BY JAMES W. BELLER.

the year. VERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate script for a specified time, will be inserted and charged accousinely,

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. DR. JOHNSTON, SESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy the world for all

VOL. XI.

Histellaurous.

in the world for all Secret Diseases: norrhom, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, ins in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Blad-r, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability, sease of the Head, Thront, Nose or Skin; and all ose Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain cret Habit of Youth, which if not cured, produces in the ball of the second second

Secret Habit of Youth, which if hot cured, produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage innossi-ble, and in the end destroys both body and mind. Young Men. Youwa Max especially, who have become the vic-tims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untincly grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-tranced listening Senates with the thunders of elo-umence or waked to cestber the living lume near sufficient. uence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage. Marriage. Married Persons or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other im-petiment, should immediately onsult Dr. Johnston. OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. 30-B2 particular in observing the name and num-ber, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from this office.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from one to two days. The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (ex⁺): d-ing all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted. Dr. Johnston, Member of the Royal College of Surgrons, London Graduate from one of the most comment Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadel-phia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most as-ministic cure that mean from the description of the most asmishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the cars and head when asleep, great nervousness, bring alarmed at sudden sounds; and bashfulness, with inequent blushing, attended some-times with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-

A Certain Disease. A Certain Disease. When the misguided and impudent votary of plea-eurc fields he has imbibed the seeds of this painful dis-case, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from apply-ing to this who, from elucation and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deaf-ness, nodes on the slin bones and arms, blotches on the head face and extremities, progressing on with the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the month or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful discase becomes a horrid object of commisera-tion, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer-ings by sending them to " that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable scorecy, 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 melanchely fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or

to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or gnorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, run the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miscrable.

Take Particular Notice, Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves y private and improper indulgences, that secret and silitary habit, which rain both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

These area and of the sad and melancholy effects pro-duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Books furnished at store prices, for which the



Deciding 916 1



CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1854.

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



NO.

na for mour reast. The consequence

not say a word upon this strange subject.

Strange as it may seem that we can find abolitionism,

ferson, upon the theme of Education.

miles from home, and not a week passes but he must go

and salt them and notice their condition and thrift. The

school which he patronizes, perchance is one mile from

home, and he never dreams it is his duty or his interest

to call there and see how his children are progressing

and whether they are receiving the seed of virtue and

Notice the votaries of most callings and pursuits in

concerned immediately or remotely their self-interest-

procure the latter. Is'nt it strange?

uncared-for. 'Tis very strange !

EXECUTED WITH MEATNEES AND DESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

CATTLE GOING TO CALIFORNIA. The great drain of cattle from the States, for Cali-fornia, it is feared, will continue for a long time to have a serious effect on prices here. To show the nense numbers driven overland to California, we Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson. MR. EDITOR : The idea just occurred to me what a extract the following from the Sacramento Union strange world is ours, and thought it strange if I could

extract the following from the Sacramento Enion, received by the last arrival: The amount of stock on the way from Salt Lake is very considerable. Mr. Kinkhead's train consisted of 1,000 head of cattle, 100 mules, 50 wagons, and upwards of 100 men, women and children. These are now crossing the Sierra Nevada by the Carson ronte. Holliday and Warner have 700 head of cat-tle and 30 mules; Middleton 800 sheep and 300 head of cattle; Kew 300 head of cattle; McDonold and Adams 270, and McCauslind 400. These are all in the mountains on their way hither. Herritt was to start with 200 cattle on the 13th inst; Montgomery with 600 head; Nahl and Wisely, and McLelland, with cattle, and Rucker with 2500 sheep, were pass-ed at Stony Point, on the Humboldt.

with cattle, and Rucker with 2500 sheep, were pass-ed at Stony. Point, on the Humboldt. At the Thousand Spring Valley, beyond the Hum-boldt, passed Ely and Meshan, on the 14th ult., with 300 head of cattle, and on Green river, Tates, of St. Louis county, Mo., with 300 or 900 sheep. George Watson was seen on the Humboldt with 800 or 900 cattle and 700 sheep. Mr. Eaton came in on the 29th, with 300 head of cattle. The same disease pre-waits among the stork on Carsen river, which was to vails among the stock on Carson river which was so

TURKISH PREJUDICES MEETING. A correspondent of the Boston Traveller gives an interesting account of the Boston Traveller gives an judices of the Turks are compelled to yield in the presence of their Christian allies. At a grand re-view, in the neighborhood of Constantinople, he witnessed the following, among other strange things :

sefulness, or those of vice and immorality !. Is not this "First, I saw the Sultan so much exhibarated t strange? When his vigilant eye perceives any norious or rank weeds upon the farm, and when by possessing a the occasion, as actually to put his horse to the gal-lop, a thing quite incompatible with the dignify of the Sultau I Second, the lady of the Marshall St. Arnaud drove in her carriage directly in front of the Sultan, and was there introduced to him, he comertain improved implement he can facilitate his labor, he is sure to eradicate the former and procure the latter without delay; but if he witnesses the commission of Sultan, and was there introduced to him, he com-ing forward on his horse to speak with her; a stran-ger proceeding, and even more revolting to the feel-ings of rigid Mussulmen, than it was to see Lord Stratford help their Imperial Master into his boat on the day of the English review! And last of all and to cap the climax, I saw a Turkish young lady walking arm in arm, with a Turkish gentleman 1 a sight, so far as I'knew; entirely new for Turkey.— He may have been her husband, for aught I know, but according to Turkish notions, that would not mend the matter in the least. Strictly, a husband wrong by his son, exhibiting the germination and rapid growth of deleterious principles, and if he is requested to purchase the most improved guides to facilitate the progress of his pupil at school, how prone to fatally deay the speedy fulfillment of the former and tediously life, and they are narrowly watching the state and floctuations of the markets, and any and every thing which mend the matter in the least. Strictly, a husband mend the matter in the least. Strictly, a husband cannot with any propriety allow his wifa even to walk by his side in the street. Rarely are they seen together at all, and when they do the wife must keep at a respectable distance behind 1 "Up to this day, green is a sacred color with the Turks, and no Christian subject is allowed, on any account to wear it. It is a distinct mark of a Mussul-man and especially and shows all things else in the great propeller of the actions of men. Post up a

notice of a meeting to propagate the peculiar tenets of any party in which self-interest is involved, and the room will be fitled to overflowing. Stick up cards containing the most awkward characters known since the deluge, which would puzzle all the school-master in the man, and especially, and above all things else, in the turban. Green turbaned Turks, even, are rare, Union to decipher, and the streets are thronged with and it is understood that the men who aspire to passers to and fro to the place of rendezvous. Insert a such a distinction is a peculiarly holy man-indeed, a lineal descendent of the Prophet. Just imagine, then, what must be the feelings of the good old Musnotice urging the necessity of a meeting for the firm establishment and lasting perpetuity of a Female Seminary in our midst, and it passes unheeded, unregarded and sulmans, to see regiments of French troops all wearing the green turban! These soldiers have gone through all the streets of the capital, sometimes "The heavy hours of woman, who can tell?" Her unbounded influence, who can portray? It is her pecu-liar sphere to train the juvenile mind and to influence it and have attracted universal attention and remark. rareiv obstructive of right, which yet gov intes deward, less diey, do, period in the device it flagration. Let the ministers of religion guard to weaken and remove. Of the first kind, for their flocks from descerating their faith by instance is freedom of religion." go in and say their. payers. The Frenchmen, not go in and say their peryets. The Frenchier, not-knowing the language, did not at first comprehend the nature of the invitation; but a person was soon found to act as interpreter. When they learned that they were expected to go through the Mussel-man prayers, 'Why,' said they, 'we are Catholic Christians not Mussulmans.' 'How then,' said the others 'do you wear these turbans?' 'O,' replied they, 'we wear whatever color we like." A SINGULAR CAVE. From time immemorial it has been known that there is a curious cave on the top of Long Lick Mountain, in the neighborhood of Purgettsville, in this county. No one, however, has had the courage to examine this singular freak of nature till a few days ago, when Prof. GEORGE JORDON, in company with several other gentlemen, repaired to the place to ex-plore this subterranean chamber. Mr. J. being the only person who dared venture into this unknown region, prepared himself with a rope-fastening one end to a sapling and the other end around his body, and after letting 'down a lighted candle, began his descent. The entrance bears some resemblance to the crater of a volcano, only smaller. The apperture at the mouth is not more than three or four feet in diameter, but enlarges as you descend like an inver-ted funnel, the descent being perpendicular the whole distance. Mr. J. descended some sixty-four or five feet when he came to the bottom of a spacious chamber, from which several passages lead off in various directions. These passages are sufficiently large to admit a four horse wagon. On arriving at the bot-tom, says Mr. J., and taking an upward view the scene is truly appalling. Large craggy rocks seem ready to tumble down upon your head, and so terrific is the sight that a universal tremor imperceptibly creeps over the whole system. This cavern does not seem to be inhabited by any living being save a race of cheiroptera (the common bat,) which infest these regions by millions, and for aught we know may be the winged messengers of Pluto. They uttered a hor-rid cry and seemed disposed to dispute the rights of the unweloome and curious adventurer. We learn that Prof. J. intends making a more minute examination of this wonderful cave. When he does we shall give our readers a full detail of its appearance

Haetry. MERCHANT TAILORING. THE undersigned has just returned from New York, and is now opening at his C TFROM THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. Stand, on Main street, a large and general sortment of the choicest varieties of French and En lish CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINENS, as a DEATH. Stand alkin Angel who freadest in the track of time ! 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 se-cure many new friends. N. B. Goods purchased clsewhere, will be manu-factured as usual. Guarding the entrance of that unknown clime, Whence come no whispers to the world below, Whence not a song we hear another inf such r Of trimmph or of cheer, Or sound of happy footsteps, passing to and fro.

Pale as the Maybell trembling in the breeze Thou makest youthful cheeks, the sommer seas, Lose their calm blue beneath thy wavring wing, Fierce storms thou summonest From the deep mountain breast, To he the some actured as usual. J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1854—tf [FP]

Charlestown, April 25, 1854-tf [FP] **DUDOUN COUNTY** AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, NEAR ALDIE, VA. In this Institution therough 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 instruct-ted in the PRACTICAL APPLICATION of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made ac-quainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, To be thy pursivants when thou art wandering. Thy name is terrible ; thine icy breath .

Stern order to the War Fiend attereth, Who stains the pleasant turf a fearful red, Or dashes in the wave A myriad spirits brave

For whose eternal rest no saintly song is said. Yet have I known thee, Death, with gentle hand Lead some poor wanderer to the beavenly land, Amid the purple light of autumn eves; While to the barvest moon Arose a rustic tune

Arose a rustic tune

the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, mechanical draw-ing, calculations required in the construction of ma-chinery, &c. A gricultural 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 From sun burnt, lusty reapers binding up their sheaves. And even if in some too cruel mood, Thou didst neglect the weary multitude, To clutch the fair bride in her orange bloom-

To dim her eyes of light, Upon the marriage night, And bear her pallid beauty to the marble tomb;

Or the sweet child that prattles all day long Didst touch with chillness 'mid his cradle song-Yet unrepining, let us hope and pray The Master calls His own, Up to His golden throne:

When they are gathered there, thou, Death shalt pass away. THINK AND WORK.

Thy onward path, Oh ! Man, Winds not through pleasant valleys, by cool streams, Nor by the shores that southern breezes fan,

Nor through a land of dreams. But up steep mountain sides, And over rocks, and brakes, and fields of snow, a doubt the sector And burning deserts, and bright faithless tides,

how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, mine-rais, maris, &c. A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of tools for working in wood and me-tal. Hence the students have an opportunity of wit-nessing all the branches of mechanism from the fell-ing of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which is familiarly explained: 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-ted 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 eve-ry thing necessary for full and complete instruction. The buildings are new and commodious. The labo-ratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipu-lations in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the loration has all the advantages of purity, of water, salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery. The course of instruction is varied to suit the far-mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c. With hidden bones below. Straight as the faithful steel mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c. The regular sessions commence on the first day of October and end on the first day of the following Au-Points where the pole-star shineth o'er one spot, Tread onward towards the light, throught woe or

gust. Young men wishing to enter as students should if possible make application before the closing The path-way turneth not. should if possible make application before the closing of the previous session. *Terms per Session of Ten Months*—Two hundred dollars, one-half payable in advance and the remain-der on the first of March. This includes Tuition, Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel and Lights. Stu-dents in the Classical Department are charged \$20 per session extra to be paid in advance. Let thought be in thine eye,

And from thy brow the dew of labor start, And let the love of what is pure and high. Be strong within thy heart,

So shall the rugged way Be pleasant, and a grassy path become; And brightening onward with each well-spent day,

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS

Holmes in one of his poems says in paen-

Sons of preachers and editors are charged only Reach to a quiet home. THE UNLAWFULNESS OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM. FROM THE WASHINGTON UNION. STROM THE WASHINGTON UNION.

The celebrated author of "The Spirit of their religious worship. "All elections ought to be free, and every inhabitant of the State having proper qualifi-Laws," so distinguished for his great love of mankind, his desire for their happiness, his sentiments of liberty, and the wisdom of his counsel for its acquisition and preservation, into office." has classified the crime against it under four divisions : "Those of the first species are pre-

judicial to religion, the second to morals, the third to the public tranquility, and the fourth to the security of the subject." It has been reserved for a nation 'enjoying' to a fuller extent than any other of ancient or

modern times the highest degree of religious, civil, and political freedom, to have fostered in her bosom and exhibit to the world a recognised faction, imbodying in the principles of its association and action every division of the classification of crimes, and in the data w Who can deny that its assault upon the religious freedom is " prejudicial to religion ?" Who will dispute as a necessary consequence,

it is prejudicial " to the public morals?" Has not "the public tranquility" been already dis-turbed and "the security of the citizen" been What has the wise forecast of our fathers, the immortal founders of the magnificent temple of our common liberty, provided as a se-curity against its overthrow? Its cornerworship God." Upon this rock it is founded;

What is this right, and what are the safe guards provided for this palladium of all other rights ? It is in the reservation of this, amongst others, as inalienable. And why, and how, has this reservation been made? Hear the Apostle of Political Liberty, Mr. Jefferson, up- | known to either-the accident of birth ? on this point :

"It has become a universal and almost uncontroverted position in the several States, the purpose of security do not require a surren are also certain fences which experience has cy?

fanaticism and all other isms of which the mind is capa-ble to conceive, or the ingenuity of mortals to fabricate, 'tis stranger still to dwell upon the universal apathy cations has equal right to elect and be elected which pervades the Old Dominion, and especially that pertion which bears the cognomen of our illustrious Jef-If, then, the bill of rights is declaratory of the principles by which the constitution and laws are to be interpreted, one of two conse-

than of the Protestant faith, not having received the equivalent, equal rights, for the surren-der of their natural rights, are, by the decla-ration of the bill of rights itself, not bound by the constitution and laws, since it expressly declares that " without such an equivalent the of his off-pring. Let this same farmer have a horse or herd of sheep 5

surrender is void." . It has been said that the path of right is like the bridge of Al Sirat-a single hair's breadth to the right or left and we are inevitably lost. No human provision can estimate the consequences to our common liberty from the slightest departure from the principles upon which it rests.

Are we prepared to depart from the princi-ples which have "made and maintained us a nation," and for all the consequences which stone is the indienable right, "Freedom to must flow from such a departure ? Are we prepared to discriminate against the exercise that failing, the temple and its worshippers of religious freedom by practically enforcing that which the monarchy of Britain has lately abandoned as untenable-religious qualification for office? Are we prepared practically to trample upon the rights of the citizen under the constitution and the laws, by discriminating against both, and establishing a test not

Let those banded together with such objects look steadily to the consequences, and be taught by the example of the past. Let them look at the wars of races and the wars in the der of all our rights to our ordinary governors; name of religion. Is liberty to engender in that there are certain portions of right not her womb the serpent brood of sin and heath. necessary to enable them to carry on an effec- to nestle within and tear her own vitals ?tive government, and which experience has, Is America destined to present her conflict nevertheless, proved that they will be en- of all races and all opinions, an epitome of all croaching on if submitted to them; that there | the past in a bloody struggle for ascenden-

proved equally efficacious against wrong and Let those who lend their aid to kindle the rarely obstructive of right, which yet gov- fires beware, lest they, too, perish in the con-

See that enterprising and industrious farmer rising. quences follows—the provision of the consti-tution which deprives any citizen, other than of the Protestant faith, of the right to be "elected to office," is void, or those other early and toiling late, accumulating the perishable of earth, demolishing small and constructing large atorehouses-so busily engaged that he can permit his sons to attend school only a few months per year, to prepare themselves for true usefulness, honor and distinction, When we consider the brevity of life, the certainty of death, the instability of riches, is it not passing strange that while he is thus engrossed in the cultivation of his farm and sowing the useful seed therein, he is not equally as Cautious in the selection of the seed sown in the minds

Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimmess of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-passia, Nervous Irritability, Decangement of the Diges-tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

motion. &c MENTALLY .- The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; itss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self uistrust, have of solitude, timidity, &c., pre some of the evils produced. Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

General Debility. By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are specify cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all tope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disconfidentian Nervous Irritability Tranships and Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured. Young Men

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when along -a habit frequently learned from wilcompanions, or at school-the effects of which

from evidcompanions, or at school-the effects of which are nightly telt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders inarriage impossible, and destroys both hind and body, should apply immediately. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of mature, and including in a certain scoret habit.--Such persons before contemplating Marriage.

Such persons before contemplating Marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote communal 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 meiancholy reflection that the hap piness of another becomes blighted with our own. Weakness of the Organs

immediately cared, and fall vigor rest To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgilast twelve years, and the numerous important Surgi-cal 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. "It who places himself under the care of Dr, Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr, Johnston's advertisement, and there will be a sufficient of the physician trilling with 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 barkceper, with a trusty and active por-ter the the assessments are we be careful for and har.

a directising the melves as physicians, trilling with and ruining the health of the alrendy Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston beens it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always have in his Office. ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID-REME ials or diplomas always hang in his Office

DIES sent to any part of the country. OFFICE-No. 7. South Frederick St., East side Observe name on door. Jan. 24, 1854-17.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES,

BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE. LEONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, continues to Re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz :

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, Conservative 2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, Whie. 3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church. The EDINDUMEN REVIEW, White.
 The Noath Barrish Review, Free Church.
 The Noath Barrish Review, Liberal.
 BLACKWOOD'S EDINDUMEN MAGAZINE, TOTY.
 THE present critical state of European affairs will treacher these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a hiddle ground netween the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying runners of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.
 Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as breatton.

Charlestown Depet, April 20, 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 opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing every variety usually found in country stores, which for style, quality and price are unsurpassed in the Valley. His stock was pur-clased at the lowest figure for eash 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 re-ceived and promptly filled. A. WILSON. Kabictown, April 25, 1554. [FP] tofore, viz: Per annum For any one of the four Reviews......\$3.00

ceived at par.

Clubbing. A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one ad lress for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews

CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

dents are expected to pay cash. Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teach-ers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the stablishment BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal.

Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., May 2, 1854-4y NEW BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT. Call Soon and Get Bargains.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854-tf

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

here to view our bold romantic mountain scenery may rest assured they will be well cared for during

may rest assured they will be very solution of their stay, A call is most respectfully solicited, to cnable the travelling public to judge for the mselves: M. CARRELL.

ter, to see that passengers are well cared for and bag-gage properly attended to. M. CARRELL. Harpers Ferry, July 11, 1854.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

DENTIST. THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citi-tic sens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surround-ing Computing

ing Community. Those desiring teeth extracted-artificial teeth in

serted—cither on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner. J. S. AULABAUGH.

NOTICE. REIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, or all articles will be held until the freights are paid with out respect to persons. E. M. AISQUITH.

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The residence and grounds, the property of Mis. E. S. Davenport, now occupied by Mr. P. H. Powers, situated in a desirable part of Charles-town, Va., is now offered for san. For further par-ticular

No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. May 9, 1854-tf

A. W. CRAMER.

WM. W. OVERMAN.

out respect to persons. E. M. Charlestown Depet, April 25, 1854.

Sent 90, 1853

May 16-tf

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

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

thical way : My grandpapa undersigned has just opened in the S

Loved girls when he was young. Dr. MASON, two doors East of the Valley Bank, a BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, at which No doubt of it, for Holmes is a sensible man and must have a sensible grandfather,proposes to furnish to the citizens of Charlestow All sensible men love girls when they are young, and when they are old too. We apand 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 ply the 'old' to the men, and not the girls, from the Fast, with a choice assortment of BOOTS, Ladies', Gentiemen's and Children's SHOES, Gaiters mind you. Girlhood is an institution - a peculiar institution-which as lovers of the union of all kinds, made at the very best shops and the maof all killers, hade 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 we feel bound to cherish, and as to the girls, large and small, we hold that no gentleman's family is complete without them. Of little respectfully invited, as insolution to all. to render satisfaction to all. JAMES E. JOHNSON.

girls an American poet says ; "With rosy cheeks, and merry dancing curls, And eyes of tender light, U, very beautiful are little girls, 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 travelling during transmer. With the basis

And goodly to the sight. And as to large girls-big bouncing girlswhat a pity it is they must soon be womenstately, matronly, queenly women, who are only angels because they are girls I who by the by, are not angels either, but vastly more or outly shall be waiting to render this flow, if every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and ac-commodations equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best from this and Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passengers to dime here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping charming than any members of angelic host that we remember to have seen in the picture

of elsewhere! Indeed they are. [Boston Post. WHAT IS'NT FAIR. It is nt fair to ride in a three cent omnibus

and hand the driver a gold dollar to change, when silver is at a premium. It is'nt fair to let your servants wash the windows and pavements of your house just at that hour in the morning when everybody is going by to business. It is'nt fair to practice on a musical instrument, especially a trombone, until one or two o'clock at night, particularly, when somebody is sick next door. It is'nt fair to have

champagne at a party, and then to furnish your guests with a cheap bad article, which makes most of them sick next day, It is'nt fair to charge fourteen or eighteen dollars a week for board, at the sca-shore and put in the bills extras never called for, making the weekly cost twenty-five or thirty dollars. It is'nt fair to ask a gentleman to accompany you to a fair, in order that you may compel him either to buy what you don't want, or seem rude to a lady. It is'nt fair to depend on an acquaintance for a newspaper or a book, which you loan to your friends, till it is worn out and unfit to return. It is'nt fair to think that these

Sept. 20, 1503. FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES. A FINE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDI-CINES have just been received, which will compare with any received in this market.— Country Physicians will do well to call aid examine. For sale wholesale or retail by April 25. L. M. SMITH. remarks are hints at your neighbors, which ought to make them ashamed of themselves, but that none apply to you. Philadelphia Ledger.

> DEATH BED CONFESSION. In the western part of the city there has, for years past, resided a singular being, whose only occupation was that of drawing sand .--His worldly effects consisted of, as far as was known, two horses greatly the worse for wear and age, and his "sand cart," as a false bottomed wagon is called. He made no acquaintance except those which his business required, and with them his taciturnity gained for him the cognomen of "Sleepy Jake" and the "her-

mit." Day before yesterday he was prostrated on a sick-bed with a disease strongly resembling cholera, superinduced, it is believed, byhis intemperate habits, for it is known that he never cooked his meat, but ate it raw. A friend who lived near, did what he could the first day, during his meal hours; and in the

How does he propose to fence this primary. indefeasible, inalienable right? "A bill of

FOOLISH DIETING. rights," which he declares "is what the people are entitled to against every govern-ment on earth, general or particular." This we believe it is only one of the many others.) in which life has been sacrificed to dieting to

fence though it does not hedge round the constitution of the United States, a defect which gave rise to the above language of Jefferson in the city, had heard her neighbors talk of the setting forth his objections thereto, is still, in some degree, removed by the subsequent making-stories, exaggerated as they were, amendments to that instrument, the first of -which she not only believed, but which set which is, "Congress shall make no law reher nerves almost in tremor. Going home, she resolved, that for herself she would change specting the establishment of religion."-Nevertheless, most, if not, all the States her whole course of diet-which hitherto. of this confederacy have fenced about these had been substantial, and from which she primary, realienable rights, and religion first of all, by a declaration or a bill of rights. had experienced no ill effects whatever. For some ten days she could be induced to eat

To make our purpose clear, it will be necesnothing but rice. At the end of which time she was seized with diarrhœa, cramps followed, sary to consider for a moment what is the nature of a bill of rights, and what its force and and in a few days she died of cholera. This authority. Their origin, as given by Hamilton we have from one of our city physicians. We in his Federalists, is, "that bills of right are in mention it to warn others of the foily of any their origin stipulations between kings and their radical change of diet during the present warm weather. Food that agrees with the subjects, abridgements of prerogative in favor stomach may be consumed with impunity of privilege, reservation of rights not surrendered to the prince." Such was the Magna Charand every person is the judge as to what i ta obtained by the barons, sword in hand, from nealthful- to himself. All indulgences, wheth-King John; such was the petition of right aser of food or drink, which one knows from exsented to by Charles the first ; such, also, was perience to be debilitating to the system, may the declaration of right presented by the Lords be discontinued, no matter how suddenly, and Commons to the Prince of Orange, in 1688. without danger or harm. If a person is in and afterwards thrown into an act of Parliahealth, and has felt no inconvenience arising from his usual method of living, the advice may ment called the "bill of rights." These rights have been further declared and protected by be taken with safety-"live as you always subsequent statutes of Parliament in Great Brihave." We believe that all physicians will

What do the English commentators say as to the character of these rights so reserved to the people ?

"The rights themselves, thus defined by these several statutes, consist in a number of private mmunities, which appear to be no other than usual, we believe. either the residuum of natural liberty which is not required by the laws of society to be sacrificed to public convenience, or else those civil privileges which society has engaged to provide in lieu of the natural liberty so given up by inlividuals. These, therefore, were formerly the rights of all mankind. Such are the principal absolute rights which appertain to the subject; and the constitution has provided for the security of their actual enjoyment by establishing certain other auxiliary, subordinate rights, as outworks or barriers to protect and maintain hose rights inviolate."

Hence it appears that the constitution of the culty in arousing them. to the constitution as the constitution does to

To this view of the superiority of bills of rights we have the anthority of Mr. Jefferson, who thought that "where the interpreting power was, there was the sovereignty," and that "the bill of rights was a legal check on the judiciary;" or, in other words, the declaration of the sovereignty of the people constantly pronounc ing upon the just interpretation of the constitution and the laws.

any citizen of a State of his rights, reserved in

There is not a bill of rights, appended to the constitution of any State in the confederacy which does not deelare religious freedom to be evening, noticing that he was failing fast, se-crelly sought and procured a doctor, who up-individual, and which he has not surrendered from the jaw without pain to the patient, if he on arrival, found the poor fellow in a collaps- to the State, and in regard to which the con-

man's cultivated intellect, receive that enlivening consolation and buoyancy of perseverance, that we again re-A case has come to our knowledge, (and solve to go forth and combat with all opposition and manly merge ourselves still deeper in the cares, which

heretofore we approached with timidity. Woman to be the solace of man-to alleviate his perprevent the cholera. It is this :- A stout plexities-to add to his enjoyment-to strew the path of healthy woman, living in the lower part of life with flowers, instead of thorns, must be educated. If we desire the perpetuity and prosperity of our free cholera, and of the frightful ravages it was government-wise representative and sage legislators-

our females must be educated. Show me an intelligent and educated mother, and I'll show you polite and intellectual offspring, susceptible of discipline, order and decorum. Were it decreed that one portion of the community should be educated at the exclusion of the other, I would say let that portion be the females, not merely in books, but thoroughly educated in every department, whether scientific or culinary But thanks to the liberality of our republican institu-tions, no one is debarred from slaking nis thirst at the Then is it not strange, that we, who are distinguished

for patriotism, philauthropy and intellectual pursuits, inhabiting a town bearing a nance so closely allied to the father of our country, should be so remiss in establishing a Seminary for the education of the female portion of our Charlestown, August 15, 1854. STRANGER.

