BY JAMES W. BELLER. Price on MAIN STREET, "NEW SPIRIT BUILDING." is "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every Puesday Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within the year—or \$3 if not paid antil after the xpiration of the year.

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

### BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON, OSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all Secret Diseases:

Secret Diseases:
Gonorrhom, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which if not cured, produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind.

Young Men.

Young Men.

Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive 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 Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Marriage. Married Persons or those contemplating marriage, seing aware of physical weakness, or any other immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven oors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

RT-Be particular in observing the name and numis office.

Be not enticed from
its office.

this office.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from one to two days.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exceeding all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

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

tonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseraor the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunates ufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miserable.

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects 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-persia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges-tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &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., are some of the evils produced. to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most aervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.—All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

Voung Men

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, sheald apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of mature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—Such persons before contemplating Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,
chould reflect that a sundamind and body are the most necessary requisites to aromote commissal 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 hapweakness of the Organs
immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

TO Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the last twelve 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 to the afflicted.

To who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston have religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman. tany religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skillzea Physician. and confidently rely upon his skill zea Physician.

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks opying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always haug in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME OFFICE-No. 7, South Frederick St., East side. Observe name on door. Jan. 24, 1854-1y.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES, BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
New York, continues to Re-publish the following
British Periodicals, viz: 1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, Conservative 2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, Whig.

3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church. 4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal.

4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal.
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, Tory.

THE present critical state of European affairs will

Trender these publications unusually interesting
during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle
ground between the hastily written news-items, crude
epeculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal,
and the ponderous 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 tory of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theolo-gical character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early 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 furnished

with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

Per annum. tofore, viz: Per annum. For any one of the four Reviews......\$3.00 For any two of the four Reviews. 5.00
For any three of the four Reviews. 7.00
For all four of the Reviews. 8.00 

Clubbing. 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 \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but twelve cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

54 Gold street, New York.

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 actavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood ingravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6.

14 This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," ately approximately and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1853.

FRUIT TREES.

HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond Trees, of the very finest variety. As the public are aware, 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 bind and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—My Peach Trees, especially, sre very fine. My terms are accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853.

Cheap and Nice Articles for Ladies.

500 Collars, Siceves and Inside Handkerchiefs, from 12½ cents to 82 apiece; Finast Grass inen Handkerchief, 25 cents; very fine French Mousns, beautiful patterns, 25 cents a yard; Mouslin de aines 61 cents a yard; Velvet Trimmings 61 cents a ard; French Kid Gloves 50 cents a pair, a.s. f.

November 29, 1853 ISAAC ROSE. WANTED, WANTED.

2,000 Lbs. Country Scap, 6,000 lbs. Rags.
The highest prices will be paid in goods.
February 7, 1854.

JERE. HARRIS.

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

VOL. X.

## CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1854.

Poetry.

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

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President

JOS. S. CARSON, Preside C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. James H. Burgess, Jos. S. Carson, James P. Riely, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Rick

B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. [F. P.] August 2, 1853-1y

Testimonials.

Winchester, May 27, 1853.

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

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

J. H. Sherrard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va.

HADDEORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual.
Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing
it to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port,
&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will
admit.

Applications for Insurance may be made of
B. W. HERBERT,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Brewn, 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 commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising. thus arising.
January 2, 1854-17

NEW Crop N. O. Sugar; Java Coffee, prime; Rio do.; Tea, Green and Black; Molasses N. O., first runnings; Syrup, N. Y., extra nice; Crushed, Powdered and Loaf Sugar; Sperm Oil; Brandies, Winesand Whiskey; Vinegar best in the town; Beans and Dried Apples; Bacon, Lard, &c., &c., for sale at low prices by January 31, 1854. JERE. HARRIS.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have a very superior Sett of Saw Mill castings entirely new, together with Carriage, Ragwheel and Saw Gate, Saw and Fender Posts, including every thing connected with the most improved Mill, which they will sell at private sale, wanting to build a Mill would do well to give us a

January 31, 1854. ZIMMERMAN & CO. SINCLAIR'S GARDEN SEEDS. THE following varieties, embracing the choicest kinds, have been just received from Sinclair's Nursery, in Baltimore. They are without exceptions the best for this place:

Grand Imperial Peas; Matchless Fall Marrow do; Early Warwick do; Mohawk do; Rachel six-week do; Kidney do; For sale by

Charlestown, March 14, 1854. NEW BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.
THE GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES, 1 edited by T. Baldwin and J. Thomas, M.D.— This work embraces the population, agricultural productions, commerce, &c., of the different States in the Union. Also, the different towns and post offices, and is justly considered one of the most valuable books ever published in this country.

L. M. SMITH.

Hagerstown Almanacs. Thirty Years with the Indians, by Schoolcraft. Thirty Years with the Industry, Sparks' Abridged Life of Washington.

L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, Jan. 24, 1854.

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 Hotels 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, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, December 27, 1853.

THE BOOT & SHOE Is in all its various branches, will be continued at the OLD STAND by the undersigned, where he will be glad to see all their old customers as may be pleased to tomers with as many new ones as may be pleased to call.

JOHN T. RIELEY. Harpers-Ferry, February 7, 1854. SEASONABE GOODS.

10 PIECES 4-4 Osnaburgs; 10 do heavy Twills, for Servants' pants; 10 do Penitentiary Plaid; Brown and bleached Sheeting and Shirting; 10 pieces Nankin. Just received and for sale by February 7, 1854. T. C. SIGAEGOER

A T COST.—I will commence this morning clos-ing out my entire STOCK OF LADIES DRESS GOODS, at strictly prime cost. Those wishing bar-gains will please give me an early call. February 7, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. PURE CIDER VINEGAR, in store and for sale by [Feb 7] T. C. SIGAFOOSE. WANTED.-All kinds of COUNTRY PRO-VV DUCE will be taken in exchange for Goods. February 7, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

N. Y. SYRUP.—I have a very fine article of N. Y. Syrup, which is superior to any before offered, which I will sell low. SUGAR.—I have just opened a very fine article of N. O. Sugar, which I will sell for 61 cents, and a still better article of Porto Rico, which I sell for 8 cents. Call soon or you will lose a bargain.

February 7, 1854.

T. RAWLINS.

TO CABINET MAKERS.—I have a fine assortment of Coffin Handles, Tacks, Screws, Hinges of every description and of different prices. February 7, 1854.

T. RAWLINS. MEDICAL LIQUORS.—I have a few more bottles of MEDICAL LIQUORS, such as Port and Madeira Wine, Punch, Extract, Schiedam Scnapps, Pale, Dark, Lavender and Raspberry Bran-dy, which I will sell low in order to close out my stock, to make room for other articles.
February 7, 1854. THOMAS RAWLINS.

CARRIAGE BOLTS.—Just received a large lot of Carriage Bolts, 1 by 2 inches to 1 by 41 inches long. I also have on hand two first-rate Cook Stoves, which I will sell at cost to get them out of my way.

[Feb. 7.]

T. RAWLINS. STRONG CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by Jan. 10. A. W. CRAMER.

FOR THE LADIES,—Patterns for Collars, Bands and Undersleeves, printed on Nansook KEYES & KEARSLEY.

LOVET'S WHAMPENE.—This article is recommended as one of the best preparations in
use for renovating and restoring hair—price \$1.
For sale by
L. M. SMITH. February 14, 1854. AMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR, of most approved brands, for sale by Feb 14. H. L. EBY & SON. TOBACCO AND SEGARS.—A superior lot of Chewing Tobacco and Segars, just received by February 21.

H. L. EBY & SON.

WOLF'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, a su-perlative tonic. Diurctic, anti-Dyspeptic, and Invigorating Cordial. For sale by Feb 14. H. L. EBY & SON, SCOTCH SNUFF.—Garrett's 2d Quality, in bottles and papers, for sale by February 21 H. L. EBY & SON. ROCK, Fine and G. A. SALT, for sale by February 21. H. L. EBY & SON. BAKER'S Broma, Cocoa and Chocolate, for sale, February 21. H. L. EBY & SON. GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply just re-ceived and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. CANDLES.—Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, by box, for sale by February 21. H. L. EBY & SON.

LADIES' SHOES.—Ladies best Philadelphia
Shoes, for sale by
Jan. 24, 1854.

A. W. CRAMER. GLASS, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. SEIDLITZ POWDERS, & c.—A fresh supply of Seidlitz and Soda Powders; also, Scitzer Aperient, Husband's Magnesia, for sale wholesale and retail by L. M. SMITH. etail by Charlestown, March 7, 1854.

TEA.—The best Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
for sale by Feb 21 H. L. EBY & SON.

MACCARONI.—Fresh Maccaroni just received
by
H. L. EBY & SON. H. L. EBY & SON. CHEESE A Prime lot of Cheese just received by March 7. H. L. EBY & SON. COFFEE. A superior article of Java and R. Coffee, which is could in price and superior is offered in town, for sale at the [Feb. 7.] T. RAWLINS,

I come, I come! ye have called me long;
I come o'er the mountain, with light and song!
Ye may trace my steps o'er the wakening earth,
By the winds which tell of the violet's birth,
By the primrose stars in the shadowy grass,
By the green leaves opening as I pass.
Again does the beautiful queen of season, COURAGE. BY BARRY CORNWELL. Courage!—Nothing can withstand Long a wrong'd undaunted land! If the hearts within her be

True unto themselves and thee,
Thou freed giant, Liberty!
Oh! no mountain-nymph art thou,
When the helm is on thy brow,
And the sword is in thy hand,
Fighting for the core good lend! Fighting for thy own good land ! Courage !- Nothing e'er withstood Freemen fighting for their good; Armed with all their father's fame, fore he too melts away beneath "The sun's soft smile, They will win and wear a name,

That shall go to endless glory, Like the God's of old Greek story, Raised to heaven and heavenly worth, For the good they give to earth. Courage!—there is none so poor— None of all who wrong endure— None so humble, none so weak, But may flush his father's cheek; And his maiden's dear and true, With the deeds that he may do. Be his days as dark as night, He may make himself a light, What! though sunken be the sun There are stars when day is done!

Courage !- Who will be a slave, That hath strength to dig a grave, And therein his fetters hid And lay a tyrant by his side? Courage!—Hope, howe'er he fly For a time can never die! Courage, therefore, brother men! Cry "God" and to the fight again! A CATEGORICAL COURTSHIP.

I set one night beside a blue eyed girl-The fire was out, and so, too, was her mother; A feeble flame around the lamp did curl, Making faint shadows, blending in each other; 'Twas nearly twelve o'clock, too, in November; She had a shawl on also, I remember. Well, I had been to see her every night
For thirteen days, and had a sneaking notion

To pop the question, thinking all was right And once or twice had made an awkward motion To take her hand, and stammered, coughed and squttered, But somehow nothing to the point had uttered. I thought this chance too good now to be lost;

I hitched my chair up pretty close beside her,
Drew a long, breath, then my legs I cross'd
Bent over sighed, and for five minutes eyed her;
She looked as if she knew what next was coming, And with her foot upon the floor was drumming. did'nt know how to begin, or where-I couldn't speak-the words were always choaking; I scarce could move—I seemed tied to the chair— I hardly breath'd—'twas awfully provoking!

The prespiration from each pore was oozing, At length I saw a brindle tabby cat Walk purring up, inviting me to pat her, An idea came, electric-like at that— My doubts, like summer clouds began to scatter, I seized on tabby; though a scratch she gave me; And said—"come, puss, ask Mary if she'll have me.

Twas done at once—the murder was now out, The thing was all explained in half a minute; She blushed and turning pussy cat about, Said-"Pussy, tell him yes!" her foot was in it! The cat saved me my category,
And here's the catastrophy of my story.

## Miscellaneous.

THE LAST LOOK. A wife lay dying. Sufferings had wasted her beauties; but from the wreck of her former charms thro' the medium of her meek faded eyes, were peering the lustre of a soul prepared to go-as through the crevices of some hoary and crumbling bastion, shoot the rays of an evening moon. And as the earth grew darker and the dashes of the sullen billows of death began to reach the ear, she turned her face to im who was weeping by side her-the objects of her first and latest love and with one long glance—one beaming smile—one lingering kiss -departed into another and better world,-And he went forth a mourner-but the last look mingles in his duties and controls his vi-

A youth left his early home for the active theatre of the world. Standing upon the hill beyond the brook, he cast his eye backward upon the picture from which he would soon be separated for ever. There stood the cot, green with the woodbine his own hands had planted -there were his parents and his darling sister look through misty eyes after their departed idol. He gazed for a moment-such scenes are too tender for the stoutest hearts-and casting silent kisses towards the group of beloved ones, he dashed down the hill and returned no

An old man whose hair was thin and white, like the hoary frost, was summoned from the council chamber of the nation to "enter a way in which he had not walked before." The sage sank down within the walls which had so often reverberated with his fervid eloquence, and looking around him murmured, "I am content." And his last look is like a living picture, inscribed with these sublime last words. even to the present, upon the bosom of all men. A lover had left his idol. Beneath the trysting tree of earlier hours, there went they for their parting. With promises strong as oaths, and kisses as sweet as honey, with tears as plentiful as rain, they tore their hearts asunder. The last look was exchanged, and the sadness of parting commenced. The maiden dreams there-often of his unbroken companionship. Alas for her, when she awakes from delusive vision.

"Every beginning has an end." The most painful ingredient in the cup of human action is, that in quaffing disappointment is the cupbearer. But even misfortune must have an end, and the bowl is broken at the fountain: and life and its sorrows have an end likewise

ALL SORTS OF MINDS. There is a strong disposition in men of opposite mind to despise each other. A grave man cannot conceive what is the use of wit in society; a person who takes a strong common sense view of the subject, is for pushing out by the head and shoulders an ingenious theorist, who catches at the slightest and faintest analogies; and another man who scents the ridiculous from afar will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the ridiculous from a far will hold no scents the commerce with him who tests exquisitely the feeling of the heart, and is alive to nothing else; whereas talent is talent, and mind is mind, in all its branches. Wit gives to life one of its best flavors, common sense leads to immediate action, and gives society its daily motion: large and comprehensive views, its annual rotation; ridicule chastises folly and imprudence, and keeps men in their proper sphere; subtlety seizes hold of the fine threads of truth; analogy darts away in the most subline discoveries; feeling paints all the exqui-site passions of men's soul, and rewards him by a thousand inward visitations for the sorrow that come from without. God made it all! It is all good! We must dispise no sort of talent; they have all their separate duties and uses; all the happiness of man for their object; they all improve, exalt, and gladen life!—Sidney Smith.

.... There was once an old man who believed that "what was to be, would be." He lived in Missouri, and was once going out thro' a region infested at that time by very savage Indians. He always took his gun with him but this time he found some of the family had taken it out. As he would not go without it, his friends taunted him saying there was no danger of the Indians—that he would not die till his time any how. "Yes," says the old fellow, "but suppose I was to meet an Indian and his time was come, it would not do not to have

There are wide wastes of intellect yet

clothed in her and ald robes, and wearing her crown of buds and flowers—commence her reign. Old Winter has abdicated, for the soft, warm breath of the young goddess melts the icicles from his beard. Away he flies on the wings of the North wind, leaving Jack Frost behind to do all the mischief he can, be-

As it gleams awhile, O'er valley, hill and stream."

We shall notice little change here in the city, for some time. But outside narrow streets and brick walls, dust and din, and the hum of trade, beauty and freshness leap as it were into being. All over the hill-sides and the dells, the early flowers are unfolding, and gazing meekly to the skies. Green blades of grass struggle bravely up among the dead herbage, and the trees have left off their wintry sighs. And from the hill-tops and the budding forest, fresh airs come singing down upon the meadows, invigorating all things with a flush of new life and strength. The farmer that favored mortal who depends on what shall never fail-"seed time and harvest" -now enters joyfully on his spring labor, and we shall find him

"First in the field before the red'ning sun, Last in its shadows when the day is done." His plough his coursing along the hillsides and thro' the rich "bottom land;"

"Line after line along the bursting sod, Mark the broad furrows where his feet have trod. Soon we shall see the green corn and wheat spring from the earth, and growing noiselessly up to fill his purse with gold. A great deal easier, he thinks to raise the precious stuff in fields, than to dig for it in mines

and quicksands. In a few weeks pic nics will commence and many parties will hie away to the shades of North Bend or Glendale, to get caught in the rain and come home cross, tired and half sick. Soon will brassy skies glisten over us, and feet be blistered on burning pavements.-Doctors will overhaul their drugs, and prepare for a campaign against "spring sickness" in

"Form and features dire Its cramps and colics." But, Spring, we bid thee wecome! To old and young thou bringest health, and joy, and hope. Truly-

"Wide flush the field; the softening air is balm; Echoes the mountains round, the forest smiles: And every sense and every heart is joy." But sadness, also comes with thee. Since last on earth, death has snatched from among

us kindred spirits and loved friends. They welcome thee no more. Scatter on their graves, then, the sweet tributes of love and friendship-"Bring flowers, pale flowers, o'er the bier to shed, A crown for the brow of the early dead! -

For this through its leaves hath the white rose burst, For this in the woods was the violet nursed! Though they smile in vain for what once was ours They are love's best gifts-bring flowers, pale flowers." It was a beautiful superstition among the Seneca Indians, that from the graves of those

whose spirits were in the "happy hunting grounds," violets would blossom in the Spring time, and daisies nestle among the grassy turfs. We always loved to see flowers upon a grave; and now is the time to plant those sweet emblems of the resurrection o'er the resting place of friends that have "gone before," and are enjoying the endless Spring of a brighter world. THE LAST FISH STORY. We don't know who wrote the following

melancholy and heart-rending tale, but the author is certainly a man of rare faculties .-It is said to have been taken from the logbook of a vessel some time since arrived in port, and is vouched for as being true in every particular; the reader had therefore "better believe it:"

In course of the voyage, that dreadful disease, ship fever, broke out among the crew. One of the sailors, among the first victims, was accompanied by his son, a lad of fourteen years, who was strongly attached to his father, and remained with him day and night, and never could be persuaded to leave his sick father for

A large shark was seen every day following the vessel, evidently for the purpose of devouring any one who should die and be committed to the deep.

After lingering a few days the sailor died As was the custom at sea, he was sewed up in sheet, and for the purpose of sinking him an old grindstone and a carpenter's axe were put in with him. The very impressive services of the Episcopal Church was then read, and the body committed to the deep.

The poor boy who had watched the proceedings closely, plunged in after his father, when the enormous shark swallowed them both. The second day after this dreadful scene, as the shark continued to follow the vessel, (for there was others sick on the ship,) one of the sailors proposed as they had a sharp hook on board, to make an effort to take him.

They fastened the hook to a large rope, and baited it with a piece of pork, threw it into the sea, and the shark immediately swallowed it. Having thus hooked him by means of a windlass they hoisted him on board. After he was dead, they prepared to open him, when one of the sailors stooping down for that purpose, suddenly paused, and after listening few moments, declared most solemnly he heard a low muttering sound, which appeared to proceed from the shark. The sailors, after sound. They then proceeded to open the shark when the mystery was explained.

It appears the sailor was not dead, but in a

trance, and his son, on making this discovery, had by means of his knife, ripped open the sheet. Having thus liberated his father, they both went to work and righted up the old grindstone—the boy was turning, the father holding on to the old ship-carpenter's axe, for the purpose of cutting their way out of their Jonah-like prison, which occasioned the sound heard by the sailor. As it was the hottest season of the year, and very little air stirring where they were at work, they were both sweating tremendously. BABBATH IN THE COUNTRY.

The Sabbath, with all its blessings and privileges, has again drawn upon us; how peaceful and quiet a Sabbath in the country. Far, far and quiet a Sabbath in the country. Far, far from the busy scenes of dissipation, of want, misery and wretchedness. No sound disturbs our ear save the clear silvery tone of the church bell, calling God's worshipers together and the merry notes of the little snow birds that lit from tree to tree chirping God's praise. We do not hear the bitter oath, or see young men reeling along, a disgrace to themselves, their family and country. We do not see the drunkard's wretched hovel, where pale widows, and starving orphans are shivering over a few coals made thus wretched by rum. No thank God! Here all is peace and plenty.

