BY JAMES W. BELLER. IRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every y Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid the year—or \$3 if not paid until after the

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inscrited at the rat of \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. I nose not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY.

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property Merchandise, &c, at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$100,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest princi-

s of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr,

B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-17 [F. P.]

Testimonials. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853. Winchester, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our epinion 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 preperty 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. Holly J. M. Mason, U.S. Senstor.

Jacob Sensery, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual.

Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,690.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machine-hold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, will be insured at rates as low as the risk will &c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, B. W. HERBERT,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Baewn, Esq., 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 commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising. July 13, 1852—1y

A CARD.

OUR clients and the public are informed that us in business, and has full authority to attend to any ef our professional matters. His office is with ours, in Hoff's Row, near the Court-House.

BARTON & WILLIAMS.

Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-1y. BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Lons, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin; Constitutional Debility, and all those horrid affections arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which blight their most brillant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., im-

A Cure Warranted or no Charge.

Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive Labor is the basis of wealth, of science, of art, of habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Scuates with the thunders of cloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health. Office No. 7, South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md. on the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the number, or you will mistake the place.

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

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

These are some of the sid and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-pepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges-tive 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.,

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 apt to become its victims from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and guar-dians 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 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 in dulging in permicious but alluring practices, destruc-tive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from ex-istence, 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.

This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been ahandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system, the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, apon the ruins of an amaciated 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 mos necessary requisites to promote countibal happiness.

Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-piness of another becomes blighted with our own.— Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immedi-

Act no laise deficacy prevent you, but apply immediately.

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 thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skillful and honorable physician.

N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as physicians, cuining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston

Weakness of the Organs ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES December 23, 1852-ly.

THE undersigned having ocen elected a Constable in District No. 3, offers his services to the public He will collect and pay over with promptness alclaims placed in his hands. Collections without wards with every possible dispatch, and the interests of those employing him faithfully regarded. He therefore solicits public patronage.

JOPN REED.

Charlestown, May 21, 1858. TAKE NOTICE. I
CIRCUMSTANCES having rendered it necessary
that the undersigned should close up his business
for the present in Charlestown, notice is hereby given
to all persons indebted, that they must come forward
at once and liquidate balances. No indulgence can
be given, and he hopes his old friends and customers
may be disposed to save themselves cost, by an early
compliance with this request JOHN AVIS, Jr.
October 11, 1853.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING. THE undersigned again gives notice to his old friends and customers, that he will hereafter conduct the Boot and Shoe-making business in all its thranches, at the Shop recently occupied by John Avis, Jr. He solicits the patronage of his old friends, the slate customers of the shop, and the public generally, satisfied that he can please all who may favor him with a call.

October \$14, 1853.

BOYS BOOTS.

500 PAIR Youths, Boys and Childrens Boots, We can sell a better article than any house in the county. Call soon before stock is broken.

Oct. 4. HARRIS & RIDENOUR,

BEST Ivory Table Knives and Forks, Roller Ends and Rack Pulleys for Curtains, Worsted Cord for Curtains, Brass Screw Rings, White Coffin Hinges, Screws and Tacks, Halter Chains, Axle Pulleys, Cork Screws, Waiters, Horse-Nails, Wire Rat Traps, Mule and Horse Hames, Revolving Warfie Irons, Matches without sulphur, &c.

T. RAWLINS & BON. MESTICS.—New York Mill Shirting, Lous-ale do. do., and i do. do., one bale heavy brown, and plain Catou Flamels, at as low prices as HARRIS & RIDENOUR

June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION, THE FOUR PILLARS OF OUR PROSPERITY-MOST THRIVING WHEN LEFT MOST FREE TO INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE.

Poetry.

"A LESSON IN ITSELF SUBLIME."

Than this short sentence teaches.
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget all pain and care,
And note its bright hours only.

There is no grove on earth's broad chart, But has some bird to cheer it;

And it to-day the heavy wing
Of sorrow is oppressing,
Perchance to-morrow's sun will bring,
The weary heart a blessing,
For lite is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Then let's forget its toil and care,
And note its bright hours only.

So hope sings on in every heart, Although we may not hear it; And if to-day the heavy wing

We bid the joyous moments haste, And then forget their bitter -We take the cup of life, and taste No portion but the bitter;

But we would teach our hearts to deem

The sweetest drops the strongest;
And pleasant hours should ever seem
To linger round us longest.
As life is sometimes bright and fair,

The darkest shadows of the night

Are just before the morning; Then let us wait the coming light

And beding phantoms scorning;
And while we're passing on the tide
Of Time's fast adding river,
Let's plack the blosseus by it side,

And bless its Gracious Giver, As life is sometimes bright and fair,

"And cometimes dark and lonely,

We should forget its pain and care And note its bright hours only.

Miscellaneous.

EMPLOYMENT.

God pity the man who has nothing to do! Iale

ness is the mother of more misery and crime than all other causes ever thought of or dreamed of by the profoundest thinker or the wildest theorist.

The idea that labor—manual labor—is degrading,

is not only foolish, but wicked! Too proud to work.

everything which gives comfort to the physical, ardignity to the spiritual man. To proud to work!

most idle. If they don't work he will.

The devil is always most busy with those who

A minduncultivated will run to waste as sure as a neglected garden will be full of weeds and croples.—

The physical organization requires action, work, or it will be effeminate and powerless. He who can lift but twenty pounds to day, by practice and a tem-

perate use of the physical organs, may by and by astonish the world with his Herculean performances

Look at the young man who has no steady employment of any kind. See the bad habits that are

by degrees growing upon him. Watch his progress in dissipation and his end in crime. And should

he have courage and strength sufficient left, after years

of indolence to break away from the degrading habit

how much of precious time will he have lost? How

much will he long to live over the wasted hours and

WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

tint of her complexion-nor the beauty and

symmetry of her person-nor the costly dress

or decorations, that compose woman's loveli-

ness. Nor is it the enchanting glance of her

eye with which she darts such Justre on the

man she designs worthy of friendship, that con-

stitutes her beauty.

It is her pleasing deportment—her chaste

conversation-the sensibility and purity of her

thoughts-her affable and open disposition-

her sympathy with those in adversity-her

comforting and relieving the afflicted and dis-

tressed, and above all, the humbleness of her

soul, that constitutes true loveliness. Beauty

unadorned with but those of nature and simpli-

city, will shine like the refulgent sun, and dis

play to man that the beauty of your person is

not to be found in tinsel ornaments of your

body but in the reflection of the rectitude and

THE BABY'S COMPLAINT.

Now, I suppose you think, because you never see me do anything but eat and sleep,

that I have a very nice time of it. Let me

tormented half to death, though I never say

anything about it. How should you like eve-

ry morning to have your nose washed up in-

stead of down? How should you like to

have a pin put through your dress into your

skin and have to bear it all day until your

clothes were taken off at night? How should

you like to be held so near the fire that your

eves were half scorched out of your head

while the nurse was reading a novel? How

should you like to have a fly light on your

nose, and not know how to take aim at him

with your little, fat, useless fingers? How

should you like to be left alone in the

room to take a nap, and have a great pussy

jump into your cradle, and sit staring at you

with her great green eyes till you were all in

a tremble! How should you like to reach

out your hand for the pretty bright candle and

find out that it was away across the room in-

tire yourself out crawling away across the car-

should you like, when your manima dressed

you up all pretty to take the nice fresh air, to

spend the afternoon with your nurse in some

should you like to crawl to the top of the

stairs (just to look about a little,) and pitch

heels over head from the top to the bottom?

BOYS, GET AHEAD.

mon sense does not urge with sufficient impor-

tunity the duty of trying to save, if it be ever

so little, from present earnings towards a fa-

We once heard of a gentleman who had

risen from poverty to wealth and influence, by

his own prudence and industry, enforcing the

grow up.

FANNY FERN.

the transient vanities of this world.

serenity of a well spent life, that soars above.

It is not the smiles of a pretty face-nor the

vears-so that he might better improve them.

And sometimes dark and lonely, Let us forget its toil and care, And note its bright hours only.

A lesson in itself sublime,

A lesson worth enshrining, Is this—"I take no heed of time,

Save when the sun is shining,

These motto words a dial bore, And wisdom never teaches, To human heart a better lore

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1854.

REMEMBER THE POOR. The following remarks which we take from the Rockingham Register, we commend to the consider-

ation of our readers, and hope their sympathies will find a practical expression in the bestowal of such charities as are needed in their several neighbor-

hoods : "How few there are, comparatively who re-member as they should, the poor and the destitute! This is a bleak and chilly world at best to the poor, even without the superadded rigors of a cheerless Winter. The charities of the world are cold and pityless always and ever have been. It is strange that man cares so little for his fellow man. Creatures of the same parent, tending to the same inevitable destiny, it is passing strange that man has so little sym-pa hy with those of his kind who, less fortunate than himself, are compelled to 'bide the peltings of the pityless storm' of poverty and destitution. It is a blessed thing to remember and pity the poor. If a man would enjoy a real mental feast, let him remember the poor by whom he is surrounded—not the poor abroad, but the poor at home. God has made it the duty of every man who has the comfort of life around him to care for the poverty stricken; and the keen and biting blasts of Winter ought to stir up the better sensibilities of man's nature, to the discharge of this obli-

PARIS AS SEEN BY A LADY.

one which appeared in that paper of yesterday.-Crucifixion and Entombment days:

the shop windows to study the last new cravat- of coffee for sixpence. knot or embroidered waistcoat pattern. Men in blouses are reading the government ordinance. a ladder, pail of paste and brush, post adverer, or stand at the corners of the principal streets. Policemen in high cocked hats clink their swords and belts in their vigiliant promenades. Legions of lounging foot-soldiers in | may here kill or deaden his full skirted coats with little waists that none quarter of a dollar. Next come the lunch thankfulness the precious weed, which the savior of France has brought within the reach of their purses. Lotteries are open on the Boulass well wind up the list with the French Napoleon III, crowned with laurel, seems an allegory of the invader of Boulogne and the prosperity of the French Empire. The hair, dressers windows will startle our puritans by unblushing wax women gushing up from satin corsets and chemise, and likenesses of Louis Philippe and other famous men whose heads and wigs have been therein rejuvenerated .-

Then there is a live witching grace of a shop girl, such as you read of, standing in a miliner's doorway caressing a pink bonnet. Holding one string over her lilly white finger, she tips her head one side, lifts the shadow of her eye-lashes from her cheek, sparkles every white tooth and its twin, puts out her lips as only a French woman can, and then a little voice swells up from the billows beyond her chemisette, "C'est gentil-n'est ce pas Monsieur?" Does he weep that he can be, or buy a pink bonnet? Recovering his forces, he carries his softened sensibilities to the windows, being arranged by the devotees of mantles and muffs-watch how lovingly they lift them and lay them with care-stroking, sooth-

charming away the dust by a wand of ostrich

It was thus, a few days since, we heard a stri ling of sixteen designate the mother who bore him. By coarse husbands we have heard wives so called occasionally, though the latter tell you that you are mistaken, and that I'm case, the phrase is more often used endearingly. At all times, as commonly spoken, it jars upon the ear and shocks the sense. An "old woman' should be an object of reverance above and beyoud almost all phrase of humanity. Her very age should be her surest passport to courteous consideration. The aged mother of a grownup family needs no other certificate of worth. She is a monument of excellency, approved and warranted. She has fought faithfully "the good fight," and come off conqueror. Upon her venerable face, she bears the mark of conflict in all its furrowed lines. The most grevious of the ills of life have been hers: trials intold and unknown only to her God and herself she has borne incessantly; and now in her old age-her duty done! patiently awaiting her appointed time-she stands more beautiful than ever in youth, more honorable and de serving than he who has slain his thousands, or stood triumphant upon the proudest field

stead of close by? How should you like to Young man speak kindly to your mother, pet to pick up a pretty button or pin and have and even courteously,-tenderly of her. But it atched away as soon as you begin to en-joy it? I tell you it is enough to ruin any baby's temper. How should you like to have a little time and you shall see her no moreforever. Her eye is dim, her form is bent, and her shadow falls gravewards. Others may your mamma stay at a party till you were as hungry as a little cub, and be left to the merlove you when she has passed away-kind-hearted sisters, perhaps she whom of all the cy of a nurse who trotted you up and down till every bone in your body ached? How world you choose for a partner—she may love you warmly, passionately; children may love you fondly, but never again, never, while time is yours, shall the love of woman be to you as that of your old, trembling mother has been. smoky kitchen while she gossipped with one of her cronies? How should you like to have In agony she bore you! though puling, helpless infancy, her throbbing breast was your your toes tickled by all the little children who insisted upon "seeing baby's feet?" How of ills and maladies. Her hand it was that the waiter boys have resumed their old cries of your apron, and have everybody call you "a bathed your burning or moistened your parch- "Suet, bo-th kinds!" "Apple dumplin" hard little cross thing," when you couldn't speak to tell what was the matter with you? How ed lips; her eyes that lighted up the darkness of wasting nightly vigils, watching in your fitful sleeplessness by your side, as none but her could watch. Oh, speak not her name lightly for you cannot live so many years as would suffer you to thank her fully. Though reck-less and impatient youth she is your counsel-lor and solace. Into bright manhood she guides Oh, I can tell you it is no joke to be a ba-by! such a thinking as we keep up; and if we try to find out anything we are sure to get our brains knocked out in the attempt. It is very trying to a sensible baby who is in a huryour improvident step, nor there forsake nor forgets. Speak gently, then, and reverently of your mother; and when you shall be old, it shall in some degree lighten the remorse which shall be yours for other sins—to know ry to know everything and can't wait to When you see young men spending all they make, and when we consider the great importance of a little cash capital to their future prosperity, we are amazed that their own comthat never wantonly have you outraged the respect due to the "old woman."

[Harrisonburg Telegraph. ·LITTLE THORNS .- The sweetest, the most clinging affection is often shaken by the slightest breath of unkindness, as the delicate tendrils of the vine are agitated by the faintest air that blows in summer. An unkind word from one beloved often draws the blood from many a heart which would defy the bathis own prudence and industry, enforcing the saving plan in this way. Suppose, said he, you had six eggs to live upon daily. Now, it is clear, if you eat all the eggs every day, you will never have any ahead to depend upon.—But if, by self denial you can save one of these eggs to-day, or this week, and another next day or next week, you can soon have besides your six eggs daily, one, two, or more hens, that will give you one, two, or three dozen eggs. LIFE IN NEW YORK.

The New York Times has the following account of that portion of the population who "sleep up town and cat down town:"

It is well-known that of the thousands of active working people who are engaged in various avocations down town, almost all have their homes far up town, or in the neighboring cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, or some other suburb. This is all very well known; but few stop to ask how are all these people fed. The comfortable employers who commence business at 8 or 10 olclock, and go people fed. The comfortable employers who commence business at 8 or 10 o'clock, and go home to dinner at 5, constitute but a small from whom this anecdote is quoted, also reclass of the active operatives down town.
All these four or five stories of loft in Nassau,
Fulton, Ann, Gold, John, William, Pearl,
Water, Beaver, in short all the down town unable to stand on his legs. It was partly

As charman of the Committee on Finance, and as Speaker, he was long a leading spirit in the House of Representatives; and, when transferred to the Senate, he immediately assumed the same commanding position in that august streets-all these lofts are so many industrial owing to disease, but chiefly to the abuse of hives, where from a score to a hundred hands are employed, to say nothing of the shops on the ground floor, and the basements devoted to all kinds of mercantile and mechanical operations. Here is a great family to feed, and whenever anything occurred to distress him, the tin dinner kettles and little provisions baskets are carried by the comparatively few; the rest dine at the bakers, the coffee, and cake shops, and the cheap victualing shops, the moderate-price eating saloons, at Delmonico's, or at the large hotels, just according to the inclination of the state of the finances. Many a jovial round-faced, little ur-

chindines on four buns, sprinkled with dried An "American lady" in Paris, is writing a series of jaunty and readable letters to the New York
Tribune. We make the following extract from shows worse taste by diving into a dirty coffee and cake cellar, and devouring two She is glancing at street scenes as they appear on greasy cakes and a small cup of coffee, which cost him four cents; or, if he is in "Mustacheod dandies sip their coffee and cigars, in front of the caffee, or lounge before a full plate of cakes and a regular sized cup

Next to the bun, and cake, and coffee shop, blouses are reading the government ordinance comes the sixpenny eating houses, where a in relation to the price of bread. One, with plate of roast beef, a beef steak, or a mutton chop may (according to the bill of fare) be iser ents for theatres and horse races—"Great had for the bill of sixpence, with fish fried attraction at the Hippodreme this Sunday, and boiled, and numerous other dishes, all 30th Ociober-two balloons to ascend and a wo-man to walk on her head and hands on a tight made. Meat, vegetables, and deserts for the rope, thirty feet above the spectators." Guards moderate sum of 121 cents, at which price with brazen hemlets plumed with horse-tails, thousands of mechanics and others daily dine. gallop with despatches from one post to anoth- Next to the sixpenny houses, in the rising but a grisette would envy, smoke in serene | and restaurants, where one may dine cheapevards and great temptation offered in gold eating saloons and large hotels, where one and silver plate. Every possible image of the may dine with a friend, if they both observe Napoleon dynasty appears in the picture and a tolerable regard for temperance, for five bronze shop windows. The bust of Eugenie dollars. All these different classes of victualare not bad likenesses, and a plaster head of lers exist in classes down town, and all, apparently, do a good business. There is one thing certain, that out of all these eating shops one may safely calculate upon accommodating either his appetite or his purse. By the way, alluding to eating houses reminds one of the movement lately made by the keepers of the six-penny houses in the endeavor to raise the price of their merchandise. It came about something in this wise: Some weeks ago Sweeneys, and Johnsons,

and Gunters, and Dunlops, and Fishers, and

resolved that in consequence of the high price of provisions they must raise the price of the nore expensive dishes from sixpence to ninepence per plate. They accordingly advertised that on and after a certain day six-penny beefsteaks, six-penny plates of roast beef, mutton, lamb, fish or flesh, roasted or boiled, fried or stewed, could not be had, but that the consumers of these savory viands must plank up nine-pence a plate-a rise of fifty per cent, at one jump. Well, the thousands of customers ing, wooing every fold to lie becomingly, who had for years dined, and some of whom had breakfasted and supped at these economic cal establishments, made an ottery against the high tariff on eatables, but as if by unanimou consent they became philosophers of the school of moderate wants. So they went for their daily meals as usual, but instead of two plates at sixpence each they managed to appease hunger with one nine-penny cut, seeming determined to dine upon one shilling's worth and not break up a quarter. There was no preconcerted action on the part of the consumers, as there had been on the part of the caterers. and vet they all seemed to act upon the same principles. The loud, long cry of the saucy Waiter-boys for "Suet, b-o-t-h!" "Pum h-a-r-d!" or "Apple-dumpling, wine sauce! was seldom heard, and pies were dull of sale, let them look ever so tempting. The landlords counted their cash at night, estimated their expenses, and found that the profits had fallen off considerably. Much of their pastry turned sour for want of being eaten, and two days marketing, under the six penny rule, would now serve for three days' supply. This would never do. Instead of increased pay and less trouble, they found scanty money drawer and a great deal of anxiety. All seemed to share the same fate. So, after comparing accounts, the proprietors came to the conclusion (most of them, at any rate) that they had better return to their nimble sixpence. In accordance with this, notices were posted up informing customers that sixpence a plate would again be the established price for all kinds of meats and pastry, as heretofore. "Ah, ha," laughed the money-takers at the bar, "here's old times come again." Receipts were again increased; customers were satisfied; landlords were well paid, as indeed they all along had been; and the victualing trade generally seemed to pros-per. The fact was, the eating-house proprietors had made a mistake. It won't do to meddle with the bread and butter of the million. hood, she bore patiently with your thought-lessness; and norsed you safe through a legion

> and the long tables are crowded as ever from midday till 2 or 3 o'clock, P. M. MOTTO ON THE BRIDAL RING. A young gentleman of fine intellect and no ble heart, was suddenly snatched by the hand of death from all the endearments of life. Surrounded by everything that could make existance pleasant and happy—a wife that idolised him—children that loved him as they can love, and friends devoted to him, the summons came and he lay upon a bed of death. But a few short years ago, she to whom he was married placed a bridal ring upon his finger, upon the inside of which he had a few words ngraved. The husband would never permit the giver to read them, telling her the day would come when her wish should be gratified, and she should know the secret. Seven years glided away, and a day or two since, hen conscious that he must leave her forever, he called her to his bedside, and with his dy-ing accents told her the hour had at last come hen she should see the words upon the ring she had given him. The young mother took it from the cold finger, and though heart-stricken with grief, eagerly read the words, "I have loved thee on earth, I will meet thee in heaven." A lady was asked the other day, why she chose to live a single life, and gravely replied: "Because I am not able to support a husband."