PERSONAL PROWESS-AN ADVAN-TAGE.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

MR. EDITOR :- That personal prowess is an advantage to its possessor is a fact abundantly llustrated by the following factious incident : A great many years ago there resided in the county of _____, and State of ____, an aged, opulent, and in some respects very worthy gentleman. Unfortunately, however, for himself and family, in the latter part of his life, he contracted the pernicious habit of getting inebriated at every public sale or other public gathering in his neighborhood which he at- and curiosities .- Romney Argus. tended. And then in the evening on his returning therefrom to his rural mansion he would

a burglar, connected with a feature that is not generally "clear the kitchen" as he vauntingly termed it-that is run off or chase away every The burglar made his way into the house. one of its inmates, both white and black, who but was heard and frightened out of the to escape his ire generally fled to his barn or premises before he had secured anything .-to the coppice adjacent thereto where they re-Soon after he was gone, the lady of the house, mained until the ensuing morning when they who lodged above, awoke, and discovered the came forth ; the old gentleman having by this presence of smoke. On going below, all the time gotten sober, when his pugnicious prorooms, save the kitchen, were found filled with pensity had entirely subsided for the present. smoke of a very singular odor. No fire, Upon a certain occasion he had employed a ashes, or evidence of combustion could be nouse Joiner to weatherboard his house, who found. The family, after one search, again worked in a temporary shed attached thereto, and who by the bye was a very large young man of great muscular powers, and who pos-sessed a spirit of such daring intrepidity that they suppose they must have fallen very promptly to sleep, for ut seven their slumber he would not have feared to meet on the field still continued, so that the hired girl, who had of honor even the Devil himself, though his slept in a distant part of the house, had diffisatanic majesty were clad in armor: whereas, he himself was a very small light man far ad-There seems no doubt that this smoke was vanced in years, and who could therefore have narcotic in its nature, and designed by the

been very easily handled by a spirited youth robber to act as a quietus upon the family of fourteen summers. while he pursued his depredations; and that Whilst this Joiner was thus employed, one effect it certainly had in inducing the mornevening about sunset, this aged bacchanalian ing nap of the inmates of the house. The was returning from a public sale in his neighsmell did not disclose the nature of the subborhood, and as usual was pretty much"corned." Fortunately, however, a little before he reached his domicil he was descried by a little ne-DO MARTYRS ALWAYS FEEL PAIN ? gro boy who was generally stationed by the Is it not possible that an exalted state of family a small distance up the lane as a kind feeling-approaching perhaps to the mesmeric state-may be attained, which will render of picket guard, and who ran in and thus vociferated at the very top of his voice: "Run, the religious or political martyr insensible run-here cums master-run, run-here cums to the pain ? It would be agreeable to think master." Upon hearing which every memthat the pangs of martyrdom were ever thus alber of the old Toper's family fled from his leviated. It is certainly possible, by a strong house with the utmost precipitation, as though mental effort, to keep pain in subjection dur-ing a dental operation. A firmly fixed tooth hotly pursued by some ferocious beast of prey, and secreted themselves as they generally did under a bungling operator, may be wrenched in such emergencies, either in his barn or in

the coppice adjacent thereto. will only determine not to feel. At least I On witnessing for the first time this bustle, know of one such case, and that the effort was hubbub, confusion, running and screaming, the house Joiner, as may well be supposed, was

stock still. On seeing this the sable picket

ran up to him and again vociferated,-" run,

run-here cums master-run, run." To which

the intrepid Joiner thus heroically responded :

barrel of an old musket peering from behind

one corner of the house and the old gentle-

man at the stern of it drawing a bead upon his

INFERIOR AMERICAN FLOUR IN EU-ROPE.

The Belfast Mercantile Journal has the following remarks upon American flour, which are worthy the attention of our shippers : "We are sorry to be obliged to caution our Amer-

ican friends against continuing to send over flour to these kingdoms of inferior quality to that indicated by the brand. We know not where the fault lies, but certain we are that more than half that is imported to these kingdoms under the brand of No. 1 superfine, is mere rubbish and discreditable to the character of American millers. "Previous to the introduction of "free trade," we

recollect that Ohio and Western Canal flour bore a very high character, and justly so, but we have per-ceived since then a gradual deterioration in the qual-ity, to such an extent latterly, as to call loudly for ity, to such an extent latterly, as to can loadly for interference. An immense proportion of the flour now lying almost unsaleable in Liverpool is of this description, and the continued loss to cur merchants has been so great in consequence that the result will ul imately be a transference of the flour trade to some of our continental neighbors. French flour decidedly carries off the palm as to quality, and a good harvest or two would place that nation in such a position as to supply us readily, and on better terms, with a superior article of flour.

"We would earnestly urge upon such of our rea-ders as may be interested in this matter, and par-ticularly would we address ourselves to our Ameri-can readers, the vital necessity for their adopting immediate steps to have either an efficient and faith-ful cleare of "Larger trad" environted on the destination immediate steps to have either an eincide and mark ful class of "Inspectors" appointed, or to do away with the branding of the quality of the flour altogeth-er, and let the purchaser judge for bimself. Let the miller's name, and a particular initial, to be adopt-ed by each miller, be branded on the barnel as a the barnel as a second to be barnel as a matter of course, and indeed we cannot see how the trade can be conducted properly or creditable on any other system."

HORSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

HORSES IN THE UNTIED STATES. The first horses brought into any part of the United States, were landed in Florida by Cabecca de Veca, in 1527, forty-two in number, all of which perished or were killed. The next importation was also brought to Florida by de Soto, in 1529. In 1609, the French introduced the horse into Canada. In 1609 the English landed at Jamestown, in Virginia, hav-ing seven horses with them. In 1639 Francis Hig-ginson imported horses and other domestic animals ginson imported horses and other domestic animals into the colony of Massachusetts Bay. In 1635 the Datch company imported horses into New York. In

several States is but auxiliary and subordinate to the bill of rights, the barriers to protect and maintain the rights therein declared inviolate. Consequently, bills of right stand in relation

laws and paramount to both. stance burned.-Buffalo Courier.

This bringing us to the object of our inqui-ry-the lawfulness of combinations to deprive her bill of rights, protected by her constitution, and maintained by her laws.

endorse this .- Troy Whig. A ROBBER'S DEVICE. A private letter from a friend in Lewiston. advises us of an attempt at robbing there by

and Biackwood for \$30; and so on. Postage. In all the principal Citics and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POS-TAGE. When sent by inall, the Postage to any part TAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but twelve cents a year for each of the Reviews. Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 54 Gold street, New York. N. B.-L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, or Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslim binding, §6. ity-This work is Nor the old "Book of the Farm," lately RESUBCITATED and thrown upon the market. December 27, 1853.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE.-Bacon, Lard, IIr rd Soap, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for goods. May 9, 1854.

CHOICE CUTLERY. - A very choice and care-fully selected supply of Cutlery, to which the at-tention of the public is requested. For sale by August 1. L. M. SMITH.

LAKE'S PATENT

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE PROOF PAINT. The subscriber has received a large supply of this aloable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the nost reasonable rates. L. M. SMITH. ost reasonable rates. Charlestown, April 25, 1854.

A LARGE and new stock of Embroidered Mus-lin for Cuctains, which will be sold lower than an be bought in this market. June 13, 1654. J. D. LINE.

Auother supply of Nails, Granulated ce, Tubacco, Lemons, Tinware, Shocs, Boot Shoes, Boots, I

Idleway; July 4, 1854

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. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT. THE subscriber having just returned from Balti-more with a general assoriment of DOMESTICS, SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY, &c., which he offers at thevery 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 mar-ket. A share of public patronage is respectfully soli-cited promising to give entire sutisfaction in return. JAMES H. FRAZIER. JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1354. Of Cotton Rags, Becswax, Hard Soap, Butter, Eggs, Beans, Corp. 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.

work at the highest cash prices. J. H. F. **NEW SUPPLY**. 60 different kinds of Candices, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Palunuts, Pecan-nuts, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Coconnuts, Water, Butter, Suda 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, 1654.

 Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

 I
 NEW JEWELRY.

 HAVE just received the largest and finest assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY

 GOODS ever affered in this market, a callissolicited.

 Charlestown, June 13, 1854.

 Refriger ATORS. Scott's Patent Refrigences, adding

 freight, by

 KEYES & REARSLEY.

 May 2, 1854.

years I have sold Mr. _____, the grocer, thirty loads of sand !" "But," said his friend "why should that trouble you ?" "Ah," said the dying man, his voice growing faint, "to think how he has served his customers, retailing that sand at eight cents per pound for su-gar-that's what bo-?" The sentence was not finished." [Albany Transcript, August 11.

ed state.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT .- The sea, the great world of waters, is the largest of cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without a monument. All grave yards in all other lands show symbols of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in the ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant are all alike undistinguished. the waves roll over all—the same requiem

song by the minstrelsy of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storn beats, and the same sun shines; and

there minarked the weak and the powerful, the plumed and unbonored, will sleep on, un-til awakened by the same trump when the sea will give up its dead.

stitution and laws have no control or authority Medicines were given him, but he continuwhatever. Hence it follows that the constitued to sink during the night, and yesterday, tion or laws of any State which impair or renear noon, he paid the great debt of nature. strain, directly or indirectly, immediately or re-Before he died he called his friend to him, and motely, this right, as to such provisions, void. said, "-----, I haven't got a friend in the If the doctrine thus propounded is sound, world but you, and to you I give all that I have. There is but one thing that troubles my mind, and that is, that in the last five and the authorities by which it is supported to be relied on, the only constitution in the Union -that of New Hampshire-which restrains the freedom of religious liberty by confining the right to represent the people in either branch of its legislature to those entertaining

particular religious dogmas, is void, being in direct violation of her bill of rights, than which not one of all the States is more distinct and absolute in its enunciation of the principle contended for. The first article of her bill of

rights declares: "When men enter into a state of society, they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society, in order to insure the protection of others; and, without such un equivalent, the surrender is void.

"Among the natural rights, some are, in their very nature; unalienable, because no equivalent can be received for them. Of this

kind are 'the rights of conscience.' "Every individual has a natural and una-lienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, or re-

atrained in his person, liberty, or estate for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own con-

very exhausting. In the excitement of battle, wounds are often not felt. One would be glad to hope that Joan of Arc was insensible to the flames which consumed her; and that the recovered nerve which enabled Cranmer to submit his right hand to the fire, raised him above suffering .- Notes and Queries.

"Bun, run for what! I'll run from no man living," Scarcely however had these brave words fallen from his lips ere he saw the huge WHAT THEY-DON'T CONFESS TO. Women folks are queer affairs. There are hosts of little vices and short-comings that they won't any more confess to than a sensible wheel-barrow will set itself up for a forty horse-power locomotive. For instance, some one says she will never, on no account, con-

person midway between his epigastric regions and his osfrontos. Thus assailed, he however. did not run, but instantly seizing a large piece "That she laces tight-that her shoes are of scantling to defend himself he made up totoo small for her-that she is ever tired at a ward the old Toper and thus addressed him : ball-that she paints-that she is as old as "Come on then with your musket I'm ready she looks-that she has been more than five minutes dressing—that she has kept you wait-ing--that she blashed when a certain person's name was mentioned—that she ever says a thing she does n't mean-that she is fond of Finding himself thus matched for once, this scandal-that she can't keep a secret-that enraged bacchanalian instantly threw away his she—she is of all persons in the world—is in love—that she does n't want a new bonnet.—

That she can do without one single thing less when she is about to travel—that she has n't were then called by him from their hiding the disposition of an angel, or the temper of a saint—or how else could she go through one-half of what she does 1—That she does n't know better than everybody else what is best for her—that she is a flirt or a coquette ; that the disposition of an angel, or the temper of a saint—or how else could she go through one-half of what she does 1—That she does n't know better than everybody else what is best for her—that she is a flirt or a coquette ; that

TEMPERANCE.

1650, the French of Illinois were in possession of a perfectly amazed not knowing what it meant considerable number of horses. nor what was the cause of it though he stood

According to the census returns for 1850, there According to the census returns for 1850, there were 4,335,358 horses in the United States, exclusive of those in cities, which were not returned. The four and a half millions of those animals in the Uni-ted States constitute a proportion of one to five of the inhabitants. New York has one horse to seven persons; Peunsylvania, one to six-sixteenth; Ohio one to four; Kentucky, one to three free inhabitants. In Ohio, and the new States of the northwest, the in-crease of horses has kept pace with that of the popu-lation

The number of horses in the United States is more than three times as large as that of Great Britain.— A recent report in France shows that there are in that country three millions two hundred thousand

CALIFORNIA-ITS INCREASE IN POPULATION .- The CALIFORNIA—ITS INCREASE IN POPULATION.—The nett increase of the population of California, by the sea route, during the first six months of the present year has been 17,417 persons, and at the same ratio for the rest of the year, the increase for 1854 will be 34,828, which is much beyond that of last year. It addition to this there is a large emigration across the plains, sufficient to raise the total increase this year to 55,000. The most gratifying feature of the emigration is that there is a considerable relative in-crease of the female population, by which means the proportion of the sexes in the State is being equalized.

A Sewing Machine from the Unit has been bought by Louis Napoleon, it is 105,000 francs, to make clothes for the a American however it is also stated, has Paris and threatened to sue him for dama nerican) alleges that it is an at, and that the person who feon had no authority to do so. A chines has been purchased by the from the American who threatens to

JRIT OF JEFFERSO

BY JAMES W. BELLER.

VERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate script for a specified time, will be inserted id, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, SESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy

The world for all Secret Diseases: Gonorrhow, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Blad-der, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Bead, Tiroat, Nose or Skin; and all those Peenliar Disorders arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which if not cured, produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage in possi-ble, and in the end destroys both body and mind. Young Men. Young Men. Young Men. Young Men destroits of an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-tranced listening Scnates with the thunders of elo-quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage. Married Persons or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other im-pediment, should immediately onsult Dr. Johnston. OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street. East side, up the steps. OFBe particular in observing the name and num-ber, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from this office.

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from one to two days. The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (ex * 2d-ing all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is, the only proper Physician to be consulted. Dr. Johnston, Member of the Royal College of Surgrons, London Graduate from one of the most erminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been speat in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadel-phia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most as-t mishing course that were ever known. Many troubled unishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the cars and head when asleep, great nervousness, bring alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended some-times with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-

A Certain Disease.

rals, marks, &c. A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of too's for working in wood and me-tal. Hence the students have an opportunity of wit-nessing all the branches of mechanism from the fell-ing of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which is familiarly explained. 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-ted 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 eve-ry thing necessary for foll and complete instruction. The buildings are new and commodions. The labo-ratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipu-lations in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the location has all the advantages of purity of water, salutrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery. The course of instruction is varied to suit the far-mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c. When the misguided and impudent votary of plea-sure finds he has inibibed the seeds of this painful dis-When the inisguated and imputent votary of plea-ence fields he has infibled the seeds of this painful dis-case, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, detershim from apply-ing to this: who, from education and respectability, can alone befriendhim, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, discased nose, necturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deaf-ness, nodes on the slin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the month or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commisera-tion, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer-ings by sending them to 'f that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable scorecy, and from this 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 melanchedy fact, that thousands fall victims It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims

to this dreadful discase, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miscrable.

the residue of his life interable. **Take Particular Notice.** Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper induigences, that secret and s ditary habit, which ruin both pody and mind, unfiting them for either business or society.

Hiscellanrous. . untauffin in neus o MERCHANT TAILORING. THE undersigned has just returned fro New York, and is now opening at his C out of the choicest varieties of French and E Angel who freadest in the track of time lish CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINENS, as t 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 se-cure many new friends. N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manu-factured as usual. Guarding the entrance of that unknown clime, Whence come no whispers to the world below, Whence not a song we hear Of trinmph or of cheer, Or sound of happy footsteps, passing to and fro.

VOL. XI.

Pale as the Maybell trembling in the breeze Thou makest youthful cheeks, the summer seas, Lose their calm blue beneath thy wavring wing,

N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manu-factured as usual. J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1854—tf [FF] DUDUN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, NEAR ALDIE, V.A. 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 instruct-ted in the Paractical Applications of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made ac-quainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, michanical draw-ing, calculations required in the construction of ma-chinery, &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-rals, marks, Xe. Fierce storms thou summonest From the deep mountain breast, To be thy pursivants when thou art wandering, Thy name is terrible : thine icy breath ... Stern order to the War Fiend attereth Who stains the pleasant turf a fearful red, Or dashes in the wave A myried spirits brave

For whose eternal rest no saintly song is said. Yet have I known thee, Death, with gentle hand Lead some poor wanderer to the beavenly land, Amid the purple light of autumn eves; While to the barvest moon Arguest in the second secon

Arose a fustic tune From sun burnt, lusty reapers binding up their sheaves.

[FROM THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.]

DEATH. DEATH.

And even if in some too cruel mood,

Thou didst neglect the weary multitude, To clutch the fair bride in her orange bloom-To dim her eyes of light, . Upon the marriage night, And bear her pallid beauty to the marble tomb;

A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and Or the sweet child that prattles all day long Didst touch with chillness 'mid his cradle song-Yet unrepining, let us hope and pray The Master calls His own,

Up to His golden throne: When they are gathered there, thou, Death shalt

pass away. THINK AND WORK.

Thy onward path, Oh! Man, Winds not through pleasant valleys, by cool streams, Nor by the shores that southern breezes fan, Nor through a land of dreams.

And over rocks, and brakes, and fields of snow, And burning deserts, and bright faithless tides, With hidden bones below. But up steep mountain sides,

Straight as the faithful steel Points where the pole-star shineth o'er one spot, Tread onward towards the light, throught woe o

mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c. The regular sessions commence on the first day of October and end on the first day of the following Auweal: gust. Young men wishing to enter as students should if possible make application before the closing The path-way turneth not.

should it possible make application before the closing of the previous session. *Terms per Session of Ten Months*—Two hundred dollars, one-half payable in advance and the remain-der on the first of March. This includes Tuitian, Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel and Lights. Stu-dents in the Classical Department are charged \$20 per session extra to be paid in advance Let thought be in thine eye, And from thy brow the dew of labor start, And let the love of what is pure and high Be strong within thy heart. So shall the rugged way

Be pleasant, and a grassy path become; And brightening onward with each well-spent day,

\$ 150 per session. Books furnished at store prices, for which the stu-Reach to a quiet home.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS.

Holmes in one of his poems says in paen-

THE UNLAWFULNESS OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM. FROM THE WASHINGTON UNION. SCIENCE; or for his religious profession, senti-ments, or persuasion, provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or disturb others in

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1854.

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

has classified the crime against it under four If, then, the bill of rights is declaratory o to the security of the subject." It has been reserved for a nation renjoying

to a fuller extent than any other of ancient or modern times the highest degree of religious, civil, and political freedom, to have fostered the classification of crimes, and the state

Who can deny that its assault upon the reigious freedom is " prejudicial to religion ?" Who will dispute as a necessary consequence, it is prejudicial " to the public morals?" Has imperilled ? What has the wise forecast of our fathers. the immortal founders of the magnificent temple of our common liberty, provided as a security against its overthrow ? Its cornerstone is the indienable right, "Freedom to worship God." Upon this rock it is founded;

sink in indiscriminate ruin. guards provided for this palladium of all other rights? It is in the reservation of this, amongst others, as inalienable. And why, and how, others, as inalienable. And why, and how, has this reservation been made? Hear the Apostle of Political Liberty, Mr. Jefferson, up-

on this point : "It has become a universal and almost uncontroverted position in the several States, the purpose of security do not require a surren der of all our rights to our ordinary governors; that there are certain portions of right not her womb the serpent brood of sin and heath. necessary to enable them to carry, on an effec- to nestle within and tear her own vitals ?tive government, and which experience has, Is America destined to present her conflict nevertheless, proved that they will be en- of all races and all opinions, an epitome of all croaching on if submitted to them; that there the past in a bloody struggle for ascendenare also certain fences which experience has cy? proved equally efficacious against wrong and rarely obstructive of right, which yet gov- fires beware, lest they, too, perish in the con-

judicial to religion, the second to morals, the third to the public tranquility, and the fourth to the security of the subject? quences follows—the provision of the consti-tution which deprives any citizen, other than of the Protestant faith, of the right to be "elected to office," is void, or those other than of the Protestant faith, not having receivcivil, and political freedom, to have fostered ed the equivalent, equal rights, for the surren-in her bosom and exhibit to the world a re- der of their natural rights, are, by the declacognised faction, imbodying in the principles ration of the bill of rights itself, not bound by of its association and action every division of the constitution and laws, since it expressly declares that "without such an equivalent the surrender is void."

. It has been said that the path of right is like the bridge of Al Sirat-a single hair's breadth to the right or left and we are inevitanot "the public tranquility" been already dis-turbed and "the security of the citizen" been the consequences to our common liberty from the consequences to our common liberty from the slightest departure from the principles upon which it rests.

Are we prepared to depart from the princi-ples which have "made and maintained us a nation," and for all the consequences which must flow from such a departure? Are we prepared to discriminate against the exercise that failing, the temple and its worshippers of religious freedom by practically enforcing What is this right, and what are the safe that which the monarchy of Britain has lately abandoned as untenable—religious qualification for office? Are we prepared practically to trample upon the rights of the citizen under

> Let those banded together with such objects look steadily to the consequences, and be taught by the example of the past. Let them look at the wars of races and the wars in the name of religion. Is liberty to engender in

Let those who lend their aid to kindle the erning powers have ever shown a disposition | flagration. Let the ministers of religion guard

A ROBBER'S DEVICE.

Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson Mg. EDITOR : The idea just occurred to me what a strange world is ours, and thought it strange if I could not say a word upon this strange subject. Strange as it may seem that we can find aboli

NO.

Strange as it may seem that we can find abolitionism, fanaticism and all other isms of which the mind is capa-ble to conceive, or the ingenuity of mortals to fabricate, 'its stranger still to dwell upon the universal apathy which pervades the Old Dominion, and especially that pertion which bears the cognomen of our illustrious Jef-ferson, upon the theme of Education.

ferson, upon the theme of Education. See that enterprising and industrious farmer rising early and toiling late, accumulating the perishable of earth, demolishing small and constructing large store-honses—so busily engaged that he can permit his sons to attend school only a few months per year, to prepare themselves for true usefulness, honor and distinction.— When we consider the brevity of life, the certainty of death, the instability of riches, is it not passing strange that while he is thus engrossed in the calification of his farm and sowing the useful seed therein, he is not equally as Cautious in the selection of the seed sown in the minds of his off-pring.

Let this same farmer have a horse or herd of sheep 5 miles from home, and not a week passes but he must go and sait them and notice their condition and thrift. The chool which he patronizes, perchance is one mile from nome, and he never dreams it is his duty or his interest to call there and see how his children are progressing and whether they are receiving the seed of virtue and usefulness, or those of vice and immorality ! Is not this strange > When his vigilant eye perceives any noxious or rank weeds upon the farm, and when by possessing a certain improved implement he can facilitate his labor, he is sure to eradicate the former and procure the latter without delay; but if he witnesses the commission of wrong by his son, exhibiting the germination and rapidgrowth of deleterious principles, and if he is requested to purchase the most improved guides to facilitate the progress of his pupil at school, how prone to fatally de-lay the speedy fulfillment of the former and tediously procure the latter. Is'nt it strange?

Notice the votaries of most callings and pursuits life, and they are narrowly watching the state and floctuations of the markets, and any and every thing which concerned immediately or remotely their self interest-the great propeller of the actions of men. Post up a notice of a meeting to propagate the peculiar tenets of any party in which self-interest is involved, and the room will be fitled to overflowing. Stick up cards containing the most awkward characters known since the deluge, which would puzzle all the school-master in the Union to decipher, and the streets are thronged with passers to and fro to the place of rendezvous. Insert a and it is understood that the men who aspire to

man's cultivated intellect, receive that enlivening con-

BOOKS, PAMPHEETS, CARDS. LANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LAB EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

CATTLE GOING TO CALIFORNIA. The great drain of cattle from the States, for Call-fornia, it is feared, will continue for a long time to have a serious effect on prices here. To show the mense numbers driven overland to California, we

immense numbers driven overland to California, we extract the following from the Sacramento Union, received by the last arrival: The amount of stock on the way from Salt Lake is very considerable. Mr. Kinkhead's train consisted of 1,000 head of cattle, 100 mules, 50 wagons, and upwards of 100 men, women and children. These are now crossing the Sierra Nevada by the Carson ronte. Holliday and Warner have 700 head of cat-tle and 30 mules; Middleton 800 sheep and 200 head of cattle; Kew 300 head of cattle; McDonold and Adams 270, and McCauslind 400. These are all in the mountains on their way hither. Herritt was to start with 200 cattle on the 13th Inst, Montgomery with 600 head; Nahl and Wisely, and McLelland, with cattle, and Rucker with 2500 sheep, were pass-ed at Stony Point, on the Humboldt.

ed at Stony Point, on the Humboldt. At the Thousand Spring Valley, beyond the Hum-boldt, passed Ely and Meshan, on the 14th ulr., with 300 head of cattle, and on Green river, Yates, of St. Louis county, Mo., with 800 or 900 sheep. George Watson was seen on the Humboldt with 800 or 900 other and 700 sheep. W cattle and 700 sheep. Mr. Eaton came in on the 29th, with 300 head of cattle. The same disease provails among the stock on Carson river which was so fatal last season.

TURKISH PREJUDICES MEETING. A correspondent of the Boston Traveller gives an interesting account to the manner in which the pre-judices of the Turks are compelled to yield in the presence of their Christian allies. At a grand review, in the neighborhood of Constantinopl witnessed the following, among other strange thi

witnessed the following, among other strange things: "First, I saw the Sultan so much exhilarated by the occasion, as actually to put his borse to the gal-lop, a thing quite incompatible with the dignify of the Sultan 1 Second, the lady of the Marshall St. Arnaud drove in her carriage directly in front of the Sultan, and was there introduced to him, he com-ing forward on his horse to speak with her; a stran-ger proceeding, and even more revolting to the feel-ings of rigid Mussulmen, than it was to see Lord Stratford help their Imperial Master into his boat on the day of the English review 1 And last of all and to cap the climax, I saw a Turkish young lady walking arm in arm, with a Turkish gentleman 1 a sight, so far as I knew, entirely new for Turkey.— Heemay have been her husband, for aught I know, but faccording to Turkish notions, that would not mend the matter in the least. Striedly, a husband cannot with any propriety allow his wife even to walk by his side in the street. Rarely are they seen together at all, and when they do the wife must ogether at all, and when they do the wife

keep at a respectable distance behind! "Up to this day, green is a sacred color with the Turks, and no Christian subject is allowed, on any account to wear it. Itis a distinct mark of a Mussul-man, and especially, and above all things else, in the turban. Green turbaned Turks, even, are rare, passers to and it is understood that the men who aspire to notice urging the necessity of a meeting for the firm es-tablishment and lasting perpetuity of a Female Seminary in our midst, and it passes unheeded, unregarded and uncared for. 'Tis very strange! "The heavy hours of woman, who can tell?" Her unbounded influence, who can portray? It is her pecu-ing the green turban! These soldiers have gone through all the streets of the capital, sometimes singly, and sometimes in companies of five and ten, liar sphere to train the juvenile mind and to influence it and have attracted universal attention and remark to weaken and remove. Of the first kind, for instance, is freedom of religion." How does he propose to fence this primary, knowing the language, did not at first comprehend the nature of the invitation : but a person was soon found to act as interpreter. When they learned that they were expected to go through the Mussel-man prayers, 'Why,' said they, 'we are Catholic Christians not Mussulmans.' 'How then,' said the others 'do you wear these turbans?' 'O,' replied they, 'we wear whatever color we like.'"

The celebrated author of "The Spirit of Laws," so distinguished for his great love of mankind, his desire for their happiness, his sentiments of liberty, and the wisdom of his counsel for its acquisition and preservation,

them for either business or society. These arcs on col the sad and melancholy effects pro-duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and iknes, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-pessia, Nervous Irritability, Decangement of the Diges-tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY .- The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forobodings, aversion to society, seif distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., tre some of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debillity. By this great and important removing, weakness of the organs are specifily cured, antifull vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who

Industries of the most nervous and districted, who had lost all long, have been immediately relieved.-All impulsions to *Marriage*, Physical or Mantal Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

Young Men Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when along a habit frequently learned from wilcompanions, or at school-the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind

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

Marriage. should reflect that as and mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote communal happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey unoughlife becomes n weary pilerinage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Weakness of the Organs

Weakness of the Organs immediately cared, and fail vigor restored. To Strangers. The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the hopcless cases cured at this institution within the tast twelve years, and the numerous important Surgi-cal 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. "Te who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trilling with and running the health of the already Afflicted, that

and mining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston beens it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always have in his Office.

