tenure by which gentlemen of the ordinance department, hold and exercise there anthority? We admit that they are responsible but to whom? that is the question, and after all is said, the very point on which we predicate our hopes of ancress. They are not responsible to the people for the exercise of their power—not accountable to them for their actions—not dependant upon them, except indirectly, for their supportnot holding office for a specific period, and therefore, ought not, in our opinion, to have authority ever people. They were made for the Armory, and ers were made for them, master and volunteer. subject. But say, gentleman, what harta can they do this country, where the military is subject to the civil law? We are glad that it is so; that all men are slike liable for sa infringement of the civil law But we also know that the difficulty of getting at he members of the ordinance department, for what we might deem an intringement of our civil rights. is about as troublesoms an undertaking as that of unwinding the folds of an Egyptian mammey, a task requiring the perseverance of a Gliddon, or o

Charles Stearns But again, "do away the present system, and not half at ssuch money will be appropriated, nor half as many arms manufactured. Because the military organization of the country rests with that depart nent of the government, the members of which be ng thwarted in their designs, will crush the national Armories, by requiring limited appropriation for them." We think better of the members of that department than its own beculiar friends seem to do and are truly sorry that any such ideas should be entertained. Admitting, however, the will, have of the people? Can they disarm this nation by re-fusing to ask a appropriation for the manufacture or purchase of arms. Will they do it? Then indeed the Civil Superintendancy no longer exists; and it remains with the ordinance dence ment to de termine whether in the event of an invas on hereaf ter by a foreign foe, that we shall I e permitted t make the sern and proud teply of the sparten of 'd, who when it was demanded of him to give u his arms, told his autogonist to "come and take them. They have no such power; if we though so, we should not only oppose their continuance as superintendants of the National Armories; but their existence as a coordinante branch of the government

DEPLORABLE TRACEDY IN BALTIMORE.

We learn from the Balto. Clipper of Saturday that a most heart-rending occurrence took place in th city on Friday last, the particulars of which are of a truly sad character. They are as follows:

The wi e of Mr. James Bourne, residing in Granby .. two doors from high street administered coloro form on Thursday night to two of her children, which resulted in the death of one of them, an interesting title boy between six and seren years old. Mr arah Ann Bourne, the unfortunate mother, it ap ears has been laboring under a deep-scated melan poly for the last three months, which, we understand, has been her state since the birth of her last hild, which occurred about five weeks since. On Thursday afternoon are proceeded to the drug store at the corner of High and Halfimore streets. I and legitimatic measures would be entirely neclected. cidoroform and laudanum. Some time, shortly after midnight, the busband awakened, and perceived his wife, as he toot g't, in a dving condition. He immediately hastened for medical entistence, and procured the attendance of Brs. Tharpe and Lamly, who, at once perceiving that the unfortunate lady had swallowed chloroform and laudanum, applied the galvanbattery, and by that means relieved her for the time being, and perhaps saved her life. While this was going on, the children, four in number, beside the infant of a few weeks old, were lying n bed in the room. No particular attention was paid them, it being supposed that they were all asleep. But, melancholy to relate, the unfortunate mother, in her maniacal madness, had administered to two of them, doses of the fatal drugs mixed in molasses, which the poor little innocents doubtless had saal lowed with feelings of shankfulness to the kind hand which had thus sought to please them with a palatable offering. By some means, however, attention was . attracted to them, when it appeared that two of them, John T. Bourne a fine interesting little boy, past six er, were in a state of lethargy.

years of age, and his sister, eighteen months young-Efforts were at once made to arouse them from heir unnatural slumber. In the case of the girl, it fortunately proved successful, it appearing that she had thrown up a quantity of the poison administered to her, and afterwards gone to sleep. But with the poor little hoy it was different. The do-e he had swallowed had done its work, and before the kind aid of those who had been awakened to his condition, o late, could be made available, he had caused t breathe. The mother is now ly ny in a very precarious situation, the doctors entertaining but slight hopes of her recovery. The little girl, however, se are pleased to be able to say, is pronounced by the physicians out of danker, which is attributed to the fact of an over dose of the poison having being administered to her. It was at first supposed that the mother had also given the infant a part of the fatal dose, but the phy-

sicions have since come to a different conclusion. The unfortunate mother, up to last evening, although evincing partial symptoms of insanity, did not appear in the least conscious of the dreadful deed she ad perpetrated. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body of the dead boy, and a verdiet rendered in accordance with

the facts as above stated.

DANIEL 3. DICELEGOA.

We were not less surprised than pained and mortified (says the Lynchburg Republican.) to see an insiduous attack by a correspondent of the Washington Union upon the political consistency, if not integrity of the noble old Roman whose name heads this article! A martyr of political truth in his own State-revered and honored by every gennine lover of constitutional liberty, it was never hat a deliberate attempt would be made to stab him n the house of his profe-sional triends! No, never !-And even now, with the evidence before our eyes, we find it difficult to realize the fact. The attempt however, cannot injure the world-wide reputation of him at whom it is aimed. Daniel S. Dickinson is infinitely above and beyond the reach of his masked assailant, whose insiduous attack will serve but to strengthen him in the effection of his countrymen, who know how to appreciate his self-sacrificing devotion to the constitution of his country, and the rights and union of the States. In the hour of trial, he was faithful among the faithless. With his inevitable doompolitical death in his own State-staring him in the ace, he resisted to the Bitter end the fell machination of factionists and disorganizers-turning neither to the right nor to the left, but fearlessly treading the path of duty regardless of all consequences personal o himself, with a promptitude and decision that could but extert the grateful admiration of his constitution loving fellow citizens throughout the country, and which has rendered his nome as familiar as a household word, all over the land. Well do we remember the sensation produced during the sitting of the lest Baltimore Convention by a simple telegraphic announcement that this illustrious patriot and statesman had received the nomination of that body for the Presidency! The reopie, panting for an opportunity to testify their appreciation of his patriotic, self-sacrificing services to his country, were electrified with the thought that the hour of his reward had come, and had such been the fact, whatever may have been the result elsewhere, South of the Potomac, he would have received an undivided electorial vote. There would have been scarcely a show of opposition against him in any of the south-But it turned out that the wires were in error-Daniel S. Dickinson was too mognanimous was obnoxious to a faction of the Democratic party in his own State-in consequence of which its electoral vote might be lost to the party, and its success in the Union thus jeopardized. Here again, we find the patriotism of this noble old Roman rising superior to all selfish or personal considerations, and he nesitates not to immolate himself for the sake of his

Country's weal.

Who but he could have taken and maintained such a stand! How immeasurably above his enemies does he rise? Such an example of public virtue is without a parallel in the history of the republic. Yes, Daniel S. Dickinson, would at this very moment have been President of the United States but for his characteristic magnanimity and self-sacrificing devotious lowhat he deemed to be his country's best interest! Is it not a burning shame that such a men should be assailed in the household of his political friends and his invaluable services to his country sought to be depreciated by comparison with the merits of re-treating Barnburners? We speak strongly, but not more so than the occasion requires or than the feelings of his outraged Southern friends demand. It choves the Democratic press of the South, we humbly conceive in such an exigency to speak one holdly, and relieve the Southern people at once of the impur-tation of sympathizing with or countring at such an assault upon one who has proved himself to be in word and deed the nation's beneficator.

PRUPALAN SUBJECTS .- Under the laws of Francia, Its subjects lose their citizenship by living in a foreign country for ten sears, or by discharge upon the sub-ect's request. The marriage of a female f'ensian subject with a foreigner is also a forfeiture of citizen-ship. Subjects living in a foreign country may loose their quality as Prussians by a declaration of the po-lice authority of Prussia, if they do not obey, within the time fixed to them, the express summons for re-turning to their country. It is said the laws of all the German States are of a similar tenor.

Dhowsen.—On Thuesday night last, a young mar amed Washington Campbell, a native of Alexandria Ja, and a hand on board of Capt, Lewis' vessel, o Port Tobacco, Nd. was drowned in Port Tobacco creek

The Washington Sentinel has taken prompt steps

o array itself on the side of the old and ches and only safe principles of the Republican party, or he subject of the Pacific Bullool. We give its or cle in full, and we doubt not that it reflects the riens of the Democracy of the Union and the Admin

courts. In the first instance, an intersecante com-munication through Central America excited most attention. But of late, the plan of uniting the two occurs by means of rollways within our limits, has been the most promisent project; and various routes have been suggested as the best and most femilie for the location of a road west of the Mississippi valley. We have a very decided opinion se to the line which ought to be adopted; bus yet we do not pro-pose to cuter into that branch of the subject at the present time. The facts which have influenced our judgments are not at band just at this moment, while two subject is of a checacter that will amove frequent apportunities to recur to it. But the man-ner in which it is proposed by some to construct the projected railroad communication is a question of a different character, about which we have very fixed and definite opinions, that it is incumbent on us to

state to our readers. We have always strenuously opposed the adoption of a general system of internal improvements by federal government. The cogent reasons that impelled us to that opposition impel us to oppose the construction of a Pacific railroad as a government work and by means firmished from the public treasury. Indeed, there is one vatal and important consideration, which, in our humble judgment, makes a railroad enterprise, on the part of the gotional limitations, than any other species of internal itaprovement. It is this: As ordinary road, when once constructed, requires nothing more than re-pairs, and is open for general use. Not so wish a railroad; for such a way of communication requires not only construction, equipment, and repair, but also the creation of a perpetual exponetion, to work it and make it available. In fact it is an institution

as well as a highway.

The country is familiar with the constitutional arguments against works of internal improvements contained in the messages of General Jackson, when the most formidable efforts were made to fasten the policy on the government, as a part of that series of measures which was so improperly styled the American system. The mesterly veto of President Polk, communicating his objections to the river and har-bor bill, is yet familiar to the public, making it unnecessary for us to mention in detail the reasons which have induced the democratic party to denounce the internal improvement policy when under the guardianship and direction of federal authority, as unconstitutional, dangerous and demoralizing. As we have before remarked, the power to construct and work a railroad carries with it the power to create a corporation, in order to make the road available. In case of the Pacific railroad, the government could only avoid the creation of a corporation by granting the road to individuals or corporations after its completion, or by vesting in federal officers the powers and duties which are usually exercised by incorporated companies. In either event, we hold that the constitution would be infringed, and a giant stride made towards corruption and demoralization. The vast expenditure which must be made in constructing a road connecting the Mississippi valley with the Pacific, the army of emp'oyees, and laborers requisite to perfect the under-taking, and to supervise and manage it afterwards. would vest in the executive an amount of power and influence not compatible with the nature of our institutions, and to the last degree perilons to the public liverties. A corporation holding its powers om the general governm ni, and deriving its means from the sederal treasury, would enter into an aliiance with the government, or make the government a mere appendage. No supervising control in Con-

and, unknown to her family, purchased a quantity of or hurried over without thought or deliberation. Corruption would stalk abroad the road would never be completed, while jobbers and speculators would gorge themselves with plunder. The Bank of the United States was urged upor the country, on the ground that it was necessary and proper to enable the government to fulfil its obligation to collect, keep, and disburse the public revenue A high tariff was urged, on the score that on gress must provide for the general welfare. Ine people have decided that a bank was not necessary and proper and that the general welfare did not require high protective duties; and the result has fully vindicated the wisdom of the people. The democratic party has always, and with good reason, regarded with suspicion and distrust demands for authority as incident to specified powers, and necessary and proper to carry such powers into practical operation. It is surely the duty of the federal government to afford protection to the country; and every one admits that the duty cannot be performed with out erecting fortifications, removing impediments to the march of its troops, and establishing means of communications between its ports; but the great demand for a Pacific railroad is a commercial de mand; and we believe that private enterprise will meet that demand more speedily and at less cost then the government would, and without the cor-

gress could be of the least avail, while the time o

discussions having no beneficial result, and import-

ruptions which would cling around a government undertaking. We feell perfectly confident that a railroad connecting the Mississippi valley with the navigable waters of the Pacific will be built at no distant day. The people of the Atlantic scaboard, as well as our citizens in California and Oregon, desire it, whilst commercial exigencies commanding it, will ensure its completion without improper aid from the treasury, or an improper assumption of power by the federal, government. Our citizens are equal to any enterprise, and in every quarter capital is seeing investment. The vast works which have been completed without government aid, in times of commrative poverty and embarrassment, convinces that now, when the nation feels the strength and vigor of unprecedented prosperity, the Pacific railroad can be accomplished without other aid from the federal government than such as may properly be given in consideration of the advantages and facilities such a work would afford it in the discharge of its legitimate functious. The long sought commerce of the East is destined to come to us from the West, and we look to individual enterprise, acting under State charters, to hasten the day when the rich tide

will be poured upon our country. THE GRAPE DISTASE.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post. who has recently returned from Germany, gives the following gloomy account of the progress of the grave disease:

"Let America prepare for dear wines, because all over Europethat fatal disease, called Traubenarankheit,' is spreading. It consists of white milder, that spreads over the whole grape, and completely destroys it. It is as inexplicable to vineyard men as the potato disease is to the farmers. Italy and Tryol are fatally affected by it. In Germany it is just beginning to make its appearance. Grapes on trellises are worse affected by it than those in the vineyards. No cure has yet been found, and it is spreadng all over grapegrowing Europe. The papers are full of proposed remedies, but none give permanent relief. Political economists stand aghast at a future in which there is to be neither wine for the rich or

potatoes for the poor. Many papers state the European grape sickness to be the same as that of the United States, but such is not the fact. Ours is a rot; their's is a mildew -Ours shows itself by blue spots upon the berries; their's by a white mildew all ever the grape. Ours leaves a few sound berries, their's destroys the whole

THE GOLD MINES OF VIRGINIA. A writer in the N. Y. Tribune says that of the paying gold mines in Virginia may be mentioned the Marshall mine, in Spottsylvania county, on the Rappahannock river, twelve miles from Fredericksburg. from this mine some \$300,000 have been extracted When last visited by the writer, twenty hands were employed. The yield was from \$150 to \$200 per The workings extend to a depth of a huadred feet. In Fluvanna county, Commodore Stockton has long been working mines. The vield of gold has been considerable, though it is understood that ry, which was finally rejected. Very recently, the mines known as the Garnett and Mosely mines, in Buckingham county, which have passed through several hands, have finally been purchased by an En- tion of that event. It is evident that the Emperor ish Company, who are working them. This track conlains 1,300 acres, upon which are several veins. The main vein, at a depth of 100 feet, is 15 feet wide and yields about \$20 to the ton. Resides a staff of engineers, they employ 70 aegroes. The daily yield we have not learned. The London and Virginia Gold and Copper Mining Commany have purchased the above, and known as the Eldridge Mine, at

AN UNRECOGNIZED HUSBAND.