There are some curious incidents on record Dr. Reid mentions a friend of his who-

tician, with so much emphasis of character and so high a position, should have been so entiresoon became drowsy, and fell asleep. A fellow student also, at Edinburgh, upon hearing, suddenly, of the unexpected death of a near relative, threw himself on his bed, and almost instantaneously, amidst the glare of the noon day sun, sank into a profound slumber. An-other person, reading aloud to one of his dearest friends, stretched on his death-bed, fell fast asleep, and with the book still in his hand. went on reading, utterly unconscious of what he was uttering. A woman at Henault slept seventeen or eighteen hours a day, for fifteen years. An-

other is recorded to have slept once for forty days. A man 25 years of age, at Timsbury, near Bath, once slept for a month, and in two years he slept again for seventeen days. Dr. Macnish, mentions a woman, who spent threefourths of her life in sleep; and Dr. Elliotson, who has collected several instances of this sort, quotes the case of a young lady who slept for six weeks, and recovered. Herodotus, in "Melpomene," alludes incredulously to a race of the Scythians, or Tartars, in the extreme north, who were reported to sleep six months

of the year. "Two young gentlemen," says Dr. Graves, "college-students, went to bed in a perfect state of health the night previous to their exfor two hours more, having for more than ten hours, when he awoke in a state of complete insanity." The same author likewise relates the case of a gentleman who fell asleep with his head resting on his

The celebrated Gen. Elliott, Frederic the Great, and John Hunter, seldom slept more than four or five hours in the twenty-four. Dr. Macnish mentions a lady, in perfect health, who never slept more than three or four hours in the twenty-four, and then only half an hour at a time. General Pichegru, according to in the same space of time for a whole year. | exhibits much more vigor of thought. The venerable St. Augustine, of Hippo, prudently divided his hours into three parts.

eight he devoted to sleep, eight to recreation, Sweets, and numerous other proprietors of cheap eating-houses, held a meeting and deliberately and eight to converse with the world. De Molvre slept twenty hours out of the twentyfour. Quinn, the celebrated player, could at his pleasure slumber twenty-four hours in succession; and Dr. Reid could, when he liked, take as much food and as much sleep as would serve him for a couple of days.

Theodosius, falling asleep in the morning watch of his great battle, saw in his dreams an apparition that assured him a victory over his desperate foe Eugenius; and the issue of the forthcoming day verified, or coincided with, this strange presentment.

The Dauphin, son of the unfortunate Louis XVI., the decendants of the Sovereigns of his seapty rations were thrust, was killed by scarcely laid upon his pallet, when a stern By a refinement of cruelty of this description. his ductile and confiding spirit drew out to the last gasp, silently gave up the ghost, on

the 8th of June, in his tenth year, 1795. The famous St. Dominic never reposed exof the first Franciscans, made use of a comand a half in the twenty-four hours for forty years together, either kneeling or standing, great ability and eminent name. with his head leaning aside, on a little piece of wood fastened for that purpose in the wall. He usually ate but once in three days; yet he lived to be old, though his body was so attenuated and weak that it seemed to be composed of the roots of trees, and his skin so parch ed that it resembled the dry bark of a tree, rather than flesh.

People may sleep in all sorts of postures. According to Mr. Wilkinson, the ancient Egyptians, who, as everybody knows, shaved heir scalps, slept with their beards resting on an iron prong, like that of a pitchfork, welted with something soft. This they did for the sake of keeping their heads cool, which they

supposed strengthened their wits. The postilion will sleep on horseback, and the sentinel at his post. An entire batallion of infantry have been known to sleep on the the morning that this propensity for sleep is the most overpowering,—the moment seized upon by troops for driving in the enemy's outposts, and taking the bivouac by surprise. sauce!" "Indian pudding, wine sauce!" &c.; ping, escape the misasina.

Intense cold induces sleep, and they who perish in the snow sleep on until they sleep the sleep of death. | Journal of Psychological Medicine.

FLIES.—"My dear fellow," said Beau Hickman to a waiter in a hotel, "I have respect for files; indeed, I may say, I am fond of flies—but I like to have them and my milk in stparate glasses; they mix so much better when you have control of both ingredients."

A FEW WORDS TO THOUGHTFUL PROPLE. -If you A Few Words to Thoughtful Profile.—If you have lost anything, or if you have found anything, if you have anything for sale, or wish to purchase anything—in a word if you wish to do a prosperous and flourishing business, you should not fail to advertise. Advertising is to business what food is to life—those who invest money in advertising "shall reap some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred fold." If you put your "light under a bushel," who will know you have a light?

....An exchange asks—"Can any of our reade neruse the following touching appeal and retain lry eye? If they can, they must be hard-hearted

Oh! Sally dear, the evenin's clear,
Thick flies the swimmen swaller,
The sky is blue, the fields in view,
All faded green and yaller. Come let us stray our toilsome way,
And view the charms of nater—
The barkin dogs, the squeelin hogs—
And cat our roasted tater.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS. OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

[13] A supply of Magistrates, Sheriffs, and Constable's BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., always on hand.

INTERESTING FOREIGN LETTER. Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Dec. 12, 1853. My DEAR BELLER: I promised to write to you again after I became more thoroughly established in this Of all public men of this country, perhaps there is none who has escaped with less of political obloquy and personal detraction than Senator Hunter of Virginia. This might possibly be thought an equivalent compliment, if we did not know that the unusual immunity northern home, and although I cannot as yet regard myself as thoroughly established, I undertake, nevertheless, to comply with my promise. But, in doing so, you must not expect me to give you any thing like a detailed account of the political movements of the European Powers which are at present exciting so ranch interest in the world. Because, properly to do so would require more time and space than I can possibly spare you at present, and, because, also, what my letter would contain, upon those subjects, would, in all probability, reach you some days after you had learned the substance of its contents from other sources-for, I assure you, I believe that news from Constantinople, at least such news as can be relied upon, is often some distance on its way across the Atlantic before it reaches here. That you may the same commanding position in that august body. His weight has been felt in every imknow with what delightful irregularity the mails are received here, I will mention that I take two London portant crisis, and his voice been heard on

newspapers, the "Times" and the "Daily News."-

Yet I often see their "leaders" in Galignani's Mes-

senger, published at Paris, before I receive those pa-

But as every body, public and private, is specula-ting upon the result of the "Great Eastern Ques-

tion," as it is called, a few conjectures of my own

upon that subject, together with a few facts which

pers themselves.

so high a position, should have been so entirely exempt from the shafts of political detraction.

The explanation of this anomaly, is found in the personal character of Senator Hunter. Without reproach in private life, he has illustrated the principles and the bearing of a gentleman in his public career. He has never been implicated in any transaction of equivocal character, much less of positive criminality. No suspicion of dishonor, attaches to his name. He has risen to the eminence which he occupies by no devious path, and no unworthy means. If we search his record, we shall find no compromise of principle—if we read his history we shall see no instance of unworthy motive or unmanly conduct. He has ever maintained his personal dignity, and he owes nothing of his success to the arts of the demagogue or the intriguant. His ability and high character command respect, while the modesty and courtesy of his deportment, disarms the resentment even of political faction. This is the secret of the esteem with which Mr. Hunter is regarded by the country, and of the respect

every question affecting the interests of the country. It is, indeed, remarkable that a poli-

SENATOR HUNTER.

It is high but not exaggerated praise of Mr. Hunter to say that he holds a position second to that of no other man in the country. Who is his superior either in reputation or influence! polished and persuasive rhetoric—Cass has seen Badger is a subtler dialectician, and is more skillful in the use of the weapons of extempore hands, folded together before him on the ta- debate-Seward is more consummate in the ble after dinner. On awaking, one arm was science of political strategy-Douglas possesses paralysed, and remained paralytic to the day of his death, which followed not long after- is more deeply read in the technecanties of law; but there is not one of the various gifts and attainments essential to the character of the statesman and the orator, which Mr.- Hunter does not possess in all but the very highest measure. In our judgment, the eloquence of Mr. Hunter is of a higher character than that of any other of our senatorial orators. It is less ambitious and ornate than the eloquence of Everett, for in-Sir Gilbert Blanc, had only one hour's sleep stance, but it is formed on a purer model and

> The position of Chairman of the Committee on Finance, which Mr. Hunter occupies, not by the caprice of any one man, but by the unanimous and oft-repeated vote of the Senate, attests in what esteem he is held by his associates. This is the post of honor and influence in the Senate, and this is the post to which Mr. Hunter is assigned by those who are most com-

petent to appreciate his abilities.

Although Mr. Hunter has been thus exempt from the vituperat ve criticism which so freely assails the public men of the country, within few days past he has been made the mark of ungenerous attack by a democratic paper; and it is this attack which provokes an allusion to the esteem in which he is held by the country and especially by the people of this State. It is not in the power of the Washington Star France and Navarree, shut up in a loatlisome | to affect the character or position of Schator nook, with a hole in the wall, through which | Hunter, and if the Richmond Whig had not seen fit to republish the article, we would sufhe want of sleep. His feverish temples were | fer it to pass without notice, as it assuredly will pass without effect. It is sufficient to say voice pealed round the walls, 'Capet, ou est tu?' that the allegations and insinuations of the Star, in regard to the position and designs of Mr. Hunter, are absolutely false. The base intrigue of which Mr. Hunter is accuse I, originated in the prolific invention of the s ribble who set the story afloat, and is as revolting to cept on the floor, or the bare boards, which Mr. Hunter's nice sense of honor as it is antago-served him as a bed. St. Bonaventure, one nistic to every obligation of party fidelity.— Mr. Hunter is a Democrat on principle, and mon stone of some size, instead of a pillow; will do nothing to impair the ascendancy of and St. Peter of Alcantara slept but one hour his party. He has confidence in the Administration, and will give it the support of his

[Richmond Enquirer.

According to the Baltimore American, the product of the oyster trade of the city is equal to or greater than the product of all the wheat and corn raised in the State of Maryland. The whole shores of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are adapted to the growth of the ovster, and as but one year is required for their full growth, an immense profit accrues to those engaged in the business—a profit which is estimated at some three hundred to six hundred per cent. There are 250 vessels engaged in the business, which average about 900 bushels to the cargo, and require nine or ten days for the trip. These vessels making in the aggregate 6,000 trips during the eight months in the year in which they are engaged, give a total march. It is about three or four o'clock in of 4,800,000 bushels per year sold in the Baltimore market. The oysters being an average price of 50 cents per bushel, which gives a grand total of \$2,400,000 per year paid for oysters by dealers in the city. Some of Maniacs are reported, particularly in the the houses send by the Baltimore and Ohio ed light is permitted to fall into their apart- oysters per day. The shells are carried for ment; hence the name lunatics. There is manure to all parts of Virginia and North certainly a greater proneness to disease during Carolina. In the "shucking" of oysters, the sleep than in the waking state; for those who | shells will increase about one-fourth, which pass the night in the Bampagna di Roma in-evitably become infected with its noxious air, while travellers who go through without stopthe shells alone.

DIED IN CLASS MEETING .- A Mrs. Miller of Roxbury, near Chambersburg, Pennsylva-nia, it is stated, dropped dead one day last week. She was giving her experience at a class meeting, when suddenly shouting "glory," she immediately expired.

THE PRESENT YEAR .- We take the following from the Victoria (Texas) Advocate. It may interest some of our readers: "The following facts, in relation to the year 1854, were pointed out the other day by a clerical friend of ours: The year begins and ends on the Sabbath—there are five months in the year that contain five Sabbaths, and there are fifty-three Sabbaths in the year. Such a coincidence, he believes, will not occur again for twenty-eight years."

Ax Increar.—Speaking of the tightness in the money market, says the Baltimore Sun, a little incident came under my notice on Wednesday which I think is worth relating. I stepped into one of the fashionable jewelry stores in Chestnut street and saw a lady purchase a lot of diamonds worth \$525, and ordered them to be sent home. A few minntes afterwards I met the husband of the lady in a broker's office, in Third street, negotiating a note of five thousand dollars at a shave of 4 per cent per month.

you may not have seen, may possibly entertain you-It is almost impossible, just now, to draw any reliable conclusion from the state of affairs at present existing between Russia and Turkey, and, indeed, so very contradictory are the reports which we daily receive from the seat of war, that it is necessary to wait many days, after the reported occurrence of any important event, before the truth can be received .-One thing, however, is very certain, and that is, that the sympathies of the whole Christian world except, possibly, those of the Gorerament of Austria, are on the side of the "Infidel Turk" against his barbarous invader; and the decided drubbing which Omar Pacha gave the Russians at Oltenitza, has been hailed in Europe with a joy almost as universal as that which will greet it in America. There are various conjectures as to the effect which that victory and the less important ones which the Turks have gained in Asia and on the Black Sea will have upon the manifested towards him even by political ad- Emperor of Russia. Many persons pretend to believe that, he is already heartily tired of the game he has commenced, and would willingly abandon it, could be do so without incurring the imputation of cowardice, and without sacrificing what he now believes to be at stake, viz.: his imperial honor. I am amination; they slept soundly; the elder one rose early in the morning, and left his young- rial ability, we shall find none of higher stature. If we measure him by the standard of senatorial ability, we shall find none of higher stature. er brother in bed still asleep; he remained so Everett may boast a more discursive reading, a months ago, to take and to keep the Turkish Princicontest with France and England, but the dread of that contest will never deter him from holding them, hor will be ever withdraw a man of his army from them, until he shall be compelled to do so by snperior military force. Whilst those Powers are palavering together at Constantinople-now trying to tie up the hands of the Turks-now blustering and threatening what they will do, if Nicholas does not back out-at one time coaxing the Turks to stand still and be "licked"-at another striving to cajole the Emperor to abandon the Provinces he has seized, quietly to pull us stakes, recall his troops, and like a good, precious, quiet Emperor, betake himself to his own side of the fence and keen the peace in future-whilst they are thus amusing themselves, and entertaining the world with such specimens of diplomacy as it has rarely witnessed, Nicholas, as energetic a man and probably as able a commander as any in Europe, is taking his measures and making his preparations with a determination, which seems to me to say, as plainly as words could say it: "I will let go these Turkey-wings which I have seized when you force me to do it, but not sooner." Will England and-France attempt to force him? In my opinion they will be compelled to do so, although I cannot help thinking that if Great Britain could now find "any trick, any device, any starting hole" by which, without "open and apparent shame" to avoid the coming contest, she would not hesitate to avail herself of it. There is none such left her however, and she will be compelled to co-operate with France heartily and zealously. As for the latter Power, I have always been of opinion that she has hitherto been restrained by England, and that but for that restraint, she would long since have assumed a much more decided tone towards Russia. But from the speech recently delivered by Count Buraguay d'Hilliers, the French Minister, to the Sultan, which you will have seen, it is impossible longer to doubt the determination to which the French Government has come. True, there is another conference spoken of, to be held either in London or Paris. where a last grand effort is to be made to preserve the peace of Europe, and it is said that Austria is particularly auxious that this should occur. Whether any such conference will actually be held, and what will be the result of it, is impossible to say .-For my own part I do not believe any thing of the sort will be convoked, and if it shall, I do not think the result of it will be a reconciliation of the present difficulties. Austria may well desire peace—for, take what side she may, (and who can doubt her joining Russia?) a general war will jeopard her very existence as a nation. Suppose my conjectures shall prove correct, and that the coming Spring shall find England, France, Turkey and Russia engaged in real hostilities, who can possibly calculate the consequences of the tremendous struggle that will ensue? "guess" there are some "shaky thrones" over here that will be apt to go by the board, and more than one burdensome yoke cast off forever. The British newspapers have, for many months past, been systematically employed in underrating the power and resources of Russia; and because Nicholas recently caused to be withdrawn from the Bank of England £500,000 or £700,000, they have raised a great should of triumph, and proclaimed to the world, that His Majesty is a bankrupt, a positive pauper, that he is absolutely in want of that amount to support his starying troops, that his credit is wholly gone, and that national insolvency hourly threatens him with imminent ruin, &c., &c. If Nicholas ever reads any of these silly effusions how they must amuse him.— How complaisantly he can smile at them, when he remembers that since the month of August last he has withdrawn from securities in the Bank of Eng-Eastern hemisphere, to become furiously vigilant during the fall of the moon, more especially when the deteriorating ray of its polaristic, from eight to twelve tons of "canned" upwards of thirteen millions of pounds, the greater he possesses a treasure greater in amount than both of these together—that these are not, by any means, all his personal resources—resources, not of the State, but his individually—that he can carry on two great campaigns, without increasing the taxes of his people—and that, with an increasing revenue, the national debt of his whole Empire, does not equal two years interest on that of Great Britain! John Bull has not yet abandoned the silly custom of underrating of his opponents, or of his rivals either. I send you a recent specimen of his talk about Brother Jonathan's designs upon the Sandwich Islands and not to deprive you of the opportunity of observing his astonishing consistency, I also send you a specimen of his own doings in India. I clip them both from a number of Galignani, where, as if to let the whole world see and admire the fairness of the British Press, they are published in parallel columns! One of the extracts-that concerning India-is taken from the " Times" the other from the " Chron-

icle." Read them carefully I beg you, that you may see what a reckless set of "Fillibusters" and robbers our countrymen are, and how worthy the condemna-tion of all Christendom in general, and John Bull in particular, for even proposing peaceful and bloodless appreciation of the Sandwich Islands, with the consent and free will of all who are really concer and what a magnanimous old Hero John himself is, when he coolly talks of seizing, by force of arms, and with blood and carnage, whole Impires in the East to "protect" himself in those which he has already stolen. "Nevertheless in the gouty old gentleman will really screw his courage up to the stiking point and walk into Russia in downright carnest, he shall have

"At this moment the very journals which furnish es with the most deplorable exhibition of Burmese allairs are the loudest in their assertions that we mus still advance and carry our froatier from the centre of Ava to the Culf of Tosquin. The utmost that could be said of the original casus belli was that some of our merchantmen had been maltreated by the local authorities at Rangoon. The fact referred to admit-ted certainly of no denial, nor have we ever disguised our opinion that redress might be fairly considered duc. Still the offences complained of were not very enormous; they were few in number, and the aggregate could be represented in a pecuniary form by very moderate figures indeed-£990 being, if we rether rightly, the precise estimate of all British ages. No doubt, these cases were but exemplifications of a system, and specimens of dealings which had been practised for some time. They were little more, however, than natural incidents of our relations with a barbarous neighbor. And now let the reader observe the condition of affairs for which, at so heavy a cost to ourselves, we have exchanged that prevailing before. We were formerly exposed to ocresional annoyance in the waters of Rangoon; we are now exposed to attack, pillage, and massacre over a frontier of some hundreds of miles. We were formerly liable to hasalt from certain Burmese functionaries; we are now liable to daily encounters which cannot be distinguished from the operations of actual war. Almost the whole territory in our occupation is overrun with swarms of organised brigands, who proclaim without disguise that their mission is to extirpate us from the land, and bring back the country under the dominion of its original sovereign. There is scarcely a position we can maintain except by unremitting vigilance and armed defence, and, so little is any relief expected from this state of things, that we are now openly invited to march against Ava, dethrone the King, and appropriate the whole Burmese empire by way of protection for Pergu. We took Peugu to keep ourselves harmless in Rangoon harbour, we are to confiscate Burmah to keep ourselves harmless in Peugu, and we shall next be called upon for farther conquests to keep ourselves harmless in Bur-mah. It will be said, however, that we can now only make the best of things done. That much of the mischief is irreparable we are but too ready to admit, but a good purpose may be served by enlightening the country on such points of Indian policy, and exposing the whole system by the aid of this flagrant

"The simple explanation is, that nobody, except a few mischief-makers who began the movement in Owhyhee, is in the least sincere in the matter. The motive which has prompted the acts of all parties is the worst form of civil cowardice-the fear of unpopularity. Mr. Severance did not approve of eme, but, when it was once broached, he was afraid to discountenance it. The large majority of the American newspapers see the folly of the proceeding, but they are afraid to expose it. Nine-tenths of the American people care not a straw for the Sandwich Islands, but each man is afraid to compromise bimself or his party by declaring against their annexation. Consul, press, and people, one follows another, because the current cant, originating nobody knows where, affirms abiquitous extension to be the manifest destiny" of the United States. It is lad enough when moral timidity deters a whole nation, as in the case of Cuba, from being indignant at what they know to be a crime. But the symptom is still worse when it keeps them from laughting at what they see to be ridiculous. What worse could we say of the United States than that scarcely one man in ten dares to smile at a proposal for fetching a couple of Senators from Owlyhee to Washington, and for giving a Congressional representation to a constituency of mat-clothed, cocoa-nut-cating savages? It is a coinfort to have the melancholy aspects of the Cuban business a little relieved by this ludicrons caricature. Looked at by itself, we know no sadder

spectacle under heaven than the unavowed conflict between Spain and the United States for the possession of the Queen of the Antilles. Blood has been shed, and is destined yet to flow in torrents, in a dispute of which it is not the least repulsive peculiarity that one cannot analyse or describe it without reversing the sense of the most sacred names. Law, order, and vested right have arrayed themselves on the side of a worthless and corrupt government. -Patriotism has voked itself to gross and shameless capidity, and the cause of freedom has agreed to run in the same lash with the interests of nigger-driving. Nothing but an inveterate habit of acquiescing in political watchwords and party cant-a liabit which brings more discredit on free institutions than any other of their consequences-could have induced one of the largest sections of a God-revering, law-respecting community to remain patients hile moral com-plicity in the conspiracy of the Filliansters was fustened on them by their press. Will the Americans ever shake off that careless hiertness of opinion which is destroying their character before the world?" When I write to you again, I propose to send you

as complete a description of this city as I shell have it in my power to give. At present I will only say a word or two in regard to the climate. You would naturally suppose the cold to be very intense, and the winters very rigourous in this immediate neighborhood of the North Pole. But, I assure you, we have nothing, as yet to compare with the winter which, your paper informs me, visited you on the 24th of October! There certainly must be something the matter with the Almanaos among you!-And how long did the snow remain with you? Not long enough to kill all the partridges I hope. And yet, what are the partridges now to me, or I to them? There is ao shooting up here, at least none

nearer than Sweden, and none for me! But the climate, up to this day, has been fully as mild as we usually have it, during the same season, in our portion of Virginia. Not a flake of snow has fallen, nor have I seen any ice thicker than a knife blade. But it is foggy, dark and dismal, beyond any thing you can imagine. We are frequently two whole weeks without even catching a glimpse of the sun. And when he does shine he makes a very sorry figure for the "god of day," gliding around the borizon, never climbing so high as the house-tops, and appearing all the time as if just rising or just about toset. A Virginia January full moon, with a snarkling snow to help her, would hardly need to pale her light before that of a December's sun in Denmark. It is day-light here somewhere about nine o'clock, and it is lamp-light before three. I tremble to think what my bill for oil will be by Spring time, and there is no possible way of getting it in the "Contingent Fund,"" fire and lights" being specially forbidden. I shall be a rained man-a victim to the long nights, and to the darkness of Denmark! You bave heard of men "throwing their money in the fire," might not one as well do that, as burn it up in the lamp? What consolation will it be to me, when destroyed on Sunday, I shall return to Old Virginia, as poor as when I left it, to hear my good friends whispering: "Ah, poor fellow, he was burnt out in Copenhagen?" As fire. my excellent friend A. B. would sav it is a wick-ed state of things, and not to be made light of! But speaking of January. "The first" will be upon us, probably before this letter shall reach you. What would I give to spend it in Virginia? Oh, for leave of absence, and those "Eagle" wings-even "Bedinger's Eagle!"-that I might suddenly alight in your midst whilst the egg-nog foamed and the moke of the apple-toddy ascended like incense to the gods of hospitality and good fellowship. Alas! there are no such luxuries herc. These "auld warld folks" know nothing of such ambrosial drinks, and even if they did, an exile's heart is too heavy to quaff them But a merry Christmas to you my boy, and all around you, and when on the 31st inst, you shall "hear the chimes at midnight," if you be not "unco fon," fling across the water a thought to him who will be panting for his home as the hart for the water brooks. Mince-pies, I have not seen any as yet, though I have dined with the King, and I reckon he

wretch that I am-cause to be miserable! I look with the utmost impatience for the Presiits arrival with the utmost interest.

and half ripe persimmons. I have not tasted an

for hominy, it is a thing unheard of. Have I not-

As ever, your true friend, ***** *******

How. C. J. FAULENER.—The Winchester Republican charges Mr. Faulkner, in his votes for Col. Forney and Gen. Armstrong as having misrepresented his constituents. This is entirely a gratuitous assertion. We hardly think that the democratic party, who placed Mr. Faulkner in office, will condemn his course, when he but followed out the usages of the party, in voting for the candidates chosen in caucus. Had he done otherwise, he might with more propriety have been censured for his votes; but as it is, no one can find fault with him for doing what he conceived to be his duty. If Mr. I's votes for the future will accord with the past, he need not fear the scrutiny of his ents nor beed the idle wailings or a vanquisined foe. We must have better authority before we

can credit the story .- Alexandria Standard. LOCOMOTIVE IN THE CANAL .- A burden train on the ore and Ohio Railroad ran off the track on fternoon week near the Be:lin Station, and notive was thrown into the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal down an embanament of ten feet. It has not yet been recovered. None of the cars were

Kossuth Gone to Constantinople.—The N.Y. Times learns from private sources entitled to credit, that Kossuih left London for Constantinople on the 23d of December. Of course he would not have taken this step without an intimation from the Sultan that his present there would be welcome.



