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

DR. JOHNSTON,

POSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy
in the world for all

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

Young Men.

Young Men.
Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Schary 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,
Muried Persons or those contemplating marriage,
being aware of physical weakness, or any other impedition, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.
OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven
doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.
By-Be particular in observing the mane and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not enticed from
this office.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exceding 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 eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most asphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astronishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the cars and head when asleep, great nervousness, being abarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately

A Certain Disease. When the misguided and impudent votary of plea-eure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful dis-case, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of case, 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, dinness of sight, deafness, nodes on the skin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frighlith rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this tiwfal dis ase becomes a horrid object of commiscra-tion, 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 become, 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 un-

fortunate victim of this horrid disease... It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, ineccury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and editors habit, which ruin both hody and mind, unfiting them for either business or society. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispersia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-Manrally.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be decaded; loss of memory, confusion of

ideas, depression of spirits, evil lorebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of spiritude, timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for
General Debility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of
the organs are speadily cared, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been imm diately relieved.— All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental

Disquelification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, who have injured them selves by a Certain Practice, included in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when askep, and if not cured, tenders in criage 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 smatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of acture, and indulging in a certain secret liabit.—

Such persons before contemplating are speedily cured.

Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

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

Weakness of the Organs
tramediately cured, and full vigor restored.

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the tast twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. The who piaces himself ander the care of Dr. Johnston tray religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently cely upon his skillas a Physician.

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, triding with and running the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston leems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credenials or diplomas always larg in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID-REME DIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side.Observe name on door.

Jan. 24, 1854—1y. 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 EDINEURGH REVIEW, Whig.
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church.
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal. 5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, Tory.

THE present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1554. They will occupy a middle during the year 1533. 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 posed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theology

gical character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public. of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as here-

For Blackwood's Magazine..... For Blackwood and three Reviews..... For Blackwood and the four Reviews....... 10 00

\*\*Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

Money current in the State where issued will be re-

copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: cor ies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one ad less for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

and Biackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

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

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

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

51 Gold street, New York.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
51 Gold street, New York.
N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6.
63-This work is nor the old "Book of the Farm," lately resented and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1853.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE.—Bacon, Lard,
Ill rd Sonp, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for
R. H. BROWN.

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.

JOHN T. RIELEY.

Harpers-Ferry, February 7, 1854.

WOOL-WANTED .- We will give the highest market price for any quantity of Wool. market price for any quantity of Wool. BROWN & WASHINGTON. \$5,000 WORTH READY-MADE CLOTHING. Chean Store on Main street.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

ATOOL.—1000 pounds of Wool w

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

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

MERCHANT TAILORING. lish CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINENS, as als VESTINGS at all prices. He will make and trim to order all work at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for the patronage here-tofore extended, he hopes he may be able by renewed efforts and greater facilities to retain his old and secure many new friends.

N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manu-

Miscellancons.

J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1851—tf [FF]

Charlestown, April 25, 1851—tf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS MARGARET McMURRAN respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her school is now organ zed and open for the reception of additional scholars. Her course of fuition will embrace the ordinary as also the higher branches of a complete English education, including Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar (English and French,) Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, as also Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Physiology, &c. Sc.

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 76 pages of 5 months.

For the Elementary branches \$6 per ses. of 5 months. For the higher branches \$7.50 " " " Music, \$12 for 26 lessons.

Music, \$12 for 20 tessons.

School Rooms at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Griggs in Charlestown. [May 16, 1852—tf in Charlestown. NEW BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT. Call Soon and Get Bargains. The undersigned has just opened in the Shops of Dr. Mason, two doors East of the Valley Bank, a BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, at which he proposes to furnish to the citizens of Charlestown and the farmers of the surrounding neighborhood, every kind and description of work pertaining to his business, made of the best material and sold on the most accommodating terms. He has just returned from the East, with a choice assortment of BOOTS, Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's SHOES, Gaiters of all kinds, made at the very best shops and the ma-terial 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 

Charlestown, April 18, 1854-tf REMOVAL. -- NEW SUPPLY. The subscriber has removed his Establishment to the building adjoining H. L. Eby & Son's grocery store, where he will be happy to see his friends and the public. He has just received from Baltimore an

entire fresh supply, in part as follows:

1 case Sardines, 1 frail Almonds; 1 frail Filberts, 1 frail Walnuts; 5 boxes Shelled Almonds, 5 boxes Citron;
20 drums Figs, Liquorice;
5 boxes Gum Drops, 3 do. Jujube Drops;
5 boxes Oranges, 2 do. Lemons;
1 box Conversation Lozenges; 1 box Port Wine Drops, 1 do. Brandy do.; 5 dozen Lemon Syrup, 50 lbs. assorted Lozenges;

cask Currants, 12 boxes Raisins; 1 lot of nice Baskets; 1 case Brandy Peaches, 2 cases Pickled Onions; 2 cuses Cucumber Pickles, I bag Palm Nuts; Also, a fresh lot of Water and Soda Crackers.

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

He, having been engaged for sometime in giving instructions, to a class in this place, and, rendered entire satisfaction to those who have been in attendauce, still offers his services to all who desire to im-

prove in this noble art Charlestown, Feb. 23, 1854-tf SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citiliberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Belivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community.
Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth inserted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner.

BLAKE'S PATENT

FIRE PROOF PAINT:

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

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A FINE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES have just been received, which will
compare with any received in this market.— Country Physicians will do well to call and examine. For sale wholesale or retail by April 25. L. M. SMITH.

REIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, or all articles will be held until the freights are paid without 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.

ON and after 1st day of April, 1854, my SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON will be closed on the Sabbath. I will keep open on Saturday night until 11 o'clock, P. M., hoping this will meet the appro-BENJ. COOK.

REMOVAL. HE undersigned have removed to the new and commodious Store-Room, under the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," where they expect to retain the patronage of their old friends, and from enlarged and superior capacities of accommodation, to receive the visits of many new ones. One of the firm is now in the East, and designs procuring one of the largest and most carefully selected assortment of Goods ever offered in this market, to which the attention of the public generally is most respectfully invited.

BROWN & WASHINGTON.

Charlestown, April 4, 1854. NOTICE.
NOTICE.
Person, free or slave, will be permitted to pass on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, unless some good and responsible white person vouches for them and gives bond of indemnity at this office.

F. BECKHAM, Agent.

Harpers Ferry, April 4, 1854.

FRESH SUPPLY OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just received and is now and customers that he has just received and is now opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing everyvariety 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 25, 1854.

[FP]

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The residence and grounds, the property of
Mrs. E. S. Davennort, now occupied by Mr. P. H. Powers, situated in a desirable part of Charles town, Va., is now offered for sai. For further par A. W. CRAMER.

GEO. J. RICHARDSON. WM. W. OVERMAN. A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Phila: clphia.

Dr. COOKE OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens.

Of Chalestown and its vicinity.

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it.

May 9, 1854. WINE AND BRANDY.—I have in store a W very choice and pure article of Wines and Brandies, put up in bottles for Medicinal purposes. Those in want can be supplied with a pure article as imported.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE. May 23, 1854.

SADDLERY.—I have just opened a large stock of Saddlery, consisting in part of Plated and Steel Bridle Bits, plated and Steel Stirrups, a few hardsoder Sliver plated Bridle Bits, Stirrups, and Spurs, common, silver plated, brass 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. Cash or on a short credit to punctual customers.
May 2, 1854.
THOS. RAWLINS.

NEW SUPPLY.—60 different kinds of Candies, Nalmonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Palmnuts; Pecan-nuts, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers, Pop Syrup, Lemon Syrup, Pickles in barrels, Pickles in jars, Candy Toys, Brandy Peaches, for sale by JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

HEARTH RUGS, for sale by A. W. CRAMER. BOMBAZINE.—Superior French Bombazine and all kinds of Black Goods, for sale by June 20, 1854.

A. W. CRAMER. SHAD AND HERRING, for sale by June 20. A. W. CRAMER. SAPSAGO CHEESE, for sale by June 20, 1854, A. W. CRAMER. 75 BUSHELS WHITE CORN MEAL, June 20,1854.

10,000 Prime Pak Shingles for safe by June 8, 1864.

Poetry.

[FROM THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.] TO MEMORY. Oh, Memory I we love thee, for thou can'st portray, The lov'd scenes and faces long since passed away, And we turn to thy mansion, where'er we may range For it is there and there only, we see not a change; Since their trace hower'er gentle, time cannot efface, The halls of fond memory in silence they grace, And their adamant firmness, and primeval bloom, Cast both scorn and defiance on Death and the Tom Should sadness come o'er us by instinct we seek For a picture which to the affections can speak, And whose dear loving smiles seem so fresh and so

As to comfort our sorrow, and banish our care. Oh! how often at twilight when setting alone, We look on the bright blaze lighting up the hearth stone,
As one moment it dances and plays on the wall,
Then it flickers around till the long shadows fall;

It is then that thy footsteps fall soft on the ear, And welcome thy presence, our solltude cheer; Should sorrow o'ershadow thy calm placid brow Even then we can meet thee and willingly bow, To the pain which we feel when to us you recall In the shapes in the ashes, the forms on the wall. A shadow which darkened that very same spot, On a night long ago, which we have not forgot, When we gathered around in sadness and gloom, To look on a lov'd one all rob'd for the tomb. Oh! how skillful thy fingers play over the heart, And in touching some chord long silenc'd, we start, Ere its vibrations cease each scene is reveal'd Words echo'd again when we thought them conceal'd And though long since they past, yet we turn with delight,
To find that thou'st kept them so fresh and so bright,

Hark! the laughter of childhood floats light on the It brings up a lov'd one with bright curling hair, And a soft blushing cheek where the dimples would play, To wild fun and frolic, which pleas'd us each day. Oh! a word or a look, or a sweet gentle smile, The full moon's mellow ray, o'er a starry lit isle, The tick of an old fashioned clock in the hall, The song of the Robin at eve's quiet fall, The notes of a flute as they float on the breeze,

The dropping of leaves from the autumn touch'd trees, The bark of a watch dog mid the night's silent reign, The stroke of an axe and its echo again; Each one has the power, with thee to reveal, The lov'd and the lost, which Time from us would

MILLWOOD, Clarke Co., Va.

LOVE'S FAIRY RING. BY GERARD MASSEY. While Titans war with social Jove, My own sweet wife and I We make Elysium in our love, And let the world go by ! Oh, never hearts beat half so light With crowned Queen or King! Oh, never world was half so bright-As in our fairy ring,

Our hallowed fairy ring. Our world of empire is not large, But priceless wealth it holds; A little heaven links marge to marge, But what rich realms it folds! And 'scaping from all outer strife Sets love with folded wing, A brood o'er cearer life in life, Within our fairy ring, Dear love!

Our hallowed fairy ring. Thou leanest thy true heart on mine, And bravely bearest up! By mingling Love's most precious wine In life's most bitter cup! And evermore the circling hours New gifts of glory bring; We live and love like happy flowers

All in our fairy ring, Dear love! Our hallowed fairy ring. We've known a many sorrows, sweet! We've wept a many tears, And often trod with trembling feet \*Our pilgrimage of years.

But when our sky grew dark and wild. All closer did we cling; Clouds broke to beauty as you smiled, Peace crowned our fairy ring, Dear love! Our hallowed fairy ring. Away, grim lords of murderdom; Away, oh Hate and Strife!

Hence revelers reeling drunken from Your feast of human life; Heaven shield our little Goshen round From ills that with them spring, And never be their footprints found Within our fairy ring, Dear love

Our hallowed fairy ring.

Miscellaneous.

THE MISSING STEAMER. An Affecting Story. The Jersey Blue has the following affect-

During the latter part of our career in the Peiladelphia Post-office, we became acquainted, among the class of human beings whose faces appeared daily at the "General Delivery window" where we were stationed, with an intelligent, happy looking Englishman, of about forty-five years of age, who came frequently to inquire for letters from home. He was a man of pleasing manners, and evidently had been well educated and accustomed to the refinements and elegancies of good society. Being a stranger on our shores, he was glad to avail himself of an opportunity of conversing with us, and spoke freely of his past and of his hoped for future. He had come over to Philadelphia, bringing with him a little son, apparently about twelve years of age, to select a residence for the rest of his family which he had left in England, and to make all the arrangements necessary to their comfort when they should arrive. He accomplished this, had taken and furnished a house in Philadelphia, and was expecting letters from his wife, informing him of her sailing with their other children in the steamer City of Manchester. We handed him a letter-it spoke of her expectation to sail in that steamer, and he went away with such glad anticipations as might be supposed to fill the heart of the husband and father long absent from the wife and children whom he soon expected to meet and embrace again. A few days passed, and another foreign mail arrived and with it a letter to our friend from his wife, saying that she had not been able to make her arrangements time after this letter came, which she had mailed at the time of embarking in this ship, and now he was unspeakably happy, with the almost certainty of seeing his wife and children in a very few days, for the New York mail steamer generally make the passage but a few days sooner than our screw steamers .-Soon he, with many others, commenced going down every day to Queen street wharf to

look for the incoming steamer. But who shall speak of the horrors to come? Day after day did he, with the many others on that sad walk, go down to the wharf and strain his vision to descry among the numerous vessels down the river, the anxiously expected steamer. We saw him when the vessel had been some thirty days out, and were startled at his appearance. The plump, happy-seeming face of one month before, was haggard as the face of Death, the eyes that so shortly before we had seen dance in the light of inward joy were blod-shot, wild, and glaring upon us with a maniac expression. He walked moopingly away, but his face haunted us still. A few days after this, a steamer arrived, bringing the report that a vessel somewhat resembling the Glasgow, had been seen off the Bahamas; this report brought him to us again. Oh, how that false hope had brightened his

A DEED OF NOBLE DARING. The following deed of noble daring is reorded as one of the events attendant on the ate destruction by fire of the Imperial Theatre at Moscow.

From the suddenness of this melancholy oc-

surrence, and from the number of employees permanently living with their families in the ouse, many lives were lost. Three skeletons were found in the ashes. Just at the comhad been engaged in the upper stories, finding no means to descend by the staircase, so rapid was the progress of the flames, jumped out of the windows to the lower roof, which, being of iron, soon became so intensely hot that two of the unfortunate beings, not capable of enduring the heat, threw themselves to the ground, and were killed by the fall. The third with more presence of mind, made his way ver protruding broad cornices to the front roof, and there remained for some minutes, till the greedy element, not content with the number of its victims, made its appearance close by him. The poor man cried loudly for help. Ladders were procured, but they did not reach the height at which he stood. He saw it, and, raising his arms to heaven, he made a sign of the cross and began to approach the edge of the precipice before him. in an instant more he would have become a corpse. Thousands of people stood all around gazing with horror at the immense pile, upon which this poor man remained helpless and hopeless. Silence like that of the grave reigned among the multitude. His fate seemed inevitable. Suddenly was heard a voice, Stay a moment, my good fellow? Pray to God Almighty, and I'll endeavor to save you!" All eyes were turned to the spot from which those sentences were uttered. A group of three men were observed, common peasants; two of them holding by the arms and shoulders a third, who was struggling hard to break from the hold of his friends. "Let me go, my lads," said he, "my heart is burning within me; I cannot bear the sight of a Christian soul thus perishing!" And with a powerful effort he broke loose and darted forward. The dense crowd gave way as he ran to the burning building, pulling from himself, and at the same time throwing away his shool (sheepskin) and his hat. In an instant he was at the foot of the ladder; here he took off his boots, attached a rope round his waist, and on his shoulder; and being well pleased with seizing an oven-fork which happened to lay close by, he began to ascend the ladder, which did not reach at the utmost to two-thirds of the height at which stood the victim. Having attained the upper foot-step, the generous man took hold of the rain-gutter. Apparently it was not a very safe means of ascent, as it bent and rattled under his weight. But the man was resolved; he made the sign of the cross, and began to climb up. A cloud of suffocating smoke whirled around him; the flames were fast approaching; burning timber, red-hot sheets of roofing iron were falling down from every side; but what to him was

all this? His heart was burning within his breast; he could not bear the sight of a him. Christian soul thus perishing. It was a frosty day; the rain gutter was cold as ice; his warm, sweaty palms and fingers stick and freeze to the iron-tube; he tears them off, leaving bloody marks at every hold, and ascends higher and higher, till he puts his foot on a projecting cornice. From hence, by means of the oven-fork, he handed the rope to the poor man above him. "Tie it fast to the hook which supports the gutter. That's right. Now descend!" and he held the other end of the rope, and preceding the man, still supporting him down the gutter, placed him on the ladder. The man was saved.

During all this time the multitude stood breathless; but when they saw them both out of danger all hats were taken off, and a sign of the cross at every breast testified a general thanksgiving, and a loud shout approved the act of generosity. Every-one pressed forward to see the hero of this scene. The first who approached him, an officer in the army, gave him twenty-five roubles silver. The example was followed; noblemen, merchants, peasants, took out their purses; some gave golden, some silver coin; some threw into his hat a few copper copeeks; all gave what they could .-"God bless you, noble friend!" was heard

from every side. The name of this generous man is Bazil Marrin, a native of the government of Toroslaff. Being a roofer by trade, he for many years lived in St. Petersburgh, pursuing his vocation; but afterwards engaged himself as a boiler maker at the government foundry of Rolpino. Last year he took leave of absence and visited his native village. Having spent a few months with his friends, he was returning to St. Petersburgh by way of Moscow, to avail himself of the railways. He came to the ancient capital the day before the fire; and, not having caught the train, was obliged to remain till the next day. As this was his first arrival in Moscow, he took the opportunity of seeing the Kremlin, the old fortress, and to visit its venerable cathedrals. There, from some passers by, he heard of the fire, and

hastened to the spot, where he nobly distinguished himself. At three o'clock in the afternoon of th some day he took his seat in a railway carriage. On the 13th of the same month he reached St. Petersburgh, and again enlisted himself in the number of workmen at Rolpino. In two days after, has was summoned to the office of the general police-master of the capital, where he was told that the Emperor desired to see him. He was accordingly taken to the palace. His Imperial majesty received Marrin in his cabinet, and was pleased to say to him when entered, "I thank you for a good action. Embrace me, and relate how you did it." In simple words Marrin told his sory; and, when he finished, the Emperor from being destitute of musical skill. After in time to sail in the Manchester, but that she dismissed him, saying, "Now you may go; spending a pleasant evening we retired. The should certainly sail in the Glasgow. Some but in case of need come to meet me at any next morning she was up at four o'clock, and sapienze volgare or general sentiment of the time." Soon afterwards Marrin was rewarded with a medal and a sum of one hundred and

fifty roubles silver. LIVE FOR SOMETHING .- Thousands of people breathe, move and live-pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? None were blessed by them, not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke, could be recalled, and so they perished. Will you thus live and die, leaving no memorial to speak of a life well spent in usefulness and virtue? Live for something. Do good, and you will leave behind a monument that storms of time cannot destroy. Write your name by kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of those with whom you are thrown in contact, and you will never be forgotten. Your names and deeds will be as legible on the hearts of your

survivors as the stars on the brow of evening. ....Old Mr. Fuddle fell down in a puddle. no friend to his well-fed hide. Within a foot which is your feeling for the hour. of Fuddle's toes, within an inch of his ruby Yesterday we inquired concerning the wretched man, and were told that he had been for some time in the Lunatic Asylum, a rading manioc. May God reward hun in eternity.

ried couple going into housekseping.

PROMOTION FROM THE BANKS. The ARMY BILL to which the Hon. CHAS. JAMES FAULENER called the attention of the House last week, in a few pointed and eloquent remarks, should be brought to a vote. Its best feature is to induce recruits by additional pay, and throw open the glittering prize of Commander-in-Chief of the Army to the humblest private. We thank Mr. Faulkner for his advocacy of this noble republican idea. mencement of the fire, three workings, who Let the highest commission by accessible to military genius, skill and oourage, whether discovered in a recruit or a cadet. We see no necessity for an increase of officers. Let the companies-now fully officered-be increased to one hundred men, and the force will be not ample, but probably sufficient for frontier

and territorial purposes. We learn that there are some companies now with scarcely a dozen Mr. Faulkner, by the unanimous consent of the military Committee, is the Chairman, in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Bissell, a brave and gallant spirit, who has been stricken with paralysis, and is seeking relief at one of the Virginia springs. In no better hands or head could be placed the principal duties of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives. Mr. Faulkner has devoted close study and research to the history, philosophy, and practical bearings of Military Affairs; and his eloquence, untiring industry, and compre-hensive mind are too widely acknowledged to need a word from us as to the marked ability with which the public may be satisfied he

will discharge his trust. The Harpers-Ferry district may well be proud of its popular and efficient representative in Congress. Of all the Virginia mem-bers we know of none who stands better with the House and the nation than the Hon. Chas. James Faulkner. He has been named in several respectable quarters as a suitable candidate for Governor of Virginia. His name will be a tower of strength in the democratic convention .- Daily Transcript.

EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCES OF A LADY. The following is an extract of a letter from a person travelling in the wild portions of Delaware and Sullivan counties, New York:

As I was trudging along one afternoon in the town of Fremont, one of the border towns of Sullivan county, I was overtaken by what on his shoulder; and being well pleased with the idea of having company through the woods, I turned around and said, "Good afternoon, sir;" "Good afternoon," said my new acquaintance, but in a tone of voice that sounded to me rather peculiar. My suspicions were at once aroused, and to satisfy myself I made some inquiries in regard to hunting, which were readily answered by the young lady whom I thus encountered. She said she had been out ever since daylight; had followed a buck nearly all day, got one shot and wounded him, but as there was little snow she could not get him, and was going to try him the next day, hoping that she could get another shot at him, and she was quite certain that she should kill

Although I cannot give a very good idea of her appearance, I will try to describe her dress. The only article of female apparel visible was a close fitted hood upon her head, such as is often worn by deer hunters. Next an India rubber hunting coat; her nether limbs were 'encased in a snug, tight fitting pair of cordu roy pants, and a pair of Indian moccasins upon her feet. She had a good looking rifle upon her shoulder, and a brace of double barrelled pistols in the side pocket of her coat, whilst a formidable hunting knife hung suspended by her side. Wishing to witness her skill with hunting instruments, I commenced ban-tering her with regard to shooting. She smiled and said she was as good a shot as was in the woods, and to convince me, she took out her hunting-knife and cut a ring four inches in di ameter in a tree, with a small spot in the centre. Then stepping back thirty yards, and drawing up one of her pistols, put both balls inside the ring. She then at thirty-five rods from the tree, put a ball from her rifle in the very centre. We shortly came to her father's house, and I gladly accepted an invitation to stop there over night. The maiden hunter, instead of sitting down to rest, as most hunters do when they go home, remarked that she had chores to do. So out she went; fed, watered and stabled a pair of young horses, a yoke of oxen and two cows. She then went to the saw-mill, and brought a slab on her shoulder that I should'nt like to carry, and with an axe and saw, soon worked it into stove wood. Her first business was to change her dress and get tea, which she did in a manner which would have been creditable to a more scientific cook. After tea she finished up her usual house-work, and then sat down and commenced plying her needle in a very lady-like man-I ascertained that her mother was quite feeble, and her father confined to the house with the rheumatism. The whole family were intelligent, well educated and communicative. They had moved from Schoharie county in the woods about three years before and the father was taken lame the first winter after their arrival, and has not been able to do anything since. Lucy Ann, as her mother called her has taken charge of, ploughed, planted and harvested the farm, learned to chop wood, drive team and do all necessary work. Game being plenty, she had learned to use her father's rifle, and spent some of her leisure time in hunting. She had not killed a deer yet, but expressed her determination to kill one before New Years. She boasted of having killed any quantity of partridges, squirrels and other small game. After chatting some time, she brought a violin from a closet, and played fifteen or twenty tunes, and also sang a few songs, accompanying herself on the violin in a style that showed she was far before sunrise had the breakfast out of the way, and all her work out of doors and in the house done, and when I left a few minutes after sunrise, she had on her hunting suit, and was

loading her rifle for another chase after the A CHILD'S SYMPATHY .- A child's eyes! those clear wells of undefiled thought; what literary man, there are certain special faculties on earth can be more beautiful? full of all hope, love, and curiosity, there meet your own. In prayer, how earnest; in joy, how sparkling; in sympathy, how tender! The man who never tried the companionship of a little child has carelessly passed by one of the greatest pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower withcannot understand you, you think; speak to it of some of the holy things of your religion of your grief for the loss of a friend, of your love for some one you fear will not love in rejust as a runaway horse and shay came dash- turn—it will take, it is true no measure or ing and splashing and tearing that way; in soundings of your thought; it will not judge helpless plight he roared with fright; the how much you should believe, whether you horse came quick, all gallop and kirk, when are worthy or fit to attact the love which you the old man raised his great oak stick; the seek; but its whole soul will incline to yours, horse then shied a little aside, for sticks were and engraft itself, as it were, on the feeling

Oh, how that false hope had brightened his countenance? His eyes had regained their expression of intelligence, and he clung to this baseless hope, as a drowning man to a straw. We left the Post office a few days after this. We left the Post office a few days after this ed man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the man, and were told that he had been for the more than the man inch of his ruby to this told the more than the man inch of his ruby to this town and on it of the puddile, and stands on the road with staggering are pint of boi ing water; let it remain one hour and drink the tea. If you cannot get the fray, he flourished his slick with a hero's the boiling water, chew and swallow the leaves. This is a most valuable and efficient reasonable salaries by the year, or according to the comman, the man inch of his ruby to this ture a Government could give, would be to see ture a Government could give, would be to see ture a Government could give, would be to see the country that the half was right.

Heave Falson All the head been for the new right.

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THE LATE THOMAS RITCHIE, SR. [From the Richmond Examiner ]

As already announced, this esteemed citizen and renowned politician died in Washington City, on Monday last, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. His last illness had been protracted; but was unattended with excessive uffering, and his intellectual faculties continued unimpaired until within a few hours of his demise. His remains were brought to R.chmond yesterday and deposited near those of his lately deceased son at the Hollywood Cemetery. A long, laborious and useful life has thus been terminated. A life of controversy, of strife, of unremitted toil, of intense excitementof all that makes up the anxious and excited career of a fearless political editor, has ended in the quiet, the rest and placid slumber of the grave.

Although Mr. RITCHIE was the leader of the

Democratic party in Virginia, when party feeling was characterized by an acerbity and bitterness that often degenerated into rancorous personal hostility, yet he enjoyed, to a remarkable degree, the esteem and, in many instances, the friendship, of his political adversaries. No editor ever exhibited more courage in defending the principles of his party, as well as assailing the obnoxious and dangerous measures of that to which, for more than forty years, he opposed the vigor of an extracrdinary intellect; yet his social and personal relations with the leaders of the opposite party, were of the kind-est character. In private he was social, amia-ble, genial, and entertaining. His conversa-tional talents were of a high order, and his buoyancy of spirits resisted the combined ravages of age and disease. During his connection with the party press, for nearly half a century, he never, without strong provocation, wounded the feelings of his adversaries. He wounded the feelings of his adversaries. He warred, with the enthusiasm and energy of a knowledge, reflection an emotion. We have sincere, ardent man, against the principles, rather than the politicians, of the Whig party. At the first, he hurled argument and fiery invective; but, unless assailed, he never violated the courtesies of life, in dealing with his political antagonists. Hence, although he resided for more than forty years in a city, nine-tenths of whose citizens were politically opposed to him, there was not a more generally esteemed and popular man within its limits. When he removed to Washington, in 1845, immediately 1,289,434; females, 1,001,101. Those ascerafter one of the angriest political contests which had ever occurred, his friends, without distinction of party, manifested, in the most gratifying and complimentary manner, their high appreciation of his private and social virtues.

The attachment of Mr. RITCHIE to the principles of the Democratic party was disinterest-ed and enthusiastic. His high talents, extraordinary influence in Virginia, and remarkable reputation for honesty and integrity, could have procured him very high State and Federal offices. But it is a matter of notoriety that he repeatedly refused official positions which politicians and legislators urged him to accept. He courteously declined the glittering prizes, so eagerly sought and clutched at by politicians of the ordinary stamp, and led a life of toil in the most thankless and laborious of professions. He made Congressmen, Governors, Senators, Ministers, Cabinet officers, and Presidents, but preferred himself the independent position and genial task of defender of the great principles which he so ably and forcibly impressed upon the public mind.

The Democracy of Virginia early learned to appreciate his integrity and sincerity. His entire freedom from the petty personal jealou.ies of ordinary politicians, led them to regard him as infallable in all that related to political matters. He exercised this control over partisans generally for the good of the Democratic cause, though occasionally to the exclusion

from public life of talented men, who would not defer to his authority. His talents as a writer were equal to his high moral qualities. The sincerity, enthusiasm, and devotion of the man to his political principles were apparent in his writings. His style was clear, strong and eloquent. His editorials were always appropriate and pointed, and the readers of the Enquirer learned to adopt his views without question or doubt. He never rested, but sent forth in every issue of his paper pabulum for the faithful. Hence the readers of the Enquirer were usually the best posted, and most acute politicians of the State .- Belgium . . . 1,313 Other countries 12,399 The influence of his paper was felt in every Norway.... 12,678 portion of the Union, and Mr. RITCHIE was unquestionably the most distinguished politi-

cal editor that this country has produced. The secret of his professional success was the fact that he would not serve politicians, but made them obey him. He taught a lesson in Virginia and to his generation which will not be lost upon ours—that editors need not be tools and minions of politicians, the servants of servants, the spaniels of adventurers. He taught that politicians were not patrons, nor he beneficiary; but that as they were but insects of an hour which a breath of popular disfavor might annihilate in a moment, he was the Æolus who ruled and directed the winds. He taught that editorial position was superior in dignity to official place, while its honors were more permanent and its tests of talent, manliness and worth far severer. It must be confessed that he manifested these truths in the arena of politics only. It remains for those who succeed him to make them manifest in all departments of intellectual effort.

It is a characteristic of the age that literature is no longer the bantling and pensioner of Fobility, sitting beside the buffoon at the table of Wealth and Title, but has become itself a power in the State clothed with the authority and speaking the omnipotent voice of the great people. A modern writer who truly appreciates the dignity of the literary class has said, after alluding to its former vassalage:

found than that in which the saying is usually understood, it may be asserted that literary men in all ages have been the organs of the people. The poets of old may have derived their means of sustenance from their noble and wealthy patrons, but they derived their tone and spirit from the crowd. What is universal in its interest, what moves the deepest passions and touches every heart, is the true matter of the highest literature.

\* \* \* \* It is evident that, on the side of the

that fit him peculiarly for the task undertaken. His trained faculty of expression is of incalculable advantage. It is a known fact that a literary man, called upon to make a report on any question of a technical kind, say a question of drainage or water supply, will, even though on Monday he may know nothing whatever of the subject, be able, if he is a person of skill and has access to the necessary materials, to furnish before Saturday a clearer, fuller, and more accurate statement of all that is wanted, than could have been prepared by the united labors for a month of an entire committee of mere men of business. Nor is he to be especially thanked for this. Expression, the arrangement of words and paragraphs, the detection of what precisely is significant, and the method of presenting it to the public apprehension, are arts to be acquired by practice; and the literary man has acquired them. Talk of Government encouragement of literature!—

His trained faculty of expression is of ineadeut. And that a literary man has acquired them. Talk of Government encouragement of literature!—

His trained faculty of expression is of ineadeut. Once mistress of Constantinople, Russia gets all the commerce of the Mediterranean, becomes a great naval power, and God knows what may happen. She quarrels with you, marches off to India armay of seventy thousand good soldiers, which to Russia is nothing, and a hundred to Russia is nothing, and a hundred thousand good soldiers, which to Russia is nothing, and a hundred thousand good soldiers, which to Russia is nothing, and a hundred thousand good soldiers, which to Russia is nothing, and a hundred to Russia is most to be farred. Above all other powers Russia is most to be farred. Above all other powers Russia is most to be farred. Above all other powers Russia is most to be farred to Russia is nothing, and a hundred to Russia is nothing, and the lower and army of seventy hundred to Russia His trained faculty of expression is of inealcuout plucking it or knowing its value. A child the subject, be able, if he is a person of skill

Argus, is about to tettre from editorial life.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS LANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, & EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT T OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSO

(N. A supply of Magistrates', Sheriffs', and Constable BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c.

nes or neglects this mode of employing rary talent, literary men must perform same service on their own account, or in the commercial interest of Journalism. - In whatever interest they perform it, it may be asserted that, cateris paribus, they perform it better than any other class of men whatever. Generality of mind, miscellaneous culture, and that power of dividing, as it were, the tendencies of the time, which it is in the nature of the liter ry occupation to bestow, all help to fit a man for suggesting large and useful schemes of his own, or for criticising those brought forward. by others.

Mr. RITCHIE made the press the ruling pow-er in Virginia politics. He was but a pioneer in the work of its disenthralment and elevation. The press is rapidly becoming the controllin power in the great affairs of the country, an of the world. If true to itself, its authori will soon be acknowledged supreme and uni-versal. To achieve this destiny, however, it must cease to look out of itself and beyond its own sphere for honor, for fame, or for emolument. It must not use its places as a stepping stone to high preferment; nor thus acknowledge that there are positions more ele-vated, honors more desirable, or distinctions more worthy of aspiration than itself affords. It must not debase itself by consenting to be patronized by even the most virtuous and exalted, much less by the aspiring or vicious. The Press should be herself the patron of genius and merit, high-born as well as lowborn; the friend in deed and in need of virtue, of worth and talent, in whatever circumstances of prosperity or adversity she may find

them. It was not the writer's fortune to know the late Mr. RITCHIE personally, or even to have ever met with him in society. He had gone to another theatre before our lot was cast in this. What we have said of the man we have said from hearsay. But what spoken of him only as the Virginia editor. His career at Washington was exclusively national, and identified him with the bril liant administration of Mr. Polk, of which it would be superfluous to speak.

THE FOREIGN POPULATION. By the census of 1850, it appears that of the white population of the United States, then amounting to 19,553,058, there were born in tained to have been born in the United States amounted to 17,279,875, and 32,658 were reported unknown as to their nativity. It thus appears that the proportion of natives to foreigners in 1850, was nearly eight to one in the whole United States. It should be observed that since the census of 1850 was taken, the foreign population has largely increased by immigration, amounting to over one million in all; so that the number of persons of foreign birth now in the United States, may be stated at about three and a half millions. The proportion of Germans among the recent immigrants has been very great, as appears from the following extract from an article in the New York Staats Zeitung, a German paper:

For many years the Irish immigration was much the largest, until suddenly, from 69,883 in 1851, the German immigration increased to 118,126 in 1852, and thus surpassed the Irish. The following figures show the condition of the immigration during the last six years :-

- 1849. 1850. -Irish . . . . . . 212,681 116,581 163,256 45,402 69.888 Germans... 96,705 1853. 1854, 5 mo. 1852. 118,164 17,649 Germans...118,126 119,644 The number of immigrants that arrived here during the month of May, up to the 24th, was 30,590, of which 8,995 were Irish, and 18,560

The native countries of the foreign popula-tion in the United States, in 1850, by the cen-

sus, were as follows: Ireland .... 961,719 | Denmark .... 1,838 Germany .... 573,225 | Russia ..... 1,414 England .... 278,675 | Prussia: .... 10,649 Scotland .... 70,550 | Austria.... Wales..... 29,868 | Spain...... 3,116 B. America... 147,711 | Portugal..... 1,274 France..... 54,069 | Italy ..... 3,645 Switzerland .. 13,358 Mexico ..... 13,314 Holland .... 9,848 | West Indies .. 5,772 Sweden.... 3,559 Total...2,218,829

GUANO TRADE Dr. James Higgins, the State Agricultural Chemist of Maryland, in a letter to the Washington Union, in relation to the high price of guano, gives the following interesting facts touching the present condition of the trade in the article:

"Peru owes about \$60,000,000, for which she has "Peru owes about \$60,000,000, for which she has pledged her guano. Of this debt, full one-half is due to English holders of her bonds, whose agents are Anthony Gibbs & Son, the balance is due to the following houses, who have either loaned that government money on the pledge of guano consignments or are agents of the houses which have done so, viz: Montane, in France; Muretta & Co., in Spain; J. Levellair & Son, in China; Fendall, for Mauritus and other islands; and Barrada & Bro., for the United States. These firms have either loaned particular sums of money to the government of Peru on the States. These firms have either loaned particular sums of money to the government of Peru on the pledges of certain amounts of guano, or have agreed to furnish money or consignments of guano in the same manner as our commission merchants do. The profit on guano in England, to the importer, in 1847, was about twenty-three dollars per ton; but, as freights have advanced since that time, the profit are from eighteen to twenty dollars, which I suppose to be about equal to those realized from its sale in this country. Dr. H. adda then the country. Dr. H. adds that he learns from a most reliable source, that the quantity of guano which will be brought to the United States this year, will be about 200,000 tons."

BONAPARTE'S PROPHECY .- This extract from the life of the great Napoleon will be read with particular interest at this time. How near the truth was

On another occasion he said to O'Meara, in the On another occasion he said to Unicara, in the course of a few years Russia will have Constantinople, the greatest part of Turkey, and all Greeca.—
This I hold to be as certain as if it had already taken place. Almost all the cajoling and flattering which Alexander practised towards me was to gain my assent to effect this object. I would not consent, foreseeing that the equilibrium of Europe would be destroyed. In the natural course of things, in a few years Turkey must fall to Russia. The greatest part of her population are Greeks, who, you may few years Turkey must fall to Russia. The greatest part of her population are Greeks, who, you may say, are Russians. The powers it would injure, and who could oppose it, are England, France, Prussia and Austria. Now, as to Austria, it will be very easy for Russia to engage her assistance by giving her Servia and other provinces bordering on the Austria dominions, reaching near to Constantinople. The only hypothesis that England and France will ever he allied with sincerity, will be in order to prevent this. But even this alliance would not avail. France, England and Prussia united cannot prevent it. Russia and Austria can at any time effect it.



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1854. GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA.

The San Francisco Commercial Advertiser of the 15th ultimo, gives the total amount of the shipments of gold from California by steamers to the Atlantic States for one year in round numbers as fifty-four millions of dollars! This does not include the mounts sent to other parts of the world by sailing vessels, nor does it take into consideration the amount carried home by individuals privately.

The Alta Californian says that the "condition and prospects of California, so far as her mineral resources are concerned, were never better than they are at present. Tales that appear almost fabulous reach us every day from all parts of the mining region, and the idea that the mines of California are nearly exhausted, as some of the Atlantic papers have been speculating, is most conclusively falsified." The deposits of gold dust at the San Francisco mint for coinage during the month of May, amounted to 84,385 ounces, which averaged \$18.64 per ounce, equal in value to \$1,572,936.40. The poorest gold vielded \$12.60 per ounce, and came from Diamond Springs, in Eldorado county. Another deposit, the next lowest, yielded \$14.60, while the highest yield ascertained, was \$20.16, from a deposit of Australian gold. A small lot of gold leaf from China assayed \$20.70 an ounce. The purest gold in California appears to be obtained in the district of the State in the vicinity of Columbia and Sonora, Some lots from Eldorado Springs contained a large quantity of silver, while others from the farthest digging. In the North, and from the Coquille river, have a considerable intermixture of iron. Deducting one-half per cent. for coinage, it appears that the value of all the gold coined at the mint so far, has averaged in coin paid to depositors \$18.55, or in round numbers, eighteen dollars and a half per ounce.

LEXINGTON COLLEGES.

The annual commencement of the State Military Institute, at Lexington, took place on the 4th inst The two literary societies were addressed by B. Johnston Barbour, of Orange county. Certificates of graduation were conferred upon thirteen cadets, among them, Chas. Lauck, of Winchester, and J. L. Stevenson and W. E. Harrison, of Jefferson county. The exercises were closed with a display of fireworks and the customary ball. The commencement of Washington College occurred on the 3d inst. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon twelve gentlemen, and L. L. D. upon three-Judge Lucas P. Thompson, of Staunton, and Judge Wm. Leigh, of Halifax, composing two of the last mentioned.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN TEXAS.

The Indians, particularly the Lipane, are giving much trouble to the settlers on the Rio Grande, and the celebrated Seminole chief, Wild Cat, is endeavoring to form a general combination of all the tribes against the whites. General Smith, with troops under his command, is vacating the lower posts, and is moving higher up the river, in the vicinity of the depredations. The number of troops in that service Is too inconsiderable to give security to the exposed frontier. The scurvy has made its appearance among

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The whole amount redeemed since the creation of the several stocks is \$28,311,290 96. Of this amount the proportion redeemed since March 3, 1853; is \$21,-948,931 22. There is still outstanding stock of the loan of 1843, \$27,000 \$25,200 of which is held by the superintendent of the State of New York in trust for the Suffolk County Bank. This stock ceased to draw interest on the first day of July, 1853.

APPOINTED. Master WILFRED CUTSHAW, son of Mr. George W. Cutshaw, of Harpers-Ferry, has received an appointment as State Cadet at the Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia. This appointment was made through the influence of Wm. Seymour, Esq., of Hardy county, who was one of the Visitors to the Institute, who kindly and generously aided in the selec-

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Di-

rectors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was held Wednesday morning. The official report of the business of the road for the month of June, which was read to the Board, showed the revenue for the month to have been as follows: Main stem. Wash. Br. Totals.