DIES sent to any part of the country. OFFICE-No. 7, South Frederick St., East side. Observe name on door. Jan. 24, 1854-1y.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES,

BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONALD SCOTT & CO., New York, continues to Re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz: 1 1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, Conservative. 2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, White, 3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, Free Church.

4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal. 5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBERGH MAGAZINE, TORY. THE present critical state of European affairs will ren ler these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying runners of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, writ-ten after the living interest and excitement of the ten after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable his-tory of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theolo-gical character, we arge them upon the consideration of the reading number.

gical character, we arge them upon the consideration of the reading public. Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our Reprints in the hands of subacribers, 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-

tui misti tuc i criourcuio ar mo stati	NAMES AND A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTION
tofore, viz:	Per annu
For any one of the four Reviews	
For any two of the four Reviews	5.
For any three of the four Reviews	······ 7.
For all four of the Reviews	8.
For Blackwood's Magazine	3.
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10
* Payments to be made in all ca	ses in advan
Money current in the State where is	sued will be
ceived at par. and in an an an an	《教育部的方式》(1)注义

Clubbing. A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus : copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one ad lress for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teachers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the establishment. BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal.

Sons of preachers and editors are charged only

Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., May 2, 1554--19 TEW BOOT AND SHOE Call Soon and Get Bargains.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854-tf

and improved for a better and enlarged accommoda-

tion for travellers during summer. With the late im-provements and a determined perseverance, no effort

here to view our bold romantic mountain scenery may rest assured they will be well cared for during

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.

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 barkieper, 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, 1554.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST. THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Cifi-iberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surround-ing Community.

ing Community. Those desiring teeth extracted-artificial teeth in-

serted-cither on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner.

NOTICE.

FRESH SUPPLY OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

f SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just received and is now opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing every variety usually found in country stores, which for style, quality and price are unsurpassed in the Valley. His stock was pur-chased 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 re-ceived and promptly filled. A. WILSON. Kabletown, April 25, 1854. [FP]

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

CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A. W. CRAMER.

WM. W. OVERMAN

Sept. 20, 1853.

ticulars apply to May 16-tf

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL

J.S. AULABAUGH.

UNITED STATES HOTEL. AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

thical way : My grandpapa

The undersigned has just opened in the Shops of ... MASON, two doors East of the Valley Bank, Loved girls when he wds young. No doubt of it, for Holmes is a sensible BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, at which man and must have a sensible grandfather .--he proposes to furnish to the citizens of Charlestown and the farmers of the surrounding neighborhood All sensible men love girls when they are every kine and description of work pertaining to his business, made of the best material and sold on the most accommodating terms. He has just returned young, and when they are old too. 'We apply the old to the men, and not the girls, from the East, with a choice assortment of BOOTS, Ledies', Gentlemen's and Children's SHOES, Gaiters mind you. Girlhood is an institution - a peculiar institution-which as lovers of the union of all kinds, made at the very best shops and the ma we feel bound to cherish, and as to the girls, terial warranted. He will also manufacture to order, every description of work, and Repairing done at the large and small, we hold that no gentleman's shortest notice. A call from the public generally is

family is complete without them. Of little respectfully invited, as his best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to all. girls an American poet says: JAMES E. JOHNSON. With rosy cheeks, and merry dancing curls, And eyes of tender light, O, very beautiful are little girls, And goodly to the sight. And as to large girls—big bouncing girls—

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

what a pity it is they must soon be womenstately, matrouly, queenly women, who are only angels because they are girls ! who by 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 ac-commonations equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be farnished with the best from this and Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passengers to dise here, before the cars have for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping here to view our hold remantic mountain scremery the by, are not angels either, but vastly more charming than any members of angelic host that we remember to have seen in the picture of elsewhere ! Indeed they are.

Boston Post. WHAT IS'NT FAIR.

It is'nt fair to ride in a three cent omnibus and hand the driver a gold dollar to change, when silver is at a premium. It is'nt fair to let your servants wash the windows and pavements of your house just at that hour in the morning when everybody is going by to business. It is'nt fair to practice on a musical instrument, especially a trombone, until one or two o'clock at night, particularly, when somebody is sick next door. It is nt fair to have champagne at a party, and then to furnish your guests with a cheap bad article, which makes most of them sick next day. It is'nt fair to charge fourteen or eighteen dollars a week for board, at the sca-shore and put in the bills extras never called for, making the weekly cost twenty-five or thirty dollars. It is'nt fair to ask a gentleman to accompany you to a fair, in order that you may compel him either to buy what you don't want, or seem rude to a lady. It is'nt fair to depend on an acquain-

tance for a newspaper or a book, which you FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES. FRESH DRUGS AND MEDI-TINE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDI-CINES 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. loan to your friends, till it is worn out and unfit to return. It is'nt fair to think that these remarks are hints at your neighbors, which ought to make them ashamed of themselves, but that none apply to you. **NOTICE.** REIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, or all articles will be held until the freights are paid with-out respect to persons. E. M. AISQUITH. Charlestown Depot, April 25, 1854.

Philadelphia Ledger. DEATH BED CONFESSION.

In the western part of the city there has, for years past, resided a singular being, whose only occupation was that of drawing sand .---His worldly effects consisted of as far as was known, two horses greatly the worse for wear and age, and his "sand cart," as a false bottomed wagon is called. He made no acquaintance except those which his business required, and with them his taciturnity gained for him the cognomen of "Sleepy Jake" and the "hermit." Day before yesterday he was prostrated on a sick-bed with a disease strongly resem-bling cholera, superinduced, it is believed, by his intemperate habits, for it is known that he never cooked his meat, but ate it raw. A friend who lived near, did what he could the first day, during his meal hours; and in the

evening, noticing that he was failing fast, secrelly sought and procured a doctor, who upindefeasible, inalienable right? "A bill of rights," which he declares " is what the

people are entitled to against every government on earth, general or particular." This fence though it does not hedge round the constitution of the United States, a defect which gave rise to the above language of Jefferson in the city, had heard her neighbors talk of the setting forth his objections thereto, is still, cholera, and of the frightful ravages it was in some degree, removed by the subsequent making-stories, exaggerated as they were, which she not only believed, but which set amendments to that instrument, the first of which is, "Congress shall make no law reher nerves almost in tremor. Going home, she resolved, that for herself she would change specting the establishment of religion."___ Nevertheless, most, if not, all the States her whole course of diet-which hitherto. of this confederacy have fenced about these had been substantial, and from which she primary, realienable rights, and religion had experienced no ill effects whatever. For first of all, by a declaration or a bill of rights. some ten days she could be induced to eat

To make our purpose clear, it will be necesshe was seized with diarrhœa, cramps followed, sarv to consider for a moment what is the nature of a bill of rights, and what its force and and in a few days she died of cholera. This we have from one of our city physicians. authority. Their origin, as given by Hamilton in his Federalists, is, "that bills of right are in their origin stipulations between kings and their subjects, abridgements of prerogative in favor of privilege, reservation of rights not surrenderstomach may be consumed with impunity: ed to the prince." Such was the Magna Charand every person is the judge as to what is ta obtained by the barons, sword in hand, from healthful to himself. All indulgences, wheth-King John ; such was the petition of right assented to by Charles the first ; such, also, was the declaration of right presented by the Lords and Commons to the Prince of Orange, in 1688, and afterwards thrown into an act of Parliament called the "bill of rights." These rights have been further declared and protected by ubsequent statutes of Parliament in Great Briendorse this .- Troy Whig.

What do the English commentators say as to the character of these rights so reserved to the people ?

"The rights themselves, thus defined by these several statutes, consist in a number of private munities, which appear to be no other than either the residuum of natural liberty which is not required by the laws of society to be sacrificed to public convenience, or else those civil privileges which society has engaged to provide n lieu of the natural liberty so given up by in lividuals. These, therefore, were formerly the rights of all mankind. Such are the principal absolute rights which appertain to the subject; and the constitution has provided for the security of their actual enjoyment by establishing certain other auxiliary, subordinate rights, as outworks or barriers to protect and maintain hose rights inviolate."

Hence it appears that the constitution of the everal States is but auxiliary and subordinate to the bill of rights, the barriers to protect and culty in arousing them. maintain the rights therein declared inviolate. Consequently, bills of right stand in relation to the constitution as the constitution does to laws and paramount to both.

To this view of the superiority of bills of rights we have the authority of Mr. Jefferson, who thought that "where the interpreting power was, there was the sovereignty," and that "the bill of rights was a legal check on the judiciastance burned .- Buffalo Courier. ry;" or, in other words, the declaration of the sovereignty of the people constantly pronounc-ing upon the just interpretation of the constitution and the laws.

This bringing us to the object of our inquiry-the lawfulness of combinations to deprive any citizen of a State of his rights, reserved in her bill of rights, protected by her constitution, and maintained by her laws,

There is not a bill of rights, appended to the constitution of any State in the confederacy which does not deelare religious freedom to be an indefeasible, natural right, reserved to each individual, and which he has not surrendered know of one such case, and that the effort was on arrival, found the poor fellow in a collaps- to the State, and in regard to which the con-

stitution and laws have no control or authority

whatever. Hence it follows that the constitu-

tion or laws of any State which impair or re-

strain, directly or indirectly, immediately or re-

FOOLISH DIETING.

solation and buoyancy of perseverance, that we again resolve to go forth and combat with all opposition and A case has come to our knowledge, (and manly merge ourselves still deeper in the cares, which we believe it is only one of the many others,) in which life has been sacrificed to dieting to heretofore we approached with timidity. Woman to be the solace of man-to alleviate his perprevent the cholera. It is this :- A stout. plexities-to add to his enjoyment-to strew the path of healthy woman, living in the lower part of life with flowers, instead of thorns, must be educated.

If we desire the perpetuity and prosperity of our free government-wise representative and sage legislatorsour females must be educated.

Show me an intelligent and educated mother, and I'll show you polite and intellectual offspring, susceptible of discipline, order and decorum. . Were it decreed that one portion of the community should be educated at the exclusion of the other. I would say let that portion be the females, not merely in books, but thoroughly educated in every department, whether scientific or culinary. But thanks to the liberality of our republican institu-tions, no one is debarred from slaking his thirst at the nothing but rice. At the end of which time fount of knowledge. Then is it not strange, that we, who are distinguished

for patriotism, philanthropy and intellectual pursuits, inhabiting a town bearing a name so closely allied to the father of our country, should be so remiss in establishing a Seminary for the education of the female portion of our We mention it to warn others of the foily of any radical change of diet during the present community. Charlestown, August 15, 1854. STRANGER. warm weather. Food that agrees with the

> PERSONAL PROWESS-AN ADVAN-TAGE.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] er of food or drink, which one knows from ex-MR. EDITOR :- That personal prowess is an perience to be debilitating to the system, may dvantage to its possessor is a fact abundantly be discontinued, no matter how suddenly, llustrated by the following factious incident without danger or harm. If a person is in A great many years ago there resided in the health, and has felt no inconvenience arising county of -----, and State of -----, an from his usual method of living, the advice may aged, opulent, and in some respects very worthy be taken with safety-"live as you always gentleman. Unfortunately, however, for himhave." We believe that all physicians will self and family, in the latter part of his life, he contracted the pernicious habit of getting inebriated at every public sale or other public gathering in his neighborhood which he at-A private letter from a friend in Lewiston, tended. And then in the evening on his readvises us of an attempt at robbing there by turning therefrom to his rural mansion he would a burglar, connected with a feature that is not generally "clear the kitchen" as he vauntingly usual, we believe. termed it-that is run off or chase away every

The burglar made his way into the house, one of its inmates, both white and black, who but was heard and frightened out of the to escape his ire generally fled to his barn or premises before he had secured anything .-to the coppice adjacent thereto where they re-Soon after he was gone, the lady of the house, mained until the ensuing morning when they who lodged above, awoke, and discovered the came forth ; the old gentleman having by this presence of smoke. On going below, all the time gotten sober, when his pugnacious prorooms, save the kitchen, were found filled with pensity had entirely subsided for the present smoke of a very singular odor. No fire, Upon a certain occasion he had employed a nouse Joiner to weatherboard his house, who ashes, or evidence of combustion could be found. The family, after one search, again worked in a temporary shed attached thereto, and who by the bye was a very large young man of great muscular powers, and who posthey suppose they must have fallen very sessed a spirit of such daring intrepidity that promptly to sleep, for at seven their slumber he would not have feared to meet on the field still continued, so that the hired girl, who had of honor even the Devil himself, though his slept in a distant part of the house, had diffisatanic majesty were clad in armor: whereas, he himself was a very small light man far ad-There seems no doubt that this smoke was vanced in years, and who could therefore have narcotic in its nature, and designed by the been very easily handled by a spirited youth

robber to act as a quietus upon the family of fourteen summers. while he pursued his depredations; and that Whilst this Joiner was thus employed, one evening about sunset, this aged bacchanalian effect it certainly had in inducing the morning nap of the inmates of the house. The was returning from a public sale in his neighsmell did not disclose the nature of the subborhood, and as usual was pretty much"corned." Fortunately, however, a little before he reached his domicil he was descried by a little ne-DO MARTYRS ALWAYS FEEL PAIN gro boy who was generally stationed by the Is it not possible that an exalted state of family a small distance up the lane as a kind feeling-approaching perhaps to the mesmeric of picket guard, and who ran in and thus vostate-may be attained, which will render cifemted at the very top of his voice: "Run, the religious or political martyr insensible run-here cums master-run, run-here cums

to the pain ? It would be agreeable to think master." Upon hearing which every memthat the pangs of martyrdom were ever thus al-leviated. It is certainly possible, by a strong ber of the old Toper's family fled from his house with the utmost precipitation, as though hotly pursued by some ferocious beast of prey, mental effort, to keep pain in subjection dur-ing a dental operation. A firmly fixed tooth under a bungling operator, may be wrenched and secreted themselves as they generally did in such emergencies, either in his barn or in from the jaw without pain to the patient, if he the coppice adjacent thereto. will only determine not to feel. At least I

house Joiner, as may well be supposed, was

A SINGULAR CAVE.

From time immemorial it has been known that there is a curious cave on the top of Long Lick Mountain, in the neighborhood of Purgettsville, in this county. No one, however, has had the courage to examine this singular freak of nature till a few days ago, when Prof. GEORGE JORDON, in company with several other gentlemen, repaired to the place to ex-plore this subterranean chamber. Mr. J. being the only person who dared venture into this unknown region, prepared himself with a rope-fastening one end to a sapling and the other end around his body, and after letting down a lighted candle, began his descent. The entrance bears some resemblance to the crater of a volcano, only smaller. The apperture at the mouth is not more than three or four feet in diameter, but enlarges as you descend like an inverdistance. Mr. J. descended some sixty-four or five feet when he came to the bottom of a spacious cham-ber, from which several passages lead off in various directions. These passages are sufficiently large to admit a four horse passages are subsciently large to admit a four horse wagon. On arriving at the bot-tom, says Mr. J., and taking an upward view the scene is truly appalling. Large craggy rocks seem ready to tumble down upon your head, and so terri-fic is the sight that a universal tremor imperceptibly creeps over the whole system. This cavern does not seem to be inhabited by any living being save a race of *cheiroplera* (the common bat,) which infest these regions by millions, and for aught we know may be the winged messengers of Pluto. They uttered a hor-rid cry and seemed disposed to dispute the rights of the unwelcome and curious adventurer. We learn that Prof. J. intends making a more minute examination of this wonderful cave. When he does we shall give our readers a full detail of its appearance and curiosities .- Romney Argus.

INFERIOR AMERICAN FLOUR IN EU-ROPE.

The Belfast Mercantile Journal has the following remarks upon American flour, which are worthy the

attention of our shippers : "We are sorry to be obliged to caution our Amer-ican friends against continuing to send over flour to these kingdoms of inferior quality to that indicated by the brand. We know not where the fault lies, but certain we are that more than half that is imported to these kingdoms under the brand of No. 1 superfine, is mere rubbish and discreditable to the char-

acter of American millers. "Previous to the introduction of " free trade," we recollect that Ohio and Western Canal flour bore a recollect that Ohio and Western Canal flour bore a very high character, and justly so, but we have per-ceived since then a gradual deterioration in the qual-ity, to such an extent latterly, as to call loudly for interference. An immense proportion of the flour now lying almost unsaleable in Liverpool is of this description, and the continued loss to our merchants has been so great in consequence that the result will ul imately be a transference of the flour trade to some of our continental neighbors. French flour decided-ly carries off the palm as to quality, and a good harvest or two would place that nation in such a position as to supply us readily, and on better terms,

harvest or two would place that nation in such a position as to supply us readily, and on better terms, with a superior article of flour. "We would earnestly urge upon such of our rea-ders as may be interested in this matter, and par-ticularly would we address ourselves to our Ameri-can readers, the vital necessity for their adopting immediate steps to have either an efficient and faith-ful class of "Inspectors" appointed, or to do away with the branding of the quality of the flour altogeth-er, and let the purchaser judge for himself. Let the miller's name, and a particular initial, to be adopt-ed by each miller, be branded on the barrel as a matter of course, and indeed we cannot see how the trade can be conducted properly or creditable on trade can be conducted properly or creditable on any other system."

HORSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The first horses brought into any part of the United States, were landed in Florida by Cabecca de Veca, in 1527, forty-two in number, all of which perished or were killed. The next importation was also brought to Florida by de Soto, in 1529. In 1609, the French introduced the horse into Canada. In 1609 the English landed at Jamestown, in Virginia, hav-ing seven horses with them. In 1639 Francis Hig-ginson imported horses and other domestic animals On witnessing for the first time this bustle, hubbub, confusion, running and screaming, the Dutch company imported horses into New York. In

and Blackwood for \$30; and so on. Postage. In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, FREE OF POS-TAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but twelve cents a year for each of the Reviews. Remittances and communications should always be addressed, nost-paid, to the Publishers,

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 54 Gold street, New York. N. B.-L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in nuslim binding, \$6. "IG-This work is Nor the old "Book of the Farm," lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market.

ly RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market. ocember 27, 1853.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE.-Bacon, Lard, Ifr rd Soap, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for goods. May 9, 1851. CHOICE CUTLERY. - A very choice and care-fully selected supply of Cutlery, to which the at-tention of the public is requested. For sale by August 1. L. M. SMITH. August 1. 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 valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the L. M. SMITH.

lestown, April 25, 1854. LARGE and new stock of Emproidered Mus-lin for Cartains, which will be sold lower than be bought in this market. ac 13, 1654. J. D. LINE.

E LAYE JUST RECEIVED-Another supply of Nails, Granulated Sugar, Tobacco, Lenans, Tinware, Shoes, Boots, Hats, ding some new-style Ladics' Slippers, black wide E in c. Gingt, Sc. dlewar; July 4, 1854

No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. May 9, 1854-tf 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. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT.

May 2, 1854.

ed state. Medicines were given him, but he continued to sink during the night, and yesterday, near noon, he paid the great debt. of nature. Before he died he called his friend to him, and said, "-----, I haven't got a friend in the world but you, and to you I give all that I have. There is but one thing that troubles

my mind, and that is, that in the last five years I have sold Mr. ..., the grocer, thirty loads of sand !" "But," said his friend "why should that trouble you ?" "Ah," said the dying man, his voice growing faint, "to think how he has served his customers, retailing that sand at eight cents per pound for su-gar-that's what bo-?" The sentence

was not finished. [Albuny Transcript, August 11.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT .- The sea, the great world of waters, is the largest of cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without a monument. All grave yards in all other lands show symbols of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in the ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant are all alike undistinguished. the waves roll over all—the same requiem song by the minstrelsy of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats, and the same sun shines; and there minarked the weak and the powerful, the plumed and unlionored, will sleep on, un-nil awakened by the same trump when the sea will give up its dead.

motely, this right, as to such provisions, void. If the doctrine thus propounded is sound, and the authorities by which it is supported to be relied on, the only constitution in the Union -that of New Hampshire-which restrains the freedom of religious liberty by confining

the right to represent the people in either branch of its legislature to those entertaining partteular religious dogmas, is void, being in direct violation of her bill of rights, than which not one of all the States is more distinct and absolute in its enunciation of the principle con-tended for. The first article of her bill of

ights declares: "When men enter into a state of society, they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society, in order to insure the protection of others; and, without such an equivalent, the surrender is void. 'Among the natural rights, some are, in their very nature, unalienable, because no equivalent can be received for them. Of this

equivalent can be received for them. Of this kind are 'the rights of conscience:' "*Every individual* has a natural and una-lienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, or re-atrained in his person, liberty, or estate for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own con-

ery exhausting. In the excitement of battle, wounds are often not felt. - One would be glad to hope that Joan of Arc was insensible to the flames which consumed her; and that the recovered nerve which enabled Cranmer to submit his right hand to the fire, raised him above suffering .- Notes and Queries.

WHAT THEY DON'T CONFESS TO. Women folks are queer affairs. There are hosts of little vices and short-comings that they won't any more confess to than a sensible wheel-barrow will set itself up for a forty horse-power locomotive. For instance, some one says she will never, on no account, con-fess:

minutes dressing—that she has kept you wait-ing-that she blashed when a certain person's ing--that she blashed when a certain person's name was mentioned--that she ever says a thing she does n't mean--that she is fond of Finding himself thus matched for once, this scandal-that she can't keep a secret-that

she-she is of all persons in the world-is in love-that she does n't want a new bonnet ----

perfectly amazed not knowing what it meant nor what was the cause of it though he stood stock still. On seeing this the sable picket ran up to him and again vociferated,-"run, run-here cums master-run, run." To which the intrepid Joiner thus heroically responded : "Run, run for what ! I'll run from no man living." Scarcely however had these brave words fallen from his lips ere he saw the huge barrel of an old musket peering from behind one corner of the house and the old gentleman at the stern of it drawing a bead upon his

horse power locomotive. For instance, some one says she will never, on no account, con-fess: "That she laces tight—that her shoes are too small for her—that she is ever tired at a ball—that she paints—that she is as old as she looks—that she has been more than five for you-I'm your man-you may scare away

> enraged bacchanalian instantly threw away his gun, ran up to the Joiner, threw his arms around him and hugged him most affection-

1650, the French of Illinois were in possession of a considerable number of horses.

According to the census returns for 1850, there were 4,335,358 horses in the United States, exclusive of those in cities, which were not returned. The four and a half millions of those animals in the Unifour and a half millions of those animals in the one ted States constitute a proportion of one to five of the inhabitants. New York has one horse to seven persons; Pennsylvania, one to six-sixteenth; Ohio one to four; Kentucky, one to three free inhabitants. In Ohio, and the new States of the northwest, the in-crease of horses has kept pace with that of the popu-

The number of horses in the United States is more than three times as large as that of Great Britain.— A recent report in France shows that there are in that country three millions two hundred thousand horses.

CALIFORNIA-ITS INCREASE IN POPULATION .- The California—Its Increase in Population.—The nett increase of the population of California, by the sea route, during the first six months of the present year has been 17,417 persons, and at the same ratio for the rest of the year, the increase for 1854 will be 34,828, which is much beyond that of last year. I addition to this there is a large emigration across the plains, sufficient to raise the total increase this year to 55,000. The most gratifying feature of the emigration is that there is a considerable relative in-crease of the female population, by which means the proportion of the series in the State is being equalized.

equalized. ...A Sewing Machine from the United States has been bought by Louis Nayoleon, it is said, for 105,000 francs, to make clothes for the army. An American however it is also stated, has arrived in Paris and threatened to sue him for damages, as he (the American) alleges that it is an infringement of his patent, and that the person who sold it to Napce-leon had no authority to do so. Another of the ma-chines has been purchased by the Princess Matilda, from the American who threatens to sue the Emperor.





CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1854

MONEY WANTED AND IT MUST COME. We desire to give notice to our patrons that we are in want of money so badly and receiving so little, that both our purse and our patience have become exhausted. Our time has been so much occupied that it has been impossible for us to go around in person to see our numerous subscribers, but they are surely conscious of the fact, that most of them owe us for two, three, five years and more, and could easily find some convenient mode of liquidating the same. Our expenses are all cash, and that too at an advance of fifty per cent upon other years. Can it be supposed therefore, we can live for nothing? To those who entertain this opinion, we design to correct the delusion, and appeal to their sense of justice to relieve us of so disagreeable a duty. Our accounts, so far as we have any data, are now ready for settl ment, and the people of Jefferson will be called upon for the amount in the course of the present and ensuing months. To those of our distant subscribers, whose names are on our books, without any date, we shall enclose a circular, indicating the same, and the amount of account may be stated just as they may think honest and just. In return for this, we shall confidently expect the money first, and if not received, their notes for the amount, indicating the time for which they consider their subscriptions paid, and if neither comes to hand within the course of the ensuing month, their papers will be discontinued, without respect to persons. Some will doubtless regard this as harsh treatment, but if they would only reason for a moment, they would feel the justice of our position. With several thousands of dellars on our books, for labor rendered, we are frequently unable to command ten dollars, except by resorting to the practice which has become by far too common from the necessities of our business men, and the dereliction of their customers, of borrowing "from Peter to pay Paul." We design to make the effort at least to pay our debts, and our only reliance is upon those upon whose faith we have made them. We hope we shall not be disappointed, and appeal to the justice of our patrons, for whom we have ever labored with untiring devotion, for a realization of our hopes.

The amount due for Job Work and transient Advertisements for the last year, will be expected to be paid promptly, as work of this description is always expected to be cash.

SPIRIT OFFICE, August 22, 1854.

THE NATIONAL ARMORIES. We have waited until the latest moment, in expectation of receiving some report of what we learn was a most enthusiastic and agreeable meeting of the people of Harpers-Ferry on Friday night last in honor of the passage of the Civil over the Military rule, which has heretofore predominated at that place. Messrs. FAULENER of this District, STAUNTON and PERRITT of Kentucky, were present, and delivered eloquent speeches, and as evidence of he fce'in ; of the

FOREIGN CROPS AND STOCK OF BREADSTUFFS. It appears (says the Baltimore Sun) that the English writers have been laboring for some time past under great mistakes, misled by some of the organs of opinion in this country as to the amount of wheat and flour that would arrive there from this country after the opening of navigation would enable, as they thought, the large interior stocks to arrive at seaboard. The stocks in the interior, however, have proved much below the estimate of both many home and foreign writers on the subject. Their mistake is now discovered, and on the eve of this year's barvest we are left with lower stocks than have been known for many years. The consequence is remarkably high prices for the season, and as the farmers are disposed to hold back their stock, the prices of new wheat and flour will open higher than

have been anticipated. The advices from England show that the stocks there are very light, and that millers, dealers and bakers have been for some time only buying from hand to' mouth, considering that a decline in prices was inevitable. In this they are likely to prove mistaken, until after the harvest at least. The prospeets of a good European harvest are favorable .-The Mark Lane Express, 31st July, says:

"We believe that the yield will be a good average, and the quality, with suspicious weather, fine; but it must be recollected that as yet hardly a sheaf of it must be recollected that as yet hardly a sheaf of corn has been housed, and a great deal must there-fore still depend upon the weather. It is not easy to determine, under existing circumstances, what would be the probable range of prices provided the harvest in this country and the continent of Europe should be well secured. The war with Russia seems far from a termination as ever, and regular suplies from that country cannot therefore be calculated on. This will sooner or later be felt-to what extent, we are not prepared to say—but it may, we think, be safely concluded that after so complete a drain of old stocks as that caused by the very deficient harvest of last year, and with England and France at war with Russia, the largest corn exporting country in Europe, prices cannot all at once set-the down to a very low level."

FAILURE OF THE CROPS.

From nearly all sections of Kentucky we hear of the failure of the growing crops, consequent upon the long continued drought. The corn crops have suffered the most, as the season has too far advanced for another planting. In Warren county, Ky., we learn that very many farmers do not anticipate to realize more than a barrel to the acre. Their tobacco plants are also suffering greatly by the drought, and the prospects to the farmers are gloomy enough.