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 10, 1853.

THE NEW YEAR AND OUR NEW ISSUE. Having suspended the publication of our paper the last week, for the purpose of removing to our new quarters, it affords us great pleasure to announce that our expectations have been met, and our desire. fully complied with. Through the indefatigable energy and perseverance of those who have been connected with our building, (the names of whom shall hereafter appear, as well as an appropriate description of the work which they have executed, under many disadvantageous circumstances,) we were able to remove our office and Printing establishment generally to the new building on the same ground as our old one, on Saturday week. When completed it will be a handsome and beautiful building, and of service we hope to the business of the town, and creditable alike to its builders as well as the public spirit of the age. It is three stories in height, 71 feet in length by 21ft 10 inches in breadth, the first of which will be occupied as a store, the 2d as our printing office, and the third, being all in one room, as a Public Hail, for the accommodation of the community generally. There is also a basement story, 20 by 40 feet in the clear, which we hope to convert into some useful and profitable purpose.

Our readers may reasonably suppose, that inasmuch as we have been driven hither and yander for the last several months, we once again flater ourselves with the hope of "having a local habitation and a name." At a desperate venture, we have undertaken the erection of this building, with no resources to meet its heavy expenditure, save a confident reliance upon our patrons that they will pay us what they owe us. We have quite enough of energy and perseverance to fight through, if we can but receive but one dollar in two that has been hardly earned, and is justly our due. We shall now have opportunity of testing the sincerity of friends. and the profit of patrons, the best evidence and the most favorable impression of which can be made upon our minds, will be that they one and all pay us promptly, whatever may be their indebtedness, on old or new scores. A hint to the wise, we hope will be sufficient.

THE NEW YEAR.

We tender to our friends and patrons the compliments of the New Year. The one just ended, has been a year of misfortune and disaster to us, though we hope of prosperity to our friends. Its sands have now been run big with events though it may have beenand a new year, new hopes, new enterprises, and new purposes are now in view. The one is but a prelude to the other, and unless we have profitted by the experience of the past, we shall be but little prepared to Letter the future. We can therefore but wish, in the carnestness of our heart, that 1855 may find our conscience at peace with itself and " all the rest of mankind"-in the enjoyment of health and in the high road to presperity.

The " Spirit" we hope, as has een its custom heretofore, may be able during the present year to pay its usual weekly call, with regularity and certainty. We design and hope to make it, among the lest country papers of the State. For its mechanical execution, we shall throw the responsibility upon our old true and trusty foreman, Mr. John W. Woodby, than whom a more estimable man or more excellent Printer, cannot be found in the Sta e. In its editorial management, we can only promise the test we can perform. In its political views, unither fear or favor. can prevent an honest advocacy of these cardinal features of the Republican party, under which our Nation has prospered, its Union been preserved, its people happy, prosperous and free. So mote it he, to the end, and as a sentinel upon the watchtower, our feeble efforts shall always be devoted to the consummation of so glorious a purpose. The time is anspicious for new subscriptions to

commence, and we hope to have the pleasure of adding many new names to our list. The money, we are sure, might be worse extended, and if there be any who may doubt, let them try, if it be even for the current year. Our friends generally throughout the District are authorized and reducsted to act as our Agents, and we are sure a slight effort upon their part, can add almost hundreds to our subscription Our paper is now among the largest, and if effort, exertion or indomitable perseverance can make it the best among the country journals of the State, we design to do it. Send us on your names, therefore you who are not already patrons, and we shall be happy to serve you.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

On Monday night of last week, a fire broke out in the Biscuit Bakery of Mr. TREADWELL, in New York, and soon extended to other buildings and to the shipping in the harbor. Three large merchant ships, together with their cargots, were destroyed, and among them, the Great Republic, which was the largest merchant vessel in the world. The total amount of loss is set down at \$1.152.400.

On Sunday last, another fire broke out, which destroved Metropolitan Hall, that was just in the course of completion and designed to be opened in a few days as a first-class Hotel. The custom House at Portland, Maine, was also

At this period of the years, even the citizens of our own little town, should exercise every caution as to

THE DEMOCRATIC UNION. We have received the first number of a new and very neat and well-arranged journal from Frederick City, Maryland, published by Mr. J. C. Davis, but recently of this town, and under the editorial management of Mr. Maulsby, who is a writer of great fluency and strong thought. Though we may not sympathize entirely with the purposes or aims for which the " Union" has been established, yet its estimable proprietor, Mr. Davis, has our best wishes for its success porsonally and pecuniarily, as well as the hope that his journal may prove a bond of union among the sterling Democracy of Frederick county, rather than to still farther divide its shattered frag-

"FREDERICKSBURG HERALD" citizens of our county, has been conducted with more

than usual ability and the most indefatigable and was contemplated attaching a salary of \$1500 to the would have had them if they were to be had at all, untiring industry, since he has had its charge. He office, it was intended as a remnneration to him for I do not believe there are such delicacies in Europe has done much and promises to do even more, to the time and labor he devoted in the cause. He And as for oysters—yes they have oysters, but upon | develope the resources, increase the wealth, and add | would have inspired more confidence and advanced my word they taste to me, eaten, any way, precise- to the general prosperity of the ancient City in which | the interest of the Society more than any other man. ly as if they had been stewed in a corroded brass his paper is located, and if his efficient services are | We do not hesitate in saying, his appointment, to kettle, and served up with a sauce of rusty coppers | not appreciated and his labors justly rewarded, we | that office, would have given general antisfaction greatly mistake the liberality of the people among ounce of good butter since I left Virginia, and as | whom he has cast his lot. The Herald is among the | with great pleasure by the Agriculturists of the Valoldest newspapers of the State, and with the com- | lev. mencement of the New Year, it appears in a new dress of beautiful type, considerably enlarged, and dent's Message, and I assure you all Europe awaits looking as bright as a new pin. The following notice from the Richmond Examiner, (being opposite in politics,) is quite complementary to the " Herald" so thoroughly Whigish as it is:

"The Fredericksburg Herald came to us on Monday with new type, fine paper, and an enlargement of nearly seven columns. It entered in its sixty-eighth year Tuesday morning, being, we believe, the oldest paper in the State. Fast verging on its three score years and ten, it shows no symptoms of decay, but rather of a new infusion of the elasticity and vigor of youth. Honor to its years. We wish it increased prosperity and a happy new year."

VIRGINIA FINANCES. It will be seen by the fall owing article from the New York Courier of Thursday, the correctness of which we believe is not doubted, that our commonwealth is now pretty hard run for the needful, and as a consequence her credit made to suffer by not providing the interest to meet the guaranty bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, now falling due:

A sale of Virginia 6 per cents, was effected at 163, which is a decline on previous sales. . The State has which is a decline on previous sales. The state has not punctually met the coupons or interest due on the bonds of the Chesareake and Ohio Canal Company, guaranteed by the State. The amount due in July last had not been paid in December, there being no provisions made for it. Such contingencies should be carefully provided for by the Legislature, especially as it is well known that the Canal Company has not paid for many years, and never can pay the interest on the debt.

THE LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The great drama of Navarino has been re-acted. There will be found in our paper to-d 827 Russia, Eng'and and France were the avowed friends and allies of Greece and the open enemies of Turkey. Prior to that engagement the Turkish comnander had been informed that the firing of one of his guns would be the signal for the total annihilation of his fleet. That gun was fired and how fearfully and truly the allied forces fulfilled their promise, let history bear witness.

But how different are the circumstances that brought about the destruction of the Turkish fleet near Sinope. There, of the three great Powers that constituted the allies in '27, but one was the open enemy of Turkey, while the other two were her professed friends. Nay, more, they were the pledged defenders of her rights, and they had made themselves, without the request of Turkey, the especial guardians of her integrity.

The history of the past affords no precedent which would be a proper criterion by which to judge the course that England and France have pursued .-One thing, however, is certain that to the undecided and vacillating mind of the council at Paris, and no doubt deceptive policy of the Aberdeen ministry can be laid all the fearful consequences that will follow that naval engagement.

The circumstances thrown around the attack, the time, the manner, the position of the Russian fleet, its number, all tend to tell a tale of duplicity, and throws a stench around the whole transaction that smells strongly of treachery. How it was possible for Admiral Slade to be unconscious of the fact that twenty-four sail were in close proximity with him and that too when he had been searching for an enemy, is something so strange, so completely at variance with natural supposition, that even the most credulous cannot belief it. If, as it is asserted, his orders were to protect the maritime power of the Turks, and at the same time watch with jealousy every movement of the Russian fleet, all will agree that there has been a flagrant neglect of duty, and a violent disobedience to orders. But if, upon the contrary, he has been acting his part of the lame, impotent and miserably contemptible policy of the Aberdeen regime, he has proved himself an efficient instrument. In either case he will receive what he deserves, the odium and execrations of every one whose sympathies beat in unison with struggling Turkey. How the Sultan will ever be able to put confidence n anothing that may eminate from Paris or London, or even act in concert with the allied forces, we are unable to imagine. He cannot possibly look upon their late neglect and indifference in any other light than that of secret treachery, and any protestations they may make to the contrary will be received with suspicion and should be treated with contempt.

If, however, England and France are sincere in their professions towards the Sublime Porte, they have allowed Count Nesselrode to effectually hoodwink them in regard to the designs of the Czar, and persuade them to the belief that his most anxious lesire was peace, and he would act entirely on the defensive. By what argument the Count sustained such intentions, while the armies of the Autocrat were in the possession of the Principalities, would be a difficult matter to imagine. If he has really in attendance on Friday last, to witness the execudone so, it certainly speaks unfavorable for the saga- | tion of Charles, the slave of George B. Beall, Esq., city of the learned men who preside over the affairs | who was sentenced to be hung, at the last Novem-

Look upon it as we may, the conclusion forces itself upon our mind that England and France are ac- county. countable for the misfortune. Either of the allied Powers could have prevented the disaster, and as neither of them exercised their power, both of them | his life was to be the penulty.

Czar more acute, and his eyes will turn to India.ind the Provinces of Sinde, Assam, Tenuaserium, Cellesley and Malacca, and theislands Pulo Penang and Singapore are richer and more desirable than even the Principalities or the valleys of Albania and Roumelia. Britain will then be called upon to protect her dependencies, and she will find, too late, that Russia aims at Universal Empire. There will be no Wellesley, with consummate skill, to conduct the military affairs of the provinces, and no Napier to lead her troops to victory. Who would be astonished to hear of a Russio-Persian army marching into

The destruction of the Turkish fleet gives a terride picture of the desperate manner in which they fight. They preferred annihilation to captivity, and death rather than be prisoners of the enemy. They have shown that desperate valor which characterized their forefathers, when they came a small band from Asia, carrying their religion on their banners, and setting at defiance the entire Christian world. The field of Nicapolis and the deeds of Bajazet and Tamerlane, may yet be insignificant when compared with the deeds of the modern Turks.

TESTIMONIAL TO GEN. RICHARDSON. A friend in the country, (says the Richmond Despatch,) who is a member of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, in a letter to us, makes the following suggestion as to the mode of collecting the fund for the testimonial to Gen WM. H. RICHARDSON, It

meets the approbation of the friends of Gen. R. in MR Entrop .- In order to secure concert of action among the Agriculturists of Virginia in the proposed testimonial to the gentleman, it is proposed-That all persons desirous of uniting in the proposition, pay their subscriptions (not to exceed \$1,) to the Clerk of the County Court. That the money hus received be transmitted to Wm. H. McFarland Esq., President of the Farmers' Bank, Richmond; and that P. St. Geo. Cocke, Esq., Wm. B. Harrison, Esq., of Prince George; Wm. H. McFarland and James Lyons, of Richmond, be a committee to procure a suitable testimonial, and present it in the name of the Agriculturalists of Virginia, to Gen.

We fully agree in the above recommendation There is no man in the State who has rendered (no half the services in the cause of Agriculture, that Gen. Wm II. Richardson has done, and no one more deserving the small testimonial, indicated in the above extract. To his exertions, and energy, is the State Society indebted, for the creditable exhibition they had, at Richmond, in November last. If Gen. Richardson had not have visited in person our county, we are satisfied it would not have contributed one single member to the society, much less animals and articles for exhibition. His great zeal in the cause. encouraged numbers to hope and believe success would attend it. It was due to Gen. Richardson, This journal, under the management of our good that the office of Corresponding Secretary, should friend Major Kelly, well and favorably known to the have been conferred upon him. It was believed by almost every member of the Society that when it throughout this section of the State, and been hailed

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

During the past year there were erected in Washington city, 556 houses, 22 shops, and 51 additions. Of the houses, 216 were of brick, and 340 of wood .-The total number of dwellings now in the city is 8,-265. The streets of the city were considerably improved during the year, the number of running feet of brick laid being 17,779. Mr. John Sessford, in communicating these facts, in detail to the Intelli-

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Ger. Cass having offered a resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, it is anticipated that it will be made the subject of an interesting debate in the Senate, at an early day, and there are some who predict that one of them for the prize," there will be a sharp recontre of words between Gen. Cass and Senator Clayton. In the contest at the close of the last session, when Mr. Clayton repelled the assaults that had been made upon him before he became a member of the Senate, Gen. Cass could not participate, he having been called home to attend the death-bed of his wife. Hence the renewal of the war of words between the Honorable Senators at

AND REAL PROPERTY.

Apa signatus in

olities in general, which we are sure will unveil uch of the mystery with which they have been therto surrounded. As to his longing for "Old

Though his heart may still cling fondly to thee," et we hope his sojourn in a distant clime may be ooth profitable and agreeable, and that he may soon return with health recuperated, fortune repaired, and a stronger desire than ever to serve the "good old Mother of us all," in the sphere of duty which his talents and experience so eminently qualify him to

fill.

Our Washington Correspondence is of peculiar interest, and is not only a faithful epitome of what has transpired, but foreshadows with the ken of a prophet hat is yet to come. "Franklin" is an old and exerienced politician, a ready writer and a sagacious discerning observer, of the consequences of the past and what is to be the result of the future. We hope our readers will give to his communications an attentive and careful perusal. "Mercury," as usual, gives us a succinct and satisfactory account as to the ews in Washington, which we are sure will be read with interest and for which he is entitled to our warmest acknowledgements. The matter in controversy, as to the Winches

tle in regard to, though we are at all times in-readiness to give our readers such facts and argunents as may appertain to the subject. In addition to the communications which appear in our paper of to-day, one of the Directory of the Road furnishes us with a communication, from which we make

"In 1846 the Legislature agreed with the Railroad Company to take \$5,000 per annum, and 'as long' as the annuity was punctually paid to postpone their debt. In case of a failure to pay the annuity the whole debt of the State falls due, and the Constitution ould prevent the Legislature from granting any

relief.

In view of the competition for the trade which will soon surround the Company, the Board of Directors, by a unsnimous vote, requested the President to ask for a law authorizing the payment of the principal of the annuity and thus to relieve the Company from the contingency of having to pay the whole State debt, now about \$300,000. It is difficult to see how any one, who wishes the prosperity of the Company, can object to such a relief being grant of to the Company—they paying into the public treasury the principal of the annuity." The objection that the President alone is concerned in this movement, is we are sure, without foundation, as the movement was acquiesced in by the entire Board, the State being represented by its Directors, Messers. Riely, Barton and Mason. The Agent of the Road also publishes in our paper to-day, a letter addressed to its President, which sets forth that no discrimination has been made as against Jefferson, but that our freights are as low

and our passengers less, than is charged to Frederick. But as to all these matters we know nothing, and care, less. We are ready and willing at all times to fight against monopolies, defend the interest of our immediate citizens; as against the W. & P. Rail-read or any other road, but if such be the case, we are frank to confess that our columns of to-day furnish no sufficient index.

cimmit a rape on a respectable female, of this

Up to the day of his execution, the negro had made little or no confession of the crime for which On the morning of the 6th, the day fixed for his

They may and we doubt not soon will beforced to execution, he requested the Sherriff to give him one assume a more definite position in regard to the hour on the scaffold, in order to afford him an op-Eastern Question. The Shah of Persia has declared portunity of making some disclosures not only relawar against the Sultan. This has been brought | tive to this, but many other crimes he had commitabout through the influence of Russia. The absorp- | ted. He was taken from the jail under an escort of tion of Turkey will only make the appetite of the forty citizens, with muskets, under the command of Capt. John W. Rowan, the Jailor, at half-past eleven o'clock. The prisoner rode out to the scaffold in a buggy with the High Sheriff, and on his way his time was mostly occupied with prayer. He was fearful that he could not make the confession be wished, and remarked it to the Sheriff on his way but, but said "he would if he could,"

He was accompanied to the Scaffold, by the Rev Mr. Thonn, and Mr. WM. P. Henson. On the scaffold the Rev. Mr. Thorn gave notice that the prisoner had selected a hymn for the occasion, which he wished the crowd would unite with him in singing. It was "Hark from the Tomb," The prisoner sung with zealous fervour and devotion, until he came to the last verse, when he ceased singing and commenced praying. After the hymn was concluded, the Rev. Mr. Thorn offered up to the Threne of Grace, in behalf of the prisoner, a beantiful, solemn, affecting and appropriate prayer. The Rev. Mr. Thorn and Mr. Henson then bid him a final adjeu and left the Sca .fold. Mr. John W. Moore, our efficient High Sheriff, then asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. The prisoner, greatly affected, commenced by saying, "Gentlemen and Ladies: I am here for a crime." He then faltered a moment or two under violent emotion, and then proceeded; "I have done a great many bad things, and have left undone nany things which I ought to have done. Thank God, it is good that I is here, it is just. This day I expect to be in Paradise-farewell! In the name of the Father, Son & Holy Chost. The Lord have mercy on my soul!" He then notified the Sheriff he was done. The cap and rope having been properly adjusted, he stepped forward on the trap which was to launch him forever into eternity. The Sheriff then bid him farewell and left the scaffold. Just before he threw the handkerchief, which was the signal for the Sheriff to sever the rope, he said furewell world!" He then let fall the handkerchief and at the same instant, locked his hands together and fell on his knees, which lessened his fall considerably. He died without a struggle, and after hanging some twenty minutes the attending physician pronounced him dead. The Sheriff not being entirely satisfied, suffered him to remain ten minutes longer, so us to have no doubt on the mind of any, that he had faltered in the slightest degree in the performance of his duty. The laws of the land having imposed the duty on the High Sheriff of executing its sad and solemn sentence, great credit is due to him, for both the feeling and firmness he displayed on the occasion. Everything connected with this sad transaction, was conducted with great propriety, de-

This is the second execution that has occurred in our County within the last six months. Such an occurrence has never before happened within its history. We sincerely hope many a year may pass , before it will occur again. Scenes of this character give rise to many reflections upon which we might appropriately comment, that we bury in oblivion for the present.