For us the blazing hearth doth burn, And climb his knee, the envised kiss to share.

And climb his knee, the envised kiss to share.

MILITARY SUPERVISION OF CIVIL WORKS.

FROM THE WASHINGTON SENTINEL. In our paper of Wednesday, we presented a general argument on the propriety of giving the control of civil works to military officers. We did not feel it necessary to examine the legal enactments touching this subject, because we wished to condemn the system of employ-ing military men beyond the line of their ap-propriate duties, no matter what the state of the law may be; because we hold that, if the law permits that they be thus employed, that permission should not be acted on except in cases of emergency, and that if the law be mandatory it ought to be repealed, as unwise

and dangerous.

The Washington Union, of Wednesday, also contained an article on this subject, in defence of the War Department. This defence was called forth by a five-minutes' speech delivered some weeks since by Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, in the House of Representatives. It is not our desire to assail the conduct of the War Department; for, in some instances, the law leaves it no discretion as to the employment of military men, and a remedy can only be applied by the two houses of Congress. But, believing that many of the statements made by the *Union* are founded in error, and that the drift of its argument is calculated to uphold an obnoxious system, against public sentiment, as evinced in the memorials now before Congress praying that it be abolished, we submit the following com-

Mr. Stanton, in the five-minutes' speech rethe army who are employed in the performance of civil duties. The Union meets this point by expressing the conviction that "these officers are discharging their proper and legitimate duties, in compliance with the laws of Congress and the orders of their government." It then says:

"Of the thirty-two engineer officers, who Mr. Stanton states are employed on civil duties, twenty-three are in charge of the construction of fortifications upon our Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts."

The impression conveyed by this statement and what follows is, that the officers referred to are confined to their legitimate duties, and have no connexion with any civil employment. This is deceptive, and unfair, and may be illuscers enumerated. This officer has charge of the fortification at Fort Montgomery, New York, and to that extent is in the proper and legitimate discharge of his military duties; but he also has charge of two stupendous civil works in this District—the Capitol extension, and the aqueduct for supplying Washington and Georgetown with water. He perhaps does not see Fort Montgomery more than once or twice a year, while either the Capitol extension or water-works is enough to emoloy the exclusive attention of one man all

But, happily for the elucidation of truth, the annual report of the Colonel of the Engineer Corps, made to the present Congress, sheds some light on the employment to which these officers are assigned. On page 585, of part II., President's message to the present Congress, is attached to the annual report of the Secretary of War, "a compendium of the report of the Colonel of Engineers." from which we take the following

"Of the forty-three officers now commissioned in the corps, fifteen are employed in the engineer department, at the military academy, in the coast survey, and in constructing public buildings; six of the younger graduates are without much experience; six officers are employed in California on the Oregon route and the Texas frontier; leaving on this side of the continent but sixteen to conduct operations on more than forty fortifications, upwards of thirty works of river and harbor improvement, to serve as inspectors or constructors of light-houses, and members of two boards of engineers. It is evident from this that an addition to the strength of the corps

is indispensable." If but sixteen of these officers are left to conduct operations upon the numerous fortifications and river and harbor improvements mentioned, and to perform the other duties enumerated, what foundation has the Union for the statement that twenty-three are in charge of the construction of fortifications? Add the whole six officers "in California, on the Oregon route and the Texas frontier," and still the number does not reach twenty-three. We leave the Colonel of Engineers and the

Union to reconcile these discrepancies. The Union, after enumerating various civil duties to which army officers are assigned,

"An examination of the laws making appropriations for the numerous works which have been mentioned will, we think satisfy any one that they contain within themselves the authority for assigning all the above officers to the daties which they are now performing; but when it is recollected that the law 1838, increasing the corps of engineers, and organizing the corps of topographical engineers, repealed the authority which had been granted to the President by the act of Congress of 1824, to employ civil engineers on government work, the obligation of the Executive to employ the government engineers to superintend the government works becomes

mandatory." It is not denied, that in many instances the sanction of law has been obtained for the employment of military men in places which under our republican system of government, should be filled by civil engineers and other eminent men in private life; but the humiliating fact only shows how much the legislation of the country has been interfered with and directed by military men. Their disposition to intermeddle with the action of Congress, whenever it is necessary to secure or prevent legislation affecting them, is too notorious to be disputed. It has been by their direct interference that many enactments have been made securing to them civil places. An instance occurred in 1842, when, but for direct interference, the law never would have passed authorizing military officers to superintend the mechanical operations of manufacturing fire-

There is no foundation for the claim of power set up by the Union, and sought to be sustained by the repeal of the act of 1824, which authorizes the President "to appoint civil engineers on Government works /" By this repeal the Union contends that "the obligation of the Executive to employ the government engineers to superintend the government works becomes mandatory." The Union could not have intended deliberately to impose upon the credulity of the public by such a statement;

And climb his knee, the envised kiss to share. | ment of civil engineers for a special purpose,

made it obligatory upon the President in all future cases to employ on government works none but army officers. If there is no better source from which to draw the power to quarter army officers on the civil service of the country than the repeal of this law, it is time the subject should be fully understood by the

In the cases of the Capitol extension and the custom-houses, the Union admits that there exists no positive authority of law to authorize the employment of military men, but resolves the subject of the propriety of these appoint-ments into one of mere policy. It contends that the government have a corps of engineers, who by hard study and long experience are eminently qualified for the management of me-chanics and the elaboration of the details of a complex and extensive architectural structure. This is sheer nonsense, and the military engineers of the government themselves know it Where, when, and how have they acquired proficiency sufficient to enable them to design and perfect such a structure as the United

States Capitol ? But they have "disbursed large sums of money and accounted faithfully for every cent of it." For this reason, we suppose, they occupy so exalted a position above civilians, that they are exempt from those requirements which are necessary to secure the fidelity of a mere citizen. A common citizen, entrusted with the disbursement of government money to the least extent, is required to give bond and security; but a military officer is so naturally honest, that Mr. Stanton, in the five-minutes' speech re-ferred to, mentioned about seventy officers of the land authorizes such a distinction between a military man, when employed in civil service, and a worthy citizen? Does the Union advocate so odious a discrimination? Will it pretend that such a doctrine is democratic? If government engineers are qualified for these civil posts, they are much more so for their legitimate professional duties. The Colonel of Engineers, in his report above alluded

> "The engineer department is seriously embarrassed by the want of officers, and must, therefore, again press the necessity of an in-

crease of the corps."

True policy would seem to indicate that, instead of thrusting these officers into civil stations where our own eminent architects and civil engineers are better qualified from education, experience, and exemption from the austrated by the case of an officer employed in this city, who is one of the twenty-three offi-terity of military habits, to perform the duties, should be employed as the laws intended, and thus do away with the "embarrassment" of which the colonel complains. There is no excuse for these "embarrassments," while so many of the corps are performing other duties, beyond the line of their profession.

The original enactment, authorizing the extension of the Capitol, will be found in the civil and diplomatic appropriation act of September 30, 1850, and is in these words:

" For the extension of the Capitol, according to such plan as may be approved by the Presi dent of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars; to be expended under his direction by such Architect as may appoint to execute the same." It will be seen that this law provides for an Architect "to execute" the work; but the Ar-

chitect is also required to expend the money under the direction of the President. This latter duty was taken away from him by a subsequent provision of law, and a "Disbursing agent" provided for; but the office of architect and the duty of executing the work were permitted to remain untouched. The law referred to is in the deficiency act of March 3, 1853, and is in these words:

"For the extension of the United States Capitol, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That so much of former appropriations for the extension of the Capitol as remains unexpended, and the appropriation now made, or which may hereafter be made for that object, shall be disbursed under such regulations as the President of the United States may prescribe; the accounts for such disbursements to be audited and paid at the treasury in the same manner as the accounts of other civil officers, charged with the disbursement of public money; and said disbursing agent shall report to the President his disbursement and proceedings in time to be presented to Congress at the commencement of each annual session, and at

any other time when required."

It will be seen that this law simply provides for the appointment of a Disbursing agent, and directs the mode of auditing and paying his disbursements-in military phrase a Paymaster, or in common parlance a Cashier. But, the officer to be appointed to this duty was to be a civil and not a military officer, as is plainly manifest from the fact that his accounts were to be settled as "other civil officers" settle and audit their accounts. The Architect still continues in his position, and the Disbursing agent provided for above is a captain in the United States army. The language of the above law (and these two paragraphs contain all the law on the subject) plainly excludes all idea that a military officer is to be placed over the work. But yet one of that class is made the disbursing officer and Superintendent !-What is more significant and conclusive on this subject is the fact, that it may be seen, by the Congressional Globe of the second session of the Thirty-Third Congress, page 622, that the gentleman who introduced the law quoted above stated its object to be "to regulate the manner in which the money appropriated should be disposed of." His object was to impose the duty upon the Commissioner of Published lic Buildings, and with that officer's name in the law it passed the Senate; but in the House the Commissioner of Public Buildings" was stricken out, leaving it discretionary with the President to devolve it upon him or any other civilian whom he might appoint. No one in either house, ever suspected for a moment that the law would be so disregarded as to allow the work to be executed by an army officer.

"THE EDITOR."-The Richmond Mail throws off the following capital illustration:

They have a steamboat in the western waters by the name of "The Editor." This is the best name ever vet given to a steamboat and more especially to a Mississippi steamboat.— We are suprised it has never been thought of We are suprised it has never been thought of before. The editor is a working engine, whose fires are going day and night. Now he sails against the tide, and now with it, going along at a dashing rate until suddenly he comes up, all standing, against some hidden snag, which nearly shivers his timbers to pieces. Whenever he moves he puts the waters in agitation for a time, and leaves a wake of troubled waves behind him, which lasts about five minutes. He serves every body but himself, carries freight and passengers in any quantity, and goes puff—puffing down the stream of life. Often his owers are overtasked, and boiler bursts, but ortunately it kills no one but himself, and who cares for an Editor!

The following advertisement appears in the New Orleans True Delta: Wanten.—By a young lady moving in the first society, a husband, with an income of thirty thousand dollars per annum, and an opera box. Not particular as to the age or general appearance of the gentleman. Address "Lucia," at this office,

....The bird's orange blosom often bears bitter fruit. .... Don't reckon too much on the honey moon; it may prove all moonshine.

Royal lovers exchange portraits, a simple subjects—hearts.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS. BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c., EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

My-A supply of Magistrates', Sherida', and Constable's BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., always on hand.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

By request, we publish the following article from the correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer:

It should eccasion but little surprise to any one who was at all attentive to the proceedings of the General Assembly last winter, that a desire should already be manifested by some of our representatives to assemble again in Richmond next December. "A member of the late House of Delegates from Eastern Virginia," in your paper of the 31st March, invites public attention to the subject. The proceedings of the late session gave ample warning that such a result would be brought about, if possible, to effect it. Nor is this irrepressible ardor for law making entirely inexensable: since neither have the piac forest of the lower country, nor the monotonous precincts of a country village, nor even the pleasures of a snew-bound mountain home, much to offer in exchange for the bright saloons of Richmond, with four dollars a day besides.

As the question of holding an extra session involves the interests of the people of the whole State, we may without great pretension claim the privilege of expressing our sentiments unreservedly.—Do the interests of the State then really require this extra session? and shall we quietly submit to a virtual nullification of one of the express provisions of the constitution wherever a pretext for it can be advanced?

When we look abroad through the State, we see By request, we publish the following article from

advanced? advanced?

When we look abroad through the State, we see no symptoms of impending decay, because mattern of importance were neglected by the last Legislature. The actual wants of the State government were very properly and wisely provided for; and there are many reflecting persons "among the good people of the State," who are under the impression that its operations will be unimpeded by the quiet sojouin of "the Members of the late Legislature," (until another election has been held,) at their respective homes.

It is urged by your correspondent, that the Legislature adjourned without providing for "our leading lines of Internal improvement;" leaving also our Banks without charters, the State Census unnoticed, "and many Bills of a local character, reported, but not acted upon." Unfortunately for "the good people," and the State, this is true.—Many of these bills were of the utmost importance, and interest to all and should have been set only and interest to al -and should have been not only "reported," but acted upon. The greater their importaice, but acted upon. The greater their importaice, the greater the reproach which attaches to a Legislature, which adjourned, and left matters of such moment undecided. Doubtless, however, we shall survive even this neglect. We may find another Legislature composed of very different materials, and all can be provided for. "Haste is necessary in desperate cases," but our affairs are not

yet reduced to this extremity netwithstanding the waste of time last winter. When other States and cities were pushing on their great works designed to secure the trade of the West, our venerable and time honored old Mother was taking a quiet nap by the way side. "Our leading lines of internal improvement" were heard of only as thinks belonging "to the dim future."—Let us not squander our treasure at this late hour with locomotive speed, but let a twelve month or more be profitably spent in exploring our mountain passes, and in studying the geography, and ascertaining the resources of our western counties.—
Enough has been done for this purpose.

The failure of the Legislature to recharter our Banks, will not have brought about the first ordeal through which they have had to pass. They are generally believed to be solvent, and in the hands of efficient officers. No inconvenience will result which can be of long continuance, fortunately, nothing will occur, or can occur, irretrievably wrong in its character, by the delay of one year.
Our taxes will probably be what they are now.—
The census is not all important; if the Constitution has been infringed upon by inadvertance or want of time, let us be satisfied for twelve months "to lock at it in a proper light," and wait.

Of many of "the bills of a local character" pass-

ed over, the people of the State generally know very little. And pity it is, that they cannot be somewhat enlightened. Of one, at least, we know some thing in this section, and will endeavor to throw some light upon it. We refer to the bill which passed the Senate without a dissenting voice, "authorizing the sale of the interests of the State in the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road to the private stockholders in that road for the sum of \$83,333 33. A brief review of the history of this interesting Road, may not be entirely unacceptable: "and many, very many bills of a local character" to come up at the proposed extra session, may, for aught that we know to the contrary, afferd as strong an argument as this one, for the joyous assembling of our Legislators in Richmond next December.

This railroad was chartered by the Legislature a lew years ago, and is thirty two miles long. The cost of construction and expenditure in sustaining it from its commencements to the present time, as nearly as we can ascertain, is as follows: Subscribed in stock, loans and interest

180.000 -

120 000

\$630,000

by the State; - - - Subscribed by Stockholders, -Mortgage authorized by the State, -

The annual interest on this amount at 6 per cent. A few years only had elapsed after the construc-tion of this road, when the company found itself re-duced almost to bankruptey. A few enterprising gentlemen interested themselves in the matter, and bought up the stock from those who had paid its par value in constructing the road, at a reduced price, some of it being purchased as low as \$3.50 a share. This State had received no dividends. Application was made to the Legislature for relief, and a compromise was effected with certain conditions, the State reliaquishing all her interest, except an an-nuity of \$5,000, to be punctually paid. The sum of \$5,000 is just 6 per cent. per annum on \$83,333 33. This unwise and short-sighted arrangement. on the part of the Legislature having been effected in a little while the railroad rears its drooping head; the private stockholders divide some 13 or 14 per

cent. among them; the President had his salary raised to \$3,000. Let us calculate the result of the legislation had at that day in regard to this road, and its consequences to "the good people of the State;" for all are interested in it:

Amount furnished by the State, - \$230,000 00 Amount retained by the State, - 93,333 33

Relinquished by the Legislature, - \$246,666 664 Interest at 6 per cent., Here we have the neat little sum of \$14,800 per annum, by the Acts of our Legislature, bestowed upon the private stockholders of a single Railroad

Company! It is not easy to conceive how such an effort upon the part of the Railroad Company could have been successfully carried out. It is nevertheless true. Is it a matter of surprise that they come before the Legislature again? It should be recollected that the sum bestowed upon the stock-helders in this road came out of the Treasury of the State, was the money of the people, and had as well been scattered to the winds. The effect upon the "People of the State," is precisely the same, as though they paid an annual tax of \$14,800 for the benefit of the Railroad Company forever. The tax payers of Frederick, Clarke and Jefferson and some one or two other counties, from their location are compelled to use the road: they are taxed with their fellow-citizens of the State to pay this endow-ment to the stockholders, of \$14,800, and are taxed again in the shape of freights and charges to the sum of \$14,800 to make out of the profits of the

Let us compare the benefits the State derived from this Road, with those enjoyed by private individuals by another calculation.

Outlay by the State \$330,000; interest received \$5,000. Outlay by individuals \$180,000; interest received, 14 per cent., \$25,000.—Whilst the \$180,000 yields to private steckholders 14 per cent. \$330,000 produces to the State an interest of about

Legislation has accomplished thus much in our Delegates from Eastern Virginia," and all others concerned, should pardon a few of us if our apprahensions for the future, are excited by a review of heasiens for the future, are excited by a review of what is past. Our Constitution provides, "that there shall be but one session of the Legislature in two years," Let not the remembrance of the "flesh pets" of Richmond, tempt you to set so vile a precedent for future legislation; and our prayers will be offered up that you may spend a joyous Christmas and a happy new year, in the bosom of your respective families, at your homes.

A TAX PAYER OF THE VALLEY.

## A SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Plaindealer. writing from Wampacca county, Wisconsin, says: writing from Wampacca county, Wisconsin, says:

"A farmer sold a yoke of oxea to an individual in the neighborhood, and received his pay in paper money. The man who purchased the oxen, being in a hurry to start off, requested the farmer to assist him is yoking them up. He accordingly went to the yard with the man for that purpose, leaving the money lying on the table. On his return to the house, he found his little child had taken the money from the table, and was in the act of kindling the house, he found his little child had taken the money from the table and was in the act of kindling the fire in the stove with it. From the impulse of the moment, he hit the child a slap on the side of the head, so hard as to knock it over; and, in the fall, it struck its head against the stove with auch force asto break its skull. The mother, who was in the act of washing a small child in a tub of water, in an adjoining room, hearing the fracas, dropped tha child and ran to the room whence the noise proceeded—and was so much terrified at what there beheld, that she forgot the little child in the for a time, and upon return to the room found the little ene drowned! The husband, after a few moments reviewing the scene before him, seeing two of his own children dead, without further reflection took down his guu and blew his own brains cuit?

[This story may be true, but it requires a good deal of faith in "things not seen" to belleve it.]

## CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1854. MR. FAULKNER'S SPECUT

On Monday last Mr. FAULKNER, the Represen tive from this District, addressed the House of Representatives on the Nebraska Bill. It is an able effort, and we shall take great pleasure in presenting it to our readers in our next issue. The correspondent of the Baltimere Sun says it was delivered with great fluency, and embodied all the arguments in faver of the bill that can be presented by a Southern man. The following sketch of it we find in the

Globe of Tuesday. Mr. FAULENER, after having expressed his acquiescence in the compromise measures of 1850 said, that among all true men, whether from the North or from the South, there ought to be no diversity of opinion upon a question like that involved in the Nebraska Bill. The public mind of the North had been shamefully abused by a perversion of the issue involved in this question; for it was not a question of slavery or no slavery in regard to the organization of these proposed Territo-

The Missouri compromise, he maintained, was the first occasion upon which Congress assumed to exercise an act of original jurisdiction, the power of controlling the expansion of slavery within the ter-ritory of the United States, and of prescribing a limit beyond which the planter of the South should not emigrate with his property, recognised as such by the Constitution of the country. From the otion of that compromise up to present hour, the people of the south-or perhaps he might, with more propriety confine himself to his own Statethe people of Virginia had never ceased to regard an exercise of legislative authority not warranted by the language or the spirit of the Consti-

He then reviewed the provisions of the Nebraska-Kansas Bill of the Senate, and replied to the objections which had been urged against it by southern members contending that the Badger proviso neither prohibited nor permitted slavery within these territories, but left the entire subject to the people

CONGRESS.

The two Houses are 'dragging their slow length along" without doing much of any consequence or interest. Members now and then in the lower House bang away at Nebraska-some for and some against. This question will no doubt be thoroughly discussed and canvassed. It is gaining ground every day, and the hope of its enemies that it would never be reached, will end in disappointment. It is now ascertained that there is a majority in favor of its passage. No Southern representative dare go home and tell his constituents that he voted against the measurethat he failed by his action to place this bone of contention without the reach of agitators, and that he

THE FGREIGN NEWS.

