BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON,

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

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

Young Men.

Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive

habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-tranced listening Senates with the thunders of elo-quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage. Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other impediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. By Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not enticed 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. vd-ing all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he L the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston,

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

A Certain Disease.

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

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly

poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes Take Particular Notice. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society.

Phese are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-pessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges-tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-

eumption, &c.

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

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

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

are speedily cured. Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured,

are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

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

Marriage,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most
necessary requisites to promote commubial happiness.
Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-piness of another becomes blighted with our own.— Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and lopeless cases cured at this institution within the hopeless cases cured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

The who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston taky 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, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas falways hang in his Office.

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

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side.—

bserve name on door. 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 purchased at the lowest figure for cash which will enable him to sell at greatly reduced prices. He invites an examination of his Goods, feeling assured that they will give entire satisfaction. Orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

Kabletown, April 25, 1854. [FP]

NEW STOVE STORE, 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 adjoining 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 correctly of the merits and utility of any new pattern of any new Stove which may be brought before the public. His Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully prepared to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the mostap-proved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can PARLOR, and CHAMBER STÔVES, of the most approved 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, a 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 substituted, or the morey returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the best workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF STOVES DANGES for which will be done promoter.

best workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF STOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done prompt-ly 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 [Angust 15, 1854—3m] [August 15, 1854-3m

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

Berryville, April 25, 1854—if
103-I have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON.

J. O. S.

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

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

Diffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. OLD '76.
J. P. BRADY,
No. 13 LIGHT STREET.
The above locality, and furnished it with all the "et beteras" of a first class establishmen Good WINES,

A LIQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-Sthe markets afford, with the most competent cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, ther with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at mes be found at Old '76! Itimore, June 27, 1854.—tf MILY AND EXTRA FLOUR .-- We

received from A. Ross his best Family Flour. For sale by 19, H. L. EBY & SON.

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VOL. XI.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1854.

Miscellanenus.

MERCHANT TAILORING. THE undersigned has just returned from New York, and is now opening at his Old Stand, on Main street, a large and general as-sortment of the choicest varieties of French and Eng-lish CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINENS, as also VESTINGS at all prices. He will make and trim to order all work at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for the patronage here-tofore extended, he hopes he may be able by renewed efforts and greater facilities to retain his old and secure many new friends.

N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manufactured as usual.

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

Charlestown, April 25, 1854—tf

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

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

rals, marls, &c.

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

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 acquainted with hundreds of operations which every body sees, but few can explain.

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

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

of the previous session.

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

Books furnished at store prices, for wh dents are expected to pay cash.

Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teach ers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at th

BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal. May 2, 1854-1y TEW BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

Call Soon and Get Bargains.

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

to render satisfaction to all.

JAMES E. JOHNSON.

Charlestown, April 18, 1854—tf UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

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 accommodation for travellers during summer. With the late improvements and a determined perseverance, no effort or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the involved or to comforts and as or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and accommodations 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 dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping 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. UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

The subscriber respectfully showeth that this Hotel is open for the reception of travellers on the arrival of the cars, at all hours, day and night, and a polite and obliging barkeeper, with a trusty and active porter, to see that passengers are well cared for and baggage properly attended to.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their
liberal patronage, during the time he has been with
them. And having permanently located himself in
West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal
share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community. ing Community.

Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth in serted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner.

J. S. AULABAUGH. 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. MANASSES GAP RAILROAD. DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY. The Cars leave Alexandria daily at 8 o'clock, A.M., (Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's Line of Stages at Piec'mont, 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 10½, and Piedmont 11½, Aout., arriving at Alexandria at 2½, p. M.

(1) ROUGH TICKETS to Winchester, \$3.50, to be had at the ticket office of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, Alexandria, and at J. H. Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester.

M. M. WELSH,

REMOVAL. LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GENERAL AGENT.

COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AN E in his House, formerly the property of the Mrs. Fanny M. Willis, one door north of the Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from [July 18, 1854.—tf TALBOT S. DUKE,

WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts
of Jefferson, Berkeley and Loudoun.
Office No. 2, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry,
Virginia. [July 18, 1854.—6m. SAMUEL STONE.

Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.

OFFICE in the Court House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office by the late Rope. Worthington, Esq.

Entrance (except on Court days) at the cast door.

July 11, 1854—If

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY, Vivit et Viget.

C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL.

THE friends of this Institution are most politely i formed that its duties will be resumed on Mo day the 4th of September. Ter known upon application to the P P. C. PENDLETON, President of

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL,
NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c., King Street, corner of Market Alley,
July 25, 1854: ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., re now receiving an unusually large and well se-cted STOCK OF GOODS, in their line, suited to G-Country Merchants are particularly invited to examine our Goods before purchasing, as we are prepared to supply them upon as favorable terms as they can be procured elsewhere. an be procured elsewhere. Alexandria, July 25, 1854.

TOR THE SICK.—On hand, a full supply the following Liquors for the sick, viz: Brancheidam Schnapps, Madeira Wine, Old Port do these articles have been selected without regard

Poetry.

BY RICHARD HENRY WILDE. My life is like the summer rose
That opens to the morning sky,
But ere the shades of evening close,
Is scatter'd on the ground—to die!
Yet on the rose's humble bed
The sweetest dews of night are shed,
As if she wept the waste to see—
But none shall weep a tear for me.

My life is like the autumn leaf

That trembles in the moon's pale ray, Its hold is frail—its date is brier, Restless—and soon to pass away!
Yet ere that leaf shall fall and fade,
The parent tree will mourn its shade,
The winds bewail the leafless tree, But none shall breathe a sigh for me My life is like the prints, which feet
Have left on Tampa's desert strand:
Soon as the rising tide shall beat,
All trace will vanish from the sand; Yet, as if grieving to efface All vestige of the human race, On that lone shore loud moans the sea, But none, alas! shall mourn for me!

A Beautiful Tribute.

The following sad and touchingly beautiful lines were written and published in the American Union upon the death of a lovely and highly accomplishe young lady, by Mrs. CAROLINE HAYDEN: Young, beautiful, and gifted! words like these, Seem coin'd to mock life's stern realities; Else why thus early perish? Can there be On earth no shelter'd nook for such as thee? Where the young bud may gather for its dower, Just strength enough to shield it from the power Of the insidious foe which oftenest flings, Its mildew blight o'er earth's most glorious things. The open brow wears a yet purer white; The lustrous eye beams with a holier light; And on the cheek a hectic fever flush Tinges the rose-tint with a deeper blush; The foot has lost its light elastic tread, The glad voice caught a tremulous tone instead; And the bright dreams that clustered round the heart Touched by the same mysterious hand depart. While like the flame upon some funereal pyre, Flashes the light of genius, higher—higher! And every effort of the fertile brain, Gives out a nobler, more inspiring strain, Till like the dying dolphin, beauty's gleam, Has left its brilliant trace o'er life's dull stream.

Young, beautiful, and gifted! words like these Come like the footfall of God's messenger, who sees A blight about to fall upon the heart, A flight about to fall upon the neart,
More deep more fatal than the poisoned dart,
Which sin or sorrow flings, when years of care,
Have taught the mind a hollow mask to wear;
Too beautiful and fragile for the strife,
With which stern fate oft mingles common life;
Too sensitive and shrinking for the blast,
Which seems in 64ful showers arreading part. Which comes in fitful changes sweeping past; And all too finely strung the spirit lyre, To bear the touch of aught save spirit fire; Too soon its breath would shade thy glorious brow; There are no fetters for the free glad soul, O'er which the waves of death but once may roll, And thou all pure, etherealized may blend With the heart worship of each stricken friend, And by thine unseen influence help them still,

And in a subsequent number of that paper the Editor thus speaks of the above mentioned young Our readers have undoubtedly all learned, ere this

To bend submissive to the Father's will.

the sad intelligence of the death of this interesting young lady and accomplished writer, at the early age of 19. The mournful result has filled the hearts of her many friends with profound grief. There is always something deeply and peculiarly affecting in the death of the young aud beautiful. But in the gradual decline of the poor victim of consumption, it has been often remarked-

There is a sweetness in woman's decay, When the light of her beauty is fading away, that renders the scene doubly touching and solemn. A fairer, gentler being, or one of more spotless purity, we have reason to believe, never gladdened earth with the sunshine of her smile. During the latter part of her sickness, her sufferings were intense.—But she felt prepared to welcome death, and she longed to be where pain and suffering would be known no more.

Many a reader will at once recall to mind, at this

time "The Last Wish" of the dying girl, written in the latter part of the winter, and published in our columns, soon after. The original copy, in her own handwriting, is now before us. And how well those lines portrayed her feelings, at that time. Who could fail to sympathise with that gentle being, who knew that Death had marked her for his own-and that all her earthly hopes were crushed forever? Or who could fail to join in the prayer that her last wish might be realized, where she entreats,

Let me hear the song of the summer birds, That is hushed in the wildwood now-Let me feel the touch of the summer breeze Once more on my heated brow; Let me feel once more through my lattice come

The rose and the violet's breath-Let me see the flowers and the springing grass, E'er I sleep in the arms of Death. That she was fully aware of her situation at the ime, is plain from the verse where she says:

The crimson flush is on my cheek, The brightness in my eye, The dark seal set upon my brow That bringeth death's cold sigh; But I know the Saviour's open arms Will take me to his breast,

And his gentle smile beam on me there In the land of eternal rest. Among the most intimate, perhaps, of her friends n this vicinity, we have never entertained a doubt from repeated interviews, that the hope conveyed in the last four lines of the verse just quoted, cheered and sustained the poor girl, during many weary hours of untold anguish and distress. If she, the sinless, had offended any being on earth, she had asked forgiveness. She had made her peace with Heaven; and she longed to go there-to be away from the world, and to be at rest. And yet, not with standing all this, with the wail of the winter winds drifting cold and drearily by, how could she help

But I long to hear the pleasant sounds Which the wildwood warblers pour, And to gaze on the soft blue skies again, E're I go to return no more;

The wild rose and the thyme, To hear soft winds go whispering by-To die in summer time.

And "The Last Wish" was gratified. She lived to hear the birds, to see the violets bloom, and to gaze on the soft blue sky; and she did die in the

There is a story of the heart connected with the premature death of this fair young girl, but we hardly feel in the mood for comment. It were sad indeed, to think that the inroads of disease should thus be hastened; and it makes the history only the more mournful. It is a consolation to know that if mankind is erring, God is just, Farewell, poor Louise!

"I was ahungered and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink." "When saw we thee ahungered and fed thee? or thirsty and gave thee drink?" "Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."-Christ.

above scripture is, that every act of kindness or releaf extended unto the poor, is received by the Saviour of the world as done unto himself: which benefactions he will publicly acknowledge in the presence of the Universe, in the great day of final accounts. If Christ was personally upon earth, and was to present himself for the offerings of mankind in order to secure some benevolent design, or advance the interest of the destitute, in any form, where is the man or woman to be found who would withhold his or her contributions? All would rush to the treasury of the Lord, and rejoice that an opportunity was afforded them to cast in their gifts. Reader, pause and reflect!— Dost thou know that every destitute brother | ties. or sister of the human family, stands before thee as a representative of thy Saviour? If therefore, you would gladly and with alacrity contribute to the demand of a Savior persona ly present, be active to contribute to the loud emand made by the pressing necessities of our abundance, minister to their necessities ?"

RETORT.—"If I were so unlucky," said an officer, "as to have a stupid son, I would certainly, by all means make him a parson." A clergyman who was in company, calmis replied: "You think differently, sir, from your father."

"What right have you to be sick?" said a choolmaster to a pupil.

"A Constitutional right," was the reply.

Miscellaneous.

God Seen in all His Works. In that beautiful part of Germany which borders the Rhine, there is a noble castle, which, as you travel on the western banks of the river, you may see lifting its ancient towers on the opposite side, above the grove of trees about as old as itself.

About forty years ago there lived in that castle a noble gentleman, whom we shall call Baron. The Baron had only one son, who was not only a comfort to his father but a blessing to all who lived on his father's land. It happened upon a certain occasion that this young man being from home, there came a French gentleman to see the baron. As soon as this gentleman came into the castle, he began to talk of his Heavenly Father in terms that chilled the old man's blood, on which the baron reproved him, saying, "Are you not afraid of offending God, who reigns above by speaking in such a manner?" The gentleman said he knew nothing about God, for he had never seen him. The baron did not notice at this time what the gentleman said, but the next morning took him about his castle grounds, and took occasion first to show him a very beautiful picture that hung upon the wall. The gentleman admired the picture very much, and said, "Whosoever drew this picture, knows very well how to use his pen-

"My son drew that picture," said the baron. "Then your son is a very clever man," replied the gentleman. The baron went with his vistor into the garden, and showed him many beautiful flowers and plantations of for-

"Who has the ordering of this garden?" asked the gentleman. "My son," replied the baron, "he knows every plant, I may say, from the cedar of Lebanon to the hissop on the wall." "Indeed said the gentleman, "I shall think

very highly of him soon." The baron then took him into the village and showed him a small neat cottage, where his son had established a small school, and where he caused all young children who had lost their parents to be received and nourished at his own expense. The children in the house looked so innocent and happy, that the gentleman was very much pleased, and when good a son ?"

"How do you know I have so good a son?" "Because I have seen his works, and I know he must be good and clever, if he has done all that you showed me."

"But you have never seen him!" "No, but I know him very well, because I judge of him by his works." "True," replied the baron, "and this is the way I judge of the character of our Heavenly Father. I know from His works that He is a being of infinite wisdom, and power and The Frenchman felt the force of the reproof,

and was careful not to offend the good baron any more by his remarks.

Anecdote of "Old Hickory." [From Harper's Magazine.] The following incident, which has been sent us by a correspondent in Albany, in this State, "for insertion" and preservation in "The Drawer," we are informed may be relied upon as "perfectly true." The incident it may be added, occurred in the year 1834, twenty years ago, and was known to many of General Jack-

son's friends at the time: "A widow lady, in rather straitened circumstances, had been keeping a boarding-house in Washington city, and during the general prostration of active business, growing out of the currency arrangements of that date, had become in arrears; and that she might be enabled to pay some of her most urgent debts, sent such of her furniture as she could possibly

"The purchaser was a clerk in one of the government offices, one of those public 'loafers,' of which there have always been too many in Washington 'and elsewhere,' who run in debt as far as they can obtain credit, and without ever intending to pay. The lady called on the auctioneer, the auctioneer called on the official, who proposed to pay as soon as his

month's salary was due. "The month rolled round, and June succeeded March, and September June, without payment being made, to the great distress of the widow and une siness of the auctioneer .-After further applie tion, the office-holder refused absolutely to do any thing, alleging that it was wholly out of his power to pay. The sum was too large for the auctioneer to pay out of his own pocket, or he would have paid it himself, so deeply did he feel for the poor

"In this perplexity he concluded to call upon the President, and state the case, hoping that he might suggest some mode of relief .-He waited, therefore, upon General Jackson with his narrative.

man's eyes fairly flashed fire. 'Old Hickory.'

"'No,' was the reply. "Call on him at once, then, and without without displaying some awkardness, perpespeaking of the purpose for which you want it, trating some blunder, or uttering some misget his negotiable note, and bring it here.'

the office-holding 'loafer;' I don't know of to the manner and the tongue, and induces anybody who would take it. But sitting down them very often to render themselves ridicuand writing it, he added: "There it is -such as it is.' .

down, without saying a word, and wrote on yet it is neglected, almost universally, while the back of the paper:

it, just let me know it.

passed the note? "'Not yet,' said the other; 'but I expect to without much trouble, for I have got a responsible endorser upon it.'

turned pale, then red; then begged the auctioneer to 'wait a few moments; then went out, and in a very short space of time returned with the money, which was at once paid over to the widow, to the gratification of all par-

"It would not have been very strange if this it have been very wrong if the Jeremy Diddler had been turned neck and heels out of office; but the following is the only sequel:

REAL PROPERTY. "Hurrah for Jackson!"