(K5-We extract the the following from a letter from distinguished French traveller, translated for the Richmond Enquirer:

"The Southern States must, in the process of time control the commerce of the world. There is, in the tract of country in Virginia, over which Thave gone, enough natural resources to support the commerce of Great Br not, nor cannot after his nature, just so certainly nust the necessities of the world require the development of these resources. I have carefully looked at and surveyed the natural resources of most of the States North of Virginia, and I have to add my testimony to the sagacity of those wise men, who, centuries ago, selected the Chesapeake and its tributaries as their homes, upon a new world, when they had the choice of every place before them—for, you must recollect, that Jamestown, and Smith's history and life, was at the mouth of the James river, and that Powatan and Pocabontas enacted their parts on the Chesapeake and its tributaries."

THE "NATIONAL POEM, ODE, OR EPIC"-The Committee to whom Mr. R. W. Latham, of Washington, "In the city are forty-eight places of worship, viz:
Ten for Methodist and Methodist protestants, Presbyterians seven, Episcopalians six, Eaptists five, Roman Catholic five, Lutheran two, Friends, Unitarians, Congregational, and Swedenborgian one each, and also nine for colored congregations."

committed the duty of examining the poems presented for the prize of \$500 offered by that gentleman, in a communication published in the National Intelligencer, states, "that, after a deliberate and close examination, they came to the unanimous conclusion that, in their judgment, there is no production among these submitted, of such a character in its conception and execution, as justly to entitle it to be considered "National Poem, Ode, or Epic," and that they therefore respectfully decline recommending any

INTERESTING STATISTICS. During 1853 there were 138 railroad accidents in the United States, by which 234 persons were killed, and 496 wounded. During the same time there were 60 fires at which loss of life occured—the total number of lives lost being 114. The number of steamboat accidents were 31, by which 319 persons were killed and 158 wounded. The number of executions for murder in the United States was 61, leaving 2 still under sentence of death.

PRICE HALLESTA

rector in his life-time, and our distinguished citizen, Mr. Hunter, was a director until he Eund there was more trouble than profit in the office, and, finally, that ascat in the Board was offered to Wim. C. Worthington, Esq., who declined it.

Well, Mr Editor, if we have the benefit of "two-hinds of the second state."

Well, Mr Editor, if we have the benefit of "hadthirds of the road in our county," it is a natural question—How much have we paid towards it?

I understand from a "reliable source" that we have
never field and do not now field \$5,000 of the stock in
the whole county, whilst the road cost upwards of half
a million, and whilst we have got two-thirds of the
road in the bargain. In New York among the antirenters every man votes himself a farm. If we can
vote ourselves a Bailgood or at any rate vote ourselves vote ourselves a Railroad, or at any rate vote ourselves into the management of other people's property—or if we only take two-thirds, and leave Frederick one-third—could any reasonable man object?

Have you pledged your faith to that memorial, Mr. Editor? Let's hear from you.

JUSTICE.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. The following article from the Lynchburg Republican very forcibly indicates what should be the policy of our Legislature in regard to the great matter of Internal Improvements. It is quite time our Legislators should have learned wisdom by experience, and not be frittering away the resources of the Commonwealth in mud turnpikes and unimportant works, to the delay and neglect of those lines of general State interest, which are the only ones that give promise of ever re-imbursing a dollar. The Republican says:

"Our IMPROVEMENT POLICY .- All the information hat we can gather from Richmond leads us to believe that the most extraordinary efforts will be made to obtain appropriations from the Legislature this winter in behalf of almost every conceivable scheme of improvement that can be devised. Every petty local county cross-road in the State is now looking to the Legislature for aid, and has its lobby members and representatives in Richmond log-rolling and wire-working for State aid. We had thought that is, was the settled policy of Virginia to complete the great lines of improvement already commenced, Lefore embarking upon endless petty local improvements, of no consequence, except to particular neighborhoods and localities. It is now arged, however, that the few leading lines of im; provement already commenced should not be allowed to monopolize the entire resources of the Commonwealth, to the exclusion of those sections of the State not immediately interested in them, and upon this plea the most stran lous efforts will be made to obtain vast apprograations for improvements of an entire local character, which, if successful, must involve the Scale irretrievably in debt, and may have the effect of delaying for years—perhaps an indefinite period—the completion of some of the great State works already begun, and in which the welin importance, in which the State at large can have no common interest we feel it our duty solemnly o protest. It will require, in our opinion, all the available resources of the State to complete the great works already begun. To do this will involve the commonwealth very largely in debt-a debt that it will require years to extinguish, under the most favorable circumstances. We have ever advocated a liberal system of internal improvements, but beyoud the point indicated, prudence requires that the State should not go at present. Let ample means be provided for the speedy completion of the great State works already begun, and in due season, allsuitable lateral and local works will be made, and all sections can be accommodated; whilst the contrary policy may lead to the most disastrous consequenees—may havolve the State overwhelmingly in debt—delay in lefinitely the completion of some of our most important lines of improvement-sieken and disgust the people with the whole subject of internal improvements and the State, struggling unler an enormous load of taxation, might be driven We throw out the e aggestions as worthy of consideration at this time. It behoeves the press of the State to speak out in such an emergency, and warm the people of the perils ahead."

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY. Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Friday week, until Tuesday, 2d of January. On that day in the Senate, amongst the bills introduced was one which proposes to establish a line of mail steamers from San Feancisco, via the Sandwich Islands, to China, and another proposing to grant a quantity of and to California for the construction of railroads The bill for preventing the issue of small notes in the District was passed, after having been so modified as to allow a reasonal letime for calling in those now in circulation. What for the moment will probably attract most

ittention, as connected with the proceedings of the day, is certain recent correspondence between this Jovernment and that of Great Britan, lait before the Schate by the President of the United States, in relation to the Treaty of Washington of April 19, 850, known at the "Clayton-Bulwer Treaty," relating to Central America In the House, a joint resolution was adopted proposing a vote of thanks and a sword to Major General John E. Wool, for his gallantry and good conduct in the war with Mexico. Mr. Bennett's bill, giving land to all the States for internal improvement and school purposes, was referred to the committee on Public Lands, after an

neffectual effort to lay it upon the table.

Mr. Cutting, of New York, introduced a resolution which lies over one day, calling for official copies of the correspondence between Secretary Guthrie and Collector Bronson on the subject of the patropage of the Custom-House at New York: and also for information in reference to an article purporting to speak authoritatively for the President of the United States in regard to the above subject, and charging Judge Bronson with having "prostituted his office for party ends." This may be considered as the opening of the war in Congress between the two "sections of the Democratic party.

PARDONED.

WM. HENRY HAINES, who was a year or two ago tried and convicted of having purloined letters containing money from the Post Office at Hainesville, Berkeley county, (where hisfather was Postmaster) and sentenced to the Penitentiary, has been reprieved by the President, through the aid and exertions of our Representative, Mr. Faulkner. The Martinsburg Republican says:

All doubtless remember the deep interest which the fate of this youth inspired his unanimous recom-needation to mercy by the Jury and the sympathy miversally felt on account of his extreme youth, and former good character. We further learn that his deportment since he has been in prison has been exemplary and meritorious. Opposed as we are to those abuses of the pardoning power which often oc-cur, we regard the pardon of Haines as an act that does equal honor to the head and heart of President

STORM AT THE EAST.

The most destructive storm that has been experience ed for many years occurred about the 29th ult., blockng up with snow the whole route from Portsmouth to Bangor. On the lakes and rivers a large number of vessels were wrecked or driven ashore by the wind, and loss of life and property has been tremendous.

STARILING INTELLIGENCE. The dreadful news has been received at Washington of the wreck of the magnificent steamer San Francisco, which recently left New York for California, with the Third Regiment of the United States Army on board. Between seven and eight hundred persons were aboard, and it is feared all will perish, though prompt steps were taken for their relief by the Government as soon as the intelligence was received

INCREASE OF THE ARMY. The military committee of the House of Represe tatives have decided favorably on Secretary Davis' recommendations in reference to the increase of the Army. They are prepared, it is said, to report a bill which will fix the minimum organization of all companies at 641r vates. It will also provide for the addition of one regiment of dragoons, and two regiments of riflemen to the present military establis ment, which will give a minimum organization of 15,528 officers and men. The bill further leaves in the hands of the executive the power, in the event of war, to double the number of privates in each com-pany, which would give us a war establishment of 28,818 officers and men. Another company of sap-pers and miners, to be added to the Engineer corps,

will also, probably be authorized. 13-The Bank of the Valley has declared a semi-annual dividend of 47 per cent—per cent of which gots as a bonus to the State. The Bank of Winchester has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

MURDER AT LEXINGTON, Ky.—A few days ago the wife of W.m. H. Weigart, of Lexington, Ky., entered a confectionery store in that town, when a young man a confectionery store in that town, when a young man named Luther C. Cushing, temporarily employed therein, stepped up to her, and patting her familiarly on the back, observed "what will you have, pre'ty." Mrs. Weigart immediately became offended. Cushing apologized, and said he haif mistaken her for a lady of his acquaintance. Mrs. W., however, left the store and informed her husband of what had occurred. Mr. Weigart soon after entered the store and commenced firing upon Cushing with a revolver.—Weigart fired four shots, the last of which was while Cushing was in a stooning position behind the cons-Cushing was in a stooping position behind the conater—killing him upon the spot. Weigart and wife were immediately arrested, and, after an examination, she was discharged, and he was committed to await his trial on a charge of murder.

437 4632 4617 TA

It may be strange, but it is nevertheless hat I have been as really and truly homesick, e last three months, as ever was any little girl ter first quarter at the hoarding school. If you meet how much pleasanter a life of real work and study in the United States is than this nonsensical back, and never again be haunted by those into ble longings for Europe, which tormented me in the

is small. It is all anticipation and memory. The real comforts of Europe don't compare with those of

what it does at home. The people are nowhers, as good as ours. The women are uglier the men have our superiority. But there is no need. The meanness, the filthy life, the stupidity of all the countries I have seen, surpass all I expected and all I hoped.

"Here in Turin which is the most beautiful city "Here in Turin which is the most beautiful city I have ever seen, I am busy learning to speak French and studying what is popularly, but most falsely, termed the 'great world' and 'politesociety,' I have dined with dukes, jabbered bad grammar to courtesses, and am spunged on for seats in my opera-box by counts, who stink of garlick as does the whole country. I receive visits from other diplomats with tilles as long as a flag-staff, and heads as empty as their hearts, and find the whole concern more trashy than I had ever investigated. I must, however, keep than I had ever imagined. I must, however, keep up their miscrable acquaintance, for that is the way to see the Elephant of European life. So I danes the dance of fools, like the best of them, and return

their visits sedulously, carving about great cards, like that I enclose for your inspection.

"The pictures, the operas, the ballets, of Europe, are good things; the people, the governments, the society, more contemptible than can be conceived."

fare of the State at large is so deeply involved. | frontier. This movement on the part of Shah of Against such a system of legislation-such whole- | Persia had for some time been apprehended, as his ale appro; riations to works of a purelyloc. It are erer relations with Turkey were such as to induce him to take advantage of the increasing dificulties which encompass the Ottoman empire. The intelligence, however, still requires positive confirmation. ESCAPE OF SMITH O'BRIEN.

The Freeman's Journal publishes the following communication from the editor of the Limerick Re-

"We have just been handed a letter from a highly respectable Irishman resident in Melbourne, giving full details of the esque of Smith O'Brien from the penal exile to which the British Government doc him, and from which he has been released by edlony, and the sympathizing aid of the commander of an American traning vessel which was in the offing to take him away to the free shores of Columbia There is no doubt wintever of the fact : and we need not state that we feel considerable pleasure in being the first medions of announcing it. The writer of this letter was one of those who assisted Smith O'Brien in his escape. We may add that Smith O'Brica was bound by no parole."

TERRIBLE SHIPWRICK AND LOIS OF LIFE. The Ship Staffordshire, Capt. Richardson, from Liverpool for Boston, struck on Blaumore Rock, south of Seal Island, on the 31st December, and was totally wrecked. The first and second mates with 17 sailors, and 130 others, were fortunately picked up and landed at Shelbourne.

The most heart-rending part of this calamity, howver, is yet untold, in the fact that 177 passengers, including the captain, perished with the wreck, and found a watery grave. The sufferings and hardships endured by those who were saved are indes-cribable. The Stalfordshire had a valuable cargo. which was insured for \$1,000,000 in New York and The cargo was valued at nearly \$2,000,000. The

vessel is valued at \$120,000. Another account says the number who perished is about 160 souls. The long and anxiously expected bill for organizing the Territory of Nebraska, was reported to the nate by Mr. Douglas, on Wednesday last. It has been expected that an angry renewal of the agitation of the Wilmot Proviso would arise upon the discussion of this Bill. It may, therefore, be considered as the most important measure of the present session of Congress. Hence the solicitude with which it has been expected. Its details have not vet transpired; but we observe that five thousand

copies of it and of Mr. Douglas' accompanying Re port have been ordered by the Senate. We gather that its chief and prominent feature is. that it applies the principles of the compromise of 1350 to the proposed territory. It provides that the State or States to be erected from the domain included within the limits assigned to Nebraska, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people may elect when they apply for aomis sion into the Union; and it further provides, especially and specifically, that the fugitive slave law shall be extended to the Territory of Nebraska, in the same manner as it applies in the States.

The bill prescribes boundaries for the Territory, which are very expanded indeed; but provides for and contemplates its separation into several States, in the course of the future, under the march of pop In this territory, many tribes of Indians, formerly esident east of the Mississippi, have been assigned homes and lands by the General Government; and

these titles oppose the greatest difficulties to the erection of a territorial government contemplating white settlement and Anglo-saxon domination. Mr. Douglas' Bill contemplates the early extinguishment of these Indian titles, and exempts the tracts of land owned by these people from the operation of this bill, until they sell and surrender their titles. [Richmond Examiner.

THE TAYLOR HOTEL.

With the first of the year, the management of the Taylor Hotel passed into the hands of Geo. W. HAM-MOND, whose capabilities as a landlord were fully demonstrated, on Monday last, in a public dinner to the friends of the house. Mr. WADDLE, the retiring landlord, intends to return to his pleasant retreat at Capon. The high reputation the Taylor He won will be sustained by Mr. HAMMOND in e spect.- Winchester Republican.

HIGH PRICES .- The Norfolk Argas has never known the demand for negroes greater, nor that description of lalor scarcer or higher than at the present time.— That is the general complaint. The philosophical rinciple-"what goes up must come down"-is encontroverted in the instances of nearo hires and house rents. Like our worthy brethien, the Millerites, they are always going up. "E the word now-a-days—Hire, still higher! "Excelsior" is

We understand, says the Petersburg Intelligencer, that the prices for factory hands in this city have smartly declined. Our manufactures are offering from \$75 to \$100 for number one lump makers and twisters. To this reduction the owners of slaves will not submit, as yet, and if neither party yields, the quence will be that a large number of hands will be probably withdrawn from the factories and hired out upon the public works. There is a large demand for them by contractors, who offer from \$140 to \$150. On farms also there is a considerable demand at \$127 and 130. The decline which we are noticing is confined to the tobacco factories. The officers and soldiers of the war of 1812,

resident in Berkeley county, Va., have appointed John Jamison, Barton Campbell, John McCleary, and Geo. Tabb delegates to the convention at Philadelphia on the 9th inst. AT-The capital stock necessary to start the Citi-

zens Bank of Virginia, to be located at Harrison burg, Rockingham County, was sabscribed in that town, one day last week, in a few hours after the books were opened. A few thousand dollars over and above \$100,000, the amount necessary to organ-

... The merchant and grist mill of John O'Ferrall about three-quarters of a mile from Bath, Morgan county, was destroyed on the 25th by fire. There was a considerable amount of grain in the mill. No insurance; loss about \$3000.

. A lad, some 16 years of age, son Mr. Wm. H. Kline, late of Hagerstown, Md., whilst out hunting in Loudoun county, Va., a few days since, had one of his arms torn from his body by the accidental discharge of his gun. This youth has since died. ... The Missouri Democrat has a long article to prove that the Mormons, and not Indians, massa-

ered Capt. Gunnison and his party. on Tuesday for kissing three ladies in the stree against their consent. He was fined five dollars an costs on each complaint, amounting to \$7.90 for each kiss. eh kiss.

Assert and the cast and extract the table

ast discriminations in favour of Frederick County, reights over the road. And the memorial states that there are made on reliable authority. the charges are made on reliable authority.

Let us stop a moment, to inquire whether these charges are true.

As to the first charge, I say to you, that it is without a shadow of I-modation. It is absolutely a fact, that the measure, now before the Legislature, to effect the object of paying the State the principal sum, in lieu of the annuity of \$5000, was considered by the Board of Directors of the Company, the three Directors appointed by the State being present; and that the measure was approved and sanctioned by a unanimous vote. So much for the truth of the first charge.

As to the second charge, of unjust discriminations in favour of Frederick County: I have something to say, to that.

principal articles carried from Winchester and Charlestown to Harpers-Zerry, from the principal officer (and the President) of the company. I will take two articles, flour and wheat, as they are the principal subjects of freight from Charlestown, and the other Depois in Jef-

The freight on a barrel of flour from Winchester to

The pictures, the operas, the ballets, of Europe, are good things; the people, the governments, the society, more contemptible than can be conceived.

THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Our reports from the seat of war are, as usual, quite contradictory, but as far as we'are able to digest them into a consistent account, they show a great victory gained by the Russians at A chalrik on the Armenian frontier, the taking of the important fortress of Alex andropolis by the Tarks the accession of Persia to the Russian side, and the movement of the combined fleets into the Black Sca. We subjoin some of the digestic transported on the recipit of this information the British and French ambassadors had immediately dispatched two steam-frigates from the combined squadrons to Sinope and two other steam-frigates to Varna, for the purpose of procuring precise intelligence.

It is stated by the Russian accounts that the Turkish squadron, subsequently destroyed at Sinope by the Russian fiect.

It is reported that the British Charge d'Affaires at Therain has suspended his diplomatic relations with the Persian Government, in consequence of that Power of having resolved, as it is said, to take pur raginst for the part and the other steam for the port of Sinope by the Russian fiect.

It is reported that the British Charge d'Affaires at Therain has suspended his diplomatic relations with the Persian Government, in consequence of that Power of having resolved, as it is said, to take pur raginst inquiry into the correctness of charges made against the company—indose of her honest minded men to certify, on reliable authority, that their charges are true. Ga those gentlemen signers prove, or give semblance of truth to, the charges which they have certified unde their hands, to have been stated on reliable authority?
Why, some of them do not know what they have

why, some of them do her know what hey have signed. One gentleman, of the highest honor and respectability, has informed me that he signed it without reading or knowing any thing about it. He placed confidence in the person who handed it to him for signature.

But this memorial, incorrect in its statements; and without any femolation whatever in fact, is to be grave read before the General Assembly of Virginia, to affer the interests of the fellow citizens of the memorialis mit those papers to go to Richmond with th certifying the charges, as being made on reliable a I am informed that some of the copies have been I am informed that some of the copies have been altered, since they were signed by many persons, and I have seen one of the altered papers. The charge that the measure proceeded from the President, and was not faid before the Board of Directors, has been struck one with a pen, in the paper I allude to, after it was signed by many persons. This is an admission of the incorrectness of that charge. Go on, gentlem a, and strike

your memorials.
Mr. Editor, I do not wish to take up too much of the columns of your paper; only desiring to call the attenfacu signers have tun, in their confidence in the correct ones of the statements made by the in vers of the memorial. They have raised a Bugbear, which will not ex u then children, if t me be allowed them to approxiand look at it carefelly. orize in our Army the rank of Lientenant Genreactical Cape Sable, and were saved. The third mate, eral. The resolution passed with only twelve nega-

out the other which is equally unjust, and then send to

tive votes; and several of those who dissented expressed, in the debate which took place, the highest admiration and respect for the distinguished officer (Major General Scott) whom the measure is design ed to proposte and honor. The following are the aves and noes, upon the plassage of the joint resolution in the Senate: Yeas-Mesers, Allen, Atchison, Budger, Bayard, Benjamin, Broadhead, Cass, Clayton, Dawson, Dixon, Pedge of Wisconsin, Dodge of lown, Evans, Fish Foot Gwin James, Jones of Tennesse; Mas-

on Pearce Pratt Sebistian Seward, Shied Smart, Thompson of Ken ucky. Thom son of New Jersev. Wade, Weller, and Wright, Na s-Messrs, Adams, Eright, Chase, Clay, Doi glas, Fitzpatrick, Hamlin, Norris, Stidell, Sumner, George W. Nixon, formerly of Londoun co.

Ve. was thrown from a wagon and killed in Roan County Tennessee W.ECHESTER AND PUTOMAC RAILROLD. WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA, OFFICE WINCHESTER AND PO. R. R. Co.

Defice Winchester and Po. R. R. Co., January 5, 1864. S. January 5, 1864. S. T. D. W. L. CLARKE, President: In reply to your order directing me to prepare and publish, in defferson county, a statement of the charges for transportation of freights and passengers from the deputs at Charlestown and Winchester to Harpers-Ferry and from Harpers-Ferry to said depots, as also the proportional distance from Harpers-Ferry to Charlestown to the whole length of the Rail oad, and the grade of the road to Charlestown from Harpers-Ferry, as also whether any facilities are extended to the trade and travel of either town over the other, I make the

following statement: Charges on freight from Winchester to Hurpers-Feers and from Charlestown to Liarpers-Ferry respectivel FROM WINCHESTER TO HARPERS-PERRY. On Merchandise, Wool, Butter, .15 cents per 100 Be Lard. Skins. &c ... On Wheat, Rye, Oats, &c.......10, " 100 lbs. On Corn..... On Pig Iron, blooms, &c..... FROM CHARLESTOWN TO HARPERS-FERRY.