"COTTON IS KING." In addition to the testimonials to the conservative influence of Southern institutions, which we have given from leading Northern journals, we find a very marked compliment in another Northern pa-per, which is bittery hostile to the South. The Philadelphia Inquiver, devotes a long article to cotton, as one of the leading agricultural productions, and as giving employment to vast numbers of people at home and abroad; and it publishes the following statistics of the amount grown in our country in different years, and of its export:

1834.....1,254,328 " thus divided:

Export to Great Britain 1,736,860 bales. batteries at the tremendous influence of "Cotton" in all the important affairs of the government. It

NORTHERN MORALS The Lynchburg Republicas, referring to the late gross outrage of a Dentist in Philadelphia, named Beale, upon the person of a respectable and beautif young gisl, the daughter of respectable parents re-

iding near the city, says: Ontrages of this nature deserve but one nent-and that is death. In this case the o vas held to bail in the sum of five thousand doll was held to bail in the sum of nye mousand collars. We rejoice in the belief that had such a deed been done in a Southern State, the fiend who perpetrated it would not have been allowed to live a minute af-ter the relatives of his victim had been able to reach him. There are some wrongs for which human laws can afford no adequate redress, and wrongs like this can alford no adequate redress, and wrongs like this belong peculiarly to that class. The true public sep-timent in reference to them is that which hands over the criminal to the releatless doom of those be has injured. We are for leaving the punishment of ordi-nary crimes to the laws of the land, but crimes like this should be punished promptly and steruly. The perpetrator of them forfeits all claim to the protec-tion of the laws. tion of the laws. He becomes an outlaw, and the re-latives of those he has wronged, should have the le-gal right to wreak upon him the Indian justice.

We are opposed to mob law, yet we are free to co fess that there are crimes for which the laws of the land provide no adequate punishment. The protec-tion of our homes and our fire-sides—the safety and security of our wives and our daughters, and the well

being of society, demand in some cases, a resort to a mode of punishment not yet provided for by legal enactments; and the case before us is particularly one of the class to which we allude.

DEMOCRATIC BARBACUE-SENATOR DOUGLAS.

It is announced in one of our exchanges that, "there is to be an old fashioned democratic barba-cue at Indianapolis on the 4th of September, at which Senator Douglas and the eloquent Breckinridge, from Kentucky, Gov. Wright and other distinguished speakers are to be present. There will be several acres of Hoosiers present. This is right, Let the champions of democracy everywhere take the stump and dare the fusion braggarts into the field, where face to face the great principles of freedom, as em odied in the Nebraska act, can be discussed. ying manifestos and secret circulars can avail where ight and fair play is thus resorted to. In this field of discussion the democracy have nothing to fear but every thing to gain. Removed from the freesoil rubbish and falsehood heaped upon it, the Nebraska act will become the measure of the peopl The minds of the masses of the people in the free States were poisoned against the Nebraska bill and its supporters, by secret slanders, uncontradicted sermons and lying pamphlets. The abolitionists and freesoilers had it all their own way during the ses-sion of Congress. They were at home while their epresentatives were in Washington attending to

They availed themselves of that absence to sow mong the people the seeds of dissatisfaction. But

before many weeks pass by there will be a great sensation, or we are much mistaken. When such men as Senator Douglas take the stump and meet the abolitionists, freesoilers, and fusionists face to face, before the people, then calumny will be silenced, falsehood exposed, and misrepresentation scattered to the winds. The people will find, as they begin to find in Maine, that the abolitionists, freesoilers and fusionists have deceived and misled them-that they are base and selfisb demagogues, and altogether unworthy of their confidence. When the discussions begins before the people, all the frauds and villanies of the motley band of fanatics and demagogues will be exposed. The people will see with their own eyes and hear with their own cars.

SERIOUS BAILROAD ACCIDENT. Obstructions placed on the Track.

A letter to the Richmond Dispatch, under date of Charlottesville, Va., August 15, says :---This morning the freight train left Greenwood

Tunnel at sunrise, and when it had proceeded about four miles was thrown from the track by the obstruction which had been put there by some fiend like as sassin.' Large rocks were rolled down and placed

INTEED STATES. A FEW IMPARTIAL STATISTICS. The following statistics, which we extract from the Boston Post, show the grounds upon which rests the common boast that " this is a great coun-

.The annual value of its agricultural pro is 2,000,000,000. Its most valuable product is Indian corn, which yields annually \$400,000,000; and in surveying the agricultural productions of our coun-try, we are not only struck with their abundance, but with their great variety. Our territory extends from the frigid region of the north to the genial climate of the tropics, affording almost every variety of temperature and every kind of grain and vegeta-

of temperature and every kind of grain and vegeta-bles. Her productions rage from the cald ice and hard granite of the North, the golden corn of the West, to the cotton and the sugar of the South; and nearly all in sufficient quantites to supply our domes-tic consumption and furnish large supplies for expor-tation, thus furnishing nearly all the value as well as the bulk of our foreign commerce; suggesting there-by two irresistable conclusion that agriculture is the great transcendant interest of our country, and upon great transcendant interest of our country, and upon

which all other interests depend. The amount of registered and enrolled tonnage is 4,407,010 tons. The amount of capital invested in manufactures is \$600,000,000. The amount of its foreign imports in 1853 was \$297,978,947, and of exports \$230,976,157. The annual amount of its interports \$230,976,157. The annual amount of its inter-nal trade is \$6,000,000,000. The annual value of the products of labor (other than agricultural) is \$1,500-, 000,000. The annual value of the incomes of its in-habitants is \$1,000,000,000. The value of its farms and live stock is \$5,000,000,000. Its mines of gold, copper, lead. and iroa are among the richest in the world. The value of the gold produced in Califor-nia is \$100,000,000 per annum. The surface of its coal fields is 133,132 square miles. Its receipts from customs, lands &c., in 1853 was \$61,327,274, and its expenditures \$43,543,263. Its national domain conexpenditures \$43,543,263. Its national domain con-sists of 2,174,183 square miles of land. Its national debt is but \$50,000,000. The number of its banks at the present time is about 1,100, with a capital of \$300,000,000. Within her borders are \$1,000

schools, 6,000 academies, 234 colleges and 3,800 churches. Only one in twenty-two of its white in-habitants is unable to read or white, and nineteen of its twenty-one million of white inhabitants are native born.

ANOTHER PLATFORM.

FROM THE PADUCA (EY.) JOURNAL. Mr. EDITOR -Briefly and without apology woul offer for the consideration and acceptance of the regular and veritable "Know-Nothings," the following substitute for the "American Platform:" 1. Repeal of all Constitutional laws.

2. None but Native Americans, or Aborigines, own land or hold office. 3. A pure Young American Common School Sys tem, whereby the youth of our country shall be allowed entire liberty of speech, and be protected in the most ample manner, from all insults on the part of their teachers. 4. Ex-communication, Outlawry, and death to all

8. American Institutions and American Senti

ments, with a total interdiction of all forcign phra-

9. More stringent and effective Demagogical

10. The amplest protection to Protestant interests.

including Life Insurance, and Pensions to Protestant

widows, with jewelry and Satin Dresses for all Pro-

inretracting Romanists. 5. (Let here be an open clause, to be filled up ac cording to Gunter or other circumstances.) 6. The advocacy of a safe and sound Nationality, men. including the Feudal System, with a small item

THE EASTERN WAR owing European news-by nion, which was received at New York, on Friday Frana Kro

ast, will be read with great interest: THE BATTLE OF OZURGHETTI. eftat of the Turkish Forces, and their subsequent Retreat, with loss of Eight Thousand Men-Rus-stan Account of the Action.

Kavs, July 6.—By this time you must have re-cived all the details of the battle fought at Ozur-hetti on the 4th (16th) of last month, ending with he defeat of Selim Pashs and his subsequent retreat the defeat of Selim Pashs and his subsequent retreat to Church'su. The following is the Russian version of the affair, as it appeared in the Georgian Gazette on the 9th (21st) ult. The newspapers in Persia have copied it, and the Russian partisans in that country have made the best of it, and are looking up once more. "God has again crowned our arms with success. May his enemies always fly before Him as chaff be-fore the wind!

fore the wind!

fore the wind i "Without loss of time we publish the news of another victory which our brave troops have gained over the Musselmans, whom the Almighty has visit-ed once more with his wrath. "While Lieutenant Colonel Prince Eristoff was

detenting on the 27th of May (8th of June) a Turkdetexting on the 27th of May (sin of Sune) & furk-ish corps at Nigoitki and entirely annihilating it, General Prince Andronikoff was making his dispo-sitions to advance on Ozurghetti with a large force. On the 29th of May (10th of June) he concentrated on the 25th of May (10th of June) he concentrated at Tebekotachs eight battalions of infantry with ten pieces of artillery, and advanced by the main road leading to Ozurghetti, while Col. Korganoff, with six battalions of infantry and eight guns, marched in the direction of Akty. In two days a bridge was thrown across the river Sonpsa, and on the 2d (14th) of June several detachments were concentrated in much order at a rillage sight pulse, distort from good order at a village eight miles distant from Ozurghetti, where they passed the night. "Our forces were as follows -14 battalions of

"Our forces were as follows -14 battalions of infantry, 18 pieces of cannon, 400 Cossacks, 500 mounted Georgians, 600 Imeritian militiamen, 600 Gouriélian militiamen, and 4 companies of Sappers The Mushir Selim Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces, having heard that we were throwing a bridge across the Soupsa, issued orders to the general under his command to concentrate their men at Ozurghetti, and he himself histily abandoned Gouriel. Next day he abandoned Ozurghetti also, and with so much precipitation that sev-eral hundred sick were left in the hospitals. He then took up a position on the other side of the Teholok, between Kakouthi and Dithandjour; his forces consisted of 12 battalions of regular infantry, eight battalions of redifs, 14,000 militiamen, and I3

pieces of artillery. "On the morning of the 4th (16th) of June, Gen. Prince Andronikoff stormed the enemy's position.— Eight battalions of infantry, with six peices of can-non and militiamen, attacked their left wing; two battalions, with two pieces of cannon, attacked the centre, while 600 militiamen and some Georgian cavalry were ordered to turn their right wing. All the rest of our troops, commanded by Colonel Kur-ganoff, formed the reserve. The movements were all executed with the greatest coolness and precision. Our movements were effectually concealed from the Turkish troops by the nature of the ground, and i seems that they were persuaded that our principal attack would be directed against their right wing

and centre. "Our valient troops, full of confidence in the jus-tice of their cause, and sure that the Almighty was with them, rushed on with fearful veher against the enemy's left wing, headed by Generals Maydel and Brunner. Confusion spread immediately in the Turkish ranks, and all was for a moment in the greatest disorder.

"They rallied, however, again, their reserve cam up, and a fearful combat took place hand to hand.-All their efforts were vain. Our battalions and our cavalry kept pouring on. The artillery advanced and poured in grape and shell. General Androni-koff himself was nowhere to be seen-who could resist us? The enemy wavered, broke, and then it was a general sauve oui peut.

"Incredible was the slaughter. Those only of the Turks saved themselves who took refuge in a dense forest. Their loss was enormous-nearly 8,000

ort that they had entered

Kroger, a goldsmith at Frankfort on th the died, has, with the exception of a few pri-acies, left the whole of his fortune, amount-inarily 400,000 forms to the charitable estab-

DENMARK.

phic despatch from Con is that on the 20th ult, the King issued an edict recing a new political organization for the entry marchy. A council of the realm is to be formed it to be composed of fifty notables, who will mee Copenhagen once in two years, and have a delit thing voice respecting new taxes, but on litative voice in other matters of finance. ings of the body will not be public, and its Pres ent will be named by the King. It is thought th his arbitrary proceeding will not be quietly submit-u to by the Danish people. GREECE, MONTENEGRO, &c. A letter from Athens

A letter from Athens, of the 23d, in the Moniteum ays.—"M Marccordato arrived here resterday, and had a first andience of the King, which lasted for ours' The sanitary state of the French troops is ood. Not a single death has taken place among he inhabitants of Pirious for the last three days.-There is not a single case of epidemic disease at

The Agram Gazette gives the following details of

The Agram Gazette gives the following details of one insurrection in Montenegro: "The Northern part of Montenegro, and particu-larly the districts of Biclopavich, Moreca and Riperi that is to say, all that forms the Berdar, has raised the standard of insurrection. On the 8th indepen-dence was proclaimed in presence of a large assem-blage of people, and a provisional government, at the Pope Groto, Boskovich, Narakow, Pope Orino, and the Woiwode Blaise Marmich, was constituted. LATEST DESPATCHES

LATEST DESPATCHES. Konicsauae, July 26th.—The sentiments of the citizens and the leading merchants are becoming daily more hostile to Russian, and upon every occa-sion manifest themselves in the most open manuer.— In the maratime provinces of Prussia as much inter est is felt for the success of the allied fleets and army as at Paris and in London. The humiliation of Rus-sia is a source of satisfaction which is truly national, and great joy is felt at the approach of the time when Germany will have a share in the claims which France and England possess upon the gratitude of Europe. [From the Patrie, (Paris paper) 30th July.]

The Morning Advertiser announces the arrival in London of Mr. Soule, son of the American Minister at Madrid, charged, says this Journal, with a special mission to the American Minister in London. The present stats of affairs probably appears favorable to American diplomatists to conduct to a succe sful ter-violation of international law, it is at the same time a European colony, the alienation of which though voluntary on the part of Spain, cannot be effected without the conception of the Great Power who without the co-operation of the Great Powers who have colonies in the sea of the Antilles and the Gulf of Mexico being first consulted on the subject. ANNEXATION OF CUBA TO THE U. STATES.

[From the London Advertiser, 23th July.] M. Soule, Jun., son of the American Minister at ourt of Madrid, arrived in this city on Friday last, on a special mission to the American Minister in London, relative to the Cuban question and the rev-olution in Spain. On Monday evening, Daniel E. Sickles, Esq, Secretary of the American legation in his city, left for Washington with special despatches for the President of the United States, in referance to the Cuban question and the revolution in Spain.-We may add that the present revolution is a movement in complete accordance with American policy, and will be accomplished in unison with the leaders of Cuban emancipation in the United States and Ha-

vana. BELGRADE, July 29 1854 .- It becomes more and more difficult to account for the strategy of the Russian army, or to comprehend the contradictory and confused movements of the Russian Generals. day it was announced from Bucharest that Prince Gortschakoff had recieved orders to eject the Turks from the other side of the Danube, cost what it might. To-day a dispatch emanating from the same quarter announces that the aid-de-camp of the Emperor Nicholas, Count Adelsburg, has just arrived, and was supposed to be the bearer of the order that the Russians should again fall back upon the Pruth.

b of the Hon. Mr. KEITT, of

anded to it a communication from Major of Ordnance, put forth to IF NOT TO SLANDER those who Select Committee of the House of Rep And first, although it may an

em it in justice ity for a more perfect understand ity for a more perfect understand ity for a more perfect understand ity and ity ity and ity to state positively that the office of Master Arms the Harpers-Ferry Armory, was neither desir sought by me. In or about the month of A 1829, I was called to Washington by the chief Ordpance Department to inspect and collate a ber of boxes of fire arms of various manufact

ber of boxes of fire arms of various manufactures.---On completing and reporting the result of that ar-duous duty of some four months duration, I was so-licited to accept the office of Master Armorer. In my interview with the Secretary of War, Gen. Eaton, and the late Col. Bomford, I took the opportunity to state that in case I was to be appointed to that office, it would be the occasion of the removal of the then present incumbent, I should decline it. Upon this the Secretary astared me that it would not; but frankly stated that whilst the then Master Armorer would be removed he also would be provided with would be removed, he also would be provided with

another place. I did not, however, at that time accept the offer made, nor subsequently, till the lapse of several months, and the matter being pressed to a final de-cision. At the same time in the event of my being associated with the Armory, the subject of my son's employment also was spoken of and acquiesced in. In connexion with this subject, there exists an in-cident somewhat peculiar and deserving of remark. It is this:—In the year 1829, and again in 1845, I was subjected to a hemorrhage of the lungs, superinduced each time by too severe application in the discharge of arduons duties in the publicservice. The first in-disposition and its causes were known at Washing-ton, and by the chief of Ordnance were made the oc-casion, with other reasons, for the most argent solici-

ton, and by the chief of Ordnance were made the oc-casion, with other reasons, for the most argent solici-tations, put forth in the kindest manner, to induce me to accept the office of Master Armorer, and in 1845 similar or the very same reasons were used by Major John Symington, with extraordinary and peculiar efforts, to condemn, eject and slander me. I now come to notice more immediately, some of the false and slanderous charges, so recklessly put forth by Major Symington against my personal, and late official character, without any wish or inten-tion hastily or prematurely to form a decided opintion, hastily or prematurely to form a decided opin-ion, as to the motives impelling gross aspersions of this, or any other person, yet in the present instance, the time, and the manner in which they were put forth renders the design too apparent and too sig-nificant to be disguised, particularly when the au-thor must, or ought, to have been sensible of the utfalsity of his aspersions at the time he was

ter falsity of his aspersions at the time he was making them. He says: "On reaching Harpers-Ferry in 1844 I found **xysay** rmso relative to the Factory there, in a state of di-lapidation and neglect, save two buildings the com-mencement towards renovation made by my imme-diate predecessor; the grounds on which the build-ings stood, unenclosed, were a thoroughfare for all purposes. The very entrance was used as a wagon yard for the convenience of the neighboring taverns, and an utter want of cleanliness pervaded the whole establishment." This is a grand swoop of gross de-nunciation, a theme peculiar to, and befitting its au-thor, and shadows forth his natural or acquired temperament for candor and truth. And while the above condensed charges seem in general aimed at me, the citizens of Farpers-Ferry, and mechanics, ome in for a share, they are no doubt well prepared duly to appreciate the value of his assert ed duly to appreciate the value of his assertions.— But how, the present chief of Ordnance, Col. Graig, his "immediate predecessor," can, or has escaped the foregoing aspersions, is not my purpose at pres-ent to enquire. True, Major Symington has eked out to his predecessor, the commendation of having erected two buildings, just (two thirds of the true number) but how it is, I respectfully ask my fel-low citizens; that the present chief captain of Ordlow citizens, that the present chief captain of Ord-nance, the scemingly self generant of all timely im-provements, and reforms, could be so negligent in the discharge of his duties, so remiss, during his three years of command at Harpers-Ferry as is asserted by the arrogant accuser. In justice to Col. Urais, and others, and even as respects myself, Major Symington has done the greatest injustice; and he could not fain to have noticed, or spoken of the various useful, and important improvements, which has been completed, commenced, and in a state of successful progress; unless his disparaging fault-fluding and sligmatizing habits, had so paralyzed the will or powers of just apprehension, that be could not, or would not see many of the essential facts, then existing at the Armory, not only to the credit of the es-

community, we were assured that 99 out of every 100 of the citizens of Harpers-Ferry were in attendance at the meeting. The occasion enlivened by the strains of music, and the universal rejoicing of the people without respect to age, sex or condition.

Major Bell, the present Superintendent, (and to whom by the way, every one, so far as we have heard, awards the highest meed of praise.) desiring a leave of absence, WILLIAM BYINGTON, the present Master Armorer has been appointed in his stead .--At present ERSKINE S. ALLEN has been authorized to assume the same position, in place of Gen. Ripley, who with his epauletts upon his shoulder, the Ordnance Department to back him, the whole influence of the Military corps, and that of the Secretary of War to boot, have been beaten and most ingloriously surrendered.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

Some two or three articles have appeared of late, relating to a Female Seminary in our town. Owing to the pressure of other matter we have thus far neglected to speak in its approval, but now assume all the idea suggested meets our hearty co-operation and approval. That we need such an institution no one will deny. That it would be becoming for us to educate our daughters at home in preference to sending them abroad is self-evident. That it would enhance the value of our property, be an ornament to our town, and of profit not only to ours but to adjoining counties, requires no proof.

We need a building constructed upon the most approved plan, and dedicated to the especial purpose of training our daughters from their first lessons to a full and complete erudition.

Thirty or more men of our county could safely invest \$100 each in the erection of a suitable building; exacting of a teacher the legal interest of the sum total invested as rent for said building.

The letters or articles heretofore published, have been copied and highly spoken of by the leading journals of Va. They have expressed their approval in commendatory terms and urge us forward to the accomplishment of so magnanimous and praiseworthy an object.

It would seem we were wanting in public zeal and self respect to remain quiescent and thus continue to procrastinate.

L O. O. F .- GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF VIRGINIA.

The annual communication of this body was held in Martinsburg, on the 2d inst. This branch of the order was represented to be in a prosperous condition.

The following is a list of elected officers for one year, from August 2d, 1854 :--M. W. G. Patriarch, C. A. B. Coffroth, No. 5, Win-

M. E. G. H. Priest, Richard Williams, No. 3. Ports-

R. W. G. S. Warden, ---- Taylor, No. 1, Wheel-

ing. R. W. G. Scribe, Israel Robinson, No. 13, Hedges-

R. W. G. Treasurer, James Mathews, No. 11, Mar-

R. W. G. J. Warden, A. D. Warfield, No. 6, Alex-

G. R. to G. L. U. S., Edmund P. Hunter, No. 11, Martinsburg.

A NEW TICKET. The Abingdon Democrat brings foward the following ticket for Virginia State offices : For Governor-William Smith of Fauquier

For Lientenant Governor-Albert G. Pendleton of Giles county. For Attorney General-Richard E. Byrd of Fred-

erick county. A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer puts

forth the following ticket: For Governor-Henry A. Wise.

Lieut. Governor-Geo. W. Hopkins. Attorney General-John Randolph Tucker.

03-The Whigs have probably carried six out of seven Congressmen from Missouri. It is a victory it laurels, however, as it was not won by their strength, but through Democratic dissensions.

pon the track and sills, and rails were laid for some The Inquirer, however, does not mention the most remarkable characteristics of the cotton crop,-its despotic rule over Presidents, Congressmen, and Courts, office-holders and politicians in general. It

dictates the whole course of foreign and domestic policy, appoints men to office and dismisses them, eaching wisdom to Congressmen, and furnishes judges with learning and ingenuity to construe con-stitutions and laws. Cotton directs the movements of armies and navies, negotiates treatics, organizes Territories, and erects sovereign States. Yes, friend Inquirer, Cotton is King!

STATE ELECTION RETURNS.

Six Whigs have beeh elected to Congress out of the seven delegates from Missouri. The Bentonites have elected only about thirty members of the Legislature.

The Iowa Election shows an anti-Nebraska gain over Pierce's vote of 4,000. The Whigs have elected a Governor, a majority of the Legislature and one member of Congress. The other congressional district has elected a Democrat.

CHARLES S. LEWIS, Esq., has been elected to Con-ress from the eleventh District of this State, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Snodgrass. His majority over SMITH, the whig candidate is over 750.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

In the poor house at Buffalo there have been, since June 357 deaths, of which 24 were of insane persons At Mount Sterling, Kentucky, the cholera has entirely disappeared. At Immansville, Wisconsin, there were 36 deaths from the 3d to the 17th ult, all Norwegians. At Chicago, Illinois, on the 7th there were 16 deaths; on the 8th, 14 deaths; on the 9th, 15. At Toledo Ohio, there were no deaths on Wednesday last; on Thursday 3; whole number by cholera thus far, 223. Cushwa's friends, that he had a majority of at least 25 of the legal votes cast on the 3d of August, they At Troy, New York, only three deaths took place on Saturday. At Albany, New York, there were but seven deaths reported by the board of health from Wednesday to Saturday noon. At Cleveland, Ohio, there were four deaths in the 36 hours ending Saturday noon. At Detroit, Michigan, on Wednesday there were 10 cholera deaths reported. At Tiffin, Ohio, there have been 49 deaths from cholera-49 being foreigners. At Waukesha, Wisconsin. there were 10 deaths for the past week—being 13 for the year—only three Americans. At Little Chute, Wis-consin, for two weeks 17 deaths—all foreigners, and

most of them just arrived. At Montreal, Canada, there had been 1.118 deaths with his wife in this city, awaiting the arrival of a thus far this year from cholera. At Kingston, Canshipment of goods from his native country for the ada, there were 38 deaths in the few days ending Saturday week. At Hamilton, Canada, on the 1st into the most unmitigated hysterics on Tuesday, by the elopement of his other half with a spruce young Lothario, also an Italian, who had stolen her affreinst., there were 10 deaths; on the 2d, 8 and on the 3d, 12. At Loudon, Tennessee, and vicinity, there

have been 13 deaths. In Boston, in 1849, up to the 10th August, there were 157 deaths, from cholera; this year, 171. In 1840 greatest number in one day, 22; in 1854, 6. On the propellor Brantford, from Quebec to Kingston a few days ago, 25 occurred. The steamers Elgin and Huron also had many deaths.

A RUSH FOR VIRGINIA.

string of startling names that would twist the jaws We are inclined to think that a very large numof five men and a boy to pronounce. When last ber of Pennsylvanians will visit Virginia in the heard from, they were trying to effect a compromise course of the next three or four months, with a at the jail in this city .- Springfield Republican view of purchasing landed property there. Sever-al have gone from this country. We have been call-ed upon to answer scores of inquiries, made person-ally and by letter, concerning Virginia in Farms, Mills, &c., advertised in our paper; and almost every one who has applied personally to us for the terms on A DOUBTFUL BANK .- The Washington Star has a cautionary article in relation to the Arlington Bank. which is about to be established in that city. There have been so many irresponsible concerns establishone who has applied personally to us for the terms or which the various estates advertised were offered. a great way. has expressed a belief that farmers and millers could do better by purchasing in Virginia than by going far west. Lands can be bought far lower in Virginthe Tunnel are still suspended in consequence of the cholera. On Tuesday last there were four deaths ia than in Pennsylvania or even Ohio, and there are causes now operating in the Old Dominion that and no evidence of the abatement of the violence will in a very few years greatly enhance the value of Real Estate. We are reliably informed that toleraof the disease. bly handsome fortunes have been realized in some localities, within the last two or three years, by r gineer, who had been living with a woman named Elizabeth Taylor, in New Orleans, as man and wife, rapid appreciation in the price of landed property. Fortunes can yet be made in the same manner, and recently, left that city for a few days, and returning our sharp-sighted Pennsylvanian are disposed to be unexpectedly found that he had a dangerous rival

after them .- Valley Spirit. in the person of a brother engineer, named Fleming, who had taken possession of his house and mistress. 10-From Austin, Texas, a dispatch announces that His rage knowing no bounds, he repaired to the the Governor of that State, has awarded to Hon. house on the morning of the 9th inst., and found Fleming and his mistress in bed together. He Robert J. Walker and Thomas Butler King, as representatives of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, the contract for building the railroad from Fleming could comprehend what was the matter .-the eastern boundary of Texas to the town of El Paso The latter sprang through the window, pursued by on the Rio Grande, through the whole State-a distance of eight hundred miles. Under this contract. fell into the street gutter. Armor then delivered by the terms of the charter, they will be entitled to Fleming is only slightly injured. himself up. The woman it is thought cannot live. twenty sections of land, of six hundred and forty acres each, for every mile of road, which will make the large aggregate of ten millions two hundred and forty thousand acres of land. A deposit of \$300,000 is required by the charter from the contractors, as security for the completion of the road, which has been duly made as we are informed.

distance-several hundred yards. The grade of the road is 75 feet to the mile where this shocking affair occurred. The engineer did not see the obstruction until it was too late to stop the train. He reversed the engine and remained at his post, getting injured seriously. The fireman, a young man named Wm. Nunnally, was instantly killed. The engine, a new one, the William Overton; which cost about \$9,000 is injured about \$4,500. Suspicion rested upon two persons living in the neighborhood, and they were arrested and examined, but no proof has been elicited sufficient to cause their detention.

TOURNAMENTS OF THE SEASON.

before the county Court, or to have a new election.

Upon full review of the considerations bearing upon

the subject, and notwithstang the firm conviction of

the result .- Martinsburg Republican of Saturday.

ELOPEMENT.