"When he had heard the story, the old

"Have you got Mr. P---'s note?" asked

"The auctioneer accordingly asked P-for "What do you want with the note?' asked

"The auctioneer promptly returned to the President, and handed him the note. He sat

The first man the auctioneer met, as he entered Gadsby's Hotel, was Mr. P-

"'Nonsense, said P-; who is it?' "The endorsement was shown him. He

"P—— kept quiet in relation to the subject for years; but finally, on a remark being made those who represent him. How loud is the call of duty, bidding thee be up and doing? in his presence that General Jackson never ento seek out the suffering and destitute, and of dorsed for anybody whatever, remarked that dorsed for anybody whatever,' remarked that 'he himself knew better, for the General once endorsed him;' and he produced, as evidence, the very note, to the great surprise of all who were not acquainted with the circumstances of

"As party bitterness has died away, 'and in view, lastly, of this subject,' let us take up the

The Charm of Manner; or, Ease, Grace, and Courtesy. "To move with easy, though measured pace."
And show no part of study but the grace." "So gently blending courtesy and art, That wisdom's lips seem form'd of friendship's heart." There is nothing so well caculated to touch and win, as a graceful manner. It serves to embellish and beautify the outward man, and in some degree to adorn and dignify, not ony the social but the intellectual character .-What polish is to the diamond, manner is to the individual. It heightens the value and the charm. One of easy manner, always quiet, graceful and self-possessed—always bland, courteous and captivating, cannot fail to secure friends and make a favorable impression.-What indeed is more delightful in youth than a manner which at once acknowledges respect for age, indicates modesty and discretion, and at the same time is free from the awkard and uncouth air, which too often defaces and disfigures. A polished manner is essential to every true gentleman. He must not only un-derstand and be able to govern himself, but he must appreciate the feelings, the circumstances, and the position of others. It is, moreover, quite an easy task to be affable and courteous, when once the habit is permitted to grow, and thus become identified with character. In the course of an address that was recently delivered at the Anniversary of the State Normal School at Albany, Dr. Horatio Potter contended that manner should be a leading feature in education. He described it as the "outward expression of the mind, not merely of its knowledge or strength of reason, but of the degree to which it had been softened and humanized by culture, and of the point which it occupied in the scale between bar-barism and perfect civilization." And this is emphatically true. How often are we carried away by the force of its impressions! A single look will sometimes linger in the soul for years. We may have heard of an individual again and again, have become familiar with his heart and character by letter or through the representations of others, and have thus formed a sort of friendship or attachment, and yet much of this may be dissipated at a single interview, through the influence of an awkward, mal-apropos, uneasy and ungraceful manner. Who cannot point out some young gentleman of his acquaintance, who is perpet-ually blundering into difficulties, dilemmas, and ually blundering into difficulties, dilemmas, and awkward predicaments, simply in consequence manifest—that doubtful powers should never he returned to the castle, he said to the bar-on, "What a happy man you are to have so manner. He can neither stand at ease, walk whipped like vagrants through every clause with grace, nor speak with elegance-and of the constitution, and can be located in none. this, too, despite the fact that his heart | She has always regarded the constitution as a may be good, his mind may be well informed, and his acquaintance with the world may be comparatively extensive. It is either his misfortune or his fault to be awkward in | ed rights, in the exercise of which minorities manner, and this will often prove a stumbling block in life, and especially among the fair daughters of Eve, who in such matters are so observing, so critical, and so satirical.-These latter qualities are, we are aware, unjust and ungenerous under the circumstances,

for some of the noblest hearts that ever animated the human frame, are to be found within awkward forms, and associated with ungainly figures. Better, too, have the principle than the manner-better the heart within than the form without. Nevertheless, both are desirable, and hence we argue in favor of a manner that combines ease, grace, courtesy and self-possession-one that not only wins respect, but that pays it-one that expresses by its every movement a proper appreciation for the taste, the feelings, and even the prejudices and passions of others. Who, for example, that is properly cultivated can admire the coarse, the rude, and the violent—the blustering, the insolent, the reckless and the bold? The manner is in some sense the mirror of the mind. It pictures and represents the thoughts and emotions within. It indicates not only the condition of the intellect, but the spirit of courtesy and propriety. It is, says Dr. Potter, "through the manner, more than almost in any other way, that we continually impress and influence, favorably or unfavorably, those who are about us. We cannot always be engaged in expressive action. But even when we are silent, even when we are not in action, there is something in our manner, which expresses what is elevated or what is low, what is humane and benignant, or what is coarse and harsh." Let us not be misunderstood. We would not check or restrain the gushings of a guileless heart, or the overflowings of a joyous spirit. Still there is a wide difference between the boisterous and the frank, between the affected and the genial, between the heart that is cultivated and exults because it is rough. Affectation moreover, should be carefully guarded against. It is an error of little minds. It is a weakness rather than a polish; and yet it is too often mistaken by those who indulge in it for the latter. The was. But what was their condition in comcharm of manner consists in its simplicity, its ease and grace. It not only becomes, but it ander was lost as soon as won; but the adorns. It not only beautifies, but it sub- world which we conquer can never be dues and wins. Take two persons for example, who are equal in other respects. Let them be of similar positions in life, equal in fortune, equal in good looks, and like in disposition. But let them differ broadly and distinctly in manner, and the contrast will strike ever beholder. There are indeed many who cannot enter a room where half a dozen individuals, male and female, are assembledtimed remark. The difficulty with most of such is, that they cannot command or control themselves. They become excited and confused, and this excitement of the mind extends lous. Once in such a dilemma they go from bad to worse, and in an effort to escape, they only get themselves the more involved. How important then, the study of manner! And some of our teachers are anything but models in this respect. The idea of ease and grace future. Such are the fruits of the departure

"'Now, sir, said the General, 'show Mr. in personal deportment seems never to have the endorsement, and if he does not pay to just let me know it."

In this respect. The idea of case and glace in the from the written and true spirit of the constitution; such the results of doctrines promulgative in just let me know it. and hence an awkward boy may be ruined betheir own conceptions of what is not written fore he has an opportunity to display his menover what is written-who claim to be wiser. "'Ah! how d'ye do?' said he; 'have you tal qualities. According to an old aphorism, and better, and purer, than their own godmanner maketh the man." We are not dislife ancestors, who, with ours, breasted the storm of revolution—who reject the work approved by their own Franklin, and Jay, and Hamilton, and Sherman, in their effected posed to go so far, but it is quite certain, nevertheless, that an easy, graceful, polished manner, has often been the pioneer to position, apeing of Wilberforce and Clarkson, under a power and fortune.-Philadelphia Ledger. system in which Parliament is supreme. Wonders of Chemistry. Those who would destroy this fair fabric of The horse shoe nails dropped in the streets government or extinguish the last ray of our during the daily traffic, re-appear in the form of swords and guns. The clippings of the travelling tinker are mixed with the parings glory in their worship of an abstraction and devotion to an ideal goddess which they call iberty-who, not content with the countless of horses' hoofs from the smithy, or the cast off garments of the poorest inhabitants of a sings we enjoy, would reach out their hands to seize some other good, which when grasped, would like the fabled apple turn into dust. As a son of Virginia, I rejoice that her course throughout has been at war with theorists and speculators in government. I have attempted, gentlemen, to exhibit her to you as she was and as she is sound prostical. sister isle, and soon afterwards, in the form story should have transpired at once; nor would of dyes of the brightest hue grace the dress of courtly dames. The main ingredient of the ink with which I now write, was possibly once part of the broken hoop of an old beer barrel. The bones of dead animals yield the principal constituent of lucifer matches. The as she was and as she is-sound, practical and liberal—chasing no imaginary good, but satisfied with that which she has—worshipdregs of port wine, carefully rejected by a port wine drinker in decanting his favorite beverage, are taken by him in the morning oing at no new political shrine, but paying ner devotions at that erected by the men of the in the form of seidlitz powders, to remove the effects of his debauch. The offal of the streets, evolution and the men of the constitution. and the washings of coal gas re-appear, carefully preserved in the lady's smelling bottle, or are used to her to flavor blanc manges for her I know that it is but too common a thing for omparisons to the disadvantage of Virginia to be run between her condition and some of her sister States. She is evermore taunt-

if in contrast with its natural foil—fiction,

Virginia.

Extract from an address delivered by John Tyles, before the Literary Societies of the University of Virginia, in 1850, on the Declaration of Indepen-

exampled rapidity, while she, at first the leading State of the Union, comes hobbling after them like a cripple upon crutches. Since the revolution she has been the great emigrating State of the Union. If it is the boast of New England that the ocean is the home of dence by the State of Virginia: Virginia has borne a conspicuous part in all that has occurred since the revolution. In the formation of the Federal Constitution, the labors of her sons were eminently useful .-With George Washington as the President of the Convention, and James Madison, to say nothing of his able and enlightened associates as a prominent and leading member, we may at least be permitted to claim to have borne an important if not a controlling part in the deliberations of that enlightened body. Nor has she in all subsequent councils failed to contribute her fair quota of intellect and patriotism. We may exult in the fact that her efforts have uniformly been directed to the advancement of the public good. Adhering firmly to the great principles of the government, she has trampled under foot all the temptations of local interest which have beset her course. No inducements have been sufficiently powerful to lead her to abandon the constitution as it is written. When in forgetfulness of the obligations of that instrument, the effort was made to muzzle the public press, which free and unshackled, should ever be regarded as the palladium of freedom, she placed herself behind the ramparts of the constitution, repelled the assailants, and came out of the contest victorious and triumphant. Then it was that her statesmen laid down that chart of political principles by which she has not ceased to be governed. Her opponents have at times employed all their arts to throw ridicule upon her. When they have stood in the way of some wild scheme of policy, born with the hour and perishing with the hour, her celebrated resolutions of 1798-99 have been called stale and absolete abstractions, and those who advocated them mere abstractionists—To be of the Virginia school of politicians has been often sought to be made a term of reproach—and yet what are the teachings of that school? That the Constitution of the United States is a compact between sovereign States-that the government which it creates is a government of limited and well defined powers—that the incidents. to the granted powers require no elaborate social compact, to which the States as States are parties, in contradistinction to a consolidated whole, in which majorites have unlimitare to bow in unconditional submission.-They treat the Union as a confederation and not as a nationality. To the States are reserved "all that relates to their domestic policy in regard to which they retain a separate existence and a perfect sovereignty, and as to which no other State has right or power to interfere: while to the agent-government is deputed only such powers as relate to foreign nations, or as appertain to the universal good. Thus, like the planets, the States revolve each . in its own orbit, around a common centre, all giving light and heat, and preserving order and harmony. Under the influence of this system, thus ordered and thus regulated, the and that future is full of promise. confederacy has spread out into a multitude of States, while its territories, rising rapidly into new States, are extended to the shores of the Pacific ocean. Civilization reclaims, almost by a single waive of its magic wand, illimitable forests. Christianity, evermore in the advance, overturns the altars of Pagan worship, and erects upon their ruins temples to the living God. Each rock and dell becomes a laboratory of science, and the hum of a busy industry is heard in places where, "since the great flood," the sound of the hammer has never before resounded. In the meatime, armed with the powers of all for the defence and protection of all, the central government ensures exemption to the weakest State from foreign aggression and internal commotion;

and while it is unseen and unfelt, is over each and all, giving security and protection at home, respectability and consideration abroad. And where is this grand moral and political spectacle, under the influence of these so-called Virginia principles, but which are in fact American throughout, to have an end? To what point is our destiny to conduct us if we be true ourselves? Naught that poet ever sung or philosopher ever dreamed of, can match the grandeur and the power and the happiness of this people, if the constitution be fairly interpreted and the government justly parison with our future? The world of Alexlost. His conquests were achieved by the sword and by brute force—our conquests are achieved by christianity and her handmaid, civilization. A bachanalian orgie broke his sceptre and scattered his empire to the winds. Here liberty bears sway, and her empire is imperishable. The tablet on which her precepts are written is handed down from sire to son through endless generations. But let these principles cease to bear sway-let the ambitious and unprincipled demagogue, or the moonstruck visionary, his views founded in nationality, and resting on a mere majority each of you to do his duty."

principle, bear rule, and a terrible and fearful shaking of the whole system instantly occurs. Phæton springs into the seat of Apollo, and the coursers of the sun dash wildly through the heavens, threatening destruction to the ardent hopes and expectations of man. Such is the picture which has for some time past been unhappily exhibited in the Union.— Fearful conflicts of opinion, section arrayed

Spanish Ladies.

I shall be accused of insensibility and want of taste, when I confess that my first disappointment on landing in Spain was the almost total absence of beauty amongst the Spanish women. Poets have sung of Spain's "dark-glancing daughters," and travelers have wandered through the country with minds so deeply impressed with the preconceived idea of the beauty of the women, that they have found them in all their imaginations so fondly pictured, and their works have fostered what I cannot help maintaining is a mere delusion; one of the many in which people still indulge when they think and dream of Spain. The women of Spain have magnificent eyes, beautiful hair, and generally fine teeth; but more than that cannot be said by those who are content to give an honest and candid opinion. I have rarely seen one whose features could be called strictly beautiful; and that bewittening grace and fascination about their figures and their walk, which they formerly possessed, have disappeared with the high comb which supported the mantilla, and the narrow basquint which gave a peculiar character to their walk. With the change in their costume those distinctive charms have vanished. The gaudy colors which now prevail have destroyed the elegance that always accompanies black, in which alone, some years since, a lady could appear in public. No further proof of this is required than to see the same people in church, where black is still considered indispensable, and on the Alameda with red dresses, and yellow shawls, or some colors try with minds so deeply impressed with the is still considered indispensable, and on the Alame with red dresses, and yellow shawls, or some cold equally gaudy, and combined with as little regard taste. The men have also abandoned the cloak, a now appear in paletots and every variety of foreign invention; nor have they either gained by their so rifices at the altar of French fashion. By no men ed with being in the rear of others who have dignity which it peculiarly possess advanced in population and wealth with un-

her people, and that they vex the waters of every sea with the prows of their ships, it may with equal propriety be said that the Virginian is to be found wherever an acre of good land is to be located, and that with the axe, the hoe and the plough, he levels the forest and turns over the furrow. He cannot be content to be cribbed in cities while there is a wilderness to subdue. Does the warm and more glowing sun of the further south invite to the culture of the cotton plant or sugar cane, there you will find him prosecuting his labors with untiring zeal. Do you visit the extensive prairies of the west or wander amid the glories of primeval forests, in the midst of those scenes you will find him, either cultivating the soil, rearing herds of cattle, or pursuing the "mimic war" of the chase. His footprints are seen among the gorges of the Rocky Mountains, and ou encounter him on the shores of the Pacific. n the fields, in the forests, in the mines-and wheresoever you do find him he bears still the impress of his nativity; and whether the in-habitant of the humble cottage or the more stately edifice, the weary traveller is ever received as a welcome guest, and hospitality spreads with ungrudging hand the board. In after years you may meet that wanderer of the willerness in the stately halls of legislation, and hear his name uttered in lofty praises from the lips of thousands; or he may be found perhaps cupying the mansion erected as the habitation for the Presidents of this glorious confederacy—or if the banner of the country is outspread in hostile array to some foreign enemy you may chance to find our embattled hosts ed on to victory by native born sons of this venerable commonwealth. The deep roar of the cannon on the Rio Grande, at Buena Vista, Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec and Mexico, may announce their names in g ory to the world.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,

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

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

If we turn our attention inward in order to ascertain the condition of her people at home, they will be found to be in an entinent degree law-loving and law-abiding; crimes of a deep dye are of rare occurrence among them. I state as a fact which has fallen under my own observation, that the public jail of the county of my birth and residence has had but a single inmate for more than five years, and that a erson of color. The same observation doubtess holds good to a great degree in regard to the other counties of the State. If we exhibit no overgrown towns, which are but too often the not-beds of vice, we show a country cultivated, a people happy and contented, and the fire of liberty burning with a bright and glowing flame. If they tell us of the prosperity of others, we reply that want is scarcely known among us. If they point us to number-less villages dotting the face of other States, while we rejoice in such evidences of their prosperity, we tell them that our inclinations and tastes lead us not into the workshops, but into the country; and that the homes of our childhood, if forest bound and forest embowered, are homes of happiness and contentment. So far as agriculture is concerned, I do not believe that the world affords an instance of greater progress than the last twenty years have witnessed among us. Lands which had gone to waste have been reclaimed to more than their original fertility, and have quadrupled in their production. The future already prepares to remove the veil from its features,

On word more, gentlemen, and my task is ended. Virginia looks to her Colleges and Universities with an interest deep and abiding. She looks to you and your fellows at other literary institutions for large additions to that fame which has been won for her by those who have preceded us on the great theatre of the world. She has opened this fountain of knowledge, under the auspices of the greatest of her statesmen, for the benefit of all her children. You will repay her liberality by the devotion of your lives to the advancement of her true glory. Should you make political life your pursuit, you will be led away by no abstraction, but will stand by the Constitution as it is, and to all efforts which may be made to enlarge its true intent and meaning by sophism and ingenuity, your reply will be that of the Barons of old: Nollumus anglia leges mutare. The song of the syrens may tempt you with the promise of high exaltation among men, and a rich banquet for the senses; but like Ulysses, you will lash yourselves to the mast of the Constitution as the only means of reaching Ithica, and securing the lasting and permanent good of the country. If you shall elect to follow the career of science, you are destined to enter upon the stage of life at the most interesting epoch of the world. Things heretofore hidden are becoming manifest, and the discovery of new truths in science and great and startling inventions, are of daily occurrence. Steam has scarcely ceased to astonish as by its adaptation to the purposes of life, before the lightning is made the agent for "wafting the sigh from Indus to the pole," and yet the vestibule to the temple of science is barely entered. Press forward to enter the inner temple, where nature discourses with her votaries with unveiled features, and having threaded its intricacies, like Theseus of old, return with the golden fleece. Take with you. the Bible as your daily text, and armed with its principles, go forth into the world to acquire and to win a name. Virginia "expects

And to you who have brought hither your lamps from other States to light them at our fires, in after life your memory will still linger, like the young bird around the nest where it has been nurtured, upon the scenes of your youthful days at this institution. You will bear with you the recollection of your able Pro-fessors who have so greatly exerted themselves to prepare you to run with success the race of life. The gaol of honor is before you-like the racers at the Olympic Games, press forward to that gaol and win the high prize for the sake of your State, your Alma Mater, your

country, and the world. Vale vale.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1654.

To the Patrons "Spirit of Jefferson." As indicated in the last issue of this journal, its types, fixtures, subscription list, &c., have passed into the hands of Messrs. Lucas & Donavin, by whom it will hereafter be conducted. They are young gentlemen of whose ability and fitness for the position we have not a doubt, and of the soundest, orthodox, Democratic sentiment. The Righ's of the States for the sake of the Union, will be their motto, and with the Constitution of their country as a guide, which is wide enough and broad enough to shield all from oppression, we are sure that in their hands the interests of the Democratic party will suffer no detriment, but find young, able and zealous advocates. We commend them most heartily to the kindest consideration of our patrons, and as they will bring into the enterprise vast more of energy and efficiency than we have been able to exercise we shall confidently hope a large addition to its subscription list, and the hearty good will of the whole Democratic party. The new Editors will need your kind co-operation for success, and more especially at the beginning of an enterprise, with which experience and practical details are so impor-

The severance of our connexion with the "Spiri of Jefferson," is to us a most painful task to be performed. But the necessities of a growing family, and the unsettled condition of business, render it a duty imperative. Established under circumstances by no means favorable, it has continued to prosper, and we now leave it with a business, and we hope an influence, second to no country paper of the State. To effect this, we have labored unceasingly, cheered on as we have been by the kind co-operation of many zealous friends, who have never wearied in their efforts in our behalf .-For all these acts we shall ever cherish a most grateful remembrance, and neither time or distance can efface from the tablet of the heart, the warmest appreciation and the kindest recollection.

In the political character of the paper, we claim always to have been honest and consistent, and hope have been of some service to the State and good to the Democratic cause. Firm and decided in our own political sentiments, we have ever warred for measures and not against men, and in the conflict of parties for ten years, we are not aware of having made one personal enemy. Politics is one thing, and men's social and personal intercourse another, and we should scorn to be the organ of any party, whose only element of success, was to slander and villify its opponent. Towards our paper, the Whig party have been liberal and tolerant as we are sure they will be alike fair and just to our successors. We are all citizens of the same community, and there is nothing more conducive to the interests of any town, than a well conducted and liberally sustained newspaper.