We publish the news from Europe by the Steamer America, in our paper of to-day, which indicates that a general European War has commenced, and as a natural consequence, Breadstuffs considerably advanced. The Turks had been victorious thus far, but by the mail of yesterday, we receive intelligence of the arrival of the Arctic, bringing five days later news, which states that the Russians were carrying every thing before them, and had achieved several signal successes over the Turks. England and France are fairly into it, but our own opinion is, that Russia will prove too much for them all, and will in the end make her own terms for settlement. Breadstuffs were still advancing, over the news by the America, and our farmers, (those few at least who may have any to sell,) should avail themselves of the best prices between this and harvest.

THE WEATHER.

As far ae the memory of man runneth to the contrary, we have never had such weather as the Winter and Spring have farnished. Some portions of the Winter has been the most delightful Spring weather. but now in the middle of April, we have had a snow storm that would have done no discredit to the bleak winds of December. It commenced snowing on Saturday night, and continued during the whole day of Sunday and night until dark on Monday. Had not a large portion of the snow melted as soon as season. The fruit has been very much injured, and the gardens and grass crops present a most melancholy appearance.

A NEW GOLD COIN. Senator Gwinn, of California, has introduced rather novel but national idea relative to a larger denomination of gold coin. He proposes, by a bill introduced in the United States Senate by him, to authorize the coinage of \$100, \$50, and \$25 pieces, the first to be called the Union, the second a Half Union, and the third a Quarter Union, His object is to furnish a circulating medium which will supply the wants of the people in California, where they have no banks for paper currency.

REPUBLIC OF SONORA. President Walker seems to have a hard row to hoe in his new Republic. Two of his own men attempted fillibustering on their own book, which we presume was interpreted by him to be treason, and he forthwith shot them. Walker's Secretary of State, Frederick Emery, has arrived at San Francisco as a prisoner, having been arrested at San Diego.

EDUCATION IN VIRGINA.

The Richmond Whig argues the necessity for adopting a more efficient system of education in this State. It says :- "Every decade exhibits a rapid and fearful increase of this mass of ignorance. In 1840, the number of the unlettered in Virginia amounted to 60,000. In 1850 it exceeded 80,000. At this rate it will not require many centuries to extinguish all knowledge of letters in the State."

THE ODD FELLOWS. The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the State of Virginia, met in Richmond on Monday-week, H. N. Gallaher, Esq. M. W. G. Master Presiding. Over 100 Representatives were in attendance, and the meetings were characterized about the 1st of May, Deo volente! by matters of unusual interest and importance to the Order. Its success during the last year has been most encouraging, and the principles of the Order have been largely extended.

The following is the list of elected and appointed officers for the present year: M. W. G. Master-S. Louis McKenzie, Alexan-

R. W. D. G. Master-Wm. H. Cook, Carroll eounty.
R. W. G. Warden-Nicholas K. Trout, Staunton. R. W. G. Secretery-M. Seagers, Richmond. R. W. G. Treasurer-George W. Towler, Rich-

mond. R. W. G. Chaplain-J. D. Keiley, Petersburg. orge D. Moss. W. G. Guardian-A. Grant. W. G. Marshall-John H. Delany. W. G. Herald—J. W. Childress.

Grand Representatives G. L. U. S.—J. N. Edmonds,

Alexandria; E. H. Fitzhugh, Wheeling.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR SMITH. The Hon, Truman Smith, through the columns of the National Intelligencer, announces to the people of Connecticut that he has resigned his seat as their representative in the Senate of the United States, the resignation to take effect from and after Monday. the 24th proximo. Mr. Smith says he is impelled to take this step by the urgency of his private affairs. which have been too long neglected on account of his public engagements. He has found himself under the necessity of being absent several weeks during the present session, and it does not consist with his sense of right to hold a place of so much responsibility, when he is unable to discharge its duties.

MINING IN CALIFORNIA. The last number of the Sacramento Journal says: "During the past few days we have conversed with DOINGS AND GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON Correspondence of the Spirit of Jeffered

Correspondence of the Spirit of September 13, 1854.

Washington, April 13, 1854.

The Gadsden Treaty—Washington Letters to the Northern City papers, their character, &c.—Mexic and her condition—Mr. Fillmore and manifest de and her condition—Mr. Papers substices, its anomalous and her condition—Mr. Fillmore and manyest de-stiny—The House of Representatives, its anomalous condition and the causes of il—Progress—America and the Old World—The Deficiency, Postmaster and Six Steamer Bills—Hon. C. J. Faulkner's able Speech on the Nebraska Bill—the fate of the Bill— Judge Douglas' Letter to the Preachers, &c.—Sena-tor Gwinn on the Pacific Railroad—Sentinel on Military Superintendencies, &c., &c., &c.

JAS. W. BELLER, Esq. - Dear Sir . The proceedings of Congress, since the date of my last letter to you, have possessed very little of general or exciting in-terest to the country, and therefore I thought I might as well " take things" easily, as my health was rather poor, and leave you to glean "the gossip and doings of Washington" for yourself, instead of publishing a

The Senate, as you have doubtless seen from the

Washington papers, has been for the greater part of its time engaged in Executive Session, upon the "Gadeden Treaty," and therefore all that outsiders can know of their doings, is founded upon idle rumor and speculation, or a shameless divulging of the Secret session," which sometimes comes out through eaky members. We shall know in a few days more. at least in a week's time, what course the Senate has taken and "advised" in relation to it, and we can therefore afford to wait for the truth, instead of gloating over the thousand and one lieing rumors and speculations sent out daily from this city to the Northern papers, predicting its defeat, &c., &c. The truth is letter writing from Washington to the New York Herald et ad omne genus in the cities of this Union, is a regular trade, which pays at the rate of five and ten dollars per letter, and of course the commodity must be suited to the market-hence the marvelons, the miraculous, the hyperbolical and exciting in every way, is cooked up " to order" and goes off like hot cakes, it matters not indeed how soon contradictions may follow upon the heels of each other. Such however is the vitiated taste of

our large cities, that thousands of readers in them, would vote a letter " flat, stale and unprofitable," if it set forth truth in her simple garb, unmixed with lies, or squinting at the "extravaganza" in some way I might pursue the same mode of discourse to you, but I do not choose thus to degrade myself, or to insult the moral decency of the intelligent community among whom I have been born and reared. What I write I always believe to be true and well founded, and therefore I say so far as the Gadsden Treaty is concerned. I believe that the Senate will make considerable amendments to it, and that the Mexican Minister is clothed with full and ample powers in the premises, and that the high contending parties, will agree upon a treaty, which will be entirely satisfactory, and prove of immense benefit to both countries. While the Gadsden Treaty will not be passed as originally drafted, yet the salient points of it, will be sanctioned, or I shall be greatly mistaken. If I had the time to say what I should like to say, I would

present you my humble opinions upon Mexico, and her condition, and what she needs to redeem, regenerate, and disenthrall her from her present deplorable condition, but I shall not enter upon it now. It may be a matter of deep concern to us, at a period was unwilling to see peace and quiet restored to the | not mar y years distant, if there be any thing in the index finger of manifest destiny. Even the calm, cool and cautious Fillmore, you have doubtless noticed in some of his speeches "under a Southern sun," has awakened up and begins to feel that there is such a thing as "manifest destiny," and that it may not be as difficult a matter, as it was once thought to be

"to swallow the whole of Mexico." But, hurrah for progress! Nous verrons. The House of Representatives presents the most anomalous condition of things, that I have ever known to exist in that hall since my first attention to Congressional proceedings, reaching as far back as the exciting administration of the illustrious Jackson. The Democrats are largely in the majority, and yet they are so divided upon some sectional questions, that they appear to be wandering off from each other upon almost all questions. You see nothing now of the serried ranks, the solid phalanx of Jackson's time,-So with the Whigs, they too, are estranged, the North and the South of the line, giving the tint and hue to their action in some degree upon most public measures. This is owing in a great measure however to several causes, the isms of the North, the development of the great West, and their haste to push improvements throughout the land of promise, to leap with the rapidity of lightning o'er bill and dale and mountain and stream to the shores of the Pacific, and to mingle by one great gigantic stroke the waters of the two great oceans together. While every throne in the Old World is rocking to its centre, and the slumbering volcano is heaving with it fell, it would have been the deepest snow of the | mighty throes beneath them, we are calm and composed, (toving a little with Nebraska and Kansas, by the way of letting off a little of the extra steam and gas,) looking forward to the improvement of "our

fortunate position," and throwing higher and higher the colors of our national greatness and renown. This being the case, men are restless in the old harness, they break like the wild horse into new fields. despising the bridle and the reins of party ma agement. All is progress, domestic policy, principles of international law are progressing, and the new developments of the world in commerce, &c., laugh to scorn the Vattels and Puffenderfs of other ages, and legislators here in "the Garden of Eden" of liberty have become so far advanced as to be too smart to eat of the poisonous fruit, under which Europe and the Old World are being dwarfed and ruined. The Old World no longer seriously thinks of teaching us, but we are giving her lessons, the teachings of which may be her death at present, but the death will be her gain, and we shall perhaps live to see the miracle of American Republicanism raising her from the dead and regenerating her throughout her borders. The most intelligent monarchs of Europe themselves behold the anomaly of "the infancy of the Western world suckling the old age of the Eastern world." Twenty-five years of peace," and where shall we not be? That's the question. With such a contem-

plation parties may as well for the time-being be free thinkers," so that they take care not to run riot and rough shod over the Constitution. Its powers are ample enough, for all purposes, without stretch-The Senate sent back the Deficiency Bill of the House, loaded down with Custom-houses and various other amendments, which will not be sanctioned by the latter body, and the upshot of the business will be a Committee of Conference and a Compromise

Bill, which will get "a happy deliverance" sometime The House has passed the Bill increasing the pay of the Postmasters throughout the country, it was a capital bill for buncombe, and went off like hot cakes. George Jones was put perfectly hors de combat on that bill, and he could not even muster a Corporal's Guard against it. Members think of the power of the Postmaster at home, how careful they will be to remind the constituency that there is a "Pub. Doc."

there for them from the Hon. Mr. So in So. All

The Six Steamer Bill has passed the ordeal of both House and the Executive and is now "the law of the land." You have published some encomiums upon the speech of its author, in the House, Mr. Bocock of Virginia, and they are just. I have read his speech with much pleasure and have been very favorably impressed with its merits. You perceive from the speeches recently made in the House by Messrs. Bocock, Letcher, Millson and Faulkner, that the "Old Dominion" is here, and in an honorable position, You would be astonished to be here, looking on and listening to the debate on the "Nebraska Bill" in the House, and to witness what full and attentive houses and galleries congregate to hear it. The subject, though long under debate, seems to be fresh and occasionally a speech of new views peers out, and strikes the mind with force. Such is the character of the speech of your able representative, the Hon Charles J. Faulkner. I have perused this speech with very great interest. It is excellent and conciliatory in temper, national in spirit, intelligible and forcible in style, sound in positions (not conclusive upon some points with me.) and in short a speech

which reflects great credit upon bim, and honor upon the constituency who sent him here. It bears all the marks of his proverbial industry and carefulness numerous practical miners and others, from various of investigation and will prove a strong support to parts of the mountains, all of whom concur in the country. But you of course will cels the performance of any other horse on record—coming that a golden harvest is being gathered, as publish his speech, and it will speak for itself. In being six and a half seconds less than ever accompanies to the country. rich as the mines of California have ever yielded in the main I agreefully in his views, many of which I plished by Fashion in her palmy days. She heat former years. Indeed, so rapidly is the dust accu- have not before seen in argument, but differ with | Boston in 7m. 32;s, and Peytona beat her in 7m. 39s. sulated, there would seem to be a good prospect | him as to the meaning and effect of the "Badger prothat the time lost during the early fall and winter viso." But having heretofore expressed my views ment of England, that a free flag protects both ship months from this time. The effects of the miners' say about it. Your representative has made the best with one covernment but merels in the classes of a cess are already apparent in the cities; business | apology for it, that can be made, indeed a stronger roving rapidly, and after the lapse of a short | one than its author himself made in the Senate. In

disincumber the bill from it, he will (with almost the entire South) vote in the affirmative. But you may promise your readers that your representative has made a strong and sensible speech for their pe-

No one can yet say certainly what the fate of the peasure will be, but I still have confidence in its passage, and the sooner the bill is taken up (if possible to make a special order of it,) and acted upon the better. Once passed and the country will be satisfied and settle down quietly about it. There is no excitement in the South about it, and God knows the North has no just cause of complaint, for if any section gets any advantage from the bill, it is the non-slaveholding portion of it.

You have doubtless read Judge Douglas' letter to the Chicago preachers, a copy of it ought to be in the hands of every body. It is a cool, dignified, courteous but awfully scathing rebuke to those officers and meddlesome gentlemen. May they hear it, and profit by it. What a proud contrast is presented in he position of Southern ministers of the Gospel, and that of those of the North in this whole "anti-Ne-

Your attention will be directed to the speech of Senator Gwinn of California upon the subject of the Pacific Railroad, it is an able and meritorious effort, but buncombe first, buncombe last and buncombe all the time. But I shall revert to this subject again one of these days. The ball is opening, and Nebraska out of the way, and we shall have one of the most interesting discussions upon this subject of a railroad to the Pacific that has ever been made here. So look out for "an interesting time a coming." We

are a prodigious people! Was I not sure that you would copy all of the Sentinel's articles against the "Military Supervision of our Civil Works," I would notice then myself here in extenso. They are very able, and the "Union" and its "War Department" editors stagger under them at every blow. There is a freshness, a vigor and a hardiness about the "Sentinel," that pleases me mightily. It is the most ably conducted Journal in this city, and the beauty of it is, that it always car-

the "suaviter in modo" with the "fortiter in re." The saints and sinners are about coming out of Lent, and I do not see that the one has suffered more in flesh than the other, they look sleek and fat in body, but whether the former are chastened in spirit, is beyond my ken," and here this deponent further

Spring is here, and I am glad of it, but I have not poetry enough in my composition to run riot over ose buds, robin redbreasts, blue birds, chirping martins, &c. I wish I had the power to do so, I would try my hand, if-but oh! I forget, I should not like by my sober prose to despoil your colums, which were so redolent with the daissies and so enlived with the music of the robins and martins of

your poetical brother of the "Rockingham Register." What do you think of affairs in Europe? they look qually, and portend a general war! But we shall see ere long who is who and what is what. Evidently the Czar feels that he is environed, and has the eyes of every monarchy in Europe bent fully upon him. "The morning lowers, and heavily in clouds

Brings on the day, the great, the important day, Big with the fate of Cato and of Rome." Very respectfully, your obt. servt.,

FRANKLIN. RICT SCHOOL, NO. 29, CHARLESTOW. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

An examination of the scholars of this school by their estimable and efficient teacher, Mr. J. T. Skinner, took place on the 30th of March, and although the day was unpropitious it was attended by a large number of ladies and a considerable number of gentlemen, but the large attendance of ladies evidenced that they are alive to the interests of children and indeed did the sterner sex manifest the same spirit which was shown on this occasion, we should see a more rapid development of the intellectual faculties of our little ones. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on a number of the ladies for the tasty manner in which they had fitted up the village school house with wreaths of evergreen, interspersed with artificial flowers, showing how beautifully and happily nature and art can be blended or combined. This school numbers about 94 scholars of which about 65 to 70 are in attendance daily. Considering that it had been badly managed for several years prior to Mr. Skinner's taking charge of it, it is a matter of astonishment that so much could be accomplished in some 7 or 8 months; and speaks volumns for the ability and industry of our estimable teacher as well as for the degree of talent found amongst its pupils. To speak of any one in particular might seem invidous; suffice it to say that the answers to the different questions in all branches of an English education prompt and distinct; showing that they knew and understood what they said and their exclamations were easy and dignified, the articulation distinct and well emphasized; in short I think it is not a whit

I waited a week hoping that some abler pen would chronicle its examination, but waited in vain. A LOOKER ON IN VENICE.

PROBLEM.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] A lady being warmly importuned by her lover to consent to their union, answered that she thought herself then too young; he desired to know when she would think herself old enough to make him happy; she replied when the square of her age diminished by one-ninth and then increased by one-third of the same was 891. What would then be her age? Answer next week.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN AND HAMPSHIRE

RAILROAD. The stockholders of this Company, at the meeting held at Alexandria on the 12th inst, decided to adopt the Keyes' Gap route and to locate the road immediately as far as the Shenandoah river. The line adopted will pass by Sunbury, through Clarke's Gap in the Catocktin Mountain, Hillsborough Gap in Short Hill and thence up the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge to its summit at Keyes' Gap, it descends the Western slope, in an oblique direction to the South, and reaching the Shenandoah river at the mouth of Long Marsh Run, crossing it ascends the valley of the Highlands immediately North-west of the town of Berryville, descends the valley of Dry Marsh Run to Opequon Creek, crosses the latter and descends the valey of Red Bed Run to the neighborhood of Winchester, leaves Winchester one mile to the South, thence &c., to Piedmont, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Our space will not allow a discription of the line from near Winchester to Piedment. The distance from Alexandria to Piedmont by this route is 175 miles-maximum grade from Peidmont 52 8-10 feet per mile, and to Piedmont 79 2-10 feet per mile; maximum radius of curvature 1,000 feet; cost of construction estimated at \$8,182,100 or an average cost per mile of \$46,800. The estimate is for a road with grading, tunnelling, culvert masonry and bridge masonry for a double track and railway for a single track, with water houses and depot buildings for a trade of 1,000,000 tons. The estimated cost of the among reprobates without imbibing their sentiments Snicker's Gap route is \$8,360,300. Difference in favor of the route adopted \$178,200 on first cost and | ashamed of my rank in society-if I ever better my two years in time necessary to construct.

The foregoing statement is based upon the Rer of the Chief Engineer of the Company, CHAS. M. MAN- membered. It is my peculiar fecility to fear God, KING, Esq., and whilst its length precludes its publi- and to be asliamed of an unworthy or mean action. cation in our present number, we shall take the earliest occasion that is practicable, to lay it before our

WAR DECLARED.

The foreign news is of a startling character, for, although we have been apprehending this contingenc for a long time past, still with that expectation, the hope of an amicable arrangement between the contending parties was entertained-and now that the state of suspense is terminated, we may expect to have, within a few days, very stirring news from the seat

It seems that Nicholas refused to answer the late note from France and England, and, as a consequence, Queen Victoria and Louis Napoleon have both declared war against Russia.

THE BEATER BEATEN. Lexington, the winner of the late State stake of \$20,000 at New Orleans, has now been beaten by Lecompte, whom he almost distanced in that race.-Lecompte won in 7m. 26s, and 7m. 387s. This ex-RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS .- It is probable that the agree-

ment of England, that a free flag protects both ship with our government, but merely in the shape of a proclamation recognizing the principle. The nego one than its author himself made in the Senate. In that is as to be regarded as a concession that the principle is not the impolicy of inserting the Badger provise in the streamy recognized by the law of nations,

By the request of several, we publish the following letter. It will be of interest, we are sure, to als home at the age of 13-was an eccentric and ingular youth-and cast at once his barque upon he wild ocean's wave either in the Naval Service or in the Merchant's Marine. The penmanship of the seen, and it is almost difficult to tell whether it has been written or printed. Its composition—the hard practical common sense which it exhibits-will speak for itself. We hope no one of our readers will pass it by unperused. It was not intended for publication: but is the affectionate tribute of a wander-

ing son to a widowed mother. U. S. SHIP PLYMOUTH, At Sea, Nov. 18, 1853. DEAR MOTHER: Your charming and affectionate letter dated variously and post-marked "July 20th," came to hand at Napa-foo in the Kingdom of Loo-Choo on the 6th of this month. The great degree of pleasure which the letter and accompanying paper yielded me at the time may be better conceived than expressed. We had just arrived in Napa Roads from an unhappy cruise to the Bonin Islands. I mean a disastrious cruise: from the circumstance of our having lost 13 men and a lieutenant in a violent storm while upon the cruise. This was in Port Lloyd Harbour. On the very day when we arrived in Napa (the 6th.) the U. S. Sloop "Vandalia" and the Storeship "Southampton," arrived also in port. It was a coincidence. They both came from China, and we knew that the storeship brought

a large mail, .We arrived here yesterday, 36; hours from Amoy -a quick passage. Think of it: to sail a distance of 360 miles in 36 hours time. But I must lay down my pen ere I've fairly begun to write: Duty calls

Hong Kong Harbor, (China.) Dec. 10, 1853. This is Saturday evening; I may employ the latter part of it either by continuing or finishing the letter which you read, and which I began on our passage from the Island of Loo-Choo to that on the China coast opposite Ningpo called Kim-ching-san, or the Silver Island. These are long intervals-are they not?-between the sentences which together make up my letter.