On Corn..... On Pig Iron, blooms, &c..... On Flour. 6 "barrel.

An additional charge of 3 cents per barrel has been made when the cars of the Railroad Company have been used to carry the flour across the Potomac rive to the Canal houses, as the use of the cars for that pur pose involves the loss of the car for one day to the Company and often longer. But this charge has never been made upon any flour sent from Charlestonea.

Charges on freights from Harpers-Ferry to Charlestone and Winchester respectively.

FROM HARPERS-PERRY TO WINCHESTER. On Merchandise, &c., per 100 lbs.......14 cents On Fish, per 100 lbs..... On Coal, per ton FROM HARPERS-FERRY TO CHARLESTOWN. On Salt, per 100 lbs..... the charges on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad must Bultimore. But for all charges on facights from Balti-more to Charlestown due the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road the Winchester and Potomae Railroad Company advances the finish on both the Baltimore and Company

advances the funds or becomes response Charlestown Merchant, and he pays th Your order with respect to the commissions author-zed by the Company at these deputs will be best explained by extracts made from the contracts i with the late agents and the present ag Extract from contract made with M. H. & V. W

Moore, November 17, 1848; "And the said M. H. & V. W. Moore farther agr and promise—that they will charge only such com-missions as are charged at the principal depot at Winchester, with the exception of the articles of plas-Extract from the contract made by the Winchester and Polomac Railroad Company with the present agent at Charlestown, E. M. daisquith: "And the said Aisquith farther contracts to charge

only such commissions on goods and other freights to and from the Railroad as is charged at Winchester at the depot of the Railroad Company, except when he unloads coal, plaster, or lumber, he shall charge 12; cents per tons or as estimated in the case of lumber; and where the consignees unload their own cars 6; cents ner ion." and where the consignees unload their own cars 61 cents per ton."

The distance from Harpers-Ferry to Charlestown is one-third of the whole length of the road.

The grade of the road from Harpers-Ferry to Charlestown is escending the whole distance and the strongest grade on the whole line of the road.

The charges on freights to and from Charlestown have never been raised since they were first adopted lifteen years since, except that Plaster, after having been carried to Charlestown for eight years free, was then put at 50 cents per ton, is now 41 cents per fon. The charges at Winchester have varied, the principal article, flour, having been as high as 21 cents to Harpers-Ferry, but the charge upon no article of transportation between Winchester and Harpers Ferry has ever been less than it now is, with the exception of Plaster.

JAMES W. Beller, Esq.—Dear Set.

I move not much anterest in the way of news to communicate to you this week. The gay cit of a "Nashington winter" has commenced in good can test, and will be "in the fail tale of successinf experiment, until the coming of "Leat," when every thing suddenly drops down, and the gar and the frivolous, the wicked and the rigateous, all journey to their respective temples for a season, to watch and pray, and did themselves upon herrings and erachers by the way of atoning for the sad havor they have committed with their health through the winter in running to routs and balls, le-

vees and receptions, and feasing on canvass backs and champagne, and playing the suly and heartless belle with the brainless and mastachoed beaus who so much monopolise fashioastic society here. In passing along the avenue a few days since the snow and stush along the society days since the snow and stush almost ankle deep, but a bright son o'er head, I witnessed a pair of fashionables coming along tooking as loving as doves, when the feminine suddenly tossed to a tor head and rolled up her eyes alamode, a dying do k and exclaimed, "oh; how de-light-fol a winter in Washing tin is "when mustachees very intelligently answered oh! vary, vary, indeed,"—poor fellow he lisped charmingly, and an awful pause ensued. "Thinks I to myself," that is a pretty fair sample of the intelligence of the four-fifths of the fashionable talk about Washington, and so I jogged on and left the loving pair in their glory. Congress has gone to work in earnest, and as the city is crowded with strangers—the orators (the Lord bein some of them)

strangers—the orators (the Lord help some of them) are drawing pretty good houses, and consequently the galleries in the last few days have been treated with several very respectable Fourth of July orations.— But nevertheless there have been some important measures introduced into both houses, among which is the Bill of Senator Douglas of Illinois, for organizing the territory of Nebraska and extending the principles of the compromise of 1850 over it, and providing for the admission into the Union of all States erected for the domain included within its limits, with or without slavery, as the people composing them may choose at the time of their application for admission. It also applies the Fugitive Slave Law to the new ter-ritory, in the same manner it is applied to the States. The Bill in these respects is in precise accordance with the laws creating the territories of "Utah" and "New Mexico." Whatever in times past may have been thought of the principles involved in this Bill by the South, they will all cheerfully acquiesce int leaves to us all that can be saved, the Fugitive Slave law, and an equal chance, when the States are ready for admission. The North also ought to be

isfied, but the vote on the Bill will test the sincer-

ity of the professedly acquiescing Sorrs. Nous Your "Congressional Globe" will give you the de-

tails of Mr. Cutting's movement upon the Bronson and Guthrie affair. It was laid upon the table, vote, aves 104, noes 66, more on account of the informality of the proceeding, and the want of point in the esolution than any thing else. The Guthric and Bronson correspondence, every body of any intelligence, accustomed to reading newspapers has seen. The alleged cause of the removal of Collector Bronson by the President, as announced in Mr. Guthrie's letter, was official unsubordination. The "Union' newspaper of December 28, makes "by authority addenda, (as is now asserted) that Brons on was removed by the President "who freely shoulders the responsibility," because the late Collector (of the Port of New York) had "prostituted his office for political ends, and otherwise abused his official trust for party purposes." Now whether the "Union" spoke by autherity or not, Mr. Catting's resolution was out of order and without point. Indge Bronson was the aggrieved party, and should have requested through his ediate representative, an inquiry into his official conduct, which doubtless, under the circumstances, would have been granted, "with power to send for persons and papers." But I presume the Hard and of the democratic party it will be speedily disposed of. The Pacific Railroad (in various forms) is to be a ominent subject before Congress, the Homestead consideration, ail of which questions involve nice conconsideration, all of which questions involve nice con-stitutional points and points of political faith which will bring members up to the scratch, and define the principles and position of the administration and all who profess to be Democrats of the Democratic State's Rights school. I have confidence in the position of the President, and I think as matters progress, he will prove himself to be entirely worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the democratic party of the country. But we will have obcasion in the course of our correspondence to frequently refer to these matters.

Your ob't. servant, FRANKLIN. FROM OUR BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENT.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BAUTIMORS, JANUARY S. 1354. The statistics of the fire department for 1853 show more favorably than those of 1852, in numbers and amount of damage sustained. The total number of fices during the past year was 243, destroying property to the amount of \$227 531, in on which inserance to the amount of \$22,531, upon which insur-tween it and the Ono, as well as those extending north to the amount of \$52,110 being a lost of \$145. It to the Peansylv and line. Lose the benefit of the ex-481, while for the year 1852 there were 280 fires destroying property to the amount of \$267.540, upon the Potomae, and these gountes may look for years in which there were \$100,345 insurance, making a could | vais for an improvement calculated to bear the inex

The municipal affairs of Baltimore also shows a kinia port.—15 neckester Virginia. most favorable result. From the most accurate in- [A corpse of Engineers, connected with the above (so far as we have been able to gather them.) and formation that can be reached, it appears that the road, left Charlesto an Taesday last, for the mouth of Long total number of arrests for violations of the law dur- Marsh on the Shenandonh, to complete the survey made ing the past year was only 3 798 while those of 1852 | to that point by Capt. Bowte, and to intercept the line

The most serious explosion which has occurred in this city for some time past, took place about seven 6 clock Monday morning, in the Surgical Instrument and Cutlery Factory of Messrs, Charles C. Illimehar & do., in the rear of their store, on identities, near the Fountain tratel. The fire was kindled under the boiler of the eagine by which the mechinery is driven, but the flues, or some of the pipes were filled with | weighed 651 lbs. the ther three, 18 months old ice, which caused the explosion. In an instant, the wa Is of the building, which were three stories high, were thrown down the roof raised from its place and falling in, caused a general wreck. There were at the time but seven men in the building, the other workmen not having arrived at so early an hour-

Four of these were seriously if not fatally injured, whilethe other three escaped with less injury.

There are but few of your readers who have any just idea of the extent of the works of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. We recently paid a visit to the machine shops at Mount Clare, and confess that we were greatly surprised at the extent of the works, and the number of mechanics and others employed about them. The whole work is divided into three departments, viz.-Transportation, of which Mr. John H. Done is master; Machinery, of which Mr. Hayes is master; and Road, of which Mr. Bollman is master. The master of transportation performs the duties of superintending all the freightng, throughout the whole length of the road, and has about seven hundred men under his command, The master of machinery has the entire control of the uilding of locomotives, cars, &c., and has about two thousand four hundred men under his control. The master of road attends to all constructions and repairs of roads, depots, water stations, and other buildings, and has about nine hundred men under

his control. Thus it will be seen that four thousand mechanics and laborers are employed in the several departments of the road. There were issued in Baltimore city and county during the past year, 2.014 marriage licenses-1,623 for the city and 391 for the county. The month of May seems to have been the favorite one, as a greater number were issued during it, both for the city and county, that any other month of the year.

There were 114 deaths in the city last week, an annshally large number for the e ison of the year .-Of these 70 were nucles and 44 females: 67 were

under five years of age, 24 died of consumption, 24 unknown infantile and 17 of various tevers; colored By an arrangement at the Baltimore Post office.

all bills, notices, messages, &c , enclosed in a carrier's one-cent stamp and placed either in the carrier's room at the office, or in any of the United States mail boxes in different sections of the city, are distributed as directed without further cost, by the several penny

The late cold weather has had a marked effect upon the retail oyster trade of the city, and that article has increased at least one hundred per cent in price. Considerable loss has been sustained in consequence of large quantities of them freezing, which of course them, and renders them unfit for market. The Parker Vien Coal Company has sold its line of steamships, comprising ten first class steamers, to a new company formed for the purpose of carrying on the freighting business between this port and New York. The new company will, we rstand, immediately increase the number suffi-

cient to meet the wants of the community. IMPORTANT TREATY WITH MEXICO. The New York Herald of Wednesday, has a despatch from Washington announcing that a treaty has been concluded by Gen. Gadsden with San Anna, and is now before the President. If the Herald's information is reliable, the treaty is one of the utmost amportance. We annex the Herald's dispatch: Washingrow, Jan. 3, 1854 .- We are enable to state upon ample authority, that a treaty with Mexico has

sen negotiated by Gen. Gansaen, and as no see President, and will probably soon be communitiated by Gen. Gadsden, and is now before cated to the Senate. The first article of the treaty in question provides nat Mexico shall give to the U. States such a boundary as will enable us to protect Mexico from the incursions of the frontier Indians.

and article provides for a right of way for a railroad to the Pacific "as a means"—to quote the anguage of the treaty—"of forming a commercial partier against the attacks of the Indians."

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC R. ROAD. terest is manifested in this county, and a re monstrance to the Legislature circulated, setting forth

that "a Resolution has been introduced into one or both branches of" the Legislature, "proposing to release the "Winchester and Potoman Rail Road Company from the payment of the annuity of \$5,000 to the State up-"on the payment by that Company of \$33,333,332 into "the State Treasury." The petitioners say "They dep"recate the measure as one traught with evil to the citizens of Jefferson. They fear that when the State shall no longer hold any interest in the Road, or con-"unjust discrimination than have yet prevailed, will be made in favor of Frederick county, against Jefferson,"

&c., &c.
Not being sufficiently familiar with the subject, we are not prepared to discuss it, as some of our friends wish us to do. We therefore leave it to those more conversant and more interested in the matter-assuring them FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 7, 1854

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

We have not yet seen a copy of the bill in reference to this Company now before the Senate. Very little was heard of the movement here, either, before it appeared in the legislative proceedings. We are not, therefore, fully prepared to discuss it. What has reached us, however, inspires some distrust; and we hope it will not be passed without careful consideration, and in such for n as will protect the interests of the State, who contributed much the larger part of the means of the company. The participation of the commonwealth in the direction of the road and the action of the stockholders should by all means be preserved. Her right and her duty, to herself and to her people more immediately interested in the work, alke demand it.

The main reason assigned for the application is the possibility of the State's demanding back her original slock and loan at any moment when the payment of the \$5,000 annuity may happened to be delayed a day.—Strange that such terror of the State as a Shylock should have been so suddenly conceived; and stranger still that the company first feeling, or represented as feeling it, should be one that has so largely and so frequently experienced her indulg hee and liberality.

We shall keep an eye on this matter.

It with the strain of the payment of the state and the company first feeling, or represented as feeling it, should be one that has so largely and so frequently experienced her indulg hee and liberality.

We shall keep an eye on this matter.
[Winchester Virginian, December 21. Everything that has reached us tends to strengthen our views on this measure, as expressed in our last. It was introduced into the Senate in the name of the company; but the stockholders have never authority and the stockholders have never and the stockholders have never authority and the stockholders have never and the stockholders hav pany; but the stockholders have never authorised the application, nor even had an opportunity to consider it. Not one in a dozen of them ever heard of it until they saw it in the legislative proceedings; and similarly ignorant, if our information be correct, were members of the board of directors. As to the critizens generally, interested in the appearance of the second of the contracts of the second of the contracts of the contracts of the second of the contracts of the contra terested in the successful operation of the road, they were taken wholly by surprise; and they are in favor, with scarce a dissenting voice, of the State's retaining her present share in its control. They do not want to be delivered bound into the hands of the B. and O. company, embarrassed as it is and systematically subjecting local interests to those of its great termini and throughtrade. And they fear lest neglect of her and their rights on the part of Virginia bettay them irrevocably into that situation.—Winchester Virginian, Dec. 23.

ALEX., L. AND H. RAILBOAD. The experimental lines on the contemplated railroad route from Alexandria to the Hampshire coal fields have nearly been connected by the different corps of Engineers nearly been connected by the different corps of Engineers under Mr Manning. Mr. Blythe, charged with the survey of that portion of the route between Big Capon and the Shenandoah, is now actively engaged in the prosecution of his work near Pughtown. He will run his line through or near that village, and most probably cross Hogue creek not far from Mr. M. S. Lovett's, and strike for his line from the Shenandoah near Winchester, left in the fall. The whole route, we learn has exceeded, in its general practicability and directness, the cal soit squabble will yet get before Congress in some way or other. Yet I hope for the peace and success culation of the chief engineer: and there seems to be

> demand, and the means of furnishing them with a constant and cheap supply of codl. There has been a sympathy between the extreme cast or the State and the country west of us; we do not know why, unless both portions feel the common misfortune of having been rather overlooked by the legislature, which is too much We are included, however that may be, to the casting vote of a member from Norfalk, John Hardaigh, (h.s. cherished memory dom nds the mention of his name) for the appropriation to construct the Winchester an Parkers arg road on State account. We are no advi-cate of log-rolling; but we think it is high time for the no th-west to unite upon some scheme of improvement which may draw att its resources and place it upon a footing of equality with the favored beneficiaries of the State treasur, -the South-Side, Tennessee, Central, and Manassas rationals. The Alex , L. and Hampshire rational argut well claim, the undivided support of the delegations from Randolph and the tier of counties be hausfible resources of north-western Virginia to a Vir completes the entire line.]

Sould HOGS.

Joan H. Allerabr's hogs which he slaughtered a faw days ago. The largest one, 30 months old. weighed respectively, 521, 495, and 485 lbs. Aggregate weight 2152 lbs

ANAFFE TING SCENE. A few days ago, as Daniel Cullen was about to be taken from the jail, in St. Louis, to the State pentten jary, to which he had been sentenced for 99

years for the murder of his wife, an effecting scene occurred, which is thus related: · Shortly before the arrival of the coach, a woman bowed and decrepid with years, and beating an infout in her arms, entered the other, hesitalingly -Scanning the faces of the cowd, hereye feel final to upon Cutten, and with a shrink of recognition pain, and half joy, it appeared, she ran to him and lett weeping on his beast. It was his mother, come to bid him farewell, and show him his own child forms, such as Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, for the last time. The scene was a moving one—
The man, at first, was ashamed to give way to his amount of the scene was a moving one—
Ashma, and that fearful scourge of our race, Consumption. To remedy these diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT is offered to feelings, and for awhile remonstrated gently with his old mother as she fondled with him. At last however, nature could contain itself no longer-he fell back upon his seat and cried tike a child. The marshal and jailer, with all their familiarity with distress of the kind, found a difficulty in mastering their own promptings. When the conveyance ar-arrived, it required no little exertion to part the mother from her son."

NATHANIEL BURWELL was elected a magistrate in the south district of Clarke county, on the 17th, in the place of John W. Sowa's, who had removed. OMr. Peren Keyes, who was injured at Martins-

burg, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a few weeks ago, died at his residence in Shepherdstown, on Priday night the 30th December. AMERICAN VINEYARDS .- There are 1,700 acres in the Ohio Valley and 560 acres in the Mississippi

Valley employed in the grape culture. The total of sparkling wines bottled in 1853, was 234,000 bottles, and of still wines 205,00c.

SILVER.-The Philadelphia Bulletin says that there s now and has been for some time, lying in the Mint, in that city, over one million of dollars in silver coin, ready to be furnished to any applicants in exchange for gold.

....On the 19th ult,, a slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Memphis, Tenu.John Porter was burned to death in a canal beat at Lynchburg, Va., last week.

.... Several watermelons from Porto Cabello ar--rived at Philadelphia on Monday. Marriages.

H. HANK, Mr.: FRANKLIN A. YATES to Miss EMILY JANE GRIFFITH-both of Loudoun county. On the 3d instant, by Rev. G. W. COOPER, Mr. JAMES H. LASHORN and Miss MARY JANE SAMPSON—both of Martinsburg. On the 2d inst., by the Rev. H. G. Bowers, Mr JAMES H. ROWLAND and Miss CHARLOTTE T. CARTER, daughter of Mr. James Carter, all of Clarke county, Va.

On the 2d inst. ov. Rev. J. S. Martin, ANDREW J. HARFORD and Miss REGINA C. GLAZE—both of

Clarke County. A State La State at the Deaths .-In Hadgesville, Berkeley county, at the residence of her father, JAMES SMITH, on Wednesday morning, December 22d, MARY SMITH, aged 33 years and 6

On the 25th December, THOMAS GUNTON, aged 70 years, a native of England, and for the last thirty-seven years a resident of Washington. On the 12th December, in West Post, Iowa, Mr. WILLIAM ENGLE, in the 32d year of his age. The third article provides for an abrogation of the eleventh section of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which guarantees the defence of the frontier in consideration of money given, which is to be in full of all past depredations.

The fourth article provides for the specific enforcement of the Tehuantepece right of way.

The fifth contains an alternative proposition to the second article, to the effect that Mexico shall cede to the Luitee States a boundary which will include the route known in Lieutenant Parke's map as "Lieutenant Colonel Creoke's wagon route," extending nearly to the thirty-first parallel, and going due west, so as to give us a large accession of territory, and taking in the whole of the peninsula of Lower California, including Sonora, upon the payment by the limited States to Mexico of fifty millions of dollars.

The Yellow fever continues with great fately ty among the abilitying at Lagus recent Fineric California, and the abilitying at Lagus recent Fineric California, and the abilitying at Lagus recent Fineric California, including Sonora, upon the payment by the limited States to Mexico of fifty millions of Callers whos the serior of the serior of the serior of the serior of the peninsula of Lower California, including Sonora, upon the payment by the limited States to Mexico of fifty millions of Callers.

The Hellow fever continues with great fately to the ability and the serior of t

STATES OF THE PERSON AND A STATE OF THE STAT

BALTIMORE MARKET

| ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] - BALTISIORE, Jain. 9, 1854.
| FLOUR.—There was a fair inquirely like Flour on Saturday. Sales of about 2,400 bbls. Howard street brands at \$7 per bbl.—a decline. Nothing done in City Mills. There were sales later in the day of some 2,000 bbls. Howard street at \$7.12\frac{1}{2}.
| Wheat.—About 2,000 bushels Wheat offered and sold at \$1.60a1.62 for red and \$1.70a1.73 per bushel for good to prime white.
| Conv.—About 3000 bushels new yellow offered and sold at 6:a69 cents; no white offered.
| OATS.—We quote Pennsylvania at 45a46 cents; no Maryland or Virginia Oats in market.
| Whiskey —We quote hids, at 27a27½ cents, and in bbls. at 25a28½ cents per gallon:

ALEXANDRIA MARKET. that our columns will not be closed against those who may feel disposed to discuss any legitimate question in which the people are interested. We comply with the request to publish the following articles from the Win chester Virginian:—Free Press.

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

We have not yet seen a copy of the bill in reference to this Company now before the Senate. Very little was heard of the movement here, either, before it appeared in the legislative proceedings. We are not, therefore, fully prepared to discuss it. What has reach therefore, fully prepared to discuss it. What has reach the full in the legislative proceedings. We have been it the legislative proceedings. We are not, therefore, fully prepared to discuss it. What has reach the legislative proceedings. We have been it the legislative proceedings. We are not, the legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings. We are not, the legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings. We are not, the legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings. We are not, the legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings. We have a legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings. We have a legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings. We have a legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings. We have a legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings are legislative proceedings are legisl

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 5, 1854.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML, HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT. FLOUR, per barrel....6 90 a 7 00 7 00 a 7 50 GRAIN—WHEAT.....1 45 a 1 50 1 45 a 1 50 OATS......28 a 31 37 u 42

Special Potices.