An Italian, who has been temporarily sojourning

ple on Thursday the 31st of this month.

testant girls. The grand tournament of the season takes place a 11. The doctrines of the revered Washington and his compatriots-with the exception of that part re-Burner's on Friday the 25th, preceded by a fancy ball. There are two hundred and upwards at this lative to free toleration to all religions. delightful place of resort. The tournaments at Ca-12. The sending back of all foreign Paupers who pon and Jordan's will be announced in due time .land on our shores, lest some of them should find There was a preliminary tilt at Capon on Saturday their way to our gates, and our dogs should tool last, in which Winchester came in for its share of sucaway time in licking their sores. Emphatically, not a dollar to Paupers, but multiplied thousands to Jencessful knights and victorious beauty. Wm. D. Gil-

laws.

kenson, jr., was the successful champion, and Miss ny Lind Concerts. Cornelia Cabell was chosen Queen of Love and Beauty 13. The formation of Societies to manage the wires Among the Maids of Honor were Missess Molly Hamhat leadeth unto the National Ballot Box. mond and Louisa Breedin, of this place. There are 14. Old Fogy on all who do not keep one eye skinfully seven hundred visitors at Capon and a large ned on Cuba.

"healthy Inquisition."

ses, books and periodicals.

company at Jordon's. The unprecedented success at 15. Our country, our whole country, and nothing Capon will give a lively interest to the approaching but our country,-including all of Jackson's Purpublic sale of the property .- Winchester Republican. chase, part of the Sandwich Islands, and Cuba, of course

A THIRD ELECTION FOR SHERIFF. 16. And last though not least, American laws and The Court having vacated and annulled conduc American Legislation, together with Spirit manifes-tations, whether Alcoholic or Diabolic, and the Betor Vandoren's return of Newcomer as Sheriff of Berkeley county, the question was presented whether it was better to scutinize the polls of the 3d of August inda Pratt Confession of Faith. Given under my hand, this 22d day of July, (N.

S.) A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty A. PROTESTER. Cypress Swamp, Ky.

IN THE MIDST OF LIFE, &c.

determined to accept the issue tendered by the other It seems but yesterday since we gave our parting party, and submit the result to the action of the peogood wishes to our young friend, Mr. John M. E helberger, on his setting out for the West. On It is most sincerely hoped that the next election Saturday last, his remains reached our town from will be so decided in its result as to put an end to St. Louis, were he died on the preceding Tuesday, after a very brief illness of a billious character. He all further contest in regard to the Sheriffalty of this county. The friends of Mr. Cushwa can have no died far from home and relatives, but it is pleasant possible ground for doubt or discouragement as to to know that friends were around him and his last wants cared for. His remains were deposited in Mt. Hebron Cemetery, and a funeral sermon was preach-

ed in the old Lutheran Church by Rev C. P. Krauth. [Winchester Virginian, Aug. 16.

MECHANICAL CURE FOR STAMMERING .- The Scienific American publishes a long illustrated descriprpose of stocking a store in New York, was thrown tion of Bates' apparatus for the relief of stammerers. This apparatus consists of "a belt, intended to be worn around the neck after the manner of a stock, with a view to pressure on the glottis as the seat of tions from their legitimate object. The runaway the difficulty with respect to guttural sounds." By couple spent their first night in Holyoke, and the means of a screw and a pad, the glottis is acted on second at the United States Hotel in Hartford, where so as to allow a free passage for the air. A thin tube of gold or silver, attached to the roof of the they were duly booked as "C. P. Cole and lady," and where Officer Walker, of this city, found them in dishabille during some of the small hours of Thursmouth by a gum-elastic spring, is also worn-one end opening against the teeth and the other extend-ing backwards. The use of this tube is to "carry day morning. The parties can scarcely speak a a word of English, and they moreover rejoice in a off the breath, which would be converted in its ab sence, into a spasmodic lingual sound." There is yet another instrument-"a small metallic disk, convex on both sides and hollow. In the centre of one side is an aperture, designed for the ingress of the expired breath to its cavity, while in its peri-phery there is another aperture for the egress of the breath from its cavity into a little straight tube, which conveys it from the cavity of the mouth-This instrument has reference to labial sounds."-

ed in Washington that a word of caution should go Eminent medical gentlemen are said to have pronounced favorable opinions on the efficiency of this CHOLERA AT THE TUNNEL .- We learn from the invention Charlottesville (Va.) Advocate that the operations at

CHEAP WASH FOR COTTAGES OF WOOD .- For the outside of wooden cottages, barns, out-buildings, fences, &c., where economy is important, the fol-lowing wash is recommended :

Take a clean barrel that will hold water. Put TRAGIC AFFAIR --- Charles Armor, a steamboat en it half a bushel of fresh quick-lime, and slake it by pouring over it boiling water sufficient to cover it 4

or 5 inches deep, and stirring it till it is slaked. When quite slaked, dissolve it in water and add 2 pounds sulphate of zinc, (white vitriol,) which may be had at any of the druggists, and which in a few weeks will cause the whitewash to harden on the wood-work. Add sufficient water to bring it to the onsistency of thick whitewash. This wash is of course white, and as white is a color which we think should never be used, except upon buildings a good deal surrounded by trees, so as to prevent its glare, we would make it a fawn or drab color before using. To make the above wash a pleasing cream color add 4 pounds yellow ochre.

For fawn color, take 3 pounds umber, 1 pound Indian red, and I pound lampblack. To make the wash grey or stone color, add

Three fortified camps, all their ammunition and baggage, thirteen pieces of cannon, thirty-five flags 7. Hostility to all Popish influences. Popish Bulls. and an immense quantity of arms are our glorious Johnny Bulls, and Bulls of any and all other descriptions whatever, except those of our own "Native

"God he praised ! Glory to the Czar! May his enmies be confounded. " In te, Domine, speravi, non confundar in ternum?

SPAIN. Letters from Madrid. July 20th, state that Espartero entered the city that morning, and the posture of affairs had perceptibly improved. The Junta had decreed the opening of the Exchange, and the funds were rising.—General San Miguel had sent a circular to the captains-general, demanding, through them, the adhesion of the provincial juntas to the Queens authority, and recommending confidence. A proclamation had been issued by the Queen, estifying her confidence in the people and in Esparshores? tero. This manifest had been well received. The Militia was doing duty at the Palace conjointly with the Infantry at the Line. Detachments of the Garrison and of the Civil Guard had fraternized with the

National Guard at Puerto del Sol. The Queen has restored General O'Donnell, Serano and Dulce to their rank, and recalls the Generals and other officials banished by the San Luis Administration. O'Donnell entered Sevilla with his forces on the 21st July. On the 4th General Blasher was at Baylen, and about to surrender his command to Gen. Bendon.

Queen Christiana is to be allowed to leave the lingdom without violence, but if she hesitates she is to be removed by force.

General Blasher had neither escaped into Portugal nor been made prisoner by O'Donnell as asserted. The journals before us state that he still continued at the head of his forces, and they add that on hearing of the pronunciamento in the capital, he had discontinued the pursuit of O'Donnell, and had marched towards Madrid. He was on the 24th, at Alcaia de San Juan between Cuenca and Toledo, at only three days march from the capital, but the Junta had sent one of its members to him, with an order to resign his command. During the disturbances in Madrid, Major General

Amelitor was nominated commander of all citizens who defended the barricades.

"PERPIGNAH, 30th .- BARCELONA, 29th. A decree has been issued, ordering the suppression in manufactories of a machine which is prejudicial to the working classes, in consequence of its saving manu-al labor. Any Manufacturer who, without the most serious motive, shall keep his establishment closed, will be cousidered as a disturber of public order.-

Barcelonia is tranquil." The Madrid Gazette, of July 26, contains the following important address from the Queen to her subjects :

ADDRESS OF THE QUEEN.

"Spaniards-A series of deplorable mistakes may have detached me from you, introducing absurd distrust between the people and the throne. My heart has been calumniated by whoseever has attributed to it sentiments contrary to the welfare and liberty of those who are my children; but since the truth has at last reached the ears of your Queen, I hope that love and confidence will revive and strengthen in your hearts.

"The sacrifices of the Spanish nation to sustain its liberties and my rights, make it my duty never to forget the principles I have represented-the only principles I can ever represent—the principles of liberty, without which there are no nations worthy of the name.

"A new era, based on the union of the people with the monarch, will dispel, even to the last shad-ow, the sad events which I, first of all, desire to obliterate from your annals.

"I deplore, from my innermost soul, the misforunes that have occurred; and, with an unwearying solicitude, I will strive to make them forgotten.

"I trust myself confidently and unreservedly to the national loyalty. The sentiments of brave men

are always sublime. "May nothing in future troble the harmony I de-"May nothing in furthe troble the harmony I de-sire to maintain with my people. I am disposed to make every kind of sacrifice for the general good of the country. I desire that it shall manifest its will by the organ of its legitimate representatives; and from this moment I accept and offer every grarantee that may firmly fix its rights and those of my throne. "The honor of that throne is your honor first." "The honor of that throne is your honor, Span-iards. My dignity as Queen, as woman, and as mo-ther, is identical with the dignity of the nation that once made my name the symbol of its liberties. I fear not, therefore, to intrust myself to you; I fear not to place my person and that of my daughter, in your bands; I fear not to place my fate under the shield of your loyalty, because I firmly believe that I make you arbitrators of your own honor and the

safety of the country. "The appointment of the Duke de la Victoria as President of Council of Ministers, and my complete

IS THERE DANGER TO OUR COUN-**TRY FROM IMMIGRATION ?**

As many good people who profess to be peculiar-ly concerned about the welfare of the country are. raising a great clamor against foreigners-as they manifest much alarm lest they shall seize upon the reins of Government and dictate to our citizens their religious faith, it may not be amiss, very briefly to institute an enquiry into the grounds of this appre-hension. Is there any danger to our institutions, civil and religious, from the foreigners now in this country, and such others as may come to our

By the census of 1850 the population of the United States was over twenty-three millions, of which eighteen millions were native whites, over two millions were foreign born, thirty-nine thousand were of unknown nativities, and three millions two hundred thousand were slaves. From 134. () 1850 1.569.850 foreigners came to our shores .-From 1820 to 1830, the average number was only 20,000 a year. From 1830 to 1846, about 70.000 a year. The Irish famine and the continental revolutions in 1847, increased the emigration to 240,060 in 1847, and 300,000 in 1850. The total number of emigrants to the United States since 1790, and living in 1850, together with descendants amounted, (when the census was taken,) to 4,304,416.

Now, if all these foreigners were ignorant and de-praved, if they loved the institutions under which they were reared, and desired to establish them in place of ours-if, with the character and views we have supposed, they were all huddled together at one place apart from the influence of more intelligent minds, and admitted to the dignity of citizenship, there would be some ground for appreheusion, notwithstanding the small proportion they bear to the native American citizen.

But, first, they are not all ignorant and depraved. Secondly, they do not desire to plant the institutions of their native countries on our soil. They fled from those institutions because they abhorred them. Thirdly, they are not placed in immense communi-ties by themselves. They are diffused all over our vast country, and almost lost in our rapidly growing population. True. at some points, they might still holl that power. No matter how they may increase their proportion to the native American population must still be small.

Latter-day patriots and new-light statesmen, who cloak themselves in mystery and assume a name never before known to political organizations, have arisen, who are endcavoring to alarm the fear of

the eighteen or twenty millions of natives of this country, by declaring that they will be over-run, overcountry, by declaring that they will be over-run, over-ridden, conquered and subjugated, by the three or four millions of foreigners in the country. They repre-sent these foreigners as fierce enemies of the country, who want to destroy the political fabric reared by our fathers and to uproot all the systems of religious faith that differs from their own. They forget, or presume that our people are ignorant of the fact, that these foreigners came amongst us heceuse there that these foreigners came amongst us because they admired our institutions-that many of them helped to achieve our independence, and that in all our

wars they have proved themselves bravesoldiers and true American patriots. They also forget that these foreigners are, no more than their own people, of one kindred and one religion. Some are Catholics, some Episcopalians, some Presbyterians, some Baptists, some Methodists and some Jews. Those who are making war on the foreigners are loing a very foolish and a very wlcked thing .-

Many, we doubt not, are sincere in all they say and do. They believe, religiously, all that is told them by their leaders, with the exception of a few fanatics and ill-jndging persons, are instigating the move-ments in order to leap from its political advantage and promotion. Let the people be easy. They should not permit their repose to be disturbed by apprehensions of danger from the foreign popu-lation. The foreigners don't want a King here—nor do they want a Pope. They love our institutions and our people, and if let alone, their attachment will increase. Persecute them and drive them to des-peration, and then, indeed, may we have cause to apprehend trouble. Not that even then, they could aproot our institutions, civil or religious, but being men, they could and would resist persecution. When smitten, they would smite in return. Thenwe would have street fights, mobs, and violence everywhere.- Washington Sentinel.

PEARL DIVING IN THE OHIO.

Quite an interesting scene occurred at the dock of the Michigan Southern railroad on Wednesday even-

tablishment, but so opposite to his whilesale denan-ciations. For instance, in the improvements, the he increase of the water power, stone forebays, deepening and culverting water wheel races, constructing new water wheels, I oth of iron and of wood, erecting new water wheels, con or rou and of wood, erecting new and repairing old workshops for the reception of dew machinery, calarging the plat of the shon grounds by rechanging land from the river, intro-ducing new and useful machinery, both by manu-facture and purchase, in connexion with a great number and variety of new tools, for the express purpose of facilitating the operations of the Armory, besides the erection of many new houses, many of the old ones underwent thorough repairs, highly essential to the well being of the establishment. All of which, in a greater or less degree had been done

while Col. Craig, or his two immediate evil prede-cessors, were superintendents of the Armory. In reference to his reiterated and sweeping charges, too profix to detail on the present occasion, viz: the "uselessness, clumsy, awkward contrivances, want of adaptation, &c. of the machinery," made with so much arrogant superiority, to my discredit as a mechanic, it is a matter of no little interest, but great delicacy to me, and hence I shall only say in indication, that the character of the arms manuvindeation, that the character of the arms manu-factured from those machines, and the complimenta-ry manuer in which Co'. Talcott, then at Harpers-Ferry, directed the particular attention of the Sec-retary at War (then present also) to the efficiency of those things, &c., relieves me, in some degree, at least, from the disparaging charges of this self-con-ceited, dogmatical, fault-finder. And I feel myself competent to question, as I do, his own abilities and competent to question, as I do, his own addities and qualifications, to properly perform the duties of the office he encumbered. As to his statement about my dismissal as Master Armorer being mooned, before he left Washington, although new, it is not strange, and I have only to remark, that in all probability, his yellow buttons, is the only cause of his own dis-missal not being *effectually* mooted, long ere this, (I regret the imposed necessity of being thus perso-nal.)

nal.) As for his charges about "negligence, remissness, opposition to reform" and the like, I hesitate not to pronounce them uterly groundless and false; and had he not himself, been so remiss, or so igno-rant of many of the multifarious details of the armory, he could not have indulged in statements so devoid of truth and justice.

devoid of truth and justice. As to negligence, by not giving due notice of his curthilment of prices, I never failed so to do, when directed. And as to remissness about supplies, I never neglected to have the proper estimates made, when informed of the number of arms that were to lever rearly manufactured. No one could feel a deeper interest in this matter than I did, and no efforts on interest in this matter than I did, and no efforts on my part were wanting, as to the proper amount, or in pointing out the requisite qualities and sizes of the various materials, and especially those of steel and iron; and the faults of negligence and ineficien-cy belongs to Major Symington, and to him alone To the charge of "opposition to reform" nothing can be more at variance with truth and facts. Ma-

can be more at variance with truth and facts. Ma-jor Symington was recognized as the commanding officer and was always respected as such. I was ever disposed to conform to his directions; and I have good reasons for knowing, and believing the same thing of the inspectors and others. The in-spectors and clerks whom he so ruthlessly and sum-marily dismissed (notwithstanding two of them were my sons) were capable, worthy and indus-trous men, and their best efforts, as well as their in-dividual interest were identified with the commutation dividual interest, were identified with the reputation of the Armory. And I have yet to learn, for I do not believe, that there was any combination what-ever among them, against Major Symington. In a number of instances that came to my notice, the de-portment of the commanding officer, was well cal-culated to annoy and embitter. Still I am confident they were desirous not only to discharge their res-pective duties aright, but if possible, to please him. With regard to his nonsensical suspicions, about myself and sons "exercising undue influence and privileges," no such aspirations existed, nor were thought of, till thus put forth, and it is deemed al-most a scandal to notice them, otherwise than as the reveries of a madman. dividual interest, were identified with the

reveries of a madman.

for-Mr. Burnt has accepted the appointment of Governor of Nebraska, and will leave about the 15th of September. This vacates the office of 3d Auditor of the Treasury.

05-Wm. C. Lipscomb, Jr., of Georgetown, a thorough scholar, has been elected Principal of the Charlottesville Female Academy,

IT The population of San Francisco is estimated at 55,000. It has 9 daily papers 3 tri-weeklies, 7 weeklies and one monthly magazine.

OF The Powder Magazine at Maysville, Ky., was set on fire at two o'clock on Sunday morning last .-Eigot hundred kegs of powder exploded, and thirteen houses were blown down. The light produced, the account says, was most brilliant. The citizens were so much alarmed that some minutes clapsed before any one would go into the streets. The general ression was that the day of judgment had come. Several persons were wounded, but none killed .-One woman died of fright. The property damaged 1: estimated at from \$50,000 to 70,000.

(S-We learn from the Baltimore American that 20,000 bbls of State Flour were sold a few days ago in the city of New York for delivery this and the first half of next month at \$6,75 a \$7,00 and 5,000 bbls, for all September at \$7,00.

prospectus of a weekly newspaper, to be he "Front Royal Gazette and General Adver-nas been issued. Front Royal is the county Warren. The paper is to be published by John Clark and John Axford, and is to be

OF-Mr. A. VENABLE, Jailor of Augusta county, fied a few days ago, of cholera morbus.

03-The Presbytery of the Winchester N. S. Church will meet in that place during the present week.

B. W. BARNARD, from Danville, Va., arrived at Cambridge, Ohio, last Thursday, in the cars and soon after committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was about 25 years of age, and passed through Harpers-Ferry last week,

ANOTHER AGRICULTURAL FAIR .--- There is to be a great gathering of the farmers of Western Virginia, and many from the East, too, at Greenbrier, on the 29th and 30th of the present month. Wm. H. Mac-farland, Esq. of Richmond, (himself a Greenbrier farmer,) is to deliver the address on the occasion.

NEW GOLD DOLLARS.-The Secretary of the Treas-ury has sanctioned a new gold dollar coin, about to be issued from the mint at Philadelphia. It is about the diameter of a five-cent piece, and bears on one side an Indian head with a crown of eagle's feathers, and on the other a wreath, surrounding the words "One Dollar."

....Governor Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, led Miss Harriet B. Burbridge, of Scott county, Ky., to the hymenial altar on Monday fast. The happy couple were handsomely entertained on Tuesday by Gov. Powell, of Kentucky, who it is reported, is himself to b married soon to a beautiful young Quakercas of Indiana.

.... Ex-Senator Archer, of Va, is among the visi-tors at Newport.

THE EFFECT OF GOOD COMPANY .- M. Rothschild was asked one day by a young man, an intimate friend of his family, to lend him 5,000 francs. "No," said the Baron, "I only do business, now, with crowned heads; but I'll get you the money. You may walk with me once, along the arcades to the Bourse, taking me familiarly by the arm." The promenade was effected, and at the end of it, the young man had his 5,000 francs in his pocket, and had refused offers of 50,000 more.

[N. O. Cr

umped through a window and plunged a bowie-knife

into the side of the faithless one before she and

Armor, who stabbed him in the right arm, and he

.... The Americans in war are peculiar. In Na-poleon's day, the French fought for the "glory of the great nation." Now, perhaps they fight for "the glo-ry of our arms." The British fight for "King and country," or "God and country i" but the Ameri-cans "for the good of my country." After the peace, an officer in this war, the Marquis of Tweedale, who was taken prisoner on the Canadian frontier and brought to New York, said to me: "I hope it will never fall to my lot again to fight Americans: every one of them always fights his own individual battle, and is a most dangerous enemy."—French Paper.

the late riot.

.... The Louisville Democrat says it is reported that one of the Hardin county jury, which acquitted Matt Ward, was recently bitten by a snake and that the snake dici

...Mr. Greeley, of the New York Tribune, who has recently turned farmer, and assumed to be a sa-van in everything relating to that service, seems to be as unlucky in poultry as in politics. Having re-cently bought a dozen "genuine Shanghai" eggs, for which he paid \$6, he put them under a hen, and in due time they all came out—snapping turtles !

....Since the first discovery of gold in California, the yield has averaged about \$60,000,000 a year, or. \$5,000,000 a month, \$1,250,000 a week, \$178,671 a day. \$7,440 an hour, or \$124 a minute.

ounds raw umber and 2 pounds lampblack. The color may be put on with a common white-wash brush, and will be found much more durable than common witewash, as the sulphate of zinc sets or hardens the wash.

A KNOW-NOTHING.—The Evening Argus of Phila-delphia, says that Mr. Pollock, the Whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, was lately initiated in-to the order of "Know-Nothings." He is bound by the oath of his political religious association to ap-point no man to office who cannot claim his lineage for two generations, on this soil, and who is not opposed to all forms of religion, save the Protestant.— Where is the party whom the gallant Clay led to the breach? That eminent man boldly announced his political heresies, and as boldly detended them; but his lofty soul would have spurned the disgraceful shifts to which his quondam followers are resorting ncessantly, and with a perseverance worthy of a better cause. The explanation, we suppose, can be found in the old saying that drowning men catch at

straws.

straws. The population of Richmond within its pres-ent limits is, as near as can be ascertained, about 34,000. But the limits of the city have not been ex-tended for *fifty years*. At many points the suburbs are so completely merged to all appearance in the city, that the stranger would be astonished to learn that they are not a part of the city. One of our finest and best settled streets is a boundary between the city and the county. It is furnished with light and water by the city, and the stranger can hardly believe that it is the boundary—those living on its south side being in the city and hose on the north being in the county! The people thus living upon the corporation line, and clustered deusely just out-side of it, number from seven to ten thousand. In side of it, number from seven to ten thousand. In

the corporation line, and clustered densely just out-side of it, number from seven to left thousand. In commercial sense—in calculating the commercial strength of the city and its local wants—these thous-ands ought clearly to be cosidered a part of the pop-ulation of Richmond. Therefore we may justly claim for her a population exceeding forty thousand.

for her a population exceeding forty thousand. [Richmond Dispatch:

adherence to his ideas, having for their object the general happiness, will be the best pledge of the ful-fillment of your noble aspirations.

"Spaniards! you may make the happiness, and the glory of your Queen by accepting those which she desires for you, and prepares for you in the inner-most recesses of her maternal heart. The pure and perfect loyalty of him who is to direct my councils, the ardent patriotism he on so many occasions has manifested, will put his sentiments in accordance with mine.

"Given at the Palace on the 26th of July, 1854. "YO LA BRINA." THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

The most important news is that given in the Lon-don Times of the 2d inst., to the effect that the Russian army was in full retreat from Frabschi to Bucharest. Its vanguard was at Schulvaly, two hours distant from Bucharest. The artillery, baggage and hospitals, in three long columns, were marching to-wards the Sereth. The retreat was affirmed to be

from strategetic causes. The positions of the armies are as follows: The

The positions of the armies are as follows: The varguard of the allied troops were at Oresti. The Turks had advanced from Giurgevo to Podina.— The Russian rear guards was retreating, fighting up-on Kalogerens. British and French officers were con-tinually arriving at Rutschuk from Schumla. The division of the Prince Napoleon would probbaly be the first to enter Wallachia. Dispositions to this effect was already made. Everything showed an in-tention to make a serious attack on Bucharest. GERMANY

tention to make a serious attack on Bucharest. GERMANY. A Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle write that " any lingering hopes which may have been entertained that Prussia would in the end give in general opinion, not only of Europe, but of her own subjects, are daily vanishing, and it is now pret-ty cortain that treaty will be entered into between Austria and the other powers, to which Prussis will be no party. It is stated in high quarters that the terms of the treaty are so far seriled already, that in the course of a week or two it will be signed and promulgated. In the greatime, and troops

ing. A gentleman who had paid his fare for Toledo on board the steamer Northern Indiana, was leaving the boat for the shore, with his port monaie in his hand, while on the bank; by some means he drop-ped it into the lake. Thinking, no dould, he should not see it again, he offered to any one who would recover it one half its contents. On hearing this, four cover it one half its contents. On hearing this, four persons belonging to the boat attempted its recove-ry. After diving four or five times, three of them gave it up as a bad job; but the fourth—the bar-her—not willing to give it up so, dove seven times without success. Thinking there was no luck in odd without success. Thinking there was no luck in odd numbers, and anxious for the prize, he determined to try once more, made the eighth dive, and, after re-maining under so long, that the bystanders feared that he had lost himself, his hand appeared above the water with the prize, which was halled with lond and long cheers from the crowd. The gentleman, true to his word, counted ont to the lucky barber one-half the money, which amounted to between four and five hundred dollars.

The Execution of Whicher, On Safurday last, Weigart, found guilty of the murder of Cushing, in the city of Lexington, Ky., during the last winter, suffered the extreme penalty of the law. It is said the unfortunate man manifested, when the sentence was about being fulfilled, considerable trepidity, and after the noose had been adjusted, he jumped from the platform, thus actually hanging himself. An immense crowd was present. The murder, it will be remembered, was committed in a fit of passion.---Cushing was a clerk in a store, when Mrs. Weigart entered, and mistaken her for a female acquaintance, he stepped up to her an I patted her on the shoulder. Instantly discovering his mistake, he made an hum-ble apology. Mrs. W., however greatly offended, went home, and told her busband, who armed him, and shot him dead on the spot. THE EXECUTION OF WEIGART .- On Safurday last,

.... The Loudonn County Court has ap Wm. Minor, Bazil Williams, Horatio Ball, Wood and John E, Henderson, as Commissio assess land damages in that county, of 1 of the Alexandria, Loudonn and Hampahir

most a scandal to notice them, otherwise than as the reveries of a madman. As to his ironical imputations, &c, wherein he says: "Notwithstanding his desire of resigning, Mr. Moore was self-sacrificing enough to apply personally at Washington for reinstatement," which conveys the idea that I was out of office either by resignation or dismissal. Another specimen of his truth and candor. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:—In the string of 1845 I had a hemorrhage of the lungs, (pre-viously adverted to) and produced by too close ap-plication to increased and heavy duties of the Armo-ry. On recovering somewhat from this attack, I made application to the Ordnauce Department through Major Symington, and obtained leave of absence for a few weeks, but returned to my dutics before the furlough had expired. While on my re-turn, but before I reached Harpers-Ferry, I learned what was more fully understood there, and confirm-ed by Major Symington's own statements, viz--that he already had been endeavoring in a clandestine way to degrade and injure me; and as a matter of course had been on the watch for a justifiable pre-text to accomplish my overthrow. He was not want-ing in the disposition, but in manliness heing too cowardly to assume it openly, covertly makes his threats, and while the object of his ire was suppos-ed to be too far removed to excite his fear, and too distant also to obtain dimely redeess. But it was subsequently sought and obtained at Washington ; not as he falsely and abusively asserts, by "being re-instated, a step fraught with injury, &c," for I did not find on my arrival at Washington that my daz-missal had taken place, or that it was eren intended, by the authorities there that it should. Such are the, facts of this matter.

y the authornes tasts acts of this matter. I had, thank God, some worthy friends at Har-pers-Ferry, well known elsewhere, beside some in high authority at Washington, and it is more than probable that the then distinguished President of the probable that the then distinguished President of the or office but

in public affairs, bad Lecome so polorious, as to re-

w, Mr. Editor, and my fellow for the te, and your patience, the motive which to publicly advert to the subject, will, I upels me to publicly advert to the subject, will, I ust be so far appreciated as to plead my excuse for a intrusion.

BENJAMIN MOOR. Harpers-Ferry, August 22.

"Sour" HAIL.-The people around about Jerusa-tem, Southampton County in this State, were visited by a tremendous hail storm on the 17th ult. Hail nones as large as goose eggs fell, "killing grown fow s and dashing large melons to pieces."

GREAT HAR STORN -Ripley and that vicinity of Jackson county, Va., were visited by a most violent hail storm, on Monday morning, the 7th inst. In some instances, the hall stones were as large as a dollar in circumference, and an inch and a half through! These falling thick and fast, cut branches from trees, completely stripped the corn and played havoc with vegetation in general. In Ripler, the windows having a northerly exposure were all riddled-there not being left lights enough on that quarter of the town to make one whole window,

..... A writer, in the Winchester Republican, suggests the name of Robt. Y. Conrad, of Frederick, as suitable Whig candidate for Governor,

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

I am composed of 32 letters. My 1, 3, 8, 17, 25, 5, 5, 2, 5, 3, is a river in Tennessee My 2, 3, 17, 14, 32, is a county in Indiana. My 3, 7, 1, 10, 8, is a county in Michigan. My 4. 9, 7, is a county in lowa. My 5, 7, 6. 4. 8, 3, is a town in Michigan. My 6, 3, 2, 9, is a county in Illinois. My 7 9 22 4 14 is a county in Missouri My 8, 7, 24, 6, 3, 5, is a town in Illinois. Mr 9, 7, 9, 3, is a county in Missouri. My 10, 14, 25, 15, 10, 8, is a county in Missouri, y 11, 22, 18, 14, 11, 4, 3, 6, 9, is a county in Ohio. My 12, 13, 15, 10, is a county in Indiana. My 13, 10, 8, 4, 7, is a county iu Michigan. My 14, 17, 32, is a county in Missouri. My 15, 14, 3, 28, 8, 3, is a county in Ohio. My 16, 8, 9, 16, 22. 17. 7, is a county in Pennsylvania. My 17, 29, 6, 5, 10, 8, is a county in Virginia. My 18, 23, 25, 9, 3, 6, 6, is a county in North Carolin My 19, 8, 16, 10, 8. is a county in Illinois. v 20, 19, 26 31, 32, is a county in North Jarolina My 21, 25, 26, 17. 7, 8, 9, 10, is a county in Florida. Mr 22, 20, 21, 25, is a county in Tennessee. My 23, 10, 22, 8, 3, is a county in Tennessee. My 24, 10, 14, 1, 29, 30, is a county in Indiana. My 25, 22, 1, 10, 8, is a county in Michigan. My 26, 4, 24, 6, 3, 32, is a county in Indiana." Ny 27, 1, 6, 7, 8. 9. 14, 32, is a county in Louisiana. My 28, 22, 32.25, 1, 1, 3, is a county in Pennsylvania My 29, 30, 4, 3. is a county in Ohio. My 30, 10, 27, 20, is a county in Ohio. My 31, 19, 20, 21, is a county in Indiana. My 32, 24, 20, 4, 6, 7, 8, 1, 4, is a town in Michigan My whole is a beautiful place in Virginia. M. A.S.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. BALTIMORE, August 19, 1354. CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 450 head of Beef Cattle, all of which were

were about 95 head of Beel Cattle, and which were were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$3 to \$4 25 on the hoof, equal to \$6 60 a \$5 25 met, and averaging \$3 62; gross. Live Hoss.—Sales at \$6 a \$6 25 per 190 lbs. COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 3,000

FLOUR.-We note sales this morning of 450 bbls. Howard street Flour at \$7 57; and of 220 bbls. at \$7 75, and seven hundred bbls. more were sold at \$7 871. Flour was offered at \$3; without finding

CORN MEAL.-Baltimore ground \$4 00a4 25 per The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending August 17th: 16,675barr. Is and 311 half

Mr. Anthony Avior li in Augusta county had a very ed by lightning during the sto We regret to learn that the flux is a to a considerable extent in the vici ket, and several deaths have occurre nity of New Mur-....Jeffards, the young man who offered the in-dignity to the President, has left Washington for Charleston.

PROBLEM.

A lady observed, that if the age of the younger of her two sons is subtracted from the square of the age of the elder, the romainder will be 425; but if the age of the elder, is subtracted from the square of the age of the younger the remainder will be 235. What is the age of each? 13-Answer next week. TYRO.

Alarringes.

OE the 27th July, by Rev. F. M. WEITTLE, Mr. SAMUEL T. MARTS and Miss ANN MARIA FURR-all of Clarke county.

On the 15th instant, by Rev. Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. ROBERT JONES, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Miss ELLEN C. NOBLE, of Loudoun county.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., at the Parsonage, by the Rev E. WELTY, Mr. GEORGE T. GANT, of Muuntsville, and Miss CORNELIA TILLETT, of Gum Spring, Loudoun county. On Sunday the 13th August, 1854, by the Rev. Ro-LAND S. DAYTON, Mr. UPTON BRUCE ROSS, of Al-

legany county, Md., and Miss MARY GILBERT daughter of GEO. GILBERT, of Hampshire county, Ya On the 15th instant, by Rev. R. A. FINE, Mr. JA. COB M. SHAFFER and Miss ISABELLA E. BAR. NETT, both of Martinsburg.

In Trinity Church, Baltimore, on the 17th inst by Rev. Mr. STEPHENSON, Rev. WILLIAM JOHN-STON, of Winchester, Va., and VIRGINIA LEE, fourth daughter of the late LEWIS NEILI, Esq., of Jefferson County,

Denths.

On Sunday night last, in this town, JOHN RAN-DOLPH, son of Mr. THOMAS DORSON, aged 7 weeks and 4 days.

On Saturday night last, after a lingering illness, Miss MARTHA GIBBS, an old and most highly re-spected lady of our community, aged about 50 years. On Satuday last, Mr. JOSEPH COCKERILL, affamily and numerous friends, who venerated his vir-tues and most sincer-ly mourn his decease. He was near 74 years of age, and was one among the oldest of our citizens.

On Sunday morning, 13th August, Mr. GEORGE W. GORRELL, of this county, aged about 27 years, leaving a wife and 3 children to mourn the loss of a husband and parent.

On the 11th inst., at Shannondale Furnace, SARAI HOOFFMASTER, wife of SAML. HOOFFMASTER, aged 42 years. Mrs. H was formerly a resident of Wash-ington county, Md., but had resided in this county some years previous to her decease.

On the 14th of July, after a short illness, Mrs. SA-RAH ROBINS, of Platte county, Mo., consert of LEVI K. ROBINS, and daughter of PETER MYERS, of Berkeley co., in her 47th year.

At St. Louis, Mo., of bilious Dysentery, on the Sth inst., JOHN MILLER EICHELBERGER, Esq., late of Winchester, aged 23 years, 4 months and 29 days. On the 5th instant, in Lafayette, Indiana, Mr JAS. S. HOGELIN, aged 53 years and 2 days, formerly of Martinsburg.

At his residence in Berkeley county, on Monday Last, Mr. JARED McDONALD, aged about 76 years

SCHOOL NOTICF. W E have been VV E have been requested to state that the School of Miss MARGARET MCMURRAN will be r-sumer on Monday the 4th day of September next, and as her course of instruction has been entirely satisfactory to her Patrons we hope the number of her pupils may be largely increased. August 22, 1854,

HILBUS & HITZ' MUSICAL DEPOT, South Side Penn. Avenue, bc-tween 10th and 11th Sts., WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of MU-

SICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MER-CHANDIZE. The greatest variety of American and lications of Music constantly kept or

to the public generally that he carry on the BLACKSMITH BU be Charlestown Depot, where everything in h will be done, at short notice, in a substantia an-like manner, at fair prices. He will il attention to SHOEING HORSES, as i to every branch of BLACKSMITHING-there give him a call.

GEORGE W. SPOTTS. August 15, 1854-tf NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers having bought of CHAS. C. CAME-RON, his STOCK OF GOODS AT LEETOWN, will continue the business at the OLD STAND, where they will be glad to supply their friends and the pub-lic generally with every description of Goods usually Rept in a country store. They are now receiving an additional supply of-DRY GOODS, HATS SHOPS AND CAPS

HATS, SHOES AND CAPS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HOLLOW-WARS, IRON AND STEEL,

which they offer to sell as low as they can be purchased elsewhere in the county, either for cash or on time. They invite a fair comparison only to convince and All kinds of PRODUCE received in exchange

The subscribers take this method to assu e the community (as an impression seems to prevail to the contrary) that in no instance and at no period will

Contrary) that in no instance and at no period will Spiritous Liquors be sold at their store. BECK WITH & SHIRLEY. * Lectown, Jefferson county, Va., } August 16, 1354-3t [FP]

August 16, 1551-3t } [FP] **NEW STOVE STORE, No. 29 Light-st., near Lombard,** *BALTIMORE.* M. A. DUKE would respectfully inform his old customers and friends of Jefferson, and the adjoin-ing counties, that he has resumed his former business at No. 29 Light street, one door from Lombard street, where he will be happy to see them all. His long experience in the business enables him to judge cor-rectly of the merits and utility of any new pattern of any four Store a which may he prought buce the num-

any new Stove which may be brought before the pub-lic. H is Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully propared to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most ap-PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most ap-proved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can be procured in this or any other city. He is also prepared to furnish RANGES for private families and hotels. All Stoves, Ranges, or other articles, sold by the subscriber, will be set up and warranted, and if they do not fully come to the representations, after trial, they will be taken back and others sub-stituted, or the mo ey returned. Extensive arrangements have been made and the best workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF STOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done prompt-ly and in the most substantial manner. He solicits

It and in the most substantial manner. He solicits a call from his old customers and friends, being con-fident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their patronage. [August 15, 1954-3m

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 8th day of August,

1954 : Aaron Buckles and George Atkinson, Plaintiffs,

Plaintiffs, AGAINST James L. Hamilton, Sanuel Ridenour, Wil-lium C. Worthington, John J. H. Straith and Marv A. Straith, wife of said John J. H. Straith, George W. Sappington, Benjamin Roderick, Thos. Johnson, Wells J. Hawks, William B. Norris and Lewis Neilh, Defts., William B. Norris and Lewis Neilh, Defts.,

THE object of this petition is to make the petition crs co-plaintiffs in the suit of James L. Hamil-ton against John J. H. Straith; also, to obtain a reton against John J. H. Straith, also, to obtain a re-hearing of so much of the order made in said suit, at October Term, 1851, as confirms the report of Com-missioner Worthington, and the order of October Term, 1853, confirming the report of William C. Worthington and Commissioner Worthington. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendants, James L. Hamilton and William B. Nor-

ris, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary

publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. It is further ordered, That a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," and posted at the front door of the Court House of this County, on the first day of the next

mond, this 11th day of July, in the year 1554. JOSEPH JOHNSON. JOSEPH JOHNSON. By the Governor: George W. Munford, Secretary f the Commonwealth. Mathews is a very likely youth about 19 years of age, dark hair and eyes, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, rather awkward in his movements, hair cut close just above his forchead. He came from Cincinati, and has probably returned to Ohio. August 1, 1554-3w.

REMOVAL. 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 It is situated on an elevation or spur-tic Blue Ridge Mountain, in the county of five miles south of Charlestown, the count

S FOR SAL usiness, 1 sh A VALUAB

STLEMA

id for a Tave

rg) to Washington

F STORE GOODS, upon m

nty, Virginia. ugust 8, 1854,

to sell also my STOCK (a va

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. P. H. POWERS, PRINCIPAL. J. RYLAND, ASSISTANT.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

August 8, h DAILY LINE TO ATLROAD.

application, ran be made to me in person or by to dinner, over a good road and thro August 8, 1854, S. D. CASTLEMAN, 33-Richmond Enquirer and Baltimore Sun will copy co3w and send bills to this office. The Analysis made by the late Dr. De Butta from

100 grains of the water from the main fountain, af-lorded 63 grs. of Sulphate of Lime, 10; grs. Carbon-ate of Lime, 23; grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia, (Ep-som Salt,) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Murom Salt.) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Mur-ate of Soda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs bonate of Iron.

Carbonate of Iron. From the above analysis the waters of Shannon-dale may very properly be classed among the Salino Chalybeates—a combination of the most valuable de-scription in the whole range of Mineral waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exag-geration or fear of contradiction, that no mineral wa-ter within the limits of the United States, possesses the some constituent parts or is a more solutary and same constituent parts, or is a more saluta dale Springs. This water acts as gently as the init est ap rient, without giving rise to those unpleasur sensations of pain and debility so often occasione by ordinary cathartics, prepared by the most skillfo

by ordinary cathartics, prepared by the most skillful physicians. The free use of this water, acts almost immediate-ly upon theskin and kidneys, removes worms, re-lieves the convalescent from billious or other fovers, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, calculous affections, hemorrhoids, scrofula, indigestion, rheumatism, loss of appetite, exhaftstion, general debility, grav-elly concretions, strictures and a variety of other diseases to which man is subject, and it is freely ac-knowledged 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, Mineral, hot and cold Bathes furnished by application at the Bar. The Hotel is large and commodious—the cottages numerous and confortable. The table will be supplied with the best beef, moun-tain and valley mutton, together with all the luxu-ries 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. 50 Contingent Fee. 50 For further information apply for Circulars to the Principal, or to N. S. White, Esq., at Charlestown, Va. August 8, 1352-tf. DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY. The Cars leave Alexandria dailyat 8 o'clock, A.M.,

always he had at the table or at the bar. G. W. SAPPINGTON. Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel. Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

June 6, 1354.

The Cars leave Alexandria daily at 8 o'clock, A.M., (Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's Line of Stages at Piedmont, via Millwood and Paris, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Win-chester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Win-chester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Luray. Returning, leave Wapping at 10!, and Piedmont 11; A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 2;, p. M. Of THROUGH TICKETS to Winchester, \$3.50, to be had at the ticket office of the Orange and Alex-andria Railroad Company, Alexandria, and at J. H. Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester. M. M. WELSH, August 8, 1354. DY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. CAPON SPRINGS, HAMPSHIKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. The undersigned have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public that they have rented the MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this well-known water ng place, which will be opened on the 29th of June. No effort or outlay shall be wanting to render Ca-B A PROCLAMATION. Information having been received by the Exec-ntive that SAMUEL MATHEWS, who had been pon, in its conforts, galeties and many attractions, ully equal to any summer resort in the Union. Railroads from Baltimore and Alexandria connect.

ing with Stages at Winchester, Piedmont and Front Royal, afford pleasant and speedy access. T. L. BLAKEMORE, T. B. P. INGRAM. June 20, 1854-tf

utive that SAMUEL MATHEWS, who had been committed to the jail of the county of Jefferson, un-der a charge of grand-harceny, escaped therefrom on the night of the 4th inst., and is now going at large: Therefore I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars to any person or persons who shall arrest the said Samuel Mathews, and deliver him into the jail of Jefferson county; and I do moreover require all officers of this Commonwealth, ciwil and military, and request the people generally to use their best ex-ertions to procure the arrest of the said Mathews, that he may be brought to justice. Given under my hund as Governor, and under [L.S.] the Lesser Scal of the Commonwealth, at Rich-mond, this 11th day of July, in the year 1554.

n some journal of wide circlination program may be ance, so that the attention of strangers may be Irawn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVAMA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA LANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at Chambersburg, Pa., by P. S. Dechert & Co. Its cirdatad hambersburg, Pa., by P. S. D dation is three times as large a

DATE AND SELECT AND IS

anty papers in Pennsyl related to have it ext

erally the most substantial pairons. It is generally believed that an advertisement of Real Estate in this 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 circula-tion lies mainly in the rich and populous counties of FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It circulates also in Ad-ams, York, Lancaster and Lebanon on the East, Ful-ton, Bedford and Somerset on the West and Hunting-don, Juniata, Perry and Centre on the North. From thas: parts of our State many Agricultur-ists 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 hring their property to the notice of those who are conter-plating a removal to their State by advertising it in our paper?

our paper? KF-A 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., Chambershurr, Pa. Chambersburg, Pa., Chambersburg, May 39, 1851.

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 kind 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 sessons, in competition with the most celebrated Sep-arators of the day; proving conclusively, that sim-plicity in construction, cheapress in price; and dura-bility in machine, is being folly approximated, and the old complicated costly separators must yield their place to a superior machine. This Machine, for thresh-ing, separating, cleaning twice, scranning and hag-ging, (by one simple operation.) all kinds of Grain-the greatest labor-saving machine extant, for simpli-city, durability. cheapness and capacity, it has no rivel in the world. It is capable of turning out, ready for the mill or for seed, from 300 to 500 bushels of Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hands-or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less-grain, than any machine now in use. This machine hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine now in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1552, and 1552; 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 sunple 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 of farmer.

June 20, 1854-41
 June 20, 1854-41
 MEXNEY SPRINGS. SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA. The Soymour House and Syltran Retreat (the only http://www.and.com/antibuted.com/an

EXCELSIOR.

T HE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S.SNYDER, of

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., the highest pre-mium Beonze Medal, with special approbation, for the combination he has effected, and the practical ap-

plication he has given the same, in his Lab r Saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain,-Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, Presi-

dent of the Association ; Hon. Penry Wager, Western N. Y , Chairman : Watson Newbold, Esc., Columbus,

N. J.; Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass.; Majo

Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon, Honry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class

pure and impurities. This machine throws thestraw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the lag, the

few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Pa-tent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. June 27, 1554–1y* ELISHA S. SNYDER.

the spring. G. W. SAPPINGTON. Charlestown, Jefferson Canuty, Va., July 11, 1554

The point is steel or wrought iron, and can be turn-ed four different ways. The Cutter and Share can

Nations,

Jury C.

EXISTIPTORS SALAR

es cast of Berryvill f his last Will and on Tuesday, the 28th day of A

PERSONAL PROP nprising, among other articles, the for Ten head of FARM HORSES; Four CULTS, of two years old; Seven head of very fine MULLS; Two COLTS, a year old; Three-sucking COLTS. ALSO ALSO

ALSO, One three-year old thorough-bred KRAISI BULL; One four-year old " " HEIFER, Also, half-bred KRAISI OXEN, HEIFERS, &c.; A large stock o other fine CATTLE, COWS, &c.; 30 SHEEP, and 24 LAMES; 10 IMPROVED BUCKS

A large lot of PEN HOGS; A very fine DEVON BULL. A lot of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, IROX, 50. Two pair of MILL BURRS, &c. A large stock of FARMING UTENSILS AND IMPLEMENTS,

FARMING UTENSILS AND IMPLEMENTS, Comprising a WHEAT THRESHER; A Horac-Power CORN STELLER; A PATENT STRAW CUTTER; PLOUGHS, HARROWS, &c. Also, 14 STANDS OF BEES, and many other arti-cles, which it is needless to mention. We will also sell about 2600 bushels of WHEAT, threshed and in the Barn, ready for delivery. 100 barrels of OLD CORN, and 60 acres of STANDING CORN. Also, Turnpike and Railroad STOCES. TERMS-For all some under \$20, and for Whest and Fat Cuttle, CASH -for all sums over that smount upon a credit of nine months giving bond with good personal security.

for a create of the second sec

Complied with. CJ-Wheat delivered and weighed at the barn. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to be contin-ued from day to day if pacesary until completed. S. D. CASTLEMAN, H. W. CASTLEMAN, H. W. CASTLEMAN, August 8, 1834. J. W. McGussus, Auctioneer. (J-Winchester Virginian, Loudoun Democrat and Richmond Examiner will copy and send bills to this office for collection. fice for collection.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

A FOR SALE. The subscriber will offer at private sale the well-known "VIRGINIA HOTEL," situat-ed in the delightful village of Romney, Vir-ginia. This stand is in the best location for busi-ness, is the most comfortable, and the most valuable one in Romney. It will be sold, together with all the FURNITURE. on very accompositions terms. Any person desir-

on very accommodating terms. Any person desir-ing to purchase the above property, can call on the subscriber, in Sperryville, Virginia, or the editor of the Argus, and he will be shown the same, and learn

the Argus, and he was been the terms of sale. N. B. If the above premises are not sold at private sale by MONDAY, THE 27TH OF NOVEDIEER NEXT, then or that cay the same will be sold at public sale, without reserve. WM, A. SAMUEL,

vicinity of the whichester and mindered and which road, 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 tractsof its size in the Valley. Period as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestewn, Jeffeorsn county, Va. GECEGE WASHINGTON. For himself and in behalf of the other devises. Dec'r 13, 1852-4f Let all the world say what they'can. For aching large proces M. ANSEL & Co. are the man. M. ANSEL & CO., PRESENT to the Virginia public the following the month of August, and we predict that many to the high Prizes will be sold by the "Old and Lucky Prize Sellers," M. ANSEL & Co.

Schemes for the Month of August:

Capitals. Tickets. 5,009 1

2.50

2.50

20

2.50

2.50

15

17

8.50

3.75

35-2

10 24

3.73 18

7.50

3.75

62.50

3.75

9.50

18

32

4

17.50

13

Prize Sellers," M. ANSEL & Co.

19

21

22

22

23

23

24 24

25

25

29

28

29

29

30

50

31

31

17,716 9,214

20,000

3,750

37,500

10,000

26,000

4.621

20.000

12.000

31,000

20,600

15,000

60,000 9,154

28,500

5,000 16,312 10,214

30.000

2,000

NO RISK. NO GAIN !

AND TOU WILL BE SURE AND GET A PRIZE! D-We receive the Notes of all Solvent Banks or Circus of Deposit, and we remit in return for prizes. Bank checks on any place in the Enited States. A single Package of Tickets may draw the four high-est Prizes.

est Prizes. 63-All letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will

[37-All letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the same as if they were here themselves.
It has many times happened that we have made our correspondents rich before we have had use pleasure of a personal interview.
The undersigned are always ready to answer hetters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct the letter to cur address. TEY US! TEY US!
Or-All those who want a good Prize, will please send their orders to the old Prize Sellers.
M. ANSFL & CO., Box 35S, Post Office, Baltimore, Md. July 25, 1954.

By WANTED TO PURCHASE, By a resident of this county, a good plain Cock, Washer and leoser. Also, one or two YOUNG SER-VANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR. May 2, 1851-if

May 2, 1834-44 LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS. N signed will give promptatic nition to the under-or sake of all Land Warrants remitted to them i, they should be assigned in blonk. We can locate on fine rich prairie hand, contigue us to the St. Louis and Kansus line of the Pacific Railroad, or the South-western branch of the Pacific Load, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line frum Weston to St. Louis. We have no doubt many of our 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 accom-

The expenses to register on the pany the warrant. Address all letters and papers to FIELD & TROXELL, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, Lexington, Misseuri, Reference.-VANCE ESLL, Summit Point P. O., Jef-Green county, Va. [May 16, 1854-17]

The expenses to register and receive ought to accom-

TRY OUR LUCKY OFFICE,

5 of

July 25, 1954.

3,899

6,376

road, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohip road, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohip Balt mad. The place is well known, and altogether

Anoust 15, 1954_tda

"bbls. Together with 59 bbls. Ryc Flour, and 312 bbls. Corn Mcal. WHEAT .- A parcel of good new white sold at 145

a155 cts., and prime new red at 135a145 conts. CORN.-We quote at 70a78 cts for yellow, and 67a 70 cts. for white. CLOVERSEED.-We quot sales at \$5 50a \$5 75

per hushel, for fair to prime parcels. LARD.-We quote bbls at 10 cts, WOOL.-Fine firece 25:130 cts; tubwashed 25:23

cts; pulle.i 23a27 cts; and unwashed 16a18 cts. WHISKEY. - We note sales of barrels through the week at 33,34c. We quote hhds, at 32;a33c.

BALTIMORE MARKETS-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL .- The Flour market is quiet. Sales at the Corn exchange of 200 bbls Howard street brands at \$8 per lbl. Also sales at the Merchant Exchange of several small lots City Mills and Howard street flour at 7.50 a 8 per Lbl. Rye Flour and

Corn Meal unchanged. GRAIN AND SERDS .- The market for Wheat and Corn is decidedly firm, and holders holding back anticipating a further advance. About 4000 bushels of Wheat offered ; and sales of small lots of fair white at 1.60 a \$1.70, family flour do. \$1.85 and damaged white at \$1 45 per bush-l. Corn-About 5000 bush off r-d and sales of white at 77 a 80 cents, and yellow at 80 a 82 cents per bushel —an advance. Oats— Sales 600 bushels Maryland at 43 cents, and a small lot of Penusylvania Oats_at 48 cents per bushel.

ALEXANDRIA M	HARKET.	1.
FOR THE WEEK ENDING	AUGUST 1º.	1854.
FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl	\$10.50 a	11 0
SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl	8 25 a	87
WHEAT, (red) per bushel	1 60 a	16
no. (white) do	1 65 a	17
RYE, per bushel		0.8
CORN, (white)		07
Do. (veilow)	0 73 2	07
OATS, per hushel		04
CORN MEAL		
BUTTER, (roll)	0 18 a	0 2
Do. (fickin)	0 16 a	0 1
BACON, (hog round)		00
LARD	0 09 R	0 9
CLOVERSEED		00
TIMOTHY SEED		4 2
PLAISTER, (retail)		0 0
GEORGETOWN	and the second	1000
FOR THE WEEK ENLING		851
ELOUD and have been been been been been been been be	10000115,	0.

FLOUR, per barrel	
CORN, per bushel	
WIIEAT, white, per bushel	
Do. red, do	1 55 m 1 60
WINCHESTER	MARKET.
FOR THE WEEK ENDIN	G AUGUST 17, 1854.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. I	ARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT.
ARTICLES. WAG	ON PRICE. STORE PRICE.
BACON, new, per lb07	a 07; 03 a 09
BEESWAX	a 00° 25 a 00
CLOVERSEED	a 00 0 5 50 a 6 (0
FEATHERS	
FLAXSEED, per bushel., .95	a100 100 a110
FLOUR, per barrel 7 50	a 7 75 8 25 a 8 75

n I	60	00		05
	65			
	65	65	2	.70
a	031	- 09	a	10
af	00 (7 00.	R	0 00
	a a a	a 65 a 031	a 50 00 a 65 70 a 65 65 a 031 09	a 50 00 a a 65 70 a a 65 65 a a 031 09 a

Special Dotices.

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

Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. "Tributes of respect will be charged at adver-

All communications designed to promote the per-sonal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual ad-vertising rates. Those of an offensive personal char-

vertising rates. Those of an ollensive personal char-actor will not be inserted. All advertisiments forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deduct-ing the commission. Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual "stars of words" advertisements and the biden period.

hand, to which we are daily making additions. Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS; PIANOS, from the most celebrated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Æolian attachment; ME LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, AC-CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all instruments.

Instruments. Applied of the country punctually attended to. Applied to order. Applied to order. Applied to order. Applied to the trade, Semina-

ies, Schools and the profession. August 22, 1854-tf. WINCHESTER FEMALE

WINCHESTER FLMALE ACADEMY. The Exercises of this School will be resumed the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. Catalogues containing terms, &c., will be furnished these wishing to patronise the School. JOS. BAKER, A agust 22, 1354-31

Principal. FOR HIRE. O a careful person only, a gentle HOLSE, with a good ROCKAWAY, for \$2,50 p r a', CASH. Apply to A. P. FITCH, Sap.

August 22, 1854. FRESH GROCERIES.-Brown and Crushed Sugar; Green and Black Tea; N. O. Molusses Cider Pure Vinegar; Lard Gil; Tar; Soda, Water and Sugar Crackers. Just received and for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE. August 22. BACON.-1000 lbs. Country cured Bacon in store T. C. SIGAFOCSE. August 22. PURE BRANDY .- Just received by Adams & Co.'s Express, put up in bottles expr. ssly for medicinal purposes. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. August 22. TUMOTHY SEED .- 30 bushels, prime, for August 22. E. M. AISQUITH. WATER MELONS. -200 more of those fine Taylor grey Melons at the Depot, August 22 E. M. AISQUITH. LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice at Harpers Ferry,

August 16, 1854.

August 16, 1854. J. Anderson. Jane Booth, Mrs. Margaret Brown, 2, Harry Biglow, Jacob Bowers. Wm. Chadbourn, David Carlise, Jacob Bowers. Wm. Chadbourn, David Carlise, Jacob Carn, Lewis Cauffuan, J. Chamburg. Caroline Dorsey (colored) 2. Joshua Engle, Jino. W. Ervenour, Miss Margaret Ebert. Con 'd Fagan, Thos. Fair. John Gross, John Gray, A. Goodman 2, Cathairine Garrett, G. G Ison, Clas. Grate. Henry Hamilton, Robert Hillery, H. A. Holmes, Emma Howard, Harrict Holten, David Holmes, Charles Hodinot. Thomas Johnson, Lenon Johnson, Jun W. James, Sarah Johnson, Caroline Holmes, Charles Hodinot. Thomas Johnson, Lenen Johnson, Jao. W. James, Sarah Johnson, Caroline Jenkins. Ge'd W. Lot, William M. K. Lamphear, Henry Lee. Jos. Melvin, Jas. A. Miller 2, Marg't A. Martin, Mr. Middleton, Leonard Mettie. John W. Neff, John Nigh. Wm. O'Neal, Chas. Ogden. David Perry. Patrick Riley 2, John Reek, Patrick Foach 2. Miss Eliza Smith, John J. Stephens, Miss Sne. A. Stover, Jefferson Shockey 2, Jacob Strunk. Miss H. A. Vorice. Jno. D. Wigginton. [57.] T. A. HERRINGTON, P. M. August 22, 1854.

August 22, 1854.

PROSPECTUS.

STATES RIGHTS REGISTER

NATIONAL ECONOMIST, A Political Journal and General Newspaper.

A Political Journal and General Newspaper. Issued Weekly--C. G. Baylor, Editor. TERMS 33 A YEAR. THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be con-ducted upon the principles of STATE RIGHTS as hid down by JEFFERSON. The Register will achere to the original compact, as ratified by the several States, and will oppose all latitudinarianism in legis-lation, and all encroachments, secret or open, upon the archer will take as its text in the discussion of all Register will take as its text in the discussion of al public questions, THE CONSTITUTION, strictly con-strued and uncompromised.

Washington City, July, 1854. CONGRESSIONAL RECOMMENDATION.

County Court of Jefferson. A copy—Teste: August 15, 1854—4w R. T. BROWN, CLE. VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 8th day of August

rules, 1854: Julia Terrill, a married woman, who sues by her brother and next friend, Charles Yates, Plaintiff, IN CHANCERY.

AGAINST William L. Terrill, Defendant, THE object of this suit is to obtain for said Julia Terrill, a divorce by decree of the Court from the band of matrinony created by her marriage with

Withiam L. Terrill, also the custody and care of her children, and the possession and control of her pro-perty secured to her. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defindant is not a resident of this State, he is here-

by required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest 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," for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Scherson," and posted at the front door of the Court-House of this county, on the first day of the next County Court. A conv-Teste: R. T. BROWN, clf. Angust 15, 1354-4w

VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit

Court of Jefferson court, on the 8th day of August, 1851: Mary Zorger, Carolino Zorger, Martha Zorger, Carev Zorger, and Elizabeth Zorger, by Thomas A. Moore their guar-dian ad litem and next friend, Plaintiffs,

Carey Thompson, administrator of Ed-ward W. Zorger, deceased, John Lam-baugh and Malinda his wife, John Hor-

ton and Harriet his wife, Armstead Zorger, Charles B. Zorger, Cary Thompson and Charlotte his wife, F. Anderson, William Baden, William Orm, Alfred Taylor, Mesheck Kirby, George W. Cox, and Horatio Jarboe, *Defendante*, THE object of the above Petition is to annul a de-cree of the County Court of Jefferson of the Feb-ruary Term, 1851, or dering the sale of the lands be-longing to the heirs of Edward W. Zorger, deceased, and also to annul a decree of the same Court of the Mater Court of the Same Court of the

May Term, 1553, in said suit, and that this cause may be reheard and reviewed, that the Court may order a sale of said land and a division of the proceed's order a sale of said land and a division of the proceed's amongst said heirs, or may decree a division of the land itself, and for such other relief as may be proper. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendants. John Holton and Harriet his wife, are not residents of this State, they are here by recuired to ap-pear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published once a week for four suc-cessive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," and post-ed at the front door of the Court House of this contry.

ed at the front door of the Court House of this county, on the first day of the next County Court. A copy-Teste: B. T. BROWN, clr. August 15, 1854-4w

10,000 FEET INCH PLANK;

2,000 feet half-inch Plank; for sale at the Depot. August 15, 1354. E. M. AISQUITH. 500 HEAVY COTTON BAGS, by Aug. 15. A. W. CRAM

A. W. CRAMER. PUBE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by August 15, 1354. A. W. CRAMER.

SPICES, of all kinds, by August 15, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. FINE WHITE AND MIXED VARN, by August 15, 1854 A. W. CRAMER

A. W. CRAMER. August 15, 1854. FOR PICKLING. 2 HHDS. extra Cider Vinegar, Tumeric, White Mustard Seed, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Long Pepper, &c. [Aug. 1.] JERE. HARRIS.

FRENCH-WORKED COLLARS, just re-ceived by KEYES & KEARSLEY. C ceived by August 1, 1854.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO. Just received and for sale low a further supply of the following celebrated brands of segars: Colorado Plantation ; Flor Sevillana Regalia; La Minerva, do.:

office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street. [July 18, 1854.--tf TALEOT S. DUKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts Office No. 2, Shenandoah street, Harpers Ferry, Virginia. [July 18, 1954.-6m.

SAMUEL STONE, Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County. O FFICE in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office by the late ROBT. WORTHINGTON, Esq. Entrance (except on Court days) at the cast door.

July 11, 1551-if MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,

Vivit et Viget. C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK, Parscipal. THE friends of this Institution are most politely in-formed that its dutics will be resumed on Monday 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.

July 4, 1951-11 **DISSOLUTION. 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 business will in the future by con-DISSOLUTION.

the late firm. The business will in the future b: con-ducted under the firm of SHIRLEY & HETTERLY, who hope largely to increase the business 'by unre-

mitting cforts to accommodate the public. WALTER SHIRLEY, JOHN F. SHAULL. July 4, 1851.

A WELL-BROKE YOKE OF OXEN, six years old, not excelled by any in the county; a large three Sycar old MULE: three hu: dred large stock EW-S; screnty LAMBS and sixty FAT SHEEP. All of which will be sold, at fair prices, for cash, or on a short credit. If the Oxen are not sold privately they will be offered at public

are not sold privately and sale at August Court. ROBERT W. BAYLOR. Wood End, August 8, 1354 .- 3t

MEDICAL LIQUORS.-Just received a very fine article of Madical Liquors part of which are as follows: Port and Maderia Wine, Old Sayarac Brandy, Whiskey of superior quality, Lavender and Raspberry Brandy, superior Table Claret Wine which is hard to beat both in price and quality. For sale by August 1. THOS. RAWLINS.

August I. WANTED TO PURCHASE. WANTED for the purpose of waiting on an aged female, a NEGRO WOMAN, without children or husband. For one of good character and habits a liberal price will be paid. Application may be made at the SPIRIT OFFICE. WANTED TO PURCHASE.

August 1, 1351. JAS: A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN, ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c., King Street, corner of Market Alley, July 25, 1554. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &c., Are now receiving an unu ually large and well se-lected STOCK OF GOODS, in their line, suited to

Contry Merchants are particularly invited to examine our Goods before purchasing, as we are pre-pared to supply them upon as favorable terms as they can be procured elsewhere.

Alexandria, July 25. 1854. NEW DAACING SCHOOL DROF. H. W. MUNDER, of Washington City

I most respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he will open his TCHOOL in the above brautiful accomplishment on SHURSDAY AFTERNOON, August 10th, 1854, at 4 o'clock, at JEFFERSON HALL, (SPIRIT BUILDING).-He is prepared to give instruction in every variety of FASIHONABLE DANCING, and he flatter iniself that one trial will testify his skill as an instructor.-All persons desirous of joining this Class are politcly requested to do so immediately, as Mr. M.'s stay here is limited, owing to his engagements at Washington city. Days for instruction, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. August 8, 1854. pertinent or either party may require. A Copy-Teste: ROBERT T. BROWN, CLEBR.

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 stanc ard. ZIMMERMAN & CO ties are well known and fully established. Another ties are well known and fully established. Another large brick building erected since last season. A fine Band of Music is engaged. Coaches await the arrival of the cars. Springs now open for the reception of visitors. Address Jordan's Springs, Stephenson's De-not. Frederick county, Va. March 14, 1554. CRYSTAL PALACE. World's Fair, New York, United States of America-Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all

pot, Frederick county, Va. E. G. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO. June 27, 1854.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county. William Rightstine and Edward C. Williams, Plaintiffs,

AGAINST Henry Berry, Julia Van Swearengen, Hannah Van Swearengen, Charles T Butler and Vir-ginia his wife, late Virginia Van Swearengen, Willoughby L. Webb and James S. Markeil, late merchants and partners, under the name and firm of White S. Markeil, Concern Brite John H. McEndree, Edward E. Cooke, John W. Kennedy and Andrew Kennedy, Defts., and

Joseph Eutler, Plaintiff, AGAINST

9, Jury C. My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which acceived the first premium at the Crystal Pal-ace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibi-tior—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Ma-chines must y-fild their places to a superior Labor Sa-ving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Thresh-ing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bag-The same defendants, Defendants, Defendants, Defendants, 1 27th day of May, 1554, upon the Bill and exhibits therewith filed, on consideration whereof the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that a Commissioner of this Court, do ascertain and report to this Court at its next term-1st. What amount is due to Julia Van Swearengen and others, under the Deed of Trust to Henry Berry, Trustee, of date of June is-, 1840, and whether any fund other than the land purchased by the plaintiff of John W. Kennedy, Trustee, has been provided for the payment of said chains, and if so, what is the amount and character thereof. ing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bag-ging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all 23. What is the amount of the claim now due to

Henry Berry trustee under the Deed of Trust of April 4th, 1843, in the bill named, and whether any other se unity oth r than the lands aforesaid has been pro vided for the payment thereof, and if so, what is the haracter thereof, and •, 3d. What is now the amount of the lien upon said

to itself, the chaif to itself, the wheat in the lag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Ewerything has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For sim-plicity, 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 Ma-chine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Pal-ace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums at and other fairs. That I know nothing about --perhaps he did; but it is very casy 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 lands under the Deed of Trust to John W. Kernedv. dated September 27th, 1950, in the bills named, and if said liens have been reduced, and in what manner and to what extent.

4th. What is the amount due from the plaintiff in each of said suits, for the lands purchased by them respectively, with any matter that the Commissioner or any of the parties may deem pertinent, and report to the Court.

A copy-Teste: ROJERT T. BROWN, CLERE,

Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Commissioner's Office,

Mr. Zinmerman, was neither the first nor second—se you may judge where he was. These are facts that cannot be denied. The under-THE parties to the above suits are hereby notified to appear at my office, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, on the 6th day of September next, signed would inform the public that his Farmers' Lasigned would inform the public that his Farmers' La-bor Saving Machine for Theshing, Separating, Clean-ing, 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 with their evidence, to enable me to execute the above EDWARD E. COOKE, decree. August 8, 1854. Commissioner.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county. Fanny Griggs, Ex'x of James Griggs, guardian, Plaintiff, AGAINST

AGAINST Brokenbrough McCormick, Ma-ry Frances Christian and her husband Dodr dge G. Chris-tian, Ann McCormick and Harfield McCormick, Dets., THIS cause coming on to be heard this 29th day of C May, 1554, on the bill and exhibits therewith THE Proprietor of this watering place has just re-csived a supply of new tight bbis. in which he can now furnish to invalids and others water fresh from THE MODEL PLOW, THE MODEL PLOW, the Ploughing-Match on Jacob Sensency's farm, May 30th, 1854, can now be seen by calling at the works of Messre. SNAPP & HAYMAKER, Winchester. fied and the answer of the bin and exhibits therewild field and the answer of the infant defendants by their guardian ad litem, and it appearing to the Court that all the other d fendants are now residents of this State, and that order of publication has been duly made and executed as to all of them for more than made and executed as to all of them for more than two months, and they still failing to appear and an-swer, the bill is taken for confessed as to them, and by consent of parties by their counsel, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that a Commissioner of this Court do ascertain and report, what portion of the property, in the bill named, Brockenbrough Mc-Cormick has an interest in, and what part thereof his 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 neo-a matter of vast impor-nance to he farmer. The furrow commences turn-

children are alone interested in, that said Commis-sioner do settle the accounts of the plaintiff as trus-tee, and also that he do settle the accounts of the ing at the cutter, thereby avoiding the heavy friction and breaking of furrow unevoidable in all other Plows. It turns a furrow 10 inches wide and Si plaintiff as guardian severally of each of Brocken-brough McCormick's children, ascertaining the amount due to each of the children, as also to suid inches deep. Enquiries concerning it, or orders for Shop Rights, will be promptly attended to by addressing ROWLAND & THOMAS. June 29, 1854-3m Brockenbrough McCormick, and that he report here-in to the next term, with any matter he may deem

double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertising rates. Candidates au number of the regular advertising rates. Candidates au number of the same a field at a number of the same a number of the same a number of the same and the same a field at a number of the same a number of	L, Summit Point P. O., Jef [May 16, 1854-17 NTED. 1 16 to 20 years of age, (for e,) of good claracter, for given. Enquire of the
Papers referring to such advertising rates. Control for the regular advertising rates. Control for the regular advertising rates. Commissioner's Office, } Commissioner's Office,]	a 16 to 20 years of age, (for e,) of good claracter, for given. Enquire of the
Commissioner's Office, } to business to merit a continuance of the same. He has advertiser's own us	a 16 to 20 years of age, (for e,) of good claracter, for given. Enquire of the
	given. Enquire of the
The above cause are not to which he will at all times pay His parties interested in the above cause are here-	PRINTER.
contract. IN THE SENATE. Also a full supply of Tobacco, retailing from 37 to the highest price in cash, to be delivered at any of thighest price in cash, to be delivered at any of the highest	WANTED.
G-Hampton's Tincture - The Baltimore A. P. Bullier, 1. J. Rusk, Geo. W. Jones, J. Four- A. P. Bullier, 1. J. Rusk, Geo. W. Jones, J. Four- A. P. Bullier, 1. J. Rusk, Geo. W. Jones, J. Four- L. H. SMATH. Deposite a supply of Rest at the super- L. H. SMATH.	o employ a good MILLER,
Patriot says: This medicine, which has been before ceed to execute the foregoing decree, at which time pared to take all kinds of Country Produce in cx- of steady and industrious	habits-a young man pre-
LAWSON BOTTS Injust A Jack decid will please provide the one price system as near as his Answer 1 151	OCKRELL & LOMAN.
sources. A large number of patients who have been Line Berl Line Berlin Li	DWARE.
relieved, and a number of the medical profession also, who have used it in their practice, have voluntarily who have used it in the Green county Way 3d 1959	a large stock of COACH
FRANCIS K. MANNING. form Lefferson county proposes to jurnish the farm- n + / m n + / Berryville, April 25, 1854-11	DWARE, among which will
M In grand U. D. U. States and adjoining counties with his SCREEN August 1, 1854-3t. Administratrix. ers of this and adjoining counties with his SCREEN August 1, 1854-3t.	n Irone -
We are decidedly opposed to putting quark nos- wood, John G. Davis, Jeshua Vansaut, N. A. Rich- THE undersigned would call the attention of the for cleaning Seed Wheat, which has been universally James Sykes, administrator of AN CHANCERY. BACON. J. O. S. Roller and Bridle E	uckles;
	win Webb;
mentioned, we feel it to be nothing more than justice 0 P Singlet Bulles Sell at the shop, and S12 6 relation Paulos Reveal this ord of Man sell of the RLACESTICH SHOP at Toront to be heard this ord of Man sell of the RLACESTICH SHOP at Toront to be heard to cost	nd Pasting Lace I
1 1852, upon the papers formerly read, the re- Depot, is now prepared to go all kinds of work in Harness Orac ment	a. Curtain Glasses;
	Cleth and Leather;
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. D. Halliss, N. H. Bell, F. McMullen, W. Ashe, J. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. D. Halliss, N. H. Colquitt, William M. B. A hrst-rate WORK MARE, with # COLT by her side, for sale on reasonable terms. C. B. M. B. A hrst-rate WORK MARE, with # COLT of all kinds for repairing or making Plough and other To inter a follows: Hore sole on reasonable terms. D. Harpers-Ferry.	nany other articles, which
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Barkstale, W. W. Bayes and D. J. Bailey winchare as follows: Horse Spoes of the very best qual-	hich we invite the attention
Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. CONTENTS OF THE FIRST VOLUME. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. CONTENTS OF THE FIRST VOLUME. The let volume of the Parista will contain the following and doth row that all who give me a call will mot go away discrite. The let volume of the Parista will contain the following and doth row that all who give me a call will mot go away discrite. The let volume of the Parista will contain the following and doth row that all who give me a call will mot go away discrite.	A THE REAL PROPERTY AND A THE ASS
And by Deplete and the Register will contain the fol- cents to \$5; Hay and Manure Forks, Braces and Store and Manure Forks, Braces and Store and Manure Forks, Braces and	t. CASTLEMAN & CO.
Consumption is, without doubt, the Constant doubt, the Consumption is, without doub	ARE ALL IN THE REPORT OF A DECEMBER OF
most reaction viata of all diseases, (except epidemics.) pre accompanying the same; Answer to the resolu- the purchaser, Wire and Steel Rat Traps, Meal Sift- Concepting and form To decompanying the same; Answer to the resolu-	OAL, COAL.
annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the rayages of this arch destroyer be New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Ver. New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Ver.	THRACITE COAL, for do
How often could the rayages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying mont; Kentucky resolutions of '93; Kentucky resolutions	, to give me their orders as
the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold - lutions of '99: Mr. Madison's report: Mr. Calhoun's - those contemplating matrings. By WM. TOONG, I have been by the inflammation of notice of the time and place of the tim	ent delay or disappointment
For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar dis- cases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPEC- TORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as	, because of the immensely
cases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPEC- TORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as Giles; Jefferson's protest (for Virginia Legislature;)	tox's all the facilities of the
	AMES A RECKHAM.
and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordi- nary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," It is known to b	AMES A. ELCKHAN, [rp] Baltimore, Md.
	DTICE.
and as such is offered to the public, as also STA- BLER'S DIARRHCA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and	NG SEMINARY and Day
descriptive nameholate to be had grates. Price of Land Ma Lafteronia oninich with carefully prenared 11 is desired that a formation with carefully prenared 11 is desired that a formation with carefully prenared 11 is desired that is a set of the city under the city of the city under the city of the city o	tiest of September next in the of Mrs. Haven, who is
ried or those about to be married any impediment, made in the books of the pirthership prior to the death the estate of the inte R. Worthington, Esc., will pre- well known in many of the pirthership prior to the death to be married any impediment,	he States as an experienced All the high branches and
Fabras 7 185	All the high branches and
to-Henry's Invigorating Cordial -The and mutarity, rights and dulies of 5 Ohnons of Gen. "Select Writings-4 do.;" Select Writings-4 do.;	graduating school will be
LINE BUILDING TO THE REAL PROPERTY AND	guage will be spoken in the Se had of Rev. D. F. Gur
	E. M. HAVEN.
The second of th	181m;
	-On band, a full sunning of
SERVICE HOUSE HEADER AND	for the sick, viz : Brandy
Prenared only by S. F. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin ments richty worth t n timestic amount of subscrip- 51 SUGAR-CURED HAMS, Scheidam Schnapps, Ma	detra Win Okt Port co
TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS. TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS. The second send in their names carly to August 1, 1854 H. L. EBY & SON. The second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in their names carly to State of the second send in the second second send send in the second sec	a s rien willoost regard in
ED. July 20, 1504. Constantionar. These in want of his valuable work will please call August 1.	L. M. SMEATH
For Sale by all properties to Marchants I no extra mes for the manual of	OTICE that 7 A Been
throughout the country. PEEL & STEVENS, Alemendris, Vs., which will be sold excited in cly low. BRANDYIf you want a pure suring 12.4 by 11.4, these goods can be bought al- most without a profit; also, Crib Quilts for sole by TAMILY FLOUR, for sole by TAMILY FLOUR, for sole by	operior article of CUMBER
threaghout the country. PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., witelende agents for Virginia. PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., witelende agents for Virginia. PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., witelende agents for Virginia. PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., witelende August 1, 1951. DHN D. LINE. August 1, 1951. DHN D. LINE.	the sould designed by Doarfed
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ALC Initial LLS	the Business Man's Columa.	12.61
ALLE CROIDOALS	1854. COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR. 1854.	F
TTGTGCORA LEE TOTUT	1854. COUNTING HOUSE CALENDAR 1854. COUNTING HOUSE CALENDAR 1854. FRUDAESDAY Some of the second seco	
BT T & HABRIE. This evening's calm and starry hour,	ициярах ницярах удружар удружар удружар удружар окрах окра окрах ократ	
Bolt dews are bright on leaf and flower;	URBAY DAY DAY DAY DAY SDAY STUS FURDAY FURDAY DAY STUS STUS	F
And every star that shines above, I is frembling with a gleam of love.		Y CO
Oweel eremme bin her pare and wing		jo
Is drooping over land and sea; And hours like this will fondly bring	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 5 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	W
A thought of dark-eyed Cora Lee.	£ 22 23 21 25 26 27 23 5 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ìr
And at the deepest lush of night, When earth is bathed in silver light,		ti
in dreams, bright dreams, there comes to me	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15 16 17 13 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	to b
The image of my Corn Lee. Sweet Corn Lee, sweet Corn Lee!	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
Thy memory haunts my visions yet,		
And the dear name will surely be The last on carls that I forget !	E \ 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 E 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	JG
Forget thee? Ah, this heart can ne'er	26 27 25 29 30 31 E 17 15 19 20 21 22 23	V J
Forget the wild and bitter tear I saw thee shed when last we met	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
And thou did'st whisper-"don't forget!"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 8 0 1 1 2 3 14 15 9 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 9 15 16 17 13 19 20 21 22 5 15 16 17 13 19 20 21 15 16 17 13 19 10 10 15 16 17 13 19 10 10 15 16 17 13 19 10 10 15 16 17 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	DD
Ohl naught can e'er this heart estrange For one so very dear to me		
And time will never, never change. The love I beny thee, Cora Lee, F.		
Though I am far away to night,	1 2 3 4 5 6 2 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 2 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 14 15 16 17 13 19 20 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	
From all that fills my soul with light,	* 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 2 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	
T. I fiel a spirit hovering near, And hear the voice of Cora dear,]	2]
In dreams I see an angel smile- That smile is full of love for me;	2 14 5 6 7 8 9 10 8 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
Its face is free from sin and guile,	N 13 19 20 21 22 23 24 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 25 29 30 12 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	100
And this I know is Cora Lee. Long hours have passed since first we met,		HUND D
And deep my love is burning yet;	COURT DAYS.	b D
For on my bosom's faithful throne. Thy image reigns supreme-alone,	CIRCUIT COURTS.	P
Those dark, impassioned eves of thine,	Seventh District-Thirteenth Circuit. BICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.	10.4
Within the forther now I see; And softly round the forehead twine	FrederickJune 15, November 15.	
Thy auourn locks, dear Cora Lee.	ClarkeMay 12, October 12. HampshireApril 10, September 10.	
Sweet Cora Lee, sweet Cora Lee, Oh! I shall ever happy be,	Berkeley	
To know thy love's as warm and true	JeffersonMay 18, October 18.	
As this my bosom bears for you. Farewell1 and may the brightest star	Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit.	Carly Cont
In heaven thy constant watcher be, To bless thee when I am afar,	WarrenMarch 30, August 30.	
And keep thee faithful, Cora Lon.	Shenandoah April 4, September 4. Page April 14, September 14.	3
THE SLOW FOOTMAN.	Hardy	1000
Would you see a man that's slow? Come and see our footman Jue;	TO-STUDIE CONTRACTOR OF A STORE O	0 r
Most unlike the bounding roe,	QUARTERLY COURTS. Frederick-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,	in d
Or an arrow from a bow, Or the flight direct of crow,	June, August and November. Berkeley-2d Monday in March, June, August and	Ĩ
le the pace of footman Joe.	November. Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand	ú
Crabs that hobble to and fro,	November. Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and	C
Snales contemptuous as they go,	October.	100
An acre any man may mow,	Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand November.	1.1
Ere across it crawleth Joe: Trip on the light fantastic toe,	Hanpshire-4th Monday in March, June, August and November.	F
Ye that tripping like, for doe	oudoun-2d Monday in March, June, August and	1000
Measured steps of solemn woe Letter suit with steady Joe.	Fauquier-in Monday in March, May, August	0
Danube, Severn, Trent and Po,	and November. Hardy-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,	100
 Backn and, to their source shall flow, Ene dispatch be made by Joe. 	June, August and November. Warren-3d Monday in March, May, August and	h
Letters to a Plenipo Send not by our footman Joe,	November. Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday in March,	8
Would you Joe's full merit knew,	June, August and November.	1
Ring the bell, and wait for Joe? Whether it be king or no,	MONTHLY COURTS.	I
'Tis just alike the kazy Joe.	Frederick-Monday before the 1st Tuesday. Hardy-Monday before the 1st Tuesday.	F
Legal process none can show, If your lawyer move like Joe.	Berkeley-Second Monday. Jefferson-Thurd Monday.	7
Death at last our common foe,	Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th. Monday in	0.1
Must trip up to beels of Joe;	other months.	11

E. LIFF & MARINE INSURANCE. NCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Company makes Insurance against loss or da-by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco ries and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, s. and Merchandise, ganerally in town and ry, on the most favorable terms o makes Insurance on the lives of all persons en-g good health, and of sound constitution for the duration of life, of for a limited period. res employed in ordinary occupations, will be

Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be ared on reasonable terms. The Company will also take marine risks from and any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at favora-rates.

le rates. Board of Directors. JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President. DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President. SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer. AMJE M. CORBS, ECORGE W. YANCEY, VILLAM T. ANDERSON, VILLAM T. ANDERSON, MATHAN B. THURMAN, MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer. CREED T. WILLS, Secretary, Dr. P. H. GILMER, Madical Examiner

Agent for Jefferson county,. B. W. HERBERT. Medical Examiner, Dr. G. F. MASON. Charlestown, April 25, 1864-IV [FP] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE

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MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fuir and equitable rates.

Capital \$150,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000. THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especial-ly invited to this Company as a Home Institution, pased upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest princiles of equity, justice, and economy. HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

DIRECTORS: Jos. S. Carson, James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Richardson, P. W. B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county.

[F. P.] August 2, 1853-1y Testimonials.

Testimonials. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853. We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insu-rance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confi-dence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

Director's of that Company. The fact that we have insured our own property in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we an give as to our opinion of its merits. J. H. SHERRARD, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. MASON, U. S. Senator. JACOB SENSENY, Esq., Merchant, Winchester. T. A. TIDEALL, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual. Capital \$159,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000. PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machine-ry, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, House-hold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, Se, will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT,

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. P. Baews, Etq., who will attend to them promplly. Persons at a distance and ress through the mail. N. B. On all Charl Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising. **TO THE PUBLIC.** THE andersigned, having engaged in the Mercan-tile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of **DRY GOODS**, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOODS SUGFS HARDWARE, GROCERIES, May 30, 1854. (LATELY JOHN COE'S,) At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.

eintosh's howard hou

Cincinnati Louisville. Indianapolis Cleveland

Uniontown

Washington.....

Winchester

Wheeling at 9 5

Hagerstown.....

Brownsville.....

" " Fredericksburg...... 472 Through tickets are issued at Washington city for

3.30 and 5 P. M. On Suudays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M. Or Function of South 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 RAU.ROAD. THE PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves the Ticket Office, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M., instead of 9' o'clock, as heretofore.

GILBERT'S HOTEL,

J. GEO. HEIST,

Principal Agent.

BALTIMORE G-Terms--\$1.50 per day. 20 more, April 11, 1854—19 BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

J. S. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. GEO. F. THOMAS, HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. No. 353 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaso sis. Baltimore, April 12, 1853-41 Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling. FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CIN-CINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT LOUIS CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT HOUIS, &c. ON and after MONDAY, January 23d, two daily TRAINS, (except on Sundays.) will be run be-tween Baltimore and Wheeling. Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers Ferry, Cumberland, and all Way Places, at6 A. M., arriving in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day. EXPRESS TRAIN For Wheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Martinsburg and Cumberland only, leaves Camden Statuon, daily, at 7 p. M.-Through to Wheeling in eighteen hours.

HENEY A. WEBT. H. A. WEBB & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, & C., & C. No. 14 North Howard Street, NEARLY OPPOSITE the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn, Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store, July 12, 1853-19. Battimore.