You wished to know my opinion of the profitableness of Shanghae fowls, and transcribe a newspaper account of fowls of that breed selling at auction in New Orleans at 5 or 6 dollars a piece. After careful enquiry and mature deliberation on the subject, I may venture an opinion that if you had Shanghae fowls for sale, they would bring you about twice the price of the ordinary fowls. They are not larger than the Pennsylvania Bucks' County fowl. The newspaper paragraph evidently contains a mis-statement. The Captain of our ship will take a few of these fowls to domesticate in his farm-yard, and I will get some of the eggs for setting, out of which your own hens may extricate a stock of big chickens. The "Hong Kong ducks" are not considered a whit more valuable in any respect than our Virginia

ducks; you would hardly desire me, therefore, to incur the expense of bringing home a pair of such fowls from Hong Kong. The letter from Miss Echart, which you enclosed to me was of considerably satisfactory effect upon

my mind. I have already expressed, or endeavored to express the sense of gratitude which I entertain towards that lady. She has cared more for me temporally, more-far more than I ever deserved to be cared for. The letter before me exhibits an interest of another sort-an interest in my spiritual welfare and an anxiety which to consider as arising from that interest inspires me with deeper gratitude "God grant," is the language of the letter, "he," (which means me) "may return safe from sin and corruption." I quoted this, thinking to follow it with a remark to allay the generous anxiety embodied in the words, but new that is quoted, I see that I cannot follow with such a remark. I cannot say "I returned safe;" I returned sinful. But then I left sinful-indeed I cannot bring to mind any period in my career in which I was without sin-I'm afraid I was born sinful. I was more sinful than I am now; I was thoughtless then; I am thoughful now. As to "corruption," I do not know what independent meaning it has in the sentence. That "my situation as to society has been one of peril" is true-far -far beyond what Miss Echart could possible con-

ceive. Old sailors and old soldiers-who are generally old villians-usually express their sense of the dangers of a life at sea in these words "rather than a son of mine should come into a man-of-war 1 would put a mill-stone about his neck and throw him into the sea." Danger of demoralization-not of rocks, shoals, or storms-is alluded to in the foregoing expressive sentence, is usually found in the the mouths of old sailors-who. I repeat are usually old demoralisers-grow grey in sin. Depravity is the order of the day here, and how can I be expected to come "pure" from amidst this very atmosphere of vice? He is divinely endowed whose morals will not suffer from living in a man-of-war. As to "sinful habits" under which head in Miss Echart's note I suppose are comprehended lying, swearing, intemperance, chewing tobacco, and -, I am luckily protected by the very eccentricity which has often been condemned in me, and pride, however blameworthy and sinful a trait it may be considered in one's disposition, has also operated powerfully to shield me from sinful habits. Boys coming to sea invariably look up to old sailors, their elders, as personifications of all that is manly and ship-shape, and copy their manners, which is studying vice from living masters When I first came among them, however, I was soon inspired with disgust and contempt of them instead of admiration. I seemed instinctively to act diametrically opposite to the examples set me. The habit of swearing I had contracted before I was fourteen years of age: I found these wretches with always an oath in their mouths; I was determined to be not like them, and now it is long since I ceased to swear. I never liked the taste of liquor, and my

shipmates, because I despise them as men and they have not the least influence over me, have entirely failed to induce me "to drink their healths" or to stand by to have my health drank, or take a drop for old acquaintanceship sake, or because it is warm or cold, or upon any other pretext, when we have met in the street on liberty days. I tell them "No. no."-or at least I did tell them so: I never have occasion to tell them so now: they know me so well as to not ask me to drink. I will never be a drunkard : I have a religious apathy to rum. I have never chewed tobacco. I don't think I ever will. There are other habits which I will not mention, but which are equally prevalent with those I have noticed in this society, and which in degree of guilt and dishonor compared to the faults of swearing, &c., are truly crimes of blackest dve. But would you believe it-that what in your country society would be accounted vile and horrible and degrading to the human species-it is looked upon here as a thing innocent or indifferent? Ah! a sailor's creed is a curious creed. I thank God for the obstinacy of mind through which I passed the ordeal of a life or assimulating my conduct to theirs. I am not social condition, I will not wish it forgotten that I was a drummer; on the contrary I will have it re-

reiteration of my gratitude for her extreme kindness WEDNESNAY MORNING, Dec. 14. I turned out of my hammock this morning and paced the Spar Deck in solitariness of mind as well as of person. I am called up earlier than any one else in order to beat the reveille, and it is sometimes more than half an hour after that before "all hands" are called. Enjoying my solitary walk and solitary thoughts this morning, the corporal on guard nugged me on the elbow and for a few minutes kept by my side desirous of starting a conversation. I thought of this individual corporat's general behavior as it had fell under my observation, and said almost involuntarily to myself "the corporal has no sentiments in common with me; there can be no commuion of thought between us: a conversation would between us be a waste of time-a reiteration of unmeaning words; I will not therefore have any talk with him." And I kept steadily on in my own thoughts, not so much as leaving them to notice the attempts made by the corporal to draw me into conversation. The baffed conversationalist returned me to solitude—left me again where he found me- | classic land of Italy, to prosecute his studies in loubtless murmured to himself "that boy gets more conceited every day." They call me "boy" though 1 am over twenty years of age.

Please communicate all this to Miss Echart with a

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21. Christmas is drawing near and the year to a close, fine r cooking back I don't see that I have to reproach myelf for any very great and criminal waste of time in the passing year, but I exceedingly regret having bank near Wheeling, on Tuesday.

me for recreation and desultory reading, and ap my life and happiness and usefulness in this world must be founded. I will endeavor to remedy the detects in my system to which I advert, and to begin the next year with more intense, laborious and assiduous application to study that what characterized

While I attend to the wants of my body and en-

my practice in the preceding year.

deavor to improve my understanding you must not think that I am unmindful of the claims which my morals have to care and culture. No-I am not thus unmindful. I daily seek through acts of kindness to the afflicted-and affliction (self-incurred) is never canting in a man-of-war .- affectionate demeanor to wards those very few innocent children within my influence whose virtue I cherish-whose guiltless minds make it my office to preserve from contamination; -thus standing to them in the relation of a true friend on earth, or, as I sometimes dare flatter mysel -as an agent of their true Friend in heaven, "the Loving, the Compassionatel"-and through reflection by night to purify my moral nature. I study from reason and Scripture my duty towards God. I have always considered the exercise of charity as required of or obligatory upon every subject of the Divine Kingdom;—as expressly commanded in all Sacred Writings whether Persian, Indian, Jewish (or Christain) or Mahometan, and this duty! have heretofore not half discharged. I believe the Most High will bring me to account, if! presevere in the neglect of His law, so plain in every man's heart, and so clear to the light of reason that no instituter, of religion, ancient or modern, that I know of, has omitted the precept in his system. I propose, beginning from my next birthday, a method of discharging my part—pecu-niarly considered—of us here below. I mention this to you for the purpose of obtaining your approval to my method. I say my method because it shall be my deviating practice: it is not my invention. Be ginning from my next birth-day (March 4), I set side and consecrate to the service of God the one enth part of my personal income as it comes due and payable to me. This monthly allowance-or rather I will depost as it comes into my hands into a purse which I will keep for the purpose; and will regulate the expenditure of the money that will thus accumulate according to the demands that common charity may make upon me.

When I return this time, I must first of all consult our pleasure as to my future business, and of course be guided thereby; but if you can spare me from your person, or do not require my immediate help in your farming or poultry business, my choice and my in-terest will lead me into the employment of school-teaching in the county of Alleghany where my father, before I was born, taught boys to read. My head aches a little, and my ideas are getting a little confused or I would continue to say what I propose doing. It is not probable that I may be as great a man in my state as my father was. I have some qualities, but I was not born talented. I have a good heart and, I hope, patient industry, but not commanding

As the mail leaves to-day I must hurriedly con-clude this letter that the opportunity of sending it may not be missed, especially as another opportunity may not occur for many months to come: we expect to sail this week for Shangbae; thence to Loo-Choo and Japan and thence to the United States, via the Cape of Good Hope. We will probably leave this station in the beginning of next summer, and our assage home may not occupy more than six months. I was invited yesterday to a Christmas entertainent on board of the U.S. Steamer Susquehauna, and was compelled by the assembly to make a few observations at the table by way of "speech." It was the first time I was ever called upon to "address" an assembly; I apologised, but no excuse would be admitted, and as nothing then but prompt obedience to the call that "Mr. Buskirk" would speak remained to me, I veilded, and doing my best, was surprised at

I hope between you, and Uncle Isaac, and your ac ment of festivity and unbending of the soul on the day which has just past by in the track of time. I remain your affectionate son,
P. CLAYTON VAN BUSKIRK.

We had in our town two fires on Wednesday Jast. The first occurred about 3 o'clock in the evening, on the premises of Mr. John R. A. Redman, which destroyed his stable, a large amount of Provender, some 8 or 10 barrels of Flour and 30 bushels of Cornmeal, The fire communicated to many of the buildings adjacent, but through the exertions of our Fire Company, and the indomitable perseverance of our citizens, the progress of the flames extended no father than to the destruction of the stable and Carriage House adjacent to that of Mr. Redmans, the property of Mrs. Wm. S. Lock . At about 11 o'clock on the same night, the Barn of Mrs. REBECCA HUNTER, near the Episcopal Church, was discovered to be on fire, but had progressed so far that no effort to save it could prove of any avail. Her loss was very considerable, and had not the night not been perfectly calm, might have endangered the Church, and the property of the upper pertion of the town. The origin of these fires have not been ascertained, though

than design. BALTIMORE AND OHIO R ILROAD. The report of the business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the month of March, made to the Directors at their regular meeting Thursday, shows the revenue of the past month to be as follows: Main Stem. Wash. Br. Totals.

we hope they were both the result of accident rather

For Passengers... \$51,434.09 \$24,566.03 \$76,300.12 For Freight..... 305,446.36 7,551.07 312,997.43 \$356,880.45 \$32,417.10 359,297.55 The receipts of the preceding month of February

were as follows: Main Stem. Wash. Br. Totals. Passengers..... \$31,190,20 \$19,054.26 \$50,274.46 Freight ..... 245,666,67 6,227.57 254,594.24 \$279,856.97 \$25,311.83 305,168.70 This exhibits an increase of receipts on the main stem in March over February of \$76,023.58 and from

the Washington Branch of \$7,105.27-total increase for the month \$84,128.85. As compared with the receipts of March, 1853, the following is the result: March, 1854.....\$356,880.45 March, 1853..... 227,267.37

Increase.....\$129,613.08 INTERESTING PERSONAL REMINISCENCES,-Gen, Hous ton's recent speech against the Nebraska bill recalls some interesting personal reminiscences concerning

men with whom he had been associated in times Mr. President, (said the Senator from Texas.) I came into public life under the auspices of this com-promise. More than thirty years ago I occupied a seat in the other end of the capitol. Since then I have seen much, and have not been unobservant. I have seen great changes take place in this Government, and but one memorial remains of the period when I was first sequainted with it in an official position. Mr. Pleasanton, the fifth Auditor, is the only officer left of all who were then attached to the Federal Government. Even the porters of the public buildings have disappeared. New generations have succeeded. Ten Presidents have filled the Executive chair. Out of nearly three hundred representatives remain. A distinguished member of the other House from Missouri, (Mr. Benton,) who was then a Senator on this floor; the distinguished Senator from Massa-chusetts, (Mr. Everett,) who was a member of the louse, and myself are all the memorials left.

BARN BURNING .- The barn of JACOB BAKER, with some small out buildings, situated near his residence, upon the corner of the lot, was burned by an incendiary last Saturday evening, at the early hour of nine o'clock. Two fine horses in the stabling burst their halters, and rushed through the doors that had been opened for them, but not until the fire had ed the hair comp fact is noticeable, as it is believed to be almost an impossibility to get an animal from a burning pile. About four hundred dollars is the amount of the oss sustained.—Winchester Republican.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR. On Monday last, J. A. Chapline, Esq., of Jefferson county, Va., who has been for some time past a student of law in the ofbeen for some time past a student of law in the of-fice of George A. Pearre, Esq., was admitted to prac-tice in the Courts of Allegany county. Mr. C., is, we understand, about to settle in the State of Iowa, and as he possesses fine character and abilities, will no doubt meet with the success to which he is enti-tled.—Cumberland Miners Journal.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Mr. George Gower, overseer on the farm of late Judge Thomas Buchanan, ten miles from Hagerstown, Md., was terribly wounded on Saturday by the breaking of the wheel of a threshing machine. The pieces struck him with great violence, fracturing his skull and the upper and lower jaw bones, knocking out his teeth and destroying his eyes. He died on Sunday. It appears the strap flew off the jack wheel, and the horses starting at a furious speed, Mr. Gower placed an ax handle between the wheel and the floor, in order to stop them, which caused the accident. He leaves a wife and nine children.

The citizens of Page county, Va., gave to Mr. Barbee, the sculptor, a complimentary supper on last Saturday evening, as a mark of their personal esteem and friendship, before his departure to the

esolution was offered by Dr. J. M. Bell, and opted, that the meeting will unite with the people of Page, in presenting to Maj. Wm. R. Barbee, a fine ring hearing this inscription-" Page to her

works above their estimates, made the Northern route decidedly the more advantageous. Mr. Janney was listened to with profound attention by the meeting, and his remarks seemed to impress themselves on the

convictions of the company.

Mr. John Bruce of Winchester, one of the State
Proxy, stated that he was authorized by his colleagues to cast their unanimous vote in favor of the Key's Gap Route upon the condition that the road should pass Berry ville and Winchester, and moved to insert that condition in the resolution offered by Mr. Januey for locating the road through Key's Gap.—
After the discussion in which Messis Januey, Monroe,
and Funsten participated, the amendment was rejected by a stock vote; ayes, 171, noes, 447. The
question then recurred on Mr. Januey's resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

At the afternoon session Mr. Janney offered a resolution by which the Chief Engineer was directed to proceed forthwith to locate the road from Alexandria to the west bank of the Shenandoah River. It was unanimously adopted.—Alexandria Sentinel of Thursday.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT & DIRECTORS The Stockholders of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company, made the following

Report, which was adopted : The Board of Directors have ca'led you together in pursuance of your resolution of the 20th of Oc-tober last, for the purpose of receiving the Chief En-gineer's Report of his surveys, and deciding the estion of the location of the general route of your road. That Report is herewith submitted; and your particular attention is asked to it, as the board do not wish any preference between the two routes pro-posed, namely, that by the way of Key's Gap, and hat by the way of Snicker's Gap, on the Blue At the last session of the Legislature, authority

was given this company to extend their road beyond Paddytown to any point in Hampshire county they might deem most desirable. (A copy of the bill is herewith submitted.) The board regret to state the failure of their effort to obtain a State subscription towards the western extension of their road, beyond the Shenandoah, from the last General Assembly. There were two causes operating against it. 1st. This Company had not called for any of the former subscription made east of the Shenandoah, except for engineer ing expenses; the road had not been located and ced. 2d. The appropriations made for works of internal improvements were exceedingly

There is no reason, however, to doubt that when the Eastern portion of the work is under construction, the Legislature will extend, and continue the same aid to this enterprise that it has to all others in the Commonweath. The counties of Londoun Clarke, Jefferson, Frederick, Hampshire, Hardy and the town of Winchester, are all more or less vitally interested, not only in its commencement, but in its vigorous prosecution to its chartered limits at the earliest possible period. It is known to the Stockholders, that it has not been the intention of the Board to make special efforts to procure subscriptions to the stock of the Company, ntil the question of route was determined upon. So soon, however, as the selection shall have been made, strennous exertions to that end should at once be made, as well by the Stockholders as by the

The Directors remain unshaken in the confidence hey have always felt and expressed in the great valne and ultimate success of our undertaking, and hey are satisfied that its value and importance will appear the more clear, the more thoroughly it is ex-

LEWIS McKENZIE, President. Alexandria, April 12th. The report of the Chief Engineer was next read. [The Report of Mr. Manning, the Chief Engineer is a very long; but able and interesting document, and was laid before the Stockholders in a printed form. The Report enters at large into the practicability of the work, which it proceeds to demonstrate vestern base of the Blue Ridge, and the neighborood of the town of Winchester, the country is quite favorable; but from this point to the coal fields the doubt, till the encouraging results of the surveys have at last dispelled all fears, and added new

The limits of grade are 52 8-10 feet per mile, ascending castward, against loaded coal trains and general traffic, and 72 2-10 per mile ascending vestward against empty coal trains and general The Report then goes on to describe the

hopes of a speedy realization of their desired

By one route more than seven-eights of the tunneling, and by the other, a little short of four fifths is due to that part of the line which lies west of the own of Winchester. The length of Bridging required by the Northern

oute is 4.500 lineal feet, and by the Southern route 4,700 lineal feet-a little more than four-fifths of a mile, by either route for the entire line. The measured length of the line from Alexandria to Piedmont is ascertained to be by the Northern route 175 miles; Southern route 169; miles. Southern Route.—Cost of construction, \$8,360,200 Northern Route.-Cost of construction, .. 8,182,100

Difference in favor of former ........\$178,200 The difference in the time required for construcon, and to tunnel at Snicker's Gap is put down at two years-also in favor of the Northern route. The Report goes into a detailed statement of the cost, construction and equipment of the two routes.

The following is the Northern route—the one donted by the meeting: Starting at the northern limits of Alexandria, the line of survey is carried up the valley of Four Mile

dun to its head waters. Thence across the Leesburg Turnpike, about one mile west of the "Fall's Church. and into the valley of Holmes' Run, which it ascends to the neighborhood of the site of the Fairfax "Old Court House," where it attains the summit of "Court House Ridge." From this point two lines were proected. The northern line descends the valley of Wolftrap Run to Difficult Creek, crosses the latter stream and descends its valley to the mouth of Colville's Run, up Colville's to the valley of one of its tributary branches, which it ascends to the summit of a small dividing ridge, which separates the waters of Calville from those of Piney Branch. Crossing this ridge it falls into the valley of Piney Branch, which it ascends to the summit of Dranesville Ridge. Crossing this summit, and descending Offut's Branch, the line reaches Sugar Land Run, and crosses it at Robinson's, whence, ascending a small tributary of Sugar Land, it reaches at Benj'a Bridge's the summi which divides the waters of the latter from those of Broad Run. Leaving this summit it descends into the valley of Broad Run, which it crosses and ascending the valley of Beaver Dam Run and its tributaries, reaches the highland immediately south of Belmont, Descending the slopes of this ridge towards Goose Creek, it crosses that stream a short distance above the mouth of Tuscarora Creek, crosses the angle formed by the junction of the two creeks and ascends the valley of the latter, to the town of Leesburg, and thence to its head waters in Clark's Gap, at the summit of Catoctin mountain. From this summit the line descends to the valley of Catoctin Creek, ascends that stream and its tributaries through Hillsborough Gap in the Short Hill, and thence up the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge to its summit at Keyes' Gap. From the summit of the Blue Ridge, the line descends the western slope in an oblique direction to the south, and reaching the Shen-andoah river, at the mouth of Long Marsh Run, crosses it and ascends the valley of the latter to the high lands immediately northwest of the town of

The Report then enters into a variety of interest ing details respecting the anticipated coal trade, showing the value of the Virginia coal fields and the importance of this road in connection with them as being the means of transporting their products to

MANASSA GAP RAILROAD.