The time has now come, when sheer necessity compels us, to give notice to one and all who are in any wise indebted to this office, that their accounts must be settled. Since the destruction of our office by fire, our time has been almost exclusively engaged in the effort to re-establish our paper, gather together its scattered patrons from the various sections of the country-(though there are hundreds whose names we have never received, and whose money we never expect to see) -as also in the erection of a suitable place for the publication of our journal. To accomplish this, we have had of necessity to neglect even the effort to collect our bills, from those who were nothing more wanting to the accomplishment of a work destined to unite the almost abandoned north-west with the favored counties in the centre of the State, but a three-fifths subscription by the legislature to the companies. Our prayers is like that of Agur's, give us not the country of th neither poverty no riches. We need every cent that is due as, and sincerely hope those who have received our labor, humble through it may be, will pay us to the last farthing, whilst we hold ourselves responsible,

and feel ourselves able, with any reasonable indulgeance, to pay all our indebtedness. We have a large amount of money scattered throughout this and the neighboring counties, which we hope our friends and patrons will remit us, without the trouble and expense of sending out a collector. As to the amount, we are perfectly satisfied that every one shall make it up for himself, as his own recollection and sense of justice may suggest. Where receipts have been heretofore passed, they are of course sufficient vouchers as to the present, and if reported to us, will give an index as to the future. Out of 1,200 subscribers, we dex as to the future. Out of 1,20J subscribers, we have not as yet obtained the date, when their current subscriptions commenced, of over 400. We desire therefore a settlement from deliments, and if sire therefore a settlement from delinquents, and if they are not disposed to pay us anything, be it so. We shall "pick the flint, and try it again." We have had arranged, so far as it was possible, our Books, and shall in a few days have in readiness the subscription and advertising accounts of the last year. As to the old accounts we have but the name, again appeal to our friends, one and all, to come forward and give us not only dates and figures, but the were 6,302, making a difference in favor of 1853 of by the Sancker's Ferry route. This done, we believe, we greatly need, or our former indulgeonce should be money to boot. This latter, you may rest assured, the best evidence, that if it were not the case, we should be the last to trouble you with so-disagrecable

a hamily as we have here given. A friend has furnished as with the weight of Mr. January 9, 1551. THE PRINTER. 13-Bank Notes for saie .- We have just cinted, and have on hand and for sale, a large as-ortment of Negotiable and Prommissary Notes, Blank Checks, Hiring Bonds, and a general assort-ment of Lawyer's, Constable's, and Sheriff's Blanks, as well as Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust. &c., all executed in the best style and on the best quality of paper.
103 WORK, of all description, executed at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Having a large and varied assortment of type, we are prepareil to execute Pamphlets, Constitution and By-Laws for any of the Orders, in the best style, and on the

From those in want, we invite a call.

nost reasonable terms.

January 10, 1854. Wanted.-Wood or Corn, a few hundred weight of Pork, and Country Produce generally, will be received in payment of dues to
January 10, 1854. THIS OFFICE. As-The Respiratory Organs are a peculearly sensitive part of the homan frame, and their susceptibility to discuse manifests itself in various the public, with the assurance that it is no empirical compound, but a preparation sanctioned by medical science and commendation. Its beneficial effects in all the above forms of disease, have been certified to by incontrovertible testimony. You are ... cised to give it a trial. STABLER'S DIARRE A CORDIAL is also a remedy which has been to ed and approved by hundreds of physicians and others. See adverisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50, [Jan. 10-2w. harath, according to reports, is prethe proper time may arrive. We may then look a revival of the Kossuth Hats and other revolu-

tionary fashions. But we have no doubt the Phila-delphia public, no matter what may be the changes in dress, will still continue to provide themselves with CLOTHING from ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Cheap and Elegant Clothing Store, No. 111 Chesnut street, Corner of Franklin Place. December 27, 1853—2m SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS. We are authorized to announce Henry Tim-

beriake as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Nov'r 22, 1553. No We are authorized to announce, Capt. George W. Sappington as a candidate for the next Sher-ifiaity of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853, We are requested to announce Jno. W. Moore, the present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sheriff alty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r 29, 1853. 33-We are authorized to announce John Avis, r., Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of [Dec'r 6, 1353.

To the Voters of the Jefferson County: DELIEVING myself to be well qualified to discharge On Thursday evening, December 22d, by Rev. J. nest solicitation of many of my friends to become a candidate for the next Sherifialty, and flatter myself. with the hope that my intimate acquaintance with the voters of Jefferson county, will ensure my election. Nov'r 29, 1853 G. W. SAPPINGTON. CONSTABLES. fig-I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Constable for the 4th election District of Jefferson county. Should my friends elect me, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

J. W. McGINNIS. G-We are authorized to announce CHARLES G. BRAGG, as a candidate for Constable, in District No. 4, at the next election. [Dec. 27, 1853.

Young as a candidate for the office of Constable in District No. 4. If elected, his best efforts will be given to the discharge of the duties which the office imposes. Dec. 20, 1553.

MANY VOTERS. A BARGAIN WILL BE GIVEN
ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.
I will will sell my STOCK OF GOODS, (and rent
my store-house,) which consists of almost every kind
of Merchandise usually kept in a country stores. I
will reduce the Stock to \$6,000 to suit purchaser if
required, and will give possession on the 1st day of
April next.

N. B. It will be to the interest of any con wighing N. B. It will be to the interest of any one wishing o purchase to make early application. P. C. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854—tf [F. P.] COAL, COAL.-FOR SALE
AT THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT.
January 10, 1854. E. M. AISQUITH. SECOND NOTICE. A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call on or before the 1st day of February next and pay or make such arrangements as will be satisfactory, or their claims will be disposed of in such a manner as will be best calculated to suit my business.

PHILE COME

ny business.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854—tf [F.F.]

and that the old business should

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a HOUSE
AND LOT, the Lot contains eight Acres
of Land, not excelled by any in the county,
situated on the road leading from Myerstown to the
farm of H. L. Opie, and adjoins the lands of Wm. H.
Norris and Fisher A. Lewis. The House is a frame,
two stories high, with excellent out-buildings, all
new, with a well of water in the yard, and a very line
young Orchard of choice fruit on the premises.

The terms will be made accommodating.

FREDERICK NEWN January 10, 1854—3t* FREDERICK NUNN.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS
In the Hillsborough & Harpers-Ferry
Turnpike Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the above named Company will be held in the town of Harpers-Ferry, on MONDAY, the 6th of February, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Toll House of the Shenandoah l o'clock P. M., at the Toll House of the Shens Bridge Company. By order, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854. P. COONS, Prest. TEACHER WANTED.

A COMPETENT TEACHER is wanted in District
No. 7. Apply to THOMAS HITE,

January 10, 1854. Commissioner. LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice, at Charlestown, December 31, 1853. Becember 31, 1853.

B.—S. Binswanger, Jacob Benner. C.—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Coates, John Clark D.—Matthew Dunbar, F.—J. C. Ferguson, John Fry. H.—Isaac Heidwohl, Capsabinah Hodge, Richard Haines, John Hill. I.—R. M. Ihew, William Ingles. L.—Rev. Thomas B. Lemon, Wm. Lewis, Administrator of Mrs. Butler. M.—A. M. Moore. P.—John Parkson. R.—Thomas S. Ronkenbaugh, Miss Lucy Ross, John Reilly. S.—E. S. Sayder, Thomas Sergen. T.—Miss Ann E. Timberlake, Wm. Thornbury. W.—Carver Willis, John Walsh, Tiras Welty 2, Mrs. Nancy Wilson. Jan. 10, 1854. J. P. BROWN, P. M.



STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL. pirical, but are prepared in agreement with the experience of some of the most learned and judicious practitioners, and are not secret, further than is necessary to protect the proprietors and those who use them from loss and imposition, as the component parts have been made known, confidentially, from time to time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Maryland,

Virginia, District of Columbia, Ohio, and other places, all of whom, without a single exception, have approved of the formula, and most of them acknowledge that they are the best remedies that they have over known for the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended Our confidence in the excellence of these medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just prejudice of the medical profession against secret and quack nostroms, induced us to adopt this candid course. We append a few of the notices we have received from From Dr. Wm. H. Farrow, Snowhill, Md.

as they profess to cure. I consider them happy com-binations of some of our most valuable and safe theracutical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have rendered them an emi-nent service, and I can do no less than eurostiy recommend these preparations to practitioners, and especially in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.
Dr. W. S. Love, writes to us that he has administer-

chilis for fourteen years, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malady. It has in a few weeks done her more good than all the remedies sale has heretofore used under able medical counsel. From Dr. H. P. Worthington, Lauret, Md. "After several months use of your Expectorant, both in my own fam'ly, and in general practice, I sin confirmed in the opinion expressed of a, when first made acquainted with the recipe. For one I thank you for so convenient and elegant a preparation the Wild Cherry."

From Geo. Garry, M. D., Songest Co., Md. "Gentlemen—I have used many of the different Chery Expects ants, and I do assure you that yours far exceeds any I have ever tried."

From Dr. J. R. Andre, of Kinsington, Talbot Co., Md. "Having examined the component parts of Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant; also of Stabler's Diarrhea Cordial, and having used them in practice. I fee no hesitancy in recommending them."
From J. E. Murch, M. D., Kent Co., Md. "I have made free use of your Diarrhea Cordial, in my family. It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others, in favor of its efficiency." From Samuel Martindale, M. D., Chesapea', e City, Md.

"I have much pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of your valuable Chercy Expectorant. I have, after an extension use, form a it to answer all my ex-From Dr. Dan!. W. Jones, Somersel Co., Md. "I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhea Cor-dial a fair trial, and am delight d with their effects, never having had them to fail in a ringle instance. shall take pleasure in recommending them.
We have been favored with a written certificate, chec, fully given by numer as Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should convince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expector and and Cordial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary associates with which we are acquainted, 2 &c. The above not ers of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmal cutsis of high

standing, and M rehants of the first respect bility, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stante and closs from the "Quackery" and "Cure Ali" so much imposed upon the public.

See the descriptive Panaphiers, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recom mendations from Ductors MARTIN, BALTZELL, ADDI-For sale by Druggists, Apotheraries and Country Store keepers generally, at the low price of Fifty cents per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50. ON, PAYNE, HANDY, LOVE, &c.

E. H. STABLER & CO,
Wholesale Druggist, 120 Prattist., Balt.
Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Dealcrs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c., &c.
AGENT at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS,
AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON.
AGENT at Hurpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Londoun Merchants generally, [Jan 10, 1854.

STRONG CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by FISH.—MACKEREL and HERRING just received by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

January 10, 1854. GROCERIES.—I have just received a general assortment of GROCERIES, such as Brown Su-

gar, new crop; rinversed of, Crushed to; Carned do.; Rio and Java Coffee; Tea of superior quality; New Orleans Molasses; Cheese; Crackers, Mustard, Spices of all kinds, &c. Jan. 10, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. SALT.-25 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by Jun. 10. A. W. ChAMER. NAILS, for sale by January 10, 1851. A. W. CRAMER,

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY, for sale by A. W. CRAMER. January 10, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. READY-MADE CLOTHING, AT REDUC-RED PRICES.—ISAAC ROSE is now selling, as the season advances, all kinds of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Business and Dress Coats, Pants, Vests. Stocks, Shirts and Danwers, at great reductions for cash. Those liking to get great largains will please to call. ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, Jan. 19, 1853.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BELOW COST.—The subscriber purchased last Fall a fine supply of BOOTS AND SHOES, for his Branch Store in Shepherdstown. As he give up business in said placeand don't intend to keep the article hereafter, he will sell off all his Boots and Shoes on hand, considerably below cost. Please call and look at the goods and you will be surprised what bargains in Boots and Shoes are offered, at ISAAC ROSE'S Charlestown, Jan. 10, 1854. — Cheap Store. CHEAP DRY GOODS AND FANCY AR-TICLES.—Merinos 37; cents, finest French Mouselin d'Laines 182 cents, fine Collars 121; cents, Inside Handkerchiefs 12½ cents, French Linen 121 side Handkerchiefs 12½ cents, French Linen 121 cents, Spool Cotton 1 cent, 250 yards French (all led) Silks, from \$1 to \$1.374 cents a yard, never 19th before at such prices, and some more barmains ISAAC ROSE'S CHEAP STORE. Charlestown, January 10, 1854. N. O. SUGAR.—New-crop New Orleans Sugar, Jan. 10, 1851. KEYES & KEARSLEY. POR THE LADIES.—Patterns for Collars,
Bands and Undersleeves, printed on Nansook
Muslin.
KEYES & KEARSLEY.
Japuary 10, 1854.

FRUIT.—20 bushels Dried Peaches and 1 barrel Cranborries, for sale by

Jap. 10, 1964. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

with the the best in the United States; and the Laboratory will be furnished with every convenience for complete and elegant manipulations.

For terms, and other particulars, see a circular which may be had by addressing a letter to BENJ, HYDE BENTON, Principal,

Principal, Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va. January 10, 1854-4t

M. ANSIM & CO.
WISHING each and every one the compliments of the season and sincerely hope that each and every one may have this coming year a Grand Capital Prize of \$50,000.

M. ANSEL & CO. the old renowed Prize Sellers, who have sold more prizes than any office in the United States, \$53-and still they come.

Let all the world say what they can,
For selling large prizes M. Ansel & Co. are the men.

We now have to present our friends and the public with a list of Lotteries, which will be drawn in this city during the month of January, and have no doubt that many of the large prizes will be sold by us, therefore hasten with sending your orders to M. Ansel & Co., as an outlay of \$20 or \$50 may give you a fortune for life.

No Pisk no gain! is an old and true saying. every one may have this coming year a Grand Capi-

No Risk no gain! is an old and true saying. \$872,875. On Saturday, January 14, will be drawn GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

1 capital prize of \$50,000—1 of 30,000—1 of 20,000—2 of 10,000—2 of 5,962—3 of 3,000—3 of 1,500— 25 of 1,000-25 of 800-25 of 506.

Whole Tickets \$15-shares in proportion. Package of Whole Tickets \$190-Halves \$95, &c.

\$428,725. On Monday, January 16,
WASHINGTON COUNTY LOTTERY.
1 capital prize of \$25,000—1 of 10,000—2 of 5,000—
2 of 2,500—20 of 1,000—20 of 750.
Whole Tickets \$8—shares in proportion. Package of Whole Tickets \$90—Halves \$49, &c.

\$538,573. Will be drawn January 18. SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY. 1 capital prize \$39,000—1 of 20,000—2 of 7,000—2 4,000—2 of 3,000—2 of 2,000—2 of 1,500—2 of 1,200-100 of 1,000-100 of 500. Whole Tickets \$10—shares in proportion Package of Whole Tickets \$130—Halves \$65, &c. \$526,695. On Saturday, January 21, will be drawn GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

72 2d and 3d do do 700 hole Tickets \$10-shares in proportion. Package of Whole Tickets \$140-Halves \$70, &c.

8428,625. On Monday, January 22, will be drawn WASHINGTON COUNTY LOTTERY, capital prize of \$26,000—1 of 15,000—1 of 10,000—1 of 6,000—2 of 3,000—3 of 2,000—25 of 1,000. Whole Tickets \$8-shares in proportion. Package of Whole Tickets \$93-Halves \$49, &c. 81,202 500. THE GREAT MAMMOTH LOTTERY, Will be drawn on Saturday, January 23, 1854. 1 capital prize of \$60,000—1 of 40,000—1 of 20,000—1 of 12,000—1 of 9,000—2 of 4,750—100 of 2,000. Whole Tickets \$20—shares in proportions. Packag of Whole Tickets \$230—Halves \$140, &c. (G-Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will be drawn the Medium Lottery-Capital prizes

\$12,000, \$10,000, \$8,000. Tickets \$2,50-packages of Wholes \$32—Halves 16—Quarters S. SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!! The Small Fry Lotteries are drawn Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000 \$4,000, \$3,000, \$2,000. Tickets \$1-Package of Wholes \$15, Halves \$7.50, Quarters \$3.75. ft All orders strictly confidential, and the official printed drawing, certified by the State Commissioner, will be sont to those who order tickets, with a full exlanation of their result. r Checks, or Checks of Deposit, and we pay all prizes at sight in Gold or Bultimore notes, or check on any Bank in the United States.

#3-A Package can draw the four highest Prizes.
For a good prize and prount payment, address the old Prize Sellers, M. ANSEL & CO.,
Box 363, Pest Office, Baltimore, Md.
December 27, 1853. A CARD.

IN consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hetels in Charles-Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be

increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, it stead of \$12.50 as heretofore. G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER. December 27, 1853. Dr. GEO. H. COOKE

OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it. November 1-tf SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens 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 share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community.

Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth inserted-either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific unmuer. J. S. AULABAUGH.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. PHE subscriber is now largely engaged in manufacturing Leavite's Patent Corn and Cob Geinder, Corn Sheller, and Corn Meal Grinder, at Messis. Snapp & Coonts's Foundry, Winchester, Va., where all letters (post paid) will receive immediate attention, addressed to the undersigued, who will also furnish Bills, giving full descriptions of the Mill. As this Mill was fully exhibited at the Fair of the Valley Agricultural Society, and the first premium awarded to it, further recommendation is unnecessary.

Nov. 1, 1853—3in R. McLAGAN. WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND AGENCY. THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of large quantities of landin that part of Western Virginia, through which the Central Railroad is in process of construction. This land, considered in reference to construction. This and, considered in Frence to soil, climate, mineral resources, accessibility, and the character of the population now "settling" in that part of the State, will generally commend itself on examination, as very desirable for investment and residence, at the low prices and easy terms at which it is offered for sale. Full and particular information will be furnished to persons desiring to purchase, by either HENRY L. BROOKE, Richmond city,

P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee-Town, Jefferson ro... CASH FOR NEGROES. WANTED for the New Orleans market, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will
pay the highest cash prices. Persons having Slaves
for sale, will find it to their interest to call on me before
dealing, as I will pay the highest cash prices. Address letters to me at Martinsburg, Berkeley co., Va., and they will meet with pr. mot attention. A. P. STRAYER
October 25, 1853-3m [Martinsburg Gazette copy FIRST NOTICE.

I DESIRE all persons, indebted to me by unsettled accounts to call and pay, or close the same by note, before the 10th January, 1854.

Those persons who now owe me by old bonds will be expected to settle, otherwise their notes will be disposed of in such way as will be most suitable to my business wants, having indulged such, over a reasonable time.

December 27, 1853.—3t.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having Claims against the estate of A Samuel Cameaon, dec'd, are requested to present to an to the undersigned properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are remested to make payment, as it is his wish to close up the Lusiness of the estate as spendily as possible.

THOS. RUTHERFORD, Adm'r.

Oct. Ll, 1953.

OSaml. Cameron, dec'd. 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. [F. P.] BACON AND LARD—Prime country-cured Bacon and Lard in store and for sale by Nov'r 15, 1553 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY VELVET TRIMINGS—Alarge and complete stock of Velver Trimings for sale by Nov'r 15, 1853 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. CANDLES.—Patent Pearl, Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles in store and for sale by Nov'r 22, 1353 R. H. BROWN. HEESE.—A fresh supply of Cheese just receive Nov'r 22, 1053. R. H. BROWN

CHEESE.--A prime article of fresh Cheese, just received and for sale by Dec. 20. R. H. BROWN.

Charlestawn, January 2, 1854;
To the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public.

If NEW Jones of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Customers of the Old Firm, my Friends and the Public of the Pub

2. THE EDINSURGH REVIEW, Whig.
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church.
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal. 4. The West mistres Review, Liberal.
5. Blackwood's Edinaure Manazine, Tory.

FIME present critical state of European strairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle gound between the hastily written news terms, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the penderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

copies of aby one or hore of the above works. This:
copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to
one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews
and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

The all the principal Cities and Towns, these works

Dec'r 13, 1553—if one address for \$3; four copies of the four feetews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FRFE CF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-hour cours a

be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers LEONARD SCOTT & CO. 54 Gold street, New York. N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binning, S6. lately nesuscitated and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1953. COUNTY POOR-HOUSE FARMAN, Virginia, In the County Court, Jefferson county, to wit: November term, 1552. IT is ordered that the Gverseers of the Poor of the county bargain for a farm for the use of the poof this county, and that the purchase be sanctioned by the Court before it be confirmed.

And at the same term of the same Court, it is ordered that the Overseers of the poor of this county make report of their selection of a farm for the poor of this county, at the next January term of this Court, and that the Justices of the Peace be summoned to consid

er the same. A copy. T. A. MOORE, Clerk. In pursuance of the above order, the undersigned were appointed a committee on the part of the Over seers of the poor at their meeting on the 2d inst., who will receive proposals until the 16th inst., in addition to those made to the County Court, each proposal to be in writing, stating size of farm, price asked, and payments, to be directed to Samuel Stone, Clerk of Overseers of the poor, Charlestown Post Office, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Poer-House Farm." FRANCIS YATES,

JACOB LANE. BALAAM OSBURN, Dec'r 6, 1853-tf WM. H. GRIGGS. Free Press and Shepherdstown Berister conv.

THE subscriber has now opened the largest stock of Hardware that was ever-offered in Charlestown, selected by himself in Baltimore, consisting in parto Locks of every description, Hinges of all sizes and pat-terns, Scrows of all sizes, Saws, Hatchets, Axes, Plastering and Bricklaver's Trowels, Table knives with and without Forks, silver-plated Forks, plated Table and Ten-spoons, Beass Head and Polished Steel Shov els and Tongs, Beass top Andirons, a few Eight Day Clocks, instalcases laid in with Pearl, a handsome ar-ticle; White Ivory handle Table-knives with and with-out Forks; a flist rate lot of Double Barrel English Twist Guns, a first rate article, warranted; Powder-flasks and Horns, Dupont's Powder, Gun-wads; Pen and Pocket-kaives; Paated Codin handles and Screws; a large lot of Bench-planes, cheap; fifth Log, Breast Stretcher Truce and Halter Chains; Hand and Sledge Hammers; Stocks and Dies; Plated and common Beidle-bits and Stirrups; Plated and Steel Spurs; a fine lot of Plough, Bar, and Horse, shoe Iron, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Segurs and Tobacco, all of which I will sell cheap for

cash, or on short credit.