A day or two since, a gentleman who has a term ily residing in South Boston, returned home, after an absence in Onlivernia of about three years. At New York he purchased a basket of peaches to bring home, and on arriving in Beston, immediately hastened to his house. Misteing the bell, he was answered by his wife, and did not recognize him He inquired if she wishes to hav any peaches, to which she asked him price and finally decided no to buy He then left, and repairing to the house el a riend sear by, made himself known, and teturned and was introduced to his wife, who was sclichted to greet her hisband, but really did not know him at first .- Boston Traveller

La An attempt was made to break out of our all last week, but was fortunately discovered in time. From the jailor's statement it appears that two prisoners awaiting their trial at the Circuit Court of this county, were removed from the cell they usually accepted into another, for the purpose of having this cell whitewashed; it was then dis-covered that the iron bars of one of the windows were sawed nearly clean through, and on search being made, a regular burglars saw was found under the bed on which the prisoners stept.

[Pairment Fireinien, Bept. 17.

PRINTERS' HALLEP FOR NEW CHARASS—A meeting of Printers was held at Tammany Hall, New York, on Saturday night, for the relief of the suffering craft at New Orleans. Upward of one hundred dollars were given by the Herald and Time coffices.

m the London Tinter, Sept. 9.

GRAIN MARKET OF FRANCE. The French Government appears already to have The French Government appears already to have linewased some of the mischievous consequences of a interference with the supply of corn and the sale it beard, for the identities has been made to declare that it is absolutely faine that the Government was bout to make purchases of corn. Unfortunally, very tew days have clayed since its semi-official or a laid chain to credit for a documention that the prices would not rise, because large quantities of wheat had already been ordered in the parts of the liediteristican, and the Government was said to be longaged in making further purchases. The course quantum of this information, a hether tree or faine was that the orders of private houses in the French as, that the orders of private houses in the French oru trade were to a large extent counterman nd the natural channels of supply were stapped and the listers channels of supply were supply and bedswhile, purchases to a very large amount had bedsoushedly been made in England, in the Baltic, and provisibly in the Levans, for the French Market, and, from the seamer in which these orders were given, we veninge to affirm that they did not proceed from the ordinary boules of business. On the markets with so little care and forethought, that they roduced the effect of a panic, and prices rose everytiere in a single ween, as we saw at Mark-lane about twenty per cent. There seems to be very pecks of our own harvest have not materially changed in the last ten days, no further rise hos when place since the French orders have been excuted. Those persons, whoever they may be, who have participated in the speculation, have therefore thrown away a good deal of money very absurdly. facy have bought up corn in foreign markets at the highest price it has reached for several years, and this has been done at a time when this French markets were either considerably depressed or laterrapted altogether by the uncertainty thrown on the uture value of grain. At Rambouillet for instance, and other places in the neighbourhood of Paris, wheat has follen in the last week about four feance a hectolitre, which is between in and 7s. a-quarter, and in many provincial markets no sales could be effected at ail. So that not only has the French farmer bean more exposel in this emergency to unrestricted competition, but foreign grein has been bought up at unusually high prices, to be sold, if it suits the holders, at a loss, in order to keep down the legitimate price of produce in their own markets. This is certainly a very ludicrous example of the shifts to which the partisans of a protective system may be driven by fear of the consequences of their own restrictive laws, and If all public discussion were not extinguished in France the agricultural interest might fairly complain that it is not slowed to compete even on fair terms with its neighbors." his anxiety to secure the rem frumentarium of Paris, Louis Napolson would play a very shaddy trick to his principal supporters in the tural population by running up corn abroad and depressing it at home. But, as his Government has once enempted to make the price of corn and bread depend on its own will and pleasure, and not on the lare of trade, it is impossible that the producers and holders of these commodities throughout the country should feel any confidence in their fasure position. To prevent a mas from selim; the produce of his labor and his field at its current value is as growen interference with the rights of property at the Socialists have ever recommended; and, alchough all persective systems of import duties are designed to raise prices by artificial meens, it is a new sign of extraregarde to use artificial messes to depress Blom. The sound principle is that, surposing a services to exist, it is one by higher prices that the necessity sealthy country like France that she can comman them with telerable certainty by paying for them but by no maffice can she obtain more where there

s less, or make that cheer which is naturally deer. These remarks apply to the general supply of corn with which the French Government now desires, we know not with what sincerity, that it does not round to inveriere. But it unonestionably has interfered wish the price of bread, and that in the the national legislature would be devoted to railroad most inconsistent and represensible manner. The Echo - gricole, which is the organ of the French the quartern loaf is merely a Parisian measure not intended to effect the country at large. But already it has been found necessary to extend it to Ver-silles and the environs of taris; and it may be auticipared that the populare of all the great towns in France will resist paying a higher price for their lost than that fixed by the Emperor for the selvantage of the capital. Some retrictory bacers have plready been acrested, but incorceration will novinduce is whole class of tradesmen to sell below cost price. Raners in a time of searcity are entitled to the peculiar protection of a wise Coverament, because the populace generally attributes thenever-ary augmentation in the price of bread to a wrong cause, and not unfrequently vents its resemment on the unoffending man of dough. But the late mensures of Louis Napoleon renders the bakers in the provinces peculiarly obnexions to popular susofcion, because they must continue to sell their bread dearer than bread is said at in Paris. Hen a the in timidation of the people will strengt to do in she provinces what the intimidation of the Covernment me done in the capital; and if this course be persisted in, and prices remain high, the public tranquility will provably be disturbed. Another inconvenience has arisen from this mensure by its effect on the dealings of the baking trade with the miller. The practise in France is, that the miller supplies flour to the baker at a price varying fermi 8 to 12 per cent, below the fix price of ores

But, since the price of bread has been fixed by the Government not at, but below, the value of the article, leaving the baker to receive compensation from the Treasury when he can get it, the millers naturally refuse to supply flour on there reduced conditions, and the bakers are unable to purchase flour at a price which they cannot recover from their customers. If the price of bread is 13 1-2 per cent. below what it ought to be, that amount more than nis sie the whole profit of the baser; he therefore would work at a loss, and consequently he would cener on such conditions to purchase floor at all. It the Government is prepared to indemnify the baker for the less on his bread, that indemnity must find its way to the milier for the loss on his flour, and again to the grower of corn for the loss of his wheat. But the corn-grower and the miller are not, as the Guild of Bakers are, under the control of the police of Paris, and consequently they will either hold back their supplies or seek a free market; the consequence of which must be that Paris will be worse off than any part of the country where the maximum lise not been introduced. A more complete riductio ad absurdum of a fallacy of political economy we never remember; and this occurs in France, the country in which M. de Turgot wrote. his memorable Letters on Grain, so long ago that his excellent prece; is and sound principles have had time to be forgotten. We suspect that Louis Napoleon's conversion to the doctrines of free trade, and his knowledge of the subject, very nearly resemble the Christianity of Tae-ping-wang, the head of the Chinese insurgents. He may have got by heart the commandments of Adam Smith and some of the precepts of the late Mr. Porter; but on any critical emergency the old Imperialist superstitions have their way, and he has recourse to an expedient which even his uncle would hardly have ventured upon, and which a Minister like Count Mollien would never have allowed Napoleon I. to commit.

THE EASTERN QUESTION

Is still involved in doubt, with a shade of change

in favour of the bursting out of war. If the following

ries of the London correspondent of the Union are correct, a collission of arms may yet be looked for The Porte has accompanied its proposed modracations to the Vienna note by a circular addressed to England, France, Austria and Prussia. This circular is in itself a complete exposition of the mean and shabby policy parsued on this eastern question by 'all the tailents" of the English coalition, and by "all the glories" of the French empire. The porte no longer withholds her indignation that the same powers which at Constantinople openly affected "alfiance" with Turkey, have at Viena secretly, but deliberately, acted in alliance with Russia. She expresses her astonishment that these same powers, whose public views had ever embraced the "independence of Turkey," should have dured to call upa the latter herself to fling away that prime condition of her existence. In conclusion, she declares that, even unsupported by any of her "allies," she will firmly stand by her rights, yielding not an iota from the note of Reschild Pascha, written in reply to Menschikoff's ultimatum, or from the modifications demanded in the Vienna note, and that she will only send her ambassador to St. Petersburg, on the double condition of the present evacuation of the principalities, and of guarantees against any future repetiof Russia cannot submit to such terms without loosing his "honor of character." This is propably the reason why Lord Palmerston and Russell, those under-writers of the imperial "honor," were so sudtenly summoned to town on last Friday, in order to devise, with my Lord Aberdeeh, the means of savng it irom shipwreck. According to reports received from the principali-

ties, the mortality amongst the Russian soldiers is extremely high, and will, no dealt, go on increasing, as, with the approach of autumn, the countries along the left bank of the Danube are generally transformed nto one vast ex amp, producing typing and all sorts of fereis. The force now occupying Moldavis and Wallschia is officially given at 120,000 men, with 300 cannons. But as we know, that, even under the most hygienic circumstances, 75 per cent. have always to be deducted for sick and non-effectives in all Russian corps a per centage to be raised to 10 after a fort-night, to 15 after a month, to 20 after 6 weeks, and o 25 after two months—we may confidently put lown the effective force of the Russians in the prinipulities, at this moment, as amounting to no more than \$6,000. The force under the command of Omar Parcha we know to consist, even at this time, of 80,-600 regulers. Redife, irregular cavalry, and Egyptians, are dally pouring in at Varna, Schumla, an Hats, are any policing in at varia, Schumia, and Russchick. The corps are in good health, efficient and seil officered. The forerenses have been repaired and thickly garrisonre. A floet of tearly 60 sails is lying in the nosphorus. Under such circumstances, need we be astonished if war is the unanimous cry, both in the camp, the capital, and the Divan?

Sarsian's Giar.—A young lady at Newpork who was about leaving the "gas and festive x-ene," which the pariors of the "thereas" presented with the intention of retiring for the night, turned to her friend and remarked.—"Well, Mary, I've done my duty; I've seen all the clothes, and every body has seen mine, so I shall go up stairs. Good night." What could be more graphic. The very mottoes of a feshionable watering place—to see and to be seen. watering place to see and to be seen.

The Sewis Po mail arrived at St. Lou-On the many without the soul lock, the print connect to just broads out. Among them war maniere ex of John Finteryon, formerly at One

to server, of Sont Flooring in terrory of Combertersteed, Net.

The head-quarters of the army are permanently
antaltiment of Altropus que, to which point Major
Carling's employey of artiflety are to go non the
affectly Volce.

Decompose to low in well that a longe member of

fericate ate weer El Pase; wittbefeis, to probable ground for the remot.

A party, exposisting of Gol. Miles. Prior Stoley and wife. Copt. See, Copt. Stole out wife, and rives Lichardson and Shoemaber, with a train of Wa'es, and were passed by the next on the Upper-Cemercus, on the 7th inst. All well. They expent to leave Part Leaves worth ar the 18th.

A MAN WITH TWENTY WIVES.

& rese calling himself Dr. Wm. Muster, but whose real name is said to be Disthusist I. Sird, a is just at Carabea, N. I., so a sharge of bigumy, sad various other energy. On Sanday Silisabeth Recrington a lady of Philaceiphia, visited him in prison, and accertained be was the man to whom also was married on the Stb of July last. On the same day he was visited by nasther lady from Kennington, named Mary Resman, to whom he was materied in Phay last. It is also stated that he has a wife in Meading, another in . Wilmington, Del., and another yet in Philadelphia. The grisoner unly arout 93 years of age, and, it is stated that he has lisenly wises, a statement which may be true, as more than one fourth of that number has been ound within a few days. It is alleged that he a bendered each wife soon after marriage, and that they never heard of him after tratil his recent artest 'Par affair crouies the greatest ageitement in Capalen, and has induced an immense number of

APPRICAT PANADICK

To " or Orleans, on Saturday night week, about fre hus on at staces a semilial on his open for an rme (we mered singene wite stagging effect.t terme ent test a fauticai colores peracher bad will his conversion that at II o'cheen an that night the e cert and the energie cultimes with the earth and demotion it, wite all the second in it, but these was were from with their arms stretched to hearon watching the cutarug of the cutarirophe, and resine a bring of welcome, were to be translated mile this Paradise. Is consumerce, the mobaso maied, mil the pel co made a descent uses them, become sixty wer the rest all fied. The prisener were no il hiredeliteraence, or in befault, contenced to fillers taches was b.

WASES IN SAN SHARBISCO.

The following are the rates of wages to San Practice as fully established by the reseat etrikes. combinations, and compromises, per day; Brickares 210 : stone-cutters 310; shis carpenters ed cominera Ele; planterers 39; bonne-carnenters and black-miths Sa; watchmakers and jewellers ed: pareters and glasters 96; tailers 84; along-Biere men 20; bel man 96; absemakers \$180 per leatis, without beefding; featesters \$100 to \$100 per month, finding themselves; and farm hands

WAGNIFICENT EAGLE. - Our city has no such noble bird as that which hovers with outstretched wings over the well-known establishment of Messra. Mortimer and Mowbray. This Eagle, is a worthy compeer of him that grasps the arrows of our country amid the glorious Stars and Stripes which glitter upon, our national flag. While our national flagie spreads his broad pinions over our widely-extended country, and screams defiance to all our fees. This city Eagle inniviting his brother, proposes to destroy all the foes of our social peace, and offers beneath his protecting wings the heating, renovating Tincfure, nich overcones our foes and gives to the invalid renewed health and strength. Mr. Lanning, the celebrated curver, has called this splendid Bird into being, and it is a noble specimen of his artistic skill. In his strong talons he has grouped two huge and venemous servents, who are struggling to free themselves from his power .- Une has been seized by his powerful benk, and is writhing out his life in the overpowering strife. A fit emblem, this, of the white power of Hampion's Tinchers, which takes. hold of the worst disease and expels it from the human body. Go look at the Flogle and buy the Tineture, they are both worthy of your attention-Ealtimore Arras.