The Map recently constructed of the line of the ManassaGap Railroad, and its proposed extension to the Virginia Coal Field, Harpers-Ferry, &c., and which is now in the office of the Manassa Gap Railroad Company, gives the following distances, a statement of which may be useful for reference, and for the consideration of the great interest at stake in the prosecution of our Railroad system towards The distance from Alexandria to Strasburg is 85

Dislance from Strasburg to Harrisonburg, 51

Distance from Alexandria to Harrisonburg, 136

From Alexandria to Piedmont Coal Fields, via the Manassa Gap Railraad, 166 miles. From Alexandria to Harpers-Ferry, via the Loudoun Branch, 64 miles. The independent line, from Gainsville to Alexandria, is 38 miles, passing a little north of Centre-The London Branch, intersects the Main Line 211 miles west from Alexandria, at a point opposite to Centreville—thence to Carter's Gap 17; miles—thence to Purcell's Store 9 miles. Distance from Alexandria to Purcelsville, (the means provided

for) 48 miles.

From Purcelsville to Harpers-Ferry, 16 miles.

Requiring to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio, and Winchester and Potomac Railroads, 42 miles, to be built, of which 16 rules only to be provided to be built, of which 16 rules only to be provided. to be built, or which to these only to de grovided for—and then, the line intersects all the railway expenditures from Harpers-Ferry West,

The distance from Harpers-Ferry to Baltimere is 81 miles—distance from Harpers-Ferry to Alexandria, 61 miles—being 17 miles difference in favor of ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA LATEST FROM EUROPE. WAR COMMENCED.

Var on the Danube Commenced in Eart Preparations by Russia—Movements the French Army—British Army to be I creased—England and France Opposed Letters of Marque—Wartike Movement on the Bultie—Cotton Market Depressed-Great Rise in Breadsluffs, &c.

The Easyers Wan.—The Cabinet court atched by France and England to Russia, eir ultimatum, had returned with the am

ment that no reply would be made.

The result was announced by the Queen to Parliament on the 27th. The message concluded with
the declaration that the Queen relied upon the mavery of the army and navy in this en e declaration of war appears in the London Ga-te, of the 28th. On the same day, the Emperor poleon sent in a message to the French Legisla-e, stating that Russia had placed herself in a le of war with France. tate of war with France.

The announcement of the Emperor Napoleon was eccived in both Chambers with extraordinary en-THE TRIPARTITE. - The five articles of the trip reaty are as follows:- 1st. France and Engle

trenty are as follows:—Ist. France and England engage to support Turkey by force of arms until the conclusion of a peace that shall secure the independence and integrity of the Sultan's dominions. 2dfy. The Porte shall not conclude a peace without the consent of her allies. 3dly. The allies shall evacuate the Turkish territory after the war. 4thly. This treaty to remain open to the adhesion of the other powers of Europe. 5thly, Turkey guarantees to all the subjects of the Porte, without distinction of creed perfect equality in law. creed, perfect equality in law.

The Wan.—The campaign along the Danube has begun in earnest. It is confirmed that the Russians have crossed the Danube in great force to strike a decisive blow before the arrival of the Anglo-French

orce. On the 23d ult; Gostshakoff crossed the Dan-

ube above Quiska, which place he occupied, capturing 11 guns and making some 200 prisoners. He also captured several small forts on the Turkish side of the river. Gen. Luders with the main body of the sians crossed from Galatz without much loss Full 50,000 Bussians are now on the right bank.
On the 23d Gen. Luders commenced preparation or the seige of Metschin. On the 23d a large body of Russians attempted to cross near Olter esperate battle ensued, in which the Russians were routed with the loss of 3,000 killed. The Turks were also so ladly cut up that they had to retire to their entrenchments. The Russians have now, however, effected a passage of the river at three points.

On the very day the Russians commmenced crossing the river, Omar Pasha had intended to attack he Russian head-quarters at Pajana. The plan of the attack was drawn up and the entire force put un der the command of the French Colonel Drew, but sian movements disconcerted the plan. The Russians were abandoning their forts on the east coast of the Black Sea. Soneham Kale had been burnt and plundered by the Circassians. It was rumored that the Turks were preparing to

Accounts from Greece were unfavorable. The Turkish Ministers had left Athens and the Greek insurrection was reviving, but the Turks hold the fortresses and have 8,000 troops in Epirus. Envoys were daily expected at Athens with the final commands of England and France. It is reported that several nobles had joined the insurrection.

The whole French Army of 92,000 men will be in Turkey by May 1st. It was reported that the

British force would be increased to 30,000 mer. The first division of the expeditionary force was being rapidly forwarded from Malta to Constantinople. Ten Russian ships, from Sebastopol, were reported to be near the Gulf of Perekop, off the Eastern coast of the Crimca. The allied fleets were still at Beycos

WARLINE MOVEMENTS ON THE BALTIC.—The fleet under Sir Charles Napier was again under way for the purpose, as was supposed, of seizing upon the Is-land of Aland. Kicege Bay was named as the place The British minister at Belin had sent the au-

ouncement of the declaration of war to Sir Charles lapier, with instructions to commence hostilities. The Russians were making great preparations for e conflict in the Baltic. All the light-houses and uovs have been reviewed and formidable fleets of gun boats are collected in shallow water at all the principal points. Attempts are being made to block up intricate parts of the channel with rocks. All the houses at Cronstadt incapable of defence are becourse of erection, and two hundred additional gun-The Czar and his son were personally superintend-

ig these preparations. Considerable discontent prevails in Finland towards Russia, and some arrests had been made. ENGLAND.-It was rumored that Lord Aberdeen was about to resign, but the Globe contradicts the

report.

The London papers are full of proclamations regulating the details of the war. In the House of Commons the Attorney General stated that England does not and cannot forego the right of search of neutral vessels or articles contra-

The bill to double the income tax had passed the House of commons. FRANCE.-The Government makes an announcement similar to that of England respecting the commerce of neutrals, and will not at present issue let-The subscription to the French loan amounts to

467.000,000 francs. The Minister of Marine had addressed a circular to the Chamber of Commerce, highly applanding the United States for refusing letters of marque. Switzerland, Austria, and Purssia have not taken sides by an overtact in the war. MARKETS

Liverroot, April 2.—Cotton has continued depressed, and a decline of ids3-16d per lb, has been sud-Breadstuffs-Brown & Shipley quote Breadstuffs in large speculative demand at greatly enhanced rates. Wheat had advanced is a is 6p per 70 lbs.;-

Flour 2s a 5s 6d per bbl. and Corn 4s per quarter White Wheat 11 a 12s; red 10 a 11s. Canal Flour 38s a 38s 6d; Ohio, Baltimo e and Philadelphia, 38s 6d a 39s. White Corn 43 a 44s; yellow 43s a 43s 6d; mixed 42s 6d. The weather was favorable to

VIOLENT STORM. New York, April 16 .- A violent snaw storm set here about noon. There is no intelligence of the steamer City of Glasgow. It is feared she has been

PHILADELPHIA April 16 .- A furious storn of wind and snow has prevailed here since this morning.

Nothing heard of the City of Glasgow.

Washington, April 16.—A severe sleet and snow storm has been raging all day, which must prove very disastrous to early vegetation Boston, April, 15 .- About for r inches of snow has fallen here since 2 o'clock this morning. The weather now indicates a change to rain.

53- Jim, the slave of the late Mrs. JULIET A. JACK, was tried on vesterday before our County Court for an assault upon a negro boy Wallace, the property of Mr. Robert Worthington, in which he came near taking his life by one or more stabs, and sentenced to receive 39 stripes. The law, if we may be permitted so to say, is we think too severe, as there is no medium between the extremes of Capital punishment and the mere giving of stripes, as in this instance, for a most heinons offence.

83- Warner Rockenbaugh has been appointed Postmaster at Halltown, in this county, to supply the place made vacant by the resignation of H. A.

EXTENSION OF THE WASHINGTON RAILROAD.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company design ex-tending their branch road at Washington to some convenient point on the Potomac, so as to afford a more perfect communication with the Southern lines of travel. A bill for the purpose has already been introduced into Congress by Senator Mason of Vir-

Commerce of the New York State Senate have report ed in favor of incorporating the American Camel Company. The purpose of the association is to in-troduce the Asiatic camel into the United States, for various purposes of transportation. The capital stock is fixed at one hundred thousand dollars. The prime movers in the affair are Wm. G. Ring, Chas, W. Webber and Edward Garanghay.

Cumberland Ireas.—From the Miners' Journal, we learn that there is every prospect for an increased demand for coal from that region, and at an advanced prices. Although the companies have not been able to make their usual contracts, still their former customers are willing to take all the coal that is furnished them and a number of new consumers are coming forward, every day to be be supplied.

Late examinations of the Baitimore Coal Company, have brought tolight immense deposits of most valuable brown hematite iron ore. The ore is found in boulders, some of them weighing over a ton. They lie beneath the surface, are from ten to fifteen feet thick, and extend over a large portion of the company's property. The lands upon which this remarkable deposit is found, are situated on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, above Bloomington. These lands also contain valuable coal. CHARRELAND ITEMS.-From the Miners' Journal

SOUTHERN METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The gen in Columbus, Gaorgia, in May next, and among the most important business, will locate the Methodist Book Establishment.

...Judge Pierpont has decided at Rutland that so much of the Liquor Prohibition act of that State as directs that seized Liquor shall be destroyed with out direct proof that any has been sold, is unconstitutional. (This is on the basis of the late Massa chusetts decision.) The case goes up to the Supreme Court, but a similar decision is apprehended there.

Marringes. At Miller's Hotel, in Frederick city, on Monday, 10th instant, by Rev. John Miller, John Avis, Esq., of this town, and Miss MARY O'NEHLL, of Frederick county, Maryland.

On Thursday, 6th instant, by Rev. T. W. Greer, Mr. OWEN H. GIBSON and Miss MARY E. HOS-PITAL—both of Londoun. On Tuesday, 4th instant, at the Exchange Hotel, in Moorefield, Hardy county, Va., by the Rev. Mr. MART. Mr. JEFFERSON SWINLEY and Miss INN-C. SLYER, formerly of Shepherdstown. At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. OHN P. SLYER, formerly of Shepherdstown, and liss LIZZY C. DUFFY, of Moorefield.

Denths. In Leesburg, on Wednesday evening, April 5th, In SUSANNA GOVER, wife of Rev. Samt. Gover, On Wednesday last, 12th instant, Mrs. LURANE EMON, wife of Mr. ALEXANDER P. LEMON, aged In Wheeling, on the 37th ultimo, RED JACKET, and on the let instant, BLACK HAWK, aged 5 aonths, twin children of Dr. Warson Carr. At his residence in Berkeley county, on the 6th ustant, Mr. CHRISTIAN TABLER, formerly of rederick county, Md., in the 63th year of his age. In Martinshurg, on Tuesday last, Mr. PETER COOK, in the 32d year of his age. On the 10th instant, at his residence in this county, Mr. VALENTINE DUST, an aged and most respect-ed citizen of our county, in the 54th year of his age.

COUNTY ELECTION. Election Day 4th Thursday in May. There will be no State Election this year in Vir ginia, though each county of the Commonwealth will be required to elect on the 4th Thursday of May, its Sheriff, Commissioner of the Revenue, and the Constables for the several Districts into which the county may be apportioned—all of which offcers serve for two years.

Spirit of Jefferson," is \$2.00, and no announcement will be published until the same is paid, or a sponsible name accompany the order. JEFFERSON COUNTY.

SHERIFFALTY NOMINATIONS. Capt. John Avis, who is one of the candidates for the Sheriffalty is this county, has been confined to his bed by severe indisposition for the last several days, but hopes in a short time again to be at the capt. We have been requested to state that out hopes in a short time again to be able to pay his espects to the people in person.

OJ-We are authorized to announce Henry Timeriake as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of ferson county. [Nov'r 22, 1353. We are authorized to aunounce, Capt. George 7. Sappington as a candidate for the next Sher alty of Jefferson county. [Nov. 22, 1853. he present Sheriff, as a candidate for the next Sheriff. lty of Jefferson county. [Nov'r 29, 1553.

C. We are authorized to announce John Avis, E., Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of efferson county. [Dec'r 6, 1853.

A CARD.

To the Voters of the Jefferson County:

BELIEVING myself to be well qualified to discharge all the duties of Sheriff, I have yielded to the earnest solicitation of many of my friends to become a candidate for the next Sheriffalty, 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. COMMISSIONER OR REVENUE. 63-We are authorized to announce SAMUEL STONE as a candidate for Commissioner of the Re-

enue for this County for the next term. March 21, 1854. CONSTABLES. We are authorized to announce GEORGE **IURPHY**, as a candidate for re-election to of Constable, in the Smithfield District.

March 21, 1854. re-election to the of

My-We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN REED as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in District No. 3. AJ-We are authorized to announce THOMAS JOHNSON, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in District No. 3. Feb. 14, 1854.

13-1 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. Mr. We are authorized to announce CHARLES G. BRAGG, as a candidate for Constable, in District No.

4, at the next election. Dec. 27, 1853. We are authorised to nominate Samuel C. Xoung 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 impose Dec. 28, 1533. MANY VOTERS.

13-We have been requested to announce Mr. WIL-LIAM WEST, as a candidate for re-election as Con-stable in the Kabletown District, No. 1. He claims to have discharged the duties of his office with fideli-ty to the public interest, and aconscientious discharge of the responsibilities imposed. He shall be grateful to receive again the support of the people of the District. February 7, 1854. CLARKE COUNTY.

93-JOHN PIERCE, Jr., being the regularly mominated candidate of the Democratic party of Clarke County for the office of Sheriff, accepts the ne and hopes to receive the support of his fellow-izens. [April 11, 1854. 63-Having had some experience in the duties of

Sheriff, I respectfully announce investif as a candidate for that responsible ofnce for the County of Clarke, and hope it may be the pleasure of her citizens again E. T. HANCOCK. March 21, 1854-te

# Special Hotices.

RULES AND REGULATIONS, To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854. For marriage announcements, no charge will be nade.

Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at adver-All communications designed to promote the per-sonal interests of individuals, or that do not possess

general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal character will not be instruct.

All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and

must be accompanied by the cask oritoguivalent, deducting the commission.

Patent medicines shall be that ged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertis ments will be sub-ject to the regular advertising rates. Candidates' an nouncements for offices of emclument will be charged at advertising rates. My-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing

Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, was due on 1st of April. Persons wishing to rent Pews can do so by applying to C. G. Stewart.

April 4. S. H. STEWART, Collector. 63-Pew Renfs .- The Pew Rents of Zion

Charlestown, because due on the 1st April.

L. BOTTS, Collector. 83-Hampton's Tincture.-The Baltimore at says: This medicine, which has been befor the public for many years, has met with remarkable success, as we have seen from the most respectable sources. A large number of patients who have been relieved, and a number of the medical professionalso, who have used it in their practice, have voluntarily given their certificates of recommendation to the pro-

We are decidedly opposed to puffing quack nos-trums, but as we have seen so many letters to Messrs. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, from the sources above

MORTIMER & MOWBERT, from the sources above mentioned, we feet it to be nothing more than justice to call the attention of the public to their advertisement in to-day's paper. For sale by

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers everywhere. Of Consumption is, without doubt, the most learning istator ari diseases, (exceptepidethics.)
annually carrying thousands to untimely graves.
How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be
prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying
the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—
For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar discases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECeases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as imfallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50.

February 7, 1854.

(ro-Heary's Invigorating Cordial.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affectious, &c. &c. are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$3; \$16 per dozen. — Observe the marks of the GENTINE.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL GRDERS MUST BE ADDRESS. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

PECL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

95-Bank Notes for sale.—We have just rinted, and have on hand and for sale, a large as-artment of Negatible and Promuissary Notes, lank Cheeks, Hiring Bonds, and a general assort-tent of Lawyer's, Constable's, and Sheriff's Blanks, well as Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Deeds of Trust, cuted in the best style and on the best

The Murkets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. BALTIMORE, April 14, 1854 CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 400 head of Beef Cattle, of which 60 were driven to Philadelphia,—left over unsold, and the balance (320 head,) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$4 50 to \$5 75 on the hoof, equal to \$9 00 a \$11 00 net, and averaging \$5 25

equal to \$900 a \$1100 net, and averaging \$525 gross:

Live Hoss.—Sales at \$650a \$700 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 2,800 bags Rio at 111a112c for common to prime qualities.

FLOUR.—We note to day the arrival at New York and Halifax of the steamers Hermann and America, the latter bringing dates to the 1st of April. The advices note an advance of 4 to 5 shillings in Flour in the Liverpool market since last advices. The market here to day has been very much excited and large sales have been made at an advance of 50 cts. to \$1 lar bbl. We note sales this morning before the news 100 bbls. at \$750, and 600 bbls. at \$7.62\frac{1}{2}. Since the news was received we note sales of 200 bbls. at \$7.75, 200 bbls at \$3.12\frac{1}{2}, 4200 bbls at \$3, 400 bbls at \$3.25, and 500 bbls at \$5.0.

CORN MEAL.—Baltimore ground \$3.75 per bbl.

The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending April 7th: 11,440 barrals and 290 half bbls. Together with 293 bbls Rye Flour, and 730 bbls Corn Meal.

WHEAT.—We quote prime whites at 178a185 cts.

WHEAT.—We quote prime whites at 178a155 cts. and reds at 170a175 cents. CORN .- We quote at 71a73 cts for yellow, and 63a CLOVERSEED.—We quote at \$4 621 a 4 75 per bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bils at 9; cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 35a45 cts; tubwashed 30a35 cts; pulled 27a30 cts; and unwashed 20a23 cts.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the

- BALTIMORE MARKET-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL .- The flour market this morning was unsettled and feverish-holders firm. A sale of 200 bbls. Howard street brands at \$8.25; also, 1500 bbls. do. at \$8.50 per bbl. Differences were also settled on about 2000 bbls. at \$8.50 per bbl. Sales of 2500 bbls. City Mills at \$3.50 per bbl. On late 'change there was less firmness, some holders were disposed to sell at \$8.371 for Howard street, but we are not advised of any sales at this price. The stock of Flour remains very light, and holders are firm in anticipation of a further advance. Rye Flour held at \$5.50a\$5.75; Country Corn Meal \$3.50, city do. \$4a\$4.18 per bbl., nominal

week at 25 a 25 c. We quote hhds, at 24a24 c.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The supply of Grain is very light; only about 1000 bushels of Wheat offered. The market is very much ensettled and feverish; holders are asking a considerable advance under the news, but no sales have taken place and we must therefore omit quotations. There appears to be but little disposition to sell. Corn higher-About 8000 bushels offered, and only small sales of yellow at 80 cents per bushel; nothing done in white. Bye—Nosales. Oats—Sales of 2000 bushels Maryland at 48 cents per bushel. Cloverseed \$4.50a\$4.62½; Timothy \$3a\$3.25, and Flaxseed \$4.37½ per bushel.

 Do. (yellow)
 0 70 a 0 72

 OATS, per bushel
 0 47 a 0 50

 CORN MEAL
 0 80 a 0 00

 BUTTER, (roll) ... 0 18 a 0 22
Do. (firkin) ... 0 16 a 0 18
BACON, (hog round) ... 0 8½ a 0 09
LARD... 0 09 a 0 9½
CLOVERSEED ... 6 50 a 6 75 

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 13, 1864. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT

RyE......60 a 65 LARD, per lb........03 a 08½ 09 a 10 PLAISTER, per ton....0 00 a 0 00 6 50 a 0 00

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. MARY E. DAVIS has just returned from Raltimore with the latest SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS, and respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity to a lot of handsome PATTERN BONNETS some RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES and BONNET SILKS, all of which are of the latest style, and cannot fail to please. She returns her thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to her and by strict attention to business feels confident she will merit a renewal of the same. She warrants her work to be done in the neatest and most fashionable Guyaquil and Braid Hats bleached and pressed to

order. Residence in the west end of the town, two doors south of Mr. Howell's. Charlestown, April 18, 1854-3t JUST ARRIVED.

NEW AND CHEAP.