With these remarks, we make our farewell editorial bow to our friends and the patrons of the "Spirit of Jefferson." Our future is as vet undetermined but should our duty call us to other fields of labor, we shall never cease to regard with the fondest remembrance the kind friends who have sustained us here, and cheered us in our onward course. In these days gratitude for the past seems to be at a discount. Men too often forget the past and its friends, and reckon only upon what is to be gained from the present and future. If we know our heart, no such ignoble sentiments find an abiding place in it. On the contrary our friends of the past have laid us under such contributions of heartfelt gratitude, that the future is lighted up by the bright burnings of its lamp and bids us be of good cheer.

In conclusion then, we say farewell to our friends and patrons, with our best wishes for their health and prosperity. We hope our life may be spared many a day to battle side by side with them in defence of the glorious Constitution of our common country. Be assured that the preservation of the Constitution, in its true intent and meaning, and as try, depends our salvation and safety as a free people. The guardianship of this holy instrument as the Democratic party. Let the Democracy so regard it, and cherish it, as the proudest legacy bequeathed to a free people, and all will be well. Respectfully, &c.,

JAMES W. BELLER.

Beptember 19, 1854.

To the Patrons of the Spirit of Jefferson. Having purchased from its late proprietor the "Spirit of Jefferson," with its business, &c., from the 1st of July last, we propose to continue the publication of the paper upon its former terms.

It is not without much diffidence of our qualifications that we approach the task before us, young and inexperienced as we are, nor are we unaware of the deep responsibility which we are about to assume, nevertheless by a strict adherence to what we conceive to be right, and an unfeigned desire to do our duty, we hope to merit a continuance of that patronage which has heretofore been extended to the paper.

Conscious of the impossibility of publishing a paper entirely acceptable to all, so long as men continue to be governed and influenced by the passions and prejudices incident to their nature, and while even members of the same party may sometimes conscientiously entertain a difference of opinion-for "every difference of opinion is not a difference of PRINCIPLE -we shall endeavor to discharge our duty fearlessly, but, should we be so unfortunate as at any time to fall into error, we beg your kindest indulgence and hope that you will be so liberal as to uscribe it to the head that guides us, and not to the heart that

Pledged to none, and governed only by a constant desire to promote the interests of the party, we shall go for measures, not men, sustaining the latter, only so far as they are the true exponents of the former. We will support firm'y and inflexibly the present administration so long as it continues as heretofore to be guided by principle, and to act in accordance with the best interests of the country. We will advocate also to the best of our abilities, however humble they may be, those free and liberal doctrines which have always characterized the DEMOCRATIC PAR-TY as the Republican party of the country, and upon the prevalence of which, we verily believe depends the future welfare of our country; opposing all those of an opposite tendency, whose object, whether exhibited in the form of a National Bank, in a Protective Tariff, or in an extravagant system of Internal Improvements, seems to be the assumption of powers not granted, or an endeavor by a forced and unwar-ranted construction of the Constitution to make the Government subsidiary, not to the interests of the MASS, but to those of the FEW. And holding, as we do, that "all powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, or the people,' while we entertain the most sincere and deepest devotion to the Union, we shall ever cherish a sacred regard for the rights of the States; for upon the preservation of the latter, must eventually depend the

With these views we tender you our paper, trusting that we may meet with the hearty co-operation rious and happy Union. of the Democracy, in the cause in which we have em-

barked. And in conclusion we would say, to our contemporaries of the press, that we cordially extend the hand of friendly greeting, and it shall be our earnest desire to cultivate the most friendly relations in our intercourse with all.

WILLIAM LUCAS, jr., S. K. DONAVIN.

September 19, 1854. 13-We thank the editor of the Free Press for the notice which he has given us through his columns, in which he avows his intention "to treat us according to circumstances," and we hope that his " treatment" will be such as is dictated by feelings of friendship and is proper in the intercourse of gentlemen; the former we hope to merit-the latter we shall expect.

65-The health of Charlestown and vicinity is much better than it has been for some time past. There is not more than two or three serious cases of sickness, and these, we are happy to learn, give promise of speedy improvement.

Our friend, the Doctor, has been playing havoc hours he bagged the following game: 6 wild pigeons, 8 yellow hammers, 2 squirrels, 6 doves, 1 pheasant 1 rabbit, 1 snipe, 1 jay bird, and 1 Indian hen .-

Mighty hard to beat, especially the last two. 03-The New York Times affirms that the Slave Trade is actually carried on between that city and the coast of Africa, and that New York merchants to bring cargoes of Staves to Cuba

The Sandwich Islands. From the Washington papers, we learn, that the long talked of proposition, for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States has at length arrived. If the administration, in its wisdom, should conclude such a treaty, the acquisition will add greatly to the commercial prosperity of our country, and shed still greater lastre on the already brilliant career

of the present Executive. These Islands, twelve in number, and containing in the aggregate some 6,090 square miles, or an area larger than the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island together, are situated in nearly the same latitude as the Island of Cuba, 6,000 miles from China. and about 3,000 from California, and nearly equidistant from London and New York, being 15,000 miles from the one and 15,600 from the other.

They have according to the census of 1849 a popu lation of 80,641. The largest Island of the group is Hawaii, which is of itself nearly as large as the State of Connecticut. Honolulu is the principal town, and capital, and contains upwards of 7,000 inhabitants, a considerable number of whom are Americans and English. The climate is delightful, and almost of a uniform temperature, the extremes of heat and cold being about 65 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit or a range of 20 degrees only. Their chief productions are sugar, coffee, wheat,

Irish potatoes, and indigo, with the tropical fruits in abundance, besides peaches; grapes, strawberries, &c. The advantages to our commercial and maritime interests, to be derived from a connection of these Islands with the United States, will be at once conceived and fully appreciated by all unprejudiced minds, when we consider the important fact, that their position, situated almost central as they are, between Mexico, Central America. California and the N. W. coast on the one hand, and the Russian Dominions, Japan, and China on the other, mark them as the general resting place upon the great highway of nations in the intercourse of the one Continent with the other. And more especially do they become important, when we consider that the Japanese ports have been thrown open to a commercial intercourse with the U. States, and that they are directly in the route of the great trade of the east-that the transit of the Esthmus, the settlement of our Pacific coast, together with the gold discoveries will divert its

course, and the commerce of the world will find an American channel. Moreover to the whaling interests they are invaluable, for the ocean on every side abounds with favorable cruising grounds, and these Islands alone afford all the shelter of fine harbors, with the advantages of healthful climate and abundant supplies in the immediate vicinity of their hazardous labors. Their possession is not only of the greatest impor-

tance in the successful prosecution of commercial and maritime enterprise, but they are almost absolutely necessary to the protection of California and our Pacific coast in time of war. They are "the key of the North Pacific" as it were, since they afford the only means for recruiting and repairing shipping for thousands of miles; and were they to fall into the hands of any hostile power, here would be the point from which they would send forth their cruisers to harrass and prey upon the neighboring commerce. Their peculiar situation, isolated and surrounded by reef-bound shores as they are, would render them almost impregnable to any force which could be brought to bear against them. England sees and appreciates these great advantages, and in her eager rapacity for foreign conquests, is only awaiting some slight pretext to seize upon them. Whilst they, conous of their own inability to protect then from the impending danger, although once refused, have again earnestly appealed to us to receive them into the bosom of our happy republic as brethren, and to throw around them the security which the ample folds of that glorious banner, that waves over the land of the free and the home of the brave, alone

And shall we reject the proffer of so valuable an acquisition, not only voluntarily made but accompanied with the most carnest solicitations? Or shall we hearken unto the appeals of the weak and defenceless, and extend to them the hand of protection. and by making them "bone of our bone, and fiesh of expounded by the Republican Fathers of the Coun- our flesh," clothe them in all the habiliments of secuwhich it is not for us to decide. And whilst we tenwe earnestly believe is committed to the integrity of | der them our deepest and most heartfelt s myathy as Southern men, we are not prepared to say that we believe an extension of our territory at this time would be politic, when that which is to be acquired he recounted the cutting of the throat of five or six would in all probability come in as free soil. But | children, as they slept and dreamed not that danger that great advantages would accrue therefrom to our commercial interests cannot be denied. For a great empire is springing up, as it were by magic, upon our Western shores. Cities and towns are the offspring of a day, and American genius, industry, and enterprise will soon hew down the forests, bridge the rivers, and people the wilds between Missouri and California. The spirit of the age is pressing westward, and the waters of the Pacific will no more check its course than did those of the Mississippi. American thoughts, American feeling, American action will soon be felt in lands that have heretofore known only the staleness that belongs to sloth, ignorance and

Putman's Magazine Abolitionized. The periodical whose name heads this article has so far forgotten the object for which it was established, or rather encouraged, as to enter with all the rancor of a senseless and fanatic abolitionist into

And yet this periodical may be seen in nearly in the case is very plain-she will refuse to renew editors of the North that she never will maintain abroad what she would not at home, presses and periodicals, to war against her vital interests and

her dearest institutions. It is high time that the South should know that slavery has no defender in the republic of letters outside of her Lorders. England and France are hostile to it from principles of policy, and the Northern States of this confederacy are arraved against it from political ambition, ignorance and fanaticism. She should know that every dollar she subscribes to a paper or periodical of the North is but a subscription to an active and deadly war-

waged continually against her rights, her interests and her honor. What then is to be done? the path of duty is plain as the path to the parish church .-Let us cease to be supporters of Northern periodicals-let us en masse subscribe to the Southern Litterary Messenger, published in Richmond or to DeBow's Review, published in New Orleans. These periodicals are not inferior to any in the country in respect to interest, variety and useful information, and are superior to all others in their teachings concerning the principles of society, of government and

of morality Let the South be true to herself-let her act as a unit and with intensity upon questions involving her sacred institutions-let her develope herselfincrease her wealth and population and thus procure as strong a federal influence as possible.

It is only in this way that the institution with which our very existence as States is intertwined can be successfully defended, and the only way of postponing indeffinitely the dissolution of our glo-

The following is an extract from a late number of that periodical, on "Our Parties and Politics:" "We repeat, that until the sentiment of slavery is driven back to its original bounds, to the States to which it legitimately belongs, the people of the North are vassals. Yet their emancipation is practicable, if not easy. They have only to evince a determination to be free and they are free. They are to discard all past alliances—to put aside all present fears, to dread no future conlitions, in the single hope of carrying to speedy victory a banner with these devices: The Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law-The Restoration of the Missouri Compromis No more Slave States-The Homestead for Freemen

on the Public Lands." Acquittal of Christian. The trial of C. B. Christian, in the circuit court of Bedford, indicted for the murder of Cadet Blackburn, (son of Dr. R. S. Blackburn of this place,) in Lexington, last February, was concluded Monday evening by a verdict of not guilty. The jury was out only 21 minutes. The verdict, we understand, was received by the audience with evidences of the warmest approbation. The unfortunate young man gave expression to deep feeling on the occasion-threw himself in tears on the neck of a juror, and on leaving with the feathered tribe. In the course of a few the court house was escorted by a large number of sympathising friends to the room occupied by his

anxious mother and sisters. 65- Rev. Dr. Plumer who has been residing in Balimore for a number of years as the acceptable pastor of the Franklin street Presbyterian Church, took his leave on Sunday week, preparatory to his departhe coast of Africa, and that New York merchants ture for Allegheny City, where he has been called to the coast of Pastoral Theology, in the Seminary at

The steamship St. Louis arrived at New York on Tuesday, with three days' later European intelligence-The war advices are not important, except in the announcement that the expedition against the Crimea was to sail on the 30th uit. It would consist of 70,-000 men. The French troops had re-embarked from Bomersund, and a descent upon the coast of Finland was anticipated. The cholera had somewhat subsided at Varna. At Bomersund it was very virulent Great efforts were making by the allies to secure the co-operation of Sweden. Another offensive and defensive alliance between Austria and the allies is announced. Spain had proposed a large loan on the security of the Cuban revenues.

The London money market was decidedly easier Consols had reached 943, the highest quotation since the commencement of the war. Breadstuffs were lower and dull. Flour had declined from 1s. to 2s. Corn however had advanced 1s. Cotton had declin-

STILL LATER .- The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax late on Tuesday night, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, 2d inst. There is no important feature in the war news. Russia still refuses to negotiate on the basis laid down by the allied powers .-Bomersund and the Aland fortifications are to be blown up, the captors finding them not worth the trouble of holding and Sweden refusing to accept them as the price of her co-operation with the allies. Nothing definite is afforded in relation to the Crimea expedition. The fleets have blown up the fortifications at Hango, in sight of the Russians, and returned unmolested to Abo. The Turks still hold Bucharest, and some of their forces were moving up on Galatz. The cotton market had been buoyan and prices were slightly advanced. Breadstuffs were all the other way. Flour was 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. lowers and wheat 1s. to 1s. 5d. below the quotations by the Africa. Consols were up to 952 and firm.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Di rectors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was held Wednesday morning. The official report of the business of the road for the month of August, which was read to the Board showed the revenue of the

month to have been as follows:-Main Stem. Wash. Br. For passengers \$48,206 02 \$24,049 10 For freight... 246,929 76 7,950 73 \$72,255 12 254,880 49 \$295,135 78 \$31,999 83 \$327,135 61 As compared with August 1853 these receipts show an increase of \$78,124 39 on the Main Stem, and \$2,-802 06 on the Washington Branch-making a total of \$80,926 45. The following statement will show

how the receipts of the Main Stem for eight months this year compare with those of the previous. Main Stem, 1854. Main Stem, 1853. 101,819 49 January.........254,277.10 February ........... 279,856 87 March......356,880 45 216.257 37 April......351,379 81 200,216 59 204,950 01 189,967 51 July.....270,214 10 164.140 42 \$2,491,521 31 \$1,393,407 02 1,393,407 02

Increase.....\$1,098,114 29

" Law and Order." Senator Douglas attempted to address a meeting of his friends at Chicago, a few days ago, but the anti-Nebraska patriots of that city turned out in force and drowned the voice of the speaker, compelling him to break off his speech. This is a great timable privilege of free speech has been trampled under foot; but then it was only a white man who attempted to speak! If it had been a negro, the same Abolition Whigs who yelled Douglas down would have shed torrents of blood to obtain a hearing for him. If a black rascal fleeing from justice were to demand a hearing at Chicago, he would get it. If a slave were to murder a whole family of whites in the South, and then fly to the North and put himself in der the protection of the wretches who interrupted Douglas at Chicago, they would take the life of any officer of the law who attempted his arrest. And i the murderer sought an opportunity to speak—to tell the public why and how he killed his master's famiv-they would get up a meeting for him, and stand around with drawn knives and loaded pistols; and they would stab or shoot all who attempted to prevent his being heard. They would yell with fiendish delight when he told them how he blew " mas sas's" brains out with a pistol he stole for the purpose they would make the welkin ring with cheers whe he described how he sunk the axe into the head of missus;" and they would pile shout upon shout as was near. But they would not hear, nor permit to be heard, a white man who has earned an honorable fame in the service of his country. The freedom of speech which is the boast of this country, they would restrict to negroes and abolitionists. This Chicago affair shows the rottenness of the anti-Nebraska cause The abolitionists had on their side all the newspa pers of Chicago, and yet they were afraid to let Douglas be heard. He had set public sentiment right there in 1850 by a single speech, and they were afraid he would set it right again. So they attended his meeting and made so much noise that he

[Valley (Chambersburg, Pa.,) Spirit. The Use of Guano.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier undertakes to show that the use of guano is an expensive delusion and something of a humbug. He argues that it extinguishes the land with which it comes in contact and nearly burns up the soil itself, and states that it has this year, destroyed nearly all the corn planted with it. It is estimated the anti-slavery agitation that now rages throughout | that two millions of dollars were expended last spring by the farmers of Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Delaware in the purchase every house in the South! What the South will do | of guano, and that they have lost five million of dollars in consequence. It would be rather hard her subscriptions and thus teach those unprincipled | to convince our farmers of the accuracy of those statements. We annex the following from this cor-

Mr. Marcy, in his instructions to Mr. Clay, our Minister near the Peruvian Government, estimates the deposites of guano in the possession of Peru at 50,000,000 tons. The exports to the United States n 1852, he states at 47,000 tons. The cost of this quantity to our farmers in that year was about 2,600,000. The Secretary supposes that if existing disabilities were removed, it might be offered in ou markets at \$30 or \$35 per ton. The Special Con mittee, however, report the current price of the ton of 2,240 pounds to be \$58, and do not suppose it can be reduced below \$48 per ton, which, they say, would extravagantly pay for the article. As, however, experience will soon cause the general abandonment of its use in the United States, the whole

enquiry is more curious than useful. "But as what is curious is interesting, I send you letter of our Minister, Mr. Clay, detailing many facts in respect to the guano deposites and the trade in the article. Mr. Clay, it will be remembered, states that the guano of the Chincha Islands alone cannot be exhausted in less than a century. This is not borne out by the report of Admiral—, specially appointed to make the inquiry, who estimates the amount of the deposites on this groupe at not more borne out by the report of Admiralthan 8,000,000 tons. Two hundred thousand tons were brought away in 1852 at which rate the whole quantity would be exhausted in forty years."

The Turf.

A match race, two mile beats, between the Maid of Orleans and the chesnut horse Logan came off on the National Course Long Island, on Wednesday.-The horses were pitted against each other as representatives of the Northern and Southern turf, and besides the stake of \$5,000, large amounts were pending on the result. The Maid of Orleans won both heats with perfect ease. Time, first heat, 3,571; second heat 4 minutes.

A race came off on the National Course, Long Island, on Thursday, between the Virginia gelding One Eyed Joe and the Kentucky colt Garret Davis Three mile race for \$4,000. The betting was heavy and from \$25,000'to 30,000 depended upon the result. Kentucky was pitted against Virginia, and a good deal of State feeling enlisted. The race was easily won by One Eyed Joe, who took the lead on the first heat and was not headed. On the second heat Garret Davis led off but was passed on the last mile by his competitor, who won the race in 5.58.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company. As the Protection Fire Insurance Company Hartford has failed, the President and Board of Directors of " The Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford," have directed its Agents to publish the annexed to prevent doubt and uneasiness on the part of its insured in all parts of the United States where it is doing business:

The condition of this office, notwithstanding the osses of the last two months, is sound. The capital is whole with a respectable surplus. The Compa do not owe a dollar to any individual, Banking, other Institute, for money borrowed; it has neither notes or acceptances outstanding in the hands of any individual or institution, with a large balance in cash to their credit at the Bank. And every claim for losses now outstanding will be promptly paid at maturity or before. Their investments principally in Bank Stocks exceeds Four Hundred Thousand Dollars and for over forty years that this Company has been doing business it has been the endeavor of its Officers and Board of Directors to transactit in an honorable way.—Hartford Daily Courant.