Minnew Escaps and Tenasaing -"A married couple," says the Gozette das Tribunaas, "after living together us bad terms for some time, resolved, a few days ago, to reportate. They sold off all table furniture, but, hading that the non realized was not very important, they proposed to moment said cise; and west to the Cased St Martin to execute. the design. The husband isoped is first, but after a while, being a capital swimmer, he raised his head above the water, and perceived his wife standing questives the bank watching him. He bernn abreing her, and said that according to their conventions, she ought to drown herself. fortend, however, of complying, she accused him of intendings to let her drawn, whilst he saved himself by swimming. He called on her to plange in at once, withyet ont of the water, and gave her a tremenduous

Jenny Lind has got a baby. The "Otto of Roses" is distilled. The fountain that has fed multinides with the effluence of holiest song, now feeds holiest-humanity, that does its own singing. No more white gloves, enclosing franzied fingers, applauds the virgin cantatrice, but little hands, softer than kids, put one another gently and joyously in the eyes of the young mother. "Ah mor file" is sung no more over the perquette, but over the cradle. What a dear little darling the baby must be! We think we see Otto going into the room containing his double trea-What to him is opera, 28 he bends over the sweet little little soub nose that neetles in its noble mother's arms! Think of them all there together, and tell us, oh! ascesic old bachelor, and old maid unmarried from choice, (if there exists such a marvel) whether you think such happiness is to be cavalierly sneeded at? Does it not moisten the mouth of your immediation? We panse, for we have waked the baby. Jog the cradle, Otto. Springfied Repub-

SCPERINTENDENT OF THE N. W. TURNPERS -Albert C. Kidwell has been appointed Superintendent of the North Western Tornpike, in place of Col. Josiah D. Wilson, who has held the place for a number of years. This appointment is a good one. The retiring Superintendent, Col. Wilson, has the reputation of beinc one of the best officers of the State, which he nndoubtedly deserves; but we predict that Mr. Kidwell will give no lass satisfaction. He is a practical man, well acquainted with works of internal improvement. and withal, a good Democrat. His name was sought to be brought before the Convention at Winch which was steadfastly opposed dy himself.-Clark burg Register.

New KINDS OF BUILDING.-There is a plan on foot New York to build dwelling houses after the plan of many of the buildings in the cities of Paris, Edinburg, and in many of the cities of Northern Europe. It is proposed that the buildings shall be very large. and that each family shall occupy one flat or story, and to pay rent in proportion to the height of the stories rented. The ground floor would be common property for all parties, kept by a common who would have general charge of the whole edifice.

These floors would have from six to twelve or more rooms, according to the taste and means of the buildera, and in a moderate house with six or eight rooms, the rent would not be over \$300.

A MAN NINS FEAT HIGH.-A giant, nearly nine feet in height, is shortly expected to arrive in Madrid. He is a native of Lachar, in the Province of Grenada, and is only twenty-three years of age. He eats as much as five men, walks with extreme ran and has been twice married, but both his wives are dead. His object in visiting Madrid is to demand the hand of a female of great beauty, who keeps a coffee house. - He is described as so great a coward, that he will allow a child to ill-treat him.

Regard of Paiza Fighters. - Morrissy, the pugilist who it is said, is about to have a prize fight with Yankee Sullivan, was accessed at Cony Island on Monday night, but time of his companions having attached the officers, he succeeded in releasing himalf, and immediately ran out of the house, jumped into a wagon, which was standing near, and drove off at a rapid rate. Fankee Sullivan was also arrested at High Bridge, but he, too, managed to release, himself from the policeman, and escaped.

To Kurp a Srove Danger .- If you wish to keep a tore as bright as a coach body by only two app Cations a year, make weak alam water, and mix you with the mixture, then take a dry brush and dry lustre and rub the store until perfectly dry. Should any para, before polishing, become so dry as to look gray, moisten it with a wet brush, and proceed as above.

Representatives is said to be a good deal discussed in a sainington. It is understood that there are a nature of insurbers who would like to occupy the post. It is thought by some that the fate of Virginia's not being represented in the in the Cabinet of a foreign court entities her to the distinction.

TRABATRE TO PARISE IS NEW SUBSTIAND.—According New foundland, to Sept. 51, state that the to crop is almost an atter failure, on account of rot. The fishery has also turned out badly, unit fears are entertained of a famine among the point and the state of the parise upon the government, to call an early see urge upon the government to co

CETT MORTALITY.

The following is a summary of the last weekly rtality reports in various cities, with the propor on of deathe for their respective populations. Poeths. Population. Latio of Deaths 201

550,000 1 to 1230 1 to 1714 150,000 1 to 1500 100,000 1 to 1562 43,000 18 1 to 2388 1 to 94 237 1 to 33 8.000

MORTALITY IN NEW ORLBANS .- The Picayune o the 8th, gives the following table, exhibiting the mortality of that city, since the first week of the appearance of yellow fever to the 17th inst;

Week ending on Saturday at 6 A. M-Total Yellow Fever. -140 June 4 June 11 142 154 June 18 June 25 617 429 555 723 1134 1494 1262 1698 1365 749 421 955 579 365 221

Total 10,485 856I Cases in which cause of death were not stated the last eight weeks of the table 334 Of these, six sevenths for yellow fever

Total of deaths by the fever since May 28 PERKEYLVANIA COAL TRADE-The Anthracite coal trade of Pennsylvania was considerably increased the past week. Shipments from the Lehigh region for the week were 33,301 tons, and from the Schuylregion 70,331 tons; 26,263 tons were by the Skuylkill Navigation and 44,068 tons by the Reading Railroad. The aggregate tonuage from the two sources for the week is 103,532 tons. The Philadel Ledger says there is a very active demand for coal, but there is no probability that last year's prodution of Anthracite coal will be ikeressed.

.... M. D'laraeli is about to take the field as the advocate of the extension of the elective franchise.-He does not, however, so much desire to increase the finmier of voters at the hustings as to add to the number of voters in the House of Commons for landfords. He will advocate the extension of the number of voters in the counties, in order that the

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1852.

REPORTED FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON BY M. DANNER. COMMISSION MERCHANT, HOWARD STREET. CATTLE. There were offered at the scales on Monday 1420 head of Reeves, 400 of which were driven to the Esstern markets, and the balance 1000 sold to city, butchers, at process ranging from \$3.25 a \$3.67\frac{1}{2} on the host, equal to 6.50 a \$7.50 net, and averaging

\$3.55 gross. HOGS.—There was a limited supply at market to-day, and sales were made at \$5.75a \$7.25 per 100 lbs. for live boys.

FLOUR .- At the close of our last weekly report the market was recovering from the unfavorable Euro-pean news received by the Arctic, and during the pro-sent week an active business has been doing, and pricertage nearly reached the point at which they stood before the receipt of the news. The Washington arrived yearerday evening, bringing intellig solvance of is in Flour on the other side. Its effect on the market here has not had time to be developed.-The sales of the week are large, amounting to about 25,000 blas, and the exports for the same time are

HOWARD STREET FLOOR .- We have to note a pretty active business this week in this description of Flour, and a marked advance in price over the ruling rates of first week has transpired. The market opened on Saturday with sales of 2500 bbls. at \$6.00.; and 250 bbis at \$5.7; On Monday the seles were 2000 bbls at \$6.; and 200 bbis at \$5.84. On Tuesday 700 bbls were sold at \$6. The sales on Wednesday were 1000 bbls at \$6,; and 500 bbls at \$600]. On Thursday prices were considerably unaettled; 609 bbls were sold at \$6,; 150 barrels at \$600]; and 450 bbls at \$612. The foreign news to-day has occasioned an advance

in prices, but the market is yet very unsettled and only small sales have taken place, holders generally rring to wait the arrival of the America, nov hoarly exacted, before operating. We have sales to-day of 200 bils at \$625, and 160 bble at \$6183. CITY MILLS FLOVE. There is a large increase in the cales of City Mills flour this week over that of last. We note sales on Saturday, of 1,100 bbls at \$5.572, and 1,000 bbls for future delivery at \$6. On Monday the sales were 4,300 bbls., mostly for future delivery. at \$6. The sales on Tuesday were 800 bbls at \$6, and 800 bbls at \$612;. On Wednesday no transactions occurred. Yesterday the sales were 2,200 bbls

There were sales to-day of 800 bbls at \$625, which is an advance of 25 cents per barrel under the influence of the foreign news. Most parties however declime to operate until news by the America shall have

FAMILY FLOUR.—We quote Baltimore ground Family Flour at \$725, and Bakera' extra at \$650.— We note sales of 1,000 barrels Howard street extra at

CORN MEAL .- We quote Baltimore ground Corn Meel at \$362 a \$375 per barrel, and Pennsylvania do. at \$325a \$337 per barrel.

WHEAT-At the close of our last weekly repor the market was recovering somewhat from the effect of the depressing European news, and a better feeling was apparent. The offerings at the Corn Exchange on Saturday were quite limited, amounting to about 4000 bushels; sales of fair to prime reds were made at \$129a124 cents, and of fair to good whitesat \$125 al 130 cents. On Monday 25,000 bushels were at at 130 cents. On Monday 25,000 bushels were at market, and sales were nade of fair to prime reds at \$123a125 cents and of fair to prime whites at \$125a 133 cents. Parcels of strictly prime whites for family flour sold at \$1 35a136 cts. About 24,000 bushels were at market on Tuesday. Sales of reds were made at Monday's prices, but an advance of \$10.4 cents per bushel took place in white, and we note sales of fair to prime purcels at \$1 \$2a136 cents, and of lots suitable for family flour at \$135a140 cents. On Wednesday the sales were about 14,000 bushels at \$123a 125 cents for fair to prime reds, \$135a155 cents for fair to prime white, and \$135 for family flour parcels. On Thursday the sales were about 15,000 bushels at 122a125 cents for fair to prime white, and \$135 for family flour parcels. On Thursday the sales were about 15,000 bushels at 122a125 cents for fair to prime white, and 125 cents for family flour whites. During the week considerable quantities of inferior wheats were offered, and sales have been at from 2 to 10 cents below the range of our quantities of inferior wheats were offered, and sales have been at from 2 to 10 cents below the range of our quantities of inferior wheats were offered, and sales have been at from 2 to 10 cents below the range of our quantities of inferior wheats were offered, and sales have been at from 2 to 10 cents below the range of our quantities of inferior wheats were offered at the English news this morning, and the quantity offered is very small. The sales are about \$500 bushels which is an advance of about 5

fair to good percets, which is en advance of about 5 cents per bushel. No seds in market. CORN.-The demand for Corn through the week

has been active, and prices ruled pretty steadily at about the closing rates of last week. The receipts have been fair, and the sales mostly for constwice ship ment. A small lot of new white corn was at market ment. A small lot of new white corn was at market on Wednesday. It was in pretty good order and sold at 70 cents per bushel. This was the first lot of new corn offered this season. Up to Tuenday the receipts at the Corn Exchange were 34,000 bushels, and sales were made at 70,71 cents for white (mostly at 71 cts.) and at 74,75 cents for yellow. On Wednesday about 16,000 bushels were entered, and a slight decline in price transpired. Sales of white were made at 69,70 cents, and of yellow at 73,74 cents. Yesterday the sales were about 16,000 bushels at 63 cents for mixed; 70,71 cents for white; and 73,74 cents for yellow.

To-day the market is rather dull. About 9,000 bushels.

To-day the market is rather dull. About 9,000 bushels were officed, and sales of white were made at 69a70 cents. No sales of sellow transpired.

WOOL.—The market continues to exhibit very litthe activity. At the present prices manufacturers do not buy beyond their immediate wants. The receipts of the week are only about 8,900 lbs. We quote fine filescent 40a48 cents; tub washed at 31a33 cents; unwashed at 33a36 cents: There is very little doing in pulled wool, and we have no quotations for that variety the week. that variety this week.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1853 .0 63 a 6 7 CORN MEAL. BUTTER, (roll)..... Do. (firkin)..... BACON, (hog round)... .0 16 a 06 75 a 7 0 CLOVERSEED.

PLAISTER, (FORE).....

GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK BABING SEPTEMBER 16, 198

EERING AND MACKEREL. A FRESH supply of Herring and Mackerel just received and for sale R. H. BROWN.

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 29, 1853. CRESCIED WEEKLY BY SAML. HABILRY. AT THE DEPOT

Special Potices. AT-The Pew Rents of the Presbyterian Church are now due. Payment can be made to Oct. 4. S. H. SYEWART, Collector.

85-We are requested to state "that the LADIES' SEWING CINCLE, will meet at the House of Mrs. Care Moose, on the first Wednesday in Oc-tober. A full attendance is desired.

83-The Evengelical Lutheran Synod of Virginia will hold in 24th Convention in Middlewsy, Jenerson county, Virginia, commencing on the 6th of October next. [Sept. 13, 1853. & Stabler's "Good Medicines" are popular with all who know of them. See their advertise-ment in another column. Their "CHERRY EXPEC-TORANT" is admirable for Courts, &c., and their DIARRICEA CORDIAL is the best remedy for disases of the Bowels now extent. [Sept. 6-1m

&-Strange .-- A gentlemen was seen yesterday looking for a good and cheap Clothing Store.
Being a stranger, he had never heard of Rockman &
Wilson's at which all the spectators were ame zed. 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 closp store, No III Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia. November 16, 1852.

"V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are: Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chest-

(*) Ohituary notices, exceeding six lines in length, are only inserted as Advertisements. MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The Ladies will always rejoice at the happy ex-perience of curing eruptions, sore nipples, broken or caked breasts, piles and corns, 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 efficacious in those complaints in many very tubborn cases.

Maxican Mustang Liniment.—The five Express

Companies of New York city, certify that they have entirely abandoned the use of any other Liminent for the cure of sores, galls, sprains and rheumatic pains the cure of sites, gains, spains and recently parameter among their lorses or men.

If you have any ugly, painful Corns upon your feet, get a bottle of Mustang Liniment and apply it twice a day for eleven days and the trouble will be gone po-

Extract from a letter dated Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 5th, 1952: Another circumstance which I noticed in Ohio 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 well night and morning with the Liniment, and wrap a wooden cloth around it." J. P. FLEMING. 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, vay, New York, and corner of 3d and Market streets, St. Louis, Missouri. For sale by all Druggists. and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Agents.

Marringes.