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern markets with the largest and most complete STOCK OF GOODS he has ever offered at this place, all of which has been purchased on the very best possible terms, and will be sold as low as any goods of the same quality can be in the Valley of Virginia, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds;

Fancy Cassinets, at very low prices; Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings; Italian, Cloth and Summer do.; A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sumaner wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons; Do do Osnaburg Cottons; Black, plain, striped and figured Silks; Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts; Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins; Plain and figured Canton do.;
A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams;
Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap;

Lawns, Muslins, &c. Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths; Linen, Silk, and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every variety; French-worked Collars and Cuffs;

Dress Trinsnings, &c.; Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap; Artificial Flowers, &c., and almost every thing in the fancy way; Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps, of every quality and price.

Also, a large stock of Greceries of the best quality,

Consisting in part of—
Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas;
Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &c.
Also, a good assortment of Hardware;
Cuttery, Carpenters' Tools, &c.
Waites, Laboratory, Carpenters' Tools, &c. Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware.
A large stock of Queensware, &c.
All of which will be sold on the very best terms.

Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854.

REMOVAL OF HUNT & EVANS'
TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.

This Establishment, so long celebrated for the manufacture of its superior quality of Tinware and the manner of putting up Spouting and Roofing, has removed from their old Stand, on Main street, to the large and commodious Ware-Room formerly occupied by H. L. Eby & Son, near Sappington's Hotel, where they now have on hand a large stock of all kinds of TINWARE, smong which will be found the celebrated Patent Goadensing Coffee Pot, which has the reputation of saving at least one-fourth the quantity of coffee used by the ordinary pots—all of which will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest market prices for cash or trade.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.—Special attention

rices for cash or trade.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.—Special attention is paid to this branch of the business by one of the partners, and their patrons may rely on all work being executed in the best possible manner, at the lowest rates and with punctuality and despatch.—Orders from the adjoining counties solicited.

LIGHTNING ROBS.—Iron Rods with silver plated points, brass connecters, glass insulaters and malleable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner and at low rates.

BATHING TUBS AND SHOWER BATHS .- A large assertment of Boston Bowls, Bathing Tros, Shower Baths, Hip Baths, Foot Tubs, &c., &c., finished in the neatest manner will always be found on hand at this establishment. JOB WORK, of every description, rennected with the Tin and Sheet Iron Business, will be done with neatness and promptitude—in short this shall be the place for work to be done and well done, and great

pargains will be given to all its patrons. HUNT & EVANS. Charlestown, April 13, 1854.

Re-Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Gid
Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit,
Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood, Bacon and Lard,
taken in exchange for ware or work.

R SADDLE BAGS FOUND.

OUND on Saturday the 15th inst., in the Potomac river, opposite the new Rolling Mill at Harpers-Ferry, a pair of SADDLE BAGS, containing two fine shirts, a pair of woolen socks, ball of shoe thread, a whip lash supposed to be a drover's, and a piece of tobacco. Inscribed on the skirts of the shirts the name of "T. J. Rogers;" all of which the owner can have by proving the property and paying the printer.

JACOB F SPONCELOR.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854—3t.

OFFICE HARPER'S FERRY AND SHENANDOAH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company will please fa'te notice that the annual meeting for the election of ten directors will be held at the office of Company, Island Virginius, on Monday the 1st of May next. A full attendance is requested.

A H HERR Secretary.

A. H. HERR, Secretary. April 18, 1854. [FP] COAL-Anthracite and Cumberland.

After several months of peace and quietness I neain enter the arena, and am now prepared to furnish all kinds of COAL a little lower than any competitor. All persons wishing the article will please send their orders immediately.

Communications addressed to JAS. A. BECKHAM, Box 923, Baltimore, Maryland.

April 18, 1854—if [F 2]

FOR HIRE.

A VERY likely and well-disposed Servant GIRL, about twelve years old.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854. HERRINGS, New No. 1 Potomac Herrings, in H. L. EBY & SON. April 18, 1854.

CORMICE will visit Charlestown sionally early in May, and remail [April 18, 1854.—P.P.31

DAGUERREIAN GALLERY,
In Charlestown, Virginia.
The undersigned (Daguerreian Artist) respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that he has opened a GALLERY in Mr. Beller's new building, where he is prepared to execute MINIATURE LIKENESSES, in the most permitted to the company of the light and wantage of a fine li MINIATURE LIKENESSES, in the most perfect style. Having the advantage of a fine light and a scientific knowledge of the art, he warrants his pictures to give entire satisfaction. Miniatures set in Lockets, Breastpins, &c., in the most beautiful style. The Ladies particularly are most respectfully invited to call, with the assurance that their calls will always be received with due attention and courtesy.—For children's likeness, please call early in the day. Dark drapery is preferable. A. H. LUPTON, April 18, 1854. Daguerreian Artist.

My Cloak has been returned and so have seve of my instruments. I have several out yet, which I hope will be returned, April 18, 1854. JOHN J. H. STRAITH. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

JONATHAN KEARSLEY fall due on the 4th day of May. In my absence payment to be made to Keves & Keansley. If not promptly paid no other notice will be given before they are transferred.

SAML. C. KEARSLEY,
April 18, 1954.

Executor.

VEW BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT. Call Soon and Get Bargains.

The undersigned has just opened in the Shops of Dr. Mason, two doors East of the Valley Bank, a BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, at which he proposes to furnish to the citizens of Charlestown and the farmers of the surrounding neighborhood, every kind and description of work pertaining to his business, made of the best material and sold on the most accommodisting terms. He has just returned business, made of the best material and sold on the most accommodating terms. He has just returned from the East, with a choice assortment of BOOTS, Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's SHOES, Gaiters of all kinds, made at the very best shops and the material warranted. He will also manufacture to order, every description of work, and Repairing done at the shortest notice. A call from the public generally is respectfully invited, as his best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to all.

JAMES E. JOHNSON.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854-tf REMOVAL.

THE undersigned takes this method of tendering his thanks to a generous public for the liberal patronage received during the last thirteen years in Charlestown, and of calling the attention of his friends and customers generally to the fact of his having removed to Kabletown, in the rear of the Mill-house, in the stand formerly occupied by of the Mill-house, in the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Resser, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. From long experience in business he flatters himself that he can please all who will patronise him with their work. His work shall be done in the neatest and best style according to prices. Cutting out done at farm houses with despatch, and also Scouring and

for Country Produce taken at all times in exchange for work at cash prices.

THOMAS D. WEBSTER. Kabletown, April 18, 1854

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMAN,

AND OTHERS.

The subscribers, having obtained Letters Patent for their Improved Hydro-Themal Churn, are prepared to dispose of rights for States, counties, and towns, and individual privileges, on most reasonable terms. It would be superfluous to present, in the form of extracerant newspaper puffs, the many advantages It would be superfluous to present, in the form of extravagant newspaper puffs, the many advantages our Churn has over all others. We will simply state that with our improvements butter can be produced from pure cream in from 1 to 4 minutes, and from fresh imskimmed milk in from 8 to 10 minutes; the milk being fit for table use thereafter.

By the peculiar form of construction of the dasher, the butter is readily accumulated and gathered in mass, requiring no additional labor other than the mere usual seasoning or salting. mere usual seasoning or salting. Our Church Apparatus is also admirably adapted

Our Church Apparatus is also duffinably anapted for the producing of cream ices, the frothing of eggs, &c., and in this respect is most valuable to Confectioners and Families.

The Churn is simple, theap and durable in construction, and can be operated by a child eight or ten years of age. In a word the invention needs only to be tried to prove its great and general utility.

Circulars will be furnished in a few days showing drawings and giving description of the churn. Persons desiring further information, Churns, or rights, will address postage paid, HARRISON & GALLAHER, Care of John S. Gallaher, jr.,

April 13, 1854. Washington, D. C. NEW GOODS. AM now receiving my stock of SPRING GOODS. A. W. CRAMER. April 18, 1854. NEW GOODS.—I would call the attention of my friends and the public to my Stock of GOODS, which have been purchased in the Eastern Cities within the last month, on the most favorable terms, having for the most part paid the cash. I will sell them on accommodating terms, and at prices which will compare favorably with any in the trade. My stock of goods comprise nearly every article usually found in the country.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

REMOVAL. -- NEW SUPPLY.

The subscriber has removed his Establishment to the building adjaining H. L. Eby & Son's grocery store, where he will be happy to see his friends and the public. He has just received from Baltimore an

entire fresh supply, in part as follows:

I case Sardinea, I frail Almonds;

I frail Filberts, I frail Walnuts;

b bxes Shelled Almonds, 5 boxes Citron; 20 drums Figs, Liquorice;
6 boxes Gum Drops, 3 do. Jujube Drops;
5 boxes Gum Drops, 2 do. Lemons;
1 box Conversation Lozenges;
1 box Port Wine Drops, 1 do. Brandy do.;
6 dozen Lemon Syrup, 50 lbs. assorted Lozenges;
1 cask Currants, 12 boxes Raisins;

1 cask Currants, 12 bears at 1 lot of nice Beskets;
1 case Brandy Peaches, 2 cases Pickled Onions;
2 cases Cucumber Pickles, 1 bag Palm Nuts;
Also, a fresh lot of Water and Soda Crackers.

J. F. BLESSING.

BROWN STOUT, PORTER, &c.-2 bbls.

Brown Stout, 2 bbls. Porter. Also, a lot Soda
Water; Lemon and Sarsaparilla Pop. For sale by
April 13.

J. F. BLESSING. SCOTCH HERRING, for sale by April 18, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. MATTING.—White and colored Matting, sale by [April 13] A. W. CRAMER.

DRESS GCODS.—Berage, Berage de Laines,
Mouslines, and Silks sold at the very lowest
prices. [April 181 J. D. LINE]

CALICOES from 5 cents upwards, Ungnation
all prices and styles that cannot elsewhere be
found in the market. L. D. LINE. Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

J. D. LINE. found in the market.

BONNETS AND RIBBONS.-I have every D variety of BONNETS, from 25 cents to \$5.-RIBBONS of every shade and style, with a general asso tment of Bonnet Silks. April 18, 1354. J. D. LINE. SHAD, for sale by April 18, 1:54. A. W. CRAMER. DEFRIGERATORS .- Slate-lined Refrigera-A. W. CRAMER.

April 18, 1854. A GOOD low-price WORK HORSE, of good size, will work in double or single FOR SALE. harness, also, under line, or any place you choose to PHILIP COONS.

Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1854. NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our SPRING GOODS.

April 4, KEYES & KEARSLEY.

THE undersigned has leased the Wagon Maker's Shop, adiotaing the Blacksmith Shop of Mr. Thos. W. Davis, in Charlestown, and respectfully offers his services to the public generally. He promptly attended to, and charges reasonable.

JOHN GROVE.

is prepared to execute in the best mannerall descriptions of work appertaining to his business, at the shortest notice and in the best manner. Repairing Charlestown, April 11, 1851-3m [FP] McINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

(3-Terms--\$1.50 per day. 20)

Baltimore, April 11, 1854—19

THE subscriber having leased the Brick Store, on German street, in Shepherdstown, formerly occupied by Robert G. Harper, and having just returned from the Northern cities with a very extensive STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, selected with great care, which he has now occupant to did to the great care, which he has now open and ready for ex-amination by the ladies and gentlemen of that town and adjoining neighborhood. He is determined to make QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The following is a list of a portion of his Stock:

DRESS GOODS.

French Lawn, Plaid and Dotted Swiss Musius, Plain and Plaid Cambric, English and American Prints of every style, Fancy Kid Gloves, White dor, Silk and Cotton do., White, Black and Lead-colored Hose, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, Velvet Ribbon, Gilt Edged Velvet Buttons, PONNETS of every description.

BONNETS of every description.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Super Black French Cloth, Olive and Green do., Black Doeskin Cassimere, Fancy do., Black Italian Cloth, Silk, Velvet, Satin, Buff and White Shapes, Mersailles Vest Patterns, Fancy Silk Neck Ties, Silk and Linen Cravats, Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves, Drab Beaver Hats, Black Silk do., Canton, Leghorn and Cuban do.

GROCERIES.

N. O. Sugar, Molasses, Rio Coffee, Rice, Pepper and Allspice. Also, about 1500 pounds of country-cured BACON.

The above embraces a very small portion of his

The above embraces a very small portion of his stock of goods now on hand, and all he asks is for one and all to call and examine, as he is determined to sell. His terms is cash, or to men who are responsi-ble a credit of twelve months will be given. Shepherdstown, April 11, 1954\_-if

AN ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION will be held at the Court-House, in Charlestown, on the first Monday (being the first day) of May next; as the law directs, for a Mayo.; Recorder and seven Trustees for the Corporation of Charlestown.

JNO: W. MOORE, April 11, 1854.

Sheriff.

APTENTION.

A Regimental Court of Enquiry will be held at Capt. Sapping ton's Hotel on Saturday, April the 22d, for the purpose of making a final settlement of the business of the 55th Regiment of V. M. All those that have business connected with the Regiment are notified that this will be their last opportunity to attend to it. By order of the Col. April 11, 1854. JOHN W. ROWAN, Adj't. BONNETS.—Leghorn, French Gimp, Hair broidered, Gossamer Embroidered, for sale by April 11. SYRUP AND MOLASSES.—A large supply for sale by

MISS MARRIETTA KING DLICITS a call from the Ladies of Charle he most approved and fashionable style. All work rusted to her care will be executed with neatness i despatch. Residence second door from Mr. Eby's. fliss King returns her thanks to the Ladies for past ors and solicits a cortinuance of the same. tharleslown, April 11, 1853—3;

Charleslown, April 11, 1853—3;

VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.

In the County Court, March Term, 1854.

A Ta Court continued and held for said County, on A. Friday, the 24th day of March, 1864.

The Court makes the following appointments of Commissioners and Officers, to conduct the election on the Fourth Thursday in May next, of County Officers, viz: A Sheriff for the term of two years from the first day July hext, a Commissioner of the Revenue for the term of two years from the first day of February next, a Constable by the voters of each District, for the term of two years from the 1st day of July next, and a Justice of the Peace by the voters of District No. 1. (Kabletown,) to serve until the 1st day of August, 1856, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John C. R. Taylor, Esq.

District No. 1. (Kabletown.) District No. 1, (Kabletown.)

Asaph Wilson, John Kable, William West Constable. lierome L. Opie. District No. 2, (Smithfield.) Robert W. Baylor, S. L. Minghini, Dr. Manu P. Nelson, Or any two or more of them, Commissioners, Walter Shirley, George W. Tabb. Geo. Murphy, Constable, Officer. District No. 3, (School-House, Charlestown.) James Wysong, Andrew Aldridge, Or any two or more of them, Commissioners. John J. Look. William H. Griggs, Joseph M. Brown. District No. 4, (Court House.)

Wells J. Hawks, Ocany two or more of Francis Yates, hem, Commissioners. George H. Tate, George W. Eichelberger, Isaan N. Carter. John W. Gallaher, Officer. District No. 5, (lower district, Shepherdstown.) John Wysong, John F. Hamtramck, Daniel Cameron, Or any two or more of them, Commissioners. Jacob Cookus, Constable, Officer. District No. 6, (upper district, Shepherdstown.)

Alex. A. Boteler, Thomas H. Towner, Edmund J. Lee, Vincent M. Butler, Or any two or more of J. P. A. Entler, Constable, R. D. Shepherd, Jr. Officer. District No. 7, (Bolivar.) Carey Thompson, Or any two or more of John Moler, William Smallwood, them, Commissioners. Samuel W. Strider, Officer, District No. 8, (Harpers-Ferry.) Jeremiah Fuss, John G. Wilson, Or any two or more o Nath'l W. Manning, A. H. Herr, Jesse Schofield. Philip Engle, Jr. Officer. T. A. MOORE, A copy—Teste: April 4, 1854—td

Free Press and Register copy. A CHANGE. GOODS to the house formerly occupied by Brown & Washington, where he would be pleased to see his Charlestown, April 4, 1854.

COSMO.

THIS high-bred, beautiful Horse will receive visitors at my stable this Spring. See handbills, for which apply to me, Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia.
April 4, 1854—3t JOSIAH WM. WARE. MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,
CHAS. E. FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL.
The friends of this Institution are most politely informed that its duties were resumed on Monday the 3d of April. Terms will be made known upon

application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees, FISH, FISH, FISH. HE subscribers have made ample arrangements to supply all orders for fresh and salted SHAD & HERRING at short notice. Their Canal Boat "Francis" will make weekly Their Canal Boat "Francis" will make weekly trips to and from Georgetown and Alexandria, and will take all freight as usual on moderate terms.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
Orders left at the Storehouse of Israel Russell, Harpers-Ferry, will meet with prompt attention.

Terms, for Fish, in all cases, cash; or exchanged RUSSELL & CO.

for country produce. RUSS Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1854-3t LADIES' SHOES. HAVE just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia my Spring supply of LADIES WORK, of the latest style and as the most approved manufactures,

Ladies' black and colored Gaiters, A superb
Do do haif do article.
Do French Kid Slippers;
Do do Monroe do Do Buskins and Turns; Misses Fancy Boots, Shoes and Slippers; Childrens, a great variety of styles and qualities I offer the above at prices which I think cannot fail

to please. Charlestown, April 4, 1854. S. RIDENOUR. JUST received at the Charlestown Depot.

E. M. AISQUITH. NEW GOODS AM now opening a large assortment of splendid SPRING GOODS, all of which I am determined to

sell cheaper than ever for cash to good customers, or on a short credit. Also, a fresh supply of choice GROCERIES. Please call and examine for yourselves, if you want bargains. PHILIP COONS. Mal will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Rye,

Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, &c. Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1854-FF REMOVAL. HE undersigned have removed to the new and commodious Store-Room, under the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," where they expect to retain the patronage of their old friends, and from enlarged and superior capacities of accommodation, to receive the visits of many new ones. One of the firm is now in the Fast and designs procuping and the largest and the East, and designs procuring one of the largest and most carefully selected assortment of Goods ever offered in this market, to which the attention of th public generally is most respectfully invited.

BROWN & WASHINGTON.

Charlestown, April 4, 1851. THE undersigned takes this method of tendering his thanks to a generous public for the liberal portion of the public patronage received during the last six years that he carried on the Milling business in Shepherdstown, and of calling the attention of his friends and customers generally to the fact of his having purchased the Halltown Mills, where he intends to move on or about the first of June next, and as it is very desirable to close to all his business in Shepery desirable to close up all his business in Shepherdstown, by or before that time, he would respect-fully request all nersons having unsettled business with him to call as early as practicable and settle up. 33-A supply of GROUND PLASTER will be kept or hand until the 1st of June, for all in want of the

article.

(13- A MILLER will be wanted at the Mill in Shepherdstown, on the 1st of June or July. Apply to the undersigned.

GEO. W. FOX. April 4, 1851-3t. WE are authorized to sell a pair of large, sound, young and well-broken OXEN. Credit until 1st No vember next, on bond with security,

S. RIDENOUR,

J. J. H. STRAITH,

For the owner.

For the owner ON and after 1st day of April, 1854, my SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON, will be closed on the Sabbath. I will keep open on Saturday night un-til II o'clock, P. M., hoping this will meet the approval of my customers. April 4, 1854.

PERSONS knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate of JOHN A. GIBSON, dec'd., are respectfully requested to pay the same, either to me or Andrew HUNTER, Esq.; otherwise their claims will be sued on.
It is impossible for me to call in person upon ever

It is impossible for me to call in person upon every one indebted to the estate; therefore I shall be obliged to those indebted if they address me through the Post Office, or settle their claims with Mr. Hunter.

JOS. S. DUCKWALL, Ex'r.

Borkeley Springs, Morgan county, Va.

April 4, 1854.

Fancy Silks, Plaid do., Black do., Crape-Finish Berage, Satin Plaid do., Solid colored de Laines, Fancy de Laines, Plaid do., Embroidered Swiss, Fancy French Lawn, Plaid and Dotted Swiss Muslins, Plain vouches for them and gives bond of indemnity at this F. BECKHAM, Agent. Harpers Ferry, April 4, 1854.

HATS, HATS, of every shape and styl for sale by [April 11.] A. L. HOOFF. JOHN L. HOOFF is now receiving and opening a large and general stock of DRY GOODS, GROCE-RIES, HARDWARE, &c., to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen. Charlestown, April 11, 1864.