Passengers . . . \$45,594.42 Freight . . . . . 271,207.92 \$25,356.26 \$70,950.68 6,522.72 277,730.64 \$316,802.32 \$31,878.98 \$348,681.32 These amounts, as compared with the receipts for the month of June, 1853, show an increase of \$126,-834.84 on the main stem, and of \$1,236.14 on the

ngton branch, making a total increase of The increase in the receipts of coal and flour were June, 1854......57,751 tons. 31,791 bbls. June, 1853......21,580 28,261 Increase......36,171 3,530

how the first six months of this year compare with those of the last: January ...... 254,277,10 February ...... 279,856.87 101,819.49 99,017.27 March......356,880.45 216.257.37 April.....351,379.81 200,219,59 May......366,974.86 204.950.01 June.....316,802.34 -,189,967.51

1.926,171.43 Here then, we have an increase of over nine hun-dred thousand dollars this year, on the corresponding receipts of last.

PATENTS GRANTED.

ng the Patents issued the last week for new and useful inventions, we are gratified to notice the

William Spangler, of Harpers-Ferry, assignor to self, Edmund H. Chambers and Wm. F. Wilson, of same place, improvement in augers, gimlets, &c. William Loughridge, Weverton, Maryland, improved arrangement of means for freeing canal boats of

THE FILLIBUSTERS AT NEW ORLEANS.

We have already stated that Judge Campbell, of the U. S. Court at New Orleans, had required General Quitman, John S. Thrasher, and A. L. Saunders, supposed to be engaged in an expedition against Cuba, to enter into recognizance, to observe the laws of the United States for the space of nine months, and that they refuse to comply with the order of the court until they were directed to be sent to jail, when they tendered, under protest, the bail required-

The following is Gen. Quitman's protest:

"I regard the order of Judge Campbell, one of the ces of the Supreme Court of the United States. iring me to give bond and security that I will, for the space of nine months, observe the laws of the United States in general; and especially the so-called trality act of 1818, as an unconstitutional, illegal and arbitrary exercise of power. I refused a volun-tary obedience to it, because I deemed it my duty not to yield, upon a mere demand, my sacred rights as an American citizen. I am now, by the order of the same judge, a close prisoner in the hands of the marshal. I yield to this illegal demand only because e no appeal from a power which practically is absolute and irresponsible. Under duress of impris-onment, and with the solemn protest against the as-sumption of power claimed by the aforesaid judge, in this case, I am compelled to sign the bond of re-cognizance. (Signed) J. A. QUITMAN, Mr. Thrasher, in his protest, reserves to himself the right to proceed against the parties concerned, together or severally, in this "very illegal deprivation of personal liberty," in such time and place as may be requisite for him to "obtain justice."

John McKeon, of New York, has been appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern district of New York, in the place of Charles O'Conor, med, to take effect 20th July, 1854.

Charles L. Weller, of California, to be deputy postmaster at San Francisco, State of California, in place of Thomas J. Henley, resigned, to take effect 1st Au-

for It will be seen that Wm. H. Garber & Co., pened a fine house, the "American Hotel," at he Reurosa Depot, Staunton, for the accommoda-ion of visitem to the springs. The house is a very handsome one and is furnished in excellent style at

BARNUM AND THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The Close of the Exhibition. Mr. P. T. Barnum has resigned the presidency the Crystal Palace, on the ground that over-exertion at this season is affecting his health. He adds: "The report of the finance committee, made this day—the 10th instant—shows that, even at this dull season of the year, the receipts of the Crystal Palace exceed the current expenses. From the desire generally manifested by manufacturers and artists to get in their specimens for exhibition during the present month, there seems no reason to doubt that the visitors at the Palace during the autumn will surpass in numbers those of any former period, particularly if you decide to terminate the entire exhibition, dissolve he association and dispose of its property on the 1st Vovember next"

The resignation was accepted by the directors, and John H. White, Esq., was unanimously elected President pro tem. A committee was appointed to obtain the services of an efficient superintendent for the season, and it was resolved to finally close the exhibition on the 31st of October next. It was further resolved to appoint a committee, with power to dispose of the Crystal Palace and all other property of the Association, deliverable on or after the 1st day of November next.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

This world renowned Exhibition will open in this town on Tuesday, August 1st, and we would advise all our friends who desire to see more curiosities in the brief space of a few hours, than they may ever have an opportunity of witnessing in the remainder of their lives, to spend a quarter for a ticket which will admit them to this: Look at the advertisement in another column and make up your mind to go early, unless you are fond of being crowded.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS. The regular Ball for this favorite and agreeable Watering Place, will come off on Wednesday even-

Our enterprising citizen, Capt. G. W. Sappington, who is the Proprietor of these Springs, has provided a splended Band of Musicians by the season, and has made other extensive arrangements for the ec-

A grand display of Fire-Works, together with a Balloon Ascension, may also be expected. We sincerely hope, from the costly and magnificent preparations made by the Proprietor, for the amusement and entertainment of his guests, that he may realize a handsome reward for his labor and trouble. PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

Upwards of twenty cases of cholera were report ed on Wednesday, in Brooklyn, of which there were seven deaths. The night previous, six persons died at the hospital of the same disease. The subjects it is stated are almost invariably the residents of dirty

quarters of the city, and filthy apartments. In New York the disease is evidently on the in crease. The Post, speaking of a visit to the hospital on Thursday, says "the wards in the hospital were quite full, presenting a spectacle calculated to pro duce both horror and alarm. The dead and the dy ing were lying near each other, and both of them in I sight of the newly arrived patients. It is greatly to be regretted that the patients are not furnished with separate rooms." The Toledo (Ohio) Blade says that the extent to

which the cholera has prevailed in that city, has been much exaggerated, and that 130 deaths only have occuered from that disease since the 1st of There were 505 deaths in St. Louis during the

week ending the 10th instant, of which 216 were from cholera and 22 from sun-stroke. Among the cholera victims was Capt. Wm. C. Jewett, of the steamer Mar-Chicago papers of the 8th inst., speak of the pravalence of the epidemic to an alarming extent, though they deny the exaggerated stories of from 150 to 200

The following is from the Buffalo Republican of A large number of ladies and gentlemen from Chicago arrived in this city last evening having been driven from home by the great mortality from cholera in that city. A friend informs us that he met a gentleman from Chicago last evening, who burst into tears on taking his hand. Enquiring into the cause of the gentleman's emotion, he replied: "I have buried my whole family, wife, children, all, and have barely escaped with my own life." The epedemic, we are happy to learn, had somewhat abated at our last accounts. The authorities had established a

deaths a day, which have been sent abroad.

The Albany Atlas, in announcing two deaths from cholera in the family of Mr. Wylie in that city on Monday, and three more on Tuesday, says:— "With regard to these deaths, it may be proper to say that on Sunday last, the family pertook of a dinner, to which was invited the daughter, who first died, living in the lower part of the city. They all eat freely of green peas, it is said, and on Monday the daughter was taken sick. The mother, an elderl woman, went to attend the daughter, and remained with her until she died in the afternoon. She then returned home, took her bed, and died the next day.

As to Richmond (Va.) the Penny Post says: It is said there have been 15 or 20 cases within the last twenty-four hours. Some say more. Possibly the number may have been less, as there is a disposition to class everything as Cholera, during the prevalence of this disease. We would suggest the appointment of a "Board of Health" immedi-

as did also her two sons, and Mr. W's brother-in

We do not design to excite unnecessary fears, nor do we believe we shall do so by making a plain statement of facts. There is little or no danger if persons will exercise prudence in eating, refrain from exposure, and keep regular hours.

Since the 1st inst., there have been 30 deaths in Wheeling, Va., from cholera. At Shepherdsville, Ky., there have been 52 cholers leaths, but the disease was now abated. The epidemic is very fatal at Montreal, there being

56 deaths on the 10th inst. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The cholera in this city beginning to cause some alarm, and is increasing though the number of fatal cases is very light. The members of Congress are quite anxious for the arrival of the 4th of August, the day of adjournment, and are dispatching business with commendable en-

PHILADELPHIA, July 16 .- The cholera is on the increase here. The number of deaths during the week ending on Saturday was 413, including 69 of cholera. The mortality among children is very heavy, there The half year closes with June, and the following being no less than 83 of cholera infantum. ent of the receipts of the main stem will show

COMMUTATION OF PUNISHMENT. George McCauley, convicted of the murder of Geo.

Lilly in Rockingham county, last September, and who was to have been executed last Friday, according to the sentence passed upon him, has had his punishment commuted by the Governor to 10 years confinement in the Penitentiary. AJ-James M. June & Co.'s newly equipped Euro-

pean and American Circus, will perform at Shepherdstown, on Monday, the 24th of July. ( Franklin Winfield, son of Dr. Richard Winfield, of Rockingham county, has received the appoint-

ment of Cadet at West Point from this Congressional district. He is said to be a youth of more than ordinary promise.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENDS .- The "Bank in the Valley of Virginia," has declared a semi-annual dividead of......51 per cent.

Bank of Winchester ......3 Bank of the Old Dominion .....4 Exchange Bank of Virginia ..... 41 Farmers' Bank of Virginia .....4 Bank of Virginia.....41

13-The King of Sweeden has conferred the great gold medal of merit upon Dr. Edward Maynard. of Washington city, as a testimonial of his high appreciation of the doctor's improved primer for fire-

IT-Two men, in the lower end of Hampshire

county, named David Moreland and a Mr. Deavor. were cradling wheat on the Little Capon Mountain, on Saturday last, when a thunder storm erose, and, before the rain came, both were instantly killed by a vivid flash of lightning. It is supposed that their scythes attracted the fiery element from the clouds.

6G-A Washington correspondent of the New York Courier says the Sandwich Islands are about to come to us, and gives this as the real condition of

"The government of the Native race, like the Natives themselves, is worn out. The king is a well meaning person, who finds himself compelled to choose between evils. There are three parties in the choose between evils. There are three parties in the island bitterly opposed to each other, and uniting in nothing but opposition to the legitimate government. There is the French party which is busily intriguing, for the transfer of the Island to the empire of Louis Napoleon. The English party is represented by Mr. Wyllie, a British subject, Secretary of State. The Secretary of the Treasury is an American, Mr. Allen, who of course is quite impartial, siding with no party, but quietly awaiting the time, when the American flow by a sort of note property, shall go up over can flag, by a sort of notu proprio, shall go up over the Government House. The third party is composed of the adventures of all nations, who are opposed to any sort of annexation, but which desire to supercede the native government by a sort of spontaneous fillibuster organization. Some of the American residents are prominent members of this party. The King has been negotiating with Mr. Gregg for annexation, and I presume it will be consummated some time this summer.

Ho, FOR KANSAS.-The Massachusetts Emigrant Aid on the 17th inst. The party will stop at various places on the route from Boston to Buffalo, to give an opportunity for persons to join them. An ample provision of tents and other necessaries has been made for the use of the settlers on their first arrival the 17th in a

....Mr. Croswell, the veteran editor of the Albany Argus, is about to retire from editorial life.

THE CONTESTED REPORTION FOR SHERIFF. On Wednesday last the county Court of Berkeley was occupied by the argument of counsel on the question of the contest for the Sheriffalty between Messrs. B. Cushwa and Newcomer. Our readers are apprised that the contest commenced at the June rised that the contest commenced at the June m of the court by the preferment of a complaint bracing three separate and distinct charges, to

1st. That A. Newcomer had a majority of the 2nd. The closing of the polls at four of the preand. The non appointment by the court of officers other than commissioners, to conduct the election.

At that term, after full testimony bearing upon these points, the secend and third specifications were disposed of by a consent order entered by the counsel of the contestants, with the assent of the court, to waive all objections as to any informalities, and let the result hinge entirely upon a scrutiny of the polls. This proposition coming from the counsel of Mr. Newcomer and the contestants, who signthe complaint, was readily accepted by the coun-

At this stage of the proceedings the court, for

good reasons appearing to it, continued the cause at the June term. In the mean time Mr. Cushwa proceeded to take depositions to sustain the votes that had been objected to by his opponent, a list of which had been preferred to him. Nearly two weeks were occupied in this work. Two other lists were afterwards presented by Mr. Newcomer, of naturalized citizens to whom he objected, all of which were substantiated by the production of the naturalization papers. Mr. Newcomer on Friday preceding the last court also took some depositions.

On Wednesday last, the third day of the July term, J. R. Tucker and A. Hunter, Esqrs., appeared as new counsel in the cause, and addressed a motion to the court to rescind the consent order of the previous term. This motion was resisted by Messrs. Faulkner and Lucas, the counsel of Mr. Cushwa, and after protracted argument the court refused to rescind the order, but permitted the matter that had been settled by that order to be reviewed, and on otion of the counsel of Mr. Newcomer and the contestants, set aside the election and return of Mr Cushwa, and entered an order for a new election of Sheriff to be held on Thursday the 3rd of August next. A bill of exceptions was tendered by the counsel of Mr. Cushwa to the decision of the court, and signed. Mr. Cushwa also tendered his bond and asked to be sworn into office on the certificate of the sheriff that he had a majority of the votes cast at the election. The court refused to qualify him and an

The Justices sitting, were Philip C. Pendleton Esq., president of the court, Bernard Doll, Samuel J. Williamson and John E. Boyd.

[Martinsburg Republican. CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE. In the Senate, on THURSDAY, Mr. Wade said that in the New York Herald was a statement that when the vote was about to be taken on postponing

exception was also taken to this decision.

mestead bill. Senator Seward took up his hat and left, he not having yet determined whether to lose the foreign or Know Nothing influence in New York. He (Mr. Wade) thought it required of him to say that on that day the Senator from New York and the Senator from North Carolina, both having oc-casion to be absent, had agreed to pair off, and had requested him to say so when the vote was taken, but he had omitted to do so. Mr. Sumner presented a petition of citizens of

Windsor county, Vermont, praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the territories. Mr. Bright introduced a bill granting land to In diana for a railroad therein. Mr. Jones, of Iowa, from the committee of pen sions, reported a bill granting a pension to the wid-ow of James Batchelder, lately killed while aiding the Marshal to execute the laws of the United States

The Homestaad bill was then taken up The question pending being on Mr. Chase's amend-ment to give the benefits of the bill to all foreigners now in, or hereafter to come to the United States. Mr. Bayard said he would vote for it, because there was as much justice in giving land to all those foreigners hereafter to come here as to those now Mr. Clay said he would vote for it to avoid lead ing foreigners into temptation of committing perju

by swearing they were here at the passage of the

Mr. Wade then, for an hour addressed the Senate in support of the bill, and of his colleague's Mr. Brown followed in a long written speech in explanation of a substitute he intends offering for the bill. His substitute is an extension of the preemption privilege, allowing settlers after actual occupancy and cultivation of land for a number of years, to get a patent therefor by paying a quarantine ground near the city, where emigrants, small price. The price to be regulated by a graduation scale: Mr. Jones, of Tennessec, addressed the Senate in

support of the bill, and against Mr. Clayton's motion to strike out the sixth section. He said the United States now owned seventeen hundred millions of acres of unoccupied land, and he held it to be the very best policy to give a fraction of it to those in the country, who had none. It was eminently calculated to promote the general welfare of the whole

At first sight it did appear unjust that foreigners should be allowed on equality in going upon these lands with our own citizens, but upon reflection the objection did not amount to much. Suppose foreigners do go there with our people, they are fellow settlers, and by their labor and cultivation they are of assistance and benefit to the American settlers, and by doubling the number of settlers and the quantity of land in cultivation, they advance the value of the American pioneers. If they go first and the American follows, the latter will find the forests cleared, settlements made, and many of the hardships of early settlements obviated.

Mr. Clayton replied at length, and in support of striking out the 6th section. In the course of his remarks he said he was opposed to drawing any distinction between citizens on account of their birth or religious opinions. He was free to say he was opposed to the repeal of the naturalization laws, or any change of them. He was perfectly satisfied with them as they were. But he could not help regretting to hear remarks fall from Senators, exalting foreigners as something above the native citizen, and drawing distinctions between them to the disparagement of the latter. Such remarks were calculated than anything else to rouse the feelings of the American people, and to swell the ranks of those organizations called Know Nothings by hundreds of thou-Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, asked the Senator to name that Senator who had made remarks drawing invidious distinction in favor of the foreigner against the native. If the Senator meant that he had done so directly or indirectly, he denied it in toto.

Mr. Clayton said he had no references to any pa ticular person, but as the Senator has noticed the mater, he would remind him that a few days since the Senator had styled those whom he had called were, yet he submitted to the Senator whether a party

Native Americans or Know Nothings as contemptible &c. The Senator well knew that that organi zation have within the last few months carried every election which had taken place in the cities of the country. Though he was not aware of what the principles, the objects or aims of that organization who could thus triumph in every election was to be considered contemtible. Their strength showed they were not contemptible. Mr. Wade made a brief reply, and the bill was Mr. Badger's resolution suspending for to-morrow, the rule which set apart Friday for private bills was

agreed to. During the day a message was received from the President, accompanied by a tin box about a foot long and wide and three inches deep supposed to contain the Japan treaty.

Mr. Mason moved an executive session; agreed to. In a few minutes the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned at 4 o'clock.

A FLOOD We had one of our usual, regular, yearly, oldfashioned floods on Saturday afternoon last. It commenced raining about half past 3 o'clock, and by 4 it was literally pouring down. An immense body time. As a natural consequence, the streams in this region were swollen greatly beyond their usual size, and came rearing and plunging at an alarming rate. "Black's Run," in dry times quite a harmless stream, suddenly rose beyond its banks and came rushing down, bearing upon its turbid bosom fencing and other impediments to its onward course. It of the bridges on Main street. It swept some of the gardens along the line of its march as with "the

besom of destruction." The rain was accompanied

in some quarters, with tremendous wind and bail,

prostrating whole fields of corn, and doing great In one neighborhood, 2 or 3 miles East of Harrisonburg, a large number of the largest trees were torn up and twisted off at the roots by the storm as if they had been but reeds shaken by the wind. Much damage was done in different directions to the already matured as well as to the growing crops of grass and grain; yet we are pleased to state that we have heard of no loss of human life sustained by the angry waters.—Rockingham Register.

FLOOD IN WOODSTOCK. Woodstock and vicinity were visited on Thursday evening of last week, with one of the heaviest rains, says the "Tenth Legion," that has been known in the last thirty years. In a very few minutes the whole of Main street was submerged, and in many instances the floors of the basement stories of the houses were overflowed. Considerable damage was also sustained on the eastern back street, by the carrying away of fences, hog-pens, wood. &c. The rain extended some six or eight miles North of Woodstock carrying away a number of bridges in the neighborhood, and away a number of bridges in the neighborhood, and was no less destructive to wheat, corn, oats, grass, fences, &c. At Round Hill, in the same county, they were visited on Thursday and Friday, with the most disastrous freshet known within the last fifty years. In an incredibly short space of time the streams overflowed their natural barriers, and swept over the low grounds, carrying away fences, wheat and grass, and causing much injury to the growing crops of corn and oats. In some instances the soil of the best lands was entirely washed away. est lands was entirely washed away.

VIRGINIA ENTERPRISE.—Another section of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad was opened of the Virginia has now pushed by the 4th instant, and Virginia has now pushed he line of communication, with a few incomplete into vals, from the cities of Norfolk, Richmond, and P tersburg, across the Alleghany, and is turning the products which naturally tend to the Mississip valley, to her own Atlantic outlets.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE Asia arrived at New York Wedne rived at New York Wednesday e bean advices to the 1st instant. time at a stand, and the aspect of an changed that speculation was at a loss as to what we complications might arise. Austria was prepa

mack, in good order, beyond the Pruth. The Czar's official reply to the Austrian proposition had not been received, but intelligence from Berlin intimates nat it will not be of a character to prolong negotia-

The Crimea, appears by both parties to be looked to as the future seat of war. The whole of the Anglo-French force had concentrated at Varna preparatory to the expedition into that section of the Russian empire, and the Czar was preparing to meet his enemies there. The garrisons withdrawn from the Turkish fortresses were already marching late the Grimea, and Nicholas himself was also on his way here. The active operations have been confined to he bombardment of Bomersund, and an engage-nent in which the Turks drove the Russian vanuard beyond the Trojan's wall. Austria, by the treaty with Turkey, agrees no Austria, by the treaty with Turkey, agrees not to enter into any arrangement with Russia which shall not recognise the Sultan's sovereign right and the integrity of his empire, and also to evacuate the Provinces immediately on the conclusion of peace.—
From the Baltic there is nothing of importance.—
Napier with the whole of his fleet was in the neighborhood of Crondstadt, but whether for the purpose of an attack, or in mere bravado of the Russian fleet seems doubtful. Odessa had been temporally reeved from blockade. The ports on the White Sea will be blockaded after the 1st of August. In the English Parliament interesting debates had occurred in relation to the fleshy treaty and Canaian affairs. Capt. Pearson, of the American ship ose Standish, had died of the wounds received at

The commercial advices report cotton firm, with good demand. Flour had declined. Money was in active demand at London. Consols closed at 932a94.