Dec'r 6, 1553 THOMAS RAWLINS. EMPIRE HOTEL, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. I lease of the above named Hotel, is prepared to ac commodate permanent or transient Boarders. It is centrally situated, being between 3d and 4, streets,

five minutes walk from the Capitol.

(1) TRANSIENT BOARDERS \$1 50 per day. S. HEFLEBOWER, Proprietor. December 6, 1853—Im A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

LEO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME, A which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing above. [December 6, 1853-19 NEW STORE AT KABLETOWN. HAVING purchased the stock of Goods belonging to Franklin Osburne at Kabletown, the under signed respectfully announces that he is new openin and receiving a general stock of DRY GOODS, GRO-CERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash, or on a limited credit to punctual dealers. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four times a year, which will enable him to furnish the public at all seasons with Goods fresh from the market. The stock of Goods purchased from Osburne he introds selling at reduced prices. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, promising to give entire satisfaction in return. Country produce of all kinds will be taken in ex-house for goods, and the highest price allowed, N.w. 1, 1853—tf [F. P.] A. WH.SON.

THE HOUSE and grounds attached, near the Charlestown and Smithfield Turnpike, heretofors occupied by the Rev. Mr. Tyng. Possession given immediately,

Nov's 22, 1853—if

Duffield's Depet, April 12, 1853. A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of John McClelland, Sr., dec'd., by Note or

otherwise, and persons having claims against said Estate are requested to come forward with their accounts properly authenticated for settlement, as it is important to have the business of the decid settled at once.

WM. SCHAEFFER, Adm'r. Dec. 20.-3t. P. P. of John McClelland, dec'd. Flore Clothing and More Bargains.

I SAAC ROSE has received within the last ten days,
another great assortment of Clothing of every description. Also, Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests. He scription. Also, Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests. He has at present the largest stock of Clothing in the county, and sells it from 10 to 25 per cent. cheaper than any body else. All those who want Clothing made well and of good materials, will please call at the cheap store, where they will find goods and prices to suit them.

November 29, 1353.

Cheap and Nice Articles for Ladies.

1500 Collars, Sleeves and Inside Handkerchiefs, from 12, cents to \$2 apiece; Finest Grass Linen Handkerchief, 25 cents; very fine French Mouslins, beautiful patterns, 25 cents a yard; Mouslin de Laines 61 cents a yard; Velvet Trimmings 61 cents a yard; French Kid Gloves 50 cents a pair, a. s. f.

November 29, 1853 ISAAC ROSE. A TTENTION! SPORTSMEN!-A superior lot of Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, &c., for sale low

L. M. SMITH. December 13, 1953 HOSIERY AND GLOVES.—A full assortment, at old prices.
Oct. 18. HARRIR & RIDENOUR. CIDER VINEGAR. -- 6 barrels of Cider Vine-gar, a prime article, for sale by September 6, 1853. - JOHN L. HOOFF. Oct. 18. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

terests, and it is further ordered. That a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in some messpaper published for four successive weeks in some front door of the Court-House of this county, and posted at the first day of the next term of this Court.

A Copy—Teste:

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

December 27, 1833.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES,

BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

New York, continues to Respublish the following British Periodicals, viz:

1. THE LONDOW CARTERLY REVIEW, Conservative.

Payments, one third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest from day of sale. The purchaser to give a lien on the land for the deferred payments.

November 18, 1853—3w

Truske.

November 15, 1353-5w JOHN F. SMITH, Truske. POSTPONEMENT.

THE above sale is postponed until the third MONDAY in dantage next, (the 16th prox.) to take
place before the Court-house door in Charlestown.

JOHN 7. SMITH, Trustee.

Dec'r 12, 1852—5w

gound between the basility striften newsitems, crude, speculations, and living rumors of the daily Journal, and the penderous Tome of the future historian, write ton after the living interest and excitement of the grain political events of the time shall have passed look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to the reading public.

A rrangements are in progress for the receipt of carly sheets from the British Publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, vizi:

Per annum. For any one of the four Reviews.

Per any two of the four Reviews.

Per Blackwood's Magazind.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of the hour Reviews.

Chubbing.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of flay one or more of the above works. Thus one address for S9; four copies of the four Review, and Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for S9; and so one.

Bornal for the best for the four Review, and Blackwood for S9; and so one.

Bornal for the four Reviews.

Chubbing.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus one address for S9; four copies of the four Review, and Blackwood for S9; and so one.

GEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

WILL he such a private sale, the Farm known by discinction of Getar Lawn, formely the residence of Central for the four T. Always and the four part the deciding the four features and the four five the four features and the read to fe

will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POS-TAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Bhckwood," and but twelve cents a year for each of the Reviews.

for each of the Reviews.

Respittances and communications should always a specific for the communications should always a specific for the communications of the communications should always a specific for the communications of the communications should always a specific for the communications are compared to the communications of the communications are compared to the communications of the communications are compared to the communication of the communications are compared to the communication of the communications are compared to the communication of the communica ring Talbak. This Line in a good state ments consist of a good brick two-story DWELLING INCUSE and other convenient Out-buildings. ALSO-THE TRACT OF 139; ACRES, at present eccupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above Truct and the lands of John C. Wiltshire, Thomas Hits and others. Of this Tract 55, acres are also in first-rate TIMBER, et und to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Log Dwelling House.
The above Lands are limestone of fine quality, well situated in a healthy part of the County, and in arex-cellent neighborhood—and convenient to Charlestown, he county seat of Jefferson, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railread, &c.
Terms of St le made known by personal application

to the undersigned at his residence near Kerneysville, in said county, or by letter (post-paid) addressed to him at said place.

JAMES V. MOORL. dim at said place. I duly 28, 1553. CLARME FARM FOR SALE. TWIE undersigned proposes to sell one laff, or the whole of a most valuable TRACT OF LAND in Clarke county, known us the Pond Quarter, contain ing SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES It is situated near Berryville, and adjoins the lands of Col. Jacob Ister, Thus, Geuld, Thomas Jackson and

others. The quality of the tiliable land is very superior, and there are over 200 ACEEs of best quality WOODLAND. The improvements are come table, and the Farm is well adapted for division, as there are Springs, running water, and improvements upon elections but? ther mail.
Terms usade known upon application to the under-signed near Kabletown, Jelkerson county.
Nov. 8, 1553-3m GEORGE L. HARRIS. JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. Wish posell two small Farms of good Linestone Land-one containing 150 Acres, with good A Land—one containing 150 Acres, with good Buildings, Orchard, &c., adjoining the Lands of John L. ck, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Daniel and McPherson, acc'd—about 40 Acres in Timber.

Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in Timber.

Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in Timber, a DWELLING HOUSE on the same, and adjoining the lands of George L. Hacris and Dr. John H. Lewis heirs. For terms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the understyned at Myerstown, or by fetter (post paid) to Kahletown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

JOSEPH MYERS.

Jan. 25, 1853. JOSEPH MYERS. THE Farm adjoining Duffield's Depot, on the Balti-more & Ohio Railroad is officed for sale, (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 fails, and a SMALL ORCHARD of good Fruit. This Farm is one among the very best locations in this county, being in the inmediate vicinity of Elk Branch Clurch, Stone School House, &c.

Trans will be undergroupedating. Apoly to the Terms will be made accommodating. Apply to the subscriber in Charlestown.

Aug. 30, 1853. SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS! COLLIER'S Shakespeare; Headley's flistory of the man's Aberiginal Poet Folio; Sloan's Carpenter's Guide; Shaw's English Literature; Webster's Una-bridged Dictionary; do Royal Octavo do; Prose Wri-ters of America; Female Poets of America; Schoolcraft's Thirty Years with the Indians; Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis; Sparks' Life of Washington; Pope's Works, 2 vol., fine edition; Memoirs of Monstreict, 2 vols.; Tyther's History, 2 vols.; Pigcon's Traditions of De-coo-tah; Stearn's Not s on Uncle Tem's Cabin; California illustrated; Waverly in 12 vols. —a fine edition bound in ealf; British Poets, il-lustrated, 3 vols.; Spenser's Works. Also, a large lot of Juvenite Works, Miscellaneous Books, &c., for sale

October 25, 1853 WE have the largest assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings brought to this market, at prices as low as ever have been sold before the great prices as low as ever have been sold before the great advance in woolen goods. Our stock is entirely new, selected with great care by one whose attention has been directed to this particular part of the trade, gives the purchaser full confidence in getting the best and most desirable goods. We do not wish the public to be given what has been said above, but call and see the evidence, at the Cloth House of Chaelestown, Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

10:000 AGENTS WANTED. A Nagent wanted in every lown and county in the United States to sell the most popular and saleable books ever published, including several new works with finely catored plates; also the works of T. S. drifter, including "Arthur's Cattage Library." 10,000 copies of these popular series of books have been sold in the last three months. The largest commission paid to enterprising and industriant many who in the last three mounts. The largest commission paid to enterprising and industrious men, who can now have an opportunity for doing a pleasant and profitable business seldom offered Each Agent has exclusive control of the sale of our

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE subscriber having permanently located himself at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield's 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 repuising or making Plough and other from used by the Farmers.

I solicit a call from those in want, feeling assured that all who give me a call will not go away, dissutisfied.

Dufficial to the town or country he may agree to canvess. For particulars apply personally, or address (post paid,)

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,

No. 49 North 4th street, Philadelphia.

STOVES! STOVES!

HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR, OF FICE, HALL and COOK STOVES, FURNACES, COAL GRATES, &c., which will be sold, delivered and set up on the most accommodating terms.

All persons in want of any Apparatus for heating the canvess of the town or country he may agree to canvess.

For particulars apply personally, or address (post paid,)

STOVES! STOVES!

HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR, OF FICE, HALL and COOK STOVES, FURNACES, and set up on the most accommodating terms.

All persons in want of any Apparatus for heating the canvess of the town or country he may address (post paid,)

Deposit paid, J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,

No. 49 North 4th street, Philadelphia.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR, OF COAL GRATES, &c., which will be sold, delivered and set up on the most accommodating terms.

All persons in want of any Apparatus for heating the canvess. For particulars apply personally, or address (post paid,)

Deposit paid to the town or country he may agree to canvess. For particulars apply personally, or address (post paid,)

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR, OF COAL GRATES, &c., which will be sold, delivered and set up on the most accommodating terms. before purchasing elsewhere, as great inducements will there be offered, both in variety of style, and exremely low prices
Nov. 1, 1853
THOMAS D. PARKER.

HAVE on hand, at my marsery, on the farm of Wim. Lucas, near Half Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricota Pium, and Almond Treus, of the very finest variety. As the public are awase, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to procure the very choicest kinds from the best nurseries in the United States, and I have been allowed the privilege to but and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—
My Peach Trees, especially, are very fine. My terms are accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853. INSEED OIL, WHITING, HIBERNIAN GREEN,

I INSEED OIL, WHITING, HIBERMAN GREEN, &c.—In store, Linsced Oil, Turpentine, Chrome, green and yellow; White Lead, ground and dry; Venitian Rec', Whiting; Copal and Japan Varnish; also, Hibernian Green, a new article of Green Paint, superior to Ground Verdigris, and much chenger. Call and examine.

L. M. SMITH October 25, 1853

TRESH SUPPLY .-- I am now opening a fresh supply of Groceries, &c., to which I invite the attention of the public.

Dec. 20.

R. H. EROWN. NEW STYLE CASHMERE.—We have just re caived a fine lot of new style Cashmeres, M. De Laines and Prints, to which we invite an examina tion from the Ladies. Nov 15, 1853 SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY DLANKS -- Every description of BLANKS on band, printed to order, for sale at this office. Dec'r 20, 1553.

GOLDEN SYRUP .-- A prime erticle of golden

Poetical.

FAREWELL, MY LILLY DEAR.

Oh! Lilly dear, it grieves me, The tale I have to tell, Old Massa sent me roaming,

So Lilly, fare you well!

Oh! fare you well my true love,
Farewell old Tennessee,

Then let me weep for you love, But do not weep for me, Parewell for ever old Tennessee,

I's going to roam the wide world In Lands I've never heed, With nothing but my banjo To cheer me on the road,

And when I'm sad and weary I'll make the banjo play,
To remind me of my true love
When I am far away,

I wake up in the morning

Farewell for ever, &c.

Farewell my Lilly dear, dont you weep for me

Auditor of Public Accounts—ROBERT JOHNSON. Second Auditor—JAMES BROWN, Jr. Treasurer—J. B. STOVALL.
Register of the Land Office—S. H. PARKER.
Librarian—George W. Munford.
Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.
Gen'l Ag'l or Storekeeper of Peni'ty—J. C. Spotts. 1850-Population of Virginia. . . . 895,204 free whites. 54,030 free color'd.472,580 slaves. COURT DAYS.

CIRCUIT COURTS.
Seventh District-Thirteenth Circuit. RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.June 15, November 15 Hampshire May 12, October 12.

Hampshire April 10, September 10.

Berkeley April 27, September 27.

Morgan May 6, October 6.

Jefferson May 18, October 18.

Warren. March 30, August 30.

Shenandoah April 4, September 4.

Page. April 14, September 14.

Hardy April 21, September 21.

Rockingham May 15, October 15. QUARTERLY COURTS.
Frederick—Monday before 1st Tucsday in March,
June, August and November.
Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and
November.

Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and October.

Morgan—4th Monday in March, June, August and ovember. Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August and November.
Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and

Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August and November.

Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November. June, August and November.
Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and November.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March, June, August and November.

MONTHLY COURTS.
Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Berkeley—Second Monday.
Jefferson—Third Monday. her months.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday.
Warren—Third Monday.
Morgan—Fourth Monday.

DISTRICT COURT.
Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winchester to the 15th day of December.]

GREEN B. SAMUELS, COURT of Appeals.

RICHARD H. FIELD,

LEGGRE THOMPSON. LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts, RICHARD PARKER,

JOHN KINNEY,

3Hiscellanenus. BARGAINS

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

Super Black Cloths and Cassimeres;
Super Fancy Cassimetts, at very low prices;
Silk Velvets, Satins, and Fig'th Silk Vestings;
Plain Black, Changeable, Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks;

Plain Black, Changeable, Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks; Illusions, Tarltons and Sarcenets; Swiss, 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; Gents Linen and Silk do.;

Colored and Black Gravats;
Crape, Cashmere and Woolen Shawls, of various sizes and mineral sizes and prices;
Figured and Plain Bobinets;
A large assortment of Dress Trimmings;
Silk Laces and Fringes; Frenchworked Collars;
Ladies Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves;
Gentlemen's Kid and Silk do.;
LadiesSilk, Cashmer, Lambs-wool and Cotton Hose;
Gentlemen's do do do do do.;
Super White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Domestics, of every description and color;

Super White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Domestics, of every description and color;
Fine 11-4 and 12-4 Twilled Blankets;
Servants Blankets; Canton Flannels;
Silk and Fancy Bonnets;
A large assortment of Fancy and Plain Ribbons;
Artificial Flowers, Combs and Brushes; and almost every article in the fancy way.
China and Queensware.
Among which are several handsome Tea Sets. A good assortment of Hardware; Cuttlery, Carpenters Tools, &c.; Waiters, Looking Glasses and Tin Ware. Tin Ware. Groceries.

I have a large stock of Groceries, all of which are

Playfair's Euclid; Parke's Arithmetic; 's Speller; 1st Reader; 2d do. 3d do. Do Do Pike's do
Ray's do
Jesse's do
Smith's do 4th do. Smith's Grammar Comly's Speller; Bonsal's do. Haren's Speller & Definer Davies' first Lessons in Arithmetic;
Davies' Arithmetic;
Do Algebra;

Do Algebra;

Davies' Arithmetic;
Mitchell's do do Do Do Algebra; Onley's do do Smith's quarto do Surveying; Onley's Smith's qualities of Morse's Do ctry; Herschell's Astronomy;
Do Elementary do. Manual of Elecution and Oratory.

Gunmere's Surveying;

With every variety of Miscellaneous articles fo
Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink,
Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For
L. M. SMITH.

Charlestown, August 30, 1853. LADIES SHOES. WE have on hand the best and most fashionable manufacture of Philadelphia and Baltimore LADIES SHOES, as follows: Best Full and Half Gaiters, Lasting; Do Morocco and Kid Gaiters; do do do Bucskins;
do do do Slippers;
do do do Walking Shoes; Do do do do Children do, The above Shoes was very carefully selected, and can be sold lower than by any house in the county,

for the same article. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. October 4, 1853. CHEAP CLOTHING in Charlestown. 1 ing the season, an assortment of fashionable Cloth-

CHEAP DRY GOODS in Charlestown. THE subscriber having purchased a magnificent assortment of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, is now able to offer inducements never before met with in this place. He bought of those houses only, who did not know anything about Goods being higher, consequent-ly he can and will sell cheap as ever. Particulars in handbills to be distributed in a few days. October 11. ISAAC ROSE.

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 description of Boots, Shoes &c., ordered. We are selling the best Servants Boots for \$3.50 a pair. Orderes sent in soon. ders sent in soon-October 4. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. CASH FOR NEGROES. THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the lighest price by calling on the subscriber et Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to.

C. G. BRAGG.
July 15, 1851.

NEW PICKLING AND PRESERVING
HOUSE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that
they are now prepared to fill orders for anything
in their line, such as Pickles, Preserves, Catsup, Saucts—Fruits and Vegetables preserved in their natural
state. Brandy Fruits; Pie Fruits preserved; fresh
cooked, spiced and pickeled Oysters; fresh Meats,
Fish Soups, &c., all of which are of superior quality.
Particular attention is given to supplying of raw
Oysters; having arrangements with the different Express and Railroad lines, we are enabled to deliver
them in good condition to any section of the country.
A portion of public patronage is solicited.

MANN & DUKE,

Nos. 127 and 129, McEldry's Wharf,
October 25, 1853—tf
Baltimore, Md.

HARPERS-FERRY TRAIN. HARPERS-FERRY TRAIN.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after MON-DAY, November 7th, the HARPERS-FERRY Ac-COMMODATION TRAIN will be discontinued for the winter beyond Frederick, to which place it will run direct, at the former hours of departure.

JOHN N. DONE,

Office of Winchester & P. R. R. Co.,

November 4th, 1853.

The carly Morning Passenger Train and Night Train will be discontinued on this road on and after Monday, November 7th.

The Passenger Train, on and after that day, will leave the Ticket-Office at Winchester, at 9, A. M., and return immediately after the arrival of the train from Baltimore, due at Harpers-Ferry at 10 minutes after 12, M.

J. GEORGE HEIST,

November 8, 1853—tf

P. Agent.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Harpens-Ferry and Bolivar, 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 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.

in material and workmanship.

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

* * * All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty, finish, and material, any that is manufactured in the JOHN T. RIELEY, A. G. McDANIEL. Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853.

BELL HANGING.

I AM prepared to furnish and hang BELLS of all kinds, and in the latest and most approved manner. Respectable reference given, if required. Orders left at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, will be promptly executed.

P. E. NOLAND. P. F. Charlestown, September 13, 1853. FLOUR!

LWAYSon hand, a good supply of the best Flour,

R. H. BROWN.

PICKLES, PICKLES. I HAVE just received 10,000 superior Cucumber Pickles, and for sale at 75 cents per hundred. Nov. 8

J. F. BLESSING.

WHO WANTS CLOTHING?

I SAAC ROSE having himself blocked up in the cheap
store with READY-MADE CLOTHING, is bound to su-A store with READY-SIADE CLOTHING, is pound to sit-crifice a great part of them to get room to breathe.— All kinds of country produce, such as good Bank notes, Gold, Silver and Copper coins, taken at the highest market price in exchange.

Nev'r 22, 1853

ISAAC ROSE.

WE have a lot of Coats and Vests on hand, which we think we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the county. Call and examine before making your purchases.

Nov 15, 1853

SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. FOR SALE. HAVE a fine young MARE for sale; on and rides well. JOHN L. November 15, 1852—if

JOHN L. HOOFF.

BARRELS.

30 Etherial Oil Barrels, on hand for sale cheap, by
L. M. SMITH. JUST RECEIVED,

2 BARRELS OF CRANBERRIES; a large lot of
Figs, Dates, Raisins, Almonds, &c.
Nov 8

J. F. BLESSING.

THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main street. Rent low. Possession given immediate-ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, September 6, 1853. STUART'S NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CORDAGE. - 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, and 11 inch Ropes, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Halters, Clothes Lines, Sash Cords, bag-string Twine, Chalk Lines, Mason Lines, &c. Every size from a Fishing Line to a Machine Rope, just received and for sale by July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON MACCARONI AND RICE, just received to July 26. H. L. EBY & SON. WRITING AND LETTER PAPER.—A superior lot of Writing and Letter Paper; also, Account Paper, for sale low, by L. M. SMITH.

December 13, 1853

THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full of ration and the above mentioned Wares are in rolling out with a rush.

TIN-WARE.

The assortment of Tin-Ware now on hand is extensive, and all orders from Merchants will received.

places of business without extra charge.

STOVES.

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 grambling. 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 Connecters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices.

SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS.

put up in a durable manner at low puices.

SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS.