.... Hon. Albert G. Rust, one of the newly elected members of Congress for Arkansas, is a nephew of

The Grand Tournament at this noted watering lace-came off on Tuesday last. About one dozen Knights entered for the honor of crowning some of

the fair damsels present. The Knights having been paraded in front of the irge hotel, by Martin Maddux, Esq., of Alexandria, farshal, they were charged by Washington G. Singleon, Esq., of Winchester, who acted as President in GENTLEMEN KNIGHTS:-I have been unexpectedly

eputed by the assembled multitude, who take a deep atterest in the Tourney, in which you have met to the occasion. The praise to be won, is not at the acrifice of treasure or of blood. It is for woman's smiles that you nobly contend—the highest boon known to a free and intelligent people. Your strife is not for military glory, or the fame of the gladiator. It is for the smiles of Heaven's last best gift to man women, lovely women,"
Go forward then, gentleman, gallantly contending

The Knights then started for the tilt—Messrs James
H. Duvall, of Maryland, E. C. Jolliffe, and Byrd
Washington, of Frederick, acting as Judges—and
John W. Shultz, and Thomas D. Moore, Heralds.

The ring was taken three times in succession by he Unknown Knight, A. Hunter Spangler, of Warren county, and by Highlander Knight, Washington Dearmont, of Clark county. A tie occurring, a fourth ound took place, when the Unknown Knight came off victorious, and of course achieved the honor of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty. He chose for Queen Miss McMorine, of Norfolk. The pleasure of crowning the First Mald of Honor, devolved on ighlander, Washington Dearmont, who selected iss Elizabeth Ridenour, of Jefferson. Samaratan Knight, Benjamin Snyder of Clarke county, crowned iss Janney, of Clarke, as Second Maid of Honor, and he Knight of the Valley, Wm. D. Gilkeson of Fredcrick county, choose Miss Kate Hurst, of Jefferson, as Third Maid of Honor.

The Queen and Maids of Honor, were appropriately

addressed, whilst the wreathing was going on, by the The riding was very creditable to the Knights, who conducted themseves with great propriety.

At night the Ball passed off pleasantly, all enjoying themselves heartily. A great array of beauty was present and the way the boys enjoyed their society, will long be remembered by the spectators.
We regret that the time of going to press prevents a more enlarged description of the scenes of the day. Suffice it to say, that no occurance took place to mar the festivities of the day. The assemblage was very large, and much credit is due to the Messrs. Jordan for the satisfactory manner in which every thing was

The Springs have received an unprecedented patonage this season—and will always commend crowds of visitors, whilst under their control .- Free Press. Rain and the Crops.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has a carefully prepared article on the production of breadstuffs' this year in the United States, from which we give an extract below. The Inquirer estimates that the country has suffered a loss of many millions of dollars by the drought, but thinks that the supply will be amply sufficient for the wants of the people. It says: The Corn crop is one of the most important of the Republic. Several of the States depend upon it almost exclusively. In certain portions of the West, corn bread is nearly universal, while this particular grain is essential in feeding cattle, raising poultry, and paying with the surplus the debts of the farmers to the storekeepers. According to the census of 1850 the total amount of corn produced in the United States, was 592,071,104 bushels. The principal corn-growing States produced as follows:

Pennsylvania......19,835,214 

ng the immense extent and the great importance o this crop, If, moreover, the aggregate in 1850 amounted to about 600,000,000, a full crop for 1854, should be estimated at something like 700 000,000 bushels. It is probable, however, that it will fall one-third short of an average, but a hope is indulged that a considerable portion of this will be made up by the extra quantity of land that has been plantfarmers to pay more than ordinar attention to the subject. Thus an intelligent correspondent in Indiana, to whose letter we have already adverted, holds

this language: blow blow "I have been pretty much over this country within the last three weeks, and I was surprised to see the corn looking so well as it does. I think it will turn out like the wheat did. Supposing it falls short of the general average per acre, one-fourth, (and I think it will not be more,) there is one thing to take into consideration, which is not generally done and that is the largest addition of land which i brought into cultivation every year. I look at the matter in this way. Granting that the wheat and corn crop fall short the general average, one-fourth per acre, from the best information I can obtain, and rom my personal knowledge, there was near third more wheat put in the ground last fall, and of corn this spring, than was the previous year. Now taking these things all together, I am of the opinion that the wheat and corn crops in this State will be

nearly an average crop." The recent rain too, will do something, although to a certain extent it came too late so far as corn is concerned. But if we give a full crop of corn at 700,000,000 bushels, and take off one-third in con-

sequence of the drought, we have	e the following est
mates: i were at 2 min a govern	And departed on 1 of
Indian Corn	467,000,000
Wheat	1 120,000,000
Rye	1 15,000,000
Oats	150,000,000
Irish Potatoes (one-half)	40,000,000
Sweet Potatoes	30,000,000
Buckwheat	10,000,000
Rice	5,000,000
Barley	5,000,000
Peas and Beans	
Here then we have an immen	se aggregate near
900,000,000 bushels of various	kinds of grain

26,000,000 of people especially in connection with the fact that the harvests in Europe are abundant, and the demand in that quarter is therefore likely

Maine Election.

As usual, every Democrat is defeated in Mainethe telegraph is so sure of it that it would be criminal to doubt that truthful indicator of public sentiment. We have never known the telegraph, in such cases, to tell the truth before, and of course, therefore, it tells the truth now. And yet we have to say to our readers-what we have said before-that a party bold and base enough to ally to itself all the factions and isms of the day can scarcely fail to succeed at the first or second trial; but, for ourselves, we are like unto the progressive Frenchman who, in leading a great reform, declared to his friends that he had "placed his bark upon the highest promontory, and fearlessly awaited the rising of the waters to float it away." Time will as surely vindicate the democracy in their opposition to proscription as it will overthrow those who are now so sure of general

SHIPMENTS OF BREADSTUFFS .- According to the New York Journal of Commerce, there have been shipped from that port to foreign ports for the year ending the 30th of June, 1,813,934 barrels of wheat flour, against 1,306,344 barrels last year, and 3,079,-114 bushels of corn this year, against 617,794 bushels last year. The shipments of corn meal were 74,-846 barrels this and 49,439 last year, and of rve flour 12,072 barrels this and 2,656 last year. The Journal adds that common State flour was sold on Saturday to be delivered at the option of the seller, any time in October, at \$7.50, or about \$2 below the current rate. More, it says, would now be sold on the same

RECIPROCITY TREATY RATIFIED .- The British Government has notified the State Department that the Queen has ratified the Canadian Reciprocity treaty and that orders have been given for the withdrawal of the British fleet and the immediate admission of our fishermen to the unrestricted freedom of the INCREASE OF JOURNALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

According to the census report of 1840, there were,

at that time, in the United States-In 1850, according to the census of that year, there Daily publications...... 254 

Periodicals ..... 214 

05-We regret to learn that Mr. James Mount, Esq., of Loudoun county, had his stack-yard burnt on Tuesday last. His entire rop of wheat, valued at between \$1,000 and \$2,000. we tre inform ed has been consumed. It was the act of an incen-diary.—Washingtonian. no The October term of Court will be held on the 2nd Monday, instead of the 3d.

For more than a week our town has been scourged by that terrible disease, the cholera, spreading death, distress and alarm around us. Within that period near fifty of our citizens have been taken forr from amongst us, and many a happy householdered desolate. We think we are within bour n estimating more than one hunded cases of si in town at one time. We have had visitation of this disease amongst us at former periods, but never before has it been so fatal and extensive in its

to visit us, and unusual gloom encircles our comamongst us is to be ascribed, can be now only mat-ter of conjecture. Some ascribe it to letting the wa-fer off the dam immediately north of town, for a few days during the recent hot weather—some to bad and others to stale and unsound vegetables and fruits brought up from Baltimore. No one here ascribes the disease to the cause stated by the Baltimore Sun that suffocated hogs in transit on the railroad, were thrown from the cars and afterwards dressed and sold in market as fresh pork. There is no truth in this story, but the subject is worthy of thorough en-quiry, and we hope it may be made, as a means of

avages. Hundreds of our inhabitants have fled elsewhere for safety—few from the country venture

rotection in future. We have conversed with one of the ablest and nost extensive practicioner of medicine in our town

at the latest period before our paper went to press, and enquired of him his opinion of the state of the disease, and learn that it is beyond doubt abating. Below will be found the names of those who have died since the cholera made its appearance in Mar-tinsburg, on Friday the 8th inst., including several

who left the place, up to to 6 o'clock yesteday even-ing. Those of other diseases than cholera are stated indicated by a an asterisk : (\*) Friday, September 8th,-Thomas Turner: Mrs oisal, consort of Jacob Poisal, Sr., in the 67th year f her age; Mrs. Wilen, (widow;) A. Pentony's child r. Underdonk's child; Miss Catharine Homrich Mrs. McIntire, consort of Robert McIntire; Mrs. M. J. Hess, consort of David Hess. Saturday, September 9th .- Miss Ann Hutchinson;

Col. E. P. Hunter. Sunday, Sept. 10th.—Alfred Morris; Mrs. Caskie, consort of James Caskie; German Girl at R. Webster's: Mrs. Lecknor, consort af M. Lecknor; Mrs. Raenhale, consort of George Raenhale; Henry Underdonk; Adam Pentony.

Monday, Sept, 11th.—Mrs. John Weller, consort of John Weller, (died of bilious pleurisy;) Joseph

Heyberger, of Sharpsburg, Md.; ——Pentony's child; John Snyder's child; Horace Woodard; Edwin Merchant; George Buckheimer; T. Seary's Tuesday, Sept. 12 .- John Kees,\* in the 74th year of his age; John Berlin's two children; Mrs. Ann Bowman's child, (croup;) Mrs. Berger's child; Mr.

Wednesday, Sept. 13 .- James Hutchinson; John Young; Grove's child; Mrs. Nancy Kennedy the bower, Jefferson; Jacob Cline's child Thomas Grove, 4 miles from town: Clark's child. Thursday, Sept. 14 .- Jacob Cline's 2nd child; Miss Susan Compton (\*); Mrs. Snyder, consort of D. O. Snyder; — Johnson, of Hancock, Md.; Adam Betz's child; George Harper, died at Sandy Hook.

Sept. 7 .- Girl at Dennis McSherry's. Sept. 8.—Rose, (Negro died at Mrs. Stephens.) Sept. 9.—Dr. Buckhart's negro woman. Sept. 10 .- Negro Child at D. Hess's; Negro wonan of Col Hanter's

Sept. 13 .- Dinah Washington. In addition to the above we hear of the death at Settysburg, Pa., of Mr. John Porter, who had been ere on a visit, and of one or two other persons who left the place after the cholera made its appearance. Up to the time of going to press yesterday no deaths and occurred, and but one or two new cases report ed, but a number of old cases are still under treat-

Increase of Capital. The Valley Insurance Company of this place has making two-thirds of the maximum \$300,000 anthor ized by the act of incorporation. \$32,000 over and above the required sum were subscribed in a few hours after the books had been opened on Monday last, which is high evidence of the confidence felt in the The Richmond Enquirer informs us that Mr. Bresec,

he enterprising actuary of the Company, who has an office under the exchange Hotel, Richmond, made a donation on the part of the Company of \$50 to the family of a fireman who had recently lost his life in that city. Such acts speak for themselves. Winchester Republican.

The Late Gale on the Southern Cost. The Southern papers continue to receive intellirence of the effects of the late gale. Three-fourths of the rice crop on the Savannah, Santee, and Ogeeche rivers is said to be destroyed. The steamboat Gov. Dudley arrived at Charleston from Havana gives ome particulars of the injuries done to the shipping-The ship Delia Maria, of Charleston, from Liverpool, wer t ashore on Gaston Bank and was abandoned .-( is supposed both vessel and cargo will be lost .-She was loaded with a valuable freight of dry goods and hardware, The vessel and cargo were valued at \$120,000 and are supposed to be fully insured .-Some alarm is felt for the safety of the crew and passengers of whom nothing had been heard. Two large ships were ashore on Tybee beach, off Savan-

G-The Lancaster Inland, alluding to the cholera at Columbia, states that the first case was that of a German emigrant, who arrived on Wednesday evening, and died in a freight car. The scourge then ceased until Friday evening, when it broke out with awful vigor, raging as a fearful epidemic immediately. People were stricken with a panic, and hundreds who had the means left the town as a plague spot, destined to be depopulated.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS TREATY .- The Washington Globe is assured that the treaty annexing the Sandwich Islands to the United States is now at the State

63-The Winchester Virginian says that a tobacco establishment there has sold within the last two weeks, 7000 lbs. of cigars of its own manufacture, to the towns of the Velley. POLITICAL.—The Democracy of the Isle of Wight

have held a meeting and appointed delegates to the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, without expressing any preference as to the time of holding the Convention or for the candidate to be nominated.

INNOCENT .- Mr. John Williamson who was examned upon the serious charge of having murdered a Mr. Smith in Richmond, was honorably acquitted on Wednesday, it being clearly established that Smith being on a frolic, lost his life by a too free indulgence in strong drink. A great deal of sympathy was manifested for Williamson who is in very delicate health.

POTATOES IN IRELAND .- The Belfast Mercury says, "the magnitude of the crop for 1854 is certainly very much beyond that ever before known in this country. Taking a low average, we should say that the gross value of Ireland's potato lands this season canot be under £15,000,000." Ireland contains now not more than six millions and a half of inhabitants, and the potato crop for the present year is estimated at seventy millions of dollars, or rather more than ten dollars for each man, woman and child.

DEATH OF VIRGINIANS .- Jacob Denning, Henry Colettee and Wm. F. Taylor, from Virginia, have died recently at Savannah, of yellow fever.

LAND SALE .- The farm of John Coe, deceased, a mile or two north of town, containing nearly 300 acres, was sold a few days ago by F. Schultz, the executor, at \$65.25 per acre. Benj. Stine, one of our most industrious and prosperous farmers, was the purchaser.—Winchester Republican.

DECISION AFFIRMED .- The Court of Appeals of Virginia has affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court f Shenandoah, in the case of Farish and Co. against Reigle. Reigle was seriously injured by the upsetting of one of Farish & Co.'s stages, and brought suit for damages, which were fixed by a jury at between \$9,000 and \$10,000. The costs now will carry the amount up to \$11,000.

COPPER ORE.—Several veins of copper ore have been recently discovered at Mavin's Mill, on Goose Creek, Loudour county, Virginia. Two of which have been opened; one is twenty-five feet thick, the other six feet. The depth from the surface to the vein stone is seven feet and a half. IMPORTANT TO THE HEIRS OF THOSE WHO FELL AT

THE ALAMO, TEXAS .- It is stated that there is due the heirs of those men who fell with Travis. at the "Alamo," and with Fauning at the massacre of Goliad, the follwing quantity of land, viz:—To married men, 4,605 acres as a headright, 1,920 acres bounty; 640 acres as donation—total 7,165 acres. Unmarried men, 1,476 acres headright, 1,920 bounty, and 640 donation—total, 4,036. ...On Sunday morning last, the skeleten of a

of a wire rolling mill at Trenton N. J. The watchman of the mill, Joseph Wilkes, disappeared two weeks ago, and these are believed to be his remains. From an examination of the premises it become evident that he had accidently fallen through an uncovered opening into the stack, where he had perished with the heat, and the flesh being speedily scorched off his bones, was carried off by the strong draught passing through the place. .... The mills of the North American Phalanx, a socialist community, located in Monmouth county, New Jersey, were destroyed by fire on Sunday week.

.... According to De Bow's Review the total popu-ation of the Island of Cuba is 1,000,000, viz:—whites

lation of the Island of Cuba is 1,000,000, viz:—whites 501,388; free colored, 176,647; slaves, 330,429.
...N. T. C. Lupton of Frederick county, Va., and a graduate of Carlisle, has accepted a professorship in the Female College at Aberdeen, Mississippi. .... Wm, Parrott, who fought under Gen. Washingten died near Luray, Va., on the 20th ult., aged 100 years and 7 months.

A severe northeast storm, accompanied by a drench-ng rain, set in at Charleston, S. C., on Thursday norning, and soon increased to a violent gale, and inned to rage with great fury until Friday night, g immense damage to the wharves, building and hipping. It is said to have been the severest storm hat has occurred there since the one of 1804, of which, by a curious coincidence, Friday was the emi-centennial anniversary. The Mercury says:

Much injury has been done to the wharves and imevements, both on Cooper and Ashley rivers. For siderable portion of the time, the sea made a

implete breach over the battery, the spray being etimes blown clear over the roofs of the adjacent buildings. The water on East Bay street was in many places four feet deep, and backed up through Atlantic and Water streets into Meeting street, a large portion of which was covered to the depth of two or bree feet. All the cellars and yards contiguous are of course, submerged, and many beautiful gardens are completely destroyed for the present season.—
The battery itself has been greatly damaged, the woodwork being washed away and the flagging unrmined on the eastern front, while a considerable ortion of the concrete and stone facing on the othern front has been destroyed. All the wharves on both rivers, have been more or less injured, their alkheads being damaged, and planking ripped up by the violence of the waves; while bales of cotton, firewood, lumber, and sedge from the marshes, were carried upon the flood, in many cases, nearly to East Bay street. Moreland's wharf was cut away nearly to low water mark. The Mount Pleasant Ferry House was nearly destroyed, and also the Bath House while the bridge leading to it was entirely swep away. In many cases the water flowed into the cellars and basements of stores, damaging goods and fixtures to a considerable extent. In this way upwards of fourteen hundred sacks of salt were destroyed in a store on Brown's wharf.

The Courier estimates the damage on the wharves alone at from \$250,000 to \$300,000. In the city a number of houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged. The Charleston Hotel lost a portion of its tin roof. Fortunately there was not much ship ing in port. The schr. Isabel, from Havana, with 5,000 segars on board, was sunk. The schr. J. N. Muir, of Baltimore, was considerably injured by the schr. Lucy Whetham, of Wilmington, falling over on her. The brig Eureka was entirely wrecked. Seveal small vessels and steamboats were driven ashore nd others more or less injured.