Near Winchester, on Thursday, the 12th uit., by Rev. P. S. Davis, FRANCIS R. SNAPP, of Winches-ter, and Miss THEADOCIA ANN LONG, of Freder-On the 8th ult., by Rev. GEO. D. HILDT, ALFRED HITE of Winchester, and Miss ANN MARIA, daughter of Zacharias Kerns, of Frederick county. In Leesburg, on Tuesday morning, the 13th ult; by Rev. James Dungan, Mr. PHANCIS L. HARRISON and Mies MARY MALAHA McKIM. On Thursday evening, 15th ult., by Rev. Mr. Dovo LAS, Mr. JOHN HENDRICKS and Miss SARAH BANE-both of the vicinity of Shepherdstown! On Tuesday, 13th ult., at Rowlins Hotel, by Rev. D. F. Sprice, Mr. GEO. W. RORINS to Miss MARY S. EVANS-all of Berkeley county. On the 22d ult., by Rev. S. GOVER, Mr. JAMES H. HITAPFER and Miss MARY E. J. ROLLINS-all of Loudoun county.

On the 15th ult., by Elder J. J. JACKSON, Mr. N. J. SHOWALTER to Miss RACHEL H., daughter of Mr. Jos. Orndoff-both of Frederick county. By Rev. Wm. Munery, on Tuesday the 12th ult., Mr. MATTHEW B. ELDSON, of London county, to Miss MARY JANE WATERS, sound daughter of Landy P. Waters, of Culpepper county, Va.

On the 15th ult., by Rev. T. G. Walt, Mr. MEL-VIN G. McKINNEY, of Spottsylvania, and Miss MARY F. CHICHESTER, of Fauquier county, Va. On Thursday evening, 22d ult., at the residence of Mr. John Davis, by the Rev. John S. Drat, Mr. JOHN H. COOK US to Miss ANN M. TYLMANboth of Shepherdstown.

Deaths.

At her residence, near Shepherdstown, on Friday morning, 23d uit., Mrs. ELEANOR SHEPHERD, consort of the late Capt. Abraham Shepherd, deceased, in the 94th year of her age. In this place, on Tuesday morning, the 27th ult., JACOB ANDREW, eldest son of Goorge W. and M. S. Spoits, aged 18 years, 16 months and 9 days, after a short illness. This youth had attained the age when he exhibited signs of usefulness and pleasure to his parents. They have the sympathies of every parent of our community in their severe bereavement. On Wednesday, the 14th ult,, at his residence, near Union, in Loudoun county, DAVID GALLEHER, in the 76th year of his age.

At his residence, near Hoysville, in Loudoun county, of Billious Fever, on Tuesday morning, the 20th ult., Mr. CHARLES K. HOUGH, aged 30 years. On the 14th ult., near Memphis City, Tenn., in the Ath year of his age, JOHN T. BROOKE HUNTER, Esq., youngest son of the late Moses T. Hunter, of Berkeley county, Va.

At the residence of her father, near Waterford, on the 23d inst., Miss MARY F., daughter of Thomas J. and Eliza Moflet, after a lingering and continued illness of consumption, in the 23d year of her age,

CORN.-We will give the market price for Corn in Goods or Cash. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

A SCHOOL TEACHER in District No. 26, Oct. 4. WM. ENGLE WM. ENGLE, Com. NOTICE

WHEREAS, my Wife, SARAH MARGARET, has left my Bed and Board without cause, this is to forbid all persons harboring, or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting. THOS. GOWENS. NOTICE.

THE purchasers at Capt. Thos. G. BAYLOR's sale, are informed that their Notes will be due on the 1st of October next, and see in my hands for coilection. They are respectfully requested to call and pay them when due—as they will be found in my possession, but for a short time, MEREDITH EELM.

Lectown, Oct. 4, 1553—3t.

500 PAIR Youths, Boys and Childrens Boots. We can all a better article than any house in the county. Call soon before stock is broken.
Oct. 4. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. IT is requested of the School Commissioners of the County, to have the Tuition Bills of their different L County, to have the Tuition Bills of their different Districts made out to the let of October, and give them to the Clerk with a list. Each Com. is also requested to have prepared a statement of the condition of his School, the number of pupils, their attendance, &c., as required by law, and forwarded to the Clerk by the School of October.

Plaintiff, aguinst Prockenbrough McCormick, and Ann McCormick, Harfield McCormick and In Chance. Many Frances Christian, children of said aguinst Prockenbrough McCormick, and Dod.

Oct. 4, 1853. WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Click LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post Office at Charlestown, Jefferson County, on the 30th September 1853. A .- Harrison Anderson. B .- William Bell. Henin-A.—Harrison Anderson. B.—William Bell, Henjamin Biram. C.—L. S. Campbell, Lewis Carter. D.—George A Davis. F.—H. Fercy, J. Ferguson. J.—John W. Jenes. L.—John Lannon. M.—F. Metriam. James McCawley, 2. John Maloy. P.—Joseph J. Fackett. R.—William Ryan, 2. S.—Elisha S. Sayder, rPhilip Swann. T.—Joseph Ali Turner, John W. Talob, Henry Taib, Jacob Taylor, James Trail.—W.—John Weddie, H. Wiseman, George & Woodward, Miss Hannah Wilson, Thomas B. Wyth.—Oct. 4.

J. P. BROWN, P. M.

NOTICE. A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the A catate of issae Fleming decreased, are requested to actile inwardiately. Those having claims against the estate are sufficited to present them for settlement, properly authenticated.

The undersigned will visit Harpers-Ferry every Saturday, for the purpose of attending to Chains, and in his observe the Chains will be left in the hands of Mr. Sail Aris, for collection.
Oct. 4, 1853. SOLOMON FLEMING, Adm'r.

DISSOLUTION. THE Partnership existing between Tros. Rawlers and Tros. G. Rawlers, is this day dissolved by movual consent. THOS. RAWLERS, is this day dissolved by movual consent. THOS. RAWLERS having become purchaser of the Stuck in Trade, and also the Notes and Accounts of the Firm; and become responsible for all the Deits of T. Rawlins & Son, he will continue the business as usual, at the Old Stand at the Market House.

THOS. RAWLERS.

TAKE NOTICE. TMAT at the next Session of the General Assem of Virginia, there will be made an application an act to constitute the Potomac river from Strid Warehouse to the Potomac Mills, a lawful fence. September 27, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE. HAVING sold Shannon Hill in Jefferson county Va., I will offer at Public Sale, On Tuesday, 15th of November, 1853, PERSONAL PROPERTY,

cacepting my Servants—House and Farm Hands which will be for hire for 12 months on and after January 1st, 1854.

The Stock of Horses, including a pain of Desirable CARRIAGE HORSES, young, strong and safe, (after 12 months strong and safe, (after 12 months and Double Harness complete for each, of the Joan," a Saddle Horse.

The Steek of Cattle, of the Durham and Devon breeds; the EWPS and BUCKS of the finest Cotas old breed, and HUCKS well improved—comprise the largest and heat stock ever offered on any one term in the Valley of Virginia. The Farming Implements aprise ell that is required on a Large Farm in the

Valley of Virginia.

The HOUSE, one of the largest in Jefferson, is fornished from cellers to garrete with comforts and conveniences adjected during the pass nine years, from the Home and Northern Markots, without regard to price, and all in good order.
The sale will include CONN, MAY, LIQUORS, &c. ic., and will be continued from day to day till sold. Terms of Sale.—On all same of and under \$10 cash; over \$10 accounts of nine months secured by notes satisfactorily endured, to be cancelled as prompt payment without, interest. On failure of prompt payment interest to be charged from day of sale till paid.

Oct. 4; 1853—ta. CEORGE W PETER.

BARGAINS. NEW AND CHEAP GOODS. THE undersigned has just returned from the East with a large and general assortment of Goods, which has been purchased as low as any Goods in the Valley of Virginia, for each. The assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Super Black Glotte and Cassimeres : Super Fancy Cassinetta, at very low prises; Silk Velvets, Satins, and Fig'd. Silk Vestings; Plain Black, Changeable, Plaid, Striped and Figured Silke; . Delusions, Taritons and Sarcenets; Swies, Plain and Figured Muslins; Cambric and Jacont do.; Super Curtain Muslins, of various patterns; Ginghams and Calicoes, all patterns and prices Ladies Super Linen Handkerchiefs;

Colored and Black Cravets; Crape, Cashmere and Woolen Shawls, of various sizes and prices; Figured and Plain Bobinets; A large assortment of Bress Trimmings; Silk Laces and Fringes; French worked Collars; Ladies Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves; Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do; LadiesSilk, Cashmer, Lambs-wooland Cotton Hose; Gentlemen's do do do do Super White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Domestics, of every description and color; Fine † and 12-4 Twilled Blankets; Servants Blankets: Canton Flanuels.

Silk and Fancy Bonnets;
A large assortment of Fancy and Plain Wibbons;
Artificial Flowers, Combs and Brushes; and alst every article in the fancy way. China and Queensware.

Among which are several handsome Tea Sets. A good assortment of Hardware; Cuttlere, Carpenters Tools, &c.; Waiters, Looking Glasses and Tin Ware. Groceries. I have a large stock of Groceries, all of which are

of the best quality:
Also, a large lot of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes; Silk, Kossuth and Wool Hats; Caps of every description. Those who desire to get good bargains, are respectfully invited to call soon and judge for JOHN G. WILSON. themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, Oct.4, 1853. MR. EDITOR:

THE communication of Messrs. HENSON & ROHE, in the Free Press of yesterday, with regard to the Guano Attachment to the Wheat Drill, calls for a brief notice from me. I will merely state that a direct and immediate opportunity of enforcing the law to its utmost extent against persons using the above mentioned fixture without their consent, is now afforded them; CTOLEN from M. Pennocks Wheat Drills, with Guano Attachment to each one; such Attachment having been affixed by Inv direction, and being my over invention.

I presume the question of right between Messrs.

Henson & Rohr, and myself, will be decided at the proper tribunal, the Patent Office. If a pending Patent bars use, how do Messrs. Henson & Rohr sell Guano Attachments whilst my patent is pending?

In conclusion allow me to express my sincere hope, that all who adopt this Attachment with the Drills of Messrs. Henson & Rohr, S. M. Pennock &c. may have heir expectations of benefit therefrom fully realized Sept. 30, 1853. J, F. NELSON. Editors who publish the Card of Caution of Messrs. Henson & Rohr, will please append the above to said Card, whenever it is inserted, and forward bills to this

BOOTS AND SHOES. WE have on hand and ready for sale a large assortment of Eastern-made Boots and Shoes. Also, the most extensive stock of Domestic Make we have ever offered, and are prepared to manufacture with promptness, every lescription of Boots, Shoes &c., ordered. We are

selling the best Servants Boots for \$3.50 a pair. Or HARRIS & RIDENOUR. LADIES SHOES. We have on hand the best and most fashionable manufacture of Philadelphia and Haltimore LADIES SHOES, Best Full and Half Gaiters, Lasting; Do Morocco and Kid Gaiters;

do do Bucskins; do do Slippers; do do Walking Shoes; do do Misses do.; do do Children do,; The above Shoes was very carefully selected, and can be sold lower than by, any house in the county, HARRIS & RIDENOUR. October 4, 1853.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. THE Public are fore-warned against using any Grain Drill or Seeding Apparatus, purporting to have a COMPOST or GUANO ATTACHMENT, with a Revolting Shaft, having series of double obli-quely arranged beaters, or spiruly acting agitators, used in a Compost Hopper, or Fertilizing Chamber, as the came will be a direct infringement upon our invention, which has long been in use, and for which a Patent is now pending. The utmost extent of the Law will be enforced against all using said attachment without our consent.

HENSON & ROHR. Charlestown, Oct.4, 1853-3t.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT. NOTICE is hereby given that the October Term of said Coort was changed by the Court in Jan. last, from the 3d to the 2d Monday in the month.

Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk. September 27, 1853.

TAKEN FOR DEBT. SEVERAL dozen boxes of the very best Cigars, which I will selleither in box or retail, considerably below the usual prices: Samples sold at 2 cents a piece, 4 for 6 cents. ISAAC ROSE. September 27, 1853.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office at Harpers-Ferry, Septem-27th 1853: A-Rebecca Allison, Miss Francis Avis. B-Mr. Van Buskirk, Frederick Bower, Mathias Bond, 2, Jon. F. Brownly, Wm. F. Bladen, Thos. Byrnes, Mrs. Harnet Beck, P. H. Brannan, James C. Baritt. C— Harnet Beck, P. H. Brannan, James C. Baritt. C—C. B. Coocks, 2, Miss Susan Carter, Robert Clarcke, Mr. George Connor, Henry Clarke, Sarah S. Campbell, Wm. Connor. D—Miss Caroline Dorsey. F—Wm. G. Ford. G—P. Geodman, Wm. Gill, James M. Guver, A. Goodman. H—S. Hartley, J. N. Hurdes, Jos. Hoff, Jos. Hough, K—Langdon Kendee, 2, Thos. Kenan, Miss Anaenda Kemp, Wm. Kline, Marget Kelly. I.—Mrs. Sarah E. Loman, Miss Rachel A. Longbrake, Jos. B. Laure, Augustius Littlejohn,

M.—Jas. A. Miller, 2, Jas. Magalos, Jos. Melvin, Saac G. M'Kinley, Elizabeth Miller, N.—George Neer.— O.—T. B. Osborn, P.—Bannard Pursell, 3, J. D. Porter, J. M. Price, Wm. Poddy, Volney Pursell. R.— Cathron Rohr. S.—Isaac H. Strider, Eliza Smith, 2, Catharine Strippz, Jacob Strider, Washington Smith, Mrs. Francis Shackleford, Mr. Stips, Conrad Schneid-en, Jss. H. Swain. T.—R. M. Tilson, Edward Ton-son, Michael Thompson. V.—Conard Virts, 2. W. son, Michael Thompson. V-Conard Virts, 2. W-Jacob Warters, Ann Walsh. Z-Peter Zimmerman Sept. 27, 1853. T. A. HERRINGTON, P. M.

VIRGINIA, to wit: A T RULES held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1853 :

Brockenbrough McCormick, and Dod-ridge G. Christian, the husband of said Mary Frances,

/ 13HE object of this suit is to procure a separation of

the property and funds in the hands of the Plaintiff
in which the Defendant Brockenbrough McCormick
has an interest, from that in which his children above
named alone are exclusively interested; and for a divin of that in which the said children are alone inter ested amongst themselves according to their severa interest as ascertained by a settlement in this suit of the accounts of the Plaintiff as Trustee and Guardian, as in the Bill mentioned.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the Defendants are not residents of this State, they are

hereby required to appear here within one month after to protect their interests in this matter. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson. lefferson. Acopy—Teste:
- Sept. 6, 1853.—4w R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

FALL STYLE FOR 1853. Mephail & Brother. FASHIONAULE HATTERS, No. 132 Baltimore street. Will, this day, August 27th, introduce their FALL STYLE OF HATS for Gentlemen and Youths. They will be found to combine beauty of style and finish, and of workmanship equal to any other establishment, and at prices as low.