THE BLUE RIDGE TUNNEL. Col. Crozet, in a communication which appears in the "Valley Democrat," speaks of the difficulties encountered in the tunnel work. After enumerating previous impediments in the way of a speedy proserution of the work, Col. C. commences with those met with since November last. He says:

"Until November last we had no cause to complain of our progress, though it was somewhat retarded durng 1853 by strikes for higher wages, and the scarcity of hands. In November, new and serious difficul-ties began; we suddenly came on the west side, up-on a body of loose large rock, a species of sandstone, in which we have been entangled ever since, Before his, the excavation had proceeded safely, withou any protection over head, but then a fall of the roof, which injured two men, though not fatally, warned us of using more caution. The hands for some time fused to work, but after strong frames of timber ad been raised for their protection, they returned to their task. These loose masses of rock were for some time wrapped in red mud, showing a fissure clear to the top, here 500 feet high. More recently the mud disappeared, but the water came from above in a heavy shower, which kept the men constantly wet, at a time when pneumonia raged in the neighborhood and carried off several of them. Then again most of them declined working in so appaing a situation ; but upon my procuring oil coverngs, they returned. Since that period, the large rocks were succeeded by a single conglomerate o small pebbles, no larger than peas, and finally we have just passed through a narrow drift of san-dy soil, which poured down as fast as removed to the imminent danger of the men. Can any reasonable man expect, that in the midst of such dangers and exposure, having to raise props and shield, before venturing forward, and frequently to raise them a second time when knocked off by blasts, men can rush through with the speed of expectant impatience! It would seem that the mountain had been rent here, and the chasm filled by some sandy deposit; we have struggled here already through about 200 feet, and, thank God, without any accident .-There is every appearance of our getting again into he hard blue slate, which constitutes the main body of the mountain. If we are not again disappointed. our future progress will be from 70 to 80 feet per month, and the time necessary to complete the 1500 feet can readily be approximated. The progress in June is already better; it will not be short of 60 feet. One foot a day at each drift, is generally considered a fair average, though we made more before we encountered the loose rock."

RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH.

It is a great mistake on the part of our ferocious fellow-citizens of the Free Soil party that there is nothing in the South but a worn out soil, and an indolent people. The railroads traversing the interior States are opening to enterprise some of the cheapest, richest and most productive lands in the United States. We give a description of a most attractive country just opening upon the line of the Pacific Railroad,

THE RESOURCES OF TEXAS. Among the various items constituting the wonderful resources of our State, says the Austin Times, abounding, as it does, in the great qualities of planting, grain growing, and grazing, we have been much interested in examining some specimens of marble at the great falls of iba Colorado. These are situated about 40 miles above the city of Austin on that river, and are contiguous to what is known as Hamilton's valley, though imnediately on the North of Backbone creek, on which here is a valley of much greater extent. We understand that the proprietor of the land around the falls has recently laid out a city there, named, very appropriately, "Marble Falls City"—being, perhaps, the only instance in our country offalls in a large river descending over beds of marble.— These, according to the report of the engineer, as well as the surveyor of Burnet county, consist of dams, and make ten successive falls in a distance of a mile the first dam being black or deep blue, and the last dam of white marble, the entire fall being 54 feet.— The engineer remarks, that "In regard to propelling privileges and convenient sites on which to erect ma chinery of any kind whatever, the resources and location of these falls far exceed any thing of the kind that I have examined in any country. The surveyor reports the valley of Backbone creek to be eight miles in diameter, and, the lands of the

first quality, with an abundance of timber of every quantity, such as post-oak, mezquite elm, blackberry pecan, and cedar. Backbone creek is a permanen tream, and there are many excellent springs along its banks. The site of "Marble Falls City" is scarce ly inferior to that of Austin: and while it has man of the picturesque qualities of our capital city, it has the advantage of a view of immediate cliffs of great height, and a beautiful water prospect in the lake formed in the river above the first dam in the falls. We understand the proprietor offers liberal induce ments to settlers, and that already many lots are sought for. In due time, a railroad leading from Austin to the main Pacific road will pass near the falls; and whenever the manufacturing capacities of this beautiful spot in the interior, elevated, and healthy region of Texas shall be developed by the employment of capital and labor, "Marble Falls City" is destined to be the "Lowell of the South" in the manufacture of cotton cloth at the very door where the raw material is grown, and is destined, also, to

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

The board of managers of the Washington National Monument Society, yesterday sent to Congress a memorial, stating that all their recent efforts o procure additional means to continue the work have proved entirely inoperative. In view of this discouraging state of things, they submit the entire subject to the consideration of Congress.

The object of the society when it was organized in 1833, was to build the monument by voluntary subscriptions, and for this purpose collectors were sent out, all over the Union, and circulars addressed to ivic and military societies, asking for contributions and besides other means were resorted to, for the purpose of raising funds. But it appears that the work must now cease for want of pecuniary means, although the monument has not reached one-third of its contemplated height; namely five hundred feet. We repeat the regret we heretofore expressed, that the monument was ever commenced on the principle of voluntary subscriptions, for we, long apart from the patriotism of the people. Washington Sentinel of Friday REAPING MACHINES.

That worthy humorist, Punch, informs us that when Pat bid adieu to agricultural labor in England and started for the good regions of Australia he declared his solemn purpose to be "a raping ma-chine" no more. It amused us greatly, on several occasions lately, to notice the distrust with which the farm negroes seemed to look upon the reaping ma-chine. It came among them an intruder, to destroy all the old associations of the season. Averse as

Guffee is to hard work when it can be avoided, there is about harvest so much hilarity and good cheer, that he is unmindful, indeed, of the toil by which the golden grain falls before the measured advance of the cradlers. Now the season becomes one of comparative play. The former cradler, he whose glory it was to lead the field, takes his seat upon a cushioned box, and rides to easy work with his rake.
"Harvest isn't as it used to was," remarked a sage old specimen of ebony, one day; " white folks won't stop theyselves till they gits sumthin' to shuck de corn," making the good old husking, with its attendant jig and glee, a mere tradition. Cuffee is not much of a progressive; he does not throw up his cap at the advent of the new. [Winchester Republican.

Rand, of Bangor, Maine, was lately shockenly burned by the bursting or a can of burning fluid, and died two hours after. She was attempting to fill a lampwhile burning. CHOLERA AT BARRADOES.—In the city of Bridgetown 2,018 deaths occurred in seventeen days. Out of 150 prisoners in the same city, only 13 survived. The whole number of deaths, at the latest advices, was 2,200, mostly blacks.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF SPIRIT GAS.—Miss Elizabeth

....The total number of passengers carried over e Boston Eastern Railroad during the year just expired was 1,181,514. ... Morrisey, the prize-fighter, has been sentenced at Lenox, Mass, to pay a fine of \$1,200 within a week, or suffer imprisonment, at Charlestown, for sixteen months.

WAR OR PEACE. The last number of the Richmond Eng ins the following able article, which more nearly ecords with our views on the subject than anything we have yet met with :

nals, that recent events foreshadow an early conclusion of the war between Russia and the Allies. we know anything of the policy of the Western Powers, and of the resources of Russia and the energy of its government, the war has just begun.

It must be apparent to every person who will re-flect upon the matter, that the circumstances and effect of the Russian army before Silistria, have bee greatly exaggerated by the partisan press of France and England. It is inconceivable that twenty thou-sand Tarks should not only repel the assault of an army of one hundred thousand Russians, but utterly rout and drive them from the field. Yet this is the substance of the statements of the British newspa-

That the Russians made a desperate attempt to carry Silistria by assault and that they were repulsable immense carnage is not an improbable story. ed with immense carnage, is not an improbable stor but thet their retreat across the Danibe and evac ation of the Principalities, was the necessary result of that defeat and of that exclusively, is a proposition too absurd for belief. The resistance of the Turks was as heroic as the assault of the Russians, and their loss, even according to English statements, was proportionately as great. Why then should the Russians abandon the siege, and quit the field in precipitate flight? Omar Pasha had shown to disposion to assume the offensive, and the Allies are still ingering at Varna. The story is improbable on its

The less partial and more reliable English journal. suggest this explanation of the repulse and retreat of the Russians from Silistria: It became manifest, after the accession of the German-Powers to the Western alliance, that Russia must release its grasp of the Principalities, and fall back upon a line of defensive operations. Wishing to give an air of triumph to his retreat by some successful blow, Paskiewitch re-solved that Silistria should fall at all hazards. But Silistria would not capitulate and could not be taken so the Russians were forced to retire from the field not only without glory but with the odium of a positive defeat. Moreover, it is suspected that Austria is not honestly with the Allies, and would gladly seize any opportunity to save Russia the mortification and diseases of a defeat. In this position and disaster of a defeat. In this spirit she proposed to occupy the Principalities with an lumense armymeaning to protect the dominions of Russia from Invasion by the Allies. The Czar, foreseeing the ne cessify of abandoning the Principalities and the pros-pect of an Anglo-French army on Russian soil, glady accepted a proposition which held out to him both an opportunity of decem escape, and the promise of effective aid in an emergency. This explanation is

at least plausible, if subsequent events should discredit it. What probability then is there of an early resto-ration of Peace? Is it thought that the Czar is freightened by the slight reverses on the Danube?-Then is his resolute energy of character mistaken-Of dountless courage and inflexible tenacity of will be will not be intimidated nor driven from his pur pose by the repulse at Silistria. On the contrary, all the energies of his pature will be roused and his pride will be inflamed with the burning desire to retrive the honor of his arms by some signal of suc-

cess. He has the sagacity to see that he cannot con-clude peace at this conjecture, without consenting to the sacrifice of his reputation and his position in Is it thought that the resources of the Russian empire are unequal to a contest with the allies of Tur-key? Then is history very stupidly read. Russia was never great in aggressive war, but is invincible in defence. With what herold endurance did she contend for centuries against the Tartar domination—in the end emerging from the struggle in tri-umph! How often did she repel the invasion of the Poles .- nlfimately chastising their violence and usurpation with terrible vengeance! And in later times. did she repulse the Swedish Charles, and drive back she won imperishable glory by the defeat and destruction of the most magnificent army which men have seen in modern times. The patriotism of the Russian people is intensified by religious fanaticism; in fighting for the Czar they imagine they are su-taining the cause of Christianity and are under the special protection of the Almighty. Their qualities of character are precisely those which would be most effective in defensive war. Patient, docile, brave, inured to privation and hardship, and capable of great physical exertion and endurance, the pressure of invasion would only develop their strength and love of country. The Russian nation is invincible. But, it is rash to presume that Russia will fight

this battle alone. Now she has the secret sympathy and ultimately will get the open aid of every con servative government in Europe. Even if England and France were anxious to inflict any serious blow upon the Russian empire, Prussia and Austria would not allow it. And this diversity of object will in all probability provoke a rupture of the coalition, and drive Austria and Prussia to declare menly for the Czar. It is impossible that the war between the Allies of

Turkey and Russia can terminate soon. Stimulated by the popular sentiment and emboldened by suc cess, England and France entertain views and proclaim a purpose which they vehemently disclaime at the time of the declaration of war. Then their only object was to maintain the independence and integrity of Turkey; now they propose to dismember the Russian empire, to wrest from the Czar advan-tages which he has dearly bought by long years of struggle, and to reduce his position and his power in the political system of Europe. He must not only abanden his Transcaucasian provinces, they say but the Crimea must be taken from him, and perhaps Finland; he must consent to a revision of his treaties with the Porte; he must submit to the de-struction of his naval power in the Black Sea, and must release all control over the navigation of the Danube. Will Austria and Prussia assist in imposing these hard conditions on the Czar? Does any body imagine he will submit to them, or that his people would submit to them if he were willing? They are keenly sensible to national disgrace; they have splendid conceptions of the grandeur of the Russian empire, and of the part which it is play in the drama of history. Before they will submit to the dismemberment of the empire and to the extinction of all its glorious traditions and splendid promises, they would re-enact the tragedy of Mcs cow, and worse. The declaration of a war of aggression on the part of the Allies will rouse the sluggish but mighty energies of the Russian people, and impel them to a resistance which no effort and no power can overcome. Such being the policy and purpose of the Allies, and such the resources and resolution of Russia, we

are warranted in saying the war is just begun.

The progress and general state of the European war has been a current problem with the press o Europe and America from the beginning, and which neither sagacity, experience, lore nor logic, has enabled any of them to solve. Fighting the Russians seems to be about as perplexing as a bear hunt in general, and few of us can fall short of the conclusion that England and France are beginning to find out the fact. The sudden evacuation of the Principalities, and their occupation by Austrian troops, is another peculiar feature of the war, and one which seems to be unaccountable to everybody but the immediate parties to the operation. Speculation re-specting the ultimate designs of Austria engages even the attention of the British ministry, who seems become famous in the preparation and export of even the attention of the British ministry, who seems every variety of marble as valuable as any known in as little posted as to the philosophy of the movement as any body else.

The raising of the siege of Silistria, after sundry

insuccessful attempts to carry the fortress by storm and the abandonment of the principalities immediately thereafter, induces the belief that Russia pre fers a change of policy in the prosecution of the war; but to what ultimate purpose, it is impossible to conjecture with any degree of confidence and satisfaction. If the Russian forces in the Dobrudscha have been unable to maintain the position they originally assumed there, if indeed they have been obliged to yield vantage ground before the impetu-osity of the Turks, it is manifest that the only safe policy of the Czar was to withdraw therefrom upon best terms which opportunity afforded. And we doubt if any more acceptable terms could pos-sibly have been offered, than the subsequent occupation of the territory he evacuates by the armies of Austria. To attempt to maintain his position in the principalities against the advance of the allied armies when the Russians were actually unable to cope successfully with the Turks alone would have been madness, and have exposed the Czar to a humiliation which would have been unfavorable to the renewal of negotiations. Hence, it is not improbable that delay in coming to the relief of Silistria was a part of the programme of the allied armies, that Russian success at that point might afford an opportunity, and dispose the Czar to the renewal of propositions for the termination of hos-

In retiring from the Principalities as he has now done, "as a mark of respect to Austria," we may infer from the known character of Nicholas, that i is chiefly as an act of policy for himself. If he had really recured any advantages in the late field of operations, he certainly would not have surrendered them at the mere suggestion of any power. But he does secure immense advantages by the late movement, for he withdraws his forces from a position they could not maintain, and covers his retreat, and closes the territory itself against the enemy, by surrendering it to the armed neutrality of Austria .-To our apprehension, this is a dexterous movement, and its effect will be either to place Austria in collision with the allies, or compel the latter to change their whole plan of operation England, we perceive, relies with much confidence upon Austria, but distrusts Prussia. The personal

elations of Frederick William are less to be conrelations of Frederick William are less to be confided in than the political dependence of the House of Hapsburg. We doubt whother the western Powers will find either of them signally devoted to their interests. As it is, they have Austria now in a position which throws the activities of war almost entirely upon England and France. No turbaned head, no flashing scimetar, no crescent at the masthead, will ever be displayed in the Baltic. In the Black Sea, hostilities will be directed against the Crimes, if prosecuted at all, and the first grand ex-Black Sea, hostilities will be directed against the Crimea, if prosecuted at all, and the first grand exploit attempted, will be the capture of Sebastopol.—
The Turks may render assistance in this quarter, but only at the will and through the instrumentality of their allies. Consequently, Turkey is actually bowed out of the conflict, as a principal in the fight. The future affords a very pretty opportunity for the guess-work of the press; and anybody else who has a faste that way. We are inclined to wait another move or two before we try our hand at divinstion with regard to so eccentric an affair. If there were fifty thousand Americans on either side, we could solve the riddle in a time.—Baltinger Sim.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF THE STATE OF VIR-It matters not whence the source from which a sug

ates. If it can be used for the public od let it meet at least a respectful and patient con-The circumstances in which you are placed by the spirit which pervades the times for Internal Improvement, demand, it must be granted, your utmost vigilance. They should call forth the highest wisdom to

lance. They should call forth the highest wisdom to direct in your councils, the keenest vigilance to protect the interests of your citizens, the most watchful jealousy to preserve the integrity of your State. The experience of the past, when other States are concerned, warns you that there is danger in doing too much—the age for Internal Improvements forbids the fear that less than enough will be attempted.

There are works of general expediency and usefulness in the State on which much has already been expended. Doubtless, it is the interest of all to push these on to completion: There are, on the other hand, works of minor importance in contemplation, calculated to promote the interest of individuals and the convenience of certain localities alone, in which the people of the State at large are little concerned. convenience of certain localities alone, in which the people of the State at large are little concerned.—
These might, without detriment, be deferred for the present: The difficulties which embarrass necessarily the appropriation of so enormous an outlay of money as would be required to bring all these to completion, may be imagined from the fact that your late Legislature, after a three months' fruitless effort, adjourned, leaving nearly every undertaking, whether of general or local interest merely, for the decision of some future day. Ignorant as you are of the purposes of your present Legislators, (who were elected withfutea view to these momentous concerns,) it would be fruitless to enquire into the motives which may impel them, or into the fortunate circumstances which have preserved you, for a few months at least, from a burden of oppressive taxation. Of one fact, however, you may be certain, that if ever these various objects are completed, it must be done with money. Your money and mine must be paid with a lavish hand, accomplish the work as we thay. There is an Legislature, after a three months' fruitless eff hand, accomplish the work as we thay. There is an economy which withholds too sparingly—but there

is a lavishness which expends unwisely. The true course for you is to avoid the one, and guard against the other. For this purpose we want each and all o us, the best light we can obtain, to direct us. As the first step in the promotion and attainment of these objects, invoke public attention to the extreme inexpediency of holding an extra session of the present Legislature, during the ensuing winter.—
That a majority of your representatives desire it, is certain. If the prevailing sentiment in this country can be taken as an index of the wishes of the people of the State, it would be opposed with an unanimity which would be irresistible. Let public opinion b proclaimed everywhere, and the wishes of the people be expressed. Our county has already spoken her sentiments in a public meeting. There is no other way of expressing the actual state of this feeling than by meetings of the people throughout the State

and through the public press.
Secondly, let us look to the qualifications of your future candidates. Let them be Tux Payers. Avoid all aspirants after railroad distinctions and emolunents, all persons ambitious for Fresidencies and profitable contracts, in contemplated works, whether ailroads, canals or mud turnpikes. Let men be chosen to represent you, disconnected with coal wittes; mills and speculations in general; men whose money will have to aid with yours in the construction of any work which may be undertaken.

And, lastly, let a newspaper or journal be estab-

lished at Staunton, or some other central or western town, neutral in politics, and devoted to the cause of Internal Improvement. Let an editor be selected by a committee duly appointed and empowered, of good sense and capacity, is be supported and paid for his services by your contributions or subscriptions, whose business it shall be trackled and different in whose business it shall be to collect and diffuse information on all matters connected with this subject. Who can tell how much it would have you in the way of taxation. It may be your truest economy and is worth your consideration. If the minds of the people could but be enlightened on this subject; if information of the proper sort could be diffused, there would be nothing to fear from a Legislature distracted by conflicting interests, no danger to the true interests of your State. In one word, on dreckless and precipitate appropriation for the completion of all the contemplated lines of improvement, you have before you, it is to be feared, the repudiation of Mississippi on the one hand, and the impending bank-ruptcy of Pennsylvania, (seen in former years) on

be destroyed, while you may have a debt of some \$40,000,000 to be paid. Assuming the present liabilities of the State to be \$20,000,000, and the amount required to finish and complete all the contemplated improvements to be \$20,000,000, on all sums hereafter appropriated, it must be remembered, that 10 per cent. of the principal must be paid, as well as the interest, annually.-Could a Legislature assemble, so wild as to make such an appropriation at any one session, it is not too extravagant to address you in this language.-The Tax Payers of the State, must, in such contin gency, farnish the first year \$3,000,000, besides their

the other. The integrity of your State credit may

resent taxes to the treasury of the State. An ounce of prevention, is worth a pound of cure.' If the above suggestions are not worthy of your approval, may something better be proposed. ject at least is worth an effort. The early completion of your principal lines of improvement, the judicious expenditure of the public funds for this purpose, and some restriction in the assessment of taxes already burdensome and oppressive, is alone desired and designedi-

A TAX PATER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The secounts from various sections of the countr of the condition of the wheat crop, being generall colored with a sombre bue, might induce the casua observer to imagine that we are going to have a genuine famine. There is no such prospect. In fact it is almost out of the question for a general famine ever to occur in the United States, owing to the great diversity of climate, soil and productions, and facilities of interchange between the various According to the most careful observations that

THE CROPS.

we can make by an examination of all that is said by our exchanges and correspondents upon the subject of the crop now undergoing harvest or already secured at the south; now ripening in the middle states; now beginning to head out in the northern ones; now putting on the green livery of promise to the Canadian farmer; we have come to the conclusion that the general crop of the United States will be a fair average one. In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, particularly the

southern parts of those states, the wheat was injured by winter killing. In Michigan this was partially the case; yet in all those states, unless the grain is destroyed by rust or blight, notwithstanding the fly has committed some ravages there will be more wheat raised than will be needed for home

In the lower part of Virginia the wheat has been seriously destroyed by the joint worm, aided by the fly. In some counties—Fauquier, for instance—the destruction has been very serious; and if it had prevailed all over the State to the same extent, we should have seen very few quotatious of Virginia four this year. In several of the southern states, not heretofore

counted in the wheat growing ones, they have made great crops this year. In Iowa and Wisconsin all accounts concur in saying that the prospect of a good crop never equal-ed the present. In northern Illinois and Indiana there is not as much land sown as formerly in winter wheat, but the prospect is fair, and they never

had a finer season to sow spring wheat and the farm-

In our own state we think we shall make a good verage crop at least; and so in New York, Delavare, Maryland and New Jersey. In Vermont the farmer's prospects are most en-couraging; high prices have stimulated them to plant

ers improved it to good advantage.

largely everything calculated to increase the product of human food. The eastern states are not wheat growing ones but such crops as they do grow are promising, and will save them from drawing so large upon the oth-

It is true that millers and speculators are contracting for new wheat at unusually high prices—in some places at two dollars a bushel yet that is no sign that they believe the general crop is a short one.— They know that flour is high now, and that new flour always sells readily, and they expect to make a profit on first purchases at a high price, and by offering high at first, induce farmers to bring the

crop early into market. We do not expect that wheat or flour will be as low the next fall as it was the last one, but we do pect a lair yield of wheat,

We know that farmers have planted an unusually large number of acres of corn, potatoes and other edibles, and we may see no reason yet why we may not expect an abundant harvest. Of grass we have never had a better prospect of a great yield than we have now all over the country, and that will help to make good and cheap butcher's meat, and somewhat relieve the pressure upon the

breadstuffs market, if any should occur.