All communication was cut off with Sullivan's sland, and intense anxiety was manifested to hear from there. The steamer Aid attempted to go over on Friday Evening, but was forced back by the violence of the gale. She approached near enough, however to observe that no prominent or well known ouse was swept away except the Old Point House. At Castle Pinckney the sentry house and a portion of the bridge attached, were torn loose and drifted gainst Brown's wharves. The Courier of Saturday,

eferring to Sullivan's Island, says:—
At the Moultrie House, the sea on both sides, yeserday afternoon, was making a clear breach through he ground floor, and those in it had taken refuge in the cupola. The majority, however, of the inmates were safely lodged in Fort Moultrie, where, we presume, all who considered themselves in danger ha also gone. The Dredge Boat, at four o'clock, is said o have been perfectly safe. The Island was perfectly deluged, but, as far as we can learn, no reports were current of any loss of life.

From the violence and long continuance of the storm, immense damage must necessarily have been inflicted on the rice and cotton crops, both in this and the adjacent States, it being the season when of all others they were most susceptible to injury from such a cause.

Foul Murder. On Thursday week, in the County of Goochland, he body of Mr. Robert Smith, a resident of Chesterfield, was found under some pine bushes near oath leading from the Court-House to Cedar Point where it had been concealed, and a coroner's inques was immediately summoned to ascertain, if possible the cause of his death. The jury after a careful examination, came to the conclusion that Mr. Smith had been murdered, his neck being broken, and a number of bruises and contusions being visible on

Mr. Swith was at Goochland Court, on Monday considerable sum of money. The case was called that day, but owing to the absence of an important witness, was continued until the next term. The next day Mr. Smith left the tavern at which he had been staying, on his way home, but had only proceeded a short distance when he was murdered and robbed of a considerable sum of money as well as a new coat, which he had on at the time. The friends of Mr. Smith, failing to hear from

nim for two or three days, became uneasy at his absence, and on making search for him found his body n the candition we have described. That money led to this fatal deed, we presume there is not shadow of a doubt. Mr. Smith had been at Gooch land Court during the greater portion of the term and most of that time had been in had health, so that when he started home he was quite feeble and readily fell a prey to the bloody assassins, who had beforehand doubtless selected the glooms spot at which the body was found, for the perpetration o he murder. We trust the guilty parties may be brought to justice and made to answer for this deed. Jonn Williamson, of Richmond, has been arrested on a charge of having committed the murder. [ Rich. Despatch.

The London Press and America.

The London journals have stopped for awhile their stereotyped execrations of the Emperor Nicholas, in order "to give vent to a superflunity of slander and abuse, in another quarter. It is the unfortunate United States now, on which they are pouring their phials of wrath-and all because our countrymen have dared, and are daring to do their own thinking it this European War, instead of taking it second hand,— and no questions asked,"—from that great dictator of the English press-the London Times. The Times and the minor echo it has, in the Daily News, is pos sessed of the idea that the Czar is intringuing here. against England and France, and thereupon laments the blindness of Brother Johnathan, that cannot see what a great cat's paw the Russian Bear is making of him. The Daily News starts the cilily theory that Russia is playing a part in our slavery agitations here at home, in order to keep us from schemes to extend republican institutions in Europe,-but beound the good opinion of the Emperor Nicholas nator Douglas is known to entertain, and a letter, nighly eulogistic of the Court of St Petersbug, one or. Cottman, recently returned from there, published in one of the city papers, not long since, such a theory has not a solitary fact, nor the shadow of fact to support it, This return to the old system of thus busing the United States on the part of the British press, therefore, especially on so absurd a pretext, is as gratuitous as it is ill-timed. It will not have a

ndency to enhance public opinion here in favor of the Allies, nor their course. Manufacture of Paper. The New York Times has an interesting article on Paper Manufacture, from which we derive the following statistics connected with that business in the

There are in the United States 750 paper mills in actual operation. Allowing 4 engines to each mill.

and calculating that each engine will make 300 pounds of paper day, the quantity of paper made in the year will be as follows: Number of mills 750; number of engines 3 000; number of pounds of paper per day, 900,000; number of pounds of paper in the year, allowing 300

days in the year, 270,000,000. Value of this paper at 10 cents a pound, \$27,000,000. It is estimated that one and a half pounds of rags are required to make one pound of paper; adopting these data, we find that 405,000,000 of pounds of rags are consumed in one year; their value at 4 cts. a pound being \$16,200,000. The cost of labor is one and a quarter cents upon each pound of paper manufactured, and is, therefore, \$3,375,000 a year; and the cost of labor and rags united is \$19,575,000 a year. The cost of manufacturing aside from rags and labor, estimated manufacturing aside from rags and facts, wire toth, from adding together the cost of felts, wire toth, bleaching powders, fuel, machinery, interes fixed capital, insurance expenses, &c., we find to be \$4.050,000. Adding this to the cost of rags and la bor, we find that \$23,625,000 is the total cost of manufacturing paper worth \$27,000,000, a measure of profit by no means unreasonable; and which even might be considered small, were not the manufactu-

rer comparatively free from the sudden changes that affect the manufacture of cloth of metals. Corn Crop at the West. The Chicago Daily Tribune says advices the corn crop throughout the West and South are coming in more favorable:

In the western portion of Ohio, including the Miami and Scioto bottoms, and all the northwestern ation of all semi-civilized a part of the State, the corn crop promises well, and will vielu an average crop. In the northern portion of Indiana and Illinois, the crop is also good, and the same remarks will apply to Michigan, Iowa, Min-nesota, and the northern part of Missouri. From the Southern States the advices are very encouraging, so that taking the whole West together, there is no cause for alarm, nor is there much safety in speculation based upon a failure of the corn crop. We hear of no place, however, where the potato crop is good; or even middling. In Central Missouri, Illinois and Indiana; and in South Kentucky, and the northwest part of Tennessee, northeastern portion of Ohio, aad Western Pennsylvania, there is no doubt that the drought has proved very disastrous to corn and potatoes, and in these sections there will be a scarcity.

TO CATTLE. Thirty pure short horned cattle, the property of the Clark county importing Company, were sold at auction at Springfield, Ohio, on the 6th inst. A bull, two years old, brought \$1,000; one 18 months old, \$3,500, and another, \$1,000; besides others at prices ranging from \$625 down to \$300. Cowssold at \$1,425; \$1,300; \$1000,

MOVEMENT TO KANSAS.-The Boston Advertiser says that the emigration to Kansas continues to pour forward under the New York and Boston Aid Societies, and that workers in wood and iron are preparing to take all necessary machinery with them.

SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW IN ENGLAND .- The new English beer act has just gone into operation, and forbids the sale of beer, wine, spirits, &c., whether it be con-sumed on or off the premises, between two and half-past six in the afternoon, on Sundays.

Good YIELD.-From fifty bushels of red when sown upon twenty-nine acres, William Dean, near Kernstown, in this county, has garnered seven hundred bushels. This is certainly a very fine yield.

[Winchester Republican.

The Month of Victories. On the 5th of September, 1813, the United Sta tland, and in forty-five minutes had made the

ain Burrows and two of his men were killed, and seven wounded. The loss of the Boxer was her commander, Captain Blyth, and between twenty and twenty-five killed, and fourteen wound-

The remains of the two gallant commanders we interred with appropriate martial honors at Port-land, on the 12th of September, 1813. PERRY'S VICTORY .- On the 10th of September 1813, Com. Oliver H. Perry wrote to the Secretary of the Navy, from Lake Erie, in the following con-

cise terms: "Sir: It has pleased the Almighty to give to the arms of the United States a signal victory over their enemies. The British squadron, consisting of two ships, two brigs, one schooner, and one sloop, have this moment surrendered to the force under my command, after a sharp conflict."

The graphic letter of the Commodore to Gen. Harrison, on the day of the victory is well remem-

"DEAR GENERAL: We have met the enemy and they are ours—two ships, two brigs, one schooner, and one sloop. Yours," &c.

CHANCEY'S VICTORY .- On the 11th of Septem 813, Commodore Chancey chased the British squadron, under Sir James Yeo, around Lake Ontario, and had a running fight of six hours. Capt Mulcistle of the Royal George, and a number of his nen were killed. The Commodore continued his pursuit of the ene

my throghout the month of September, and on the 5th of October captured five of his vessels, part of a fleet of seven sail which left York, a short time efore, with 234 troops on board, bound for Kings-Amongst the captured vessels were the late United States schooners Julia and Growler. HARRISON'S SUCCESSES .- On the 23d of September. 1813, Gen. Harrison captured Malden, a fort on the

Canada side, and on the 5th of October fought the battle of the Thames, gaining a complete victory THE AVON SUNK BY THE WASP .- Capt. Johnston

war Wasp, wrote from sea, latitude 40 N., longitude 16 W., the 11th of September, 1814, giving an account of an action at night with several British vessels, in the course of which the brig Avon, Capt. Arbuthnot was sunk. Her captain was wounded in both legs her first lieutenant and eight men killed, and the second lieutenant, one midshipman, and thirty-one

McDonough's Victory .- On the 11th of September, 1814. Com. McDonough announced his victory to the Secretary of the Navy in the following brief "Sin: The Almighty has been pleased to grant us a signal victory on Lake Champlain, in the capture

of one frigate, one brig, and two sloops-of-war of the enemy.' BATTLE OF PLATTSBURG .- On the 12th of September, 1812, Gen. Alexander Macomb wrote to the War Department giving an account of the repulse of the enemy from Plattsburg on that day, with the loss of nearly two thousand five hundred men,

(in killed, wounded, prisoners, and deserters,) among whom was Co!. Wellington, of the Buffs. In his despatch, Gen. Macomb says:
"We have buried the British officers of the army and navy with the honors of war, and shown every attention and kindness to those who have fallen into

The American loss was only thirty-seven killed, ninety-nine wounded and twenty missing. DEFENCE OF BALTIMORE. - The repulse of the enemy from Baltimore occurred on the 12th and 13th of September, 1814. BEDWN'S THIRD VICTORY .- Gen. Jacob Brown re-

sumed the command of his troops on the 2d of Sep-tember, 1814, (after having recovered from his dangerous wounds received at the battle of Bridgewater,) and recurred "with proud satisfaction to the conduct of his division since the opening of the On the 18th of September, 1814, Gen. Brown gave the 17th, effected by the forces under his command

it was the sortie from Fort Erie on the enemy's batteries, which were carried, the principal work blown up, and four hundred prisoners taken. The enemy's total loss was about eight hundred. gust preceding, Gen. Gaines had repulsed the enemy from Fort Erie after a severe conflict of three hours. The enemy's loss was nearly six hundred, about three hundred killed; the American loss was not near so heavy. Major Morgan of the rifles, was killed on the 12th of August, in an affair with the

enemy .- Nat. Intelligencer. Crime in New York. The semi-annual report from the chief of the police of New York city exhibits an interesting statistical view of the crime as shown by the operations of the police. The whole number of arrests in six months for crimical offences was 25,110; so that if each arrest was of a different person, about one twenty-fourth of the population would have been taken into custody during the half year; but it is well known that a great number, probably a majority, are old offen-ders who are rejectedly arrested, and the number

of offences is therefore much less than the number of arrests. The number of persons arrested for the most erious class of crimes was as follows: murder 48; arson 12; robbery in the first degree 23; burglary 115; forgery 35; passing counterfeit money 115; urjury 5; grand larcency 582. There was an inease of 6.397 arrests as compared with correspondor six months, but this iccrease is attributed not the greater frequency of crime, but to the increased vigilance and activity of the police. There has ces have been committed with impunity. From the talles that accompany the report we find that out of the whole number arrested in three months a third more were males than fema.cs; nearly three times as many were single as married; about oneourth had no trade, and about and equal number ould neither read nor write. Forty-seven were children under ten years of age, and 1.120 more were under 20. About one-half of the whole were between 20 and 40. More than a thousand were over 50. There were but one thousand natives of Germany, and less than two thousand were natives of this country, whilst 5,117 are put down as Irishmen. The "liquor statistics" form the most surprising ortion of the report and extinguish all surprise at ne prevailing crime of New York. The report states hat there are 6:895 public taverns and groggeries kept in New York, (and to this number the 1 ribune ays there should be added 2,000 to 3,000 kept in ouses of prostitution and not recorded;) that 2.978.

Ward five hundred rumshops are open on Sundayand in the last ward only cleven out of 511 even pretend to close up on that day. Yet during the six months there were but one hundred and seven arrests for selling liquor without license .- American, The Mad Stone. The Buffalo Democracy argues that "the mad stone," respecting which there has been so much disenssion, is nothing more than the "bezoar stone,"

which was so highly praized in ancient times, It

The word bezoar is derived from a Persian com-

or nearly half are unlicensed, and that more than

2.000 are habitually and constantly open on the Sab-

bath. In one Ward 225, and in another 324, are in

full operation, and not a single license has been gran-

ted for either Ward. In one Ward 353, in another

75, another 310, another 304, and in the Fourth

ound word, pa-zahar, meaning destroyer of poison. Several kinds of bezoars have been found and are named after the countries in which they are discovered. They are all morbid concretions in the bodies of animals, and formerly enjoyed the reputation of nagic powers or cure in cases of poisoning. Bertholinguishes eight varieties of the bezoar; some of which are phosphates of lime, magnesia, ammonia or those mingled; some are merely inspissated bile and these are used by painters, we believe, as a pigment, and some have proved to be foreign substances such as hair, bits of fungus or wood, ect, that have been swallowed by the animal during life. The bezoars have been particularly honored in oriental countries, where the medical sciences have made but little progress, and the resort to magic and necromancy for the cure of disease is common. Among a people naturally susperstitions, an abnor-mal appearance, like that of a stone in the lungs or other parts of the cavilty of the body, would be at once attributed to myseical causes, and the foreign body so found would easily be endowed by them with supernatural powers. Accordingly, we fined that to Lezoars were early imputed magical cures. and as poisons occupy a large place in the considernations, and remedies for their action is much sought. after, these stones came to assume a special dignity as alexipharmices or antidotes of poison. They were wore as amulets, or charmes; applied to all manner of virulent wounds, and given internally.— So many and signal were the virtues imputed to them, that they brought fabulous prices and imita-tions were frequent. The Sultan Alladin is said to have worn one, to which he attributed the power of

conferring entire security against wounds of any na-ture, and immunity from internal poisoning. Excessively Literary. How a young lady endeavored to adapt her style of conversation to the character of her guests, is narrated in an Ohio paper. Tom Corwin and Tom Ewing being on a political tour through the state, stopped at the house of a prominent politician at night, but found no one at home but a young neice when the state of the night, but found no one at home but a young neice who presided at the supper table. She had never seen great men, and supposed they were elephantine altogether, and all talked in great language. "Mr. Ewing will you take condiments in your tea, sir," inquired the young lady. "Yes, Miss if you please," replied the quondam Salt Boiler. Corwin's eyes twinkled. Here was fun for him. Gratified at the apparent success of her first trial at talking to big men, she young lady addressed Mr. Corwin in the same manner, "Will you take condiments in your tea, sir?" "Peper and salt, but no mustard," was the prompt reply of the facetious Tom. Of course nature must out, and Ewing and the entertainer roared in spite of themselves. Corwin essayed to mend the matter, and was voluble in anecdote, and wit, and compliment. But the wound was irremedable. The young lady, to this day, declares that Tom Corwin is a coarse, vulgar, disagreeable man.

ed of Mr. Geo. McMullen, a tract of 65 acres of Lodoun land for \$75 per acre. Improvements mod rate.—Washingtonian.

TO THE PUBLIC. Information has reached me that a secret political organization, at the White Post, in this county, known to the public as "Know Nothings," have expelled me from the order, and published me throughout their Councils as a perjured man and as unworthy the countenance, favor, or support of any man laying claim to any share of respectability. This was done as I am advised on the charge that, in violation of my sworn obligations, I had devulged the secrets of the order. Being a poor man, dependent alone on my exer-tions for the support of myself and family, my char-acter is my capital, and he who robs me of this, or casts a suspicion upon it without evidence to sustain the charge, is worse than the midnight as robber -and any secret association who will thus deal with the character of any man is deserving the scorn and contempt of every lover of truth, justice, and That this order has thus dealt with me, there is evilence fully to sustr in; and justice to myself and fam-ly demand that the whole facts should be disclosed and my character vindicated. The facts are these: When this order was first instituted at my place of

residence, I with others was induced by members to apply for admission into it. My application was favorably received, and with some friends I attended their meeting with the view of being initiated. After reaching their room doubts arose in my mind in regard to the propriety of the step, and fears were excited that in my advance in the order obligations might be imposed which would prevent my withdrawal, in case their principles should not meet my approbation. In this state of mind I left the room with a friend for consultation; after conversing awhile we spoke to the gentleman we were induced to believe was the head of the Council and explained to him our difficulties. He advised us to go back and go through with the proceedings of that evening at any rate, and said if we did not like it and went no farther we would not be considered members. We then asked him if we did so and saw proper to go farthen asked him if we did so and saw proper to go farther if we would have the privilege of resigning at
any time. He replied certainly, at any time. With
this understanding, and relying implicitly on the
statement made by this gentleman, I returned to the
room and went through the ceremonies of the evening. Seeing nothing objectionable I went to the next
meeting, but at the second meeting obligations were
proposed to which my assent could not be given, and
acting under the assurance given at the former meeting, I at once resigned and withdrew, under the solemm belief that my connection with the order was lemn belief that my connection with the order was dissolved. Since that time I had no association or

connection with the order.

After my resignation and withdrawal, members of the order have since informed me that the charge that I had divulged some of their secrets was madagainst me by a member, who is well known to be my personal enemy. Upon this charge being made without any notice to me that such or any charge was preferred against me, or without affording me the least opportunity to defend my character and prove the falsity of the charge—by a vote of the order I was expelled and the fact of expulsion published to the Know Nothing world.

All the foregoing facts are fully sustained by the certificates hereto annexed and others in my possession, which for personal reasons I forbear publishing.