McP. & B., thankful for the very liberal patronage they have received, promise that nothing shall be neglected on their part to merit its continuance.

Baltimore, September 29, 1863.

HATS! HATS! HATS! HATS!

Of-unsurpassed beauty of style and finish, and of quality unequalled, at prices as low as any other establishment, can be obtained at

J. L. McPHAIL & BRO.'S, Manufacturers, 132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office.

Baltimore, September 20, 1853. 50 KEGS NAILS, prices low.

August 16. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

THE VIRGINIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY will hold its first Cattle Show and Fair at the City of Richmond, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th days of November next, and respectfully but earnestly ap-sests to the Farmers throughout the State who have not yet become members—as also to the Mechanics, dianufacturers, and to all who take an interest in the approvement of our various resources, to aid the Sety in this enterprise. By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Virginia State Agricultural Society. September 20, 1853. PUBLIC SALE. WILL he sold at Public Sale, on the road leading from Charlestown to Shepherdstown, (near the Zoar Church) on Saturday, the Sth of October, the following Property, to wit: All of my Househeld and Kitchen Furniture. CONSISTING OF

CONSISTING OF

4 Feather Bods, Ecolsteads and Bodding;

12 Cane-scated Chairs; one dozen Windsor, do.;

Breakfast and Dining Tables;

2 Rocking Chairs; Stands;

1 Wardrobe; I Cupboard; I Safe; I Bureau;

1 Clock; I full set of China;

Knives, Forks, and Dishes;

Pifty or sixty vards of Carpeting;

1 Parlor Stove; 2 Ten-plate Stoves with Pipe;

1 Churn; Pots, Ovens, Buckets, Tubs;

Earthen and Stone Jars;

A one-borse Sleigh and Harness;

1 very superior Harness horse;

2 Pirst-rate Milch Cows; and many other articles tooledious to mention.

Terms of Sale.—The above property will be sold on

Terms of Sale.—The above property will be sold on a credit of six months, for all sums of five dollars and owards—under five dollars the cash will be required JOHN SHOWALTER. Sept. 27, 1853. WM. DANIELS, Auctioneer.

MILLER WANTED. THE subscriber wishes to employ a Miller to take Charge of his Mill near Rippon, in this county. To a single man of soher and Industrious habits, good wages and constant employment will be given.

Sept. 22, 1853.—3t. THADDEUS BANEY. SWEET POTATOES just received by Sept. 37. H. L. EBY & SON. Sept. 37. WANTED.

WISH to purchase for my own use, a NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good Cook and Washer. -To such as will suit, a fair price will be paid. Sept. 17, 1853 WIELLS J. HAWKS. MULES, HORSES, AND COWS, For Sale. PEING about to close Shannondale Springs
for the present season, I offer for sale 2
young unbroken Mules, 2 years old; a few
Work Horses, and several fine Milch Cows. Also a
Barouche. All of which I will sell low.
Sept. 27, 1853. G. W. SAPPINGTON. AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE.

A FINE assortment of Dress and Needle-worked Goods, bought at auction and sold at a small advance. Calicoes for comforts, fast colors, 18 yards for Charlestown, August 23, 1853. TAKEN UP.

CAME to my Pen on Friday the 9th inst.

a Stray SPOTTED HOG, without any
mark, and appraised at \$5, which the owner
can have by coming forward, proving property and
paying charges.

JONATHAN ANDERSON. Bolivar, Sept. 27, 1853-3t.*

NOTICE. A LL persons are warned not to barter or trade with the Slaves under my control, unless they have a written order, as the law will be strictly enforced against those disregarding this notice.
THOS. S. JOHNSON.
September 20, 1853—tf

CHANGE OF NIGHT TRAIN FROM HARPERS-FERRY. THE NIGHT TRAIN will wait at the Ferry for the Western Train, which arrives at 1 P. M., (night.) By this change passengers can leave Baltimore at 7 P. M., and connect with this Tra n; and the local travel to Martinsburg and other points, on the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad can return same day. September 20, 1853. Principal Agent.

\$500 REWARD. m my room I think on Friday as I am using and intend to continue to use two of S. | Ding, September 2d, a large California GOLD RING, weighing 14 ounces; also, a fine GOLD WATCH, No. 12,555, made by Joseph Johnson, Liverpool. I will give a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the thief, or \$50 for the recovery of the property. JAMES V. GLASS. Winchester, September 20, 1853-3t MR. WILLIAM C. WARNER:

SIR: You will please take notice that on Saturday, the 15th day of next month, (October, 1853.) at the office of Commissioner Cooke, in Charlestown, I shall take the depositions of sundry witnesses to be read as evidence in a cause now depending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, in which I amplaintiff, by my next friend, and you are defendant.
Yours, MARIA WARNER,
September 13, 1853. By her Attorney. BELL HANGING.

kinds, and in the latest and most approved manner. Respectable reference given, if required. Or-ders left at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, will be P. Charlestown, September 13, 1853. P. E. NOLAND. FOR RENT, TYME Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main street. Rent low. Possession given immediate ISAAC ROSE.

AM prepared to furnish and hang BELLS of all

Charlestown, September 6, 1853. NOTICE. WE are sorry to inform the farmers of this and the adjoining Counties, that we have failed to procure for their use, Peruvian Guona. We hope by early orders to be more successful the next season.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. Sept. 6, 1053.—3t [F. P.]

VIRGINIA, to wis: A TRULES held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1853: James Black,

Abraham Bowers, Sr., and the Shenandoah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, and the Potomac Bridge Company and Jacob Snyder, TTHE object of this suit is to attach the debts due, or to become due, by the defendants, the Shenande ah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, and the Potomac Bridge Company, to the absent defendant, Abraham Bowers, Sr., and also any other estate of the said Abraham Bowers, Sr., whether in his own hands, or in the hands of the said Shenandoah Bridge Company

at Harpers-Ferry, and the Potomac Bridge Company, and also seventy-two shares of the stock of the Shanandoah Bridge Company at Harpers-Ferry, standing in the name of Bowers & Snyder. in the name of Bowers & Snyder.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant, Abraham Bowers, Sr., is not a resident of this State, he is hereby requested to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," and posted at the front door of the Court House of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson. A copy—Teste: R. T. BROWN, Clerk.
Sept. 6, 1853.—4w

PHENIX MARBLE WORKS. A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets,

September 20, 1853—1y BALTIMORE, MD. TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!! THE Taxes for the present year are now due. All persons indebted, will please prepare themselves to liquidate the same. JOHN W. MOORE, Sheriff. ROBERT LUCAS, Jr., D. S.

JAS. W. CAMPBELL, D. S. Jefferson County, Sept. 13, 1953.—4t C. & B. TURNPIKE COMPANY. THE Stockholders of the Charlestown and Berryville Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an Election for President and Directors of said Road, will be held in the town of Berryville on Saturday, 15th of October next. By order, J. D. RICHARDSON, Sec'y, and Tres'r.

September 13, 1853. VINEGAR, -- If you want pure Cider Vinegar, send to HARRIS & RIDENOUR. Charlestown, August 16, 1853. 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

a oeffr on the most favorable terms. T. RAWLINS & SON. CLOCKS. -- Iron, iniaid with Pearl Cases, and Ma-hogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just re-scived by T. RAWLINS & SON. LESH CRACKERS .-- Just received Picnic,

Soda, and Sugar Crackers from Mason & Bro. August 2. T. RAWLINS & SON. MORN STARCH .-- A new article for making Padding, Custard, &c., for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN. PORTER.--Fresh Porter, just received and for sale by R. M. BROWN. June 21, 1853.

HONNET'S.—300 Bonnets on consignment, to have be sold at city prices, for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. PARASOLS AND FANS.--Received by Express, 2 dezen handsome Parasols. Some very nice Ivory Fans. Come soon. May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. TIDER VINEGAR .-- 10 bble. of pure Cider Vinegar (warranted) just received by July 26. H. L. ERY & SON.

ROTICE.

DERSONS indebted to Thomas G. Rawlins & Co.,
I Thomas Rawlins and Thes. Rawlins & Son, if they
wish to save Cost had better call and pay. We are
owing money and it is impossible for us to pay unless
we are paid.

THOMAS RAWLINS.
September 13, 1865. TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, from 17 16AAC ROSE. L cents to \$4 a piece. September 13, 1863. INDIANA BRAN DUSTER.

ONE of these invaluable machines, is now in suc-cessful operation in the Blift of A. R. Hisse, Esq., at Harpers-Ferry, who has kindly consented to show it to all persons desirous of examining its performance. Millers are particularly requested to call and see it. September 13, 1853—54 CHARLES S. RICE, 853. TAX NOTICE. 1863. To the Oltizens of Charlestown. THE Corporation Tax is now due, and all those that have not paid last years' taxes, will be called on for the two years.

C. G. BRAGG,
July 26, 1363...
Collector.

VIRGINIA STATE FAIR AND SHOW. VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. CATTLE SHOW & AGRICULTURAL HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION. Will be held near Charlestown, Virginia, on the 10th and 20th of October, 1853. THE Third Annual Exhibition of the Valley Agri cultural Society of Virginia will take place of Wednesday and Thursday, the 19th and 20th of Octo ber next, at the Societies' Grounds, half a mile from

Charlestown.

President, L. W. WASHINGTON. Vice Presidents, A. R. BOYRLER, of Jefferson.
Col. J. W. WARE, of Clarke.
RICHARD HABTON, of Frederick.
Chas. J. FAULENER, of Berkeley. Dr. R. S. BLACHBURN, Corresponding Secretary, R. M. English, Recording Secretary, J. L. Hooff, Treasurer.

Board of Monagers,

James D. Gibson,
Martin Eichelberger,
Win. G. Ferguson,
Win. H. Moore,

Board of Monagers,
Trancis Peters,
T. F. Pendleton,
George H. Tate,
F. M. Eichelberger. Committee on Reception of Strangers, James W. Beller, N. S. White, Lawson Botts, R. H. Butcher. R. W. BAYLOR, Marshal. ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

On Wednesday at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Judges will enter upon the performance of their duties, of inspecting and awarding premiums.

At 3 o'clock on the first day the Ploughing Match will take place.
On Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock the gates will be opened to receive visiters. At 12 o'clock on Thursday the address will be delivered—immediately after the address the reports of the Judges will be read and the premiums awarded and distributed. REGULATIONS.

REGULATIONS.

All Members of the Society, and all who shell become Members will be furnished with badges, which will admit the person and lesies of his family at all times during the continuance of the Fair.

Admittance to a single person, 25 cents.

All Exhibitors at the Fair must become members of the Society, and must be the tone fide owner of animals or articles exhibited. In every instance where ownership is disputed, the premium will be withheld until the Executive Committee shall decide the question at issue.

tion at issue.
No animals or articles entered for exhibition, can be taken away before the close of the Fair, except by permission of the Executive Committee; and no pre-mium will be paid on animals or articles removed in violation of this rule.

Animals and articles entered for exhibition will

have eards attached with the No. as entered at the bus-iness office, and exhibitors must, in all cases, obtain their cards previous to placing their stock or articles their cards previous to placing their stock or articles on the show grounds, otherwise the Secretaries will not be responsible for any omission of articles furnished in their list to the respective Judges.

The Judges are requested to hand in their reports and awards on the afternoon of the 19th, by 9 o'clock, to the Secretary of the Society, in order that he may arrange the premions for distribution inamediately after the address on the second day.

The Judges of each department will take special charge of the matters within his department; and will attend to their accommodation and arrangement. At attend to their accommodation and arrangement. At the appointed time he will get Judges together of his department, and point out all subjects for their deci-sion, and when their duty is discharged will get their

report and return it to the Secretary. LIST OF PREMIUMS. DURHAMS. Judges—Dr. J. J. Williams, Chas. H. Lewis, Thos. B.
Washington and J. L. Craighill.
For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best
Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. Best Cow 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best Heifer 1 year old, 2.

AYSHIRES, NATIVES AND GRADES. Judges-Henry Shepherd, Roger Chew and Chas. E. Kimble.
For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Hull 1 year old, 2. best Cow 3 years old, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best Heifer 1 year old, 2.

Natives or Grades.

Natives or Grades.

For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. Best Cow 3 years old, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50-best Heifer 1 year old, 2. HALF-BRED KAISPS OR DAMASCUS. Judges-Charles Yates, H. G. Mastin, Geo. L. Wash ington and Jno. C. Wiltshire. For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5-Buil 2 year old and upwards, \$5-best buil 1 year old and upwards, \$5-best Heifer 2 years old, and up-wards, \$5-best Heifer 2 year old \$2.50-best heifer I year old, and upwards, \$2. DEVONS AND ALDERNEYS.

Judges—John D. Richardson, John C. R. Taylor, Geo.
W. Ranson and James L. Ranson.
For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best
Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. Best
Cow 3 years old, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—
best Heifer 1 year old. best Heifer 1 year old, 2. For the best Bull three old and upwards, 35—best Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. Hest Cow 3 years old, 55—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best

best Heifer 1 year old, 2. WORKING OXEN. Judges-Joseph Crane, Eben Frost and Minor Hurst For the best Yoke of Oxen over 4 years old, \$5best Yoke under 4 years old, 5 FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP. Judges—Charles McCurdy, Edward Spaw, Geo. Cock-rell and William II. Griggs. For the best Fat Steer, \$5—best Fat Cow, 5—best Fat Heifer, 2.50—best slaughtered Mutton, 2—best lot of Live Mutton, not less than four, 5.

SHEEP.

Judges-George W. Peter, A. S. Dandridge, Richard Judges—George W. Peter, A. S. Dandridge, Richard B. Washington and Jacob Moler.
For the best fine Wool Buck, \$2.50—best pair of fine Wool Ewes, 2.50—best pair of fine Wool Lambs, 2.50—best Long Wool Buck, 2.50—best pair Long Wool Ewes, 2.50—best pair Long Wool Ewes, 2.50—best pair Long Wool Lambs, 2.50—best Buck of mixed blood, 2—best pen of Lambs, not less than five, 2.50—best Buck, of any breed, 5—best Southdown Buck, 2.50—best Southdown Ewe, 2.50—best of Southdown Lambs, 2.50.

down Lambs, 2.50. SWINE. Julges-Joseph F. Abell, Samuel D. Bryarly, John Seiden and S. Howell Brown. For the best Boar 2 years old, \$2.50 best Boar 1 year old, 2-best Sow over 2 years old, 2.50 best Sow year old, 2-best lot of Pigs, not less than five, and der 6 months old, 4-best pair of Shoats under I | orders. year old, 2.50-best Sow and Pigs, 4. HORSES, SLOW DRAUGHT

Judges-H. L. Opic, William H. Conklyn, Meredith Helm and Dr. L. S. Eichelberger. HORSES, QUICK DRAUGHT.

not less than six, 5-for the best Mule Colt, I year old, Judges-Wm. P. Alexander, Captain Rhinehart and Wm. A. Castleman.