A LLEN'S CELEBRATED
GARDEN SEEDS.
The undersigned has for sale a large stock of those superior Seeds raised by Thos. Allen of Whitchester. In the stock will be found the following Seeds;
Cabbage Seed—Drumbead, Early York, Flat Dutch, Bullock heart, Savoy: Nutmeg Melon Seed; Imperial head Lettuce; Summer Squash; Large Apple Tomato; Selsify; Turnip; Beet; Extra Early, Marrowfat and Early Frame Peas; Long white Parsnip; Early Scarlet Radish; white Spanish; Bush Squash; Marrow Soup Beans; White Solid Celery.
March 7.

Dr. GEO. H. COOKE A LLEN'S CELEBRATED 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

flice one door East of it. November 1—If 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 in serted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner.

J. S. AULABAUGH.

No. 2 42 73...... 

efore send your orders at once to the old Print.
M. ANSEL & CO. Therefore send your orders at the Sellers.

M. ANSEL & CO.
Sellers.

We now present our magnificent Lotteries for the month of April, and smongst them are those which will please the most fasticious, being large, midling, and small size, from \$1 to \$20—capitals from 3,750 to the grand capital prize of \$60,000.

Will be drawn in April the following Lotteries:

Date.

Capitals.

Tickets.

Package.

\$37.50 17

13 6,428 13,000 4,621 50,210 10,400 4,000 9,000 30,000 5,000 20,000 10,214 19 10 2.50 25,000 4,000 21,500 11,793 26 27 27 28 3.899 24,000 8.000 28 15,000 13 4,224

63-We receive the Notes of all Solvent Banks or Checks of Deposit, and we remit in return for prizes, Bank checks on any place in the United States. A single Package of Tickets may draw the four high-&G-All letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the same as if they were here themselves.

It has many times happened that we have made our correspondents rich before we have had the pleasure of a personal interview.

The we have thus endeavored to be as minute as possible in all our details. If any important item of information has been omitted, the undersigned are information has been counted, the undersigned are always ready to answer letters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct the letter to our address. TRY US! M. ANSEL & CO.,

Box 363, Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

\$5,000 WORTH READY-MADE CLOTHIN CLOTHING. ISAAC ROSE'S Just opening at

Cheap Store on Main street. Charlestown, April 4, 1854. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between HUNT & SUDDITH, has this day been dissolved March 21, 1854. WM. A. SUDDITH.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! ATTENTION, FARMERS!

THE undersigned having bought of HENSON & ROHR, their late Patent for sowing GUANO, which he will use to his Drills only, he is now ready to manufacture at his shop to order, Rohr's WHEAT DRILL, with a considerable improvement upon the oscillating rod—which he thinks will meet the approbation of every farmer. All orders from any part of the State of Virginia will be strictly attended to.

63-COUNTY RIGHTS will be sold to those who may wish to buy. may wish to buy.

WM. A. SUDDITH.

Charlestown, March 23, 1854\_St ALL persons having claims against the Estate of WM. T. DAUGHERTY, dec'd., will present them properly authenticated for settlement. Those indebted by note or otherwise, will be expected to make payment at once. CHARLES JOHNSON,

March 23, 1854-5t Administrator. 1854. SPRING AND SUMMER. CHARLES H. SMITH & CO., BERRYVILLE CLARKE COUNTY, VA. Respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to the large and splendid stock of DRY GOODS, &c., &c., just received from the Northern markets, cluded will be found—

Black and colored DRESS SILKS; Organdies and Mouslines; Bareges, Lawns and Tissues; MOURNING GOODS in every fabric; Chintzes, Calicoes and Ginghams; CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS;

FANCY GOODS in great variety; An assortment of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING; CHOICE TEAS AND GROCERIES;
QUEENS AND HARDWARE;
31 SACKS GROUND ALUM SALT; 10 SACKS FINE SALT, TAR IN BARRELS. MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c. Which they offer on favorable terms, and at as low prices as any other store in the country.

We wish to engage a good Salesman, one who has had some experience in the business.— References required. Apply personally or by letter to CHARLES H. SMITH & CO. Berryville, April 11, 1854-6t

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, The subscriber has fust received one of the most desirable STOCK OF GOODS it has ever been his pleasure to offer the public, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles for both Ladies and Gentlemen. Purchasers are invited to examine his goods, which he can confidently recommend. April 11, 1854 TOPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. HE undersigned have this day formed a Copart-ship, under the name of HOFFMAN & BROTHER,

for the purpose of prosecuting a general COMMIS-SION, BOATING & FORWARD-ING BUSINESS, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and pledge themselves to give their undivided attention to all business entrusted to them. R. H. HOFFMAN, P. B. HOFFMAN. Harpers-Ferry, March 1st, 1854.

Of-One of the Firm will be located in Georgetown and will give his personal attention to orders, for LUMBER of all description, GUANO, PLASTER, SALT and GROCERIES generally.

FISH will be put up to order, for family use, with our best care.

HOFFMAN & BROTHER.

April 11, 1854-3m To the next of kin of Somerville Holmes, Orphan son of Richard Holmes, dec'd.:
TAKE NOTICE—That the undersigned, having qualified as Guardian of said Somerville Holmes,

THE subscriber has just returned from the East-esn cities and is now opening a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, CLOCKS and a general assortment of FAN-CY GOODS, to which he would invite the at-April 11, 1854. CHAS. G. STEWART.

MONROE'S NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC OF JEFFERSON AND ADJACENT COUNTIES.—The undersigned would respectfully say that he is still engaged in and will undertake any amount of HUUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, in all and every variety of style and workmanship. Having, with a view to improvement as an artist, spent six weeks in the Northern cities and principal towns during August and September last, he is confident that he is prepared to accomplish all FORMS, VARIETIES AND SHADES OF COLORING after the latest styles. Attention he particularly asks to the latest and most beautiful method of finishing parlors with white enameled paint, presenting a brilliant, glossy white surface, which can be washed at pleasure without the least injury to the material or shining surface—warranted to stand for years. He is also prepared to paint all kinds of ROOFS, Zinc, Tin or Shingles, in the very best manner with Blake's Fire Proof Paint, which ensures against fire or decay. Returning his sincere thanks for past encouragement, he hopes for a continuance of employment at home and from abroad. All orders addressed personally or by mail will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

GEORGE B. MONROE.

Charlestown, April 11, 1854—2m

GEORGE B. MONROE. Charlestown, April 11, 1854—2m LADIES GLOVES.—A large stock of Kid and Silk Gloves, for sale by April 11, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF. CENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—A large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest style, for sale by April 11, 1864.

JOHN L. HOOFF.

TOBACCO, & C.—A large stock of superior Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for sale by April 11, 1854.

JOHN L. HOOFF. SPRING CALICOES.—A lots of PRINTS just opened and for sale by March 14, 1854. A. W. CRAMER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERT AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE in his living, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Fanny M. Willis, one door north of the office of Wm. C. Werthington, Esq. Entrance from same street.

[March 7, 1854—4m] A case of new arel HATS. A case of new-style HATS, just received by March 7, 1854. A. W. CRAMER,

A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT, A LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME, 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 as above.

[December 6, 1853—19

NEW STORE AT KABLETOWN. NEW-STORE AT KABLETOWN.

HAVING purchased the stock of Goods belonging to Franklin Osburne at Kabletown, the undersigned respectfully announces that he is now opening and receiving a general stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash, of 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 intends 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 exchange for goods, and the highest price allowed, Nov. 1, 1853—tf [r. g.]

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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 from of all kinds for repairing or making Flough and other Irons 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 dissatisfied.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND AGENCY. THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of larg quantities of land in that part of Western Virginia, through which the Central Railroad is in process of ia, through which the Central Railroad is in process of construction. This land, considered in reference 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 sake. Full and particular information will be furnished to persons desiring to purchase, by either

either
HENRY L. BROOKE, Richmond city,
S. S. THOMPSON, Lewisburg, Greenbrier co.,
P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee-Town, Jefferson co., SAVE YOUR MONEY. N. MONTGOMERY (Late Salesman for Yeakle, Colb & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY SILK MILLINERY GOODS, (ve stairs.)

Between Light and Charles street,

BALTIMORE.

LAS on hand and will be receiving constantly H through the season, NEW GOODS—rich fash-ionable fancy silk MILLINERY GOODS. My stock of RICH RIBBONS, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs.

I offer my Goods for net cash, at lower prices than any credit House can afford.

any credit House can afford.

All persons will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money, and make selections from my great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes, &c.

Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets,
Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Foundations,
Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Lace for Caps, French and American Flowers,

French Lace, English, American and Italian Straw Bonnets, and Trimmings. Together with every article in the Millinery line. Baltimore. February 14, 1854—3m 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 patients, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Strofula, Duptions 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, enfeebled by disease or bruken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vi ken down by the excesses of yours, gor and strength.

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

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed on persons residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mixture, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The prets, hetel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the commu-nity, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle. None genuine unless signed Bennerr & Beens,

DRUGGISTS.

Principal Depots at M. WARD, Close & Co., No. S3 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. DYOTT & SONS, and JENKISS & HARTSHORNE, Philadelphia. BENNETT & BEERS, No., 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers in Madicipal avery where. n Medicines every where. August 16, 1853—1y HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

Purely Vegetable in its Composition.
THIS invaluable Cordial is extracted from Herbs and
Roots, which have been found after years of experience, by the most skilful Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is preperience, by the most skilful Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the discases for which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is presented to the public, as an efficietous remedy, it also is known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Hoemorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation, or Suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albusor Whites, or for DEBILITY

arising from any cause, such as weakness from sickness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for Females after Confinement, Abortion or Miscarriage, this Cordial cannot be excelled in its salutary effects; or in loss of Muscular Energy, Irritability, Physical Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Sluggishness, Decay of the Procreative Functions, Nervouncess, &c., where a Toxic Medicine is required, it will be found equal, if not superior to any Compound ever used. where a Tone Medicine is required, it will be found equal, if not superior to any Compound ever used.

TO FEMALES.

Heary's Invigerating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and create renewall break health and hearings. ed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unhappiness among ladies would exist, were they generally to adopt the use of this Cordiat. Ladies who are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or

two, to bloom and to vigor.

YOUNG MEN.

That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which they shiped the property causes.

TAKE NOTICE—That the undersigned, having a qualified as Guardian of said Somerville Holmes. To the city of the city of Baltimore, will petition the Circuit Court of Clarke county, Virginia, as such Guardian, at it next term, continementing on the 12th day of May, 1934, to order George W. Bradfield, a Special Court, in a suit therein depending in the name of Holmes, &c., vs. Holmes, &c., vs. Holmes, &c., to pay and deliver to me, as Guardian aforesaid, all the money in his hands, belonging to the said County of Clarke, belonging to the said Gomerville Holmes, being his belonging to the said county of Clarke, belonging to the said county of

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, Below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa.; TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

PEFI. & STRUKEN

agents for Virginia.

January 31, 1854—19.

WRITING SCHOOL.

THE undersigned returns his most sincere thanks to the ditizens of Charle town and vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received as INSTRUCTER in the art of PENMASHIP; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same

He, having been engaged for sometime in giving instructions, to a class in this place, and, rendered enlife satisfaction to those who have been in attendance, still offers his services to all who desire to improve in this noble art.

February 21.

JOHN D. LINE:

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.—The subscriber in service has now opened and ready for inspection one of the largest and best selected stock of Ready made Clothing, to be found in the Valley. Having bought to great advantage, he can offer Bargains, that will satisfy the hardest customer. A call is respectfully solicited.

Charlestown April 11, 1854.

The White Having instructions, to a class in this place, and, rendered enlife satisfaction to those who have been in attendance, still offers his services to all who desire to improve in this noble art. prove in this noble art.

JOHN T. SKINNER.

Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1854—tf

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. E. L. WAGER having permanently located at the late residence of Jas. H. H. Gunnell, dec'd., near Shannendale Springs, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the Publichoping by diligent attention, and with eight years experience, to indrit the confidence of all who may desire his services. March 7. RISH - Mackerel, Herring & Cod-fish, just received by H. L. EBY & SON. PLASTER AND SALT.—100 tons PLASTER.
50 sacks SALT, for sale at the Charlestown denot. anuary 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

TALUABLE KEAL MY The improvements crast of a sabstantial two-story ERICK DWFILD G HOUSE with usual out-buildings; convenient to the improvements are two never-aims wells of delightlus water. There is also ar Orchora of choice fruit.

Possession with be given the 1st of August, 1824.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Exhletion by Jefferson county, Virginia.

JAMES McCULDY.

March 21, 1854.

March 21, 1854.

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

WILL be son at private case, the Farm I nown by the name of C. dar Lawn, formerly the residence of John F. A. Washington, dec'd. lying is Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from berry ville to Lectown, and about one mile South of the Harper's Ferry and Shithheid turnpike, adjoining the name of John R. Flagg. George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 f which are in fine the her. The improvements consist of a handsome three story Emra Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barh, Corn-house, Milk-isouse, and Negro Caning. Also, a large orthered of choice Apple's, and a young Peach Gretard recently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Sheubbery and a large variety of hald-some Orhannental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never falling well of ture, Limestone Water about 100 vards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior cuality. It has every convenience to enachet, heing in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Baito, and Ohio Rail-read. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its she in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting the inperson, or by letter addressed to the at Charlestown, Jeffeorsn county, Va. CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

Jeffeursn county, Va.

GECROF WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other devise. Dec'r 13, 1863—1f Dec'r 13, 1863—16

CORN, CORN, CORN!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 10,000 Bushels of Volume of Wheat.

Be paid in cash. Also, any cuantity of WHEAT.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

September 13, 1863.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON

AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising

I farming community to the ment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising ment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitat and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and

and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger,

Which received the First Premium at the Crystal Palace, N. York, this making 10 Premiums in two seasons, in competition with the most celebrated Separators of the day; proving conclusively, that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and the old complicated cosity separators must yield their place to a superior machine. This Machine, for threshing, separating, cleaning twice, screening and bagging, (by one simple operation,) all kinds of Grain—the greatest labor-saving machine extant, for simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no rival in the world. It is capable of turning out, ready for the mill or for seed, from 300 to 500 bushels of Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hands—or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine now in ose. This hachine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1852, and 1852; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852 and 1853; the Rappalannock Agricultural Scalety, at Port Royal, Va.; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1853, at Soringfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianapolis, 1863.

This machine is so simple in construction, that the one fan and shoe completely cleans and bags the grain, dispensing with all the complicated machinery (and consequent liability of derangement) in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the farmer.

Shop Prices of Zimmeman & Co's, Trepshee,

farmer.

Shop Prices of Zimmerman & Co's. Treesher, Cleaner and Hagger complete, 5 and 5 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 36 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for same, \$135, for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c. \$25. References—Samuel Sands, Esq., Zhitor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lidyd, Easton, Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Zeg., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmend; Col Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F. Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., King George Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Dr. T. J. Marlow, Frederick City, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ezra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. (25 The nbove machines are manufactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and all threshers sent out warranted to come up to the standard.

March M. 1854 SHOP PRICES OF ZIMMERMAN & CO'S. TERRIBER. ZIMMERMAN & CO

March 14, 1854. Or-The Culpeper Observer, and Warrenten Flar, will please insert 3 months, for \$5,00. G. F. S. Z. FOR RENT. THE undersigned finding that their business at their Warehouse, at Harpers Ferry, calls for their whole time and attention, they will rent their STONE WAREHOUSE, at the "Gid Furnace," for the unexpired term of their lease, which is nearly five years. This point is too well known, as a most favorable one for the "Boating Businese," to need

any particular description. There is a Limestone Quarry close by, of the best quality, which adds to the value of the position. Apply to R. S. BLACKBERN & CO. February 21, 1854--tf [F. P.] THE BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER'S SHOP, with the lars attached, formerly the property of G. S. Gardner, dec'd. They will make comfortable residences for small families, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Pos-

March 14, 1854. JAMES W. BELLER.

material, which may offer. Mr. James McDaniel will give the business his undivided attention.

Jan. 17.

S. RIDENOUR. LUEIN'S AND HARRISON'S

EXTRACTS COLOGNE,

Comprising the following varieties:

Prarie Flower Cologne;

Parina Cologne;

Farina Cologne;

De Arabie; Hauel's do.

Extract Sweet Clover;

" Violette;
" Parchouly;
" Jasmine; Extract Sweet Clover;

New Mown Hay;
For sale by Musk; Verbena. March 7, 1354. WOULEN FACTORY FOR RENT. THE WOOLEN FACTORY, on the Opecuon Creek, near Smithfield, known as Whitehill's Factory, is for RENT the ensuing year. Possession given at once. There is also a comfortable LW LL-LING HOUSE attached, Terms liberal. Apply to WALTER SHIRLEY. "IGARS, CIGARS. -The subscriber received

Gars, Cigars, the suscender recently again of those much admired Havana Cigars, at 4 cents, or 37; cents a dozen. Also, Jerny Linds at 31; cents a dozen, and a very pleasant half-Spanish Cigar at 12; cents a dozen. By the box cheaper yet. January 31, 1854 CANALOPEN.

THE undersigned are now prepared to resume tusiness on the Chesapecke and Ohio Canal. They will buy all kinds of CRAIN, and supply Peruvian Guano, Plaster, Salt and Lumber in all its varieties. Now is the time to lay in a supply of Peruvian Guess for Fall use. A delay until the fall would prolably again disappoint our farmers in precuring this valuable manure. We require the cash to be paid to us in every instance and then it will be purchased at the lowest prices.

lowest prices. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. [F. P.] A LARGE SIZE SIX HORSE WAGON. The wood work was made by a Winchester workman, and well seasoned; Ironed in the best style by George W. Spotts. Application can be made to V. W. MOORE, or G. W. SPOTTS, Charlestown, Va. Terms, accommodating. [March 28, 1854—3t]

FOR SALE. T HAVE for sale, 200 tons of PLASTER, gr reasonable terms. F. STONE. Kabletown, Feb. 14, 1854.—tf [F. P.] EMENT .- Hydraulic Cement, in Creceived, by H. L. EBY & SON.
March 23, 1854. JUST RECEIVED-A large stock of Allen's celebrated GARDEN SCEDS from the Winchester Gardens. Warranted fresh and genuine.

ON HAND-A large and general stock of GRO-CERIES. For sale very cheap by February 21. JOHN D. LINE.

Heavy black Silks, high Lustre, at \$1 a yard;
French Lawns, fast-colors, yard wide, at 16 cents;
Barege de Laines, good style, 12; cents; White Hora
6; cents a pair; inside Handkerchiefs, 12; cents; Silk
Mits, 12; cents a pair; beautiful Painted Collars, entire new styles, at 62; cents.

April 11, 1854.

ISAAC ROSE.

ADIES DRESS GOODS.—Berages, Grana-dine, Striped Berage de Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, Colored Crapes, Book and Swiss Muslins, Striped Swiss, Plaid Jaconetts, White Cambric, Cord, ed Muslin, Cap Nets, for sale by April II, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF. FISH.—Mackerel, Herring & Code fish, just received by These Bonnets will be admired for taste, beauty an cheanness and Ladies respectfully solicited to creating them.

ISAAC ROSE.

Charlestown, April 11, 1854.

January 31.

E. M. AISQUITH.

PIBBONS. RIBBONS.—A large and general
April 11, 1854.

L. HOOFF.

April 11, 1854.

JOHN L. HOOFF.

Cor Underaleeves, &c., for sale by
April 11, 1854.

JOHN L. HOOFF.

April 11, 1854.

JOHN L. HOOFF.

March 14, 1854.

H. L. EBT & SON.

CHEESE.—A fresh supply of Cheese just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. Nov'r 22, 1853.

CHEESE. -- A prime article of fresh Cheese, just

IDER VINEGAR ... 6 barrels of Cider Vine-

gar, a prime article, for sale by eptember 6, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF.

EMBROIDERY, &c.—Inside Spensers, Under-Sleeves, Needle Work, Cuffs, Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Swiss and Jaconet Edgings, for sale by J L HOOFF

MACCARONI, for sale by A W. CRAMER.

SALT .-- 100 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by July 12. H. L. EBY & SON.

G. A. AND FINE SALT, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, from 371 ISAAC ROSE. September 13, 1853.

A FRESH supply of prime New Orleans and New York Syrup Molasses just received and for sale by (Oct 18) R. H. BROWN.