As regards the charge preferred against me I have only to state that it is false in every particular, and the author of the charge is a base liar and calumniator. The truth of my denial is proven by the certificate of Mr. Malton H. Moore, hereto appended. In view of all these facts and I not justified in making this public exposition, and should not the treatment I have received at the hands of this irresponsible secret association cause every honest man to put the seal of condemnation on their acts? Alluring men lev deceitful representations of their principles, and false declarations of the rights of members, to enter their society, then take advantage of their own wrong and his helpless condition by Bulls of Excomunication, spread his name through the land coupled with a charact r which would deserve a felon's doon, and this done by men professing to be the peculiar guar-dians of the Christian religion, who have not the manliness to assume responsibility, and whose poor vic-tim has no remedy but an appeal through the public press. JAS. F. SHRYOCK. Clarke county, September 19, 1854.

WHITE POST, September 9, 1954.
Mr. Jas. F. Shrvock—Sir: At your request I will state what I know respecting your connection with the order known to the public as "Know Nothings." Some six or seven weeks ago I was induced to join the order; after reaching the room I net with your-self and several others there for the same purpose. Very soon after they commenced business I manifested some dissatisfaction, you requested them to hold on as you would like to have suite private conversa-tion with me. We went aside for that purpose, after lieved to be the principal officer of the order, he advised us to go back and go through with the proceedings of that evening at any rate, and remarked if we did not like it and went no farther we would not be considered members. You then asked if we would do so and saw proper to go farther if we would have the privilege of resigning at any time. He replied certainly, at any time. With that understanding we went back, very soon after they resumed business I again became dissatisfied, and told them they were too hard for me and that I better go, which I How much farther you went I have no knowlreige, from the fact that I have had no desire since to be initiated into the mysteries of the orde Yours, respectfully, MILTON H. MOORE.

We certify that we heard Mr. Ropent Eppy say Can the accusation made against James F. Survock of dividing to him (Eddy) the secrets of the political society, known by the name of Know Nothings, was false.

DANIEL B. RICHARD.

MILTON H. MOORE. WM. T. WHARTON. Mas. Bestos. - The death of this lady has called

forth the most genuine testimonials to her exemplary worth from those who were acquainted with her private life. She was the constant companion, adviser and consoler of her husband, and during storm political life has ever been where his duties called him. A contemporary who appears to speak from a personal knowledge of her character says that "many a difference between Benton and his colleagues of the Senate or House of Representatives was healed by her southing meditation, and many a litter enemy became reconciled to the veterau statesmen from respect and admiration of the exalted virtues of his wife. To her, indeed, applied the beautifid words "Blessed Le the peacemakers." While we, in common with others, grieve at the loss which society and the country have sustained by the death of such a woman, we cannot but feel for Col. Benton, who is thus stricken in his old age, and left, with his orphaned children, to mourn the departure of all that made life a source of enjoyment

## Special Potices.

RULES AND REGULATIONS. To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854. For marriage announcements, no charge will be Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be 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 tising rates.

All communications designed to promote the persend interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal character will not be inserted. All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deduct-Patent in dicines shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices"

double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be subject to the regular advertising rates.

Can fi lates' at nonneements for offices of emolument will be charged at advertising rates. (3-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing 3-The Whole Animal Creation are sub-

ject to disease. But few die from sickness where in-stricts is their only Physician. The beneficent creater has given the various plants and roots for the care of discase, and it is upon this great truth that Dr. Hampton bases the many wonderful cures of his celebrated TINCTURE
Truth is mighty. We appeal to our own citizens.

in Chills and Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. As a C (OLERA preventative, it has been truly Caugh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., yield to its renflesway. As a Female medicine and for Delicate Children, we believe it has no equal.

A CITIZEN OF THE OLD DOMINION THUS SPEAKS:

Scottsville, Albemarle co., Va., March 27th, 1853. Messes. Mortimer and Mowbray-Gentlemen :- I. have been affected for the past eight years with Dyspensia, Ricamatism and Liver complaint, suffering all the while with pains in the shoulders, hips, backen sides—shifting from one side to the other—palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, cold sweats at night, excessive costiveness, and great debility and weakness. I tried many rem dies, which done me no good, but rather grew worse. Last fall I was advised to try "HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINC-TURE," and I am happy to say it cured me. I am. now free from all pain, and in the enjoyment of perfect health, and take great ure in recommending the Tineture to all afflicted as I have been.
Yours. JAS. M. NOLE.

Yours. JAS. M. NOLE.
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs,
Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrofula.
As a fenale medicine it is unrivaled. Sold by L. M. SMITH, Charlestow T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers everywhere. August 29. 63-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatalof all diseases, (exceptepidemics.) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.— For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar disenses, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPEC-TORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, hear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the

bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive panaphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 59 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50.

February 7, 1854. hy-Henry's Invigorating Cordial -The merits of this purely vegetable extract for one remo-val and cure of physical prostration, genital debility nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in ar

other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$3; \$16 per dozen. — Observe the marks of the Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth. Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS.

For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country. PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale gents for Virginia.

The Murder of Lieut. Grattan and his Par-ty—Reported Capture of Fort Larimie by the Indians. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11.-Information has been received here from St. Louis, confirming the report of the massacre of Lt. Grattan and 20 men. It appears to have been a preconcerted plot on the part of the Indians to waylay and murder the party. The massacre was committed on the 18th of August. It is also stated that when the express which brought the news left, Fort Larimie was surrounded by In-dians, and there was reason to fear that it had been destroyed. The garrison numbered only one com-missioned officer and fifty men. It was likewise reported that after a battle with the Fort, the Indians went to the American Fur

Company's Station and destroyed and carried away goods to the value of \$10,000 or \$15,000. The Fever in the South. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 15.—The number of deaths in Savannah on Tuesday were 51; on Wednesday 35. An order has been received in Macon for fifty coffins and five hundred pounds of bread daily to Savannah. CHARLESTON, Sept. 15 .- On Wednesday 21 deaths

occurred in this city. [SECOND DISPATCH.]
COLUMBIA, S. C. Sept. 17th.—The number of deaths at Savannah on Wednesday were 35, and on Thurs-Bishop Barron, of Savannah, is among the victims

of the scourge. The deaths at Charleston of fever on Friday was 6, showing a steady increase. At Augusta vesterday there was one death from fever. The weather here is clear and quite cool.

Trotting Match. Boston, Sept. 16 .- A trotting match came off at Cambridge to-day, between the trotting horse Kossuth and the mare Allice, for a purse of \$10,000. Kossuth won the purse.

INDIAN MASSACRES.—The repeated and deplorable massacres of American officers by the Indian tribes who inhabit the Western and Southwestern wastes of our country, must strongly direct the attention of Congress at the coming session to the necessity of adopting some efficient policy for the settlement of these Indian difficulties, with their perpetually recuring depredations, murders, and more serious outbreaks. The chief cause of the difficulty undoubtedv arises from the weakness of the force which is charged with the protection of the frontier. Dispersed at-long distances and in single companies hey are entirely unable to cope with the overwhelming numbers of their wily and treacherous foe. It is the refinement of cruelty to demand of our officers and men this exposure to an almost certain death.

[American. WOULD BE A SLAVE .- The Worchester (Mass.) Ægis states that a southern gentleman, with his wife. ojourned a few days recently at the house of a friend in West Killingly, Conn., having with them female slave. The negroes and abolitionists of the place learning the fact, seized the occasion of a temorary al sence of the master and mistress to endeavor to induce the woman to accept the freedom within her grasp. She indignantly spurned the proposition, and gave the abolitionists active in the affair an instance of one slave at least "who would not leave massa and missus." The slave belongs to Enhriam Pollock, a well-known citizen of Wheeling, LOWRY, of Martinsburg.

A CANDID POLITICIAN.-James W. T. McCallister. of Philadelphia, declines being a candidate for the Legislature on the ground that the per diem is too small, and adds: "As my notions of honor and honesty would deprive me of the principle revenue of legislators, (to wit, bribery,) I should receive but three dollars per day for the one hundred days, and the very questionable honor of being a Pennsylvania legislatora title which (if the press of this city is to be be-

lieved) is synonymous with villian." DEATH OF A PHILOSOPHER .- Frederick William Joseph Schelling, one of the most distinguished German Philosophers of the present century, died in Switzerland on the 20th of August last. During the latter years of his life, at Berlin, he held the title of

ARKANSAS ELECTION .- The democrats have carried Arkansas by a large majority. Messrs. Rust and | COCKLIN, in the - year of his age. Creenwood, (democrats,) are elected to Congress, and the legislature stands on joint ballot-democrats

LIGHTNING .- The barn of Mr. Jonathan Sheets, near Mount Sidney, in Augusta county, Va., was struck by lightning on last Tuesday afternoon week, and entirely consumed, with all its contents of grain During the same storm the barn of Mr. J. Craun, Jr., within a few miles of Mount Sidney, Va., was also struck by lightning and consumed DOUBTFUL -- A despatch from Washington states

that information has reached the Government from our Minister at Madrid, to the effect that the new retime of Spain has agreed upon terms for the sale of Cula, and also that both France and England acwiesce in the transfer.

Hon. Jos. R. CHANDLER.-This gentleman has accepted the independent whig nomination for Congress in Philadelphia. In his letter of acceptance, after reterring to his past efforts to serve his constituents, he says:

If re-elected, these efforts shall not be abated; and I pledge soyself that they shall be joined to an nfailing vigilence against all inroads and innovations which may have for their objects a weakening of the rights, which the Constitution secures to every citizen of the United States, and which render our common country an asylunm for those who are objects of persecuting intolerance or are sufferers under the iron heel of relentless despotism. .... The Court of Appeals of Virginia have decided that the county courts have the power to grant or refase licenses as they may see proper.

## Che Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BALTINORE, Sept inber 16, 1554.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 1,500 head of Beet Cattle, of the quanby offered 559 head were driven to Philadelphia, 700 rere left over unsold, and the balance (550 head) \$2.00 to \$4.00 on the hoof, equal to \$4.00 a \$7.75 net, and averaging \$3.00 gross.

Live Hoos.—Sales at \$5.50a \$6.50 per 100 lbs. COFFEE. - The sales of the week comprise 10,000 ags Rio at 10 alle. FLOUR .- The transactions of the week in Howard

treet Flour has been quite limited, for the reason that bayers and sellers could not agree upon terms. The market opened on Saturday with sales of 450 obls. at \$9, and on Monday we note sales of 700 bbls, also at \$9. On Tuesday and Wednesday the market was wavering. We note sal s on Wednesday of 400 bbls, very choice brands at \$9, and of 200 bbls, at \$8.575. Yesterday holders seemed satisfied that it was uscless to attempt to sustain prices, and the market gave way. There were no sales, but it could have been bought readily at \$5.50, and probably at a much lower figure. To-day the market ans more settled, and there is rather a better feelng prevailing. We note sales of 1000 bbls. at \$5.50, which is a higher figure than could have been obtain-CORN MEAL .- Baltimore ground \$4 50 per bbl. The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending September 15th: 16,666 bbls. and 3-3 half

bbls. Together with 165 bbls. and 50 hal bbls. Corn WHEAT .- A parcel of good new white sold at 145 a169 cts., and prine new red at 145a165 cents. CORN.—We quote at 80a53 cts for yellow, and 70a CLOVERSEED .- We quote sales at \$7.00a \$7.12;

per bushel, for fair to prime parcels. LARD.—We quote bbls at 11 cts. WOOL.-Fine fleece 30a40 cts; tubwasled 24a27 ets; pulle ! 20a23 cts; and unwashed 15a17 cts. WHISKEY, - We note sales of barrels through the week at 49a41c. We quote linds, at 33c.

RALTIMORE MARKETS—SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is quiet; not much disposition to purchase at the prices asked.— We note sales of 600 bbls Howard street brands at \$8,50 per bbl., with more sellers than buyers. City : Mills \$7,50 per bbl. The supply of Flour continues light, with moderate receipts. Rye Flour and Corn Meal unchanged; supply very light. GRAIN AND SEEDS .- Wheat is quiet and the re-

reints have fallen off. About 6000 bushels offened to-day, sales of white, good to prime, at 1,00 a \$1,60; family flow do. \$1,70 per bushel; red, good to prime at 1,50 to \$1 65 per bushel. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less. Corn steady—Only about 8,000 bushels offered; and sales of white at prices ranging from 75 a 80 cents, and yellow 78 a 81 cents per bushel .-Oats-About 2,000 Lushels offered; sales of Maryland and Virginia at 45 a 49 cents, and Ohio Oats 52 cents per bushel. Rye-About 500 bushels offered, sales of Maryland Rye \$1,10 per bushel. Seeds quiet-Sales of Clover 7 a \$7,12, Timothy 3,50 a \$3,75, and

Flaxsced \$1,37 per bushel. ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1854.

FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl. \$10 50 a 11 00

SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl. 9 00 a 0 00

WHEAT, (red) per bushel. 1 50 a 1 55

Do. (white) do 1 60 a 1 65

RYE, per bushel. 0 95 a 1 00

CORN, (white) . 0 75 a 0 80

Do. (veilow) 0 to a 0 82 TIMOTHY SEED ..... 

GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1854. FLOUR, per barrel...........\$8 50 a 0 00 FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 14, 1854. CORRECTED WEEKLY EXSAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT.

BACON, new, per lb. ...07 a 071 03 a 09
BEESWAX ...25 a 00 25 a 00
CLOVERSEED ...00 0 a 00 0 7 00 a 7 59

OO a 00 50 a 55 

The Circuit Court, for Hampshire county, com-Parker presiding. Up to the time of going to press no cases of great importance had been tried. Wesley Martin who had been in jail for several months on a charge of larceny, was, on Monday last, dis-charged—the Grand Jury failing to find a true bill against him. We are informed that the Court will, in all probability, hold its session for some eight or ten days yet; as there is much business to come before his Honor for adjudication .- Romney Argus,

FORT MONROE -Col. De Russy, for the last sixteen years chief of the engineer department at Fort Mon-roe, Virginia, has been ordered to San Francisco, and will be succeeded by Col. John L. Smith. ANSWER TO PROBLEM OF LAST WEEK. FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. By Mensuration .- 5 V (5x2V5) or 7.6942089 drawn

into the square of the side of a decagon is its area; wherefore the side will be V 163 =4,6027 feet ans. PROBLEM.

There is a circular pond whose area is 5023 4-7 square feet, in the middle of which stood a pole 100 feet high; now the pole having been broken, it was observed that the top just struck the brink of the pond. What is the height of the piece left standing?

TYRO. Marriages. On Wednesday morning, 13th instant, by Rev. W. B. DUTTON, JAMES W. CAMPBELL, Esq., and

Miss JANE C. MOORE, daughter of Thomas A. Moore, Esc.—all of Charlestown. On the 5th instant, near Shepherdstown, Virginia, by Rev. J. P. SMELTZER, Mr. WILLIAM STULL and Miss ELIZA BUZZARD. On the 14th instant, by the same, Mr. ADAM C. LINK and Miss ELIZABETH M. LICKLIDERboth of this county. On Tuesday, 5th instant, by Rev. WM. G. CROSS, Mr. GRANVILLE KELLER, of Pleasants county, Va., and Mrs. EMILY S. HUGHES, of Loudoun. On the 8th instant, at Jenkins' Tavern, in Winchester, by Rev. Wm. Hibst, Mr. DAVID F. GUARD and Miss FRANCES EMMONS—both of Frederick

On the 12th instant, by Elder C. SINE, Mr. PHI-NEAS WHITACRE and Miss MARGARET A., daughter of SIMON VANORTWICK-all of Frederick On the 5th instant, by Rev. DANIEL McCAULEY, Mr. AZARIAH SLONACRE and Miss REBECCA DUNLAP—both of Frederick county. In Augusta county, on the 31st ultimo, by Rev. Mr. Henant, Rev. J. O. MILLER, of York, Pennsylvania, (late paster of the German Reformed Congregation of Winchester,) and Miss VIRGINIA, daughter of Dr. John McChesney, of said county. On the 5th instant, by Rev. J. B. Davis, Mr. JAS. C. MARQUIS, formerly of Winchester, and Miss CAROLINE M. BLACKBURN—both of Staunton. On the 6th instant, by Rev. G. W. COOPER; M. GLORGE W. HARPER and Miss MARY E. CAIN. On the evening of the 12th of September, by Rev

G. W. Cooper, Mr. WILLIAM H. WARE, of Baltimore, Maryland, and Miss MARY ELIZABETH Deaths. At the "Bower," in this county, on Tuesday night, 12th instant, Mrs. NANCY CLAYTON KENNEDY, relict of the late JOHN KENNEDY, Esq., and mother o Andrew Kennedy, Esq., of this county, in the 78th year of her age. In Leesburg, on Thursday morning 14th instant, in the 2d year of her age, SALLY MOCRE ORR, daughter of John M. and Orra L. Orr, after a long continued illnes . At the residence of her brother, in Leesburg, on Sunday, 10th instant, Miss MARY E. CRIDLER, aged 35 years, 3 months and 23 days, daughter of JOHN W. and ELIZABETH CRIELER. At Lovettsville, in Loudoun county, on Thursday morning, 31st of August, SOPHIA MATILDA ARNOLD, daughter of the late NOAH ARNOLD, aged 12 years, 10 months and 17 days. At Lovettsville, in Loudoun county, on Saturday night, 2d instant, of billious dysentery, Mr. THOS. At her residence, near Hoysville, in Loudoun county, on Friday morning, 5th instant, of billious dys entery, after a short illness, Mrs. MARY C. STOUT-SENRERGER, wife of the late Samuel Stoutsen-BERGER, aged 28 years, 3 months and 25 days. In Frederick county, Md., on Monday evening, 4th Loudoun county.

instant, Mrs. MARY WARFIELD, wife of Donsey WARFIELD, and daughter of FRANCIS ELGIN, Esq., of At his residence, near Leesburg, on Friday, 8th nstant, afice two weeks illness, Mr. ADDISON H. GLARKE, aged 64 years. In Martinisburg, on the 11th instant, of bilious of urisy, Mrs. MARY SHERER WELLER, consort of Jno. Weller, Esq., and daughter of Rev. John Erries, deceased, in her 18th year. On the 1st instant, in Martinsburg, Mr. JOHN CALVIN, in the 64th year of his age. At his residence, in Berkeley county, near Darkesville, on Thursday last, Mr. ADAM TABLER, aged

TAKE NOT LOSS.