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Eulaw and Baltimore Streets, Baltimore, Md., THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in Virginia who have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business commit-ted to their care. Baltimore, July 19, 1922

AATTHEWS. P. HYDE. WM. SMYTH. MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH, Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, SADLERY, & C. Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore. Baltimore, June 21, 1353-19

DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, George-town, D. C., KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials. October 12, 1853-19



A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets, eptember 20, 1853—19 BALTIMORE, MD. Petersburg. 750 Richmond 750 Wilmington, N. C. 1350 Gaston and Weldon. 950

March 1, 1853. G C dRAGG.

GENERAL AGENCY,

GENERAL AGENCY, Washington, D. C. THE subscriber offers his services to the public in T the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Depart-ment, with a general knowledge of the mode of trans-acting business in the various offices of the Govern ment, enables him to promise satisfaction to all 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 hoans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to corres-pendents residing at a distance in regard to any busi-ness which may interest them at the seat of Govern-ment

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, Mithers & Co. July 26, 1853. JAMES J. MILLER.

WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER. FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

GOOD MEDICINES. Stabler's Anouyne Catry Expectorant For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, &c.

STABLER'S DIARRHOLA 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 experience of some of the most learned and judiciou practitiuners, and are not secret, further than is ne cessary to protect the proprietors and those who us them from loss and imposition, as the component part have been made known, confidentially, from time to time, to perhaps 500 Physicians I'l in Maryland. Virginia, District of Columbia, Ohio, and other places all of thiom, 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 recom-mended. Our confidence in the excellence of these medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just preju-dice of the medical profession against secret and quark nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid course.— We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicians: From Dr. Wm. II. Former, Scientifit and

nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid course-We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicans:
most r. W. M. H. Farrer, Screehill, M.
Territars-I have frequently in my practice pre-scribed your "Stabler's Anolyne Cherry Expecto-rant," and "Diarcheae Cordial," with great satisfic-tion to myself, and to the entire retief of such diseases a flice profess to cure. I consider them happy con-binations of sour most rollandle and sate theri-particul agents, and must be of infinite worth to the indiction and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have reindered them an emi-metal agents, and must be of infinite worth to the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have reindered them an emi-metal tagents, and trans to practitioners, and especial-by in the country, where the impurity of commercial preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have reindered them an emi-metal these proparations to practitioners, and especial-by in the country, where the impurity of commercial provide the greatest obstacles to the success of the Expectorant to his wite, who has had the Brow for fourteen years, and that she is fast recovering for her long standing malady. It has in a few for fourteen years, and the assume the sources. Pro-met H. P. Worthington, Laurel, M.
"Mark General months use of your Expectorant, full Cherry."
"Mark M. D., Somerset Co., Md.
"Mark Mark M. D., Kent Co., Md.
"Mark made free use of your Diarthese Gordial, and having used them in practice, I feel on her." In ave made free use of your Diarthese Gordial, my family. It gives me much pleasure to adding y temperation with the origing my testimony in finy family. It gives me much pleasure to adding y temperation."" I have m

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

all who have the medicines for sale, containing recom-mendations from Doctors MARTIN, BALTZELL, ADDI-

EAR AND EYE! DEAFNESS, PARTIAL OR TOTAL,

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 o middle or inner Ear with

MEDICATED DOUCHES,

Such as is practised in the Infirmaries of Berlin, Leip-ic, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg, and late-ly by the most distinguished London Aurists, with the most 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-

NINE HUNDRED NAMES, Residents of the United States, Canada, New Bruns-wick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to

Acute Hearing, and not a single, sultary case to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or to

Gathering in the Ears in continuou, ec., Dr Also-phert's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and scaly with little or no se-cretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of in-sects, 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 acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method

my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very nuch can be ac-complished. In the Deal and Dumb School at Leip-

complished. In the Deal and Dumb School at Leep sic, out of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to accute hearing. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in those cases he underatakes he guarantees a suc-cessful result, complete restoration, or such a mark-edimprovement as will be perfectly satisfactory, if his remedies are faithfully applied and directions ad based 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 hearing is restored it is expect ed that those in easy circumstances will pay liberal-by

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by the

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by the application of medicated vapors, §c.—An infallible and painless treatment for disease of the Eye, Acute or Chronic—Cataract, Specks, inflammation, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, §c., §c. To the astonishing and gratifying results of the treatment the child, the youth, those of middle age, as well as those far advanced in life, all bear testi-mony to its wonderfully removing, healing and soathing effects.

Medicines, Apparatus, &c., will be sent to any part

Address DR. ALSOPHERT, BROADWAY, Office 4221 near Canal street, New York. FIVE DOLLARS—CONSULTATION FEE. June 27.—4m. [\$10.] County papers please copy for 4 mos., and for-ward the Bill with copies of paper.

ices, and I will

August 23, 1863-11

soothing effects.

of treating the disease is infallible. IN DEAF AND DUMB CASES

SON, PAYNE, HANDY, LOVE, &c.

From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md. "Thave given your Expectorant and Diarrhœa Cor-dial 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 con-vince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorantand Cor-dial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary medicines with

y, Hon. Richard M. Johnson, Vice P.

Clay, Hon. Richard M. Johnson, Vice President of the United States, with fundreds of others. Capt. Thos. Canot-brother to the celebrated physician of the Em-peror 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. We commend the perusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bullis a merchantof high character. SANDY BOTTON, Middlesex County, Va., J

SANDY BOTTOM, Middlesex C.

We commend the perman of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bull is a merchantollightcharacter. SAND Borton, Middleset Camty, Va., August 29th, 1453.] Messas Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents: You may four this letter, but I do so under circumatances that pushight the stream the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumatances that pushight the stream the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumatances that pushight the stream the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumatances that pushight the stream the liberty to write you this note, hoping it may be a part of the bonora-ters of the source of the real merits of many of the means of giving its medicine that notoriety which is some extent, a jodge of the real merits of many of the some extent, a jodge of the real merits of many of the some extent, a jodge of the real merit and intrin-tions is descripted in a stream that it is an infailed cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that it is an in the habit of vending medicines which re-works in the say this. I do not say that it is an infailed cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that it is an infailed cure, but I mean to say that is a stream under from that source. The bases originaling from a want of proper secretions of the circulation to thus parts and will be extend at an and consequently had deposi-tion of the circulation to thus parts and will be extended by a stream the incluse a stream of the stonach. from have done it upon the "no cure no pay system," and have done it upon the "no cure no pay system," and have to have the first bottle returned, or the first objection about the pay. It is a great pity it cannot be stomach. Sores, Scrofula, Dyspepsin, long stand-ing cases of Agree and Pever, first stop the chilt, and is cases of Agree and Pever, first stop the chilt, and word in stopping the chill, but the return of it, this the provide of it in this way, which otherwise I could not; is long, that they are aftail of oil. This is clearly an ital off it i

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

Lation, 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 dis-ease, and I recommend it for such a case I will war-rant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the me-dicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health. Dysrepsita, RhEUMATISM, SCROPULA, LIVER COM-PLAINT, & C. — From the Metropolis. — Pass it around— let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sen-timent of thousands:

timent of thousands : WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray-Gentlemen : Hay

ing been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of ten years standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in announcing that after using a few bottles of your Hampton's Tineture, I found it had accom-plished 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 stricken humanity that that medicine is found which possesses the wonderous power of prolonging human like. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient guarantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-perienced from its use.

gnarantee of the benchical results which may be ex-perienced from its use. Yours, respectfully, J. CURTAINHAY. Moas THAN GOLD TO THE SICK.—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21, 1953. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every hottle 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

Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY,

CUER OF COUCHES, VERTIGO, RHEUMATISM.-CUE of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture :

triangh of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture: BALTINORE, Fcb. 9, 1852. Messrs, Mortimer & Mowbray-Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the gene-ral healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Ve-getable Tincture. Some time during last November, I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but get-ting no better, I was induced to try your Tineture-I got one bottle, and befors I had taken itall, mycough left me. Permittine also to state, that for the last fif-teen years I have suffered very much from are the Rheu-matism and Vertigo, confining meat times to my bed. I am fally convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Provi-dence.

dence. You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may

think proper, and believe me, Yours very respectfully, G. DUNN. N. B.-I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's

Office. G. D. Delicate females and children will find this a great

blessing. It has restored thousands to health. II AMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.-Call and get

pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own cilizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervous-ness, &c., &c.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

Inforest, Baltinote, and Borganis. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL. Purely Vegetable in its Composition. THIS invaluable Cordial is extracted from Herbs and Roots, which have been found after years of ex-perience, by the most skilful Physcians, to be pos-sessed 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 relianco may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Hosmorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Monstruation, or Suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albusor Whites, or G

DEBILITY

arising from any cause, such as weakness from sick-ness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for Females after Confinement, Abortion

ness, where the patient has been connicat to be due some time, for Females after Confinement, Abortion or Miscarriage, this Cordial cannot be excelled in its Salutary effects; or in loss of Muscular Energy, Irri-tability, Physical Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Sluggishness, Decay of the Procreative Functions, Nervounsess, &c., where a roxic 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 Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and create renew-ed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unhappiness among ladies would exist, were they gen-erally to adopt the use of this Cordial. Ladies who are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of

And by Dealers every where. Jan. 21, 1854-19.

[5-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal-more st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

E.S.A.

Jain gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT.

Tinchura.

ing been afflicted with the Liver Con

Baltimore, July 12, 1853-1y. .

8 00

3 50

4 75

Chicago. 19 00 Chicago. 19 00 St. Louis 27 00 Columbus, by hard. 12 30 Cincinnati, by land 14 50 Zancsville, by land 11 00

FREEDOM AND OPPRESSION. Freedom is the language of nature ; oppression the language of art. Freedom speaks to us with a thousand glorious and tender voices, in the earth, the air, the ocean, the wave of trees, the flow of streams, the flight of birds, the tramp of the storm driver surge, and the clouds that float between us and the soul-elat-ing light of the star-flee ed heavens. Morning and evening, sunshine and shadow, music, beauty, and joy, thrilling the heart with high. and holy emotions-and humanity, at the altars of which the patriot and philanthropist are inspired with sacred heroisms, are the offspring of nature, the language of freedom. In all natures, from the timest life that has identify in its element, but highest and noblest in man, freedom is the first and supreme aspiration .--It is the voice of God animating the universe into innumerable harmonies, whose disapason is only broken by the discords of oppression. Oppression is the language of art. It speaks

Aud a stone shall tell-" Below.

Hardly changed, still sleepeth Joe. -Lond shall the final trainpet blow,

But the last comer will be Joe."

with a thousand harsh voices of human conceit-in fraud. violence, disorder, and deceit. It is the language of fear, which darkens the soul, and shut from it the teachings of nature, which everywhere speaks the goodness and glory of God, and the goodness of untrammeled, unperverted man. It is the language of weakness, which forgets all but the flesh-stinging lash and fetter, and bows down to baseness and wrong. It is the language, too, of the strong trampling on the weak, with creeds, and whips, and chains. Patriots, martyrs, and republics are the progeny of freedom; robbers, hangmen, and tyrants are the children of oppression. Freedom transforms all things to its ikeness-the beautiful. Oppression deforms whatever it touches.

To enjoy the air, the earth, the sea, light, darkness, thought, and speech, in the purity of nature, is the mortal heaven of man, into which the immortal descends, to inspire still more noble aspirations. To live, love, and share only the good, the beautiful, and the true, is to cooperate with God, "Our father," in the perfect liberty which is the language of IIis nature, and the instinct of ours. Liberty is a principle, unalterable and eternal. Oppression is an invention, interposed but for a time, like darkness in the absence of light, to show how transcendant are all things co-existent with God.

BRUIN VISITS THE PRINTING OFFICE. Ou Sanday last, while order-loving citizens

were at church, or enjoying "tired nature's sweet restorer," in their quiet homes-such as the Subbath day is sure to bring, and all was quiet-save now and then the 'rattling of the wagons o'er the stony street,' or perchance the crowning of a rooster that came off triumphant at the cock-fights, in the suburbs of our city-at this important epoch, an unruly bear of huge dimensions-

"Beran to feel as well hemight.

The keen demands of appetite." So, breaking loose from his fastenings, he issued forth into the streets of our city, and whether his intentions were to go to church or visit a "public house" to call for lodging, during his short stay in our city, we know not; one thing is certain however, if either was his object he was sadly disappointed; for he made his first call at our office. Having entered the front door of our editorial sanctum, he crossed the room, and, standing up at the opposite wall, commenced looking over our "files" which hung there. Singular, however, he considered his knowledge sufficient, and tore up the documents even faster than read. At last, having satisfied himself with the latest news, he thought to walk into the

composing-room, to see perchance if he might get some "pie" there, but he was met at the door by our devil, and, nothing daunted, he even had the audacity to reach out his paw to shake hands with his satanic majesty, but not liking the salutation he received, he left in haste, followed by a large crowd headed by the "devil," and accompanied with dogs, sticks, stones, &c., and probably thinking-Lut alas too late, of the passage which says, "resist the devil, and he will fee from you." - Western Texan. A KNOW-NOTHING PUPIL. A big lump of a boy on his first examination, was asked if he could read. Boy. " Don't know." Teacher. " Can't you spell easy words." B. " Don't know." T. "Do you know the alphabet ?" B. "Yes." T. "Try this word." B. " II-o-r-s-e."

Composed of the Culpeper, Albernarle, Rockinghan and Frederick Districts-sits annually in Winchester on the 15th day of December.] (GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. RICHARD H. FIELD,

DISTRICT COURT.

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday. Warren-Third Monday.

Morgan-Fourth Monday.

Judges - LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKER, JOHN KINNER.

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES. The following is the classification of the Magis trates of Jefferson county, which was made in August, 1852, and continues until the expiration of their terms, determines who shall compose the County Court each month. It will be found useful for eference :

FEBRUARY. Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George I Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. MARCH.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bay lor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. APRIL.

Braston Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn, Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher. MAY.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

JUNE. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

JULY. Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis, Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey.

AUGUST. Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis, Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey.

EEPTEMBER. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire, Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. OCTOBER.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. NOVEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell,

DECEMBER. Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham. March and August are the Jury Terms. When vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in

1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence of removals from the District. U. S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senale, DAVID R. ATCHISON, PRESIDENT'S CABINET, Secretary of State-WM. L MARCY, of New York

Secretary of Treasury-JAMES GUTHEIE, of Ky. Secretary of Navy-JAMES C. DOBLIN, of N. C. Secretary of War-JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississip Secretary of Interior-Robt. McClelland, of Mississipp Postmuster General-JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pa. Attorney General-CALEE CUSHING, of Massachusetts

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON. Lieutenant-Governor-SHELTON F. LEAKE. Attorney General-WILLIS P. BOCOCK. djutant General-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON. Assistant Clerk-P. F. HOWARD. Copying Clerk-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts-G. W. CHTTER. Auditor of Public Accounts-G. W. CUTTER. Second Auditor-JAMES BROWN, Jr. Scond Audior-JAMES BROWN, ST. Treasurer-J. B. STOVALL. Register of the Land Office-S. H. PARKER. Librarian-GEORGE W. MUNFORD. Superintendant of the Penimentiary-C. S. MORGAN. Gen'l Ag't or Slorekeeper of Peni'ry-J C. SPOTTS. STATISTICS.

1950-Population of Virginia..... \$95,204 free whites. Do. Do.

The Law of Newspapers. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them

and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without in a. It 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-tional fraud.

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS. -I have just receiv ed a large assortment of Baltimore and French Glass of which are the following sizes : 8x10, 10x12, Glass of which are the test. 12x14 and 12x18, for sale by. THOS. RAWLINS. SADDLERY, SADDLERY. SADDLERY, SADDLERY. SCOTCH Collars, Carpet-Bags, Riding Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 122 cents to \$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions, on hand and made to order. Repairing done at the shortest notice. J. H. FRAZIER. Smonit Point, May 23, 1854 Summit Point, May 23, 1854. COAL: CONSUMERS of Coal will do well to leave their or-ders with me during this month, as I am about to contract for several hundred tops, and it is best to be in fime, so as to avoid disappointment. I will be ena-bled to furnish selected Lump Coal at the lowest rates; also Blacksmith's Coal. 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 early upon the agent. See par-ticulars on handpills. EDWARDHUNT. Charlestown, June 13, 1854. 2,000 OAK SHINGLES for sale by June 13, 1354. R. H. BROWN. A SERVANT GIRL, about 18 or 19 years of age for hire. Enquire at June 13, 1854. L'Also, a prime lot of Segars and Chewing To bacco [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 June 6, 1864. H. L. EBY & SON. ADIES LINEN GATTERS for sale by A. W. CRAMER

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respect-fully invite the attention of the public. Their motto 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 re-duced 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. 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 GRO-CERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which

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

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and cau, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general out-

ine of their extensive stock : Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks; Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;

Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths;
Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheet-ings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mous-lin Sl awls:

lin Slawls; Ilpisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves ; Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Elgings ;

Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods; Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Rib bons, Parasols and Umbrellas; Coating Linens, Jeans and Unfortunas; Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds; Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills; Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children; Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Haster manifester

Hats of every variety; Λ large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery A large stock of Hardware, including Outlety and House furnishing materials; Rifle and Blasting Powder; Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass, Putty, Oil and Paints; A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;

Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and Corn Meal. 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.

J NEW AND CHEAP. The undersigned has just returned from the East-ern 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 pos-sible terms, and will be sold as low as any goods of the same quality can be in the Valley of Virginia, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

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

Italian, Cloth and Summer do.; A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sum mer wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons:

Do do Osnaburg Cottons; Black, plain, striped and figured Silks; Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts; Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins;

Plain and figured Canton do.; A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap ;

Lawns, Muslins, &c. Frish 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 almost every thing in the fancy way ; Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes

Hats and Caps, of every quality and price. Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality.

Also, a large stock of Grocentes of the best qua consisting in part of— Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas; Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &c. Also, a good assortment of Hardware; Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c. Watters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware.

A large stock of Qucensware, &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 else-where, and judge for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, selected with great care, which he has now open and ready for ex-amination by the ladies and gentlemen of that fown and adjoining neighborhood. He is determined to make QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The 300 FASHIONABLE MARSAULLES from 57 cents to \$2,00 a piece. Genuine grasslinch Coats, whole weight (Button holes included) only 1 ounces, at \$5.00 a piece, 500 best 3 ply standing Collars 12 cents a piece at ISAAC ROSE'S Charlestown, June 27, 1854. Cheap Store. make QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS. The following is a list of a portion of his Stock: DRESS GOODS. Fancy Silks, Plaid do., Black do., Crape-Finish Be-rage, 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 Ia-sertings, Velvet Ribbon, Gilt-Edged Velvet Buttons, BONNETS of every description. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. Super Black French Cloth, Olive and Green do., LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S hoes of all kinds and prices, for sale by c. 27. A. W. CRAMER. June 27 10 BBLS. SODA, SUGAR, WATER, BUT-TER AND PIC-NIC CRACKERS, for sale by June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. CALT .- Ground Alum and Fine Salt, received GENTILEMEN'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 Arek Ties, Silk and Linen Cravats, Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves, Drab Beaver Hats, Black Silk do., Canton, Leghorn and Cuban do. GROCERIES. N. O. Sugar, Molasses, Rio Coffee, Rice, Pepper and Allspice. Also, about 1500 pounds of country-cured BACON. D and for sale by June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. QUEEN AND EARTHEN WARE, receiv-June 13, 1854. R. H. BROWN. BRANDY.-Just received from Philadelphia, 2 one cases of Superior Pale and Dark Brandy. Also, one case of bottled do., as follows: Wild Cherry, Raspberry, Ginger, Lavender and Blackberry, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. Charlestown, June 6, 1854. Allspice. A BACON. Alispice. Aliso, about 1000 pounds of country courts 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 each, or to men who are responsi-ble a credit of twelve months will be given. JOHN M. LOCK. Shepherdstown, April 11, 1954-tf 10 BBLS. CRUSHED, Pulverized, Granula ted and Clarified Sugars, received and for sale. June 13, 1954. R. H. BROWN. RISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES!-The cheapest in the State. ISAAC ROSE. BELL HANGING. BELL HANGING. AM prepared to furnish and hang BELLS of all kinds, and in the latest and nost approved man-ner. Respectable reference given, if required. Or-ders left at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, will be promptly executed. P. E. NOLAND. Charlestown, September 13, 1853. Charlestown, June 13, 1854.

 TAX NOTICE.
 There is Corporation tax due

 T nic as 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.
 C. G. BRAGG, Collector.

 OLD PORT' AND MADEIRA WINE. 12 dozeu Boltles, selected particularly for the sick, and guarantied better than any in the county. For mile by JERE. HARRIS. May 23, 1854. Band 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. TRAVELLING TRUNKS, HAND Trunks and Carpet Bags-for sale by July 4, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. SAPSAGO CHEESE, for sale by June 20, 1854. A: W. CRAMER.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and traveling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. Jonn Cor, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so

A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the seas and market will offord and the Bar at all times sun

plied with the choicest Liquors. His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guests

(Boarders taken by the week, month or year. BARNET GILBERT. G-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommend-ing Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully June 23, 1853. JAMES W. COE. June 28, 1853.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and busi-ness part of the town, is now among the most attrac-tive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of Vicerina Virginia. The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment.

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

Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been added since last year. A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the A spiencial renow-Mounted Goach attends the Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Per-sons 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 asymptotic time

careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, July 9, 1850. Proprietor.

RAWLINS' HOTEL.

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 Henche taken the Hotel formerly known as the ".Berkeley House." The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner. A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and ligures.

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 addi tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS, -

March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor.

BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommo-data Barders either by the day work workfor year date Boarders, either by the day, werk, month or year. IIIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with

his Bar with the choicest induces, 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 hap-py. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he man here the training of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. Hischarges will be as 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.

FRUIT TREES. I HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Wm. Lucas, near Hall Town, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond Trees, of the very finest variety. As the public are aware, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to procure the very choicest kinds from the best nurseries in the United States and L have been allowed the privilege the very choicest kinds from the best hurstness in the United States; and I have been allowed the privilege to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.— My Peach Trees, especially, srevery fine. My terms are accommodating. JAMES STRONICK.

places of business without extra charge. STOVES. The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, for burning wood, is a strong and durable Stove, and will be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered, set up and warranted to operate well, for \$30, \$35 and \$40 for Nos. 3, 4 and 5. All persons in want of a good Stove, will please forward their orders and they shall have the pleasure of seeing one of the best stoves now in use, in operation in their kitchens, and if the Stove does not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away after six days trial and no grunbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap. ROOFING AND SPOUTING October 25, 1853. LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S

EXTRACTS COLOGNE, Comprising the following varieties: Prarie Flower Cologne; Bougnet De Caroline; Bouguet De Caroline; " De Arabie; Extract Sweet Briar; Farina Cologne; Hauel's do. Extract Sweet Clover; Mignouette; Geranium; Violette; Patchouly; iii iii " Jasmine; " New Mown Hay; Musk; Verbena. For sale by L. M. SMITH.

March 7, 1854.

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. 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 JOB WORK. Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with neat-ness and promptitude—in short this Establishment shall be the Emporium for the above mentioned wares and Great Bergeins will be given in all its patrons.

reliable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are acquainted," &c. The above notices of recommendation from mem-bers of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high ETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties for the liberal patronage extended to hun in his line of business, respectfully gives notice that he is now prepared to excente all kinds of work in his line—such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the stunding, 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 shortest notice, and upon the nost reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Core-All" so much imposed upon the public. See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of

expense. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON, Frederick city, Md., J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, expense.

Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

son, PAYNE, HANDY, LOVE, &c. For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country 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 ers in Paints, Oils, §c., §c. AGENT at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS, AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON. AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON. AGENT at Shannahdale Furnace, B. PURSELL, And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854. 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, 1852. FASHIONABLE HATS.

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

A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

FREDERICK CITY, MD. A LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LJME, which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as above. [December 6, 1853-1y

A CARD. I's consequence of the advance in Servants' hire breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actual ly necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charles

Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore. G. W. SAPPINGTON,

ISAAC N.-CARTER. December 27, 1853.

knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or to tal restoration of the Hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hearthe report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the dis-tance of four feet. In cases of mucous accumlation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanun, Inflammation of the Macus Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Mem-brana Tympani, commonly called the "Drun," 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-phert's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the CASH FOR NEGROES. I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices.

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

No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore. ELIJAH McDOWELL, Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell.

Winchester, July 7, 1851-1y

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. July 15, 1851.

olling out with a rush.

TO THE PUBLIC. From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove, Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub

ESTABLISHMENT !! THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full ope-ration and the above mentioned Wares are now

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

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defy competition.

LIGHTNING RODS.

Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connec-ters, Glass Insulators and malable fastenings, will be

put up in a durable manner at low prices. SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS.

T. " What does that spell ?" B. "Don't know." T. " What do you ride on at home ?"

R. "Oxen." T. "Try this word." B. "B-r-e-a-d."

T. "Wint does that spell ?" B. "Don't know."

T. "What do you eat at home !"

"Try this short word."

hat does that spell ?"

What do you sleep on at night?" Sheep skins."

and Great Bargains will be given to all its patrons. THOS. D. PARKER.

THOS. D. PARKER. Charlestown, May 10, 1853. 105- Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Bees-wax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work. T. D. P. work:

HON.T. H. BENTON'S GREAT WORK. THIRTY YEARS VIEW; Or, a History of the Workings of the American Gov-crament for thirty years, from 1820 to 1850; chiefly taken from the Congress Debates, the public papers of General Jackson, and the Speeches of Ex-Senator Benton, with his actual view of the men and affairs, benton, with this actual view of the men and affairs, with Historical notes and illustrations, and some no-tice of eminoni deceased cotemporaries. (C-Copies of the above work just received and for sale by S. H. STEWART. Charlestown, May 9, 1854.

Charlestown, May 9, 1854. MANTUA-MAKING. MISS ELIZABETH MCDONALD informs the La-dies of Charlestown that she intends to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING BUSINESS, and to cut and fit Ladies Dresses. She also receives her Fashions month-ly and will have Patterns for sale, as also Mantillas and Basque bodies. She received instructions in Balti more, and is confident that strict attention will be paid. She solicits a call f om the Ladies to examine her Pat-terns and hopes to be patronized. Her rooms are at hor father's residence. May 16, 1854.

May 16, 1851.

PATENT CHURNS. PATENT CHURNS. PERSONS desirous of procuring one of the Im-proved HYDRO. THERMAL CHURNS, patented by Messis. Harrison & Gallaher, of Washington city, can get oue 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

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE. DR. E. L. WAGER having permanently at the late residence of Jus. M. H. G ec'd. near Signmondale Springs, respectful DINGATE STOLT VALUEDS

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder! MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richnond, Ya., 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 patients, who tes-tify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrobla, Eruptions on the ship there for the severe Hierers Oid Sores. Affec-Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Discase, Fevers, Ulcers, Oid Sores, Affec-tions of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy. For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or bry ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine v, gor and strength. s, Affec-Female is victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which they subject themselves, causes NERVOUS DEBILITY,

or for

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of the System, and Premature Decay,— Many of you may now be suffering, misled as to the cause or source of disease. To those, then, who by excess have brought on themselves Premature Impo-tency. Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Weakness and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Af-fection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indalgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicities of MARRIAGE,

two, to bloom and to vigor. YOUNG MEN.

restores the constitution, the intervent of the pristine ve-gor and strength. For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the check, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medi cines ever heard of. A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed on persons residing in the city of Rich-mond, Virginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mix-ture, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, phy-sicians, and public men, well known to the commu-nity, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Calland see a few hundreds of the certificates around the bottle. necessity of renouncing the feltence of MARRIAGE, lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold ! Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is pure-ly Vegetable, will aid nature to restore these impor-tant functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you / It possess are virtue, is a grant remover of disease, and strengthener of the system AS A TONIC MEDICINE, it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quark 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 "Hen-ry'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 802 Pannel Bottles, and is easily recog-nized by the Manufacturer's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is logery.) - 805 Seld for \$3 per Bottle; Six for \$3; \$16 per

ne genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$3; \$16 pe

dozen Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Frankh Row, Vine Street, Below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS

DRUGGISTS. Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No. 33 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. DYOTT & SONS, and JENKINS & HARTSHORNE, Philadelphia. BEN-GETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sule by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, C. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers Medicines every where. FOR SALE BY T. D. HAMMOND. Harpers-Ferry, Va. A. M. CRIDLER. Winchesign, Va. FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shep-pared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, HABTMAN, Wincheste WILLIAMS, Shepherds