GOLDEN SYRUP. -- A prime article of golden
Syrup, just received and for sale by
Dec. 20. R. H. BROWN.

SALT.—25 sacks G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by Jan. 10. A. W. CRAMER.

ed by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

January 10,4854.

MISH.-MACKEREL and HERRING jus

R. H. BROWN.

A. W. CRAMER.

New Orleans Molasses, Cheese; Crackers, Mustard, Spices of all kinds, &c.

Jan. 10, 1864.

A. W. CRAMER, January 31, 1854.

ISAAC ROSE

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.

PHILIP COONS.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1862—11

CHAINS...I shall manufacture and keep constantly on hand a supply of all the various kinds of Chains used by the Farmers. Breast and Trace Chains, single and double link, straight or twisted, made of the best iron, and in the best style of workmanship.

GEORGE PENSE.

KNIVES.—I have received another lot of Ivory handle Knives. Also, Plated Forks; table, desert and Teaspoons, for sale low, by January 24.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING.—In order to make the property of the prope

ny business. PHILIP COON Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 10, 1854—tf [F. P.]

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

THE WRECK.

.... Blushes are flying colors, which maidens

... If a man waits patiently while a woman is "putting her things on" or "shopping," he will make a good husband.

Mrs. Partingtion says that flour rises so fast there isn't the least need of yeast in mak-

.... A traveller asked Bob Tipple if he had ever been round the Horn. "No sir," replied

the innocent Bob. "I never goes round the

horn, I sin't ashamed to take it, no matter who's

A GREAT STOCK OF GOODS.

ISAAC ROSE has returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a very large assortment of Domestic and Fancy DRY GOODS, comprising every description of Domestics, such as Brown and Bleached Muslins, Twills, Checks, Penitentiary Plaids, Shirting Stripes, Osnaburgs, Tickings, Irish Linens, Pantalom Stuffs, &c., which will be sold, for cash, from 15 to 20 cent. cheaper than by other house in the Valley. He also purchased a heavy and well-sclected stock of Bress Goods, Fancy Articles and Embroideries, and can sell these goods at a great reduction, having bought them in large quantities.

Plaid, Black, watered, figured and changable Bress Silks, some as low as 50 cents a yard.

Rich Chalis, Chall, Barege and Mouslin de Laines, Poplins, Alpacas and real Silk Mohairs, Barege de Laine as low as 121 cents a yard. Entire new styles of Cathores, Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobbinet, &c. Also, of needle-worked Collars, Undersleeves and Inside Handkerchiefs.

The variety of the stock and the beauty of patterns, will be far superior to any thing ever brought up before.

Charlestown, April 4, 1883.

stown, April 4, 1853.

BUSHELS prime CLOVERSEED. For sale by ch 21, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

ing bread.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] With howling din the night set in,

While dark clouds floated aft, As demons in the garb of sin, They, in derision laughed;

Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling.
FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCARI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT LOUIS, &c.

On and after MONDAY, January 22d, two daily TRAINS, (except on Sundays,) will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling.

Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Cumberland, and all Way Places, at8 A. M., arriving in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day.

EXPRESS TRAIN

For Wheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Martinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden Station, daily, at 7 P. M.—Through to Wheeling in eighteen hours. " Chicago ... 20 00
" St. Louis ... 28 00
" WASHINGTON BRANCH."
Leave Baltimore at 4.15 and 8.4 M., 3.30 and 7 p.m.
On Sundays, at 4 15 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.
Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 a. m., 30 and 5 P. M.

On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M. 03-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and se second and fourth train from Washington will Juncture and Annapolis Junction. By order.

Jan. 24.

OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & P. R. CO., FROM and after this date the Passenger Train will leave the Ticket Office of the Company at 9; o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore.

January 24 J. GEO. HEIST, Agent. January 24. GILBERT'S HOTEL, At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Coe, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain premises, which will be lurnished with always and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the parties of the House to give him a call, as he is etermined to spare no pains in making his guests onfortable.

MF-Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET GILBERT. BARNET GILBERT.

ing Mr. Gilbert to the patrons of the House whilst
under the management of my Father, and respectfully
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 attrac-tive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors.
Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been added since last year.

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends th 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 accommoda of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, 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 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 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. JOS. C. RAWLINS, BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year.

HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

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

Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. 10,000 AGENTS WANTED. 10,000 AGENTS WANTED.

A N Agent wanted in every town and county in the United States to sell the most popular and saleable books ever published, including several new works with finely colored plates; also the works of T. S. Arthur, including "Arbur's Cottage Library." 10,000 copies of these popular scries of books have been sold in the last three monhts. 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 publications for the town or county he may agree to canvass. For particulars apply personally, or address (post paid,)

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,

No. 48 North 4th street, Philadelphia. STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! CUPERIOR BLACK TEA, by Twist Guns, a first rate article, warranted; Powder-flasks and Horns, Dupont's Powder, Gun-wads; Pen and Pocket-knives; Plated Coffin handles and Screws; a large lot of Bench-planes, cheap; fifth Log, Breast Stretcher Trace and Halter Chains; Hand and Sledge Hammers; Stocks and Dies; Plated and common Bridle-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, Segars and Tobacco, all of which I will sell cheap for cash, or on short credit. More Clothing and More Bargains.

ISAAC ROSE has received within the last ten days, another great assortment of Clothing of every description. 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, 1853. sh, or on short credit.
THOMAS RAWLINS. DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned expired on the lst of January, LINSEED OIL, WHITING, HIBERNIAN GREEN, S.C.—In store, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Chrome, green and yellow; White Lead, ground and dry; Venitian Red. Whiting; Copal and Japan Varnish; also, Hibernian Green, a new article of Green Paint, superior to Ground Verdigris, and much cheaper. Call and examine.

L. M. SMITH JERE. HARRIS, SAML. RIDENOUR. OLD ACCOUNTS are ready for settlement and we would be pleased to close them at as early a day as possible. Either of us will attend to their settlement. We would like those interested to give this their attention.

JERE HARRIS.

Jan. 17, 1854. SAML. RIDENOUR. october 25, 1853

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

All persons in want of any Apparatus for heatin Houses, or for Cooking, are respectfully solicited to call at the Charlestown Tin-ware and Stove House before purchasing elsewhere as great industry. before purchasing elsewhere, as great inducements will there be offered, both in variety of style, and extremely low prices
Nov. 1, 1853
THOMAS D. PARKER. COAL, COAL.-FOR SALE
AT THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT
January 10, 1854. E. M. AISQUITH.

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

Dec. 20.

R. H. BROWN. O. SUGAR. New-crop New Orleans Sugar,

Jan. 10, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. TO GENTLEMEN FOND of the WEED,
I would say that I have the very best CHEWING TOBACCO in the county. If you doubt it, just
call and try for yourselves.
February 21.

JOHN D. LINE. ON HAND—A prime stock of BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKEYS, &c. February 21. JOHN D. LINE. FOR SALE. 50 bushels prime CLOVERSEED JOHN D. LINE. SALT.—30 sacks G. A. and FINE SALT. February 21. JERE, HARRIS. AULT'S ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS.

UST received a fresh supply of differents kinds of ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS, from the most warntable source, in the neighborhood of London, which

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.

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: AND OHIO BALLBOAD

| \$8 00 | \$8 00 | \$8 00 | \$8 00 | \$8 50 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$6 0

 Cieveland.
 10 00

 Toledo.
 13 00

 Chicago.
 19 00

 St. Louis.
 27 00

 Columbus, by land.
 12 30

 Cincinnati, by land.
 14 50

 Zanesville, by land.
 11 00

 University.
 7 50

Toledo......14 00

Wheeling at .....

Uniontown .....

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

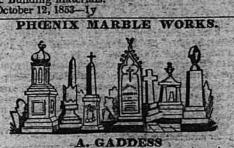
Corner of Eulaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md.,

THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in

Virginia who have so liberally sustained their
House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and
most satisfactory performance of all business committed to their care. ed to their care

MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domesti HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,
SADLERY, &C.
Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore.
Baltimore, June 21, 1853—1y.

DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, George-town, D. C.,
KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials.



Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1853—ly Baltimons, Mo. NEW CHINA STORE. NEW CHINA STORE.
JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr.,
Importer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer
in China, Glass and Queensware,
202 Baltimore street, north side, between St. Paul and
Charles streets, Baltimore,
DESIRES to inform the public that he has just laid
in an entirely new and elegant assortment of
every description of
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 Bowls and Dishes to match. An extensive and well selected stock of Granite and Common Ware.

\$\(\phi\) Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat and Ship Agents, Private Families, and all others who may want articles in this line, are invited to call and examine the stock and prices.

Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—19

500 AGENTS WANTED.
\$1000 A YEAR.
WANTEDDIN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI10 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.

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

wherever they are offered.
For futher particulars, address, (postage paid,)
LEARY & GETZ,
Subscription Book publishers,
No. 138 North Second Street, Phladelphia. Augus 30, 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, Touristas J. Bragg, living near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and Shepbordstown road as I have employed him to do the Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the work. I pledge myself the do orders will be promptly attended to.

G. C. BRAGO March 1, 1853

DOASTING COFFEE BY STEAM .-- Th 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.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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, Sauin their line, such as Pickles, Preserves, Catsup, Sauces—Fruits and Vegy tables preserved in their natural state. Brandy Fruits; Pie Fruits preserved; fresh cooked, spiced and pickeled Oysters; fresh Mcats, 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, 25, 1853—tf Baltimore, Md. October 25, 1853-tf HATS! HATS! HATS!

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

J. L. McPHAIL & BRO.'S, Manufacturers,
122 Religious at part to Climper office.

132 Baltimore st., next to Clipper office. Baltimore, September 20, 1853.

Washington, D. C.

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

He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any busi-GENERAL AGENCY,

pendents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Govern-His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, Mithers & Co. July 26, 1853. JAMES J. MILLER. WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

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

expense.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,
J. W. McGINNIS, Agent,
Charlestown, Va.,
or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,
January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. ed to. Address CHARLES B. HARDING,

WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.
1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
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 high-est cash prices. boys, girls and minnes, to sell will please inform me 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,

CASH FOR NEGROES. THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown: Application in person or by letter wi be promptly attended to. C. G. BRAGG. July 15, 1851.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shepherdstown, and made arrangements I am prepared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, UORN, &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.

Angust 23, 1853—tf C. W. LUCAS. 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.

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.

Recrewille, August 2, 1853.

Berryville, August 2, 1853. A NOTHER SUPPLY of Fashionable Clothing
A from Philadelphia will arrive in a day or two, to
which particular attention is called.
Dec'r 13, 1853
ISAAC ROSE.

L ADIES DRESS GOODS.—All Wool de Laines,
Frinted Parish de Lainess, Merinos, Alpacas,
Sack Flannel of all colors.

J L HOOFF: HERRING AND MACKEREL.—A fresh su sale by (Oct. 18;) R. H. BROW WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS
Slik, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Liner
Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest varicty, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store.
Charlestown, June 7, 1853.

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH.

Witness testifying to the cure a medicine has made for him, is of far more service than any newspaper advertising.

In proof of what we say above, we refer you to HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, and its effects. Its praise is in the mouths of multitudes. The best men in our country give their testimony to its wonderful cures. Among them we name Hon. H. Clay, Hon. Richard M. Johnson, Vice President of the United States, with hundreds of others. Capt. Thos. Canot—brother to the celebrated physician of the Emperor of France—was cured by it of a disease of seven years' standing after the skill of all the Doctors of Europe and America had failed to cure.

In fact, the rich and the poor, young and old revery place, in the city and country, find that the same success attends its use.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

We commend the perusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bull is a merchantof high character.

Sandy Bottom, Middlesex County, Va., August 29th, 1853.

Messis. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents: You may think it strange that I have taken the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumstances that justify it. As you are the Agents for Hampton's Vegerable Tincture, I deem it expedient to address you this note, hoping it may be a part of the honorable meansofgiving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve.

Being in the habit of vending medicines which relate to the patent, and regular system, I consider myself to some extent, a jud ge of the real merits of many of them. My experience teaches me that "Hampton's Tincture" is a medicine of real merit and intrinsic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an infallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseases originating from a want of proper secretiens of the gastric juices, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposit of animal matter from that source. I believe that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation, Ulcers

bad deposit of animal matter from that source. I be-fieve that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from bad food, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposi-tions of the circulation to those parts; and I will be-lieve Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react

lieve Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

Having found out, myself, what it is, I recommend it to others in such cases, as I have described, and I have done it upon the "no cure no pay system," and I have yet to have the first bottle returned, or the first objection about the pay. It is a great pity it cannot be more extensively circula, ed among the people.

\* \* I warrant it in the following cases:—Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammations which proceeds from the stomach, Sores, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, long standing cases of Ague and Fever; first stop the chill, and then give the Tincture—the difficulty in this case is not in stopping the chill, but the return of it, this the Tincture will certainly do. In general debilitations, I warrant it, and as I said before, I have procured a trial of it in this way, which otherwise I could not; the people have been humbugged by patent medicines so long, that they are afraid of all. This is clearly a stomach medicine, it works all its wonders there, and in all such cases it is a specific, if anything in the

in my family and neighborhood, I think I am warrant-ed in what I say about it, and which I do without any other interest than the wish to see it in general circulation, and in every man's family, where it ought to

lation, and in every man's laintly, where it ought to be.

If what I say be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the disease, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

DENDERSIA, REDMATIEM, SCROPULA, LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it around—let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of thousands: iment of thousands:

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853.
Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: Having been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of ten years standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in announcing that after using a few bottles of your Hampton's Tincture, I found it had accomplished a perfect cure. I have used different medicines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken humanity that that medicine is found which possesses the wonderous power of prolonging human life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be experienced from its way.

gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be experienced from its use.

Yours, respectfully,
More than Gold to the Sick.—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853.

Mesers. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, and are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

Please send me, soon as possible, a supply of the Tincture.

Tincture.

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT.

Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony.

Delicate females and children will find this a greatremedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia,
Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY,

Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY,

240 Baltimore street.

Cure of Coughs, Vertigo, Rheumatism—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tineture:

Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November, I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, mycough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last fifteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining meat times to my bed. matism and Vertigo, confining meat times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Provi-

dence.
You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's Office.

Delicate females and children will find this a great Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

15-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

15-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

16-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

16-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

17-D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

18-Call and Gratian Statement of the Company o

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. Jan. 24, 1854—1y.

SCHOOL BOOKS. A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including Playfair's Euclid; Parke's Arithmetic; Pike's do. do Comly's Speller; Bonsal's do. Haren's Speller & Defin Webster's quarto Dict'y; Davies' first Lessons Do royal octave do Smith's Geog'y and Atlas; Mitchell's do do Onley's do do Smith's quarto do Algebra; Surveying; Legendre; Analytical Geom-Do Do etry; Elementary do. Manual of Elecution an Gummere's Surveying;
With every variety of Miscellaneous articles fo
Schools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink,
Inkstands, Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils. For sale low by Charlestown, August 30, 1853.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a ve White Lead, ground and dry; Oils of all kinds; Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Shaving Cream; Sapophene; Barry's Tricopherous; Hauel's Eau Lustrale; Wright's ditto; And other Preparations for the hair; Perfumery of every kind; Lubin's Congine Extract; Wright's Extracts.

Lubin's Genuine Extract; Wright's Extracts.
All of which are warranted to be of the best quality
and which will be sold at reasonable rates.
Charlestown, January 11, 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.

Charlestown, September 13, 1853.

FLOUR!

A LWAYSon hand, a good supply of the best Flour, for sale by R. H. BROWN.

Oct. 18, 1853.

PICKLES, PICKLES:

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 chear

store with READY-MADE CLOTHING, is bound to sa 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,

BARRELS.

25 or 30 and for sale cheap, by
Oct. 11.

BARRELS.

L. M. SMITH. JUST RECEIVED,

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

FOR RENT,

THE Second Story and Cellar of my store on Main street. Rent low. Possession given immediately.

Charlestown Sentember 5 1852

Charlestown, September 6, 1853. BLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAII
The subscriber has received a large supply of
valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the
reasonable rates.
L. M. SMIT
Charlestown, November 16, 1855.



Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, &c. STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL ATABLER of The National Strains of the Valuable medicines above named agrees experience of some of the most learned practitioners, and are not secret, further agrees and the proprietors and the proprietors and the proprietors are secret to protect the proprietors and the proprietors are secret to protect the proprietors and the proprietors are secret to protect the proprietors and the proprietors are secret to protect the proprietors and the proprietors are secret to protect the proprietors and the proprietors are secret to protect the proprietors are protected to protect the proprietors and the protected to protect the proprietors are protected to protect the protected to protected to protected to protected the protected Virginia, District of Columbia, Ohio, and a all of whom, without a single exception, has of the formula, and most of them acknow they are the best remedies that they have for the cure of the diseases for which they mended. Our confidence in the excellent medicines, added to our desire to avoid the dice of the medical profession against server nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid We append a few of the notices we have recording the state of the medical profession against server nostrums.

Physicians:

From Dr. Wm. H. Farrow, Snowhill, Md.

GENTLEMEN—I have frequently in my practice prescribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expects rant" and "Diarrhea Cordial," with great satisfiction to myself, and to the entire relief of such disease as they profess to cure. I consider them happy combinations of some of our most valuable and safe there pentical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrate preparations, so convenient for administration, and a standard quality, you have rendered them an eminent service, and I can do no less than earnestly 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

Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

Dr. W.S. Love, writes to us that he has administered the Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bronchitis 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 she has heretofore used under able medical counsel.

From Dr. H. P. Worthington, Laurel, Md.

"After several months use of your Expectorant, both in my own family, and in general practice, I am confirmed in the opinion expressed of it, when first made acquainted with the recipe. For one I thank you for so convenient and elegant a preparation of the Wild Cherry."

From Geo. Gerry, M. D., Somerset Co., Md.

"Gentlemen—I have used many of the different Cherry Expectorants, 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 Anodyne Cherry Expectorant; also of Stabler's Diarrhea Cordial, and having used them in practice, I feel no hesitancy in recommending them."

From J. E. Marsh, M. D., Kent Co., Md.

"I have made free use of your Diarrhea Cordial, in me family."

From J. E. Marsh, M. D., Kent Co., Md.

"I have made free use of your Diarrhesa 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., Chesapeake City, Md.

"I have much pleasure in adding my testimony in
favor of your valuable Cherry Expectorant. I have,
after an extensive use, found it to answer all my expectations.
From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md.

From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Mit.

"I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhea Cordial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects, never having hed then to fail in a single instance. I shall take pleasure in recommending them.

We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous 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 Expectorant 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 medicines with which we are acquainted," &c.

The above notices of recommendation from mem-The above notices of recommendation from me bers of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of hi

bers of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Cure-All" so much imposed upon the public.

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Maarin, Baltzell, Additions from Doctors Marin, Balt son, PAYNE, HANDY, LOVE, &c.
For sale by Druggiats, Apothecaries and Country
Store keepers generally, at the low price of Fifty cents
per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

E. H. STABLER & CO,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Dealcrs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
AGENT at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS,
AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON,
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854.

And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854.]

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS 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 screnty of unnel, 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,
When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we

IN AFTER YEARS,
When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we 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.
If IS MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and con-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 herself YEARS OF MISERY,

And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necess rily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving him 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 want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of

thousands.

In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is excusable 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 MEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

Professor of Diseases of Woman.

One Hundredth Edition. ISino., pp. 250. Price 59 cts.

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

First published in 1847, and it is not surprising or wanderful, 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 convey fully the regions of the nature.

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.

BY 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. Mauriceau, 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. Mauriceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringements of copyright. LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER! No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is I those we hold near and dear, and when to dispe vorance 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, to gether with extracts from the book, will be sent free a charge to any part of the United States, by addressing post-paid, as herein. post-paid, as herein.

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

13-0n 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
Liberty street, New York. New York, April 19, 1853 Sm DOCTOR YOURSELF!

THE POCKET ASCULAPIUS
Or, Every one his own Physicia
THE Forlieth Edition, with one hundred engra
ings, showing Diseases and Malformations of a
Generative System in every shape and form,
which is added a Treatise on the diseases of femals
being of the highest importance to married people,
those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUN
M. D. THE POCKET ASCULAPIUS: