BY JAMES W. BELLER.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, NEW SCIBIT BUILDING,"
The "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every
Tuesday Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid
within the year—or \$3 if not paid until after the
expiration of the year. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate

of \$1 per square, for the first three insertiens, 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

Genorrhow, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the boins, 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 Gertain 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.
Young Men.
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, the second of those contemplating marriage, the second of the sec Marriage.

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 (ex 'eding all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he at the only proper Physician to be consulted:

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Graduate from one of the most chainent 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-

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, blatches 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 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 unfortunale victim of this horrid disease. A Certain Disease. ortunate victim of this borrid discase.

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

poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miserable. Take Particular Notice. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting 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, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-

pepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

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

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 nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.—All impediatents to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or atschool—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should 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 nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.— Such persons before contemplating Marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the mos necessary requisites to promote communal happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prespect hourly darkens to the view; the urind becomes shadowed with despuir, and filled with the inclanchaly reflection that the hap-Weakness of the Organs

immediately cured, and full vigar restored.

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and cal Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witness 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. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his bonor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertis ment, and Dr. Johnston decins it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his ceputation that his cre-dentials or diplomas always long 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—19. Observe name on door. 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.
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBUAGH MAGAZINE, TOTY.

5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Tory.

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, 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 renders must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we arge them upon the consideration

their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we arge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the Brittsh 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 annium. Per annum For any two of the four Reviews. \$3.00
For any three of the four Reviews. 5.00
For any three of the four Reviews. 7.00

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

Postage.

In all the principal Citics and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OP POSTAGE. Who cent 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

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.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in musila binding, S6.

135-This work is Nor the old "Book of the Farm," lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1853. December 27, 1853.

FRUIT TREES.

I HAVE on hand, at my nutsery, on the farm of Mm. 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 bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—My Peach Trees, especially, srevery fine. My terms are accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853.

REFRIGERATORS,—Slate-lined Refrigera-tors, for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

EW GOODS.—I would call the attention of my friends and the public to my Stock of GOODS, aich have been purchased in the Eastern Cities thin the last month, on the most favorable terms, ving for the most part paid the cash. I will sell on on accommodating terms, and at prices which

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

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1854.

THE andersigned, having engaged in the Mercantile Business, are now opening; at Doran's old stand; near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c., to an examination of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are determined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest price. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

They will give particular attention to the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which they have made ample room, by an enlargement of

they have made ample room, by an enlargement of the premises, and families may rely with confidence upon being supplied by them with articles in this line, of fresh and superior quality. They purchased their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and al-

their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and always for cash:

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general outline of their extensive stock:

Plain; Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;
Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths;

Bombazines, French and English Calicoes; Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Lineas and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashinere and Mous-Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk

Nett Gloves;
Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas;
Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds;
Cassingre Cassingts Linen Brills; Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills; Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children;

Siik, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;

A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials;
Rifle and Blasting Powder;
Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,
Putty, Oil and Paints;
A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;
Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and
Corn Meal.

Corn Meal.

They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same brands can be bought in the cities.

WALSH & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854—tf

TUST ARRIVED. 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, Cossingers and Tweeds:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds; Fancy Cassinets, at very low price Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings; Italian, Cloth and Summer do.;
A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sum An assertment 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 assertment of Calicoes and Ginghams; Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap; Lawns, Muslins, &c. Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths; Linen, Silk, and Cambric Hendkerchiefs; Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every

French-worked Collars and Cuffs: Dress Trimmings, &c.; Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap; Artificial Flowers, &c., and almost every thing Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes;
Hats and Caps, of every quality and price.
Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality.

sting in part of→ Coffee, Sugars, Checolate, Teas Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &r. Also, a good assortment of Hardware; Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c. Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware,

Waters, Looking Glasses, and Flaware.
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.

REMOVAL OF HUNT & EVANS'
TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.
This Establishment, so long celebrated for the man-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, among which will be found the
celebrated Patent Condensing Coffee Pot, which has
the reputation of saving at least one fourth the guanthe reputation of saving at least one fourth the quan-tity 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 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 RODS.—Iron Rodewith silver plated points, brass connecters, glass insulators and malleable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner BATHING TUBS AND SHOWER BATHS .- A large assortment of Bosten Bowls, Bathing Tubs, Shower Baths, Hip Baths, Foot Tubs, &c., &c., finished in the neatest manner will always be found on JOB WORK, of every description, connected 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

bargains will be given to all its patrons.
HUNT & EVANS. Corport Brass, Powter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood, Bacon and Lard,

taken in exchange for ware or work. THE Overscers of the Poor being desirous to appropriate the public money with strict regard to economy, in subserving the charitable feelings of the community, will require that all applicants forcharity shall satisfy the Overseers of their Districts or the Board of Overseers, by satisfactory certificates or other evidence, that they are proper subjects for county aid. They will be glad to receive any infor-mation on the subject of this notice, from the citizens of the county. [May 16, 1854.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!-THE Lamplighter;
Types of Mankind, by Samuel George Morton, with
essay by Nott, Gliddon & Agassiz;

Salad for the Solitary; Library of Religious Knowledge; Russia as it is; Bishop Ive's Defence; Poets of Connecticut; D'Aubigne's Reformation—complete;

Thirty Years with the Indians—Schoolcraft;
Sloan's Carpenter's New Guide; with a large lot of miscellaneous works—for sale low by
May 16, 1854.

L. M. SMITH.

SEGARS.—I have a large stock of imported Segars on band, embracing all the best brands imported, to which I would particularly invite the attention of all lovers of a choice Segar.

May 9, 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE. May 9, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE, PLAID Cambries; Plain do. and Jaconets; Plain and Figured Swiss; Colored Swiss; Tarltons. Some le ard cheap.

JERE, HARRIS.

GLOVES, HOSIERY; HANDKERCHIEFS, G. &c.—Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves; Cotton Hose—white, colored and black; Handkerchiefs—Linen, Lawn, Embroidered, very nice; black Silk Mits. April 25, 1354. JERE. HARRIS. BOOTS AND SHOES—10, boxes ladies Kid Slippers, 5 do. do. Walking, 100 pair Misses do., children's Shoes, men's and boys do., men's fine Boots, Palm Leaf and Straw Hats, for sale by May 2, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE, WANTED IN EXCHANGE.—Bacon, Lard, Hard Soap, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for R. H. BROWN.

May 9, 1854.

May 9, 1854.

I QUORS.—Cor. Brandy, Old Port Wire, superior Old Whiskey, Peach and Apple Brandy, just received and for sale by
May 9, 1854.

R. H. BROWN.

An old bachelor geologist was boasting that every rock was as familiar to him as the alphabet. A lady, who was present, declared that she knew of it rock of which he was wholly ignorant. "Name it madamy 9, 1854.

MATTING, & C. 44 colored and white Matting, 64 do. do. do., 44 Floor Oil Cloth, 64 sup. Table Oil Cloth, 44 Common do. For sale by May 9, 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

When they are ill! Blessings be on the gentle loving mother. Angels must look with love upon her acts. Her children shall rise up and call her blessed, and the memory of her kindly deeds will enfold her as a garment."

An old bachelor geologist was boasting that every rock was as familiar to him as the alphabet. A lady, who was present, declared that she knew of it rock of which he was wholly ignorant. "Name it madam!" cried Coelebs in a rage. "It is rock the cradle, sir," replied the lady. Coelebs evaporated.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Green and Black Teas, of fine flavor, in store and for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE. NEW STYLE HATS.—Another case new

different to be bridged to the

Noetry. IN ITALY: BY BAYARD TAYLOR Dear Lilian, all I wished is won!

I sit heneath Italia's sua, Where olive orchards gleam and quiver Along the banks of Arno's river. Through laurel leaves the dim green light Falls on my forehead as I write; And the sweet chimes of vespers ringing, Blend with the contadina's singing. Rich is the soil with fancy's gold; The stirring memories of old Rise thronging in my hannted vision,

And wake my spirit's young ambition. But as the radiant sunsets close Above Val d'Arno's bowers of rose, My soul forgets the olden glory; And dreams our love a dearer story: Thy words in memory's ear outchime
The music of the Tuscan rhyme;
Thou stand'st here—the gentle hearted—
Amid the shades of bards departed! Their garlands of immortal bay

I see before thee fade away, And turn from Petrarch's passion-glances, To my own dearer heart-romances. Sad is the opal glow-that fires
The midnight of the typress spires;
And the cold scented wind that closes
The hearts of bright Etruscan roses. The fair Italian dream I chased, A single thought of thee effaced; For the true clime of song and sun Lies in the heart which mine hath won!"

## Miscellaneous.

BY AND BY. There is Music enough in these three words for the burden of a song. There is hope wrap-ped up in them, and an articulate beat of a

human heart. By and by: We heard it as long ago as we can remember, when we made brief but perilous journeys from chair to table, from table to chair again. We heard it the other day, when two parted that had been "loving in their lives," one to California, and the other to her lonely home. Every body says it some time or other. The boy whispers it to himself, when he dreams of exchanging the stubbed little shoes for boots like a man. The man murmurs it, when in life's middle watch he sees his plans half finished, and his hopes, yet in the bud, waving in a cold, late spring. The old man says it when he thinks of putting off the mortal for the immortal, to-day for to-morrow, The weary watcher

for the morning whiles away the dark hours with "by and by-by and by." Sometimes it sounds like a song; some times there is a sigh or a sob in it. What would'nt the world give to find it in the almanacs, set down somewhere, no matter if in the dead of December, to know it would surely come. But, fairy-like as it is, flitting like a star-beam over the dewy shadows of years, no tody can spare it, and when we look back upon the many times those words have beguiled us, the memory of that silver by and by is like the sunrise of Ossian, "pleasant but

mouruful to the soul."

Hardly any two females kiss alike. There is as much variety in the manner of doing it, as the faces and manners of the sex. Some delicate little creature merely give a slight brush of the lip. This is a sad aggravation. We seem to be about to "have a good time," but actually get nothing. Others go into it like a hungry man to a beefstake, and seem to chew up our countenances. This is disgusting, and soon drives away a delicate lover. Others struggle like bens when burying themselves in the dry dirt. The kiss is won by great exertions, and is not worth as much as the trouble it costs. Now, we are in favor of a certain shyness when a kiss is proposed, but it should not be continued too long; and, when the fair one "gives it," let her administer it with warmth and energy. Let there be soul with it. If she close her eyes, and cigh deeply immediately after it, the effect is greater. She should be careful not to "slobber" a kiss, but give it as a humming bird runs his bill into a houey suckle, deep, but delicately. There is much virtue in a kiss when well delivered. We have the memory of one we received in our youth, which has

lasted us forty years. THE HOME MOTHER. Some one writing for the "Masonic Mirror" has drawn a charming picture of a home-lov-

ing, child-loving mother: "We must draw a line, aye, a broad line between her and the frivolous butterfly of fashion, who flits from ball to opera and party decked in rich robes, and followed by a train as hollow and heartless as herself.

She who, forgetful of the holy task assigned her, neglects those who have been given in her charge, and leaves them to the care of hirelings, while she pursues her giddy round

"Not so our home mother! blessings be on her head. The heart warms to see her in her daily routine of pleasant duties. How patiently she sits, day after day, shaping and sewing some articles for use or adornment for her little flock! And how proud and pleased is each little recipient of her kindness! How the little face dimples with pleasure, and the bright eyes grow still brighter as a mamma decks them with her own hands, in the new dress she has made! How much warmer and more comfortable they feel, if mamma wraps them up before they go to school! No one but her can warm the mitts and overshoes, or tie the

comforters around their necks! "There is a peculiar charm about all she does, the precious mother. They could not sleep, nay, for that matter she could not, if she failed to visit their chamber and with her own soft hands arrange them comfortably before she left! Her heart shrills with gratitude to her Creator, as she looks on those swee blooming faces, and when prayers are done, imprints a good night kiss on each rosy for one little nestling, laid in its chill narrow bed, nor whom her maternal care is no longer heeded. It sleeps, though the sleet and snow descend, and the wild winter winds howl around its head. It heads no longer her tender care! A mightier arm enfolds it! It is at rest! She feels and knows that it is right, and bends meekly to the hand that sped the shaft, and turns with a warmer love, if it be possible, to those little ones who are left to her love. How tenderly she guards them from every danger, and with what a strong, untiring love, she watches by their bedside when they are ill! Blessings be on the gentle,

"Yes, sir, two of 'em."
"Possible, what are they ?"
"Let'er go and let'er rip."
"Smart boy, go to the tub and wet you hair; a brain of such fertility can't be kep

NON-CONMITTALISM. It is the foible of many men to be unable to say, "No." They are led into the gravest errors, the most unpleasant dircumstances, from that easiness of disposition which hesitates to make a decision lest some one should be offended. In politics this non-committalism is the more conspicuous, and its results are frequently injurious to public interests, though some-times simply ridiculous. Our judges, fortu-nately, have a chance, if they desire it, to do justice without that taking of responsibility which requires iron nerve non-committal judges;

the Knickerbocker gives the following account The reader will be greatly amused with the account of those non-committal judges who presided in the earlier days of Illinois. To avoid giving offence to either party, they left every thing to the jury without comment or instruction, unless expressly called for. The trait of judicial character is amusingly display-

ed in the following passage:

"I knew one judge, who presided at a court in which a man named Green was convicted of murder, and it became his unpleasant duty to pronounce sentence of death upon the cul-prir." He called the prisoner before him, and said to him: "Mr. Green, the jury in their verdict say you are guilty of murder, and the law says you are to be hung. Now I want you, and all your friends down on Indian New Jersey ...... 2 Creek, to know that it is not I who condemns you, but it is the jury and the law. Mr. Green the law allows you time for preparation, and so the court wants to know what time you would like to be hung? To this, the prisoner replied: "May it please the court, I ain

ready at any time; those who kill the body have no power to kill the soul; my preparations is made, and I am ready to suffer at any time the Court may appoint." The judge then said : "Mr. Green, you must know that it is a very serious matter to be hung; it can't happen to a man more than once in his life. and you had better take all the time you can get; the Court will give until this day four weeks. Mr. Clerk, look at the almanac and

see whether this day four weeks comes on Sunday." The clerk looked at the almanac, as directed, and reported that "that day four weeks came on Thursday." The judge then said: "Mr. Green, the Court gives you until this day four weeks, at which time you are to be hung." The case was prosecuted by James Turney, Esq., the Attorney-General of the of Representatives: State, who here interposed, and said: "May please the Court, on solemn occasions like the present when the life of a human being is to be sentenced away for crime, by an earthly tribunal, it is usual and proper for Courts to pronounce a formal sentence, in which the leading sea ures of the crime shall be brought to the recollection of the prisoner, a sense of his guilt impressed upon his conscience, and in which the prisoner should be duly exhort-

ed to repent nce, and warned against a judgment in a world to come." To this the judg. replied: "Oh! Mr. Turner, Mr. Green un derstands the whole matter as well as if I had preached to him a month. He knows he has got to be hung this day four week: You understand it in that way Mr. Green, dont you?" "Yes." said the prisoner upon which the judge ordered him to be remanded to jail, and the Court then adjourned.

THE FLARE-UP OF CREATION.

We learn from an article in the Portland Argus that a new eruption of the Millerite fever is raging in that vicinity. It informs us that the Adventists have an own special organ, published in Lowell, appropriately styled the Crisis. In spite of the signal disappointment experienced by father Miller and his disciples n the year 1844, there is still a little squad, who have not yet abandoned the hope of

being eye-witnesses of The day of wrath, that dreadful day, When beaven and earth shall pass away. The views of this deluded band of credulous fanatics are contained in a letter to the

Orisis, which reads as follows: "I feel to thank the Lord with a sincere heart that He yet remembers His waiting and toil-worn children; and that we are permitted now, after so long a time of sleep, to hear the true midnight cry, Behold the Bridegroom ometh! Go ye out to meet him!' Since I have had the happiness of porusing the World's Crisis, my mind has been very sensibly effected by complete verification of the parable of the ten virgins. Early in the year, A. D., 1843, a brother came to this place, gave us a course of lectures on the second coming of Christ, and he most earnestly requested the whole congregation to bring their Bibles and follow him day after day, to see if these things are so. It is evident that was these things are so. It is evident that was the movement the Lord saw would take place at that time. But why did the Bridgroom desired the tarry? Why, because the Bridgroom desired keenly under the act, as it touched them on a subtarry? Why, because the Bridgroom desired to see how his intended bride would bear the trial of a little disappointment; and moreover to fulfil the prophecies. And can we be disappointed again? No, no; there is not between the lids of the Bible a single text that I know of imitating a second disappointment to the waiting, lonesome and mourning bride. When I view things as they are on one hand; my soul is pained within me; but when I look on the other hand, my soul is filled with "joy unspeakable and full of glory!" Yes, I think we have reason to expect the heavenly summons every moment. Glory to God, hallelujah. Amen.

Yours, expecting the Lord in 1854. STEPHEN BRALEY."

Whittier, speaking of Heaven, says: "We naturally enough transfer to our idea of Heaven whatever we like and reverence on earth. Thither the Catholic carries on, in his fancy, the imposing rites and time honored solemnities of his worship. There the Meth-odist sees his love-feasts and campmeetings, in the groves and by the still waters and green pastures of the Blessed Abodes. The Quaker in the stillness of his self-communion remembers that there was "silence in heaven." The Churchman listening to the solemn chant of vocal music, or the deep tones of the organ, thinks of the song of the Elders, and the golden harps of the New Jerusalein. The Heaven of the northern nations of Europe, was a gross and sensual reflection

of the earthly life of a barbarous and brutal The Indians of North America had a vague notion of a Sunset Land-a beautiful Paragise far in the West-mountains and forest filled with deer and buffalo-lakes and streams swarming with fishes-the happy hunting ground of Souls.

A venerable and worthy New England lergyman on his death bed, just before the lose of his life, declared he was only conscious of an awfully solemn and intense curiosity to know the great secret of Death and Yet we should not forget that the Kingdom of Heaven is within; that it is the state of the affections of the soul, the sense of a

God; a condition of Time and Eternity." .... The New Orleans Delta tells of a monin that city who being about to enter upon a doubtful speculation, sold all his property and deposited the proceeds to his wife's credit, so as to be beyond the reach of his ereditors in the event of failure. The lady finding herself the sudden possessor of so much wealth ran off to Havana with a good looking male

good conscience; the sense of hurmony with

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE ON THE NEBRASKA BILL. We shall attempt a brief Analysis of the votes on the passage of the bill in the House of Representatives. It has been made out in haste, and may possibly contain some inaccuracies. If so, it will afford us pleasure to correct them, for nothing is further from our purpose or wish than to do injustice either to a party, an individual, or a section.

Taking the vote by States the following results appear:

For Bill. Ag'st Bill. Not V'g. North Carolina Wisconsih..... California .....

Florida ...... 1 Vermont...... off. .The number of those not voting is twenty William Aiken, of South Carolina.

The names and States are as follows: William Appleton, of Massachusetts, Wm. H. Bissell, of Illinois, George Bliss, of Olio. Samuel Caruthers, of Missouri. Ebenezer M. Chamberlain, of Indiana. George W. Chase, of New York, John P. Cook, of Iowa. Moses B. Corwin, of Uhio. Wm. B. W. Dent, of Georgia: Presley Ewing, of Kentucky. John R. Franklin of Maryland. Wiley P. Harris, of Mississippi. Lawrence W. Keitt, of South Carolina. Favette McMullen, of Virginia, John McQueen, of South Carolina, John B. Macy of Wisconsin. James Maurice, of New York, James L. Seward, of Georgia, Augustus R. Sollers, of Maryland.

The number of democrats from the free States who The whole number of whigs from the South.....24 The number of Southern Whigs who voted for the

Of the New York delegation, numbering 33 (two bsentees,) but 9 voted for the bill. Those voting for it are: Of the hards-Messrs. Cutting, Cummings, Walridge, Rowe, Tweed and Walsh-6:

Of the softs-Messrs. Taylor, Walker, Westbrook BANK OF WINCHESTER. Statement of the condition of the Bank of Winchester on the 1st day of April, 1854. Capital Stock ......\$100,000 00 

Denomination of notes in circulation: Fives.....\$49,937 00 Total.....\$99,935 00 % a, State Stock and guar. Bonds.....\$108,000 00 Due from other Banks..... Notes of Banks in this State............ Notes of Banks Incorpor'd elsewhere... Interest due on State and guar. Bonds .. Permanent expense account.....

All the debts due are believed to be good. The last and only dividend, (January last) 3 per

CADET FOR WEST POINT. The cadetship in the U.S. Military Academy now due to the Eighth Congressional district has been conferred upon Gustuvus Campbell, of Luray, Page county, the son of a worthy mechanic of that place. The selection was made on the recommendation of our representative; and we need not enlarge upon the credit he deserves for having determined his choice on considerations of desert rather than of wealth and influence, which latter have been so frequently followed in cases of this sort .- Virginian.

PACKET PENNSYLVANIA AND WHEELING BRIDGE. The Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet Pennsylvania upon passing up the river, on Friday, lowered her ject which has awakened the deepest feelings in their midst. On Saturday evening, just at dusk, as the again lowered to the deck as he passed the wreck of he bridge. This, says the Intelligencer, was add-ng insult to insult and exasperating an already in-ignant crowd which had collected on the wharf, but we regret that any demonstrations of violence to the boat were made, though the officers richly de serve a severe rebuke. It seems that the boy's throughout town had been discussing the first insult ever since the boat went up, and at the sound of her whistle on Saturday evening the started up from all parts of the city, like the host of Rhoderick Dhu, and flocked to the wharf. The captain as if conscious of his guilt, stole to the outside of the steamer City of Wheeling, which was lying at the wharf-The boys commenced pelting her with stones, but owing to the protection afforded by the City of Wheeling, could not get a "fair sweep" at her and

THE PHILADELPHIA YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS .-This meeting, recently held in Philadelphia, was largely attended, and among those present as, "ministers in the unity," were Samuel M. Janney, of Virginia, and Elizabeth Plummer, of Baltimore. It appears from the minutes that the subject of the education of the youth obtained early attention, and it was stated "that the most important part of education would be neglected if the frequent reading of the Holy Scriptures were omitted and the principles and doctrines therein contained faithfully instilled into the minds of youth by parents, guardians and teach-

ELECTION OF BISHOPS: On Friday last, John Early, D. D., of Virginia; G. F. Pierce, D. D., of Georgia; and H. H. Kavenaugh, D. D., of Kentucky, were \$60. Having tried both methods, I found it elected Bishops by the Methodist Episcopal Church,

PASTORIAL CHANGE.—The Rev. J. Wilson McPhail, of the Presbyterian Church, Fredericksburg, having received a call from a church of the same faith at Easten, Pa., has dissolved his pasterial relation at Fredericksburg, where for nearly 50 years he has been active and influential minister. The members duced here within three or four years, and of the church have passed resolutions of regret at McCauley Sentenced .- On Mouday Judge Ken-

McCauley Sentenced.—On Mouday Judge Kenney sentenced McCauley, who at the present term of the Court was found guilty of the murder of Lilly, to be hung on the fourteenth of July next. The sentence was most appropriate and touching, and brought tears to the eyes of many who heard it.—The almost chocked utterance of the Judge several times, witnessed that he was deeply affected in the performance of his sad duty. McCauley seemed deeply moved, and if he properly appreciated his situation, must have experienced, while he was listening to the learful words which fixed his doom, mental suffering indescribable.—Register.

Woman's Rights.—A good-looking lusband, twelve children and a happy home. As these rights are easily obtained, we hope the sisterhood will take them into consideration. This will pay better than holding offices or sitting on a jury.

... Chicago is the greatest central point of business in the northwest. In twenty years the place has grown to be a great city, and is now progressing so fast that house rents are higher, than in New York. She has twenty-four track railroads with thirty-seven branches, and there are forty-six trains of cars which leave and enter the city daily.

The Chinese have more sense in some respects than they get credit for. It is considered so much a public duty to marry and have children, that a bachelor of twenty is treated with contempt.

JEFFERSON COUNTY. We copy from the Patent Office Report, for the benefit of our distant readers, the following interesting letter, as to the mode and method which is generally pursued among our Agricultural friends:

regarded as the staple crop; corn having been generally raised only for home consumption, and field culture confined to these two varieties of product, besides clover, which is universally cultivated as a fertilizer. The soil is what is generally termed limestone—that being the principle mineral product of this district, and the waters being strongly impregnated with the carbonate of lime. But there is, notstanding, considerable diversity in chemical and physical composition, and in fertility; the surface in some places presenting a slaty structure-in some abounding in fragments of silicious stone, varying in size from that of a hat to that of a pen; in many presenting a deep and rich alluvial mould—in others many

fragments of sandstone, and generally a large proportion of yellow clay—this last being the character of the subsoil. The price of farming land here varies from forty to sixty dollars per acre, depending upon location and improvements. The usual mode of cultivating wheat is to plough a clover field, which has been well grazed during the summer, in the month of August, to the depth of about five or six inches, harrow once, lay off in lands of 16 feet, and from the 25th of September to the 15th of October, but three weeks earlier for Mediterranean wheat, sow broadcast 12 bushel to the acre of every variety except Mediterranean, and 2 bushels of that. The ground in corn is usually at the same time sown, without any preparation; the corn frequently still standing upon the stalk in the field as it grew; the wheat covered, in the fal-

low field, by the harrow being passed twice over it, and in the corn ground by the single or double shovel plough, or sometimes, when the corn has been cut and shocked, by the har-row alone; but little difference if any being observable in the result. The corn-ground wheat usually receives cloverseed in the fol-lowing March at the rate of one gallon to the acre, sown broadcast, and plaster of Paris either at that time or the preceding fall, at the rate of a bushel per acre. I have also applied the harrow to wheat in the spring when I sowed cloverseed, with, at that time, apparent

injury, but decided ultimate benefit. Our harvest commences ordinarily about the middle of the last week in June, and lasts ten or twelve days; being usually over by the close of the first week in July: Cradling is still the prevailing mode of reaping, three to four acres, carefully cut, to the cradle, being accounted a fair days work; but the reaper has been for several years used by some farmers-the preference having been generally given to Hussey's; but, in that I think public sentiment is undergoing a change in consequence of the very great advantage of McCormick's of depositing the wheat to one side, thus avoiding the loss of time at that busy period resulting from occasional failure to get the wheat out of the way, and enabling a small force to accomplish a decidedly greater amount of work. It is understood, also, that McCormick's reaper is less liable to choke, from whatever cause. The variety of wheat preferred for strong land, or fallow land generally, is a red wheat called the Zimmerman; for corn or thin land generally, the Mediterranean or white wheats. The drill is rapidly taking the place of the broadcast in seeding; Demmock's being decidedly preferred to any other

An average crop from corn-ground and fallow, for a period of ten or twelve successive years, actually saved, threshed, and delivered into the mill or to the merchant, from good and, well cultivated, does not exceed, I think, fifteen bushels to the acre; but the vield varies very much, from 25 to 30 bushels down, a fair prospect being sometimes blighted by rust or

In the former of these evils, no preventive or palliation even is known; for the latter, grazing by sheep is, by some, esteemed a remedy or preventive, the habit of the close grazing of wheat, particularly the Mediterranean, having

latterly decidedly increased. The greater part of the wheat raised here is sold to the miller in the heighborhood, ground, and sent as flour to Baltimore; the price being regulated by the price of flour in Washington, deducting the cost of transportation, about 45 cents per barrel. I obtained for my wheat from the year 1837 to the year 1847, an average of one dollar per bushel; since that the average has been considerably less. Five bushels of wheat are allowed for a barrel of flour, which is believed to be rather an excess; the offal usually offsetting the cost of the barrel. This year the price has varied from 80 cents in the summer to \$1 in December.

Many persons prefer to apply their manure as a top-dressing, either in the shape of nurotted straw or of muck, to the wheat in the fall or winter; others plough it under for the corn crop in the spring; twenty four-horse wagon-loads being considered a good dressing in the latter case, and half that in the former. I. have applied guano to wheat, at the time of with the guano. I have found, when smut, existed in my seed wheat, soaking it in a solution of salt or blue-stone, and afterwards rolling it whilst wet in slack lime, an effectual remeduced here within three or four years, and costing about \$10-has been exceedingly effectual in removing cockle, scarcely a grain remaining. Weevils are scarcely known here.
The fallow wheat is succeeded the following year by corn. For this crop the ground is broken up as early as it is in a proper condition to be ploughed in the spring, beginning usually with the middle or latter part of March, when the ploughs will break about an acre and a half each per day. The plough used is the three-horse bar-share. Should it be meadow three-horse bar-share. Should it be meadow ground, however, it is broken the previous fall as soon as practicable after seeding, in order that the sod may be completely rotted and merely harrowed and laid off in the spring. The laying-off furrows cross each other at right angles, four feet apart each way; some persons using for the purpose only the single shovel plough, and others preferring to use the bar-share, with two horses, in crossing, as affording a better bed for the seed. Corn-planting usually occurs between the 20th of April and 10th of May; sometimes, however, commencing a few days earlier, and consistnally continuing till late in May; the latter-planted corn, not unfrequently, with propitious sessons corn, not unfrequently, with propitious seasons | guats, within the past two or three weeks.

equalling, and sometimes outstripping the early. About six grains are dropped to the hill, which are thinned to two or three when the corn is six or eight inches high; the corn is covered with the hoe. The cultivation of this covered with the horrow, and repeatedly with the single and double shovel ploughs, occupies our agricultural labor uninterruptedly, with the exception of a few days immediately, after planting, devoted to the repairs and making of fences, till hay making and harvest; JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA., Line of fences, till hay making and harvest;

December 22, 1852.

Six: Having received a copy of the Circular addressed from the Patent Office to the against the former commencing about the middle of June. Plaster is sometimes applied to the hill after the corn comes up, and sometimes omitately in the patent of th riculturists of the United States, I feel prompted to comply with the request it contains, to give such information as I may be able to do of the condition of the agriculture of this district, although it is quite probable I shall not be able to communicate "new facts or discovcries of practical value to American husband-ry." The particular pertion of the "Valley of Virginia" of which I now write, lies in latitude about 39° 15', bordered on the southeast and east by the Shenandoah river, which runs along the western base of the Blue Ridge mountains. The soil and climate have been long esteemed particularly adapted to the culture of wheat, which has for many years been | housed during the fall and winter; sometimes not completely till spring. The common white and yellow varieties are culvitated; that know as the Dutton has been tried and aban-

OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFER

BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c.; always on band.

doned as unproductive. I have the honor to be, sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant, G. W. TURNER.

To the Commissioner of Patents. THE RICHEST MAN IN VIRGINIA. Gentlemen ! I have thought for some time; I would write for your paper something in re-lation to the richest man in Virginia, and the largest slaveholder in the Union, and perhaps in the world, unless the serfs of Russia be considered slaves; and the wish expressed in your paper, a few days ago, to know whom it was

so wealthy in Virginia, induces me to write Samuel Hairston, of Pittsylvania, is the gen-tleman. When I was in his section, a year or two ago, he was the owner of between 1,-600 and 1,700 slaves, in his own right, having but a little while before taken a census .-He has also a prospective right to about 1,000 more, which are owned by his mother in-law, Mrs. R. Hairston, he having married her only child. He now has the management of them, which makes the number of his slaves reach near 3,000. They increase at the rate of a 100 every year; he has to purchase a large plantation every year to settle them on. A large number of his plantations are in Henry and Patrick counties, Virginia. He has large estates in North Carolina. His landed property in Stokes alone, is assessed at \$600, 000. His wealth is differently estimated at from \$3,000,000 to\$5,000,000; and I should think it was nearer to the latter. You think he has a hard lot, but I assure you Mr. Hairston manages all his matters as easy as most persons would an estate of \$10,000. He has overseers who are compelled to give him a written statement of what has been made and spent on each plantation, and his negroes are all clothed and fed from his own domestic manufacture; and raising his own tobacco crop. which is immensely large, as so much clear gain every year, besides his increase in negroes,

which is a fortune of itself. And now for his residence. I have traveled over fifteen States of this Union, and have never seen anything comparable to his yard and garden, except some of those in the Mississippi delta, and none of them equal to it. Mrs. Hairston has been beautifying it for years; and a good old minister, in preaching near the place, and describing Paradise said, "it was as beautiful as Mrs. Hairston's;" or, a friend who had visited Washington city for the first time, remarked that "the public grounds were nearly as handsome as Samuel Hairston's."— He is a plain unassuming gentleman, and has never made any noise in the world, though he could vie with the Bruces, the McDonough's and Astor's; and it is strange, that while their wealth is co-extensive with the Union he is not known 100 miles from home, I believe he is now the wealthiest man in the Union as Wm. B. Astor is only worth about \$4,000. 000, and the estates of city people are vastly overrated, while Mr. Hairston can show the property that will bring the cash at any mo-

Mr. Hairston was raised within a few miles of where he now lives, in Henry county. He has several brothers, who are pretty well to do in the world. One of them, Marshall Hairston, of Henry, owns more than 700 negroes; Robert Hairston, who now lives in Mississippi, near 1,000, Harden Hairston, who also moved to Mississippi, about 600 slaves --George Hairston, of Henry, has given most all of his property to his children, reserving only about 150 slaves for his own use. This, I believe, is a correct statement of the circumstances of the Hairston family .- Rich. Whig.

A CLERGYMAN'S OPINION OF THE PRESS. The Rev. Mr. Bacon, in a sermon of Sunday evening, at the Church of the Messiah Philadelphia, pronounced the newspaper as second only to the Bible in representative government as a moral force. With its twenty-five millions of papers issued annually, it penetrates every house and reaches every reader. If the preacher, with his hundred of learers, has a commanding influence for good upon his congregation, moulding their morals and enlightening their understandings, how much greater must be the influence and reponsibility of the press, which talks daily to its fifty or an hundred thousand readers? It is a good sign to see the preacher recognizing the importance of the secular press, and taking liberal views of its usefulness, and the purposes which it subserves in promoting the great work of civilization, and of human rights and happiness. The following remarks from the sermon are appropriate and just:

The newspaper, quite as much as our public schools, is in America the great creator of a nation of thinkers and debaters. The American editor aims not at the choice diction of an essavist, and pays little attention to mere seeding, at the rate of 300 pounds per acre, abstractions and vain theories. He writes as with decided benefit, but doubtful profit; the if he would give the greatest quantity of cost per ton on my farm having been about thought in the bricest space. He excels in advisable to mix a bushel of plaster per acre of riflemen; his heavy artillery he reserves for occasional editorials, but he seldom plies the cannon where a bullet will do the work. But, as a characteristic of our people, he is ever ready to lay aside his editorial matter to make room for news. He knows men, and not deeds. His language possesses a clear and concise atterance. Every writer and public speaker might find a model of style in the productions of the American editor.

The pulpit must first labor to effect an improvement in the character of the relie provement in the character of the religious press. The religious newspapers were far behind the secular press, in breadth of views and comprehensiveness and liberality of action, and, he might venture to say, in religion itself. They take most of their news from the daily press, and even their reports of religious meetings—while it is not unfrequent for them to turn around and charge the reporters with unclinion. The religious press porters with irreligion. The religious press is too often narrow minded—it does not seem to understand its true policy and duties; and the violence and animosity that pervade its columns are even worse than that of political editors on the eve of an election.

The gnats of Arkansas seem to be as bad as the fabulous mosquitoes of that State. The Young American states that not less than one hundred horses have been killed in Union

CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1854.

THE BOSTON MOB. We give in our paper to-day the finale of the proteedings which have for some several days disgraced the City of Boston, engendered hatred, animosity and contempt for the State of Massachusetts, defied law, outraged both humanity and justice, and being led on by a set of crazy fanatics, was designed and intended as an insult and an outrage upon the institutions of the South. Virginia, from the fact that a citizen of her own State, and the property of her own Commonwealth, have been the subjects immediately in litigation, may have reason to feel more outraged and incensed than other Southern States. yet we mi-take the character of their people, if they do not stand by and defend each other under all circumstances and to the last extremity, in vindication of the rights which the Constitution of a common country has guarantied. Under the provision of a positive law, the negro has at length been surrendered to his master, but most possibly at a cost and expense, to say nothing of the vexation and difficulty, which would twice exceed his value. Under these circumstances, whilst we may commend the efficiency and service of the officers, it affords no particle of justification for retarding the just operations of the law. " RURAL FESTIVAL."

On Thursday and Friday next, the Ladies of Clarke and Jefferson, connected with the Wickliffe Church, design holding a Rural Festival to raise a fund for some philanthropic object connected with the interest of the Church. That it will be a most agreeable and interesting occasion—that every thing

will be provided, that can please the fancy or gratify the taste, the Ladies' who are its head, is sufficient guaranty. No section of our beautiful Valley is more distinguished for the loveliness of its women, the true, genuine hospitality of its people, than the neighborhood of "Wickliffe." Our young ladies and matrons, old men and beaux, we are sure will be present on the occasion, to enjoy its festivities and contribute liberally to the commendable object which the Ladies' have in view.

BLESSING'S SALOON. What more exhilerating of a hot, sultry day, or what could be more acceptable, than a Bowl of Ice Cream, from our friend Blessing, who is snugly esconced in his new, commodious and beautiful quarters, in the same block as "Spirit Office." His Creams are the perfection of the art, his Candies, Orkes, and other varieties not excelled by the best City Establishments, whilst the estimable head is a Bussing to the Children, and his establishment furnishes warmth in winter and cooling draughts in summer. He has made special arrangements for the accommodation of the Ladies, and his Parlours convenient, of easy and quiet access, are at all times

Cream, and the other luxuries of the season. He is

well deserving of your patronage, and we hope no

false delicacies may prevent its being given.

TEECH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS. The Washington Sentinel contains the speech delivered by Senator Douglas on the night of the passage of the Nebraska bill through the Senate. It is throughout a manly, vigorous and slashing production, but the following passage is worthy of special notice, inasmuch as the scenes recently enacted in Boston impart to the language of the speaker, as the Sentinel well remarks, almost a prophetic prescience. In reply to the threats of Messrs. Sumner, Chase and

It is not the first time you have advised resistance to law; you have stimulated violence, and then shrunk from the dangers which accompanied its consumation. By your speeches you encourage mobs, you instigate rebellion, you stimulate violence, and then shuffle off the responsibility upon others, and leave your simple, unfortunate instruments and tools to bear the odium, and in some cases suffer the penalty of the law for crime which you caused to be committed. After the announcements and threats which have been made in the course of this debate to-night, I am preared to say to the senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Sumner] and his confederates, you are morally responsible for every act of violence that shall be ted, in pursuance of the line of policy you have indicated. Every murder that shall be committed. every drop of blood that shall be shed, every crime that shall be perpetrated must rest with all its guilt upon your souls; and I only regret that the penalty of the law cannot fall upon the heads of the instigators instead of the instruments who suffer themselves

to be acting under their advice. Hardly forty-eight hours had elapsed after these words were spoken, before the anticipations of the speaker was realised and the seeds of mischief and rebellion sown by the abolition orators of the Senate produced their legitimate fruits in the streets of Boston. It is much to be regretted that the legal penalty cannot fall where the moral responsibility undoubtedly rests.

THEODORE PARKER.

This Rev. gentleman preached a sermon on the Burns slave case: wherein he made the following allusion to the death of the unfortunate deputy Marshal, who was murdered by the abolitionists the day before. The passage forcibly illustrates the fiendish and outrageous spirit of abolition fanaticism: A man has been killed by violence. Somesay he was

killed by his own coadjutors. I could easily believe it. There is evidence enough that they were greatly frightened. These were not United States soldiers, but volunteers from the streets of Boston, who, for their pay, went into the Court House to assist oing a brother man. They, I say, were so cowardly that they could not use the simple cutlasses they had in their hands, but smote right and left, like ignorant frightened ruffians, as they were. They may have slain their brother or not—I cannot tell. It is said by some that they killed him. Another story is that he was killed by a hostile hand from without. Some said by a bullet, some by an axe, and others yet by a knife. As yet nobody knows the facts. But a man has been killed. He was a volunteer in this service. He liked the business of enslaving a man, and has gone to render an account with God for his gratuitous work. A CONTRAST.

- France, with an army this year of 625,000 men. cannot, it is estimated, under any circumstances send more than 180,000 beyond her frontiers. In 1848 our army in Mexico was 35,000, and at home probably fess than 5,000, or one-eighth of the whole. This comparison will serve to show how the European despotic states are burdened by the necessity of keeping the mass of a vast army at home to watch each other or to keep their own subjects

tranquil under oppression. MR. LETCHER IN WISCONSIN. \* Hon. JOHN LETCHER, of the Tenth Legion district, has made himself hosts of friends in the far off State of Wisconsin, by opposing certain railroad land grants to corporations in that State. The Milwaukie that city, and by all honest men throughout the State, for his effective services in killing the Rock River railroad grant." The success of the scheme

wankie . 65- Page Court in May granted licenses for selling liquor, by a vote of ten to five, after an address from P. S. WHITE. The license had been refused the pre-

would have been disastrous to the prosperity of Mil-

vious year. SKALL CHANGE -- Last week forty thousand dollars In silver and forty thousand dollars in small gold coins were forwarded to the Richmond Depository by the Secretary of the Treasury, per Adams & Co.'s Express. This will be exchanged by the collector of that city for large gold, in sums to suit applicants.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.-The Wheeling Times suggests a union of action of all interested in the construction of this bridge by the appointment of a committee of three each from the Bridge Company, the city of Wheeling, the Baltimore and Ohio, the field, the Cleveland and Pittsburg, the Central Obio, the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroads, to examine, call in aid from engineers and practical men and unite upon a site and a plan upon which to erect a railroad and travel bridge, which shall be sufficient to take over cars, locomotives, travel and

all, and that all unite in the expense of the work. THE SON DAGUERREOTYPED .- Mr. Root, the well known Dauguerreotypist, who has an establishment In New York, succeeded in taking several very fine views of the Eclipse as witnessed in that city through all im phases. This is making the sun point its own

ADMINISTRATION OF MR. POLK-THE CUBA

FROM THE WASHINGTON UNION. The valuable services rendered to the democratic party in the last presidential contest by the Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, are fully known to and appreciated by democrats in every sections of Union. At the close of that contest his immediate neighbors and friends determined to manifest their sense of gratitude to him by tendering to him the compliment of a public dinner. He accepted the initation and attended the dinner, which was given on the 16th of November, 1852. The following sentiment was given and enthusiastically received:

"Hon, Charles J. Faulkner: In the hour of his country's peril he rushed boldly to the rescue of the constitution and the Union. The true statesman will never hesitate to do what is right. His reward The response of Mr. Faulkner was one of the most

loquent and statesmanlike addresses that we have ever read. We recur to it now for the purpose of reproducing a passage in regard to Cuba which strikes us as peculiarly appropriate to our present relation to that island. The compliment which he pays to the administration of Mr. Polk will be heartily responded to by every democrat, whilst his views as to the true policy in regard to Cuba will find an enthuslastic approval throughout the confederacy. We have room only for the following eloquent and patri-

"No American statesman can look with Indiffer ence upon the relations which, in the providence of God, must ever exist between the island of Cuba and this republic. Queenly and beautiful as she rises from the waves of the sea—possessed of every charm to attract the capildity of man, I am sure I have at this time no wish near to my heart than that no such island existed where it does on our southern Atlantic coast. But there she is, almost in sight of the capes of Florida stretching for seven hundred miles across the Gulf of Mexico; in a position to annoy the commerce of near one-half of the Union, and embracing in her bosom elements of mischief and disturbanc to the peace and security of the South, Far-reach ing and comprehensive was the policy which prompted Mr. Polk to seek its peaceable acquisition by purchase in 1848. That single movement of itself has achieved for the author of it a reputation for bold and sagacious statesmanship worthy of our highest admiration. But it was a single development in con-sonance with the general spirit of the whole adminstration-an administration in which I have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, was if we look at all the results of its foreign and domestic policy, the most brilliant and dazzling in the annals of this republic. Baffled in the purchase by the bigotry or the servility of Spain, I, as an American citizen, am content that it shall continue her dependency until time shall sever 'its unnatural connexion' kingdom and throw it into its appropriate political relations to this confederacy. In the mean time, it is to be hoped and expected that the new administration will adopt some efficient steps to place upon a more liberal footing than now exists the commercia ntercourse between that island and this country; and to consummate, if practicable, some satisfactory guar ranty by which it may be protected from the possible extension over it, of that ruinous emancipation poli cy which has marked the course of Denmark, England, and France over their West India possessi In this lies the fearful power of Spain, and her capa-city, even in her present weak and imbecile condition, to inflict a serious wound upon the peace of the country. A single act of her sovereign will is capable of converting an important territory, lying con-tiguous to our coast, from a blessing into a curse to his nation. And whilst our enlightened statesmen have, with great propriety, assumed the position that any attempt to transfer the dominion of that island England or France should be resisted by the whole power of this government, so, in like manner, in my judgment, should any attempt, from motives of false philanthrophy, deference to European power, or of resentment to us, to transfer the island to the black race, the necessary result of emancipation, be resisted with equal vigor and determination. An honorable and peaceable purchase is our true policy it will add immensely to the commerce and resources of this nation: it will relieve the South of a source of bitter and corroding anxiety; and no one more deeply than myself would deplore a condition of things which would lead to its acquisition under any other citcumstances."

MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD COMPANY. The Manassa Gap Railroad have put under contract the line of their independent Road from their depot, at Jones's Point in Alexandria to Gainesville. a distance of thirty-four miles; and also the whole of the Loudoun Branch road, which diverges from the main line at a point twenty-one miles from Alexandria and extend to Purcellville, in Loudoun, a distance of twenty-seven miles. Purcellville is only Wade, Mr. Douglas thus addressed these abolition 16 miles from Harpers-Ferry. The grade coming East from Purcellville to Alexandria will not at any

> place exceed 20 feet to the mile. Unon the action of the County Court of Rockingham, at its next term (June.) the line to Harrisonburg will be put under contract as soon as located. and as far as Woodstock forthwith. So says the Alexandria Sentinel.

CONGRESS.

The report has gone abroad, that the third day of July had been fixed on for the adjournment of Congress, but the Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, alluding to this fact, says he " feels confident that the adjournment will not take place before the 1st of September.

SMALL NOTES.

We are gratified to learn from every section of the State, that there is a determination on the part of the people to enforce the provisions of the Small Note Law. The Government and State officers have taken special pains to provide a full and adequate amount of silver change and small gold pieces to supply the wants of the business community, in the place of the miserable foreign trash which has been forced upon the people to their own detriment and in some instances positive loss. The merchants and others of our own County, have determined to put a speedy and certain embargo on these illegal and improper issues, and though some are received in order to save customers from loss, who may only have one or two dollars, yet they are in no case attempted again to be put in circulation. but sent in packages to the place of redemption .-Having a near relative and some acquaintances in Fredericksburg, we will cheerfully send on without charge, any of the issues of that corporation for redemption, and as arrangement has been made in view of the new law by the City, we presume all such issues will be redeemed in current funds at sight. Dr. R. S. BLACKBURN, who, is engaged in the forwarding and Commission Business on the Canal, will also exchange any of the issues of the Corporations of Georgetown and Alexandria, which will leave no excuse for any one to violate a law which is necessary and proper to protect the people from being made the scape-goats of insolvent and irresponsible issues from the District of Columbia, and the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio, all of which have made it a criminal offence to pass the Small Notes of their own State within its limits.

A COMMENDABLE OBJECT. The Hon. C. J. FAULENEN, the Representative from this District, in the House of Representatives on Monday, asked leave to offer the following resolu-

Resolved. " That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the facts connected with the recent death of James Blatchelder, deputy marshal of the United States, who, it was alleged, was murdered on Friday last, in the city of Bos whilst engaged in enforcing a law of the Union against a violent and treasonable mob; and if they find as reported, that he was killed while in the performance of this patriotic duty, the committee be hereby futher instructed to report a bill making proper and liberal provision for the relief of his widow and chil-

It being necessary for a suspension of the rules to News says "he is held in deservedly high repute in | bring the resolution before the House, it was not | carried, but no doubt will be, as the Senate has recommended an appropriation of \$3000,00 for the same object.

JEFFERSON, MADISON AND MONROE. These three illustrious Presidents spoke thus of the

Missouri Compromise: "This Missouri question, by a geographical line of division," said Mr. Jefferson, "is the most portentous one that I have ever contemplated." "I must own," said Mr. Madison, "that I have al-

ways leaned to the belief that the restriction was not within the true scope of the constitution. "The proposed restrictions as to the Territories which are to be admitted into the Union," said Mr. Monroe, "if not in direct violation of the constitution, are repugnant to its principles."

83-A complimentary Dinner was given to John Mitchel, the eloquent Irish patriot, by the citizens of Richmond, on Saturday evening last. Mr. John M. Patton acted as President, assisted by several Vice Presidents. The Dinner was a sumptuous one and the speeches, toasts, &c. were of an elevated and most appropriate character. Such lofty genins and patriotism as have been evinced by this eloquent son of Erin's "green isle of the ocean," are most appropriately honored in the metropolis of the old common-

A Good Suggestion .- We copy the following from the South Side Democrat:

Would it not be peculiarly appropriate for the Would it not be peculiarly appropriate for the Southern cities to raise by subscription, a handsome sum for the widow of the Deputy Marshal killed recently, in Boston, while attempting to fulfil his duty and carry out the fugitive slave law. Twenty-five cents apiece from one-tenth of those who could well afford it in each city, would relieve the destinate

dous Excitement.-Proclamation by the Mayor-The Streets in the Possession to the Wharf-Departure for "Old Virginia;

Bosrox, June 2.—The court met at 9 o'clock the rning, and the fugilive Burns. The court-room was arded by half a dozen men. The court-room was arly filled with the Marshal's guards, each man arly filled with the Marshal's guards, each man

of the fugitive slave law, conc remains for me to apply it. The facts concerning the escape and identity were all the court had to consider, and he was satisfied the claimant had fully established them. The claimant was therefore entitled to a certificate of his right to the fugi-

At an early hour this morning a company United States infantry and a detachment of artillery, with a six pounder from the Navy Yard, were stationed to guard the main entrance to the court house. The crowd assembled rapidly, thousands having gathered by 9 o'clock. After the commissioner's decided for sioner's decision, Court square was cleared and the artillery detachment performed various manosuvres. Court street and every avenue leading to the square is densely thronged Numerous stores are closed and many buildings

are hung in black. The telling against the rendition of the slave has reached an intense pitch.

The mayor has issued a proclamation urging the people to disperse, and warning them that he has given to Major Gen. Edmonds and the Chief of the Police discretionary powers to sustain them with all the military and civil forces at their com-

Boston, June 2d, 13 M .- The American flag draped in mourning, is displayed across State

outbreak has vet occurred. Cannot placed so as to sweep Court square. The U.S. Infantry are still on guard at the court-house Burns will be taken down State street to Central Wharf between 1 and 2 o'clock, escorted by 150 U. S. Artillery, with a 9 pounder loaded with grape-shot. The men are all well provided with 20 rounds

of ball cartridge. A large body of police are stationed on Central Wharf, where an immense crowd is assembling-Burns will be taken on board the revenue cutter Morris by a steamer, and towed out to sea.

A coffin has just been suspended from the building at the corner of Washington and State streets.

The entire first brigade of Massachusetts Militia have left the Common, and are now marching down State street. They are saluted with hisses and cries of "shame" by the people, who are now wild The Light Dragoons, Col. Wright, are now clearing State street, which is densely thronged with ne-

But for the U. S. troops, a desperate attempt at rescue would be made. [THIRD DESPATCH.]
BOSTON, June 2d, 121 o'clock.—A military line of

State troops extends from the Court-house Square to the line of the wharf. In some cases the pressure of the crowd and their groans and hisses have caused collisions. The colored pastor of the Baptist church and Burns' counsel took leave of him at 12 o'clock. Burns is in good spirits, laughs at the excitement,

and is glad to be on his way back to "Old Vir-There is full 20,000 persons in State and Court streets. Application has been made to the Mayor for privilege to toll the bells, which was refused.

[FOURTH DESPATCH.]
One o'clock.—Court street has been cleared of the mob after much trouble, and all the streets leading into it are guarded by troops.

William Jones, a witness on the trial, has been arrested for using exciting language. He was taken up State street by the police, and enthusiastically cheered all the way, whilst the police were greeted with groans and hisses.

Half past 2 o'clock .- Burns, the Fugitive, has just been taken from the Court-House, under guard of one hundred men, armed with swords and nistols, being the Marshal's special deputies, togeth r with three companies of U. S. troops, including the articlery detachment with a 9 pounder, and a field piece. The Boston Light Dragoons and Lancers followed, and the artillery and infantry companies of the first brigade of State Militia, Groans, hisses and yells were poured upon the line as it

the wharf between 2 and 3 o'clock, where he was put on board the steamer John Taylor, and conveyed to the Revenue Cutter Morris, lying in the stream which was immediately towed to sea. He goes direct to Norfolk He was escorted to the wharf by 1200 troops, together with 150 citizens, said to be the Bay State

Boston, June 2d, 4, P. M.-Burns was escorted to

Club, each armed with a cutlass and revolvers. No

Z	FREDERICK (	Sher	11.709		n's c	of Re	ev
Number	Precincts.	W. D. Gilkeson.	Frederick Shultz	A. A. Robinson.	Lewis W. Halei.	Charles H. Barns	W. M. Hougaun.
	Court-House. Brucetown Grim's Tavern, Winch'r Engine-House, do. Hoover's Tavern do. Swhier's Tavern Pughtown Coe's School-House. Anderson's Tavern Russell's Tavern Middletown.	31 96 94 136 52 33 63 100 83 185	16 143 79 112 43 104 72 71 66	26 18 130 89 114 141 129 58	24 11 33 23 69 40 36 24 63	51 60 51 35 19 15	11
	Total	1215	895	931	394	849	6

John P. McNabb. James Carper. John M. Magson. 4th G. H. Keiter. J. C. Smith.
G. H. Stottlemyer Ed. H. Scrivner. (No vacancy.) James L. Johnston Commissioner of Revenue for Winchester. George Brent......241 HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

For Sheriff: Milleson, 874; Blue, 519. sioners of the Revenue: Alverson, 1002 audy, 994; Haines, 397. MORGAN COUNTY. For Sheriff: P. E. Ziler, 521. Commissioners of the Revenue: W. J. Fleece, 390;

Wm. Vanorsdall, 115. THE CROPS. We have understood from gentlemen, residing in different parts of our county, that the "fly" is des-

troying the wheat to a very great extent. Several farmers will scarcely make their seed. [Romney Int., 26th. We regret to hear that the Joint Worm is playing sad havoc in Caroline and Spottsylvania counties. An intelligent farmer told us on Saturday

that until ten days before, the promise of an unusually large crop had never been better. Fredericksburg News. We are sorry to learn that the Wheat crop in this county, as well as that of Orange, has been al-

most totally destroyed by the Joint Worm [Culp. Obs., 26th, By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, and others

residing therein, are engaged in organizing and fit-ting out a military expedition for the invasion of the island of Cuba; And whereas the said undertaking is contrary to the spirit and express stipulations of treaties between the United States and Spain, derogatory to the char-acter of this nation, and in violation of the obvious

duties and obligations of faithful and patriotic cit And whereas it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the United States to hold and maintain the control of the great question of peace or war,

and not suffer the same to be lawlessly complicated under any pretence whatever;
And whereas, to that end, all private enterprises of a hostile character within the United States, against any foreign power with which the United States are at peace, are forbidden, and declared to be a high misdemeanor by an express act of Congress :
Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested by

the constitution in the President of the United States I do issue this proclamation to warn all persons that the general government claims it as a right and duty to interpose itself for the honor of its flag, the rights of its citizens; the national security, and the preservation of the public tranquility, from whatever quarter menaced; and it will not fail to prosecute with due energy all those who, unmindful of their own and their country's fame, presume thus to disregard the laws of the land and our treaty obligations.

I earnestly exhort all good citizens to discountenance and prevent any movement in conflict with law and national faith; especially charging the several district attorneys, collectors, and other officers of the United States, civil or military, having, lawful power in the premises, to exert the same for the purpose of maintaining the authority and preserving the peace of the United States.

Given under my hand and seal of the United States, at Washington, the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the seventy-eighth of the independence of the United States.

FRANKLIN PIERCE. the constitution in the President of the United Sta

By the President: FRANKLIN PIERCE. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

...During the last four years, Virginia has sent 660 colored emigrants to Liberia, and in the same time contributed \$14,000 to colonization.

r Loss of Life—Great Destruct Business Destroy and Seventy-five Damaged, &c.

on, Den, May 31 .- About quarter oclored water in the house of Sames S. Fiftee, and oclored servant woman, at Bishops Lees. Fiftee rees were also killed. John McLaughlin's chi missing. Thomas Hughes' wife and child is sersly injured, and Wm. McCoy and Mrs. Richard ds were badly hurt. The residences of Bish Lee, James E. Price, and five others with six stables were completely destroyed, and seventy-five other houses badly damaged. Many persons were slightly cut and hurt. The loss is estimated at \$50,

[SECOND DESPATCH]
The scene where the explosion occurred exceeds decription: The neighborhood looks as the an earthmake had taken place. There were three large te The explosion took place opposite Bishop Lee's elegant residence, the last wagon being opposite Orange street and the head one about 60 feet in advance. It is not known which exploded first. The Bshops' heuse was terribly shattered; the roof being lifted off and broken infragments, the front wall driven out, the floor broken up, every window and door torn from their places and the beautiful garden destroyed. A ser-vant woman and child were in the house, the latter of whom was slightly and the former badly cut.— Bishop Lee and family were absent attending the Convention of the Diocese at St. Andrew's Church, a few squares off.

Three houses on Orange below 14th street were completely destroyed. Of one of them, a frame structure, not a portion was left. A young Irishman boarding with John McLaughlin, was fatally injured and died soon afterwards. Mr. McLaughlin was badly cut, his clothes being torn off of him, and his wife very seriously hurt. His child fell into the cellar and was taken out of the ruins uninjured. The families of Wm. McCoy and Richard Reyolds living in the other houses were all more or less niured, the wife of the latter quite badly. The residence of J. Canby, at the corner of Market and 14th streets were terribly shattered and will bave to be torn down. The inmates were badly

cut with glass and falling plaster. His brick stables and barn, together with his carriages and fine gar-On the opposite side, the elegant residence of Jas.

E. Price was so much injured that it will have to be

On the south side, the barns and stables of John E. Price, Ira Price, and James E. Price, were all completely destroyed. In the latter, a colored mannamed Henry was killed. The trees along the streets and in the garden were stripped of their leaves, and in some of them tore up by the roots. The fragments of the wagons and horses and drivers were blown in various directions. A human arm was found at the distance of 300 feet. One of the drivers were blown over the trees, and the fragments lodged on the shore of the Brandy wine, behind Bishop Lee's house. All the walls and other objects in the buildings niured were driven towards the place of explos The appearance of the houses is as though the great vacuum caused by the explosion had caused the air in the house to burst them. In Mr. Price's house the heavy folding doors which were closed at the time, were forced violently from their binges to the end of the room. The windows and doors in every case were driven outward.

The tire of one of the wagons weighing 100 lbs. was thrown to a distance of 200 feet, and the frag-ments of another tire 4 inches broad, was driven nearly through the trunk of a large tree. Though nothing but small peices can be found of the wagon the places where each stood are marked in the bed of the road, which has been sunk nearly 2 feet. Nearly all the houses along Orange street as far as 10th, have their glass broken and the plaster shat-

On Market street, adjoining the residence of James E. Price, the elegant dwellings of J. R. Plates, J. H. Price and Jos. T. Price have been greatly injured, and the furniture, &c., broken, Seven dwellings on 13th street, called Bright's row were much damaged in the windows and walls The explosion caused a terrible sensation in the city and the people rushed out from their dwellings. A gentleman riding on horseback at some distance, felt the ground tremble, and was lifted from his horse; and seeing the windows falling into the street, thought an earthquake had occurred. Many persons think that persons passing at the time were killed and no traces of them left. So far, those before mentioned are the only ones known to have been killed, upon whose bodies an inquest has been held. The explosion was felt at a brick meeting house, 35 miles south of Wilmington. The total loss is estimated at not less than \$75,000,

including the powder and teams valued at \$5,000. Messrs. Dupont are on the ground doing all they can to alleviate the distress of the sufferers and express their determination to pay for all damage to

THE BOSTON SLAVE EXCITEMENT.

Incidents of Monday.

The ropes were removed and the people having free access to Court Square, thronged it during the Every thing seemed to wear a quiet aspect, but there was a deep feeling beneath, and groups that talked calmly looked restless and chafed, as if they The Bay State Club tendered the U.S. Marshal

1,500 men to enforce the laws. It was stated in Court Square that Mr. Suttle, the claimant of Burns had peremptorily refused to sell him on any terms, and that the negotiations had all been stouted. It was stated on Monday that a U. S. government vessel was to be fitted out to take Burns back to Virginia, in the event of his being given up by the

On Tuesday, it was stated that the claimant had not been able to charter, from any merchant, a ship to carry off his slave, Merchants are in the Exchange signing the petition for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, of which they were sup-

In the Board of Aldermen, Alderman Williams offered the following order: That his honor the Mayor be, and is hereby instructed to notify Hon. Peleg Sprague, Judge of the District Court of the United States, to discontinue the use of any of the rooms of the Court House, on Court Square, as a place of confinement for any fugitive slave, or any person charged with being a fugitive slave, and that he also be directed to order the U. S. Marines now stationed in said building to be removed from thence, so that the proceeding of the State Courts may not be interrupted, and that the same may be attended to forthwith. The order was laid on the table by the casting

vote of Mayor Smith. The following is a copy of one of the handbills that were posted about town:
"Murderers, Thieves and Blacklegs Employed by Marshal Freeman !!- Marshal Freeman has been able to stoop low enough to insult even the United States marines, by employing murderers, prize-fighters, theires, three card monte men and gamlinghouse keepers, to aid him in the rendition of

[Here follow the names of some of the Marshal's sistant.] "These are the characters with whom the officers of the U.S. marines are called upon to act. Let the people mark them. They are in the Court House. They are petted by hunker democrats. They are supplied with money and rum by the United States by order of Marshal Freeman! Such scoundrels. reemen of Massachusetts, are employed to trample upon our laws and insult you, and are supplied with arms and ammunition to shoot you down if you dare to insert your just rights. Will you submit quietly to such insults."

TERRIBLE EVENT.

The Shepherdstown Register of Saturday last gives the following particulars as to a most calamitons and afflicting event, which occurred near Kerneysville, in Jefferson County, on Friday morning

FATAL .- Just as we were going to press yesterday fternoon, we received the painful intelligence that Mr. L. W. BERRY, son of HENRY BERRY, Esq., of this place, had just received a wound from his gun, while unting near Kerneysville, which proved fatal. A jury was immediately empannelled, and rendered a verdict that "the deceased came to his death by the discharge of his gun while bunting." The load of the gun passed through the back part of his head. A HIGH FIGURE .- Beef sold, on Saturday, in Philadelphia, at from 16 to 20 cents a pound, and in New

market-men ever knew to be paid for it, and so high that many of the butchers would not purchase, much to the disappointment of speculators. BEEF CATTLE.—Our Western exchange papers echo the complaint we have at the Eastward, in reference to the growing scarcity of cattle, A St. Louis paper states that dealers from New York are scouring Illinois and Indiana to buy up stock to meet the high prices current on the seaboard. High prices had been paid for good cattle—\$7.50 to \$8.50 per 100 lbs. net; \$4 and \$4.25 live weight, are the current rates at Chicago and but few to be had at that. The prices paid at New York for the better qualities of beeves, on Monday last, were higher than ever known there before equal say to 13 cents per pound, at wholesale. This is about equal to 18-a 20 cents per pound, by retail.—Baltimore American.

SALE OF LAND .- The farm belonging to John B. Crenshaw in this county, containing 160 acres, was sold by Col. Timothy Taylor, Agent, on Friday last, for \$75 per acre. The improvements in a moderate And the sale of the Glasscock estate in this county,

and the sale of the Glasscock estate in this county, on the 27th ult, 133 acres of land without improvements, were purchased by Wm. H. Fraucis, Esq., at \$50 per acre.—Leesburg Washingtonian. .... The will of Mrs. Jane Wilson of Stenbenville,

Ohio, has been broken, thus giving her relatives properly to the amount of \$214,000. She had bequenthed it to the Foreign and Home Missionary Societies of the Presbyterian Church. The will was contested on the ground that she was not of sound Meade, Esq., on Wednesday night, the 24th ult., destroying a building occupied by Mr. Thos. Wyncoop. It was accidental. Mr. W's loss is considerable, being nearly his all. We are gratified to learn that some of our benevoleat citizens are extending to him liberal aid.—Leaburg Washingtonian.

SPEECH OF HON, JAMES M. MASON. OF VIRGINIA ON THE NEBRASKA AND RANSAS BILL In the Senate on Thursday, May 25, 1851.

Mr. MASON. Mr. President, I wish to make a very few remarks on the provision that is proposed to be inserted in this bill by the amendition of the honorable Senator from Maryland; [Mr. Pearce,]

before the vote is taken on it.

I am one of those who regret very much that a majority of the American people—so far as opinion is to be gathered from the vote of their representatives—considers it wise or expedient to grant to a there are than citizens a participation in political lives—considers it wise or expedient to grant to any others than citizens a participation in political power. When the Senate bill was reported from the Committee on Territories, it contained the provision which the Senator from Maryland now proposes to insert in this bill,—a provision granting to all free white persons who had obtained a certain residence in the Territories the right to a participa-That Bill was many days before the Senate and under its deliberation. I saw the provision there as I doubt not every other Senator did. It was unacceptable to me then; but unacceptable, only be-cause I doubted the wisdom and expediency of ad-mitting those who are not American citizens to parmitting those who are not American citizens to participation in the political power of the country. I believed then, and I believe now, that the sober sense of the enlightened and intelligent portion of those who immigrate to this country would be against it. I thought they would require some little time at least to become acquainted with our institutions, to know their character, and to learn some of the leading principles of popular government bethe leading principles of popular government be-fore they should be admitted to participate in the

But, sir, the provision was there: it was in the hill, I say, for many days while it was under delib-eration in the Senate, and no friend of the bill proposed to strike it out. I did not feel myself at liberty to do it as one of the friends of the bill. And why? It was a measure of expediency only; a measure on which honorable and enlightened gentlemen might differ. It involved no constitutional principle. It involved no question of right—I mean either of political or constitutional right.

And much as I deprecate what honorable gentlemen who came from other sections of the country considered the necessity for it, I was content to let it remain. The proposition to strike it out came from an honorable Senator from the State of Delaware, IMr. CLAYTON, I who was opposed to the great principle of the bill. When he made the motion I voted with him. When I speak of the great principle of the bill, I mean that which not only reconciled me to the bill, but made me its friend, and its fast friend that legislative declaration of Congress, that the Federal Government possessed no power to legislate on the subject of slavery, either to admit it into a Territory or to exclude it therefrom.

Now, Mr. President, although this provision, in reference to admitting foreigners to vote, was unacceptable, I looked upon it only as a question of expediency, and nothing more. I knew very well that in the part of the country where these Territories lie, and where this foreign emigration chiefly goes, public sentiment, whether right or wrong, has yielded to it; and I believe that most of the States lying in that quarter, where they have the undoubted right to do so, admit the whole class of population to vote, whether they be citizens of the United States or not. In conformity with a policy so es-tablished, honorable Senators coming from that section have considered it necessary, in order to make this great measure acceptable to their constituents, that the same principle should be contained in thi territorial bill. It was for this reason that, althou as I said, this provision was in the bill which was reported to the Senate, I, for one, was content to let it remain there; but it was stricken from the bill, on the motion of an honorable gentleman who was opposed to the principle of the bill, and I, with others, friends of the bill, voted with him. I can assign my own reasons only for doing so; I know not those which may have actuated other Senators. I was well disposed to try the question then, and had the bill been found acceptable to the other branch of the Legislature without that provision, I would have considered the bill much better with-

out it than with it But what has been the result? The bill went to I know very well, Mr. President, that it is not within the pale of parliamentary decorum to advert to what has been done in the co-ordinate branch of the Legislature; and I shall advert to it no further than to say that the history of the occasion shows such was the dissension existing there, such was the direct collision of opinion chiefly on the great principle of the bill, that it required a great deal of concession, a great deal of conciliation to enabl them to bring the bill up for the action of th House; and when it was brought up, the bill, as it passed the Senate, was allowed to sleep either or the table of the Speaker or in the Commit-tee of the Whole, I know not which; but sleep it did, and a new bill was introduced, copied from the bill of the Senate, but reinserting this provision which had been stricken out on the motion of the Senator from Delaware.

Mr. President, I know the opinions of a great majority of the Representatives from the slave States. I know that this provision was just as unacceptable to them as it was to us; but I know equally well that they took the bill as it was brought in-to the House, with this provision in it, and denied to themselves the opportunity of expressing their dissent from it. And for what purpose? That they might attain the great object of the bill, the legislative declaration, in terms stronger than ordinary repeal, that the Missouri law of 1820 was in violation of the Constitution. They made the concession. And what are we asked to do now? we are asked to insist on the provision, that we may have a trial of strength with the House. Now, Mr. President, I can well understand-very well understand-that any gentleman who is op posed to the great principle of the bill, may be well disposed to measure strength with the House on this point; and if that trial of strength should result in defeating the bill, they would little lament it. I am against that. I made the concession here, by my silence, in not moving to strike out the provision referred to. I am told from one quarter that we may re-enact the amendment with safety, be cause then the bill will pass through the usual parliamentary forms; and if the two Houses differ we may have a committee of conference, and may insist or recede, at the pleasure of the Senate. Then I am told on the other side that such idea is fallacious and that the chances are in the temper, or I should rather say in all respect, in the feeling, which actuates the other House; if the bill goes back there, it will be lost. I do not know which of these specula tions is right. I will not exercise my judgment on that suject. I will not jeopardize the bill, unacceptable-highly unacceptable-to me as this provision is, by again striking it out.

Sir, I repeat again, although I know but little, be cause it has not come within my way to know much of this foreign population which is streaming on our shores. I do know something of human nature, and of the sentiments of enlightened and intelligent men; and I say that the sober sense of that popula tion, when it is brought to reflect upon, it ough to satisfy them that before they become American citizens they should understand something o American institutions. But Senators from the free States are inwilling to insist on this, and I yield to them, reserving my opinions unaffected, rather than risk the loss of the bill. That is the whole question. It is a question of mere expediency. Constitution does not interpose any obstacle to the exercise of the power. None in the world,—Each territorial bill has prescribed what shall be the right of suffrage within the Territory. It has been limited at one time and extended at another time, as the wisdom of Congress of the day thought best. And although I think, and entertain a very strong conviction, that it is unwise to give the right of suffrage to this foreigen population before they become American citizens, still there is no question of principle involved in it, far less one of constitu-

Then, Mr. President where do we stand? Here is a bill repealing and forever annulling a measure al-ways odious to the South, and offensive to its honor, voluntarily brought forward from a quarter where the majority resides; and is the South to reject it because it contains also an incidental policy on a different principle, which we do not approve? For one, sir, with a clear and unhesitating judgement,

Mr. President, I am not going to discuss this onestion of squatter sovereignty, on which my hon-orable friend from Michigan [Mr. Cass] appears to be so very sensitive. I do not recognize the inhab-tants of a Territory as a political community at all. The very act of Congress which provides a government for the Territory, is a negation of the right of the inhabitants to do it for themselves. They are after occupants of the public domain; nothing else.
And it has been only because Congress deemed it
expedient to give them a right of legislation, reserving itself a power of revision that the Territories ing itself a power of revision, that the Territories have any political existence whatever. But when Congress does delegate the power to them, it is a mere delegation, and how Congress measures it out, is a matter of expediency, not of principle. And from the experience which the southern States have had of the tendencies of Congress heretofore on the subject of slavery, I do not know that we may not quite as safely trust the people come from where quite as safely trust the people, come from where they may, as the Congress of the United States with

that institution.

I say, then Mr. President, to sum up, this bill is objectionable in some of its features, it is true. It is objectionable in that feature of it, for one, which does not deny to the people the right to legislate on the subject of slavery. It is also objectionable in that clause of it which provides that foreigners—those not naturalized—shall participate in the political power of the Territory. These, however, are questions of expediency alone. There is no principle, far less any constitutional law, involved in them; and if we can get the other and higher principle established on your statute-book, that henceforth power is denied to the Congress of the United States to legislate for the exclusion of slavery by yielding the question of expediency, I do not think we shall be rebuked for a bad bargain.

As to the effect of this bill honorable Senators may differ. Some may think that it will have the

As to the effect of this bill honorable Senators may differ. Some may think that it will have the effect of quieting agitation on the subject of slavery; other gentlemen (and those I believe are the Abolitionists) think that its passage will give a new impetus to agitation. I find, and fas est ab hoste doceri, that throughout the whole country the Abolitionists proper, those who are so as a matter of sentiment, and those who have become so to gain political power, are united in one howl of execution against this bill. Sir, I believe they look upon its pacsage as taking away the last plank in the shipwreck of their fortunes. Why have they invoked the aid of the church? That church which its great founder ordained should be kept unspotted from the world, has been summoned to this unboly strife for

ty and religion, or whitter they have entered into it for the purpose of attaining political power, this bill, if it pass, is the death blow to the Abolitionists: I believe it—firmly believe. Not only, sir, should I not properly representing those who have honored me with the high trust of a place in this Senate, but in my own judgment, I should be false to myself, were I to jeopard the bill by adhering to a vote at this stage of its progress, which I was prepared to abandon if it became an untimely necessity. And this it is that although I voted on a first trial with the Senator from Delaware when he proposed to strike out this provision, I shall separate from him now, and take the bill as it is.

FREE SCHOOLS: [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

Mr. Eptron :- The glaring, truths of an cridite Observer" in your last week's paper teem with incontrovertible facts. The appointment of a County Superintendent would tend to remove all the "gross defects "with which our present system abounds.
"Observer" verily remarks, that in the election of

so many commissioners, "the responsibility is too much divided: no one man feels properly the own in-

dividual accountability, &c." Here then, is a good reason, why these officers should be concentrated by the appointment or election of one man to perform all the duties and assume all the responsibilities, which are now so meagerly performed and assumed by 27. "Observer" fully portrays "the mode of election of School Commissioners" and their "suitableness" for the faithful performance of the important trust-Let any observe this worthy assemblage while convened and he will soon notice that the entire busi-

ness is performed by two or three and mainly depends upon "one man." Then why not select some experienced and systematical instructor who is capable and willing to devote his whole time and talents to the elevation of the District School standard in our midst-paying him an ample equivalent therefor. Responsibilities devolving upon too many are rarely performed by

The experience of the past, the condition of the present, and a glance at the future demonstrate to every man in favor of popular education " that our whole system needs radical change." The present system is doing the District School cause material harm, by affording the opponent thereof, sufficient basis for all their objections-by often returning teachers destitute of morality or sobriety, thus wasting the precious time of the pupils and inculcating erroneous princi-

The present 27 commissioners at (say \$10 per year each) costs the county \$270, to this add \$100 for the salary of the Secretary and it amounts to \$370. I doubt not but a judicious Superintendent could by economical management pay all the present liabilities and receive a salary of \$800 or \$1000 per year and let the per centum of tax remain as it is.

At present several schools are not (some I think nover have been) in operation and if the present system provides for all, what becomes of the money appropriated to these districts? Under the existing system many teachers are often out of their schools for several weeks at a time, re

ceiving their pay for such -vacancies, while others less fawited with a lenient Commissioner are obliged to toll each consecutive day. The appointment of one man to supervise the whole and form system out of chaos, would tend to obvinte this in conjunction with many other evils, knowing somewhat of the superior advantage of a system, fiberally sustained and philanthrophicarly controlled by a Superintend ent over the present one existing here I deem it in gratitude to the rising generation to remain quiescent. A Superintendent being appointed by the Court, or elected by the people, feels his responsiblity and assiduously performs his duty, realizing that a solemu trust is committed to him and that he alone is answerable for the success or failure of the whole system. He thoroughly examines the candidates for teachers, visits and examines their schools, advises and urges them onward in their useful career of training the juvenile mind. He recommends suitable books and creates a spirit of emulation among the pupils of the several schools for preferment in their duties and decorum. He invites parents to accompany him in his visits and witness the progress of their children. He makes a reliable, annual or semi-annual report of the amount of money received, expenses incurred, number of pupils enrolled, those in daily attendance, studies pursued, condition and cleanlines. of school room, play grounds and all appurtenances belonging to the schools. He employs and pays the teachers, thus saving them the irksome task of re-

peated soliciting a secretary or sheriff for his salary, months after it is due. As I agree fully with the remarks of "Observer, appertaining to the egregious defects of the present system and the prosperity of a change. I hope he will not dissent with me in relation to the substitu-

tion of a Superintendent to act in their stead. If this brief communication is fully approved of and subscribed to by "Observer" I shall feel amply renumerated, and if by the assistance of his improved intellect and really when the reformation in our District Schools is ever accomplished, the present and succeeding generations, when they realize the benefits which he has been an active agent in producing will " rise

up and call him blessed," In conclusion I join "Observer" in requesting the Board to "publish a full and minute account of the operations the past year." ROOT.

Harpers-Ferry, June 1, 1854. NOT A BAD DEVICE.

We, and many others no doubt, have frequently wondered of late how Alexandria and Georgetow were going to prepare themselves for the "run" to be expected on their Corporation exchequers after the 1st of June. A short and quiet Ettle item of three lines in an Alexandria paper gives the solution as to that town. It is as follows:

"The new five dollar due bills of the Corporation of Alexandria, are now in circulation. The notes are very handsomely engraved."

The connoisseurs of the Valley will speedily have ample opportunity of feasting their eyes on these e specimens of bank-note-no, we beg par-

don, " due-hill"-engraving. What dodge has Mayor Dodge of Georgetown hit on ?- Winchester Virginian. FRYING PANS.—A single law passed by Congress, supposing it had the power, and obeyed by the people, would effect a great reform in the public health, diminish the business of doctors and the demands

for drugs, and prove of incalculable benefit to this and future generations. Thus: Be it enacted, that on the first day of January, 1855, every frying-pan in the United States be broken up and sold for old iron, and that no more be manufactured henceforth for ever. Frying is the most unwholesome of all modes of cooking. Everything cooked by this method is saturated with fat or butter, rendered tough, covered with empyrem oil, and made as unfit tough, covered with empyrem oil, and made as unfit as possible for the human stomach. No dyspeptic should ever eat anything fried, and no one should ever do so who would avoid becoming a dyspeptic. Let your food be boiled or roasted, or broiled, or baked even—anything but fried. Frying meat is the worst possible mode of cooking; destroying whatever good qualities it may possess, and exaggerating all its badness. And all this comes of having the statement of the restriction and the restriction of the statement o ing frying-pans, spiders, and other cast-iron abominations for making food unwholesome. Good people, beware of the frying-pan; beware of the fat which it scorches; and beware of the meat, and fish and eggs, which it renders unfit for food and difficult of diges tion, that your days may be long in the land.

[Nichol's Journal.

....The Washington Sentinel foots up as follows, the talking which has been done on the Nebraska bill. Speeches for the principle of the bill in the Senate 17; in the House, 45—total, 62. Speeches against the bill in the Senate, 11; in the House, 55-66. Besides the speeches actually delivered, Messrs. Bliss, Cook, Everhart, Sage, Howe, Stuart, of Ohio, and other gentlemen (at least twelve in all,) obtained premission to publish their speeches, not having been successful in their efforts to obtain the floor to

Big Cattle and Big Propers.—Mr. David Armentrout of Rockingham county about eighteen months ago, bought two steers for \$102,66, which he sold the other day for \$220,66. They were immediately sold again for \$240 and driven to Richmond, where they brought the sum of \$303. Can any body beat that?

ing and taken measures to call in and send home to the issuers all small notes. husbands, should bear in mind that a little sunshine will melt an icicle much quicker than a regular

.... The mechants of Wheeling have held a meet

plants. Some beds have been entirely swept.

Corn in Florida commands \$2 per bushel, and is scarce at that; flour \$12 per barrel; bacon 16 cents and hams 20 per pound.

...Orr, alias the "Angel Gabriel" was arrested in Boston on Thursday, and placed in the "lock up," for blowing his trumpet in the street. ... The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is again in good navigable condition.

....The wheat in Missouri, it is said, promises the largest yield known for years. Last week there was imported into New York, three hundred and eighty three thousand dollars worth of coffee, fifty-three thousand dollars worth of segars, forty-six thousand dollars worth of wine, one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars worth of tea, and two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars

Your simple ways, and ustal arh Has thrown a charm around my heart And filled it with alarms. Methicks that you would kindly bend; And listen to my story, Of how my soul's wrap'd up in thee

I would not have you love as warm And strangely wild as I, But I would have you free from guile, With heart all kindness meekness, mild, And tenderness for me. Then I would live to dote and love And breathe and think alone for thee And pray that we might meet above, And love throughout eternity. . . .

TO MISS M. S. OF HARD

owingly, you won my heart

Ah I could I tell how fondly trus My throbbing heart is beating of how it eiten turns to you,

And sighs it meets no greeting

And I am bound in slavery

That is not shame, but glory.

I would not for a world be free.

I would not then the chord untwine.

And makes my life a part of thine:

That binds my heart so close to thee

TOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

A triangular piece of land, whose sides are A B=
5 chains, B C=20 and A C=15 chains, is to be divided nto two equal parts by a drain 3 feet wide, the drain is to be cut in such a manner as to remove the least ossible quantity of the surface of the ground. How

33-Answer next week.

ANSWER TO PROBLEM OF LAST WEEK. By a known principal in mechanics, the accelerating velocity, or weight of bodies on an inclined plane; perpendicular descent, as the sine of the angle of innation, to the radius; or as the perpendicular to the length of the plane, considered as a hypotenuse; and therefore in this the proportion of the perpendi-cular, and the length of the plane, being given as 40 to 56, or as 1 to 1.4.

Let the perpendicular sought be=X, the hypote-nuse will be 1.4X, and the base 304 feet, then 2 2 2 2 1.96X -X =304, = :96X =92416 and X =92416

=V96266.6666=310.269 feet. SHERIFFS. On Thursday of last week, the following Sheriffs were elected. We have annexed Whig and Demo-erat, to such as had the party definition in the papers from which we copy:
SPOTTSYLVANIA—R. C. Duerson, Whig.
ORANGE—John Rowe, Democrat.

ALEXANDRIA — Edward Sangster, Democrat, elected over Crupper, who was nominated by a Whig cau-BERKELSY-Mr. Gushway, Democrat.
Onio County-W. S. Wickham, Democrat, 700

FAIRFAX—Mr. Huntt, Whig.
PRINCE WILLIAM—Milton Fitzbugh, Democrat.

CULPEPER-Thomas Hill, Jr. Democrat.

FAUGUER-Wm. M. Home, Whig.

enjority.
Notifolk County-John M. Drewry. ATREMARIE-Mr. Burnley, ROCKBRIDGE-Mr. Lusk. AUGUSTA-Moses H. McCue, Whige CAMPBELL-Mr. Clark, FREDERICK-W. D. Gilkerson, Whig. ROCKINGHAM-Abram S. Byrd, Democraf. TAYLOR-Mr. Shields: Shishanddair-Raphael M. Conn, Democrat-Mario - Wm. Kerr. The Wheeling Argus claims the election of Mr. Wickham, Democrat, as a great triumph over Abolitionism, Demagogism, Know-nothingism, and various other isms, which, under the name of temperance, re-

igion, &c., &c., have for some time past been a curse to the people of Wheeling: EFFECT OF THE PUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. PAWTECRET, R. I. June 2 .- The news of the surrender of the fugifive Burns, has created the profoundest sensation here and in the surrounding country .-

All the bells are tolling, both here and in the adja-THE WAR ON THE DANUBE.

Although considerable officerminty stiff prevails as to the nature and extent of the last successes of the Turkish armies, despatches have been received at Vienna from the head quarters of Omar Pasha, giving a favorable account of the recent operations of his forces on more than one point of his position. The Russian corps which was known tohave been collected at Turnu, near the mouth of the Aluta, is stated to have been repulsed on the 28th of April with a loss of 1500 men, by the Turks quartered at Nicopoli under Sali-Pasha; and on the 2d of May another Russian detachment was beaten at Badova not far from Krajevo. There is every reason to believe these reports to be accurate and authentic.

Accounts from all parts of Germany confirm the impression that the cause of the apparent inaction of the Russian armies is their increasing apprehension that they will soon have to encounter ries than the Turks, and turn the seat of war from the banks of the Danube to those of the Seretu or the Dneister. Austria had at first assembled its cheif forces, under the command of the Archduke Albert, on the frontier of Servia and the line of the Save, and the presence of the army undoubtedly served to strengthen the Turks in their position at Kalafat, and to defeat the scheme of invading Servia, where the governmet of Prince Alexander was vigorously

supported against the Russian emissaries by the agents of all the other powers. THE BALTIC. From St. Petersburg, 9th, letters state that the British fleet had been seen within twenty-five miles of Cronstadt, and had captured a number of gun-

A Stettin letter, of the 11th, mention that the Russian fleet had left Helsingfors, in order to join the division lying at Cronstadt. It was the object of Sir Charles Napler to prevent this junction. THE BLACK SEA AND THE MEDITERRENEAN. The Tarkish fleet had entered the Black Sea. Te-Pasha (Egyptian,) second. The fleet had on board 5,000 men, 50,000 stand of arms, 200 cannons, and money and stores, for disambarkation at Abasia.

money and stores, for disambarkation at Abasia. Mushaver Pasha, (Captain Siade,) was on board as Vice Admiral. Sefer Fasha, the celebrated Circassian chief, accompanied by forty foreign officers, among them Major De Giorgis of the Sardinian Rifles, accompanied the expedition. The fleet numbered twenty-four sail, carrying 1030 gazs, and was to bombard Redoubt Kaleh, Souchem Rafels and Anapa; also to disembark a land force ander Sefer Pashabat. sha, to effect a junction with the Circa Five Turkish, one English and two French shipsof war were cruising off Prevesa. Three Greco-Russian ships in the port of Santa Croce, near Ragusa were watched by a French frigate.

THE NEW COINAGE BILL. The coinage bill before the Senate provides for the coinage of one hundred dollar gold coins, weighing each 2,580 grains, and fifty dollar gold coins, weighing each 1,290 grains, to be of the present standard of fineness. The following sections of the bill are of general interest:

Section 5 declares that it shall be opt persons depositing gold or silver bullion for foreign mint value of the same in refined bars or in unr-fined bars of identical metal so deposited; such bars to be stamped with the weight fineness, and Mint value. All laws authorizing any other node of payment for deposites are hereby re-

Section 6 repeals all laws authorizing any for eign gold or silver coins to pass current as money, or in payment of debta. The Director of the Mint to report annually the average weight, fineness, and Mint value of foreign coins imported into the

United States.

Section 7 makes it lawful for the Director of the Mint, under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide for striking medals for States, Territories, societies and individuals. He shall also keep a collection of all medals struck by the United States, by States, Territories, &c. The the United States, by States, Territories, &c. The expense of striking such medals to be paid by the parties for whom the same shall be done.

Bection 13 is in the following words:—That in adjusting the weights of gold coins authorized by this act, the following deviations from standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces, namely, in the ten eagle piece and the five eagle piece one-half of a grain—and that in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered from the chief coiner to the Treasurer and from the Treasurer to depositors, the deviation from standard weight shall not exceed seven pennyweights in one thousand five eagle pieces.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT. Of the seventy-four whigs in the House of Representatives, only thirteen voted for the Nebraska bill,—not one of whom was from the free States.

Of the one hundred and sixty democrats, one hundred voted for the bill—of whom forty-five were from the free States, and fifty-five from the slave States.

The question arising on this state of facts is, which, as a party organization, is truest to the Constitution and to the country, the whig on the democratic party? That question is easily answered.—No one can deny that the palm belongs to the democracy.

No one can deny that the paim belongs to the dem-cracy.

We would not, however, by any reason, dispara-those gallant whigs from the south, who, despi-the unbroken front presented against them by nort ern whiggery, and, despite the division in their ow ranks at the south, came out gallantly, nobly, at manfully, in support of the Nebraska bill. They di-serve much credit, and we cheerfully accord it them.— Washington Sentinel.

Buyrato, June 2.—Fanny Forgester, late Mrs. on, (Emily Chudbuck,) widow of the late dis uised Baptist missionary, Dr. A. Judson, died vening at Hamilton, in Canada. She leaves a hildren.

ox, June 2d.—It is impossible to estimate the er of people in the streets through which Burns number of people in the streets through which Burns passed. At the corner of State and Washington streets a quantity of shuff, cow-itch and a bottle of vitrol were thrown among the troops. In the vicinity of the Custom House a truckman attempted to drive his team through the military line, when one of his horses, a valuable animal was killed by a bayonet stab. The crowd cried "Shame" and made, a rush, when the Gommander of the company ordered the truous takes. the troops to fire. Col. Boyd of the staff, however, instantly countermanded the order. Several arrests were made and three or four persons were badly hurt. A well dressed elderly man was conveyed to hospital with his head cut open by a sabre. John K. Hayes, Captain of the Police, resigned his office at noon, refusing to do duty in the slave case.

In the adjoining towns the bells were tolled for an hoor.

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 450 head of Beef Cattle, of which 150 were driven to Philadelphia, 00 left over unsold, and the balance (300 head.) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$4 50 to \$5 75 on the hoof, equal to \$9 00 a \$11 25 net, and averaging \$5 37\frac{1}{2}

LIVE Hogs.—Sales at \$5 00a \$5 75 per 100 lbs.
COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 1,000 bags Rio at 10 all 1c for common to prime qualities.
FLOUR.—Sales to day of Howard street Flour at \$8.50.

CORN MEAL.—Baitimore ground \$4.00 per bbl.

The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending June 1st: 12,125 barrals and 306 half bbls. Together, with 115 bbls. Rye Flour, and 601 bbls. Corn. Meal.

WHEAT.—We quote prime whites at 200a206 cts.
and reds at 195a202 cents.
CORN.—We quote at 75a76 cts for yellow, and 70a
73 cts. for white, CLOVERSEED .- We quote sales at \$4 621 per bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbis at 92 cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 30a40 cts; tubwashen 28a31 cts; pulled 27a30 cts; and unwashed 17a20 cts.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the week at 261 a 26c. We quote hhds, at 26c.

BALTIMORE MARKET-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is firm, and prices further advanced. Sales to-day on 'change of 500 bbls Howard street brands at 8 87, also 1400 bbls at \$9 per bbl. An advance of 62½ cents per bbl. since the Asia's news. Also sales 500 bbls City Mills at \$8,75 per bbl. Generally held higher. The supply and receipts of Flour are very light. Rye

er \$5,62, country Corn Meal \$3,50; and city do: GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The supply of all kinds Grain very light, only about 200 bushels Wheat offered, and sales of red at 2,03 a 2,06, and white at 2,10 a 2,12 per bushel. Corn-About 2000 bushels offered; and sales of white at 74 cents, yellow 77 a 78 cents and mixed 70 a 71 cents per bushel. Rye-Sales of Pennsylvania Rye at \$1,16, and Maryland do at \$1,06 per bushel. No Oats selling. Seeds are quiet, Clover 4,50 a 4,62. Timothy 2,75 a 3, and Flaxseed \$1,40 per bushel.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1854.

FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl. \$9 50 a 10 00 SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. 180 a 1 85 WHEAT, (red) per bushel 180 a 1 85 Do. (white) do 190 a 1 95 RYE, per bushel 0'90 a 0 92 CORN, (white) 0 63 a 0 70 Do. (yellow) 0 72 a 0 75 OATS, per bushel 0 50 a 0 55 CORN MEAL 0 80 a 0 00 BUTTER, (roll) 0 18 a 0 22 

GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1854. WINCHESTER MARRET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 1; 1854. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML: HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT

FLAXSEED, per bushel. 95 a 1 00 50 a CLOUR, per barrel ... 8 00 a 8 00 GRAIN-WHEAT .... 1 70 a 1 74 70 a 

Special Potices.

RULES AND REGULATIONS, To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854. For marriage announcements, no charge will be Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be aserted 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 ad-vertising rates. Those of an offensive personal char-acter will not be interted. All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompaned by the cash or its equivalent, deductring the commission.

Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be subject to the regular advertising rates. Can lidates' ar nouncements for offices of emolu-

ment will be charged at advertising rates. The above rates are not to vitiate any existing 13-The Quarterly Meeting for the Har-

pers-Ferry and Bolivar Station, of the Methodist E. Church, will be held at the Ferry Church on the 17th and 18th instant. The friends and community gen-June 6, 1854. [FF] P. RESCORL. 3-By Divine Permission the Rev. R. M. LIPSCOME will commence a Protracted Meeting at Smithfield, on Saturday, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock.

June 6, 1854. A Card .- It is due to Mr. John Moore,

Jr., that I should correct an error that I made in giving him as the author of a poposition that was made to me a few days previous to the late election of Sheriff of this county, and allided to by J. J. Eock; Esqr., in his card of the 25th of May. I take pleasure in stating that it was a misunderstanding on my part; and that no overtures were made to me by said John Moore, Jr.

Charlestown; June 6, 1854.

25-Rural Festival. On the 8th and 9th of June, (if the Heavens be propitious,) the Ladies of Wickliffe Parish intend holding a Fair in the Grove wickfile Parish in tend holding a Fair in the Grove that surrounds their Church.

They will offer for sale whatever pretty fabrics tasteful and industrious fingers can prepare, frem worsted, thread and silk; toys, bontons, &c., that will brighted up the most dull-eyed urchin; a Dinner that will be equalled in its abundance only by its variety and the skill of its preparation; Refresbments that even in appearance will charm the gazers' sight and sweetly tempt to taste them, for side by side with the fruits of tropical stumpters, ico-creams, tellies and the fruits of tropical summers, ice-creams, jellies and strawberries will appear in delicious profusion. Now let it be remembered—first, that this union of effect amount is presided over by Eadles whose kind attention will of course be stimulated on the occasion attention will of course be stimulated on the occasion by the consciousness of benevolent effort; secondly; these entertainments are to be enjoyed in the open air, amid rural sights and sounds, in full view of the linest of our Valley landscapes; and, thirdly, whilst here you are gratifying your palate or adorating your person, pleasing your children or friends, you are by the same act rewarding the labors of faith and hope; paying the dues of gallantry; and purchasing the comfortable feeling that attends a deed of kindness. If all these attractions are remembered, surely few around will fail to present themselves where so much that has been added to so little.

[May 23, 1854.]

Hampton's Tincture.—The Baltimore atriot says: This medicine, which has been before he public for many years, has met with remarkable succes, as we have seen from the most respectable sources. A large number of patients who have been relieved; and a number of the medical profession also, who have used it in their practice; have voluntarily

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 mentioned, we feel it to be nothing more than justice to call the attention of the public to their advertise-

ment in to-day's paper. For sale by L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, L. P. HARTMAN; Winchester. Dr. MOT'Ti Leesburg.

And by Dealers everywhere. Feb. 21. annually carrying thousands to untimely graves:
How often could the tavages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—
For Cougha, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar dis-STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPEC: reases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordit nary 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.

for-Henry's Invigorating Cordial.—The merits of this purely regetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility pervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is peterred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$3; \$16 per dozen, — Observe the marks of the Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS.
ED.
For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

ghout the country. EL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

February 7, 1854.

Marringrs. On the 9th ultimo, at Fernew, Loudoun county, by Rev. J. S. MARTIN, Dr. THOMAS W. SMITH and Miss ELEANORA, daughter of Marion Gisson, de-- At Leetown, on the 18th May, by Rev. Mr. Mc-ELPRESH, Mr. COLBERT MACCLURE, of Bruce-town, and Miss SARAH A. HOMAR, second daugh-ter of Jacob Homan, deceased.

On Camp-Hill, on Sunday evening, 21st ultimo, by the Rev. Philip Rescoul, Mr. WILLIAM McEROY and Miss EMILY FLEMING, eldest daughter of ISAAC FLEMING, deceased. In Maryland, on Thursday, 25th ultimo, by Rev. Samuel Gover, Mr. STEPHEN T. McDANIEL and Miss ANN E. SULLIVAN—all of Loudoun. In Washington, on the 11th ultimo, Mr. JOHN GABLAGHER, of Baltimore, and Miss LAVINIA LINKINS, of Loudoun county. On Thursday afternoon, June 1st, by Rev. John S. Deale, Mr. JOHN W. HENDRICKS and Miss CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. John Shroka, Jr., all of Jefferson county.

Deaths. In Londoun county, on the 25th of last month, at the house of his daughter RACHAEL, widow of ISAAC HOEE, MAHLON SCHOLFIELD, a member of the ociety of Friends, in his 85th year.

After a brief illness of four days, on the 24th of May, Miss AMERICA ORRISON, eldest daughter of the late ARTHUR ORRISON; of Loudoun county.

At her residence, near Loyettsville, on the 25th ultimo, after a chronic illness of many months, Mrs. MARGARET FRY, relict of the late Peter Fry, in the 86th year of her age. Near Middleburg; on Monday morning last, in the 35th year of her age; Mrs. BETTIE SKINNER, consort of Mr. JAMES SHINNER.

On Tucsday, the 30th ult., at his residence, hear Charlestown, after a protracted illness, ROBERT WORTHINGTON, Esq., departed this life in the 69th WORTHINGTON, Esq., departed this life in the 69th year of his age.

Through an eventful period of nearly three score and ten years, the deecased filled many stations and relations in life, which were intimately and importantly concerned with the public interest. Left fatherless at an early age, he went earnestly to the task of self-education and support; yet notwithstanding his energy and industry, he was fated to endure the violetitudes and reverses of fortune, which are so frequently incident to a too far extended and multifarious business.

Possessed of an able mind, sound judgment and clear perception, he well discharged the duties of Legislator, Magistrate and Commissioner, giving in these several capacities, to all concerned, evidence of his natural powers and ability. Upon the Bench as also in the minor details of Magisterial duty; his action and decisions were uni ormly regarded as inflexibly impartial, dignified and just.

In the discharge of the difficult and oft perplexing office of Commissioner; his talent for disquisition, faculty of perception, powers of calculation and systematic arrangement were still more strongly developed and manifested. The meet intrinset precessing

matic arrangement were still more strongly developed and manifested. The most intricate propor tions and complex accounts were by him so readily analyzed and so accurately and distinctly stated as to declare satisfaction, where doubt had existed. Such was the tact and ability of our lamented friend in this department, that in addition to the performance of his regular official duties to his discrimination invest. department, that in addition to the performance of his regular official duties, to his discrimination, investigation and statement, the accounts of banks, private transactions and accounts from foreign courts were frequently committed for final adjustment. His loss to the public in this consideration will be scheduly felt.

will be self-life felt.

From this brief notice of his public value we pass to still more brief retnark upon his private worth. As a father, he was devoted; as a master, kind and indulgent; as a friend and adviser, sincere, liberal and truthful; as an associate, urbane and editying; as a neighbor humane, generous and obliging; as a citizen, among the foremost in all works of general utility. But he has died and has been gathered unto his fathers! And thus to all, sooner or later comes the end of the drama of life beneath the skies.

MESSRS. EDITORS: A letter from the Hon. Charles Mason has been published by Messrs. Henson & Rohr, in which letter it is stated that the patent of said Henson & Rohr for the GUANO ATTACH MENT was not granted to them by mistake. This letter I presume refers simply to those Agents who are connected with the Patent Office. If, from my former card, an inference has been drawn that I meant to charge a mistake upon an one connected with the Patent Office, an impression has been produced which I did not intend. The mis-take to which I alluded and by which Messrs. Henson & Rohr obtained their Patent, was, that I had made & Rohr obtained their Patent, was, that I had made, under my own supervision, a correct model of my GUANO ATTACHMENT. This model was pronounced by my Patent Agent too large; a smaller one was made in which the characteristic feature of my invention was amitted—this was patented for the Messrs. Henson & Rohr discovering the error in my patent, withdrew a pending application, and patented an Attachment, the chief merit of which is the feature omitted by mislake in the patentissued for me.

I am prepared to supply all who may wish to purchase, and will warrant the complete working of any GUANO ATTACHMENT sold by me.

T. F. NELSON.

Summit Point, Jesseron co., Va., ?

Summit Point, Jefferson co., Va., } June 6, 1854-3t SHANNONDALE SCRIPTS.

THIS health-giving and beautiful watering Place will be under the personal superintendence of the undersigned during the coming Summer, who will use every effort in his power to render it one of the most attractive and agreeable watering places in Virginia. It is situated on an elevation or spur o the Majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, in the county of Jefferson, five tailes south of Charlestown, the coun

Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by the morning train of cars, will arrive at Harpers-Ferry at 12 M., from thence in the Winchester & Poto hac Railroad cars, ten miles to Charlestown, where a twelve-passenger Coach will receive and convey them into Charlestown, and if desired to the Springs to dinner, over a good road and through a lovely

colintry.
The Analysis made by the late Dr. De Butts from 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, aftorded 63 grs. of Sulphate of Lime, 10; grs. Carbonate of Lime; 23; grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia, (Epsom Salt.) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Muriate of Soda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Iron. From the above analysis the waters of Shannor

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

physicians.

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

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

numerous and comfortable.

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

The best Wines, Brandies and other Liquors can always be had at the table or at the Bar. G. W. SAPPINGTON. Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel. Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. June 6, 1854.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A JOUR-NEYMAN PAINTER. June 6, 1854. GEO. B. MONROE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that owing to the high price of labor and produce his necessirily compelled to advance his rates of commission on Grain. Therefore, from and after the 1st day of July next his harms for receiving and formation continues. charges for receiving and forwarding grain will be 2 cents per bushel. He would also state that his lease on the Depot will not expire until the 25th September, 1856, during which time he will always be in the WHEAT MARKET; prepared to give all who may favor him with a call a fair and liberal price for their Wheat. He had also a well selected stock of DEV. Wheat: He has also a well selected stock of DRY GOODS, GROCEITIES; &c.; of late purchase which he will dispose of at moderate profits, and

which he will dispose of at moderate profits, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive a continued share of patronage.

WM. W. BECKENBAUGH.

Duffields, June 6, 1854—3t

Duffields, June 6, 1854—3t

WOOLEN FACTORY
IN SHEPHERDSTOWN,
JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA;
AT PRIVATE SALE.

I am authorized by the present proprietor, to offer at Private Sale; upon what is considered very moderate terms, the WOOLEN FACTORY, in this place, lately owned and conducted by W. L. Webb, Esq. Such an opportunity of making a good investment, by a practical mechanic, who may wish either to engage in the manufacturing of Woolen or Cotton Goods, or the Milling bitsiness; or of establishing a Paper Mill, or Machine Shops of any description requiring either Water or Steam Power, is not offen to be met with. A Factory was formerly carried on at the place now offered for sale, by water power only, which can be greatly increased at a very moderate expense. But in addition to the water power, a first class STEAM ENGINE has been added, which can readily be dispensed with, if desired, and be sold or used classwhere.

class STEAM ENGINE has been added, which can readily be dispensed with, if desired, and be sold or used claewhere.

The following is a description of the Steam Engine, as furnished to me by the owner: Steam Engine with Cylinder 13 inches in diameter, 3 feet stroke, with spring packing, iron fraine, long slide valve, and fly wheel 12 feet in diameter. The whole made of best materials, and workmanship of first quality, in all respects a first class machine.

TWO BOILERS of 30 inches in diameter, 40 feet long, made of the best No. 4 charcoal iron, with fur-TWO BOILERS of 30 inches in diameter, 40 feet long, made of the best No. 4 charcoal iron, with furnace front, grate, bars, pipes, &c., complete.

Persons wishing to purchase such property are invited to call and examine the premises.

For terms apply to the subscriber, by letter (postage paid) or in person.

Agent for Wm. Hawkins.

Shepherstown, June 6, 1854—3t

LECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Company are hereby informed that an election for a President, Five Directors and a Treasurer, to manage the affairs of the Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Daniel Entler, on Saturday, the 10th of June next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock; P. M. JOHN M. JEWETT, Sec'y.

Shepherdstown. June 6, 1554.

Consumers of Coal will do well to leave their orders with me during this inonth, as I am about to contract for several hundred tons, and it is best to be in fime, so as to avoid disappointment. I will be enabled to furnish selected Lump Goal at the lowest rates; also Blacksmith's Coal.

Charlestown, June 6, 1854. PRUNES -Prunes in glass jars, for sale by May 20. T. C. SIGATOOSE. SYRUP AND MOLASSES, very nice for the ble use: Wune 6) H. L. EBY & SON.

PUBLIC SALE
OF HOUSES AND LOTS.
I will sell, at public sale, FOR CASH, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at one o'clock, P. M., the
following Property, in the town of BOLIVAR:
One HOUSE AND LOT on Washington
one LOT on same street, 49; by 165 feet.
One HOUSE AND LOT on Madison street, the Lot
80 feet front by 83 deep.
The above property is favorably located and presens a most excellent opportunity for persons desiring bargains, as I am determined to sell. Further
particulars can be obtained by personally or otherwise making application to mes

SAML. H. MYERS.

Bolivar, near Harpers-Ferry, June 6, 1954. DUBLIC SALE Bolivar, near Harpers-Ferry, June 6, 1854.

SALE OF VALUABLE WATER-POIVER AND FACTORY PROPERTY, AT HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA UNDER DECREE OF COURT.

By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Jeffer son county, Virginia, rendered on the 27th day of May, 1854, in the chancery cause therein depending between A. B. Davidson & Harris, plaintiffs, and the Harpers Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company, defendants, and with the concurrence of the UNDER DECREE OF COURT.

Harpers-Ferry and Shenahdoah Manufacturing Company, defendants; and with the concurrence of the authorities of said company, the undersigned; as Special Commissioners appointed in said decree, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Triesflay, the 25th day of next month; July, 1854, all the PROPERTY, Real and Personal, on the Island of Virginius, belonging to or in the possession of said Manufacturing Company, embracing as to the real estate about six acres of land, &c., situated on said island, adjoining Harpers-Ferry, with its appurtenant Water-Power.

This WATER-POWER, if properly developed, is capable of driving almost an unlimited amount of machinery.

A. The improvements consist, in part, of a large BRICK FACTORY BUILDING, of the most permanent character, 104 by 43 feet, four stories high, with tin roof.

The Factory is filled with the most approved machinery; built by Charles Danforth, of New Jersey, in 1843, to wit:

CARDING DEPARTMENT.—One Patent Cotton Opener and Cleaner, new; 2 Pickers for double operation; 18 thirty-six inch Carding Engines, with railway and heads attached; 3 Patent Drawing Frames, very superior; 6 Double Roller Beam Speeders.

SPINNING DEPARTMENT—18 Frames, each

SPINNING DEPARTMENT.-18 Frames, each 132 Spindles—2,376,
DRESSING DEPARTMENT.—4 Dressing Frames
with Copper Steam Heaters; 6 Cradle Warpers, new; WEAVING DEPARTMENT:-97 Looms, 87 of which are now in operation; for 4.4 Sheetings, driven by two new Iron Turbine wheels, 5 feet 10 inches in diameter each, from the establishment of E. C. Kilburn & Co., Fall River, Massachusetts:

Iron Shafting; Gearing and Pullies of the most approved finish, with Composition Boxes.

One Cloth Press; 1 Scraper and Brush machine; Banding Machines; Lathe and Tools for Roller cov

REPAIR SHOP.—One New 12 foot iron Turning Engine Lathe, with Screw apparatus attached.-One ditto ditto Hand Lathe. The Factory is heated by steam with pipes; on the The Factory is neated by steam with pro-most approved plan.

There is an Office, Store-Room and Waste House attached to the Factory.

The further improvements are a STONE MA-CHINE SHOP, 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high, leased A SAW MILL, 100 by 36 feet, weather boarded, with Iron Water Wheel and occupied by the Com-

A two-story BRICK BUILDING; occupied by the Company, as a Store.

Four large DWELLING HOUSES, two
stories, stone and rough cast; five BRICK
TENEMENTS, two stories; and five WOOD-EN COTTAGES, one and a half stories.

A more detailed description of said property deemed unnecessary, as those who may desire to pur-chase will doubtless carefully examine the property for themselves—it is believed however that such an opportunity for profitable investment in manufactur-ng property has rarely if ever been offered in the United States. A. H. Herr, Esq., residing on the island, will show the premises to any one desiring to The Winchester and Potomac Railroad run through the premises, and within 100 yards of the Factory—thus offering every facility for transporta-

Terms of sale; by direction of said decree, are as follows, to wit: "One-tenth of the gross amount of sale to be paid down in cash at the time of sale; or other tenth part of said gross amount to be paid at the next ensuing term of said Court, (which com-mences October 18th, 1854,) upon the confirmation of the sale; the residue to be divided into four equal sums, to be paid, one-fourth at the end of one year, one-fourth at the end of two years, one-fourth at the end of three years, and the remaining fourth at the end of four years from the date of confirmation of the sale; each of said four instalments to bear legal interest from said date of confirmation until raid—and to be sensed by the date of the transfer out the sanged by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out the sanged by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the date of the transfer out to be sensed by the transfer out to be secured by deed of trust upon the property.— The agreement of sale to provide for the forfeiture by the purchaser of the one-tenth to be paid on the day of sale, in case he shall fail to come for and and con-

ANDREW HUNTER ROBERT Y. CONRAD; June 6, 1854. Special Commissioners. hts National Intelligencer and Baltimore American tri-weekly until day of sale; and forward bills to this

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice, at Charlestown, May 31st; 1854. John P. Anderson, Nimrod Anderson, Miss Mar John P. Anderson, Nimrod Anderson, Miss Mary Allison, Thomas Burnside, Joseph Cress, E. G. Cou sey; Albert Duling, Jacob P. Entler, John Foster, J. & A. Foster, Nelson Green, Jane D. Hunter, Abra-ham Hami ton, Willis King, George Kilpatrick, William N. Keiler, Kable & Cooley, Mrs. Sally Lee widow of Wm. Dennis McDermott, David Miller, Miss Tabitha Nisewange, Jack Redmands, Miss Mary E. Rowland, John Smith, Henry Sisby, Mrs. Polty, Washington, Miss A. R. Waters.

Charlestown, June 6, 1854. BRANDY.—Just received from Philadelphia, 2 casks of Superior Pale and Dark Brandy. Also, one case of bottled do., as follows: Wild Cherry, Raspherry, Ginger, Lavender and Blackberry, for Charlestown, June 6, 1854.

L Also, a prime lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco [June 6] H. L. EBY & SON. bacco 25 BBLS. HARVEST WHISKEY, for BBLS. HA. sale low by the barrel. H. L. EBY & SON. June 6, 1864. CORN STARCH AND RICE FLOUR, received and for sale by June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. H. L. EBY & SON. SHAD for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. June 6, 1854:

BAKING SODA AND SALÆRATUS,
received and for sale by
Juile B, 1854.

H. L. EBY & SON. H. L. EBY & SON. KEGS NAILS, assorted sizes; for sale by June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON: NO. 1 POTOMAC HERRING, just received by [June 6] H. L. EBY & SON. 100 SACHS G. A. & FINE SALT, on June 6, 1854: H. L. EBY & SON. 75 BUSHELS WHITE CORN MEAL, fresh ground, for sale by June 6, 1854.

H. L. EBY & SON.

2000 LBS. COUNTRY CURED BA-June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. SUPERIOR GREEN TEAS, part in paras.

for sale by
June 6, 1854.

H. L. EBY & SON. TORDAN'S SPRINGS, FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA. Will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 12th of June. [May 30, 1854.]

TAX NOTICE.—There is Corporation tax du 1 the as Collector, some for 3 years, some for 2 years and for 1853. There is due and uncollected at least \$500, which thust be paid in the month of June, as further indulgence cannot be given.
May 30.
C. G. BRAGG, Collector. OLD PORT AND MADEIRA WINE.—
12 dozen Rottles, selected particularly for the slick, and guarantied better than any in the county. For sale by JERE. HARRIS.

For sale by May 23, 1854. SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

SCOTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriage
Collars, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Riding
Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 12½ cents to
\$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions,
on hand and made to order. Repairing done at the
shortest notice.

J. H. FRAZIER.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

HARVEST GOODS.

6 dozen Rakes, (Thompson's make.)

3 "English grain Scythes;

Grass do.; HARVEST GOODS: 2 " Grass do 2 " Sneads; 1 box Rifles; 1 "Whet Stones;
Rice, Sugar, Molasses; Coffee &c., for sale by
May 30. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

PROSPECTUS OF THE.

"SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY."

In consequence of the intended removal of the publication of the "Valley Democrat" to Harrisonburg, and being strongly solicited by numerous citizens of the counties of Shenandoah, Page and Rockingham, we, the undersigned, propose publishing a weekly newspaper in the town of New Market; to be called the "SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY."

The paper as indicated by the title, and as the location demands will be thoroughly democratic in all its leading features. It shall be the organ or advocate of no party or clique in the promotion of their private or selfish schemes; but the most rigid scrutiny will be exercised in regard to public ment and public measures—commending or condemning, as their merits may justly deserve.

Great attention will be given to the markets, Agriculture, Mechanical Arts, Education, News, local and forcign, and such other matters as may be calculated to interest and instruct all classes.

The material of the office will be entirely new, by which advantage the proprietors will be caused to furnish a paper, excelled in mechanical execution and beauty by none in the Valley.

The publication of the paper will be commenced so soon as the decessary arrangements shall have been completed on the following terms, viz: \$2.00, if paid in advance; or \$2.50, if not paid within six months from the date of subscription.

GEO. W. MURPHY & CO., Proprietors.

New Market, Shenandoah co., Va., May 23, 1854.

APPLICA VASITES.—For sale by

A. W. CRAMER DROSPECTUS OF THE

A PPLICA VASITES:—For sale by A. W. CRAMER: WHITE AND COLORED SILK FRINGE Nor May 30. A. W. CRAMER. WHITE BARAGE, for Dresses, Capes and Scarfs. [May 20] A. W. CRAMER. WOOL, -1000 pounds of Wool wanted.

May 30. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. COATS.—300 Linen and Gingham Coats for sale by [May 30.] T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

in some journal of wide circulation, printed at a distance, so that the attention of strangers may be drawn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA LANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at Chambersburg, Par, by P. S. Dechert & Co. Its circulation is three times as large as the average circulation of County papers in Pelmsylvarila, and care has been exercised to have it extensively circulated among the agricultural community, they being generally the most substantial patrons. It is generally believed that an advertischent of Real Estate in this paper, will be read by more Furmers, and therefore by more persons disposed to purchase that kind of of property than if inserted in any other journal in this part of the country. The Valley Spirit's circulation lies mainly in the rich and populous counties of FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It circulates also in Admis, York, Lancaster and Lebanon on the East, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset en the West and Huntingdon, Juniata, Perry and Centre on the North, From these parts of our State many Agriculturists have reinoved to. Virginia, and others, it is not to be doubted, will year after year, follow.

Woyld it not be good policy for Virginians to bring their property to the notice of those who are contemplating a retiloval to their State by advertising it in our paper? our paper of the paper will be forwarded to the address of any one who may make the request. Its large size, and the heavy advertising custom it enjoys, will serve to show its standing. All communications to be addressed to P. S. DECHERT & Co., Chambersburg, Pa.,

Chambersburg, May 30, 1854. Chambersburg, May 30, 1854.

NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT.

THE subscriber having just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of DOMESTICS,

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS,
QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY,
&c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash. 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. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited promising to give entire satisfaction in return.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Hard Soap, Butter,

and the folial may 23, 1854.

(a) Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Hard Soap, Butter, Eggs, Beans, Corn, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Old Iron, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Silver and Gold coin and bankable paper taken in exchange for goods and work at the highest cash prices.

J. H. F. NEW BOOKS. The Lamplighter, Pri Autobiography of an Actress, Hot Corn, Russia as it is, Price \$1.00 1.25 1.00 75 cts.

Turkey and the Turks, Uncle Sam's Farm Fence! Old Brewery, To cts
With all the latest Periodicals, for sale by
Charlestown, May 23. S. H. STEWART. HON. T. H. BENTON'S GREAT WORK.

THIRTY YEARS VIEW;

Or, a History of the Workings of the American Government for thirty years, from 1820 to 1850; chiefly taken from the Congress Debates, the public papers of General Jackson, and the Speeches of Ex-Senator Benton, with his actual view of the men and affairs, with Historical notes and illustrations, and some notice of eminent decreased cotemporaries. (3-Copies of the above work just received and for sale by
Charlestown, May 9, 1854.

MISS ELIZABETH McDONALD informs the La dies of Charlestown that she intends to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS, and to cut and fit Ladies Dresses. She also receives her Fashions monthly and will have Patterns for sale, as also Mantillas and Basque bodies. She received instructions in Baltimore, and is confident that strict attention will be paid. She solicits a call from the Ladies to examine her Patterns and hones to be patterned. terns and hopes to be patronized.

Her rooms are at her father's residence.
May 16, 1854.

PERSONS desirons of TERSONS desirous of procuring one of the Improved HYDRO-THERMAL CHURNS, patented by Mess.s. Harrison & Gallaher, of Washington city, can get one by leaving their names at the Free Press Office, where information respecting price, &c., may be obtained. Different sizes will be manufactured, to suit the wente of the light and the control of the light and the contro to suit the wants of the butter maker

I have just received 1200 SHAD and 70,000 HERRING, which is a first-rate article, and in good order, which I will sell by the 100 or 1000.— This, is the last change for farmers and families to This is the last change to supply themselves this season is RAEL RUSSELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1854.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I have placed the WOODS of my wards, Isaac H. Strider and Julia Ann Strider under the care and supervision of Mr. Meredith Helm, who lives near and can more convemeredith Helm, who lives near and can more conveniently attend to it that inyself. Any person desiring to purchase such fallen wood or timber as it may be proper to dispose of, may apply to him; and all persons are positively forbid from cutting any sort of wood or timber without express permission.

E. I. LEE,

Guardian of J. H. & J. A. Strider.

May 30, 1864—3t MISS MARGARET McMURRAN respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her school is now organized and open for the reception of additional cholars. Her course of tuition will embrace the ordinary as also the higher branches of a complete English education, including Orthography, Read-ing, Writing, Grammar (English and French;) Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, as also Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Physiology, &c.

The modern languages will be taught if desired, as also Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Miss M. promises, in addition to her own earnest effort to advance her scholars, to procure able assistance, should the number of pupils require it.

TERMS. For the Elementary branches \$6 perses. of 5 months.

For the higher branches \$7.50 cc. School Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Griggs in Charlestown. [May 16, 1852—tf WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAII,ROAD: THE PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves the Ticket Office, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; ilistend of

9; o'clock, as heretofore. J. GEO. HEIST, Principal Agent. IMPORTANT TO AGRICULTURISTS. DESIRE to call the attention of the farmers of Virginia, Maryland, &c., to my Patent Attachment for grinding and distributing Guano; and to give no-tice that I claim to be, the true and original hiventor of these machines now on sale at the Agricultural Warehouse of Addison & Meade, Alexandria, Va., and which will be for sale at the Warehouse of Baker & Brown; Winchester, Va. They are also in possession of many farmers in Clarke, Jefferson, Culpeper,

and other counties.

Alfrough a patent has been granted by mistake to Messrs. Henson & Rhor of Charlestown, Va., for a part of my machine, I have taken measures at the Patent Office to establish my original exclusive title to the invention claimed by them and shall enforce my rights by the due hourse of the my rights by the manufacture of the my rights by the manufacture of the my rights by the manufacture of the my rights and the my rights by the manufacture of the my rights by the manufacture of the my rights and the my rights and the my rights by the manufacture of the my rights and the my rights are my rights and the my rights my rights by the due bourse of law.

Persons desirous of obtaining these machines or wishing to purchase rights for Counties, States or Territories, will please apply to me at Summit Point, Jefferson, Co., Va.; or to Addison & Meade, Alexandria, Va., or to Baker & Brown, Winchester, Va. Farmers can have the attachment affixed to any drill

May 16, 1851.—3t. T. F. NELSON.

(G-Free Press, Wirchester Virginian, Winchester blican, and Loudoun Democrat will copy three times and send bill to this office. STRAYED.

ROM the subscriber's residence, in Charlestown; about three weeks since, a pide red and white COW, lame in the right hind foot, from a wart between her hoofs. Any information will be thankfully received or a reasonable reward paid if delivered to me. May 16, 1854—3t JNO, R. A. REDMAN: THE PEOPLE'S PATENT OFFICE.

THIS well-known establishment is still carried on under the personal superintendence of the undersigned, through whom Patents may be secured both in this and all forcion countries, with the utmost fidelity and dispatch, on very inoderate terms.

Persons wishing for advice relative to Patents or Inventions, may at all times consult the undersigned without charge, either personally at his office; or by letter. To those living at a distance; he would state, that all the needful steps necessary to secure a Patent can be arranged by letter. When parties wish to be informed as to the probability of being enabled to obtain Patents, it will be necessary for them to forward by mail a rough outline sketch and description of the invention. No fee or charge is made for such examinations.

Private consultations held daily with Inventors from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Models from a distance may be sent by express o otherwise. For further information apply to or address, post paid,

ALFRED E. BEACH;

Editor and Proprietor of the People's Journal;

Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents,

People's Patent Office, 56 Nassau-st., New York.

May 16, 1854. May 16, 1854.

HOL & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS: GROUND SAWS:

The subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by inachinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled, and produce a great saving in timber. become heated or buckled, and produce a great saving in timber.

They also manufacture CAST STEEL MILL, PIT AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, AND BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada. R: HOE & CO., May 16, 1854. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New York.

HERRING AND MACKEREL. 25 barrels
of Herring and Mackerel, just received and for
sale by
R. H. BROWN. NEW SUPPLY.—60 different kinds of Candies, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Palmnuts, Pecannuts, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Water, Butter, Goda and Sugar Crackers, Pop Syrup Lemon Syrup, Pickles in barrels, Fickles in jars, Candy Toys, Brandy Peaches, for sale by JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1364. CROCERIES, GROCERIES.—N. O. Sugar of 51 cents, Porto Rico for 8 cents, Crushed Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Tea from 75 cents to \$1.25, Pepper, Allspice, Mould Candles, as low as can be had in the county.

JAMES H. FRAZIER.
Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

PINE APPLES.—The subscriber has just re-ceived a let of PINE APPLES. Call soon and get supplied.

J. F. BLESSING.
May 30, 1354. CASH FOR WOOL.—The highest mark price paid for WOOL, at the Charlestown Report May 30, 1854.

PRESENT a programme of their Splendid Lotte-ries to be drawn in June, and wish for every one good prize. All in want of money will send their rivers without delay to the "Old Prize Sellers," M. \$633,740. Will be drawn on Saturday, June 3d,
GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

Capital Prize of \$40,000—1 of 19,109—5 of 8,000—
5 of 4,000—8 of 2,000—100 of 506.

Whole Tickets \$12, Halves 6, Quarters 8, &c.
Scheinies for the Month of June:
Date. Capitals. Tickets. 1 Package
5 10,000 3 9
6 25,000 8 26 2.50 30,000 18,000 9,154 28,500 3,289 25,000 .2.50 30 2.50

TRY OUR LUCKY OFFICE, AND YOU WILL BE SUBE AND GET A PRIZE!

Of-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-set Prizes eat Prizes.

(F) 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 necessal interview.

orrespondents rich before we have had the pleasure of a personal interview.

G-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 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! TRY US! M. ANSEL & CO.,

Box 369, Post Office; Baltimore, Md.

May 30, 1854.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having rented the GRIST AND SAW MILL, of Col. Braxton Davenport, formerly in the occupancy of Mr. Rankin Johnson, on the Smithfield Turnpike, respectfully informs the public that he is fully prepared to do all work entrusted to his care. He hopes by close attention to the business and untiring efforts to accommodate, to retain the former custom of the Mill and largely increase it

custom of the Mill and largely increase it.
May 2, 1854—3m GEO. W. BOYERS. By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer, Also, one on two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR.

May 2, 1854—tf

LOUDOUN COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, NEAR ALDIE, VA.

In this institution thorough instruction is given in all the branches of Mathematics of Science useful to the farmer and the man of business. The students are not taught the theory only, but they are instructed in the Practical Application of their studies to the above day of the control of the students. ted in the Practical Application of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of sails, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, mechanical drawing, calculations required in the construction of machinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting experiments in the lecture room, in the laboratory and on the farm. The advanced students are taught how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, mine-

Sept. 20, 1853. ow to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, mine rals, marls, &c A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of tools for working in wood and me-tal. Hence the students have an opportunity of wit-nessing all the branches of mechanism from the fell-ing of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which is familiarly explained.

is familiarly explained.

Their attention is not confined to the class book but they are taken into the laboratory, the workshop, the garden and the field; and they are made acquainted with hundreds of operations which every body sees, but few can explain.

The design of the Institution is to prepare young men for business. To accomplish this desirable end, neither pains nor expense is spared in obtaining every thing necessary for full and complete instruction. The buildings are new and commodious. The laboratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipulations in conveniently arranged for all the manipulations in conveniently arranged for all the manipulations. lations in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the location has all the advailinges of purity of water, the location has all the advantages of purity of water, salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery.

The course of instructient is varied to suit the farmer, the merchant, the engineer, &c.

The regular sessions commence on the first day of October and end on the first day of the following Au-

gust. Young then wishing to enter as students should if possible make application before the closing of the previous session:

Terms our Session of Terl Months—Two hundred dollars, one half payable in advance and the remainder on the first of March. This includes Tuition, Board, Lodging; Washing; Fuel and Lights. Students in the Classical Department are charged \$20 per session extra to be said in advance.

Sens of preactiers and editors are charged only \$150 per session.

Books furnished at store prices; for which the students are expected to pay cash.

dents are expected to pay cash.

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teachers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the Aldie P. O.; Loudoun county; Va., } May 2, 1854-1y SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
In great variety and at the very lowest prices.
Charlestown, May 2, 1854. ISAAC ROSE.

SPRING GOODS, I HAVE now in store my Spring and Summer stock of Goods embracing every article generally found in a country store. My friends, customers and the public generally are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing and will make it a mutual interest to my three country. May 2, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

HON. THOMAS H. BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS VIEW,

Or, a History of the Working of the American Government, for Thirty Years. From 1820 to 1850.

Chiefly laken from the Congress debates, the private papers of Gin, Jockson, and the Speeches of ExSentairs.

affairs.
This Work will be completed in 2 tol.; with Historical notes and Illustrations and some notices of deceased contemporaries, the first of which will be published on the lat of May; 1854, and will be brought down to the close of the administration of Gen. Jackson and will thus form a complete work by itself, son and will thus torin a complete work by itself, containing 700 double column Royal 6 vo. Pages. Price \$2,50 per vol.; pay on delivery.

Citizens of Jefferson county, desiring to subscribe, can see the prospectus by calling on W. W. B. GALLAHER, at the Free Press Office, who will receive subscription for this valuable work: JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Washington, May 2, 1854. Agen CLASS, GLASS, GLASS:—I have just received a large assortment of Baltimore and French Glass of which are the following sizes: 8x10, 10x12, 12x14 and 12x18, for sale by May 2, 1854. THOS: RAWLINS.

May 2, 1854. THOS: RAWLINS.

CROCERIES.—I have received a general assortment Groceries, consisting in part of brown, crushed and pulverised Sugar; Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas; Rice; Golden Syrup, and New Orleans Molasses; Tobacco, Segars, Sharr's Rappee, Moccoboy and Semator's Mixture Smiffs; with a general assortment of Spices. Also, a general assortment of China, Queens and Potter's Ware; a large assortment of Milk Crocks: All of which can be had for cash or upon a short credit at the Market-House. May 2. THOS. RAWLINS. SADDLERY,—I have just opened a large spock of Saddlery, consisting in part of Plated and Steel Bridle Bits, plated and Steel Stigrups, a few hard-soder Sliver plated Bridle, Bits, Stigrups, and Spirs, common, silver plated, briss and steel Spurs, raw hide Wagon Whips, Buckles of almost every size and pattern; which can be had at the Market-House for cash or on a short credit to punctual customers.

May 2, 1854.

THOS. KAWLINS. CREAT BARGAINS AT THE CHEAP STORE. -150 pair Ladies' Shoes, at 75 cents a pair; beautiful Parasols, all Sill, only \$1; 250 French worked Collars, the latest sight but, from 50 May 9, 1864. ISAAC ROSE.

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The residence and grounds, the property of the Mrs. E. S. Davenport, now occupied by Mr. P. H. Powers, situated in a desirable part of Charlestown, Va., is now offered for sais. For further particulars apply to

May 16—tf

A. W. CRAMER. CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,

EATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN.

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

No. 106 Market street, Philadelphia.

May 9, 1854—tf WM. W. OVERMAN.

J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1854—tf [FF]

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMAN.

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 extravagant newspaper paffs, 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 unskinnined tnilk in from 8 to 10 minutes, the milk baing 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 sathing.

Our Church Apparatus is also admirably adapted 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, cheap 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.

Pursons desiring further information, Churns; or rights, will address postage paid.

HARRISON & GALLAHER;

Care of John S. Gallaher, ir.,

April 18, 1854.

Washington, D. C. wn, April 25, 1854—tf [FP]

April 18, 1854. Care of John S. Gallaher, ir., Washington, D. C. NEW GOODS.

AM now receiving my stock of SPRING GOODS.

April 18, 1951.

A. W. CRAMER. NEW BOOT AND SHOE 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 Cha and the farmers of the surrounding neigh 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 accommodating terms. He has just returned from the East, with a choice assortanent of BOOTS, Ladies', Gentiemen'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.

Charlestown, April 15, 1855—tf

REMOVAL.-NEW SUPPLY:

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

tire fresh supply, in part as follows:
1 case Sandines, 1 frail Almonds;

l case Sardines, I frail Almonds;
I frail Filberts, I frail Walnuts;
I frail Filberts, I frail Walnuts;
I frail Filberts, I frail Walnuts;
I boxes Shelled Almonds; I boxes Citron;
20 drums Figs, Liquorice;
I boxes Gum Brops, I do. Jujithe Drops;
I box Bort Wine Drops, I do. Brandy dd.;
I box Port Wine Drops, I do. Brandy dd.;
I dozen Lemon Syrup, 50 lbs. assorted Lozenges;
I cask Currants, I2 boxes Raisins;
I lot of nice Baskets;
I case Brandy Peaches, I cases Pickled Onions;
I case Cucumber Pickles, I bag Palim Nuts;
Also, a fresh lot of Water and Soda Crackers.
April 18, 1854.

WRITING SCHOOL. WRITING SCHOOL.

THE thidersigned returns his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received as INSTRUCTER in the art of PENMASHIP; and hopes to mer-

it a continuance of the same

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

JOHN T. SKINNER. Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1854-tf

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community. ing Community.
Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth in serted—either on pivots or gold plates, eah have it done in the most modern and scientific manner. J. S. AULABAUGH.

BIAKE'S PATENT
FIRE PROOF PAINT.

The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the valuable rates. most reasonable rates. Charlestown, April 25, 1854. FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

FINE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

COUNTY Physicians will do well to call and examine.

For sale wholesale or retail by

April 25.

L. M. SMITH.

April 25.

NOTICE.

PREIGHT accounts must be paid premptly, or all articles will be held until the freights are paid with-

out respect to persons. E. M. Charlestown Depot, April 25, 1854. 10,000 FEET inch PLANK;
With Gondola Sides and Ribs—for sale at the Charles E: M. AISQUITH. April 25, 1854.

ON and after 1st day of April, 1854, my SHA VING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON will be closed on the Sabbath. I will keep open on Saturday night un-til 11 o'clock, P. M., hoping this will meet the approval of my customers.
April 4, 1854. CANAL OPEN.

CANAL OPEN.

THE undersigned are now prepared to restime business on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. They will buy all kinds of GRAIN, and supply Peruvian Guario, Plaster, Salt and Lumber in all its varieties. Now is the time to lay in a supply of Peruvian Guano for Fall use. A delay until the fall would probably again disappoint our farmers improcuring 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. F.]

REMOVAL.

THE 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 first is now in the East, and designs precuring one of the largest and most carefully selected assortment of Goods ever offered in this market, to which the attention of the public generally is most respectfully invited. 

Charlestown, April 4, 1854. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Permitted to pass on the Baltimure and Chio Railroad, unless soine good and responsible white person vouches for them and gives bond of indemnity at this Harpers Ferry, April 4, 1854.

W. Glasmof the following sizes: Sx10, 10x12, 10x 14, 10x13, 11x14, 12x16, 12x18, 14x20, and 13x22 for sale by [April 25] L. M. SMITH. TRESH SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just received and is now opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing everywariety usually found in country stores, which for style, quality and price are unsurpassed in the Valley. His stock was purchased at the lowest figure for cash which will enable him to sell at greatly reduced prices. He invites an examination of his Goods, feeling assured that they will give entire satisfaction. Orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

Kabletown, April 23, 1854.

[FF]

WOOLEN FACTORY FOR RENT:

THE WOOLEN FACTORY, on the Opequon
Creek, near Smithfield, known as Whitchill's
Factory, is for RENT the ensuing year. Possession
given at once. There is also a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE attached. Terms liberal. Apply to
WALTER SHIRLEY.

CEMENT.-Hydraulic Cer H. L. EBY & SON. March 29, 1854 25 SACKS G. A. AND FINE SALT. JERE, HARRIS: CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS An assortment unequalled in this town, at low prices. [April 25] JERE. HARRIS. HURSE COLLARS. To accommodate the Farmers I purchased 3 dozen of the very best that has ever been in this town, and for sale, at fair prices. [May 2,] JERE. HARRIS. STRAW MATTING ... I few pieces. May 2, 1854. JERE. HARRIS. 200 STRAW HATS, from 121 cents to S1.50 a piece, at ISAAC ROSE'S Charlestown, May 2, 1854. Cheap Store.

Coal restowy, may 2, 1904. Cheap Store.

Coal - Anthracite and Cumberland.

After several months of peace and quietness I agmin 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 sheir orders immediately.

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

April 13, 1854—tf [FP] SKIRTS.—Colored and White Gorded Skirts, S-Grass Linen Silk Cloth, &c. For sale by May 9, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. COLDEN SYRUP.—I have just received the purest and cheapest article of Golden Syrup that has ever been brought to this town. If you do not believe it you can come and try it.

May 23, 1854.

T. RAWLINS. MERCER POTATOES for sale by BROWN & WASHINGTON. Charlestown, May 23.

In reply I have to inform you that it has not your invention was patent a alors very full and thorough examination, and it is believed that your rights are as yalid under your patent as those of any other I uin; respectfully, your obedient serva T. D. Usason & G. Ronn, Charlestown, Va.

(CF-We are still prepared to sell County or State Rights of our COMPOST ATTACHMENT, or attach them to any Drill desired, and repeat our caution to fill infringers on our rights.

HENSON & ROHR.

Way 37, 1854—3t [F. P.] VALUABLE FARM:

FOR SALE.

I offer at private sale the "ABLE FARM." It contains one hundred and thirty-live Acres. This Farm is inserior to hone in the county. The improvemental inserior to hone in the county. Also, an excallent Orchard of Fruit.

The Farin is situated in Jessesson county, Virginia, half a mile south of Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio its liroad, five miles weat of Harpers-Ferry, and about the same distance south of Shepherastewn; acjoining the farms of William B. Damels, Joseph T. Hess, and others.

This Farin, situated so cohvenical to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, would make a delightful summar residence for a faintly seeking pleasure or health.

May 2, 1351—U.

WILL be seld at private sale, the Farm known by the noine of Cetac Lawh, fortnerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd. Lying in Jesseson county, Va., about three miles S.W. of Charlestown, and about obe mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turinpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flaggi George Islee; Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thes. B. V. oshington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 265 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a hands me three story Brick Dwestinko, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn house, Milkinouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure; Limestone Water about 100 wards distant. The farm in shape is nearly scuare. The lond is in a fine state of cultivation, and the seil of superior quality. It has every c [F. p.] TALUABLE FARM.

steady habits, to whom liberal vages will be given.
May 30, 1364.

BELL & SIGMAN.

(b3-York (Pa.) Republican cody 3 times, and send bill to this office.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE May 22, 1854. Gentlemen: I have received your letter of the 20th instant enclosing an advertise

GEORGE WASHINGTON, For himself and in behalf of the other deviser Dec'r 13, 1852—tf

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assont ment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger,
Which received the First Premium at the Crysta Which received the First Premium at the Crystal Palace, N. York, this making 10 Premium, in two seasons, in competition with the most celebrated Separators of the day; proving conclusively, that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old complicated costly 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 500 bushels of with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breoking less grain; than any machine now in use. This machine hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine now in use. This atschine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1852, and 1853; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va. in 1852 and 1353; the Rappahannock Agricultural Society, at Port Royal, Va.; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1853, at Springfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianapolis, 1853.

This machine is so simple in construction, that the one fan and above completely cleans and breathagrain, dispensing with all the complicated machineary (and consequent liability of derangement) in all other separators, thus inaking it more desirable to the farmer. 

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. 35 The above machines are manufactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Cb., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and all threshers sent out warranted to come up to the stance and.

ZIMMERMAN & CO. March 14, 1554.

March 14, 1554.

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED:
Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder:
MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond;
MI Va., alone teatify 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, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Soccar Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedly 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 cleans the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Lidneys, strongthens the Digution, gives tong to the Stomach, makes the Skin chaeand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeched by disease or breken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomporably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few descard farter's Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses manifing to the check give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of:

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

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

Note gentile unless signed Bennat & Meiner, Daugestra

None gentine unless signed BENNETT & MEERS; Daugusts.
Principal Depots at M. WARD, Close & Co., No. and Jinterns & Harrysonne, Philadelphia, Ben-nert & 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 Mullicines and M. n Medicines every where. August 16, 1853—19

T. C. SIGAFOOSE has removed his STOCK OF GOODS to the house formerly occupied by Brown & Washington, where he would be pleased to see his customers and friends. Charlestown, April 4, 1854.

Charlestown, April 9, 1952.

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,
CHAS. E. FAHNESTOCK, Paracipal.

The friends of this institution are most politicly informed that its datics were resumed on Monday the 3d of April. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. Pastellaron, President of Board of Tenstees. April 4, 1864 - tf JUST received at the Charlestown Depot.

April 4, 1811.

E. M. AlsQUITH

OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens
Of Chalestown and its vicinity.
He will be found at IVN. Carter's Hotel, or at his
office one door East of it.
May 9, 1854. WINE AND BRANDY.—I have in store a very choice and pure acticle of Wines and Brandies, put up in bottles for Medicasel purposes. Those in want can be supplied with a pure acticle as imported.

May 23, 1864.

SALT.—Fine and G. A. Salt, for shie by May 23, 1854. T. C. GIGA BACON AND LARD, For sale I

MATTING—White and Colored Straw Matting
M. for sale by
T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

May 2, 1854.

BACON, BACON, -2,000 Englands of the sale by April 5:

May 30.

May 30.

Call Stown, May 25.

Character and to sale by ROHES, Ladies' Swiss Rober, for sale by Roy 23.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

And WATERED

April 5:

May 30.

May 30.

Call Stown, May 25.

Call Stown, May 25.

Call Stown, May 25.

Call Stown, May 25.

Call Stown, May 26.

Call Stown, May 27.

Call Stown, May 27.

April 11, 1954.

April 11, 1954.

Call Stown, May 28.

April 11, 1954.

Call Stown, May 28.

C

Ah! well do I remember those
Whose names these records bear;
Who round the hearth-stone used to close, After the evening prayer, And speak of what these pages said, In tones my heart would thrill!

bough they are with the silent dead, Here are the living still? My father read this holy book How calm was my poor mother's look, Who leaned God's word to hear, Her angel face—I see it yet! What thrilling memories come!

Again that little group is met Within the halls of home! Thou trust friend man ever knew, Thy constancy I've tried; Where all were false I found thee true,

My counsellor and guide.

The mines of earth no treasure give That could this volumn buy; In teaching me the way to live, It taught me how to die.

MR. TWOMBLEY'S MISTAKE.

Mr. Twombley had drunk but six glasses of brandy and water, when, being a man of discretion, he returned home at the seasonable hour of 1 A. M., and went soberly to bed .-Mrs. Thomas Twombley was too well accustomed to the comings and goings of the said Thomas to be much disturbed by the trifling noise he made on retiring; but when she discovered that he had his boots on, she requested him to remove them, or keep his feet out of bed.

"My dear," said Mr. Twombley, in an apologetic tone, " skuse me. How I came to forget my boots I cant conceive, for I am just as sober as I ever was in my life." Mr. Twombley sat on the side of the bed

and made an effort to pull off his right boot. The attempt was successful, though it brought him to the floor. On regaining his feet, Mr. Twombley thought he saw the door open .-As he was sure he shut the door, on coming in, he was astonished; and dark sa it was in the coun, he could'nt be mistaken, he felt certain. 'Mr. Twombley staggered towards the door to close it; when to his still greater surprise, he saw a figure approaching from beyond. Twombley stopped; the figure stopped. Twombley advanced again, the figure did the same; Twombley raised his right hand—the figure raised its left, 'Who's there?' roared Twombley, beginning to be frightened. The figure made no reply-Twombley raised his boot in a menancing attitude—the

figure defied him by shaking a similar object.

Cried Twombley, 'I'll find out who you be

you sneak!' He hurled the boot full at the head of the mysterious object, whencrash! went the big looking glass which Twombley had mistaken for the door. TENACITY OF LIFE IN A FOWL .- A COT-

respondent residing near Yonkers, Westchester county, communicates the following remarkable fact, which our readers may rely upon as correct. During a heavy snow storm in March last, he missed one of his hens, and after looking in vain for her, gave her up as lost. On the thirty-fourth day after the occurrence, his attention was attracted by a slight scratching noise inside a wooden spout which conducted the outer air to his furnace in the celler, and upon taken off one of the boards he found his hen inside-alive but in so exhausted a state that he was unable to restore her, although she lived for three days' longer.

- She was a fine black hen, a cross between a Shanghai and Poland, about two years old .-During all these thirty-four days it was impossible she could have received any food or water, and there was a strong current of the cool air constantly rushing past her. Our correspondent regrets exceedingly he

cannot report her now alive, after such an effort to retain the vital principle. Has any ene ever heard of such tenacity of life in a chicken ?- Horticulturist.

A SPLENDID DIAMOND .- The following paragraph, in regard to a remarkable diamond found in South America, appears in the money column of the London Times :

"One of the largest diamonds known was deposited yesterday at the Bank of England, by a London house, to whom it was consigned from Rio de Janeiro. Its weight is 254 carets, and its estimated value, according to the scale, £280,000. It is said to be of the finest water, and without flaw, and was found by a negro slave, who received his freedom as a reward."

TIL SEE THAT ONE AND GO FIVE BET-TER !"-D-, being in the West, and hort of cash, could not tell where to get the Witmot Proviso, for internal improvement, but, finding a widow who had shot one liusband dead, and wounded several others, he concluded to marry her, in order to get a board-

Shortly after the yellow garlands of Hymen were faded D-came in one night slightly muggy, as the Choctaw poets express it, and found his new spouse awaiting his arrival. She pitched into D. like a thousand of brick, and spread herself like a fan tail pigeon, drawing a single-barreled pistol upon D., who, instead of traveling. pulled out a revolver, and remarked, as gently as the sigh of an Ædian

"Mrs. D., I see that one (hic) and go five

CUNJUGATING A VERB .- A girl out west attempting to conjugate a verb said: "I will marry, thou wilt marry, he will marry, you will marry, they will marry, and we will all feed the babies together."

.... An important discovery has lately been made by the chemists, and is nothing less than the leaves of coffee are better than the berries. The essential principles of tea and coffee are the same, although chemists still call that from tea theine, and that from coffee caffein. This discovery will probably affect the commerce of Brazil, which now exports such enormous masses of the coffee berry .-When it is generally known that the leaves of the coffee tree are as valuable as the berries,

the price of coffee may be lowered. .... "Seventy-five cents per gal !" exclaimed Mrs. Partington, when she went to America, in looking over the prices current,-"Why, bless me, what is the world coming them uncalle to, when the gals are valued at seventy-five cents !" The old lady pulled off her spectacles, threw down her paper, and went into a brown study on the want of proper appreciation of the true value of the feminine gender.

.... A restaurant in Brooklyn has the following soul stirring couplet "in characters of living light" on its door:

"This is the spot,

Where good oysters is got." .... The more women look in their glasses, the less they look to their houses.

.... The rich widow cries with one eye, and rejoices with the other. Harmless mirth is the best cordial against consumption of the spirits; wherefore jesting is not unlawful, if it trespassed not in

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WATCHES W quantity, quality or season.

What is ours, even to life, is hers we dention of purchasers.

April 11, 1854: CHAS. G. STEWART. love, but the secrets of our friends, imparted in WHITE GOODS.—Worked Collars, Sleeves, &c., white French worked Robes, Swisa Jaconet and Plaid Muslins, for sale by May 2, 1854.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE. confidence, are not ours. .... "Jim I was awful frightened the other

day. Did I tell you about it?" "Why a cup of coffee was handed to me the other day, which was so pale and thin, MATTING. 14 pieces best Gowqua Matting, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 White and Checked, bought before the rise, for sale by May 2, 1854. KEYES & KEARSLEY. that I thought it was the ghost of some I spilt once when my mother caught me stealing meat off the gridiron."

man the other day of a person who offered a note for a load of maple. "Well," replied the purchaser, "I should think it ought to be—everybody's got one."

... He who pretends to be every body's particular friend, is nobody's.

The Business Man's Column. FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.

LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company makes Insurance against loss or damages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandisc, generally in town and country, on the most favorable terms.

Also makes Insurance on the lives of all persons employing good health, and of sound constitution for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period.

Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be insured on reasonable terms.

The Company will also take marine risks from and to any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at favorable rates.

Board of Directors. 54. COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 3

COURT DAYS.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

Seventh District-Thirteenth Circuit.

Frederick. June 15, November 15.
Clarke. May 12, October 12.
Hampshire. April 10, September 10.
Berkeley April 27, September 27.
Morgan. May 6, October 6.

Jefferson..... May 18, October 18.

Smenth District-Fourteenth Circuit.

Warren. March 30, August 30.
Shenandoah April 4, September 4.
Page. April 14, September 14.
Hardy April 21, September 21.
Rockingham May 15, October 15.

QUARTERLY COURTS.

and November.
Hardy-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,

June, August and November: Warren-3d Monday in March, May, August and

November. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March,

Jefferson-Third Monday. Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in

MONTHLY COURTS.
Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Berkeley—Second Monday.

Morgan—Fourth Monday.

Morgan—Fourth Monday.

ter on the 15th day of December.]

DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches-

RICHARD H. FIELD,

RICHARD PARKER, JOHN KINNEY,

Judges - Lucas P. Thompson, Circuit Courts.

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

lor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. ...

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey.

Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey.

Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider.

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

of removals from the District.

DECEMBER.

Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

APRIL.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bay-

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn,

Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis,

SEPTEMBER.
Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor,

NOVEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock

U. S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

Secretary of State-Why. L. Mancy, of New York.

Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Ky. Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C. Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississip

Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich. Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa.

Attorney General-CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Lieutenant Governor-Shelton F. Leake. Attorney General-Willis P. Bocock.

Adjutant General-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Adjutant General—William H. Mchardson, Assistant Clerk—P. F. Howard.
Copying Clerk—William H. Richardson, Jr.
Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. Cutter.
Second Auditor—James Brown, Jr.

Librarian—George W. Munford.
Superintendant of the Penilentiary—C. S. Morgan.
Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts.

STATISTICS.

1850—Population of Virginia.... S95,204 free whites.

Do. do. .... 54,030 free color'd.

Do. do. .... 472,580 slaves.