During the Summer months may be found at this
Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths,
Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs,
&c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible
style and sold at Baltimore prices.

LOR WORK

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 Burgains will be given to all its patrons.

THOS. D. PARKER.

Charlestown, May 10, 1853. 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 themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1853.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

LARGE assortment of SCHOOL AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS 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
Patent Premium Thresher and Cleaner

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. mer two thirds his expense over the common threshe requiring but eight hands and from six to eight hors

SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po-tomac 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 workinauship, which can-not be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every de-scription of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short

Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and be-ing now determined to devote his whole attention to ing 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 description, are respectfully solicited.

(b) Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings.

HENRY C. PARKER.

Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852.

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 assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, and will continue to keep on land 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, 1853. PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS,
AND FANCY GOODS.

THE attention of the Trade, and others, in want o
PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, BANKERS' CASES, DRESSING CASES, PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, BACKGAMMON AND CHESS BOARDS, CHESSMEN, PEARL, SHELL, and SIL-VER CARD CASES, WORK BOXES, CABAS, NEE-DLE 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. Porte Monnaie and Pocket Book Manufacturer, 205 Arch street, below Sixth, Philadelphia.

August 23, 1853—\$4. FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

H AVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shepherdstown, and made arrangements I am prepared 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 sell at low cash prices, and I will forward any produce to the District or Alexandria at the usual prices.

August 23 1853_tf

August 23, 1853—tf C. W. LUCAS. NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to Thomas G. Rawlins & Co.,
Thomas Rawlins and Thos. 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, 1853.

A RE now receiving a large and very general sup-ply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at the Store-room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the Old Stand, and opposite the Post Office. Charlestown, April 12, 1853.

PUMP MAKING,
To the Citizens of Jefferson, Berkeley,
Frederick and Clarke counties.

I AGAIN appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER
and as I hope you have not forgotten me in that
capacity, you will, one and all, call on me should you
need any thing in that way. Please call on me at
Charlestown, or my son, Tadatas J. Brage, living
near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and
Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the
work. I please myself that all larders will be promp
by attended to.

March 1. 1853 G C BRAGG. March 1, 1853

ROASTING COFFEE BY STEAM.--The subscribers having purchased the right to dispose of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Roasters 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. Roasting Coffee by steam with this Roaster, preserves the entirestrength—making it at least one-third stronger than when roasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escape of the aroma, adding greatly to its flavor, and requires only fifteen or twenty minutes in roasting it fit for use. It is very simple and economical, and the price brings it within the reach of every family. Coffee cannot be roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way. May 31, 1853.

CHAINS.--I shall manufacture and keep con-May 31, 1853.

CHAINS.--I shall manufacture and keep constantly on hand a supply of all the various kinds of Chains used by the Fariners. 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.

EMBROIDERY, &c—Inside Spensers, Under-Sleeves, Needle Work, Cuffs, Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Swiss and Jaconet Edgings, for sale by BOOTS & SHOES—A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of all qualities, for sale low by J L HOOFF 5,000 SAP SHINGLES, No. 1 article for sal (Nov'r 22) HARRIS & RIDENOUR PARASOLS AND FANS...Received by Express, 2 dozen handsome Parasols. Some very nice Ivory Fans. Come soon. May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. CLOCKS.--Iron, inlaid with Pearl Cases, and Malogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just received by T. RAWLINS.

Vinegar (warranted) just received by July 26. 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. BACON.--Prime Bacon Sides, for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN CHEESE.--Fresh Cheese in store and for sale by August 2. R. H. BROWN. SALT .-- 100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. G. A. AND FINE SALT, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, from 37 Incents to \$4 a piece.
September 13, 1853. BLANKETS.—100 pair last season, purchased 25 per cent, less than the present prices. Farmers will do well to call soon.

Oct. 18.

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

Charlestown, November 16, 1852. HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., riers and Dealers in Foreign and omestic Liquors, of every description.

e, April 12, 1853—tf HENRY A. WEBE.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c.

No. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly opposite the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn, Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,

July 12, 1853—1y.

Baltimore.

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Eutaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Ma

THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers i

Virginia who have so liberally sustained the

House, offer increased facilities for the prompt an

most satisfactory performance of all business commi more, July 12, 1853-1y.

MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, nporters and Dealers in Foreign & Dome HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,
SADLERY, &c.
Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore.
Baltimore, June 21, 1853—19

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,
Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory
No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.
January 11, 1853—tf DICKSON & KING,
Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C.,
KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of
Building Materials.
October 12, 1852—1y

J. R. THOMPSON & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d and 4½ sts.,
two doors east of the United States Hotel, desires
to call the attention of their old customers, members
to call the attention of their old customers, members
to call the attention of their old customers, members
to call the attention of their old customers, members
to call the attention of their old customers, members CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS which they will make up in their usual style of a gance, and at prices as reasonable as any other es blishment in the District of Columbia.

February 22, 1853-tf PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS.

Corner Sharp and German Streets, stemper 20, 1853—19 BALTIMORE, MD. JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr.,
Importer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer
in China, Glass and Queensware,
202 Baltimore street, north side, between St. Paul and
Charles streets, Baltimore,
DESIRES to inform the public that he has just laid
in an entirely new and elegant assortment of
every description of
DIALIN AND FANCY WARE

PLAIN AND FANCY WARE,

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

At 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. examine the stock and prices. Baltimore, April 12, 1853 .- 1y EXCHANGE BANK

EXCHANGE BANK
OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE undersigned respectfully amnounce that they
have formed a Copartnership to transact a General Banking and Exchange Business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are
prepared to deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges,
Time Bills, Promisory Notes, Certificates of Deposite.
Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin.
We undertake to make collections and promptly
remit the proceeds to any designed point within
without the Union.
Mr. William Selden, a member of the firm, and 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 employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM SELDEN,

Late Treasurer of the United States.

JOHN WITHERS.

JOHN WITHERS, Of Alexandria, Va. R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, February 10, 1852—Iy

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of CAPRON & GOSNELL for the transaction of a General Commission Business in all kinds of Country produce, was dissolved by nutual consent. R. J. CAPRON,
J. L. BUCK GOSNELL, Baltimore, December 17, 1852.

L. W. 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 Produce sent us. Produce sent us. We intend to keep our friends constantly advised of he state of the market, and will furnish regularly a Price Current. L. W. GOSNELL J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 23, 1852—1y

500 AGENTS WANTED. WANTEDD IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI-TED STATES, active and enterprising men to engge in the sale of some of the chest ooks pubto engge in the sale of some of the ebest ooks 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.

The Books published by us are all useful in heir chracter, extremely popular and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For futher particulars address for the sale of the chracter are tighters address.

For futher particulars, address, (postage paid,)

LEARY & GETZ,

Subscription Book publishers,

No. 133 North Second Street, Phladelphia. Augus 30, 1853.

WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER, 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, TOMBSLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the
shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms;
and his work shall compare with any other in the
country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and
expense. expense.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,
J. W. McGINNIS, Agent,
Charlestown, Va.,

or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,
January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. CHARLES B. HARDING, WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferrý, Virginia. Sentember 28. 1852. September 28, 1852.

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 highcst 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. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore.
ELIJAH McDOWELL,
Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell.

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 Haumered Tires—all of which offr on the most favorable ter July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. HATS AND CAPS.—2 cases fashronable Hats, 10 dozen fancy to., 10 dozen men and boys' cloth Caps, which we will sell very cheap.
October 18. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. A NOTHER SUPPLY of Fashionable Clothing from Philadelphia will arrive in a day or two, to which particular attention is called.

Dec. 13, 1853 ISAAC ROSE. SPORTSMEN will find the best Powder, Shot, (all sizes,) Caps, Gun Wads, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, and Bird Bags. Also, one extra double barrel Gun. [Oct. 18.] HARRIS & RIDENOUR. LADIES BRESS, GOODS.—All Wool de Laines, Printed Parish de Lainess, Merinos, Alpacas, Sack Flannel of all colors. J L HOOFF. HERRING AND MACKEREL.—A fresh supply of Herring and Mackerel just received and for sale by (Oct. 18.) R. H. BROWN. FRENCH GLASS 8 by 10 and 10 by 13—just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. A FRESH supply of prime New Orleans and New York Syrup Mulasses just received and for sale by (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN. CIDER VINEGAR. -- Pure and first-rate for Pickling, for sale by July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS,
Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linen
Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest variety, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store,
Charlestown, June 7, 1853. DRESS TRIMINGS.—Fancy Silk Trimings, Silk Fringe, Silk Lace, Velvet and Ribbons, for sale by J L HOOFF SPICES, of all kinds, for preserving and pickling T RAWLINS & SON

GILBERT'S HOTEL,

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va E undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has no the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depotently kept by Mr. John Cos, dec'd. The House undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every condended to the traveller and so-

(G-Boarders taken by the week, month or year, BARNET GILBERT.

(G-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Gilbert to the patrons of the House while under the management of my Father, and respectfull solicits for him a continuance of their custom.

June 28, 1853.

JAMES W. COE.

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 Valle y of Virginia. Virginia.
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 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.

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

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley
House." The 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 accommodation of travellers without any additional expense. tional expense.

JOS. C. RAWLINS,

Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

FOR Passengers in the new Accommodation Train
of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winches
ter 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 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 Hapers-Ferry from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. and leave in the evening train for Baltimore and Washington August 30, 1853.

M. CARRELL,

MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION. MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION.

The undersigned have been compelled heretofore to do business under many disadvantages, having to 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. 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.

complain.

AT-Those indebted on "old scores," are requested to settle up immediately, as all our capital, no less than our profits, are distributed among the community at large.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.
SAMI. C. YOUNG.
Chartestown, January 4, 1853—tf SAMUEL 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 Goods, of the very latest and the most approved styles. They would call the attention of the Ladies to their Dress Goods, consisting of Silks, Tissues, Grenadines, Berage de Laines, Lawns, &c., which, in beauty and cheanness, will favorably compare with any that can cheapness, will favorably compare with any that can be found. They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentle Their stock of Grocrices and Domestics is large and 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 solicit a 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 commission upon goods received, and they are now as low as at any Depot on the road. Summit Point, May 10, 1853.—tf. M. & B. CARPENTERING AND JOINERING. THE subscriber returns his most sincer the citizens of Charlestown and neighb

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.

He has procured a set of Draughting Instruments and having made himself acquainted with Architecture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans an 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 notice.

Always on hand CASH or in the columns in the different process. his prices. tice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win Those wishing to patronise him will address him through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown.

(1) All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen eral satisfaction given.

WM. A. SUDDITH.

Charlestown, April 5, 1853-1y GENERAL AGENCY,

Washington, D. C.

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

He will also give special attention to the collection
of claims against parties residing in the District of
Columbia or its virinity, negotiating loans as well as
the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, LandWarrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspendents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the sent of Governless which may interest them at the seat of Govern-His Office is over the Banking House of Selden,

Mithers & Co.
July 26, 1853.

JAMES J. MILLER. FALL STYLE FOR 1853. MCPHAIL & BROTHER, FASHIONABLE HATTERS, FASHIONABLE 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 us 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 20, 1853.

HATS! HATS! HATS! 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.

THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS:
Or, Every one his own Physician.
THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Generative System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females, being of the highest importance to inarried people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D. those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Of-Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the Æsculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Æsculapius; let no one suffering from hack-nied cough; pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the Æsculapius. Have the married or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

Of-Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, (post-paid,)

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

July 5, 1853—1y

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS.
SWISS, Polka and Embroidered Dress Patterns
French fast-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, a
ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.
Charlestown, June 7, 1853. FRESH GROCERIES.—The undersigned respect fully announces to his friends and the public gen erally, that he is now receiving and opening a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, &c., to which he invites the attention of the public.

Oct. 18

R. H. BROWN. PRENCH WORK, Swiss and cambric Collars
50 cents to \$3 50; Swiss and cambric Under
deeves, do do Spencers, do do Edgings, do do Insert
ugs. The ladies will find the most select stock of the above goods, ever offered in this town, prices very low Oct 18 HARRIS & RIDENOUR

Potent Reducines. ADAUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

And other Preparations for the hair;
Perfumery of every kind;
Lubin's Genuine Extract; Wright's Extracts.
All of which are warranted to be of the best quality and hair in the second of the second of

nd which will be sold at reasonabl Charlestown, January 11, 1853. The Great Restorative & Invigorator,

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, &c.

THIS Medicine is altogether from the Vegetable Kingdom, and may be used by any one without injurious consequences.

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

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

He carefully studied the nature of the medicines used by them, combined them according to the light he had received, used them as he had been taught, and lad the cheering satisfaction of finding disease drivenfrom his emaciated body, and vigorous health given

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

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

The many cures made by it, and the great demand, have induced the proprietors to offer it to the afflicted in this city, with the honest conviction that the same happy results will follow its use here, as in numerous other places. HON. HENRY CLAY AND HON. R. M. JOHNSON have certified to its merits. CAPT. GANOT, brother of the celebrated physician to the EMPEROR OF FRANCE, was cured by it of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism of seven years duration, after the skill of the physicians of Paris, London, and of this country had failed Rev. Vernon Eskridge, chaplain U. S. Navy, was cured by it. Also, Judge Davies, Hon. T. H. Shelby, members of Congress, with members of the State Department, Washington, and hundreds of others, who give their testimony to this wonderful discovery.

EVIL., WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEU-RALGIA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, FITS, FISTULA, PILES, with all diseases acising from impure blood.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM,
has, in DR. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINC-TURE, A CURE for its numerous and complicated derangements. Hundreds who have been debilitated and dispirited, and an the verge of a premature grave, have been restored by its use to blooming health, which we are abundantly able to prove by such a host OF LIVING WITNESSES as we think no other medicine can produce. EVIL, WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEU-

as we think no other medicine can produce.

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

Numerous Letters and Certificates, showing its RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES, are published in a pamphlet, which with their origi-nals, and a host of other commendatory letters not yet published, the proprietors will be pleased to exhibit to the public.

Attention is not called alone to the quantity of the testimony, but also, to its HIGH CHARACTER. Thousands will testify to cares on themselves, wives, children and friends, after all other remedies had failcd. We give below a few extracts.

cd. We give below a few extracts.

WE REQUEST ALL
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.

Extract from James Hurris, Exp's., Letter, Alexandria,
Virginia.

After speaking of wonderful cures on hinself, he
says: "Mrs. H, has been suffering with the liver complaint and with mability, constantly complaining
from weakness, through her whole system. She now
enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable
Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES.

Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudoum county, Virginia.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness; pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were."

RHEUMATISM, 38 YEARS.

Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention, and tried many medicines, but was circle only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl street, was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

feet health by Hampton's Veretable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM!

Mr. Jarrett Plummer, 153 East Baltimore street, suffered this discase intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physician pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cound him. cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA:
A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kerlucky, was a muss of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the cychalls so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.
Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore custom house, suffered these complaints for eighteen months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things failed COUGH, CONSUMPTION, &c.

Mr. Henry C. Winn had a cough for five years, great weakness, ect.; had, in all, five or six physicians; tried all their remedies, but was cured only by HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

(G-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Balmore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. G-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.
T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. June 7, 1853—1y.

No. 132 Baltimore street,

No. 132 Baltimore street,

Ill, this day, August 27th, introduce their FALL
YLE OF HATS for Gentlemen and Youths. They
I be found to combine beauty of style and finish,
of workmanship equal to any other establishment,
at prices as low.

IcP. & B., thankful for the very liberal patronage
y have received, promise that nothing shall be neted on their part to merit its continuance.
altimore, September 20, 1853.

HATS! HATS! HATS!
Of unsurpassed beauty of style and finish,
of quality unequalled, at prices as low as any
or establishment, can be obtained at

J. L. McPHAIL & BRO.'S, Manufacturers,
132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office.
altimore, September 20, 1853.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS:

June 7, 1853—1y.

AFFLICTED, READ!!
PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE.

LY W. corner Third and Union streets, between
Spruce and Pine sts., Philadelphia. Eighteen years of
extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city
have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful
practitioner, far and near, in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers
upon the body, throat or legs, pains in the head or bones,
mercural rheumatism, strictures, gravel, discases arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood
whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, are all
treated with success.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Kinkelin
may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman,
and confidently rely upon his skill as physician.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in —a habit frequently learned

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

READ! YOUTH AND MANH YOUTH AND MANHOD.
A VIGOROUS LIFE OR A PREMATURE DEATH!
Kinkelin on Self-preservation—Only 25 cts.
This Book just published, is filled with useful information on the infirmities and diseases of the generative organs. It addresses itself alike to Youth, Manhood and Old Age, and should be read by all.
The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives.
Perents by reading it will learn how to prevent the Parents by reading it will learn how to prevent the lestruction of their children:

[G-A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, ad-

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

(G)-A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book under envelope per return of mail.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post-p_d) and be cured at home.

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

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

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been elected and qualified as Constable for District No 2, in Clarke county, offers his services to public for the collection of all claims, placed in his hands, according to law or on commission, and assures those who may entrust their business to his care that no efforts on his part will be spared to render satisfaction. All claims will be paid over as soon as collected.

HENRY D. HOOE.

Berryville, August 2, 1853. Berryville, August 2, 1853.

BONNETS.—300 Bonnets on consignment, to be sold at city prices, for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

GOOD MEDICINES.

as especially serving his convenience, who cannot so readily as the city physician have his own prescriptions compounded by a practical Pharmaceutist.

See the descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the Medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

Dr. S. B. Martin says—"I do not hesitate to recommend your Diarrhea Cordial, and Anodyne Cherry Expectorant, &c.

Dr. John Addison says—"It gives me much pleasures to add my testimony to that of others, in favor of the extraordinary efficacy of your Diarrhea Cordial," &c.; and of the Expectorant, "I have no hesitation in re-

and of the Exper ledge of its admirable effects, I can with the greatest confidence recommend it," &c.

Dr. W. S. Love writes to us that he has administer-

The many cures made by it, and the great demand, have induced the proprietors to offer it to the afflicted in this city, with the honest conviction that the same happy results will follow its use here, as in numerous other places. HON HENRY CLAY AND HON R. M. JOHNSON have certified to its merits. CAPT. GANOT, brother of the celebrated physician to the EMPEROR OF FRANCE, was cured by itof Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism of Paris, London, and of this country had failed Rev. Vernon Eskridge, chaplain U. S. Navy, was cured by it. Also, Judge Davies, Hon. T. H. Shelby, members of Congress, with members of the State Department, Washington, and hundreds of others, who give their testiniony to this wonderful discovery.

PHYSICIANS

have cured themselves, and the members of their families, by its use, after their own remedies had failed; and some of them are so generous as to recommend it to their patienja.

It has shown itself most powerfully curative of NERYOUS DISEASES
in their various forms, giving new life and vigor, restoring the slattered constitution, and thus infusing hope in place of despondency. By its mild, pleasant, and saic action on the stonnach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and the nervous system, it cures DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL AFFECTONN, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, KING'S EVIL, WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALISM, GOUT "Core Alls" so much imposed those for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Store-keepers generally.

E. H. STABLER & CO,

E. H. STABLER & CO,
Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.,
AGENT at Charlestown, T. RAWLINS & SON,
AGENT at Kabletown, FRANK OSBURN,
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 18, 1853. MARRIAGE, HAPPINES AND COMPETENCE.

WHY IS IT? That we behold many females, scarce in the meridian of life, broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases and ailments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an age when physical health, buoyancy of spirits, and happy serenty of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant.

Many of the causes of her sufferings at first—perhaps years before, perhaps during girlhood, or the first years of marriage—were in their origin so light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS,

IN AFTER YEARS,
When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences
of our inversement look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences of our ignorance.

What would we not often give to possess, in early life, the knowledge we obtain in after years! And what days and nights of anguish we might not have been spared, if the knowledge was timely possessed.

IT IS MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING

To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and controllable, easily remedied—or better still—not incurred

trollable, easily remedied—or better still—not incurred IF EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER.

Possessed the information contained in a little volume, (within the reach of all) which would spare to be self YEARS OF MISERY,

And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necessarily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving bint the opportunity of acquiring that competence which his exertions are entitled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the want of which has caused the siekness and poverty of thousands.

In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is excussible if she neglect to avail herself of that knowledge in respect to herself, which would spare her much suffering, be the means of happiness and prosperity to her husband, and confer upon her children that blessing above all price—healthy bodies, with healthy minds. That knowledge is contained in a little work entitled.

The Married Woman's The Married Woman's PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

PRIVATE BEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DE. A. M. MAURICEAU,

Prafessor of Diseases of Woman.

One Hundredth Edition. ISmo., pp. 250. Price 50 cts.

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA RINDING, \$1.00.]

First published in 1847, and it is not surprising or wonderful, considering that every Female, whether married or not, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly half a million copies should have been sold.

It is impracticable to copyon full. have been sold.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so conducive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, as has or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife at heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

[13] Upwards of one hundred thousand copies have been sent by mail within the last few months.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DEFRAUDED!

Buy no book unless "Dr. A. M. Mauriccau, 129

Liberty street, N. Y.," is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriccau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringements of copyright. LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!

No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispel our Igworance is within our reach.

To enable every one to decide upon the indispensable necessity of possessing a copy, and that no wife, or mother need remain uninformed upon the many causes, which, sooner or later, are destined to make fearful ravages upon her health, unless guarded against, and that no considerate and affectionate husband have cause to upbraid himself with neglect of the welfare of his wife—a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, containing full Title-page and Index of Contents, together with extracts from the book, will be sent free of charge to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein.

When knowledge is happiness, 'tis culpable to be ignorant.

R5-On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition, extra binding.) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!

Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129

Liberty street, New York. New York, April 19, 1853—6m FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond,

Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

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

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

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