" " Mixed . " " Common do 1
" " Jersey Blues....1
" " Dorkings.....1 " Capons.... " " Dorkings 1 " "caponed For AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. " Ox Yoke.....

Power..... \$5 0 Horse Cart.....

PLOUGHING MATCH.

Judges—George W. Eichelberger, Richard Henderson, Capt. Jas. G. Hurst and John T. Henkle.
For the best Flough, \$5—second best 2.50.

BAIRY—HONEY AND FRUIT.

Judges—H. N. Gallaher, Andrew Hunter, George W. Kearsley and T. C. Sigafoose.
For the best specimen of Fresh Eutter, not less than 5 lbs., \$2—2d best, 1—best Cheese, not less than 20 lbs., 2—best 19 pounds Honey, 1—best and greatest number of choice varieties of Apples, 1—do. of Pears, 1—do. of Peaches, 1—do. of Quinces, 1—do. of Grapes, 1.

VEGETABLES. Judges—David Howell, Samuel Ridenous, William C.
Worthington, George W. Chese and John Avis, jr.
For the largest and best assortment of Table Vegetables, \$3—best dozen Beete, 1—best dozen Carrots
1—best dozen Cauliflowers, 1—best dozen Cabbage, 1—best dozen Brecoli, 1—best dozen Egg Plants, 1—
best dozen Brecoli, 1—best dozen Egg Plants, 1—
best dozen Parsnips, 1—best peck of Onious, 1—best
dozen busches of Celery, 1—best bushel of Potatoes
—blest peck of Tomatoes, 1. HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURE.

udges-Dr. Wm. F. Alexander, John J. Lock, B.

Judges—Dr. Win. F. Alexander, John J. Lock, B. 1
Towner and N. W. Manning.
For the best Quilt, # 1—best Yarn Counterpaine 2—best Cotton Counterpane, 1—best Hearth Rug, 1—best pair home-made Blankets, 2—best home-made Carpet, 2—best piece Fulled Linsey, 1—best piece Stripe Linsey, 1—best home-made Soap, 1—best home-mad Bread, 1—best Pound Cake, 1—best Sponge Cake, 1—best specimen Pickles, 1—best specimen Preserves, 1 BACON HAMS. Judges—George W. Turner, Jas. W. Beller, Wells J. Hawks and John R. A. Redman. For the best Ham, cured by the exhibitor, \$3—2d All competitors for premiums, are requested to have

BACON.--Prime Bacon Sides, for sale by
R. H. BROWN.

the skins on, and to state ma

SWEEPSTAKES.

Judges—A. H. Herr, Daniel Moler, Thomas Rawlins and J. E. Schley.

For the best bushel of Corn in the ear—best bushel of Zimmerman Wheat—best bushel Mediterranean do.—best bushel of White Blue Stem do.—best bushel blue Stem do.—best bushel of Rye—best bushel of Oats—best bushel of Timothy seed—best bushel of Cloverseed—best bushel of Irish Potstoes. No one can be a competitor for these premiums who is not the actual producer of the article contended for. contended for.

Each separate kind or parcel entered, will be considered as entered only to compete with samples of the same kind. The best article of each kind to take all

the others of the same kind as a prem DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS. Judges-Col. J. W. Ware, Dr. I.-H. Taylor, Fisher A. Lewis and John A. Thomson. A. Lewis and John A. Thomson.
SADDLERY.

Judges-James V. Moore, Dr. John J. H. Straith and
B. B. Welsh.

For the best Riding Saddle, \$3—best Bridle, 1—
best Wagon Saddle, 2—best Wagon Bridle, 1—best
pair of Fire Gears, for two horses, 2.50—best pair of
Breechiande, 4—best wet of Cast Comment.

echiands, 4-best set of Cart Gears, 2. INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES. No animal or article can take more than one pre-A premium will not be awarded when the animal

rarticle is not worthy, though there is no competi-Hay will be furnished for all animals entered for premiums.

From the great liberality heretofore extended by Railroad Companies, upon occasions of this kind, exhibitors, may calculate on having animals and articles intended for exhibition, transported free of cost; and visitors will be able to procure the round trip tickets

at half price. August 30, 1853. CASH FOR NEGROES. I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell,

No. 212, West Pratt street, Baltimore, ELIJAH McDOWELL, Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell. Winchester, July 7, 1851-1y FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. HAVING rented the Brick Werehouse, at Shep-Hardstown, and made arrangements I am pre-pared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery. I will also keep constantly on hand PLASTER, FISH, SALT, &c., in exchange for Country Produce, or sail at law cash prices and I will fewer laws. or sell at low cash prices, and I will forward any pro-

duce to the District or Alexandria at the usual prices
August 23, 1852—if C. W. LI CAS. August 23, 1853-tf UNITED STATES HOTEL, Harpers-Ferry, Va. FOR Passengers in the new Accommodation Trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Kailroad and Winchester and Potomac Railroad, Breakfast will always be prepared and on the table at this Hotel, adjoining the Depot, on the arrival of the cars from Winchester, to connect with the Train to Baltimore and Washington, leaving here at 7½ o'clock, A.M. DINNER, as usual, at 2½ o'clock, on the arrival of the train from Wheeling. SUPPER always upon the Table on the arrival of the Winchester and Baltimore Cars.

Persons on business or pleasure can remain in Harpers-Perry from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. and leave in the evening train for Baltimore and Washington.
August 30, 1853.
M. CARRELL. DECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE From Philadelphia, 1000 Cloth, Green Cloth, Cashmerett, Phish, Tweed, Silk and Linen Coats, made in fashionable styles. 1000 Silk, Satin, Marseille and German Vests, some French Embroidered, very costly. Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Shirts, Drawers and Socks. These Goods will be sold cheaper, and are superior

These troops win to this county.

ISAAC ROSE. April 26, 1853 COUNTY POOR-HOUSE FARM. Jefferson County Court, July Term, 1853. TYME Court decided to take the proper and necessary ry steps to nurchase a Poor-Bouse and Lot, and IT IS ORDERED, That Logan Osborn, David Fry, Thos. W. Keves, Saml. Ridenour, John Quigly, John Hess, John Moler and George W. Little, be and they are hereby appointed a committee, with instructions to advertise for a proper place, not over two bundred 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.

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 propo-sals until Friday, 30th September, each proposal to be in writing, stating size of farm, price asked and pay-ments, and to be directed to Logan Osborn, chairman of said committee, at the Charlestown Postorlice, and to be endorsed " Proposals for Poor-House Farm."

LOCAN OSBORN, JOHN MOLER, JOHN HESS. THOS. W. KEYES, August 9, 1853. SAML. RIDENOUR (Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy. NEW TINNING ESTABLISHMENT. THIS establishment, situated on Main street, and formerly managed by E. R. HARRELL, "Agent for E. HUNT," has passed into the hands of Joseph R. Evans, whose experience as a workman is generally known in this place and adjoining country. Being associated with E. Hunt, and having purchased a full set of machines, they are now prepared to do all kinds of work, and flatter themselves that they can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their

ROOFING AND SPOUTING will be done at the shortest notice, and in the best possible manner. A good assortment of TINWARE will be kept constantly on hand, at fair prices. In short, every thing in their line, can be had at this Orders from all in want of work of any description, (in the above business,) are respectfully solicited.
HUNT & EVANS.

Charlestown, August 23, 1853-19 NOTICE. To the Farmers of Clarke County, &c. WE would respectfully call the attention of the Parmers of Clarke county and all who want the best Thresher, Cleaner and Power, at the lowest price, to a Machine of our pattern, purchased by Mr. H. M. Nelson, near Millwood, from Mott, Lewis & Co., Richmond, who are building our Machine, they having purchased the privilege from us, and as their right to seil in Clarke extended only to Mr. Nelson's Machine, we notify the public that we can at all times supply them at our shop. Price \$275, all complete, with double cleaner and screen, which will make the grain merchantable at one operation. Persons wanting a good Machine will please call on Mr. Nelson, who will take pleasure in showing the machine and giving such information as they may desire.
ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Charlestown, August 30, 1853-3m A WATER CAR. WITH an Oil Hogshead, sufficient to hold 126 gal-lons, and superior running Gear, nearly new, for sale by V. W. MOORE. Charlestown, August 30, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED-BEST Ivery 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, Male and Horse Hames, Revolving Warfle Irons, Matches without sulphur, &c.
T. RAWLINS & SON. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c .-- The subof Watches, and Jeweiry, consisteng in part of Cold Lever, Lapine and Duplex Watches, of Sala all prices, Breastpins Ear-rings, Gold Guards, Vest, and Fob Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, &c., to which we

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST. THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citi
I zens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their
liberal patronage, during the time he has been with
them. And having permanently located himself in
West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal

Do 4th do.
Do 5th do.
Smith's do.
Smith's Grammar;
Haren's Speller & Definer:
Davies' first Lessons in
Arithmetic:
Do 5th do.
Smith's do.
Smith's Grammar;
Haren's Speller & Definer:
Arithmetic: hare of the patronage of that place, and the surround ng Community. Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth in-screed—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner.

WANTED, WANTED, A CLERK, fully competent to take charge of a set of Books. Very liberal wages will be given.

WIL MILLER & SONS. Winchester, September 20, 1853-3t AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE! JUST received, beautiful large pointed Collars, 75 cta.; second quality, 44 cts.; sweet little Collars, worth 25 cents.) 9 cts.; heavy sile Parasals, latest tyle, \$1.50; 1000 cakes of Fancy Soop, there cakes of a fip! ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, May 17, 1853.

Sept. 20, 1853.

J. S. AULABAUGH.

FIFTY HANDS WANTED, To make Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. I will pay 20 cts, above Baitimore rates to good Hands. So others need apply.

August 30, 1853. ISAAC ROSE. HYDRAULIC CEMENT. -- Just received by July 19. R. L. EBY & SON. ORANGES AND LEMONS, just received h. L. CHY & SON. A NOTHER CASP of those Boys Straw Hats.

A June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. AMS. - Cincinnati Sugar-Cured Hams, just re-August 2, 1953. H. L. EBY & SON. RYE, ICY E.--20 bushels of Seed Rve, for sale b Sept. 6, 1953. JOHN L. HOOFF. OAR SHINGLES & sale at THE DEPOT. TURNIP SEED. -- Another supply just received —Flat Dutch, Red Top Norfolk, White Flat No folk, and Swede or Rutabaga Turnip—Jults.

Angust 2. T. RAWLINS & SON.

PRIVATE SALE. OF LAND, near Lecture ALSO—File 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 infirst-rate TIMBER, equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comfurtable two-stery Log Dwelling House.

The above Lands are limestone of fine quality, well:

situated in a healthy part of the County, and in an ex-cellent neighborhood—and convenient to Charlestown, the county seat of Jefferson, to the Baltimore and hio Railroad, &c. Terms of Sale made known by personal application Terms of Saic made known by personal apparatus
to the undersigned at his residence near Kerneysvill
in said county, or by latter (post-paid) aidressed
him at said place.

JAMES V. MOORE.

July 26, 1853. FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm adjoining Deficiel's Depot, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railread is offered for sile, (occupied by Mr. B. Bennett.) It contains about 100 Acres of Prime Land, which is in a first-rate state of cultivation. The Improvements are valuable, with good Fencing, an abundance of good Running Water which never feils, and a SMALL ORCHARD of good Fruit. This Farm is one are an abundance. Fruit. This Farm is one among the very best loca-tions in this county, being in the inumediate vicinity of Elk Branch Church, Stone School House, &c. Terms will be mude accommodating. Apply to the JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.

ubscriber in Charlestown.
Aug. 30, 1853. SAMUEL RIDENOUR. I WISH to sell two small Farms of good Limestone Land—one containing 150 Acres, with good Buildings, Orchard, &c., adjoining the Lands of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewisand the heirs of Duniel McPherson, dec'd—about 40 Acres in Timber. Theotheron the Shenandyah river, containing 123 Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in Timber. Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in 11882, a DWELLING HOUSE on the same, and adjoining the lands of George L. Harris and Dr. John H. Lewis' heirs. For tirms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned at Myerstown, or by leroff (postpaid) to Kabletown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

JOSEPH MYERS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE VIRGINIA LAND. THE undersigned, Executor of Anthony Rosenber-1. ger, dec'd., will seil at public auction, to the nighest bidder, in front of the Court House, Martinshighest hidder, in front of the Court House, Martinsburg, Berkeley county, en Monday, the 10th day of October, (Court-day,) 1853, that desirable TRACT OF LAND, known as the "Rosensale Tract Income and the Land, with good foncing and well watered by a never-failing stream running near the Dwellings. There are three Orchards upon the Farm, two Apple and one Peach.

The Improvements consist of a comfortable BRICK The Improvements consist of a comfortable BRICK wings necessary to the convenience of Farhing, such as a good Barn and Stabling, two Cornllouses and Sheds, two good Tenants' Houses, one Houses and Sheds, two good Tenants' Houses, one large Straw House, Stone Dairy of two stocies, Carriage House, Poultry House, Meat Houses, &c. Also, a good Cistern, a Well of pure Limestone Water in the yard, with pump attached.

Of the latter truct about 35 acres are heavily timberet—the balance highly cultivated—we'll fenced and watered by a stream running through the tract near the dwelling. This tract like the former is furnished with a good Dweiting, Kitchen, Barn, 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 Hedgesville and three miles west of the Baltimore and Silk and Linen Coats, made in fashionable styles.
1800 Cassimere, Cloth, Doe Skin, Gambroon, Linen and Cotton Pairof Pants, Plain and Pancy colored.
1800 Silk Satin Massaille and Cheman Vertee.
1800 Silk Satin Massaille and Cheman Vertee. market Farms in the county. Its richness of soil is acknowledged superior to any in the county, if not in-Terms of Sale-Five hundred doilers to be paid on the day of sale, on each tract, one-third inclusive of said \$500 to be point on the 1st dry of April, 1854, at which time possession will be given; the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the time of possession. session. Deterred 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.

Pitter resulting upon the premises, or the undersigned lighter and Mertinders.

Pitzer resulting them.
living near Martinsburg.
GEO. H. McCLURE, Aug 16, 1853-ts Executor with will annexed. FACTS CANNOT BE DOUETED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder! ORt. than 500 persons in the City of Richmond, Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures per-The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by handreds of grateful patients, who tes-tify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neurolgia, Rheumatism, Scrotula, Eruptions on the Neuraigea, Rheumansin, Scromla, Erupuons on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Femals Complaints, Faines 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 and Richeys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfectled by disease or bro-ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vi-

gor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the co-metics ever used. A tew 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 Rich-mond, 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, will add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around

Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No.

he bottle.

83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. Byorr & Sons, and Jenkins & Hartsbooke, Philadelphia. Benefit & Beras, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers n Medicines every where. August 16, 1863-19 ATTENTION, FARMERS. MESSES EDITORS: I beg leave to advertise in the through your paper, an invention of my own, for which there has been a model for some time in the Patent Odice at Washington. I claim as my invention a machine called a Guano Attachment, to be affected any wheat dell wherever the control of th fixed to any wheat drill whatsoever. The design of this attachment is to sow a diminished quantity of Guano through the drill teeth with the seed wheat, and thus cover the Guano and Seed Wheat up togethand thus cover the Guamo and Seed Wheat up together, having been long well assured that it was highly important to put a moderate quantity of guamo where it would be immediately appropriated by the roots of the wheat; and that it is exceedingly injudicious to spread large quantities of a fertilizer so costly, and so voistile, over the whole surface sown in wheat. In a few days there will be in the Counties of Fauquier, Clarke, Frederick, Jefferson, &c., a number of the Brills of S. & M. Pennock, with this attachment affixed to them. Farmers and Mechanics who take an interest in this natter are invited to examine them. nterest in this matter are invited to examine them. The attachment works with great regularity, having on a recent trial, sowed several times, without any perceptible variation, at the rate of 50 lbs guano to the acre, then 25 lbs., 15 lbs., 10 lbs., 4, lbs. In fact the machine will sow from 5 lbs. to 500 lb4. per acre; or the guano can be shut off altogether. Should famers who have previously purchased Drills, wish to use this attachment, I can have it affixed to any kind

Free Press; Martinsburg Gazette; Winchester Re-ublican, and Virginian; Londoun Democrat, copy hree times and send hills to this office. SCHOOL BOOKS. A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including invite the attention of the public. Watches carefully Repaired. C. G. STEWART, | Playfair's Enclid : McGuffey's Speller: Parke's Arithmetic;

of Drill whatever.

Do royal octave do. Smith's Geog'y and Atlas; Davies' Arithmetic; Do Algebra; Mitchell's do Onley's do Do Surveying; Onley's
Do Legendre; Smith's
Do Analytical Geom- Morse's etry;

Do Elementary do. Herschell's Astronomy;

Manual of Elecution and Gummere's Surveying; Oratory. With every variety of Miscellaneous articles for Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink. Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils, For sale low by

L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, August 30, 1853.

WANTED-Small Bacon Hams and Lard, in exchange for Hardware, Groceries, &c.. July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. THE subscriber has received lately large quantities.

I of seasonable Domestics and Fancy Dry Goods, bought at auction, also 150 yards Black High Lustre, and boiled Silks. To see the goods and learn the prices, will be inducement enough to buy.

September 6, 1853. ISAAC ROSE. CIDER VINEGAR. -- 6 burrels of Cider Vinegar, a prime article, for sale by September 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF.

JUST RECEIVED a superior article of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for sale by September 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF. CIDER VINEGAR.—Pure and first-rate for Pickling, for sale by July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

CORDAGE.—I, j, j, j, j, j, j, l, lj, and lj inches Ropes, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Halters, Clothes Lines, Sush Cords, beg-string Twine, Chalk Lines, Meson Lines, &c. Every size from a Fishing Line to a Machine Rope, just received and for sale by July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS,
Wilk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linen
Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest variety, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.
Charlestown, June 7, 1853.

SPICES, of all kinds, for preserving and pickling T. RAWLINS & SON.

The state of the same of the same

Unknown the region of his birth,
The land in which he died unknown,
His name hath perished from the earth,
This truth survives alone— That joy and grief, and hope and fear, Alternate triumph in his breast, This bliss and woe, a smile, a tear! Oblivion hides the rest.

The bounding pulse, the languid limb, The changing spirits rise and fall, We know that these were felt by him, For these are felt by all.

He suffered—but his pangs are o'er; Enjoyed—but his delights are fied; Had friends—his friends are now no more; And foes-his foes are dead. He loved-but whom he loved, the grave Hath lost in its unconscious womb;
O she was fair! but naught could save
Her beauty from the tomb.

The rolling seasons, day and night, Sun, moon, and stars, the earth and main, Erewhile his portion, life and light, To him exist—in vain.

Encountered all that troubles thee

The clouds and sunbeams o'er his eye That once their shade and glory threw, Have left in yonder sky
No vestige where they flew!

The annals of the human race, Their ruin since the world began, Of him afford no other trace Than this-THERE LIVED A MAN.

Miscellaneous.

THE DEATH OF YOUNG LOOCKER-MAN.

The Easton, (Md.) Gazette confirms the statement we published yesterday, (says the Baltimere Sun, of Tuesday last,) concerning the death of John Loocker-man. The affair occurred on Thursday night about 10 o'clock, at "Plaindealing," near Royal Oak, Talbet county, the residence of T. R. Leoskerman, the brother of the deceased. The Gazette gives the fellowing par-

It appears that for some time past, the inhabitants of "Plaindealing" had been trookled by the discharge of bricks and other missiles at the houses and the inhabitants. On the night stated bricks were thrown, and tants. On the night stated bricks were thrown, and Robert Hughey, overseer, and Wm. H. Kerchevel, gardener, were on the watch with gaus, accompanied by T. R. Loockerman. A brick was thrown, when Hughey fired, without effect. Kercheval said he saw a man a short distance from them, when Loockerman told him to fire at him. He did so, and upon arriying at the spot, John Loockerman, a brother of T. R. L., aged about seventeen years, who, it is said, had just come out of the house, was found dead, a rifle ball having pierced his head just above the temple. Kercheval immediately started for Easton, and upon his arrival gave himself up and was committed for examination. Loockerman was arrested on Friday by Sheriff Clark, and committed to juil in default of bail for threatening the life of Kercheval.

Kercheval is an old man, a native of England, and is very fond of the Loockermans, and is greatly distressed at the occurrence. It was very dark where the affair occurred. He is not, we believe, censured by the community. Young Loockerman was very much liked by his acquaintances, and was a quiet, peaceable youth, and pleasant companion. Loockerman is evidently and pleasant companion. ch affected at the loss of his brother under such

heart rending circumstances.

The jury of inquest rendered the following yerdict: that Mr. John Loockerman came to his death aecidentally by a ball or slug fired from a gun or rifle, supposed to be in the hands of William H. Kercheval.

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY AT BUENOS AYRES.

A letter from Buenos Ayres, in the N York Times, relates some instances of horrid cruelty perpetra-ted by Gen. Urquiza, previous to his flight. One in-stance was that of Donna Martina Pando wife of b. Marino Romar, who wrete a letter to an officer named Capaco, advising him to leave the ranks of Urquiza and join those of the legal Government. Capaco, who had been fed and clothed by the lady, when he was in great poverty, pretended to favor when he was in great poverty, pretended to favor her wishes, but at the first opportunity betrayed her to Uquiza, who ordered her instant arrest, and sentenced her to receive 300 lashes, and proceeded, in person, accompanied by Lagos, his colleague, to see the sentence executed. The victim was led out, stripped entirely of her clothing, and placed in the midst of the squadron of soldiers assigned to inflict the punishment. The cries and agony of the wretched woman, at an exposure so much more horrible to her than death itself, had no effect upon her heartless executioners. Before the stripes were one-fourth infficted she had fainted from pain and less of blood, and shortly after he was apprized that the sufferings of the poor woman had terminated. She was dead. With an excess of inhumanity which is almost incredible, the monster ordered the remaining number of stripes to be inflicted upon the corpse, and finally left the spot, forbidding the removal of the remains.

TURKISH PROVERES.

He who gives to the poor gives to God. Who runs toofast remains on the road. Vinegar given is sweeter than honey sold. The honey thief licks his fingers. There are some words which resemble comfita.-One can give his head, but his secret, never. Die not, O, my ass! the spring will come, and with it an increase of clover. One often takes a hare in the araba, (a chariot drawn by oxen.) All that which thou givest thou wilt carry with thee. A wise enemy is worth more than a foolish friend.

THE BANK OF BERKELEY.

We understand the capital stock, \$100,000, is all, or nearly all, taken, -so that there is now no doubt about the above named Bank going into operation in this place, so seen as the necessary pre-Himinary arrangements can be made. This result has been effected mainly by the indomitable energy and untiring industry of the present officers of the Savings Institution .- Martinsburg Gezette,

....Some exchange paper illustrates the advantages of a "division of labor" by the following anecdote: - A certain preacher was holding forth to a somewhat wearied congregation, when he "lifted up his eyes" to the gallery and beheld a youngster pelting the people below with chesnuts. Dominie was about to be administered ex cathedra, a sharp and stringent reprimand for his flagrant act of impiety and disrespect, but the youth, anticipating him, bawled out at the top of his voice: "Now mind your preaching, da ddy, an Fll keep'em awake."

.... Hood had a way of perpetrating puns pe enliar to himself. He never descended to quibling, to mere play upon syllables, but travestied a whole sentiment, and gave a double meaning not only to language, but to ideas conveyed in that language. What can be better than Ben Battle, in the conflict-

"That cannon ball took off his legs, And he laid down his arms;

Or that doleful announcement after his death, when "They went and told the sexton. And the sexten tolled the bell." Here is one of his epigrams on a clock, which

will not, just now, be thought much behind time-"A mechanic his labor will often discords If the rate of his pay he dislikes ;

Will continue to work, though it strikes!" . The following toast was given at a railroad dinner at Detroit, lately: Epirons-Ladders on which politicians climb to power-piòneers in all great enterprises-the only class whose labor is its own reward-

the hardest worked, the poorest paid, most self sacrificing and best abused of all the profes-

"Do you know Mr. John Brown?"

'Yes, my dear.' Is he not a deserving man? 'Yes, he deserves a flogging, and if he ever gallants you again I will give it to him!'

A wag observed a fellow steal a fish and put it under his jacket, which was too short to conceal the theft, halloed to the purloiner to to wear, in future, a longer jacket, or steal shorter

.... A public man at the South is thus poetically limned by a local paper:

A corn complexion—somewhat red— Wry looks to scare the crows; A monstrous great big cabbage-head— A mammoth turn up nose.

.... Why is a horse half way through a gate like a half-penny?

Because there is a head on one side, and a

EMORATING.—A few days ago, 20 families in wag-ons, passed through Wheeling for the West. One wagon contained an old man from Bucks co., Pa-77 years of age—and on his way to Minesota. He

J. R. THOMPSON & CO., Merchant Tailors, PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d a two doors east of the United States Hot CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. which they will make up in their usual style of elegance, and at prices as reasonable as any other establishment in the District of Columbia.

February 22, 1853—tf

CHARLES B. HARDING. Attorney at Law, WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1852.

WHAT NEXT? TSAAC ROSE'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORES, in A Charlestown and Berryville, are now filling u with a complete assertment 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.

All for \$2.37 Bankable Money! Now drop in and buy soon, before the Cheap Stores strike "for higher wages."

Charlestown, June 28, 1853. ROASTING COFFEE BY STEAM .-- The subscribers having purchased the right to dispose

Restring COFFEE BY STEAM.—The subscribers having purchased the right to dispose of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Reasters in Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties, are now prepared to furnish one of the greatest comforts and economists that can be brought into a family. Reasting Coffee by steam with this Reaster, preserves the entire strength—making it at least one-third stronger than when reasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escape of the aroma, adding greatly to its flavor, and requires only fifteen or twenty minutes in reasting it fit for use. It is very simple and economical, and the price brings it within the reach of every family. Coffee cannot be reasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way.

May 31, 1853.

KEYES & KEARSLEY. RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE. A FULL assortment of brown and bleached Mus-A lins, Ticking, Irish and Union Linens, and sin-gle, double and treble purple Calicoes. 500 Boys' Cloth Caps, at 152 cts. a piece. Fancy Soap for wash-ing and shaving, 1 cent a cake. Pins, 3 cents a paper. August 30, 1853. ISAAC ROSE.

August 30, 1853. PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, AND FANCY GOODS. THE attention of the Trade, and others, in want of PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, BANK-

ERS' CASES, DRESSING CASES, PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, BACKGAMMON AND CHESS BOARDS, CHESSMEN, PEARL, SHELL, and SILVER CARD CASES, WORK BOXES, CABAS, NEEDLE BOOKS, MONEY BELTS, CIGAR CASES, PORTFOLIOS, RAZORS AND RAZOR STROPS, TRAVELLING FLASKS, AND FINE CUTLERY, together with a large variety of FANCY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest rates.

F. H. SMITH,

Porte Monnaic and Pocket Book Manufacturer,
205 Arch street, below Sixth, Philadelphia.

August 23, 1853—\$4.

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.

April 12, 1853.

A CARD. OUR clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Jr., is connected with us in business, and has full authority to attend to any of our professional matters. His office is with ours, in

Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-1y MULES FOR SALE. HAVE for sale, on reasonable terms and at moderate prices, FOUR VERY SUPERIOR MULES, now ready for work. They were gotten by Mr. Willis' Jack.

1 wish to purchase a NEGRO BOY, from 16 to 20, who will make a good farm hand. JAMES Y. HARRIS.

Hoff's Row, near the Court-House. BARTON & WILLIAMS.

[F. P.] To Luther J. Cox, the Maryland Silk Com-pany of Baltimore, David Sniveley late Sheriff of Jefferson county, and Talbot

A. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, we shall take the depositions of said J. Mason Campbell and others, by
virtue of a Commission from the Clerk's office of the
Circuit Court of Jefferson co., Va., and which depositions we shall offer as evidence on the trial of suits in
said Court, depending therein under the name of J. H.
Allstadt against Luther J. Cox and others, and Joseph
and Samuel W. Strider vs. Luther J. Cox and others, and Nicholas Koonce vs. Luther J Cox and others; if said depositions be not taken on that day or being be-gun and not completed, this notice and the taking of the depositions to be continued from day to day, until the same are completed. JOHN H. ALLSTADT,

JOSEPH STRIDER. NICHOLAS KOONCE.