AVING sold out the Office of the Spirit of Jefferson, solely for the purpose of closing up its old Lusiss, it is hoped every one who is many wise indebt-previous to the 1st of July last, will yow come forward and pay what they know to be due. Many can save to us the exp use and trouble of visiting their houses in person, by sending the small pittance by mail or other safe mode—but come it musr, by some means.

J. W. BELLER. September 19, 1854.

DURHAMS. HAVE for sale two YOUNG DURHAM BULLS. Sept. 19, 1554. BRAXTON DAVENPORT. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

I HE Board of School Commissioners of Jefferson County will meet at the Court House in Charlestown, on Friday the 27th day of September.

September 19, 1854.

TEACHER WANTED. A TEACHER in District No. 17 is wanted. Apply to TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO GOOD. BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

The subscriber publishes a number of most valuable PICTORIAL BOOKS, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will conr a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation r their labor. To men of enterprise and tact, this business effers an opportunity for profitable employment sel om to be met with. 15-Persons wishing to engage in their sale will receive promptly by mail, a Circular containing full-particulars, with "Directions to persons disposed to act as Agents," togeth r with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,

181 William street, New York.

G-IN PRESS, and ready for Agents by the 1st of
October, 1854, "SEARS' ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE." For further particulars address as above. STEAM-PACKET

TO HARPERS-FERRY.
The Steam-Packet CONGRESS as commenced making regular trips on the Canal from Georgetown to Harpers-Ferry.

She will leave Georgetown for Harpers-Ferry on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays: And Harpers Ferry for Georgetown on Tuesdays, Chursdays, and Saturdays-starting from each place 6 o'clock in the morning. FARE, through, \$2; shorter distance in proporion. Care and good order will be observed, and every possible attention paid to the comfort and satisaction of passengers. MEALS served at regular hours on board of the BERNARD PURSEL,

Boat. BERNARD PURSEL, Georgetown, Sept. 19, 1854. Captain. LUMBER, LUMBER. HAVING purchased the property known as Keyes' Saw Mill, situated on the Shenand ah river, I am now prepared to formish Bills for buildings, &c. Also, large lot of SCANTLING, PLANK, PLASTER-ING LATES, &c., always on hand at the lowest market price. Prompt attention will be given to all orders entrusted to my care. September 19, 1854.—3t.\* MACHINE STAVES FOR SALE. 180,000 OAK STAVES, cut by machine, for sale. A sample can be seen at

Mr. Thomas Dobson's Cooper shop, in Charlestown.
They will be delivered in Harpers-Ferry, or at any
Railroad or Canal Depot, in Jefferson county, for §7 per thousand. All orders can be addressed to SHEPPERD & YOUNG, Cumberland, Md. AN Election of the Board of Directors of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company will be
held at the Toll-House, near Rippon, on the Third
Saturday in October next, (the 21st.) JOHN D. RICHARDSON.

Memories over demoster, by Manney; Leather-Stocking am Silk Capt. Canot, or Twenty Years in Africa; Whitney's Metalic Wealth of United States; Genoa, Pisa and Florence; Ten Nights in a Bar Room, by Arthur; Ten Nights in a Bar Room.

The Pictorial Treasury;
Chamber's Miscellany, 10 vols., a capital work for the family circle;
Chamber's Select Writings, 4 vols.;
French Revolutions, 3 vols.

For sale by
L. M. SMITH

TAIR RESTORATIVE .- EMERSON'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—This preparation i storing Hair, removing Dandruff and every impuri ty from the hair. Just received and for sale and retail, by L. M. S Charlestown, Sept 19, 1854. TIMOTHY SEED.—Another supply of prime at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. September 19, 1854.

TAR.—At the Depot, at Baltim Sept. 19. E. E. M. AISQUITH. COTTONS .- Just received and for sale a very which will be sold exceedingly low for cash, by
Sept. 19, 1854.

J. H. FRAZIER. FRESH GROCERIES.—Brown and Crushed Sugars; Green and Black Teas; N. O. Molasses; Pepper; Allspice; Cider; pure Vinegar; Lard; Sugar, Water and Soda Crackers.

Just received and for sale cheap, for cash, by Sept. 19, 1854.

JAS. H. FRAZIER. NEW-STYLE CALICOES, GINGHAMS, and a few pieces of Fall Dress Goods, for sale cheap at J. H. FRAZIER'S

M. ANSEL & CO., "BANKERS AND LOTTERY BRUKERS," TAKE pleasure in presenting to the Virginia pub-lic a Programme of their Fall Letteries, consist ing of some very rich and splendid Schemes, and we have no doubt that many of our Virginia friends will get some of those noble Capital Prizes. We would request therefore that their orders may be sent soon, that we may select good tickets for them. M. ANSEL & CO. Schemes for the Month of September: Capitals. 25,000 20,000 2.50 12,000 2.50

35 26,000 2.50 9,214 30,909 6.850 15,000 50,000 11,794 2.50 16,312 2.50 33,000 17,716 10.000 2.50 20,000 40.471 24,940 20,000 2.50 30,000 10 25,000 8.000 15,000

CHBEHOLD \$1,825,824 ALL IN ONE LOTTERY. THE GREATEST OF GREATEST LOTTERIES, AND NO BLANKS. On Saturday, September 30, 1854, will be drawn the Grand Consolidated Lottery. 1 Capital prize of \$70,000 | 4 prizes of ... \$5 000 1 prize of ... .25,544 | 8 | do ... .4,000 2 | do ... .10,000 | 200 | do ... ... 600 ...... 8,000 | 250 do &c., &c., &c. 78 Numbers and 12 drawn Ballots. Whole Tickets \$30, Halves 15, Quarters 7.50, &c 13-In the above Lottery there will be no Blanks, every Ticket must draw at least \$10.
Package Whole Tickets \$350—shares in p
SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!

The Small Fry Lotteries are drawn Tuesdays Thursdays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000, \$4,000, \$3,000, \$2,000. Tickets \$1—Package of Wholes \$15, Halves \$7.50, Quarters \$3.75.

NO RISK, NO GAIN! TRY OUR LUCKY OFFICE, AND YOU WILL BE SURE AND GET A PRIZE! Checks of Deposit, and we remit in return for prizes, Bank checks on any place in the United States. A ngle Package of Tickets may draw the four high-

(5-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 ame as if they were here themselves.

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

The undersigned are always ready to answer leters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct the letter to our address. TRY US! TRY US! 65-All those who want a good Prize, will please send their orders to the old Prize Sellers.

M. ANSEL & CO., Box 363, Post Office, Baltimore, Md. CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. P. H. POWERS, PRINCIPAL J. RYLAND, ASSISTANT.

THE exercises of this school will be resumed on the last Monday in September, and close on the last Friday in June following. The course of instruction is thorough and comprehensive, embracing in the English Department: Spelling, Reading, Geography, tic, Book Keeping, Natural and Intellectual Philoso-phy, Chemistry and Physiology.

In the Mathematical Department: Algebra, Plain, Descriptive and Analytical Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, with applications to Plain Surveying; Defferential and Integral Calculus.

In the Classical department: Latin, Greek, French and Spanish, with Classical History and Literature.

Terms per half Session of Five months:

Board and Tuition payable in advance.........\$75.00 

15 00 August 8, 1852-tf.

FOR SALE A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, about 33 years of age, sound and capable of any sort of housework, as also her child; on reasonable terms. Apply to J. W. ROWAN, or Sept. 12, 1854-3t D. B. HASTINGS. HAVE had fixed up at the DEPOT a pair of FARBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, for weighing

Cattle, Hogs, and Stock of all kind, &c., and have also made pens for loading stock on the cars. Farmers or traders can have there stock not only loaded on the cars here but can weigh them before leaving. September 12, 1554. E. M. AISQUITH. WAS COMMITTED to the Juil of Jefferson coun ty, (where she now is,) by a warrant of a Justice of said county, A NEGRO WOMAN, calling herself Annie, whose real name is not known and who is evidently deranged in mind. She is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches in height, dark copper color no stars visible, and rather delicate.
The owner will come forward, prove his propert

as the law directs, and pay charges and expenses and take her, otherwise she will be dealt with according to the order of the Court and the provisions of the law.

September 12, 1854—3t

J. W. ROWAN,
Jailor. NOTICE.

HE Books and papers of LOCK, CRAMER & LINE are in the hands of J. J. LOCK for settlement. It is expected that all indebted to said firm will come forward and make payment by the 20th of the month. If payment is not made, the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for callection.

LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. HARD TIMES! I HE subscriber commences to-day selling off for

cash his large and well-assorted Stock of Ready-Made CLOTHING, DRY GOODS and FANCY AR-TICLES, at and below cost. (5-SIGN OF THE RED FLAG!-10) ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, September 12, 1854.

NOTICE.

TAKE this occasion to inform those citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, who are interested in establishing a FEMALE SCHOOL in this town, that I am making strenuous efforts, in conjunction with other citizens of this place, to procure a proper person to act as Principal in the proposed School. We have procured the services of a lady Assistant, of the proposed School and who will onen the School highest qualifications, and who will open the Shoo on Monday the 11th day of September, and wil giv regular instruction to the pupils who may be sent until the School shall be fully organized by obtaining the services of a gentleman now in view, but whose September 5, 1854—3t

R. S. BLACKBURN. merits it is thought wise to examine with spection.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late TULLY McKINNY are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said estate will present them properly proven.

Administrator of Tully McKinny, dec'd.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having bought the Blacksmith Skipp formerly owned by G. S. Gardner, will carry on the BLACKSMITHING in all its brane es. Particular attention will be given to all work entrusted to him. He hopes by strict attention to business to share a portion of public patronage. EDWARD HUNZ.
September 5, 1854. TO WILLIAM L. TERRILL: 1854, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning 1854, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and five in the afternoon of that day, I shall, at the office of Commissioner Lawson Potts, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to be read on the hearing of a certain suit, pending jar the Circuit Court of Jefferson county aforesaid, in which I am plaintiff, saing by my brother and next friend Charles Yates, and you are defendent.

August 29, 1854.—td. By her Counsel. TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!! ersons indebted, will please prepare themselves to liquidate the same.

JOHN W. MOORE, Sheriff.

RORT LUCAS In D. S. ROBT. LUCAS, Jr., D. S.

JAS. W. CAMPBELL, D. S. Jefferson County, Aug. 29, 1854.-4t. A NEW and fashionable two-horse Carriage, with
Harness complete, for sale at a great reduction over first cost.
Apply to
August 29, 1854—tf.

L. SADLER. CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

FOR HIRE.
with a good ROCKAWAY, for \$2,50 per day, Cash. Apply to A. P. FITCH, Sappington's Ho'cl.
August 22, 1854.

A NEGRO GIRL, from 16 to 20 years of age, (for the advertiser's own use,) of good character, for which a fair price will be given. Enquire of the July 25, 1854. PRINTER. July 25, 1854. WHITE CORN MEAL, on hand and for sale H. L. EBY & SON. K. N.-Those who "Know Nothing" are respectfully informed that the Know No-thing BREASTPINS are selling fast, they will all be gone in "a few days," so call soon and September 5, 1854. C. G. STEWART'S

September 5, 1854. Jewelry Store.

SODA, WATER AND SUGAR CRACK-ERS, received by September 5, 1854. NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale by Sept. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. HERRING, SHAD & MACK-EREL, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. Sept. 5, 1854. 4-4 OSNABURGS, 7-8 do., and 4-4 Brown September 12. A. W. CRAMER.

HE undersigned has just completed, and fit in the best manner, A HALL designed for PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS. PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, &C., which is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms. The Hall is in the centre of the town, convenient of access, 70 feet in length; and 19 in width. For further information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's or Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or to August 29, 1854.

J. W. BELLER.

13-Our brethren of the press in the Valley, will greatly oblige us, and the favor be reciprocated at any time, by giving the above one or two insertions.

MUSICAL DEPOT,
South Side Penn. Avenue, be-7 J Q T 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 Foreign Publications of Music constantly kept on hand, to which we are daily making additions. Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS; PIANOS, from the most cele brated European and American Manufactories, wit CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all RG-Orders from the country punctually attended to RG-Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repair d and tuned.

(G-Music published to order.

(G-Liberal Discount made to the trade, Semina

ies, Schools and the profession. August 22, 1854—tf. A VALUABLE TAVERN STAND AND STORE HOUSE FOR RENT, AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE. Being desirous of changing my business, I shall lease, for a term of years, A VALUABLE TAVERN AND STORE, at CASTLEMAN'S (fortnerly Snickers') FERRY, upon the Shenandoan river, in Clarke county, Virginia, and upon the Stage road leading from Winchester (via Leesburg) to Washington city.

This is a most important stand for a Tavern and Store, on account of the travel, is surrounded by a rich and populous country, and is perfectly healthy sell also my STOCK (a valuable one)

OF STORE GOODS, upon most reasonable terms.

(3-Application can be made to me in person or by letter at my residence, at Castleman's Ferry, Clarke county, Virginia.
August 8, 1854.
S. D. CASTLEMAN. %; Richmond Enquirer and Baltimore Sun will copy eo3w and send bills to this office. BLACKSMITHING

HE undersigned returns his grateful acknowledgments for the patropage extended to him in his line of business—and respectfully announces to the public generally that he continues to carry on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS near the Charlestown Depot, where everything in his lin will be done, at short notice, in a substantial and workman-like manner, at fair prices. He will give especial attention to SHOEING HORSES, as indeed to every branch of BLACKSMITHING-therefore give him a call.

GEORGE W. SPOTTS. August 15, 1854-tf VIRGINIA, to wit:
At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 8th day of August, 1854:

Aaron Buckles and George Atkinson, Plaintiffs, James L. Hamilton, Samuel Ridenour, Willium C. Worthington, John J. H. Straith and Mary A. Straith, wife of said John J. H. Straith, George W. Sappington, Benjamin Roderick, Thos. Johnson, Wells J. Hawks, William B. Norris and Lewis Neill, Defts., THE object of this petition is to make the petition-ers co-plaintiffs in the suit of James L. Hamil-ton 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 Commissioner 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. Norris, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month after du publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. It

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 County Court of Jefferson. A copy—Teste: August 15, 1554—4w R. T. BROWN, CLK. VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 8th day of August

Julia Terrill, a married woman, who sues by her brother and ! next friend, Charles Vates, 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 he bond of matrimony created by her marriage with William L. Terrill, also the custody and care of her children, and the possession and control of her property secured to her. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant 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 necessa-

ry 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 and posted at the front door of the Court-House of thi county, on the first day of the next County Court. A copy—Teste:
August 15, 1854—4w

R. T. BROWN, CLK. VIRGINIA, to wit: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit

Court of Jefferson court, on the 8th day of August, Mary Zorger, Caroline Zorger, Martha Zorger, Carey Zorger, and Elizabeth Zorger, by Thomas A. Moore their guardian ad litem and next friend, Plaintiffs, AGAINST Carey Thompson, administrator of Edward W. Zorger, deceased, John Lam-baugh and Malinda his wife, John Holton 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, THE object of the above Petition is to annul a de cree of the County Court of Jefferson of the Fe

L cree of the County Court of Jefferson of the February Term, 1851, ordering the sale of the lands belonging to the heirs of Edward W. Zorger, deceased, and also to annul a decree of the same Court of the May Term, 1853, 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 proceeds 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 required to appear here within one month after due publication of residents of this State, they are here by required to appear 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 he 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 County Court.

A copy—Teste:

A. T. BROWN, CLK.

August 15, 1854—4w

COTTON.—Just received and for sale a very large stock of Brown and Bleached Cotton, which will be sold exceedingly low.

August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE. BONNETS.—I have on band a good stock of BONNETS of every description, from 12; cents to \$3. To close them out, I will take much less than cost for them. Call soon or you will lose a barrain. JOHN D. LINE. will lose a bargain. TRESH GROCERIES .- Brown and Crushed Sugar; Green and Black Tea; N. O. Molasses; Cider Pure Vinegar; Lard Oil; Tar; Soda, Water, and Sugar Crackers. Just received and for sale by August 22. T. C. SIGAFOOSE. DACON .- 1000 lbs. Country cured Bacon in store

August 22. DURE BRANDY .- Just received by Adams T. C. SIGAFOOSE. NIMOTHY SEED .- 30 bushels, prime, for

E. M. AISQUITH. August 22. 10,000 FEET INCH PLANK; 2,000 feet half-inch Plank; for sale at the Depot. August 15, 1854. E. M. AISQUITH. 500 HEAVY COTTON BAGS, by A. W. CRAMER

DURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by August 15, 1854. SPICES, of all kinds, by August 15, 1851. A. W. CRAMER. MEDICAL LIQUORS.—Just received a very fine article of Medical 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 Raspberry Brandy, superior Table Claret Wine which is hard to beat both in price and quality. For sale by August 1.

THOS. RAWLINS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ANTED 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.

75 GOOD tight Whiskey Barrels for sale JOHN D. LINE

50 PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS, for sale by July 25, 1954. H. L. EBY & SON. 100 SACKS OF SALT, for sale by September 12. A. W. CRAMER. TURNIP SEED for sale by September 12. A. W. CRAMER. FULL LINSEY, Plaid Linsey and Flannel Yarn, just received by A. W. CRAMER.

August 29, 1854.

WE advise all persons owning Virginia Lands, and desiring to sell the same, to Advertise—first in their own local papers, so that their neighbors may become acquainted with their desire; and next in some journal of wide circulation, printed at a distance, so that the attention of strangers may be drawn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA LANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at Chambarchurg Pachy P. S. Dechert & Co. Its circulations. LANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at Chambersburg, Pa., by P. S. Dechert & Co. Its circulation is three times as large as the average circulation of County papers in Pennsylvania, and care has been exercised to have it extensively circulated among the agricultural community, they being generally the most substantial patrons. It is generally believed that an advertisement of Real Estate in this paper, will be read by more Farmers, and therefore by more persons disposed to purchase that kind of of property than if inserted in any other journal in this part of the country. The Valley Spirit's circulation lies mainly in the rich and populous counties of FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It circulates also in Ad-FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It circulates also in Adams, York, Lancaster and Lebanon on the East, Fulton, Bedfordand Somerset on the West and Huntingdon, Juniata, Perry and Centre on the North. From these parts of our State many Agriculturists have removed to Virginia, and others, it is not to be doubled, will year after year follow. Would it not be good policy for Virginians to bring their property to the notice of those who are contemplating a removal to their State by advertising it in our paper?

our paper.