Finally, we are constrained, from the data before us, to believe that we shall not suffer any marked diminution of any of the staple articles of food, not-withstanding the usual amount of periodical cropcroaking; and the only article that we fear diminution in is fruit; and of the more substantial kinds of this, we still hope that some of the states, once far off, but not so now, will grow us an ample supply.

As there is still time to sow buckwheat, rutabaga and turnips, we again urge farmers to pay attention to these valuable auxiliaries of the corn and wheat crops, and then, with the blessings of Providence, we shall trust that all now here, and all that Europe can pour upon our shores of hungry people to feed at our granary, will find ample stores for the next year.—Bicknell's Reporter.

MEZIM BEY, LATE LIEUT. TEVIS.—We find in a letter in the Journal of Commerce, dated Constantinople, June 1st, the following mention of Mr. Carroll Tevis, formerly of Philadelphia, now in the service of the Sultan: "Dispatches from the army of Anatolia state that the Russians had been defeated at Kars, and are retreating towards Erzeroum. Bin-Bashi (lieutenant colonel) Mezim Bey, (late Lieutenant Tevis, of the American mounted rifles) now in command of a thousand Bashi-Baizouks, is said to have distinguished himself in the action. The Turkish accounts speak in the highest terms of the American Bey." MEZIM BEY, LATE LIEUT. TEVIS .- We find in a let-

racter could only be developed by its public opeons. This has been done, and with the certaint ith which we tell the tree by its fruit, may we not termine the real nature and object of the Know

t is. The riotous demonstrations against the blics and foreign population in the Northern were all the work of the Know Nothing conspire were all the work of the Know Nothing conspirators. It is their intolerant bigotry which is desecrating and destroying the Catholic churches of New England. It is their vulgar prejudice which by insufferable persecution, is goading the ignorant Irish to violence and outbreak. They have inflamed the passions of sect and of race; they have disturbed the harmony and repose of society; and by the inexorable constancy and fierce energy with which they pursue their diabolical purposes, they threaten to bring serious trouble and peril upon the country. It is a singular contradiction, that among a people who are themselves the descendants, by a single remove, from foreigners; in a country where perfect who are themselves the descendants, by a single remove, from foreigners; in a country where perfect freedom of conscience and opinion is the boast of the patriot, and at an epoch when it is thought the spirit of christian tivilisation has subdued the ferocious feelings of the human heart—it is strange that here, and at this day, should spring up and flourish a secret association which derives its energy from the most cruel and malignant passions of our nature, which stiffes the voice of charity, which proscribes the alien and denies the ordinary rights of hospitality to the stranger and the segourner, and which wages relentless war against all the principles of civil and religious liberty. Strange indeed that the Protestant should practice persecution in the spirit of the Inquisition, and should fight the Pope with weapons of Ignatius Loyola: Strange that the quiet profesof Ignatius Loyola: Strange that the quiet profes-sion of a venerable faith; should be proscribed in the name of a creed which claims the utmost liberty of private judgment. Strange that a philosophic con-tempt for the trumpery of superstition, should impel men to a crusade of inconoclasm against plaster crucifixes and ministure virgins. Stranger still that the republican should punish the victim of intolerance with the relentless rigor and secret stab of des-potism. Strangest of all that Americans should close the door against the fugitive from oppress should renounce all sympathy or fellowship countrymen of Montgomery, of De Kalb, and of La-Fayette. Here are inconsistencies and anomalies which may well puzzle the philosopher with all his ption and conceit:

It is idle to say, that nothing more is contemplated, than the excitision of the Cutholic and the foreign porn, from political franchises and the rights of cit-Zenship. There are passions which it is easier to inflame than to subdue: A child may kindle a conflagration which the mercy of heaven only can extinguish. When the people of this country are arrayed into hostile sects, and the passions and prejudices of race are exasperated by collisions of creed, who then will soothe the rage of religious bigotry, and restore the reign of peace and repose? The Catholic will not surrender his rights without a struggle. Persecution will provoke resistance, and in the end secution will provoke resistance, and in the end
the liberties of the country will be lost. Does
not every men foresee this result? Already has the
intolerant spirit of Know Nothingism excited to
riot and bloodshed; and it will not be long before
the more sedate portion of the community will be
startled from their indifference to this thing, by a
shock which will be felt throughout the country.
Politicians and proventially perkless in the pur-Politicians are proverbially reckless in the pur-sulf of their selfish schemes, but there is a daring, implous disregard of the quiet and security of socie-

ty in this appeal to the religious passions of the peo-ple, which almost defies conception:

But, this hideous and load some association cannot flourish on the soil of Virginia. Here men never do things secretly and by stoffth. If agentleman of the sun, and in a manly way. He does not way-lay his enemy in the darkness of hight nor stab fire in the back. Neither the stiletto nor the slunghot is a Firginia weapon. Virginians abhor con ealment. They will not vote by ballot least they appear to court concealment; but with the open frontmanhood and with living voice, they declare their will, fearless of responsibility. With equal publiciursue all their objects, whether of a personal, poltical or religious mufure: Here and there a knave may entrap a fool into this Kitow Nothing conspiraev, but all honest and intelligent Virginians will regard it with the contempt and repugnance which its skilking and atrocious character justly provokes .-It is not forgotten that Virginia was the first to -recognise religious liberty by legislative enactment,

and the first to protest against an alien liw. Richmond Enquirer. "KNOW NOTHINGS."

This mysterious organization is rapidly spreading, and it is believed has reached this good old fashioned Virginia town. Its object, as is generally be-lieved, is to prevent persons born upon a foreign soil, and all Roman Catholics, whether foreigners or native Americans, from being elected to any befice of honor, trust or profit. It takes well, because there is no doubt, great evils are growing out of the immense immigration of foreigners to this country, especially in the Northern cities, and as little, that the Pope of Rome is using every effort to wield a mighty influence over the destinies of this hand. The question naturally arises, whether or not undue fo and Catholic influence can be or ought to be check ed by this mysterious organization. The end in view we admit to be a good one, but cannot subscribe to the jesuitical poetrine that the end sanctifies the means, wherever it is good. It seems to us the "Know Nothings" run to extremes, and that their efforts must in the end recoil upon them. The Constitution of the United States vested in Congress the power to pass naturalization laws, because the sages who formed it, approved of the policy of en-couraging immigration to this country; this policy, the "Know Nothings," in their assumed superiority of wisdom, condemn and oppose, accounting the illustrieus statesmen, (we suppose;) who framed that glorious instrument, as oid fogies, whose actions ought to be revised and reversed by Young America. This radical change of policy, will naturally be regarded as intollerant and unwise; at war with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and will prove

in the end, as impotent as when it appeared under he name of native Americanism: We do not pretend to deny, but freely admit, it right be wise to revise and amend our naturalization laws, to require a longer residence in the country, prior to admission to the rights of citizenship; his as at present advised, we would approve, but confess we are unwilling to see this subject, which the wisdom of our fathers intrusted to Congress, managed by secret organizations; mysteriously working with closed doors. There is about such proceedings a degree of jesuitism we fear, because

it seeks darkness rather than light.

And now, to the 2nd object of the "Krow Nothings:" the suppression of Catholicism by making Catholics ineligible to office. Can their object he effected by the means they propose, and oright it to be if it can? No one thinks the Catholics more inerror than we, and none could be more opposed to the Pope's influence, but we cannot become a jesuit to evercome jesuitism. If there is one principle dearer to every true protestant heart, than another, it is, that every man should be allowed to worship God! after the dictates of his own conscience, without let or hindercase; in other words, that "no man shall suffer any cost disability on account of his religious faith." Do we not act in opposition to this sacred principle when we declare the penalty of being a Catholic should be ineligibility to office? Once make religious creek a tests for office, and you either exite a spirit of opposition which blood alone will quench, or make men vile sneaking hypocrites. The great weapon with which to fight the Catholics is the truth, it is sharper than any two edged sword, and able to divide asunder the very joints and marrow. Let the protestants exert themselves, and send the Let the protestants exert themselves, and send the Bible and the living minister abread in the land, and they have nothing to fear from the Pope of his followers. The principles of the Bible wants no secret societies to give themstrangels; let them but be freely proclaimed, and they will not return void, but prosper in the thing whereanto they are sent. In this land, and this government, established by our fathers, many of whom were foreigners, truth has been happily let free to combat error. So long then, as we do our duty in the dissemination of truth, we as we do our duty in the dissemination of truth, we need not fear the combined forces of the Pope and the devil; but above all things, let us be careful never to sanction restrictions upon religious liberty, whether in the shape of civil disabilities, or in any other. In doing it we shall prove unmorthy of our sires, and prepare a poisoned chalice, which retribntive justice will return to our lips, and make us drink to the dregs.

These views are the results of sober reflection, and are uttered in all respect for those who dissent from them.—Fredericksburg Recorder.

. MARRYING FOR LOVE. The Staunton Vindicator states that a pair of determined lovers of Augusts county, left home a few days ago to have their "lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor" united in the "holy bands," Poor in every thing but love, and their pape's and mama's opposing their union, they started for "a free State," opposing their union, they started for "a free State, and walked arm-in-arm from Statuton to Winches ter, a distance of 96 miles. Here they took the rail-road cars for Harpers-Ferry, a distance of 22 miles, to the end of their "lovely" journey. The remainder of the story we give in the words of the "Vindica"

"When they landed at their destination, the do-"When they landed at their destination, the doting groom, after shoving his arms up to the elbows
in his breeches pockets, found he hadn't the dimes to
'pay the piper.' In this dilemma, like a cool spring
in a parching desert, there appeared some generous,
philanthropic men to rescue the loving twain from
that brink of woe on which they were verging. A
'pony purse' was gotten up, sufficient to 'do the
deed,' and strike a bow of promise athwart the souls
where then rested a cloud of despair. The knot was
tied, the parson paid, and the happy pair, with joy
and gladness radiating their countenances, commenced afoot their return journey. Truly, this was
marrying for love."

'PAINE'S WATERLIGHT!—The Worcester Spy states that this "invaluable discovery" is about to be introduced to the public, the difficulties arising from electrical explosions having been, as we are informed, entirely overcome. It further says that a large company of the leading capitalists of New York has been formed, to bring out and operate the invention.

parrying for love."

BUT TWO GREAT PARTIES: There are but two parties in this country—the themecratic party and the opposition to That party. The present is one of those occasions when the whig party passes almost out of men's memories.—Other names supersede the name of whig. Other influences rise above it, Some are for giving it up because it has been used for base purposes by bad men; others, because it has an odor or suspicion about it; others, because, like an old garment it has served its day. Every little section heretofore banded under the name of whig, is now setting up for itself; and there are almost as many names as there are or under the name of whig, is now setting up for itself; and there are almost as many names as there are organizations. Meanwhile the democratic party stands intact and upright, and nobody thinks of the overthrow or of the decay of the democratic party. The odds and ends of faction, however, like the little people in Galliver's Travels, who bind their huge prisoner with multitudinous but tiny bonds, think that by one common attack they may crush it to pieces. We shall see,—Washington Union.

.... The total valuation of real and personal proerty in Hamilton county, Ohio, including Banks, asurance Companies, &c., is \$123,787,170.

Marriages. In Leesburg, on the 6th instant, by Rev. W. G. Caoss, Mr. BENJ. F. HOUGH and Miss LYDIA. laughter of Mr. SAMUEL M. Boss-both of Leesburg On the morning of the 10th instant, at the river, by Rev. WM JENKINS, Mr. JAMES W. HAMILTON and Miss SUSAN E. HOUSEHOLDER—all of Lou-

Deaths. On Friday morning last, after a short illness, Mrs. ANNIE E. SELDEN, the respected consort of Mr. John Selden of this County, and daughter of Andrew Kennedy, Esq., in about the 27th year of her age.—She leaves an infant of only a few days, and three small children, with numerous relatives to mourh her decrees.

At "Willow Hill," the residente of Rev. J. L. FRA-EV, in this county, on the 11th of June last, FRANK MOTTER, aged 15 months and 7 days, an only son of Mr. Daniel G. Henkle, of this county: In Dubuque City, Iowa, on the 50th of June, after a painful illness of eighteen hours; ANNA SAPPING-TON, only daughter of Charles J. and Mary A: Chapling, in the 5th year of her age.

BRENT, Esq., on the 8th instant, Mrs. ANN L. Mc-CARTY, relict of the late Col. John M. McCarty, of Loudoun county, in the 58th year of her age. On the 25th June, at the residence of Thos. N. Hes-kett, Sandy Hook, Md., BURR WESTLY, son of Catharine Titus, aged twelve months and twenty-

My days were few, my grave you see, Prepare dear mother and follow me: C. T.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. BALTIMORE, July 14, 1854.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 524 head of Beef Cattle, of which 75 were driven to Philadelphia, 34 were left over unsold, and the balance (415 head) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$4 00 to \$4 25 on the hoof, equal to \$8 00 a \$10 25 net, and averaging \$4 50

Live Hogs.—Sales at \$5 75a \$6 00 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 4,500 bags Rio at 10a10;c for common to prime qualities. FLOUR.—Yesterday a lot of Howard street Flour was offered at \$5.371 without finding a buyer. Total there were no sales; the market closes dull and with a downward tendency.

CORN MEAL.—Baltimote ground \$4.00 per bbl. The following are the inspections of Flour for the wack ending July 13th: 5,237 barr.ls and 372 half bbls. Together with 30 bbls. Rye Flour, and 21 bbls. Corn Meal.

WHEAT.—A parcel of good new white sold at 183 tts., and a small lot of prime new red at 180 cents.

CORN.—We quote at 73a76 cts for yellow, and 73a CLOVERSEED .- We quote sales at \$5 00 per LARD:—We quote bbls at 3 2,197 cts:
WOOL.—Fine fleece 32ad0 cts; tultwashed 24a29
tts: pulled 24a29 cts; and unwashed 17a19 cts.
WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the
week at 27½ a 28c. We quote blds. at 27c.

BALTIMORE MARKET-BATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL. The Flour market is very quiet. Some small sales have been trale at irregular prices, and upon terms that will not justify a quotation Holders are asking higher figures than buyers are willing to give. The stock on hand very light. Rye Flour and Corn Meal unchanged.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Supply of Grain light. About 1000 bushels Wheat offered. We quote red at 1,75a \$1,82, white at 1,80a\$1,87 per bushel. Corn advanced—About 1700 bushels offered, and sales of white nt 79a80 cents, and yellow at 78 cts, per bushel.-Oats-About 1300 bushels new offered, and sales of Maryland and Virginia at 60a61 cents. per bushel. Rye-Su sales: Seed quiet, and prices unchang-

ATEXANDRIA MARKET: FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 1854. AMILY FLOUR, per bbl ....... \$9 50 a 10 50 CORN MEAL ..... 0 75 a 0 80 

GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 1854:

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 13, 1854.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAME HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT. 

## Special Potices.

63-Winchester Presbytery will meet, actording to adjournment, in Berryville, July 27th, at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the Church will be dedicated by Rev. Dr. Plummen, of Baltimore. The services The Rev. C. White will be ordained to the work of the Ministry and installed as paster of Berryville

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be admin istered on Sabbath at 11 o'clock. [July 18. RULES AND REGULATIONS. To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854. For marriage atmounteements, no charge will be made.

Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be nacrted gratis. The excess above that flumber of lines will be charged according to the advertising tising rates.

All communications designed to promote the per

gonal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual ad-vertising rates. Those of an offensive persolial char-All advertisements for warded by Newspaper agents

All advertisements for warded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be decomposed by the cash or its equivalent, dedicting 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.

Candidates at nouncements for offices of emolument will be charged at advertising rates.

[13-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing contract.

W-Hampton's Tincturer-The Baltimore Patriot says: This medicine, which has been before the public for many years, has met with remarkable success, as we have seen from the most respectable sources. A large number of patients who have been followed, and a number of the medical grofession also: who have used it in their practice, have voluntarily given their certificates of recommendation to the proprietors.

We are decidedly opposed to pulling quack nostrums, but as we have seen so many letters to Messrs.
MORTIMER & MOWBHAY, from the sources above

ment in to-day's paper. For sale by.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.

And by Dealers everywhere. Feb. 21. host fearfully fatal of alking ages; (except epidemics.) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—
For Coughs, Colds. Sore Throats, and all similar diseases. STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECeases, 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 extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STA: BLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be laid gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50.

February 7, 1854.

(7) Henry's Invigorating Cordial—The merits of this purely vegetable extraction are removal and care of physical prostration, genital debility nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in an other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$3; \$16 per dozen.—Observe the marks of the OCKNINE.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-ED.

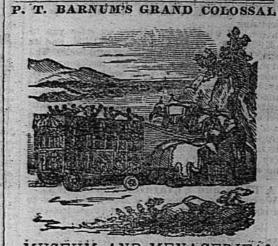
For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

FEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale FAMILY HERRING, for sole by July 18.

BROWN & WASHINGTON:

rices have been received from Mr. Soule up to the 23d ultimo. At that time not the slightest evidence had been shown by the Spanish government of a disposition to come to an arrangement on the Guban difficulty. No overtures whatever have been maje which could be accepted by the United States government. ernment

OD-During the month of June there arrived at New York from California, gold and gold dust to the amount of \$4,648,142.



MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

THE largest Travelling EXHIBITION in the World, being a combination of all the most popular and unexceptionable amusements of the age—enlarged and improved for the Season of 1854.

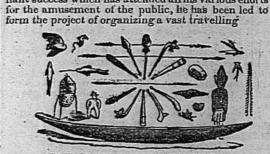
A Team of Eight Elephants will draw the great Carof Juggernaut:

A BABY ELEPHANT,
Only one year old, and but 3; feet high, will carry upon his back around the interior of the immense Pavilion, the Lilliputian GENERAL TOM THUMB.

viion, the Lilhputian GENERAL TOM THUMB.—
The Magnificent Cortage comprises 140 Horses and
100 men. The Pavilion of Exhibition has been enlarged until it is now capable of accommodating
15,000 spectators at once. The collection of living
Wild Animals includes the most splendid specimens
ever exhibited in America. Among many others will

Eight Beautiful Lions: fresh from their native Forests.
A MONSTER WHITE OR POLAR BEAR, -of prodigious size and ferocity.
A MAGNIFICENT ROYAL TIGER,—the largest A PAIR OF YOUNG LIONS,-only six months BRAZILIAN TIGERS; BLACK and POONAH BEARS, HYENAS, &c.; &c.
The DROVE OF ELEPHANTS were captured in

the Jungles of Central Ccylon, by Messrs. S. B. June and George Nutter, assisted by 260 Natives, after a pursuit of three months and four days in the Jungles. They were finally entrapped and secured in an Indian Kraal or Trap of enormous dimensions and prodigious strength, where they were subdued. P. T. BARNUM,
Proprietor of the American Museum, New York, has
the libnor to announce, that encouraged by the brilliant success which has attended all his various efforts



MUSEUM OF WONDERS! Which comprises a greater variety of Attractions, and more extraordinary Novelties, than any Trittelling Exhibition in the World. Every feature of this Mammoth Establishment is of a peculiar and interesting nature, and the whole is produced upon a gigantic scale of magnitude. The travelling paraphernalia of the American Museum, as it enters each town, is pre-

ceded by th CAR OF JUGGERNAUT, car of Juggernaut, drawn by eight Elephants, superbly caparisoned, being an accurate model of that terrible engine of idol atrous sacrifice, finished and decorated in all the extravagance of the Hindoo style. Following this monster vehicle, is a long procession of costly Cages and Carriages; the whole forming a spectacle of more than Oriental splendor. The Exhibition will take place within a magnificent variegated Pavilion, composed of American Flags, of water-proof fabrio. The real, genuine, original



GENERAL TOM THUMB. is attached to this Exhibition, and will appear in all hisperformances as given before the principal crowned heads of Europe, including Songs, Dances, Grecian Statues, and his admired personations of Napoleon and Proderick the Great. The little General is twen ty-two years of age, weighs only fifteen pounds, and is but twenty-cight inches high. Also engaged



with a how and arrow; playing upon the Accordeon and Violincello, ect. Mr. Nellis, in these performances, exhibits a wonderful example of what indomitable energy and industry can accomplish, even when laboring under disadvantages apparently the most insurincuntable.

A complete Menageric of LIVING WILD ANIMALS; is also included in the American Museum, and at a

is also included in the American Museum, and at a convenient period duritig the Exhibition



MR. JENGEL, THE LION KING, will enter the Dens of the Wild Beasis, and give his classical illustrations of Hercules struggling with the Næmean Lion! Daniel in the Lions den; Samson destroying the Lion, &c.
One of the most interesting portions of the Exhibition is formed by the display of a great collection of WAX STATUARY, including figures of the size of life, of all the Presidents of the United States, and also of a great number of hoted characters, American and Foreign, all of which are accurate likenesses, and appropriately costumed. In fact, the establishment is a vast repository of



Wonderful Objects of Nature and Art. the full particulars of which it would be impossible to give within the limits of a newspaper advertisement, and which has been brought together at an enormous expenditure of means, forming the largest and most



A fine Military Band will perform the most popular airs of the dry, as the procession enters town, and also during the hours of Exhibition. THE AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE rill exhibit at
HARPERS-FERRY, on MONDAY, JULY 31st;
CHARLESTOWN, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 1st,

Price of Admission 25 cents. Children under 9 Price of Admission 25 cents. Children under 9 years of age 15 cents,—to the whole of this immense Establishment; including General Tom Thumb, the entire collection of Wild Animals, Wax Statuary, Mr. Jengel's performances in the Dens, the Baby Elephant, Mr. Nellis' performances, &c., no extra charge under any pretence whatever, let the reports be what they may.

Doors open from 11 to 4, and from 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

[July 18, 1854. HORSES, CARRIAGE, &c., FOR SALE. I have for sale, on liberal terms, a PAIR OF BAY

MATCH HORSES, perfectly broke, young and gentle, as also a BROOD MARE with a COLT by her side, a most promising Colt, 3 years old; as also a fine Riding PONY for Ladies.

I have also for sale, A TWO-HORSE BUGGY, nearly new, with HARNESS complete and of the very best quality.—

Apply early as I am determined to sell.

J. P. GORMAN.

Charlestown, July 18, 1854. RESPECTFULLY advise those who deal in either BITUMENOUS or ANTHRACITE COAL, for domestic or public purposes, to give me their orders as carly as possible, to prevent delay or disappointment in their supplies.

This course is essential, because of the immensely increased demand, which taxes all the facilities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in its transportation.

Address, JAMES A RECYLLAM Address, JAMES A. BECKHAM, July 18, 1854—if [PP] Baltimore, Md FAMILY FLOUR, for sale by BROWN & WASHINGTON.

LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Fanny M. Willis, one door north of the office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street. [July 18, 1854.—tf TALBOT S. DUKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Loudoun.
Office No. 2, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

[July 18, 1054.—6m. OMMISSIONER'S SALE
OF KABLETOWN PROPELTY.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson, rendered on the 26th day of May last, 1854; in the case of Franklin Osborne, trustee, vs. Solomon Hefflebower and others, the undersigned as Commissioner therein appointed; will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, ON SATURDAY; the 19th day of next month; (August, 1854,) on the premises; the large and valuable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY, at Kabled, being the same recently erected by said Solomon tached, being the same recently erected by said Solomon Hefflebower, and now occupied by A. Wilson, Possession to be given on the 23th day of said month, (August, 1854,) when the period of the present rentition.

ng will expire.
As persons wishing to purchase will examine the Terms of Sale—One fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in three equal payments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest on the deferred payments from the day of sale. The deferred payments from the day of safe. The deter-red payments to be secured by the bonds of the pur-chaser, and a deed of trust on the premises, providing for the enforcement of the payment of all the deferred purchase money, if each instalment be not punctually

Sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M. FRANKLIN OSBORNE,
July 18, 1854: [FF] Special Commissioner. UNDER an Execution issued from the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, I shall offer, at public sale, at Shenandoah City, ON SATURDAY, 29th of July numerous articles, the property of Henry C. Parker, taken to satisfy claims in thy hands. The following is among the articles that will be offered:

A large lot of PIG IRON;

Do. CASTINGS and WROUGHT IRON;
All the TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, &c., necessary fo conduct a large Foundry, including PAT.

to conduct a large Foundry; including PAT-TERNS, FLASKS, &c. At the same time and place all his HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, embracing many articles that are new and valuable. JOHN W. ROWAN, D. S. for John W. Moore: July 18, 1854;

A FEMALE BOARDING SEMINARY and Day School will be opened the first of September next in this city, under the direction of Mrs. Haven, who is well known in many of the States as an experienced and successful teacher. All the high branches and accomplishments of a graduating school will be taught. The French language will be spoken in the family. Circulars may be had of Rev. D. P. Gurley, of this city, after the 1st of August. E. M. HAVEN. Washington City, July 18 .- 1m.

EIGHT OR TEN LABORING HANDS, who can find employment and liberal wages, by Charlestown, July 18. J. W. ROWAN. SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit
and County Court of Jefferson County.

OFFICE in the Court House, (up stairs,) in the
room for maily years occupied as an office by
the late Robert on Court down at the cost down Entrance (except on Court days) at the cast door. July 11, 1854-tf

DENTAL CARD.
DR. CASAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist, from Washington; Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Har-pers-Ferry and the county, that he has taken rooms at the United States Hotel for two weeks from this date, for the purpose of practising all operations in his profession in the most scientific manner. Recom-mendations can be seen at his rooms. Harpers-Ferry, July 11-2w

HE Proprietor of this watering place has just received a supply of new tight bbls. in which he can now furnish to invalids and others water fresh from G. W. SAPPINGTON. the spring.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Charlestown, Jefferson Canuty, Va., July 11, 1854. FOR SALE. I WO VALUABLE NEGRO WOMEN, capable of taking charge and managing a Kilchen; possessing all the qualities that are usually combined in women, appertaining to that duty; and are sold for no fault consequently will not be sold out of the State.

July 11, 1854.

JNO. W. ROWAN. UNITED STATES HOTEL.
AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommoda-tion for travellers during summer. With the late im-provements and a determined perseverance, no effort or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and accommodations equal to say Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best from this and litimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winehester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping here to view our bold romantic mountain scenery may rest assured they will be well cared for during

their stay, A call is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves.

M. CARRELL. Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854. UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

The subscriber respectfully showeth that this Hotel is open for the reception of travellers on the arrival of the cars, at all hours, day and night, and a polite and obliging barkeeper, with a trusty and active por-

ter, to see that passengers are well cared for and bag gage properly attended to. M. CARRELL. Harpers Ferry, July 11, 1854. SHENANDOAH BRIDGE COMPANY
AT HARPERS FERRY.
The Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at their Toll-House; in the town of Harpers-Ferry, on Tucsday, the 1st of August, 1854, at 1 o'clock, r. M. Officers will then be elected for the ensuing year. By order of the President:

Harpers-Ferry; July 11, 1854 .- td MARTINSBURG ACADEMY, Vivit et Viget. C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK; PRINCIPAL: THE friends of this Institution are most pulitely in-formed that its duties will be resulted on Mon-day the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col.

P. C. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees. World's Fair, New York, United States of America— :Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all

Nations. EXCELSIOR. THE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, of Charlestown, Jefferson county; Va.; the highest premium Bronze Medal; with special approbation, for the combination he has effected, and the practical application he has given the same, in his Labor Saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain,—Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, President of the Association; Hon. Henry Wager, Western N. Y., Chairman; Watson Newbold, Esq., Columbus, N. J.; Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass.; Major Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class

S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class 9, Jury C.

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace; New York, over all Threshing; Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapiess in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior; complicated separating Machines in ust yelld their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating; Cleaning twice; Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all gure and impurities. This machine throws the straw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the simit and cheat to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity; it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York; is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of grehniums at ... and other fairs. That I know nothing about—perhaps he did; but it is very easy, to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by himself. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair, New York: Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for hill—so much so, that he, other boys to run with; besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he; Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second-so

you may judge where he was.
These are facts that cannot be denied. The undersigned would inform the public that his Farmers' Labor Saving Machine for Theshing, Separating, Cleaning, Screening and Bagging all kinds of Grain, is for sale. Farmers wishing to buy the best machine in use, will address JOSEPH GLAZE, Frederick City, Md., who is manufacturing them in the best and most substantial manner and can furnish any orders at a few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

June 27, 1854—1y\* ELISHA S. SNYDER. TIS desired that persons having claims against the estate of the late R. Worthington, Esq., will present them to me before the first day of October next, so that a settlement of them can be arranged.

Any persons having papers which were left in the possession of Mr. Worthington as Commissioner of either of the County of Jefferson, are bereky notified that the same will be ready for any

hereby notified that the same will be ready for any disposition which may be desired by the 15th of July next, and at my office in Charlestown.

W. C. WORTHINGTON,

June 27, 1854.

Administrator. June 27, 1854.

THE MODEL PLOW,
the Ploughing-Match on Jacob
Senseney's farm, May 30th, 1854,
can now be seen by calling at the works of Messrs.
SNAPP & HAYMAKER, Winchester.

The point is steel or wrought iron, and can be turned four different ways. The Cutter and Share can be turned twice; the latter is made of either cast or wrought iron. It is durable, cheap and labor-saving, being so neatly arranged and constructed as to do three horses' work with two-ta matter of vast importance to the farmer. The furrew conunences turning at the cutter, thereby avoiding the heavy friction and breaking of furrow unavoidable in all other Plows. It turns a furrow 16 inches wide and 8½ inches deep.

Enquiries concerning it, or orders for Shop Rights, will be promptly attended to by addressing ROWLAND & THOMAS.

June 20, 1854—2m

June 20, 1854-- 3m HILARD IN A COLUMN

CAPON SPRINGS, The undersigned have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public that they have rented the MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this well-known watering-place, which will be opened on the 20th of June. No effort or outlay shall be wanting to render Capon, in its comforts, galeties and many attractions, fully equal to any summer resert in the Union.

Rathroads from Baltimore and Alexandria connecting with Stages at Winchester, Piedment and Front Royal, afford pleasant and speedy access.

T. L. BLAKEMORE,
T. B. P. INGRAM.

T. B. P. INGRAM. June 20, 1854-tf ORKNEY SPRINGS,
SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA.
The Seymour Hobse and Sylvan Retreat (the only Hotels within the corporation,) will be opened for visitors, as usual, July 1st, 1854, by A. R. SEX MOUR; Sole Proprietor.

MUSIC.

The Ladies' Parlor will be furnished with a Piano and Guitar, and the Ball Room with a Cotilion Band.
A grand Tournament and Fancy Ball will be held on Monday, August 25th.
Couches will run daily from the Springs via Mt. Jackson to New Maret and return.
A. R. SEYMOUR:
June 27, 1854—2m

Jone 27, 1834—2m

JORDAN'S SPRINGS;
FREDERICK COUNTY, VA.;
One and a half miles from Stephenson's Depot; on the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester railroad. Passengers leaving Washington City and Baltimore in the morning trains, arrive in time to diffe. For more than 70 years invalids have resorted to these waters. In Gour, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia; Dropsy, Liver Diseases, all Eruptive Discases, &c., its medicinal qualities are well known and fully established. Another large brick building erected since last season. A fine arge brick building erected since last season. A fine of the cars. Springs now open for the reception of visitors. Address Jordan's Springs; Stephenson's Depot, Frederick county, Va. E. G. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SHAULL & SHIRLEY, for the purpose of conducting the Milling business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of June, 1854. The Books are at the Mill and will be settled by either of the last firm. The business will it the Stitute be seen the late firm. The business will in the future be conducted under the firm of SHIRLEY & HETTERLY, who hope largely to increase the business by unre-mitting efforts to accommodate the public. WALTER SHIRLEY, July 4; 1854. JOHN F. SHAULL.

July 4, 1504.

VIRGINIA, to wit!

At Rules, held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 5th day of July, 1854;

P. J. Conrad.

Plaintiff, Notley W. Dearing, William E.
Anderson and William H. Turk,

Defendants,

George Crowl, Henry Keller, Virginia Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Wil-THE object of this suit is to recover judgment for the amount of the Plaintiff's claim, and to attach any estate and effects of the Defendant, Notley W. Dearing, in the hands of, and the debts due him, by Dearing, in the hands of, and the debts due him, by the said Garnishees within this State, and to subject the same to the satisfaction of said judgment:

It appearing on affidavit, filed in this suit; that the Defendant, Notley W. Dearing, is not a resident of this State, he is required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order; and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered, That a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," and posted at the front door of the Court House of this County, on the first day of the next House of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson.

A copy—Teste: R. T. BROWN, CLK.
July 11; 1854—4w VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct. In the County Court, July Rules, 1854.

Nathan H. Janney, Plaintiff, IN CHANCERY.

Abraham H. Hainesi Defendant, State Defendant, Plaintiff, Our paper? THE object of this suit is to attach the estate and effects of the Defendant, and all debts due him, so that the same may be forthcoming and liable to the further order of the Court, fendant is not an inhabitant of this State, It is on-pened, That he appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest; and it is further ordered; that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Spirit of Jefferson, and posted at the front door of the Court-House of this

county, on the first day of the next term of this A copy—Teste: T. A. MOORE, chr. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Another supply of Nails, Granulated Sugar,
Rice, Tobacco, Lemons, Tinyare, Shoes, Boots, Hats,
including some new-style Ladies' Slippers, black

watered Silk, wide Fringe, Gimp, &c. SHUALL & GRANTHAM. Middleway, July 4, 1854. DRESS GOODS.—Barages, Tissues and Lawns at cost, by A. W. CRAMER. NEW JEWELRY.

HAVE just received the largest and finest assortment of WATCHES; JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS ever offered in this market, a callis solicited. CHARLES G. STEWART. Charlestown, June 13, 1854. MORE CHEAP GOODS ATTHECHEAP STORE!—1000 yards neat styled Calicoes, fast colors, 64 cents a yard; 1500 do. French Chintz, latest styles, 10 cents do.; 1500 do. French and SwissLawns, full yard wide, 12; cents do.; beautiful black and colored Silks, from 50 cents to \$1.00 a yard; great bar-Cearlestown; June 13, 1854.

O CENTS A PIECE !- Palm Leaf Fans, 3 cts a piece! Black Silk Mantillas, richly trimmed \$2.00; Chali de Laine, worth 75 cents, at 37; cents a yard; Silk Bonhets; ready trimmed; all colors and and the very latest styles, as low as \$ 1.75 a piece, a ISAAC ROSE'S, Charlestown, June 13, 1854. Cheap Store.

CREAT BARGAINS IN READY MADE CLOTHING: -500 Linen, Gignham and Sheer-sucker Coats, from 75 cents to \$1.00, also a very large new stock of Cashmerett, Cloth, Tweed, Alapaca and Linen Duck Coats; also Pants, Vests, Shirts, and everything else, at greatly reduced prices. Call so and look at the assortment. ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, June 13, 1854:

EAR AND EYE!

DEAFNESS; PARTIAL OR TOTAL;

Entirely Removed;

DR. ALSOPHERT begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of middle or inner Far with middle or inner Ear with MEDICATED DOUCHES,
Such as is practised in the Infringrees of Berlin, Leipsic, Brussels, Hamburg; and St. Petersburg, and lately by the most distinguished London Aurists; with the first wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will be a refer-

ence to nearly NINE HUNDRED NAMES, Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to Acute Hearing; and not a single; solitary case to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or to-tal restoration of the Hearing; when our advice and structions were faithfully and punctually adhered Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arin's length; can rlow hear a watch beat at the dis-In cases of nucous accumilation in the Eustachian
Tube and Tympanum, Inflammation of the Mucus
Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Metn Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Mem-brana Tympani, commonly called the "Drunt," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fevers, Colds, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicines, Gathering in the Ears in childhood, &c.; Dr. Also-pliert's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and scaly with little or no se-

Auditory Canal is dry and scaly with little or no secretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear; like falling water, chirping of insects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in stooping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is less drute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method of treating the disease is infallible.

IN DEAF AND DUMB CASES in experience warrants ine in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Leipsic, but of a times of 14; I succeeded in restoring Four to accute hearing. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state; that it those cases he under a takes he guarantees a successful result, complete restoration, or such a marked improvement as will be perfectly satisfactory, if his remedies are faithfully applied this directions adhered to.

hered to.

Applicants will please state their age; duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the Ears, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness: When the licarilig is restored it is expected that those in easy circumstances will pay liberal-All discuses of the Eye successfully treated by the application of medicated vepors, &c.—An infallible and painless treatment for discuse of the Eye; Acute or Chronic—Cataract, Specks; inflammalion; Granulation of the Lids; Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands; &c., &c: To the astenishing and gratifying results of the treatment the thild; the youth, those of middle age, as well as those far advanced in life; all bear testiments to its wonderfully removing; healing and mony to its wonderfully removing; healing and soothing effects. Medicines, Apparatus, &c., will be sent to any part at my own expense.

Address DR. ALSOPHERT, BROADWAY, Office

FIVE DOLLARS—CONSULTATION FEE.

June 27.—4m. [\$10.]

County papers please copy for 4 mos., and forward the Bill with copies of paper. A LARGE and new stock of Embroidered Mus-lin for Curtains, which will be sold lower than can be bought in this market: June 13, 1854.

J. D. LINE. TUST RECEIVED-100 Bushels No. 1 LIME; fresh from the kiln, June 13, 1857. J. D. LINE.

422' near Canal street, New York.

SHAD for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.
June 6, 1854. BAKING SODA AND SALÆRATUS, June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. 50 KEGS NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale by June 6, 1854. AL. LEBY & SON. No.1 POTOMAC HERRING, just received N by [June 6] H. L. EBY & SON.

100 SACKS G. A. & FINE SALT, on hand, and for sale by June 6, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. 2000 LBS. COUNTRY CURED BA-June 6, 1854. COUNTRY firm, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. SUPERIOR GREEN TEAS, part in packs, for sale by June 6, 1854. TRAVELLING TRUNKS, HAND Trunks and Carpet Bags—for sale by July 4, 1854. A. W. CRAMEB.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS. fy seat.

Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by
the morning train of cars, will arrive at Harpers-Ferry at 12 M., from thence in the Winchester & Potomac Railroad cars, ten inities 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
country.

The Analysis made by the late Dr. De Butts from 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, af-forded 53 grs. of Sulphate of Lime, 10½ grs. Carbon-ate of Lime, 23½ grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia, (Ep-som Salt,) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Mur-iate of Soda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Iron. iate of Soda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Iron.

From the above analysis the waters of Shaddon dale may very properly be classed among the Saline Chalybeates—a combination of the most valuable description in the whole range of Mineral waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exaggeration or fear of contradiction, that no mineral water within the limits of the United States, possesses the same constituent parts, or is a more salutary and efficient alterative than the waters of the Shannon dale Springs. This water acts as grently as the mild-

dale Springs. This water acts as gently as the mild-est aperient, without giving rise to those unpleasant sensations of pain and debility so often occasioned by ordinary catharties, prepared by the most skillful

physicians.

The free use of this water; acts almost immediately upon the skin and kidneys, removes worms, relieves the chivalescent from billious or other fevers, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, calculous affections, hemorrholds, scrofula, indigestion; rheumatism, loss of appetite, exhaustion, general debility, gravelly concretions, strictures and a variety of other diseases to which man is subject, and it is freely acknowledged by all who have been afflicted with any of the above diseases; that the free use of Shannon-dale waters have effected permanent cures.

Sulphur, Minetal, hot and cold Bathes furnished by application at the Bar.

The Hotel is large and commodious—the cottages by application at the Bar.

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

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

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. THE WAY TO SELL LAND!

WE advise all persons owning Virginia Lands, and desiring to sell the saide, to Advertise—first in their own local papers, so that their neighbors may become acquainted with their desire; and next in some journal of wide circulation, printed at a distance, so that the attention of strangers thay be drawn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA LANDS IN IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT published at PENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA LANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at Chambersburg, Pa., by P. S. Dechert & Co. Its circulation is three times as large as the average circulation of County papers in Pennsylvania, 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 advertisement of Real Estate in this paper, will be read by more Farmers, and therefore paper, will be read by more Farmers, 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 FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It circulates also in Adams, York, Lancaster and Lebanon of the East, Fulton, Bedfordand Somerset on the West and Huntingdon, Juniata, Perry and Centre on the North. From thes: parts of our State many Agriculturists have removed to Virginia, and others, it is not to be doubted; will year after year follow. Would it not be good policy for Virginians to bring their property to the notice of those who are contemplating a removal to their State by advertising it in

our paper?

ATA copy 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; Pa; 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 year lowest figure for each &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 inar-

ket. A share of public patronage is respectfully soli-cited promising to give entire satisfaction in return JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23; 1854.

Og-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, 1.25 Russia as it is; Turkey and the Turks, 75 cts Uncle Sam's Farm Fence; Old Brewery, With all the latest Periodicals, for sale by 75 cts

Charlestown, May 23. S. H. STEWART. TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having refited the GRIST AND SAW MILL, of Col. Braxton Davenport, formerly in the occupancy of Mr. Rankin Johnson, on the Smith-field 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 relain the former 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 or two YOUNG SER-VANTS. 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 instructived in the Practical Application of their studies to ted in the Partical Application of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of soils; the requirements of plants, the composition of finerals, 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 inachinery, &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-

how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, minerals, marls, &c. rals, marls, &c.

A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of tools for working in wood and metal. Hends the students have an opportunity of witnessing all the branches of mechanism from the felling of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which 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 acquain-

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 qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the location has all the advantages of purity of water; salphrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery.

The course of instruction is varied to suit the farmer, the merchant, the engineer; &c. The course of instruction is varied to suit the larmer, the merchant, the engineer; &c.

The regular sessions commence on the first day of
October and end on the first day of the following August. Young men wishing to enter as students
should if possible make application before the closing
of the previous session:

Terms per Session of Ten Months—Two hundred
dollars; pitchalf payable in advance and the remainder on the first of March. This includes Tuition,
Board Lodging, Washing, England Lights, Stu-Board, Lodging; Washing; Fuel and Lights. Students in the Classical Department are charged \$20 per session extra to be paid in advance. Sons of preachers and editors are charged only Sits of per session.

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

Farifiers can have their soils analyzed and teachers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the

establishment: BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal. BENJ. HYPE BENTON Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., May 2, 1854—ly BERKELEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA. The Hotel of the undersigned is now ready for company. The price of foard to each permanent boarder will be; with single room or place in larger one; ten dollars per week; families at the same rate, modified by the extent of chamber room occupied and the age and condition of its members. Board without lodging seven dollars per week. Transient visiters two dollars per day, or at the rate of twelve dollars per week for less than two weeks.

June 27.

JOHN STROTHER.

COAL! COAL!!

CONSUMERS of Coal will do well to leave their orders with the during this month, 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 Coal at the lowest rates; also Blacksmith's Coal: E. M. AISQUITH. E. M. AISQUITH. Charlestown, June 6, 1854.

IMPORTANT TO VIRGINIA FARM—
ERS.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for J: G. Wright's celebrated Self-Raking Reaper, farmers wishing to purchase these invaluable machines must call carly upon the agent. See particulars on handbills.

Charlestown, June 13, 1854. 2,000 OAK SHINGLES for sale by R. H. BROWN. A SERVANT GIRL, about 18 or 19 years of age, for hire. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

June 13, 1854.

TYNCHBURG SMOKING TOBACCO.—

Also, a prime lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco [June 6] H. L. EBY & SON. 25 BBLS. HARVEST WHISKEY, for June 6, 1864.

H. L. EBY & SON. CORN STARCH AND RICE FLOUR, received and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. LADIES LINEN GAPTERS for sale by A. W. CRAMER.

WALUABLE FARM

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

I offer at private sale the "ABLE FARM." It contains one hundred and thirty-five Acres. This Farm is inferior to none in the county. The improvements consist of a very fine BRICK DWELLING film; and Out Buildings necessary for the Farm, which is an an an analysis of a very fine BRICK DWELLING film; and out Buildings necessary for the Farm, which is an an an analysis of the Buildings and no better in the county. Also, an excellent Orchard of Fruit.

The Farm is situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, half a mile south of Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, five miles west of Harpers-Ferry, and about the same distance south of Shepherdistown; adjoining the farms of William B. Daniels, Joseph T. Hess, and others.

This Farm, situated so convenient to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, would make a delightful summer residence for a family seeking pleasure or health.

May 2, 1854—ti MINOR HIRST.

May 2, 1854.—tf

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

VILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lythg in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Leetown, and about one inile South of the Harpers-Ferly and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Plagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome threestory Back Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large ordhard 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 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me informed in the term ley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be in formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me i person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown

Jeffcorsn county, Va. GEORGE WASHINGTON; For himself and in behalf of the other deviser Dec'r 13, 1853—tf JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assort ment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every killed of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations; including our celebrated Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger;

Which received the First Premium at the Crystal Palace, N. York, this making 10 Premiums in two sensons, 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 baging, (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 lands—or

Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 lands—or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine how in 1882. This machine 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 1853; 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 This machine is so simple in construction, that the one fan and shoe completely cleans and bags the grain, dispensing with all the complicated machinery (and consequent liability of derangement) in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the SHOP PRICES OF ZIMMERMAN & Co's. TTRESHER,

Shop Prices of Zimmerman & Co's. Trresher, Cleaner, Bagger and Power.—Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 36 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for saine; \$135; ion8; 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band; Wrenches, &c.

\$135 REFERENCES—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton Md. Cant. D. Cox. Northumberland. Co., Va. the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton, Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F. Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., King George Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co. Va.; Dr. T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ezra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. 1975 The above machines are manufactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and a "threshers sent out warranted to come up to the starc ard.

March 14, 1854. ZIMMERMAN & CO FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder! MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures per formed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by hundreds of grateful palients, who tes tify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture uralgia, Rheumatism; Scrofula; Eruptions on th Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Feinale Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

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

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowness

complexion, bring the roses maniling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of. cines ever heard of.

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

Colland see a few hundred sof the certificates around

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates arou the bottle: None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS None genume unless signed and process of the Daugusts.

Principal Depots at M. Ward, Close & Co., No. 83 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. Dyott & Sons, and Jenkins & Hartshorne, Philadelphia. Bennett & Beers, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers Medicines every where.

in Medicines every where. August 16, 1853—19 A CHANGE.

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

HON. THOMAS H. BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS VIEW, Or, a History of the Working of the American Gov-ernment for Thirty Years. From 1820 to 1850. Chiefly taken from the Congress debates, the private papers of Gen. Jackson, and the Speeches of Ex-Senator Benton, with his actual view of men and This Work will be completed in 2 vol., with His

torical 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; containing 700 double column Royal 8 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. SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, FOR MEN AND BOYS,

n 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.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE: SPRING GOODS. to purchase of me.

OLD '76.

J. P. BPADY,

No. 13 LIGHT STREET.

Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTAURANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "et ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES, good Lil QUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competen and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table together with civil and attentive WAITERS, may a all times be found at Old '76! Baltimore, June 27; 1854.—if

300 FASHIONABLE MARSAULES
From 57 cents to \$2,00 a piece. Genuine gkasslinen
Coats, whole weight (Button holes included) only 12
ounces, at \$5.00 a piece, 800 best 3 ply standing
Collars 121 cents a piece at

Charlestown; June 27, 1854: Cheap Store. ADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S June 27.

A: W. CRAMER. 10 BBLS. SODA, SUGAR, WATER, BUT-TER AND PIC-NIC CRACKERS, for sale by June 13, 1854. P. H. BROWN. SALT.—Ground Alum and Fine Salt, received and for sale by June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. QUEEN AND EARTHEN WARE, receiv-ed and for sale by June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN:

BRANDY.—Just received from Philadelphia, 2
Casks of Superior Pale and Dark Brandy. Also,
one case of bottled do., as follows: Wild Cherry,
Raspberry, Ginger, Lavender and Blackberry, for
sale by
Charlestown, June 6, 1854. 10 BBLS. CRUSHED, Pulverized, Granu ted and Clarified Sugars, received and for sa June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. RISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES!—The cheapest in the State. ISAAC ROSE; AUCTION SALES

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on TUESDAY, August let, at the residence of the subscriber, near Kabletown: 20 head of Cattle of which 10 are young Steers; 140 head of Sheep and Lambs, most of them very fine, and well deserving the attention of breeders and butchers; About 70 head of trops; I fine large Work Horse; 80 barrels of Corn.

A number of FARMING UTENSILS and many articles of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

TURE.

Terms—Twelve months credit on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved accurity—under five dollars cash.

No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

July 11, 1854.—Is [20] plied with.

July 11, 1854.—is

ALE OF VALUABLE

NATER-POWER AND FACTORY

PROPERTY, AT HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA,

UNDER DECREE OF COURT.

By virtue of a Decree of the birthit Court of Jefferson county, Virginia, rendered on the 2th day of May, 1854, in the chancery cause therein depending between A. B. Davidson & Harrist plaintiffs, and the Harpers-Ferry and Shenahdoah Manufacturing Company, defendants, and wish the concurrence of the authorities of said company, the undersigned, as Special Commissioners appointed in said decree, will proceed to sell, at public auction, by the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 25th May of next month, July, 1854, all the PROPERTY, Real and Personal, on the Island of Virginiust 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 appurishant 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 machinery.

The factory is filled with the most approved machinery; built by Charles Danforth, of New Jersey, in 1845, to wit:

CARDING DEPARTMENT.—One Patent Cotton

in 1843, to wit: CARDING DEPARTMENT.—One Patent Cotton Opener and Cleaner, new; 2 Pickers for double operation; 18 thirty-tix inch Carding Engines, with railway and heads attached; 3 Patent Drawing Frames, very superior; 6 Double Roller Beam Speed-SPINNING DEPARTMENT,-18 Frames, cach 122 Spindles—2,376.
DRESSING DEPARTMENT.—4 Dressing Frames
with Copper Steam Heaters; 6 Cradle Warpers, new, WEAVING DEPARTMENT .- 97 Locins 87 of which are now in operation, for 4 4 Sheetings, driven by two new Iron Turbine wheels, 5 feet 10 inches in diameter cach, from the establishment of E. C. Kilburn & Co., Fall River, Marsachusetts.

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 covering, &c. ering, &c.

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

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

The further improvements are a STONE MACHINE SHOP, 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high, leased and occupied.

A SAW MILL, 199 by 36 feet, weather boarded, with Iron Water Wheel and occupied by the Com-A two-story BRICK BUILDING; occupied by the

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

Four large DWELLING HOUSES, two stories; stories, store 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 is deemed unnecessary, as those who may desire to purchase will doubtless carefully examine the property for themselves—it is believed however that such an opportunity for profitable investment in manufacturing property has rarely if ever been offered in the United States. A. H. Hena, Esq.; residing on the island, will show the premises to thy one desiring to purchase. purchase. The Winchester and Po through the premises, and within 100 yards of the Factory—thus offering every facility for transporta-

ractory—thus offering every facility for transportation.

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; one other tenth part of said gross amount to be paid at the next ensuing term of said Court, (which commences October 18th, 1854,) upon the confirmation of the sale; the residue to be divided into four equations, to be paid, one-fourth at the end of one year, 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 paid—and to be secured by deal of trust upon the property.—The agreement of sais 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 forward and complete his purchase." ANDREW HUNTER, ROBERT Y. CONRAD, Special Commissioners.

National Intelligencer and Ealtimore American tri-weekly until day of sale, and forward bills to this LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned will give prompt attention to the location
or sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they
should be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine
rich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and
Kansas line of the Pacific Railread, or the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal and
St. Joseph Railread, or the contemplated line from
Weston to St. Louis. We have no doubt many of
tur locations will be worth \$5 per acre in a very
short time. Our fees for location will be reasonable.
The expenses to register and receive ought to accompany the warrant.

Address all letters and papers to

Address all letters and papers to FIELD & TROXELL, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, Lexington, Missouri. Reference.—VANCE BELL, Summit Point P. O., Jef-[May 16, 1854—17 ferson county, Va. TO COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE: THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartship, under the name of HOFFMAN & BROTHER,
for the purpose of prosecuting a general COMMISfor the purpose of prosecuting a general COMMISing EUSINESS, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and pledge
themselves to give their undivided attention to all
business entrusted to them.

R. H. HOFFMAN

P. B. HOFFMAN. Harpers-Ferry, March 1st, 1854. 63-One of the Firm will be located in Georgetown and will give his personal attention to orders for LUMBER of all description, GUANO, PLASTER, SALT and GROCERIES generally. FISH will be put up to order, for family use, with bur best care. HOFFMAN & BROTHER. April 11, 1854-3m 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 foreign countries, with the utmost fidelity and dispatch, on very moderate terms.

Persons wishing for advice relative to Patents or Inventions, may at all times consult the undersigned Inventions, imay 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 atrianged 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 let or charge is made for such examinations.

Private consultations held daily with Inventors Private constiltations held daily with Inventors

Private consultations held carly with Inventors from 9 A; N. to 5 P. M.

Models from a distance may be sent by express or otherwise. For further information apply to or address, post paid,

ALFRED E. BEACH,

Editor and Proprieter of the People's Journal,

Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents,

People's Patent Office, 86 Nassau-st., New York: May 16, 1854. HOE & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS. The subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to these 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 of buckled, and produce a great saving in timber.

They also manufacture CAST STEFL MIL, PIT AND CROSS CUT SAWS, AND BULLET WEBS.

AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, AND BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they lave forsale, 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. SKIRTS.—Colored and White Corded Skirts, Grass Linen Silk Cloth, &c. For sale by May 9, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. HERRING AND MACKEREL. 25 barrels of Herring and Mackerel, just received and for sale by R. H. BROWN. Charlestown, May 23, 1854:

PRUNES.—Prunes in glass jars, for sale by May 30. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. JUST received at the Charlestown Depot.
April 4, 1854.

B. M. AISQUITH. CLASS, GLASS, GLASS.—I have just received a darge assortment of Baltimore and French, Glass of which are the following fizes: 8x10, 10x12, 12x14 and 12x18, for sale by May 2, 1854. THOS. RAWLINS.

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

SCOTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriage

Collars, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Riding

Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 124 cents to

\$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions,
on hand and made to order. Repairing done at the
shortest notice.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

6 dozen Rakes, (Thompson's make.)
3 "English grain Seythes;
2 "Grass do.;
2 "Sneads;
1 box Rifles;
1 "Whet Stones;
Rice, Sngar, Molasses, Coffee &c., for sale by May 30.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

TAX NOTICE.—There is Corporation tax due ne us Collector some for 3 years, some for 2 years and for 1853. There is due and uncollected at least \$800, which must be paid in the month of June, as further indulgence cannot be given.

May 30.

OLD PORT AND SERVICE.

OLD PORT AND MASEIRA WINE.

12 thosen Rottles, selected particularly for the sork, and guarantice better than any in the county.

But mile by JERE. HARRIS.

May 23, 1854.

But never sit we down and say
There's nothing left but sorrow,
We walk the Wilderness To-day
The Promised Land To-morrow,

Our birds of song are silent now, And Freedom's Spring is coming! And Freedom's tide comes up alway, Though we may strand in sorrow, And our good Bark a-ground To-day, Shall float a rain To-morrow. Though all the long dark night of years

The perple's cry ascended.
And Earth is wet with blood and tears: - But our meek sufferance endeth! The few shall not forever sway, The many toil in sorrow: The powers of Hell are strong To-day. But Christ shall rise To-morrow.

Though hearts brood o'er the Past, our eyes With smiling Futures glisten! For lot our day bursts up the skies: Lean out your souls and listen! The world rolls Freedom's radiant way, And ripens with her sorrow: Keep heart! who bears the Cross To-day, Shall wear the crown To-morrow.

O Youth I flame-earnest, still aspire, With energies immortal: To many a heaven of Desire, Our yearning opes a portal!

And though Age wears us by the way,

And hearts break in the furrow, We'll sow the golden grain To-day,

The Harvest comes To-morrow. Build up heroic lives, and all Re like a sheathen sabre. Ready to flash ont at God's call, Triumph and Toil are twins and are Joy suns in the cloud of sorrow And 'tis the martyrdom To-day,

Brings victory To-morrow. INS AND OUTS. I'm out of cash and so of course, I've pocket room to let; I'm out of patience, just because, I'm never out of debt. Besides, I'm dreadfully in love. And more than half in doubt Which is the greater evil-that

Of being in or out! I'm deeply in my tailor's books, But I don't mind a dun; And if I wasn't out of funds I'd par him out of fun. He always gave me "fits" he said, But heaven bless his eyes, Twould put him in a fit, I guess, He'd be in such surprise.

I'm out at elbows, in distress, In sooth a sorry tale! I'm out of favor, out of sorts, But then I'm out of jail. My landlord says my time is out, And thinks I'd better "shin;"

I'm such an out and outer, he Won't have me in his inn. I'm out of office, but in hopes To get put in some day; If I don't "run" for something soon I'll have to'run away. I'm out of spirits, and I'm out

Of more than I can think; I'm out of temper; hang the pen; Ye gods! I'm out of ink! THE WORLD AND ITS TRIALS.

A Week of Excitement. The world is full of excitement. The busy multitude are constantly rushing on, and although ever and anon compelled to pause and witness some fearful catastrophe, the effect is but momentary. Each individual has some particular object in view, and absorbed in this, he has scarcely time to notice the disappearance of his neighbor. Death, too, may level his shalts, and strike down some one at our very door. But what of that? The living object is the all-engrossing thought, and thus the movement is still onward-often recklessly and rashly onward. The week that has just gone by, was one of extraordinary excite ment, especially in Philadelphia. In the first place, the weather was exhausting and oppressive. At one time, on the afternoon of Wednesday last, the themometer stood 99 degrees in the shade. The same night, the city was visited by a destructive fire, which destroyed property to the amount of \$300,000. Imme liately before, the public mind was horrified by the details of an awful accident on the Susquehanna railroad, by which from thirty to forty human beings were hurried to eternity. The same mail brought us the account

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire, of a collision at sea between the ships Trade Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. Wind and Olympus, by which twenty-four lives were lost. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor, The intelligence from Europe was also exceed-Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider? ingly important and announced immense slaugh-Braxton Davenport; John T. Henkle, Jonas Walter between the contending Turks and Russians. iven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. A stock defalcation to the extent of two Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock, Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham. March and August are the Jury Terms. When a millions of dollars took, place in New York, and this was followed up by other disclosures of a like character, but not to so great an extent. acancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place A church was destroyed by a mob at Bath, assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in Maine; a fire took place at Louisville, by which 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence property to the amount of \$150,000 was swept of removals from the District. away; several lives were lost by an accident on the Great Western Railroad-two were lost on the Lightning Train between Philadelphia and Baltimore; a schooner was wrecked on Lake Ontario and six of the crew perished; PRESIDENT'S CABINET, Sccretary of State-Wm. L MARCY, of New York a fire took place at Carrolton, Ky., and burned down property to the amount of a hundred thousand dollars; four hundred and seventy deaths occurred at St. Louis within a single Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Ky. Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N.-C. Secretary of War—Jeppenson Davis, of Mississi Secretary of Interior—ROBT. McCLELLAND, of Mich. Postmaster General—James Campbell., of Pa. Attorney General—Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts. week, and another fire took place in Philadelphia on Friday night, and did considerable damage. In addition to these events, several

frightful murders were perpetrated, while casualities of a minor character by dozens took place. And this is a briefoutline of the events of a single week! But, as already observed, it will attract attention only for the moment. Mankind are too busily employed with their own affairs, to attend to matters that do not immediately affect them. And vet, how much misery has been caused by the sad events to which we have referred! How much desolation and despair have been produced, and at this moment how many are suffering with anxiety and anguish !- Philadelphia Inquirer PAGE COUNTY,-A traveller in Page county writes to the Alexandria Sentinel, as follows. "Page is rather a small county, with a population of about 10,000, mostly of German descent. Most of the

land is very fertile and in a high state of cultivation ranging in value from 20 to \$50 per acre. The crops this season are pretty good, though probably the amount of wheat raised may fall somewhat short of that produced last season. I heard very few complaints of the ravages of the Joint Worm. The corps of Corn and Rye promise to be very good. Alexandria was formerly the market for the produce of Page, but for some years past Baltimore has reaped the benefits of their trade. They are desirous of again dealing with Alexandria, and I've no doubt that by proper exertions upon the part of your citizens they can n a short time divert the trade of that section to their city."

....Fanny Fern says thank God the un-spoken prayer of penitence may wing its way to the eternal throne, though mocking church spires point only with aristocratic fingers to the rich mun's heaven.

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 Coats, 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. .... Byron says the truest way to pronounce Polish names is to sneeze three times and say

.... Women are like horses-the gayer the harness they have on, the better they teel. .... Mrs. Partington has been presented

A I will select and sell a complete suit for Summer,
Coat, Pauts, Ve t, and Hat, all for \$3. Any body
that can beat that may look out for Branum.
May 9, 1854.

ISAAC ROSE. with "a bucket of flowers." her head, depend upon it she will never amount to much. Brains which settle in THE subscriber has just returned from the East-esn cities and is now opening a fine assortment of

the shoe, never get above them. Young gen-tlemen will please put this down. .... A person should not be expected to take off his glove preparatory to shaking hands with another, any more than to take off his boots when about to kick a man.

.... A subscriber writes to a Western edi-

tor: "I don't want your little paper any longer." To which the editor replies: "I wouldn't make it any longer, if you did; its 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. present length suits me very well." 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 .... A western editor, after mature deliberation, has come to the conclusion that "Shak-

spear was a smart writer." .... The fashionable hats called "Wide EARTHEN CROCKS- Of all sizes for sale by May 16, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. Awakes," are so styled because they never TEA.—1 chest of very prime G, P. Tea; will the lovers of the article call and get some to try?

May 23, 1854.

The Business Man's Column.

COURT DAYS.

CIRCUIT COURTS

Seventh District-Thirteenth Circuit.
RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Frederick June 15, November 15.
Clarke May 12, October 12.
Hampshire April 10, September 10.
Berkeley April 27, September 27.
Morgan May 5, October 6.
Jefferson May 18, October 18.

Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit,

QUARTERLY COURTS.
Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,
June, August and November.
Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and

Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand

Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and

Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, August and

November. Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August

Loudoun-2d Monday in March, June, August and

November. Fauquier-4th Monday in March, May, August

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 Tuesdayin March,

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

Shenandoah-Montlay before 2d Tuesday.

Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in

DISTRICT COURT.

Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham

and Frederick Districts-sits annually in Winches-

Judges - LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts.

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

The following is the classification of the Magis-

rates of Jefferson county, which was made in Au-

gust, 1852, and continues until the expiration of

heir terms, determines who shall compose the Coun-

v Court each month. It will be found useful for

FEBRUARY.

MARCH.

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

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn,

Braxion Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,

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

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

OCTOBER.

NOVEMBER.

DECEMBER.

U. S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Lieutenant-Governor-SHELTON F. LEAKE.

Assistant Clerk-P. F. HOWARD.

Second Auditor-JAMES BROWN, Jr.

Treasurer-J. B. STOVALL.

and ordered them discontinued.

onal fraud.

Attorney General—WILLIS P. BOCOCK.
Adjutant General—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Copying Clerk-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr.

Auditor of Public Accounts-G. W. CUTTER.

Librarian—GEORGE W. MUNFORD.
Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. MORGAN.

Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry-J C. SPOTTS.

STATISTICS.

1850-Population of Virginia.... \$95,204 free whites.

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the

utrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their 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

4. If subscribers remove to other places without in-

forming 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 inten-

LOTHING, CLOTHING.—The subscribe

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

E. M. AISQUITH.

WHOLE SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR \$3.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, CLOCKS and a general assortment of FAN-CY GOODS, to which he would invite the at-

ention of purchasers.
April 11, 1854. CHAS. G. STEWART.

WHITE GOODS.—Worked Collars, Sieeves, &c., white French worked Robes, Swiss Jaco-net and Plaid Muslins, for sale by May 2, 1854. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

BROWN & WASHINGTON

time by calling early. E. M. Charlestown Depot, May 16, 1854.

Charlestown, May 23.

do. ... 54,030 free color'd. do. .:.472,530 slaves.

JUNE.

JULY.

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

or, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider.

Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

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

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

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B.

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

and November.

other months.

June, August and November.

Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday.

ter on the 15th day of December. 1

RICHARD H. FIELD,

RICHARD PARKER,

JOHN KINNEY,

JOHN KINNEY, JUDGE.
Warren.....March 30, August 30.

1854. COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR. 1854. . LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE This Company makes Insurance against loss or damages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, generally in town and country, on the most favorable terms.

Also makes Insurance on the lives of all persons enjoying 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 favora-

BANKER BERKERS

Histellongens.

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, pased upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equitr, invites and exceeds. ples of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

James H. Burgess, Jos. S. Carson, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, H. H. M'Guyr B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-1y [F. P.] Testimonials. Winchester, May 27, 1953.

Winchester, May 27, 1953.

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 resitation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

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

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

JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

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

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, the will be invested to the stocks or while in port.

&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. P. Baewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS. &c., to an examination of which they respect-fully invite the attention of the public. Their motte is not large profits, but large sales. They are deter mined 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 prices. 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 simple 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 Grocerics, mostly in large quantities and al-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, Alpaceas, Canton

Bombazines, French and English Calicoes; Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mous lin Shawls;

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 Rib bons, Parasols and Umbrellas; Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds; Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills;

Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Silk, 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 Mcal. 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 state of the the same quality can be in the Valley of Virginia, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

Cloths, Cussimeres and Tweeds;
Fancy Cassinets, at very low prices;
Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings;

Italian, Cloth and Summer do.;
A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Summer wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons do Osnaburg Cottons; Black, plain, striped and figured Silks; Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts: Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins; Plain and figured Canton do.; A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams;

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

Dress Trimmings, &c.; Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap; Artificial Flowers, &c., and almostevery thing in the funcy way;
Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes;
Hats and Caps, of every quality and price.
Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality, consisting in part of— Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas

Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &c. Also, a good assortment of Hardware; Also, a good assortment of Hardware;
Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c.
Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware.
A large stock of Queensware, &c.
All of which will be sold on the very best terms.
Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains are
respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

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

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, sre very fine. My terms are accommodating.

October 25, 1832 October 25, 1853.

October 25, 1853.

CROCERIES.—I have received a general assortment Groceries, consisting in part of brown, crushed and pulverised Sugar; Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial and Cunpowder Teas; Rice; Golden Syrup, and New Orleans Molasses; Tobacco, Segars, Starr's Rappee, Moccoboy and Senator's Mixture Snuffs; 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. GOLDEN 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 e it you can come and try it. y 23, 1854. T. RAWLINS. May 23, 1854. 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, for sale by [April 18] A. W. CRAMER. CASH FOR WOOL.—The highest market price paid for WOOL, at the Charlestown Depot.
May 30, 1854.

E. M. AISQUITH. WHITE AND COLORED WATERED
SILK, for Capes and Vasites.
May 30.
A. W. CRAMER. BACON, BACON,-2,000 lbs, for sale. COATS.—300 Linen and Gingham Coats for sale by [May 30.] T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Co Crovellers.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling.

FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT

CLEVELAND, CHICAGO,
LOUIS, &c.
ON and after MONDAY, January 2'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 S.A. M., arriving
in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day.
EXPRESS TRAIN

EXPRESS TRAIN

For Wheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry,
Martinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden
Station, daily, at 7 p. M.—Through to Wheeling in
eighteen hours.

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, (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 530 

Toledo......13 00 

 Petersburg
 7 50

 Richmond
 7 50

 Wilmington, N. C
 13 50

 Gaston and Weldon
 9 50

 4 75
 4 75

Through tickets are issued at Washington city for Wheeling at ..... 9 50 Louisville 12 00 Indianapolis 13 00 Greveland 11 00 Toledo......14 00 Leave Baltimore at 4.15 and 9 A.M., 3.30 and 7 P.M.

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

63-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and

the second and fourth train from Washington will be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington Juncture and Annapolis Junction. By order. Jan. 24. J. T. ENGLAND, Agent. WINCHESTER & POTOMAC THE PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves the Ticket Office, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M., instead of o'clock, as heretofore. J. GEO. HEIST,

Principal Agent. 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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, BOONS, SHOES HARS CAPS BOWNERS.

May 30, 1854.

GILBERT'S HOTEL,

(LATELY JOHN COE'S,)

At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Coe, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every

respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain nd hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

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

Gy-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Gilbert to the patrons of the House whils 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 attrac-tive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment

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

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends 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 accommodate of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, July 9, 1850.

Proprietor

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House". The House has regulfund many as the "Berkeley House". House." The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect renovation; it is now behaved to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.

Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of charge, and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot for the accommodation of travellers without any additional expense.

JOS. C. RAWLINS. 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 accommoate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the arieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with 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 fiatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate as the expresses of any good public house in

moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in 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

GARDEN SEEDS.

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

Dwarf or Snapple Beans;
White Kidney do.;
White M drowfat do.;
Red do do;
Large Lima B ans;
Poor Man's Profit Peas,
tall:

Marrowfat do.;
Marrowfat do.;
Marrowfat do.;
Marrowfat do.;
Imperial do. Imperial

Also, a large assortment of other kinds of Seeds which can be had at the Market house. THOMAS RAWLINS. April 25, 1854. PROFESSIONAL NOTICE. PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

R. E. L. WAGER having permanently located at the late residence of Jas. H. H. Gunnell, dec'd., near Shannondale Springs, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the Public—

hoping by diligent attention, and with eight years experience, to merit the confidence of all who may THE subscriber having leased the Brick Store, on German street, in Shepherdstown, formerly occupied by Robert G. Harper, and having just returned from the Northern cities with a very extensive STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, selected with

great care, which he has now open and ready for ex-I HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm 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 in the farm of amination by the ladies and gentlemen of that town and adjoining neighborhood. He is determined to make QUICKSALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The following is a list of a portion of his Stock:

DRESS GOODS.

Fancy Silks, Plaid do., Black do., Crape-Finish Berrage, Satin Plaid do., Solid colored de Laines, Fancy

PRESS 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 Muslins, Plain and 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 Insertings, Velvet Ribbon, Gilt-Edged Velvet Buttons, BONNETS of every description. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Super Black French Cloth, Olive and Green do.,
Black Doeskin Cassimere, Fancy do., Black Italian
Cloth, Silk Velvet, Satin, Buff and White Shapes,
Mersailles Vest Patterns, Fancy Silk Neck Ties, Silk
and Linen Cravats, Black, White and Fancy Kide
Gloves, Drab Beaver Hats, Black Silk do., Canton,
Leghorn and Cuban do.

N. O. Sugar, Molasses, Rio Coffee, Rice, Pepper and Allspice. Also, about 1500 pounds of country-cured BACON. 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 responsible a credit of twelve months will be given.

JOHN M. LOCK.

Shepherdstown, April 11, 1854—tf

BELL HANGING.

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

P. E. NOLAND.

Charlestown, September 13, 1853.

HATS, HATS.

A large stock of HATS, of every shape and style, for sale by [April 11.]

J. L. HOOFF. MERCER POTATOES for sale by BROWN & WASHINGTON.
Charlestown, May 23. 500 SHAD.—Just received and for sale by [May 23,] R. H. BROWN.

City Adnertisements.

MCINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE. BALTIMORE. (15-Terms--61.50 per day.-60 nore, April 11, 1854—19

J. B. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. GEO. P. THOMAS.
HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

No. 14 Noeth Howard Street, Nearly opposite the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn, Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store, July 12, 1853—19.

Baltimore. To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in

A Virginia who have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business committed to their care.
Baltimore, July 12, 1853—1y. E. L. MATTHEWS. P. HYDE. WM. SMYTH,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domesti HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, SADLERY, &c.
Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore. Baltimore, June 21, 1853-1y DICKSON & KING,

Lumber Merchants, water street, George-town, D. C.,

EEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials. .October 12, 1853-1y

PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS. A. GADDESS

Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1553—19 Baltimore, M

PUMP MAKING.

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

I AGAIN appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER and as I hope you have not forgotten me in the 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, Totals J. Brage, living near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the work. I pledge myself the tall orders will be promptly attended to.

March 1 1852 PUMP MAKING.

Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any the prosecution of the Government. Some years GENERAL AGENCY, 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 Govern ment, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care. He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspendents residing at a distance in regard to any busi-uess which may interest them at the seat of Govern-

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, July 26, 1353. JAMES J. MILLER. WM. S. ANDERSON. PREDERICK CITY, MD.,
DETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jeffe

tended 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, TOMBwork in his line—such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and expense.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON, J. W. McGINNIS, Agent,

or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,
January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. CHARLES B. HARDING, Attorney at Law,
WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. , Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 25, 1352.

FASHIONABLE HATS.

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

A. W. CRAMER. FASHIONABLE HATS. A. F. BRENGLE,

Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT, FREDERICK CITY, MD. A LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME, which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Bultimore 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 next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofere.

ISAAC N. CARTER. December 27, 1953. 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 Persons having slaves to sell will picase inform the 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.

G. W. SAPPINGTON. -

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.

From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove, Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENT! THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation 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

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 sening one of the best stoves now in have the pleasure of seeing one of the best stoves now in use, in operation in their kitchens, and if the Stove does not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after six days trial and no grumbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap.

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

JOB WORK.

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

THOS. D. PARKER 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 HON. T. H. BENTON'S GREAT WORK.

THIRTY VEARS VIEW;

Or, a History of the Workings of the American Government for thirty years, from 1820 to 1850; chiefly taken from the Congr ss 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 deceased cotemporaries.

[15]—Copies of the above work just received and for sale by

S. H. STEWART. sale by Charlestown, May 9, 1854. MISS ELIZABETH McDONALD informs the Ladies 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 Pat-terns and hopes to be patronized.

Her rooms are at her father's residence.

May 16, 1854. PATENT CHURNS.

PATENT CHURNS.

ERSONS 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 wants of the butter maker.

May 30, 1854.

WHITE AND COLORED SILK FRINGE, for Capes, Vasites, &c.

A. W. CRAMER. A. W. CRAMER. WHITE BARAGE, for Dresses, Capes and Scarfs. [May 20] A. W. CRAMER.

Patent Medicines.

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH. MILL YOU READ THE TRUTH.

A MEDICINE must have merit and great merit, to
A 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.

or him, is of far more service than any newspaper advertising.

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

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

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement:

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement:
We commend the perusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bull is a merchant of high character.

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

Lessrs. 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

you this letter, but I do so under circumstances that justify it. As you are the Agents for Hampton's Vegetable Incture, I deem it expedient to address you this note, hoping it may be a part of the honorable means of giving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve.

Being in the habit of vending inedicines 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 secretiens of the gastric juices, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposit of animal matter from that source. I believe that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from bad lood, bad digestion, and consequently but depositions of the circulative to the second of the consequently but depositions of the circulative to the very second. badioon, bad digestion, and consequently bul deposi-tions of the circulation to those parts; and I will be-lieve Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react

these causes.

Having found out, myself, what it is, I recommend it to others in such cases, as I have described, and I have done it upon the "no cure no pay system," and I have yet to have the first bottle returned, or the first objection about the pay. It is a great pity it cannot be more extensively 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 trial of it in this way, which otherwise I could not; the people have been humbugged by patent medicines so long, that they are afrain of all. This is clearly a stomach medicine, it works all its wond-rs there, and in all such cases it is a specific, if anything in the 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 circulation, and in every man's family, where it ought to be.

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

Delicate females and children will find this a great the payon of the last the second of the last the l lessing. It has restored thousands to health. DYSPEPSIA, RHECMATISM, SCROFULA, LIVER COM-

PLAINT, &c .- From the Metropolis .- Pass it around-let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of thousands: WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853. Messes. Mortimer & Mowbeay-Gen no been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of ten year standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in announcing that after using a few bottles of your Hampton's Tincture, I found it had accomplished a perfect cure. I have used different medi-cines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to possesses the wonderous power of prolonging human life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient gnurantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-

Perienced from its use.

Yours, respectfully,

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

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, and are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

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

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Couchs, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, CURE OF COUGHS, VERTICO, RHEUMATISM.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testinony adds to the

triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tineture:
BALTIMONE, Feb. 9, 1852.
Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vernal healing and curative powers. getable Tincture. Some time during last November, I was taken with a very bad and s rious cough. ras advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture-I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last fif-teen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheumatism 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 hink proper, and believe me.
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.-I can be seen at any time at the Mayoe's Office.

G. D.

Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.-Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervous-

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. G-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Balest., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. Co-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. 21, 1854-1y. REMOVAL OF HUNT & EVANS'
TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.
This Establishment, so long celebrated for the manufacture of its superior quality of Tinware and the manner of putting up Spouting and Roofing, has removed from their old stand, on Main street, to the large and commodious Ware-Room formerly occu-pied 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 quantity of coffee used by the ordinary pots—all of which will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest market prices for cash or trade.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.—Special attention 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 Rods with silver plated points, brass connecters, glass insulaters and mallenble fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner and at low rates.

BATHING TUBS AND SHOWER BATHS .-- A large assortment of Boston Bowls, Bathing Tubs, Shower Baths, Hip Baths, Foot Tubs, &c., &c., fin-ished in the neatest manner will always be found on hand at this establishment. 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.

& Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Powter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood, Bacon and Lard, taken in exchange for ware or work. FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. HAVING rented the Brick Wardhouse, at Shepherdstown, and made arrangements I am prearrangements I am prepared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery.

I will also keep constantly on hand PLASTER, FISH, SALT, &c., in exchange for Country Produce, or sell at low cash prices, and I will forward any produce to the District or Alexandria at the usual prices. August 23, 1853-tf

NOTICE.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854.

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 takes great pleasure in announcing that he is now in receipt of his SPRING STOCK OF GOODS, which 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 sell a good many Goods by order. Particular attention paid to all orders. JOHN O. SNYDER. Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf My-I have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON.

J. O. S.

BLACKSMITH SHOP. THE subscriber having permanently located him self at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield's Self 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 disatis-Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853 REFRIGERATORS.—Scott's Patent Refrig rators for sale at Baltimore prices, addin freight, by REYES & KEARSLEY. May 2, 1854.

Patent Medicines. GOOD MEDICINES.

Stabler's Anought Cherry Expectorant STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, THE valuable medicines above named, are not em pirical, but are prepared in agreement with the experience of some of the most learned and judicious practitioners, and are not secret, further than is necessary to protect the proprietors and those who use them from loss and imposition, as the component parts have been made known, confidentially, from time to time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Maryland, Virginia, Districtof Columbia, Ohio, and other places, all of vehom, without a single exception, have approved of the formula, and most of them acknowledge that they are the best remedies that they have ever known for the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Our confidence in the excellence of these medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just prejudice of the medical profession against serret and quack mestroums, induced us to adopt this candid course.—We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicians:

Physicians: From Lr. Wm. H. Forrew, Snewhill, M.d. From Lr. Wm. H. Ferrew, Encubil, Md.

GENTENEN—I have frequently in my practice prescribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant" and "Diarrhea Cordial," with great satisfaction to myself, and to the entire relief of such diseases as they profess to cure. I consider them happy combinations of some of our most valuable and safe therapeutical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a stan lard quality, you have rendered them an eminent service, and I can do no less than enterestly recoma stan lard quanty, you have rentered them an em-nent service, and I can do no less than earnestly recom-mend these preparations to practitioners, and especial-ly in the country, where the impurity of commercia Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of

the Physician.

Dr. W.S. Love, writes to us that he has administered the Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bronchitis for fourteen years, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malady. It has in a few weeks done her more good than all the remedies she has heretofore used under able medical counsel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"I have made free use of your Diarrhose 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.

pectations. From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Bkl. 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 pleasure in recommending them.

We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should convince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant and Cordial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedices of great 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 which we are acquainted," &c.

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

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Maartn, Baltzell, Appring SON, PAYNE, HANDY, LOVE, &c.
For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country
Store keepers generally, at the low price of Fifty cents

Store keepers generally, at the low price of Fifty cents per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

E. H. STABLER & CO,
Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.
Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal crs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
AGENT at Charlestown, THOS, RAWLINS,
AGENT at Kabletown, A. WH.SON.
AGENT at Happers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 19, 1854. HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL. Purely Vegetable in its Composition.

This invaluable Corolial is extracted from Herbs and
Roots, which have been found after years of ex perience, by the most skillul Physcians; to be posessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is pre-sented 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, Hamorchages, Disordered Sterility, Monstruction, or Suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albusor Whites, or for arising from any cause, such as weakness from sickness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for Fermeles after Confinement, Abortion

some time, for Fenneles after Confinement, Abortic is or Miscarriage, this Cerdial cannot be excelled in its salitary effects, or in loss of Muscular Energy, Irritability, Physical Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipration, Singuishness, Decay of the Procreative Functions, Nervoussess, &c., where a Tonic Medicine is required, it will be found equal, if not superior to any Compound ever used.

TO FEMALES.

Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable M dicines in the many C implaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check accesses, 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 are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

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 they subject themselves, causes

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the System, and Premature Decay.—

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

fection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicities of MARRIAGE, 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. 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" is put up in Soz Pannel Bottles, and is easily recognized by the Manufacturer's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is fogery.)

63-Sold for \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$8; \$16 per

dozen
Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin
Row, Vine Street, Below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa.,
TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants hroughout the country.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale agents for Virginia. January 31, 1854-1y DOCTOR YOURSELF!

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

M. D.

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

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphy.

July 5, 180.—1

LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S

EXTRACTS COLOGNE,

Comprising the following varietics:

Prarie Flower Cologne;

Bougnet De Caroline;

Farina Cologne;

Hauel's do.

Extract Sweet Briar; Extract Sweet Clover;

"Violette;
"Patchouly;
"Musk;
"Vorbena.
March 7, 1854. Jasmine;
New Mown Hay;
For sale by
L. M. SMITH.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c.

lown, January 11, 1863.