Sept. 13, 1853. CORN, CORN, CORN! WANTED IMMEDIATELY 10,000 Bushels of CORN, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Also, any quantity of WHEAT. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. September 13, 1853.

WANTED IN a Country Store, a Boy about 14 or 16 years of age, who can write a good hand and is of moral habits. To such a good home and fair salary will be given.

Enquire of THE PRINTER. September 13, 1853.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY. FEW loads of Wood, Oats or Corn, and a few A Bacon Hams, in payment of any dues to July 26, 1853. THIS OFFICE.

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 Rights in the United States and Territories.

G. F. S. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Charlestown, July 26, 1858. TAX NOTICE. To the Citizens of Charlestown. THE Corporation Tax is now due, and all those that have not paid last years' taxes, will be called on C. G. BRAGG,

NOTICE. PERSONS indebted to Thomas G. Rawlins & Co., Thomas Rawlins and Thos. Rawlins & Son, if they vish to save Cost had better call and pay. We are owing money and it is impossible for us to pay unless we are paid.

THOMAS RAWLINS. September 13, 1853.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, from 371 cents to \$4 a piece. ISAAC ROSE.

INDIANA BRAN DUSTER. ONE of these invaluable machines, is now in successful operation in the Mill of A. H. Herr, Esq., at Harpers-Ferry, who has kindly consented to show it to all persons desirous of examining its performance. Millers are particularly requested to call and see it.

CHARLES S. RICE,
September 13, 1853—6t Frederick, Md.

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!! THE Taxes for the present year are now due. All persons indebted, will please prepare themselves to liquidate the same.

JOHN W. MOORE, Sheriff. ROBERT LUCAS, Jr., D. S. JAS. W. CAMPBELL, D. S. Jefferson County, Sept. 13, 1853.-4t C. & B. TURNPIKE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of the Charlestown and Berryville Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an Election for President and Directors of said Road, will be held in the town of Berryville on Saturday, 15th of October next. By order, October next. By order, J. D. RICHARDSON, Sec'y, and Tres'r.

September 13, 1853. VINEGAR, -- If you want pure Cider Vinegar, send to HARRIS & RIDENOUR. Charlestown, August 16, 1853.

RON, IRON .-- Just received Baltimore Tire Iron, Hone Fron, 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 to July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. CLOCKS.--Iron, inlaid with Pearl Cases, and Ma-hogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just re-seived by T. RAWLINS & SON.

PRESH CRACKERS.--Just received Picnic, Soda, and Sugar Crackers from Mason & Bro. August 2. T. RAWLINS & SON. CORN STARCH...A new article for making Pudding, Custard, &c., for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN. PORTER.--Fresh Porter, just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. June 21, 1853.

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

May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. CIDER VINEGAR. -- 10 bbls. of pure Cider Vinegar (warranted) just received by July 26. H. L. EBY & SON. BACON.--Prime Bacon Sides, for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN.

A NOTHER CASE of those Boys Straw Hats. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. AMS. -- Cincinnati Sugar-Cured Hams, just re-August 2, 1353. H. L. EBY & SON. RYE, RYE .-- 20 bushels of Seed Rye, for sale by Sept. 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF. OAK SHINGLES for sale at
Aug. 30, 1853.

THE DEPOT.

TURNIP SECO.—Another supply just received
—Flat Dutch, Red Top Norfolk, White Flat Norfolk, and Swede or Rutabaga Turnip—Aults.
August 2.

T. RAWLING & SON.

Miscellaneous. A VALUABLE INVENTION.

portionately greater.

The indersigned has purchased the right of thi county, and is now ready to supply Millers at the shortest notice. Those who would promote their ow interest would do well to procure a Machine immediately. Address,

CHARLES S. RICE,

August 30, 1853.—3t Frederick, Md. 500 AGENTS WANTED. \$1000 A YEAR.

WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNITED STATES, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from \$3 to \$10 a day profit.

(15 The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular and command larges ales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid.)

whorever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid,)

LEARY & GETZ,

Subscription Book Publishers,

No. 133 North Second Street, Philadelphia August 30, 1853.

WASHINGTON SENTINEL. I PROPOSE to publish in the city of Washington, in September, a political newspaper, under the name of the Washington Sentinel.

In doing so it is proper I should make known the principles it will maintain and the policy it will advect to

principles it will maintain and the policy it will advocate.

It will support cordially and earnestly the principles of the Democratic Republican party of the United States. It does not propose to be the argan of any department of the Government, except inso far as an independent 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 condemnation of all such as may conflict with them, 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 The Sentinet 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 usurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agent of their own creation.

The Sentinet 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 perpetuate

will the more effectually strengthen and perpetuate the former.

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 no power 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 attainment of which it has no delegation of power. In other words, all powers 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 Sentinel will sustain the settled policy of the Democratic party. It will labor to inculcate this cardinal doctrine of Democratic internal policy—

that this Government will best promote the freedom 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 policy of the country to the promotion of the commen this cardinal doctrine of Democratic internal po icy of the country to the promotion of the commrights and honor of the States composing it. The Sentinet will advocate such a progressive foreign policy as will suit itself to the exigencies and correspond with the expanding interests of the country.—That policy should be energetic and decided; but should temper firmness with liberality, and make its highest ends consist with the strictest principles of justice. The real interests of the country upon each casion demanding attention will be its guide in th

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 promp us to avoid it in the affairs of other countries, by their foreign or colonial policy our peace should be threatened, our security endangered, or our inter-ests 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 i need be by war. Our foreign policy should indeed be defensive; but to be properly defensive it must sometimes be apparent-ly aggressive. Our Administration should be vigilant, watchful, and energetic. The world is full of in portant movements, commercial and political, deeply concerning 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. W 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 occans of the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more essential to civilized life and to human proand 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 exhaust-less 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 limits. Europe Asia Africa, and the idea 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 everwiden-ing and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and supersti-tion of the millions of the world. And shall such a tion 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 directed, must make our Confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

The Sentinel will, therefore, advocate a bold and earnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands, but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—nowhere else. Its foreign policy

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.

Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be gui 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.

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 coadjutor.

Trams: 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 \$3 a year. For the Weekly, \$2 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies, at the rate of \$3 a year. For the made in \$150 a year; in all cases payment to be made in advance.

All communications should be post paid, and ad-

ressed to BEVERLEY TUCKER. (**) 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.

SHENANDOAH CITY WATER-POWER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

(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 I for operating the ensuing season, and intend carrying them on themselves, having engaged the services of Mr. Geo. W. Taylos, well-known in this and adjoining counties, as Miller, and having also engaged Mr. John R. 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.

[July 5, 1853—tf] CALF BOOTS.—2 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boot June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. INEN AND GINGHAM COATS, a new supply, prices low, at ISAAC ROSE'S August 28, 1853. Cheap Store SALT .-- 100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale D July 12. H. L. EBY & SON.

MACCARONI AND RICE, just received H. L. EBY & SON. H. L. EBY & SON

RE now receiving a large and very general supply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at the tore room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the Old land, 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.

Charlestown, June 7, 1853.

Charlestown, June 7, 1853.

HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

Mermair Arts.

TO THE PUBLIC. e Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove ing, Sponting, Lightning-Rod, wer-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENTIL HE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation and the above mentioned Wares are noving out with a rush.

TIN-WARE. The assortment of Tin-Ware now on hand is extensive, 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, for burning wood, is a strong and durable 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 grunnbling. 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 and at prices that defy competition. LIGHTNING RODS. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecers, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be out 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 Tube, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tube, &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.

Opper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Heeswax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work.

T. D. P. NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and Bofivar, that they have commenced the above business in Harpers-Ferry, on High street, a few doors above Shenandoah, where they will manufacture in the very bost manner, and 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.

Repairing will also be neatly and substantially done, and on the shortest notice.

* * *All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty, finish, and material, any that is manufactured in the county.

A. G. McDANIEL.

Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853:

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 notice.

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 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 descrip-

Orders, from all in want or tion, are respectfully solicited. \$G-Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings. HENRY C. PARKER. Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852.

WM. S. ANDERSON,

MARBLE 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

All orders thankfully received and promptly attend to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON, J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,

January 11, 1353. Harpers-Ferry, Va. 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 Crain—receive and forward all kinds of Produce or other Goods for Baltimore or all kinds of Produce or other Goods for Baltimore or 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 will WATER POWER to dispose of, on sale or rent, will give every encouragement to Manufacturers and Mechanics. They would invite them to call and examina for themselves. They feel confident in saying that a

better location for all kinds of manufacturing business They have obtained a charter for a Bridge across the Shenandoah River at their place, which when con-structed and Roads made will open to the fine settle-ments in the Valley of Londonn, 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
patronage. ISAAC GREGORY,
Shenandoah city, Feb. 1, 1853. Agent.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Halltown and surrounding country that they have commenced the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING commenced the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING
BUSINESS in all its various branches. They
will manufacture in the very best manner and
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
suarantied to be equal in style, beauty of finish, and
material, to any work manufactured in the county.—
They will make work as cheap if not cheaper then
any shop in the county. Repairing will be neatly
and substantially done on the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

D. J. CARLISLE & SON.
Halltown, June 21, 1853.

Halltown, June 21, 1853. BLACKSMITH SHOP. Depot, is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his 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 assured that the country is a solicit and its solicit and its solicit and its solicit as a solicit a

that all who give me a call will not go away dissatis-fied. GEORGE PENSE. Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. CHAINS.--I shall manufacture and keep constantly 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, made of the best iron, and in the best style of workmanship.

GEORGE PENSE.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. CARPENTERING AND JOINERING. THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, for 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 notice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in his prices.

his prices.

He has procured a set of Draughting Instruments, and having made himself acquainted with Architecture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans and proportions for all kinds of work in wood. He will also make and carve to order Capitals for columns in the different orders of Architecture at the shortest no-

ice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win-Those wishing to patronise him will address him brough the mail, or verbally at Charlestown.

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.

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated 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 County Fair, Hagerstown, Maryland, and at our Valley Fair, Charlestown—which for simplicity, durability, and capacity has no equal in the world. By a recent improvement we can make the machine clean all kinds of grain perfectly clean for market, taking out all cheat, smut, and light wheat if wished, saving altogether the use of a Wheat Fan; thus saving the farmer 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, porfectly clean for the mill. This has never been accomplished by any other machinist but ourselves, and all sceptic minds can have their doubts removed by trying one and if they cannot do what we have represented we will take the machine back without charge.

Shop price of our Thresher and Cleaner from \$250

SSORTMENT, -- Screw Wrenches, Brad Awls,
Gun Caps, Screwdrivers, ? inch Auger Bits, Gun
Vipers, Bed Casters, Scotch T Hinges, Scales and
Veights, Brass Kettles, Moulders' Steel Shovels, Waon Boxes, Dusting Brushes, &c., to fill assortment,
ist received.

T. RAWLINS & SON.
August 2, 1853.

UGAR. -- Fresh supply of good fip Sugar, just received and for sale by august 2, 1883. R. E. BROWN.

Baltimare Crade.

HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., mporters and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. Vo. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Dutano sta. Baltimore, April 12, 1853 tf

H. A. WEBB & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c. No. 14 Noath Howard Street, NEARLY OPPOSITE
the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn,
Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
July 12, 1853-1y.

Baltimorr.

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Entare and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md.

THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in Virginia who have so liberally sustained their louse, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business commit ed to their care. ted to their care. Baltimore, July 19, 1853-1y. NEW CHINA STORE.

Importer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in China, Glass and Queensware, 202 Ballimore street, north side, between St. Paul and Charles streets, Ballimore, DESIRES to inform the public that he has just laid in an entirely new and elegant assortment of every description of PLAIN AND FANCY WARE,

JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr.,

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 Moulited Bottles; Out 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 Confinon Ware.

[13-Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat 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

L. MATTHEWS. MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,

SADLERY, &c. Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore. Baltimore, June 21, 1853-1y

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 accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, month, or year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market wilt 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 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 charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public 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, 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 Charlestown, November 16, 1852.

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, rket street, Philadelphia. January 11, 1853—tf 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 prom

remit the proceeds to any designed point within, without the Union. 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 employees 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, R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, February 10, 1852-1y

NOTICE. In 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.

J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. 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 & Son, 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

We intend to keep our friends constantly advised of the state of the market, and will furnish regularly a Price Current. L. W. GOSNELL. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 28, 1852-1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned has just received direct from Philadelphia a small assortment of WATCHES, Breastpins, Cuff Pins, Cuff Buttons, Lockets, Pencils, Rings, Gold Pens, ect. A few fine Fans, all of which he will sell on the most accommodations terr CHAS. G. STEWART. Charlestown, May 17, 1853. TO THE JEFFERSON FARMERS. THE subscriber is now ready to buy any amount of WHEAT and CORN, and will always give the

highest market rates.

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. GILBERT'S HOTEL, (LATELY JOHN COE'S,) At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va. THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Coz, dec'd. The House

has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sopremises, which will be furnished with the heat grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season 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 determined to spare no pains in making his guests comfortable.

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

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to info taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House." The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the 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 accommedation of travellers without any additional expense.

JOS. C. RAWLINS,

March 2, 1852—1y JOS. C. RAWLINS, SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of riginia.

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

are surpassed by none, and the BAK is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors.

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. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts 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,
July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

ZEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials. SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, a pleasant and wholesome beverage, for sale by

DICKSON & KING,

M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a vo-large and fresh assertment of Drugs, &c.; hite Lead, ground and dry; Oils of all kinds; ilet and Shaving Soaps; Shaving Cream;

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, The Great Restorative & Invigorator,

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.

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testimony to this wonderful discovery.
PHYSICIANS
have cured themselves, and the members of their fami-EMPEROR OF FRANCE,

bave cured themselves, and the members of their fami-lies, by its use, after their own remedies had failed; and some of them are so generous as to recommend it

and some of them are so generous as to recommend it to their patients.

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Thousands will testify to cures on themselves, wives, children and friends, after all other remedies had failed. We give below a few extracts. we require ALE
to call and get pamphlets (gratis;) and see history o
the discovery of this medicine, and read the certificates
of its cures, showing a mass of testimony, such, as we
believe was never given to any other medicine.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY.

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DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES.

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[Jun. 18, 1653—1y.

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