The Law of Newspapers.

ntrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

FOR HARVEST.—I have several hundred trackers, such as are hard to get. Prepare in time by calling early.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown Depot, May 16, 1854.

A WHOLE SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR \$3.

A 1 will select and self a complete suit for Summer, Coat, Pants, Vest, and Hat, all for \$3. Any body that can beat that may look out for Barnum.

May 9, 1854. ISAAC ROSE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the East-en cities and is now opening a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.

We are agent for these Scales and can furnish
them of all sizes at Baltimore price, adding the
freight.

BROWN & WASHINGTON
Charlestown, May 23.

TEA.-1 chest of very prime G. P. Tea

EARTHEN CROCKS-Of all sizes for sale May 16, 1654. A. W. CRAMER

May 9, 1854.

riodicals the publisher may continue to send them

Treasurer J. B. STOVALL. Register of the Land Office S. H. PARKER.

Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham, March and August are the Jury Terms. When a

OCTOBER

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

June, August and November.

Morgan.....

Board of Directors,
JOHN ROBIN MCDANIEL, President,
DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President,
SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer. JAM'S M. COBBS.

JAM'S M. COBBS.

GEORGE W. YANCEY,

WILLIAM T. ANDERSON,

JOHN O. TAYLOR,

MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.

CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

Dr. P. H. GILMER,
Dr. WM. OTWAY OWEN,
Agent for Jefferson county, B. W. HERBERT.
Medical Examiner, Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1854—19

[FP] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$150,000, 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. 8. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK. Secretary.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. DIRECTORS. Jos. S. Carson, James H. Burgess,
James P. Riely, Lloyd Logan,
H. H. M'Guyre, John Kerr,
N. W. Richardson. B. W. HERBERT, August 2, 1853-1y [F. P.]

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 confihesitation 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. Shearard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va.

Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tidball, Prest, of Bank of Valley of Va. Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, lune, August and November. Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, August and

Testimonials.

Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, August and Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMand November.
Loudoun-2d Monday in March, June, August and Fauquier-4th Monday in March, May, August

PANY,
HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.
Incorporated 1810.—Charter Perpetual.
Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$259,000.

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 Applications for insurance may be made of
B. W. HERBERT,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Brown, 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 account. 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.

I January 2, 1854—1y

NEW GOODS.

HE 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 case, which he has now over and ready for ex-

great care, which he has now open and ready for examination 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.

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 Muslims, Plain and Plaid Cambric, English and American Prints of The following is the classification of the Magistrates of Jefferson county, which was made in Auand Plaid Cambric, English and American Prints of every style, Fancy Kid Gloves, White do., Silk and Cotton do., White, Black and Lead-colored Hose, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings and In-sertings, Velvet Ribbon, Gilt-Edged Velvet Buttons, BONNETS of every description. gust, 1852, and continues until the expiration o their terms, determines who shall compose the County Court each month. It will be found useful for Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B.

Super Black French Cloth, Olive and Green do., Black Doeskin Cassimere, Fancy do., Black Italian Mersailles Vest Patterns, Fancy Silk Nock 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

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-BACON. 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-Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire, Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. ble a credit of twelve months will be given.

JOHN M. LOCK. Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis, Shepherdstown, April 11, 1854-tf

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

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

STOVES.

The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, for burning wood, is a strong and durable Stove, and will be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered, set up

and warranted to operate well, for \$30, \$35 and \$40 for Nos. 3, 4 and 5. All persons in want of a good Stove, will please forward their orders and they shall have the pleasure of seeing one of the best stoves now in use, in operation in their kitchens, and if the Stove does vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after six days trial and no grumbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defy competition. LIGHTNING RODS. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connec-ters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be

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

Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with neat-

ness and promptitude—in short this Establishment shall be the Emporium for the above mentioned wares and Great Bargains will be given to all its patrons.

THOS. D. PARKER. Charlestown, May 10, 1853. G-Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Bees-wax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken

at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work.

T. D. P. SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and Po-tomac Railroad, 1½ miles from Harpers-Ferry, has been rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every description of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short Subscribers who do not give express notice to the

Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largust foundries in the United States, and be-ing now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley.

Orders, from all in want of Castings of any description, are respectfully solicited.

periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud. (13-Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings. HENRY C. PARKER. 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:

[G-I have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON.

J. O. S.

EFRIGERATORS.—Scott's Patent Refrigetions the best for this place: CLOTHING, CLOTHING.—The subscriber

est for this place: Grand-Imperial Peas; Matchless Fall Marrow do; returned from Baltimore the second time this Spring, has now a very large stock of CLOTHING on hand, which shall and must be sold, as it is bought for that purpose. All descriptions of Ceats, Pants, Vests and Shirts, for men and boys, in the greatest variety. Also, a large stock of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.

Charlestown, May 9, 1854. Early Warwick do; Red Marrow Beans; Mohawk do; Racliel six-week do; For sale by Charlestown, March 14, 1854.

NEW BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.
THE GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES,
edited by T. Baldwin and J. Thomas, M. D.—
This work enhraces 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.
Hagerstown Almanacs.
Thirty Years with the Indians, by Schoolcraft.
Sparks' Abridged Life of Washington.
For sale by
Charlestown, Jan. 24, 1854.

BELL HANGING.

I AM prepared to furnish and bang 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. promptly executed.

Charlestown, will be P. E. NOLAND.

Charlestown, September 13, 1863.

THE BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS, 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 with as many new ones as may be pleased to call.

Harpers-Ferry, February 7, 1854. BONNETS AND RIBBONS.—I have every variety of BONNETS, from 25 cents to \$5.—RIBBONS of every shade and style, with a general assortment of Bonnet Silks.

April 18, 1864.

J. D. LINE.

DRESS GOODS.—Berage, Berage de Laines, Mouslincs, and Silks sold at the very lowest prices. [April 18] J. D. LINE.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. NEW ARRANGEMENT.
Two Dally Lines between Baltimore and
Wheeling.
FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS,
CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT

CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT LOUIS, &c.

On and after MONDAY, January 2<sup>3</sup>d, two daily TRAINS, (except on Sundays,) will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling.

Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Cumberland, and all Way Places, at 8.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 ligurs.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except

For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M. For Ellicott's Mills and points East, daily, (excep For Ellicott's Mills and points East, daily, (except Sunday,) at 6.30 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

From Wheeling at 9.15 A. M. and 8.30 P. M., daily, (except Sundays,) the 8.30 P. M. Train not starting from Wheeling on Saturday evenings.)

From Cumberland at 8.30 A. M. and 9 P. M.

From Harpers-Ferry at 1.10 A. M. and 1.25 P. M.

From Frederick daily, (except Sundays,) at 8.30 A. M. and 2.15 P. M.

From Frederick daily, (except Sundays,) at 8.56 A. M. and 2.15 P. M.
From Ellicott's Mills daily, (except Sundays,) at 4.15, 8 and 11.15 A. M.; and 5 and 6.15 P. M.
Through tickets are issued between Baltimore and

On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M., 3.30 and 5 P. M.

On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Of The first and fourth Trains from Beltimore, and the second and fourth train from Washington will be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington Willoud and Annapolis Junction. By order.

Jan. 24.

OFFICE OF WINCHESTER & P. R. R. Co., Linuary 19, 1854.

FROM and after this date the Passenger Train will leave the Ticket Office of the Company at 9½ o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore.

January 24.

J. GEO. HEIST, Agent. 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 respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-

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

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guests (13-Boarders taken by the week, month or year. BARNET GILBERT.

ATTHE undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Gibbert to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley o The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been

added since last year.

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

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,

Proprietor.

RAWLINS HOTEL, Corner of Queen and Burk streets, MARTINSBURG, VA. THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he hat taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkelo House." The House has recently undergone affloroug 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 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 charg
and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot
for the accommodation of travellers without any add JOS. C. RAWLINS,

March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor. 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. Hischarges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public hous this section of country will justify. He, therefore, in vites all to extend to him a share of their custom. Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON. A ULT'S ENGLISH

A ULT'S ENGLISH

GARDEN SEEDS.

I have just received another fresh supply of English Garden Seed, part of which are as follows:

Dwarf of Snapple Beans;
White Kidney do.;
White M growfat do.;
Frame Dwarf do.;

Claritten Red do do.; Charlton Large Lima Beans; Marrowfat Poor Man's Profit Peas, Blue Persian tall; | Imperial | do. Also, a large assortment of other kinds of Seeds which can be had at the Market house. April 25, 1854. THOMAS RAWLINS.

THE undersigned, grateful to the public for their past very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. He in extent and desirableness, surpasses any preceding one, and will compare favorably, in all respects, with similar stocks usually kept in this place. He is prepared to take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods, at fair market rates. He is determined to adopt the one price system as near as his friends will allow him, as he hopes to sella good many Goods by order. Particular attention paid to all orders.

JOHN O. SNYDER. Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf

00-1 have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON. J. O. S. R rators for sale at Baltimore prices, addi-freight, by KEYES & KEARSLEY, May 2, 1854. Agents

May 2, 1854.

THE undersigned has leased the Wagon of Mr. Thos. W. Davis, in Charlestown, and respectfully offers his services to the public generally. He is prepared to execute in the best manner all descriptions of work appertaining to his business, at the shortest notice and in the best manner. Repairing promptly attended to, and charges reasonable.

Charlestown, April 11, 1854—3m [FF] Charlestown, April 11, 1854-3m Meintosh's Howard House, .

HO WARD STREET,
BALTIMORE.

G-Terms--- \$1.50 per day.-more, April 11, 1854—ly BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE subscriber having permanently located himself at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield's Depot, is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at prices as moderate as any other shop in the county. He will at all times be prepared with Iron of all kinds for repairing or making Plough 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

HATS, HATS.

A large stock of HATS, of every shape and style
for sale by [April 11.] J. L. HOOFF. BROWN STOUT, PORTER, &c.—2 bbls.
Brown Stout, 2 bbls. Porter. Also, a lot Soda
Water; Lemon and Sarsaparilla Pop. For sale by
April 18.
J. F. BLESSING. SCOTCH HERRING, for sale by April 18, 1854. A. W. CRAMER

MATTING.—White and colored Matting safe by [April 18] A. W. CRAME CALCOES from 5 cents upwards, Ginghams at Call prices and styles that cannot elsewhere he found in the market.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO. mporters and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eutaw sts. Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf

BENEY A. WEBB.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

No. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly opposite
the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn,
Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
July 12, 1853—1y.

BALTIMORE.

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Eutaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, 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. ted to their care.
Baltimore, July 12, 1853—1y.

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

DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C.,

EEP constantly on hand a general assortment of
Building Materials.

October 12, 1853—1y



Corner Sharp and German Streets, eptember 20, 1853—ly Baltimore, Md.

PUMP MAKING.

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

I adaln 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, T....as J. Bragg, living
near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and
Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the
work. I pledge myself the tall or ders will be promp
ly attended to.

March 1, 1853

GENERAL AGENCY,

Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in
the presecution 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 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 correspendents 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 and his work shall col country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,

J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, January 11, 1353. CHARLES B. HARDING, Attorney at Law,
ILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jetteson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.

 Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1852. LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND

OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Fanny W. Willis, one door north of the office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street. [March 7, 1854-4m FASHIONABLE HATS. FASHIONABLE HATS.

A case of new-style HATS, just received by
March 7, 1854.

A. W. CRAMER.

Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME A which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as 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 Januar ext, our terms for boarding without lodging will b increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Bearders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretotre. G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

CASH FOR NEGROES. CASH FOR NEGROES.

I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore.

ELIJAH McDOWELL,

Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell.

Winchester, July 7, 1851—19

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

July 15, 1851.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shep-herdstown, and made arrangements I am pre pared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery. I will also keep constantly on hand PLASTER, FISH, SALT, &c., in exchange for Country Produce, or sell at low cash prices, and I will forward any produce to the District or Alexandria at the usual prices.

August 23, 1853—tf C. W. LUCAS.

NOTICE. THE undersigned liaving 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.

Berryville, August 2, 1853. HENRY D. HOOE. A GREAT STOCK OF GOODS. A GREAT STOCK OF GUODS.

I SAAC 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, Pantalon Stuffs, &c., which will be sold, for cash, from the Stuffs, &c., which will be sold, for cash, from 5 to 20 cent, cheaper than by other house in the Val-ey. He also purchased a heavy and well-selected lock of Dress Goods, Fancy Articles and Embroide ries, and can sell these goods at a great reduction having bought them in large quantities.

Plaid, Black, watered, figured and changable Dres Silks, some as low as 50 cents a yard. Rich Chalis, Chali, Barege and Mouslin de Laines, Poplins, Alpacas and real Silk Mohairs, Barege de Laine as low as 12½ cents a yard. Entire new styles of Calicoes, Ginghams and Lawns. Large stock of Cambrics, Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss, Bolbi-pat See Also of readlar worked Callars. Under

net, &c. Also, of needle-worked Collars, Under-sleeves and Inside Handkerchiefs.

The variety of the stock and the beauty of patterns, will be far superior to any thing over brought up be-fore.

ISAAC ROSE.

Charlestown, April 4, 1853. That town, April 4, 1853.

HARDWARE.—I have just opened a large stock of Hardware, consisting in part of Ames' steel Shovels and Spades, cast-steel Spades, Forks, Table Cutlery, Pocket and Pen Knives, Locks, Hinges, Screws, English twist double barrel Guns, a very fine assortment of Waiters and Trays, a large assortment of Saws, Planes and Hatchets, &c., &c., which I will sell low for cash or upon a short credit.

May 2, 1854.

THOS. RAWLINS.

May 2, 1854.

THOS. RAWLINS.

CHIRTS! SHIRTS!!—The subscriber calls attention to his large stock of Shirts, which are cut by a regular shirt cutter, sewed and finished in the best style. He sells a fair Shirt, made of good Muslin, fine Irish linen bosom, bands and collar (some without collars) from \$1.00 to \$1.25. Those who want an extraordinary fine article, can get a shirt at \$2.25 that could not be improved in quality or workmanship. Common Shirts, from 50 to 75 cents.

Good Tree-ply Collars 12; cents.

May 2, 1854.

ISAAC ROSE.

BONNETS, &c. 300 new style Bonnets from 37 cents to \$5, 26 pieces new style Bonnet Ribbons, 20 do. Cap and assorted, all the late styles of bonnet and dress trimmings, for sale by May 2, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. L ADIES' DRESS GOODS.—I would respect
fully call the attention of the ladies to my large
stock of Dress Goods, as I can show them some styles
that cannot be found in any other house in town.
May 2, 1854.
T. C. SIGAFOOSE. STRAW FLATS-Misses and Children's Stra Flats, for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE. May 2, 1854. SALAD OIL.—2 dozen bottles, very fine.
May 2, 1854.

JERE: HARRIS

GROCERIES, GROCERIES.—As low as to be had in our town. Also, the best of Liquor always on hand. [April 25] JERE, HARRIS.

RIBBONS AND BONNETS.-A well-sclee. Red Stock, at [April 26] JERE. HARRIS'.

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH.

A MEDICINE must have merit and great merit, to stand the test of public opinion. No art of man can galvanise a worthless articleso as to keep it up as a good medicine, if it be not really so.

A good medicine will live, become popular, and extend its sales year after year, in spite of opposition.—The people readily find out its virtues, and the fame of them passes from mouth to mouth with more rapidity than newspapers can spread it. A Living Witness testifying to the cure a medicine has made for him, is of far more service than any newspaper advertising.

advertising.

In proof of what we say above, we refer you HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, and i effects. Its praise is in the mouths of multitudes. The best men in our country give their bestimeny to best men in our country give their bestimeny 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, in every place, in the city and country, find that the same success attends its use.

TRUTH IS MICHTY

every 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 Botton, Middlesex County, Va., August 29th, 1853.

Messrs. 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 Vecetable Tincture, I deem it expedient to address you this note, hoping it may be a part of the honomable means of giving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve.

Heing in the habit of vending medicines which relate to the patent, and regular system, I consider myself to some extent, a judge 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 secretions 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, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from bad food, bad digestion, and consequently bad depositions of the circulation to those parts; and I will believe 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 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. \*

objection about the pay. It is a great pity it cannot be more extensively circulated 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 state of the child state. trial of it in this way, which otherwise 1 could not; the people have been humbungged 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

world is.

Having given the Tincture a fair trial with myself, in my family and neighborhood, I think I am warranted in what I say about it, and which I do without any other interest than the wish to see it in general circu-lation, and in every man's family, where it ought to

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. Dyspersia, Rheumatism, Schofula, Liver Com-PEAINT, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it around—let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment 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, 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 experionced from its use.
Yours, respectfully,
J. CURTAINHAY.

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

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853.

Messrs. Mortiner & 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 featilishers if you wish them. of pertificates if you wish them.

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

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will hear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a grea remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore street.

CURE OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, RHEUMATISM.—Cure of he venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimeny adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture:

Baltimore, Fcb. 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

ting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture-gut one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last lifteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheu matism and Vertigo, confining me at 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-You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may

think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully, G. DUNN.
N. B.-1 can be seen at any time at the Mayor's Office. G. D.
Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to beaith.

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, Scroula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervous-

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal-unore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. R3-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown and by Dealers every where. Jan. 24, 1854-1y. A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including McGuifey's Speller; Do 1st Reader; Playfair's Euclid; Parke's Arithmetic; Do Do

3d do. 4th do. Comly's Speller; Smith's Grammar Webster's quarto Dict'y Arithmetic: Smith's Geog'y and Atlas Mitchell's do do Do Algebra; Mitchell's do do
Do Surveying; Onley's do do
Do Legendre; Snith's quarto do
Morse's do do
Herschell's Astronomy;
Manual of Elocution and
Ontony

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

L. M. SMITH. sale low by Charlestown, August 30, 1853. DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c.

M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a very
large and fresh assortment of Drugs, &c.;
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 Genuine 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.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber will continue the Shoe Business on his own account. In addition to the large and well selected stock of Ladies,' Misses' and Children SHOES, he has a large stock of his own manufacture, and is ready to manufacture and that with promptness any orders, of the best his own manufacture, and facture and that with promptness any orders, of the best material, which may offer. Mr. James McDaniel will give the business his undivided attention.

S. RIDENOUR.

LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S Prarie Flower Cologne; Bougnet De Caroline;

De Arabie;
Extract Sweet Briar;
Mignonette;
Geranium;
Jasmire;
New Mown Hay; Farina Cologne; Hauel's do. For sale by L. M. SMITH.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—The subscriber keeps on hand a splendid assortment of
ready trimmed Silk Bonnets, in all different shades;
manufactured by a French Lady in Philadelphia.—
These Bonnets will be admired for taste, beauty and
cheapness and Ladies respectfully solicited to examine them.—ISAAC ROSE.—
Charlestown, April 11, 1854. PERFUMERY.—Cologne, Extracts, &c., for J. L. HOOFF.

8,700 LBS. HUGHES' IRON, in addition to the state of the



STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL

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 Broschills 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 Diarricea Cordial, and having used them in practice, I feel no hesitancy in recommending them."

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

no hesitancy in recommending them." From J. E. Marsh, M. D., Kent Co., Md.

"I have made free use of your Diarrhosa 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."

after an extensive use, found it to answer all my expectations.

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

"I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhea Cordial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects, never having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall take plusher 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 Modicines;" 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 members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines

should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are are worthy of trial by the afficient 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 Dectors Martin, Baltzell, Appliant Harmer Commendations. son, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country
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And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854.] SON, PAYNE, HANDY, LOVE, &c.

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL. Purely Vegetable in its Composition.
Pull'S invaluable Cordinalis extracted from Herbs and
I Roots, which have been found after years of experience, 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 efficacious remedy, it also is known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Hemorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation,

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Henry's Incidential

Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to invaluable Medicines in the many Comptaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and create renewed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unhappiness among ladies would exist, were they generally to adopt the use of this Cordial. 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 subject themselves, causes

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the System, and Premature Décay.—

Many of you may now be suffering, misled as to the cause or source of disease. To those, then, who by excess have brought on themselves Premature Impotency. Involuntary Schninal Emissions, Weakness and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained

and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicities of MARRIAGE, lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold! Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to restore these important functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It posesses are virtue, is a general remover of disease, and strengthener of the system AS A TONIC MEDICINE, it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a AS A TONIC MEDICINE, it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quack medicines, and, as is customary, append a long list of Recommendations, Certificates, &c., beginning with "Hear what the Preacher says," and such like; it is not necessary, for "Henry's Invigorating Cordial," only needs a trial to prove that it will accomplish all we say. THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL."

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July 5, 1854—1\*

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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.

Charlestown, April 11, 1854. SOME CHEAP GOODS FOR LADIES.—
Heavy black Sitks, high Lustre, at \$1 a yard
French Lawns, fast-colors, yard wide, at 16 cents
Barege de Laines, good style, 12; cents; White Hose
6; cents a pair; Inside Handkerchiefs, 12; cents; Sill
Mits, 12; cents a pair; beautiful Painted Collars, en
tire new styles, at 62; cents.

April 11, 1854.

ISAAC ROSE.

ADIES DRESS GOODS.—Berages, Grading, Striped Berage de Laines, Lawns Ginghams, Colored Crapes. Book and Swiss Mus Surped Swiss, Plaid Jaconetts, White Camorie, Ced Muslin, Cap Nets, for sale by April 11, 1854.

JOHN L. HOOF