(3-A copy of the paper will be ferwarded 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 communicati to be addressed to P. S. DECHERT & Co., Chambersburg, May 30, 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 Bagger,
. Which received the First Premium at the Crystal
Palace, N. York, this making 10 Premiums in two
seasons, in competition with the most celebrated Separators of the day; proving conclusively, that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and dura-bility in machine, is being fully appreciated, and the

old complicated costly separators must yield their place to a superior machine. This Machine, for thresh-ing, separating, cleaning twice, screening and bagging, (by one simple operation.) all kinds of Grain-the greatest labor saving machine extant, for simpli city, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no rival in the world. It is capable of turning out, ready for the mill or for seed, from 300 to 500 bushels of Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hands—or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine now in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1852, and 1853; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852 and 1853; the Rappahannock Agricultural Society, at Port Royal, Va.; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1853, at Springfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianapolis, 1853.

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

er separators, thus making it more desirable to the SHOP PRICES OF ZIMMERMAN & Co's. TTRESHER, CLEANER, BAGGER AND POWER.—Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 36 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for same, \$135, tor 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c. REFERENCES-Semuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton, Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northamberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F. Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport,

Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Hugh Nelson, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., King George Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co. Va.; Dr. T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md; Ezra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middle-town Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. 63-The above machines are manufactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed threshers sent out warranted to come up to the starc March 14, 1554. CRYSTAL PALACE.

World's Fair, New York, United States of America-Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

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

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibi-Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—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 Machines must yield their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This machine throws the straw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in its screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, is fage, 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 easy to win the race, as the boy spad when he ran by himself. But my honorable Fiends, this was not the case at the World's Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of

Tair, N.W York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—a you may judge where he was. you may judge where he was.

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

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

June 27, 1854-ly\* ELISHA S. SNYDER. STATES RIGHTS REGISTER NATIONAL ECONOMIS

A Political Journal and General Newspape Issued Weekly--C. G. Baylor, Editor.
TERMS \$2 A YEAR.
THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be con-I ducted upon the principles of STATE RIGHTS as laid down by JEFFERSON. The Register will adhere to the original COMPACT, as ratified by the several States, and will oppose all latitudinarianism in legislation, and all encreachments, secret or open, upon the RIGHTS and SOURREMONTY OF THE STATES. The Register will take as its text in the discussion of all public questions, THE CONSTITUTION, strictly con-

Washington City, July, 1854. CONGRESSIONAL RECOMMENDATION. Washington, July, 1854.
We the undersigned Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, cordially recommend the State Rights Register and National Economics. mist with the principles and purposes as announced in the foregoing prospectus, to the confidence and support of our constituents.

A. P. Butler, T. J. Rusk, Geo. W. Jones, J. Toucey, Jas. Shields, John Pettit, C. T. James, S. Adams, C. C. Clay, Benjamin Fitzpatrick, S. R. Mallory, A. G. Brown, W. K. Sebastian and R. W. Johnson. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Linn Boyd, (Speaker,) Thomas H. Bayly, J. L. Clingman, Jas. L. Seward, (Ga.,) D. B. Wright, Thos. S. Bocock, A. H. Edmundson, W. P. Harris, Thos. S. Bocock, A. H. Edmundson, W. P. Harris,
T. L. Orr, P. S. Brooks, Sampson W. Harris, Colin
M. Ingersoll, R. H. Stanton, I. Perkins, A. B. Greenwood, John G. Davis, Joshua Vansant, N. A. Richardson, C. Lancaster, John S. Caskie, Lawrence M.
Kiett, C. J. Faulkner, E. W. Chastain, J. Letcher,
O. R. Singleton, Roland Jones, Paulus Powell, John
C. Breckinridge, John McQueen, Jas. Abercrombie,
M. S. Latham, Frederick P. Stanton, W. M. Smith,
P. Phillips, P. H. Bell, F. McMullen, W. Ashe, J.
C. Allen, John S. Milison, A. H. Colquitt, William
Barksdale, W. W. Boyce and D. J. Bailev.
CONTENTS OF THE FIRST VOLUME. CONTENTS OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

The 1st volume of the Register will contain the fol-lowing interesting matter: The Virginia resolutions of '93; Address to the pe

ments richly worth t n times the amount of subscription for the Register.

G-Subscribers should send in their names early to obtain the above documents entire, as we will have no extra files for sale or distribution.

CREAT BARGAINS IN READY-MADE UCLOTHING!—500 Linen, Gingham and Sheersucker Coats, from 75 cents to \$1. Also a very large new stock of Gashmerett, Cloth, Tweed, Alpaca and Linen Duck Coats; also Pants, Vests, Shirts, and everything else, at greatly reduced prices. Callsoon. August 29. BACON HAMS AND LARD, for sale land, A. W. CRAME

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold, on TUESDAY, 19TH DAY OF THE PRESENT MONTH, (September, 1854,) at the residence of the late Tully McKinny, on the road leading from Charlestown to Lectown, the following perty, to wit:
About 200 bushels prime WHEAT ready for the

About 200 bushels prime WHEAT ready for the Mill;
HORSES, COWS, HOGS;
FARMING UTENSILS of various sorts, such as Ploughs, Harrows, &c.;
FLOUR BBLS., several thousand of COOPER STUFF and HOOP POLES;
Several STANDS OF BEES, and a variety of other

CORN and HAY; Also, a SERVANT MAN (a Cooper) for the balance of the year.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Torms—All sums under Ten Dollars, cash—for sums over that amount a credit of nine months will

be given, by the purchaser giving approved security.

N. S. WHITE,

Administrator of Tully McKinny, dee'd.

September 5, 1851—ts September 5, 1851—18

COMMISSICALES SALE
OF KABLETOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson, rendered on the 26th day of May last, 1854, in the case of Franklin Osborne, trustee, vs. Solomon Hefflebower and others, the undersigned as commissioner therein appointed, will proceed to sell, at public auction to the highest bidder, ON THUSDAY, the 5th day of next month, (October, 1854,) on the premises, the large and valuable BRICK

DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY, at Kaliffly DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY, at Kaliffly being the same recently erected by Solomon Hefflebower, and now occupied by A. Wilson. Possession to be given on the 8th day of said month.

As persons wishing to purchase will examine the property, a further description is decimed unnecessary.

Terms of Sale One-fourth of the purchase money remay Sale-One-fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in three equal payments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest on the deferred payments from the cay of the sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and a deed of trust on the premises, providing for the enforcement of the payment for all the deferred purchase money, if each instalment be not punctually paid.

Sale to take place about 12 o'cleck. M.

Sale to take place about 12 o'cleck, M. FRANKLIN OSBORNE,
September 5, 1854. [FP] Special Commissioner.

September 5, 1854. [FF] Special Commissioner.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND
FOR SALE.

I will sell at private sale, the FARM on which I reside, containing 140 ACRES, of which alout 25 acres are in Timber. This land lies immediately on the Turnpike Read, leading from Shepherdstown to Smithfield, and within half a mile of Kerneysville and the Depot on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and is equal in fortility to any land in the neighborhood, and is now in good heart. There is a good subLate stantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good stantil TENANT HOUSE, a STABLE, a neverstantial failing Well, and other conveniences on the form. Also, A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit.
The terms will be made known upon application to The terms will be made known upon application to the subscriber in person, or by letter addressed to him at Kerneysville, Jeffersen county, Virginia. MICHAEL BLUE. Sentember 5, 1854—tf

A VALUABLE TAVERN STAND The subscriber will offer at private sale the well-known "VII GINIA HOTEL," situation of the delightful village of Ronney, Virginia. This stend is in the best location for business, is the most comfortable, and the most valuable one in Ronney. It will be sole, together with all the FURNITURE, on very accommodating to h.s. Any person desir-ing to purchase the above property, can call on the subscriber, in Sperryville, Virginia, or the editor of he Argus, and he will be shown the same, and learn the terms of sale.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold at private sale by MONDAY, THE 27TH OF NOVEMBER NEXT, then or that day the same will be sold at

NEXT, then or that us, multipublic sale, without reserve. WM. A. SAMUEL. August 15, 1854-tds CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE. WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a hands me three story Brick improvements consist of a hands me three story Enick
Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing
40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of
choice Apples, and a young Peach Greiard recently
planted. The Lawn and premise spenerally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate.

vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Rail-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 tracts of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be in-formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorsn county, Va.
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
For himself and in behalf of the other devises. Dec'r 13, 1853-1f By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR.

LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the under-or sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they should be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine rich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and Kansas line of the Pacific Railroad, or the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Read, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from Westen 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-

Address all letters and papers to ELD & TROXELL,
Attorneys at Law as Real Estate Agents, Reference.—VANCE BELL So until Point P. O., Jefferson county, Va. [May 16, 1854—1y. WE have just opened a large stock of COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, among which will

pany the warrant.

Bridles, Bits, Stirrup Irons;
Roller and Bridle Buckles;
Spurs, Girth and Rein Webb;
Coach, Seaming, and Pasting Lace;
Fringes, Tassels, Rosettes;
Harness Ornoments, Curtain Glasses;
Fatent Enamelled Cloth and Leather;
Hubs, Bows and Fellows.

Together with a great many other articles will be sold low, and to which ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria, July 25, 1854. RESPECTFULLY advise those who deal in either BITUMENOUS or ANTHRACITE COAL, for do-

mestic or public purposes, to give me their orders as early as possible, to prevent delay or disappointment in their supplies.

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

JAMES A. BECKHAM,

July 18, 1854—tf [FP]- Baltimore, Md. IN SHANONDALE WATER. THE Proprietor of this watering place has just received a supply of new tight bbls. in which he can now furnish to invalids and others water fresh from the spring.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

the spring. G. W. SAPPINGTON. Charlestown, Jefferson Canuty, Va., July 11, 1854. THE MODEL PLOW, WHICH took the Premium at the Ploughing-Match on Jacob Sensency's farm, May 30th, 1854, can now be seen by calling at the works of Messrs. can now be seen by caning at the works of Massach SNAPP & HAYMAKER, Winchester.

The point is steel or wrought iron, and can be turned four different ways. The Cutter and Share can be turned twice; the latter is made of either cast or wrought iron. It is durable, cheap and labor saving, being so neatly arranged and constructed as to do there horses? work with tro-a matter of vast importhree horses' work with two-a matter of vast importance to he farmer. The furrow commences turning at the cutter, thereby avoiding the heavy friction and breaking of furrow unavoicable in all other

Plows. It turns a furrow 16 inches wide and 81 inches deep.
Enquiries concerning it, or orders for Shop Rights, will be promptly attended to by addressing
ROWLAND & THOMAS.
June 20, 1854—3m THE subscriber as agent wishes to buy any cuantity of WHEAT, for which he will at all times pay the highest price in cash, to be delivered at any of the Depots on the Winchester and Potomac Railread;

also will at all times have a supply of Bags at the Charlestown Depot. VINCENT W. MOORE. Charlestown, August 8, 1854. TO FARMERS.

THE undersigned, whose manufacture is in Charlestown, Jefferson county proposes to furnish the farmers of this and adjoining counties with his SCREEN for cleaning Seed Wheat, which has been universally commended by all who have given them a trial.—These wishing the Screen are requested to order immediately. The Price is \$10 at the shop, and \$12 delivered in Jefferson or Clarke.

August 8, 1854—to. CHAS. BARRITT.

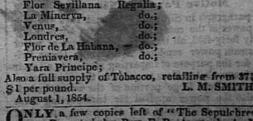
N B. A first-rate WORK MARE, with a COLT by her side, for sale on reasonable terms. C. B. TO FARMERS.

JUST received and for sale a lot of prime Mackerel August 29. J. D. LINE. FRENCH-WORKED COLLARS, just re-Ceived by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.—Just received and for sale low a further supply of the following celebrated brands of segars;

Colorado Plantation;

Flor Sevillana Regalia;



ONLY a few copies left of "The Sepulchres of our Departed, by Rev. F. R. Anspach, A. M."
Those in want of his valuable work will please call and examine for themselves. Price S1.
August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE. FINE WHITE AND MIXED YARN, 1 August 15, 1854.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

She rose from her delicious sleep, And put away her soft brown hair,
And in a tone as low and deep
As love's first whisper, breathed a prayer.
Her snow-white hands together pressed,
Her blue eyes sheltered in the lid,
The folded linen on her breast,
Just swelling with the charms it hid;
And from her long and flowing dress
Escaped a bare and snowy foot.

Escaped a bare and snowy foot, Whose step upon the earth did press Like a new snow-flake, white and mute; And then from slumbers soft and warm, Like a young spirit fresh from heaven, She bowed that slight and matchless form And humbly prayed to be forgiven.

O, God, if souls unsoiled as these
Need daily mercy from thy throne;
If she upon her bended knees,
Our holiest and purest one—

She with a face so clear and bright, We deem her some stray child of light; If she with those soft eyes in tears, Day after day, in her young years,
Must kneel and pray for grace from thee—
What far, far deeper need have we!
How hardly, if she win not heaven,
Will our wild errors be forgiven!

Dueling -- Coolness on the Field. We perceive the circumstances attending the duel in Charleston, S. C., between La Gree and Donnavan, are widely and deservedly quoted as evincing remarkable determination and coolness. The second was about giving the word when Donnavin discovered a little clump of grass near him, and by which he supposed La Gree could line him; he very deliberately drew a knife from his pocket and cut down the grass; after which the second gave the word, "Gentlemen are you ready?" At this moment La Gree informed Mr. Donnavan he was not holding his pistol proper, to which Donnavan replied coolly "Does that suit you Mr. La Gree?" The second gave the word again, "Gentlemen are you ready?" to which both responded in the affirmative, La Gree fired instantly after the court of one, and missed, when Donnavan shot his antagonist down, killing him instantly.

In the Master's house, a tale of Southern life, there is a description of a duel, which is evidently from the life, that is remarkable not only for the vivid manner it is given, but also as a display of the highest courage. The reader must understand that Mildmay

from his quiet habits, rested under the imputation in the public mind that he would not fight, and, furthermore, his opponent was to draw his fire, and then shoot him down .-When the parties arrived on the field, the description goes as follows: -

The principles were at their places, their weapons in their hands. Colonel Lee, Mr. Moreton's second had the ordering of the preliminaries, and with professional solemnity asked-"Gentlemen are you ready?"

"We are ready!" was mutually answered. "Then gentlemen," said Lee, with a loud voice, "upon my repeating again the question, 'Are you ready?' you are to answer 'Yes.' I shall then say, fire, one-two-three." At this instant Mildmay, who was standing

with his rifle in the hollow of his left arm, to the astonishment of all present, dropped the but upon the ground and said:

"Colonel Lee, I desire some information."

General Bledsoe, (Mildmay's second,) who was now of course compelled to be a silent spectator, felt a sickness come over him, when Mildmay appeared thus so unnecessarily to inferrupt the proceedings, while a look of sar-castic significance passed between Moreton's friends, Beauchamp whispering, "Mildmay's

"What is it sir?" said Colonel Lee, impatiently, at the same time turning to the ques-"Do I understand aright Col. Lee," said

Mildmay, with an effectedly slow emphasis, "that, I can fire at any time between the counts of one-two-three." "You can, sir !" answered Col. Lee, waving his hand with authority.

Upon hearing which, Mildmay very slowly stooped down, and pinching up some dry dust between the thumb and forefinger of his right hand, without speaking, signified that he understood the arrangement, and instantly assumed his proper position.

Gen. Bledsoe, whose confidence in Mildmay's firmness had been so terribly shaken, by what appeared to be his ill-opportuned interruption instantly caught the deep intent of Mildmay's question, and the reason of his apparent desire to fortify against the possibility of slipping the trigger, it flashed upon him, like lightning, that it was all to derange Moreton's calculations about Mildmay's making a quick fire, and Gen. Bledsoe, whose heart. a moment before was near collapsing with fear, with a thrill of admiration, could now with dif-

fficulty refrain from falling on Mildmay's neck and bursting into tears. Both Moreton and Mildmay now seemed conscious that the instant of action had arrived, for they simultaneously and courteously raised their weapons, as if presenting arms, Col. Lee again in a solemn voice asked:

"Gentlemen are you ready?" The combatants simultaneously answered: "We are!" Then said Col. Lee: "Gentlemen-FIRE-one-"

The numeral had hardly escaped the lips

of Lee, before the crashing sound of Mild-may's rifle echoed far and wide, and Moreton, BELL HANGING.

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

P. E. NOLAND.

Charlestown, September 13, 1853. with his weapon undischarged, sprang perpen-dicularly in the air, and then fell lumbering to the earth, for an instant his body trembled like an aspen leaf; he essayed to raise himself, and, amid gurgling sounds, could be faintly distinguished the words: "My wife—my children!"

BLAKE'S PATENT
FIRE PROOF PAINT.
The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the most reasonable rates.

L. M. SMITH. most reasonable rates. Charlestown, April 25, 1854. Mildmay, still standing in his place, gazed sadly at the group now kneeling about the lifeless form of the once splendid Mr. Moreton CASH FOR NEGROES.

I AM desirous to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the southern markets, men, women,
boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices. and then handed his weapon to the General, boys, girls and minnes, for an est cash prices.

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

ELIJAH McDOWELL,

Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell. who would scarce conceal his exultation at the result, he mechanically moved toward his

horse. - Spirit of the Times. Motive Power of Niagara. A paragraph in Silliman's Journal says the mo-tive power of the cataract of Niagara exceeds, by nearly forty-fold, all the mechanical force of water and steam power rendered available. nearly forty-fold, all the mechanical force of water and steam power rendered available in Great Britain, for the purpose of imparting motion to all their machinery, that suffices to perform the manufacturing labors for a large portion of the world, including also the power applied for transporting these products by steamboats and steam-cars, and their steamships of war to the remotest seas. Indeed it appears probable that the law of gravity, as established by the Creator, puts forth in this single waterfall more intense and effective energy than is necessary to move all the artificial machinery of the habitable globe. The Business Man's Column.

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

November. Jefferson—3d Monday in March, June, August and

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

Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand

Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August

and November. Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and

Fauquier-4th Monday in March, May, August

and November.

Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,
June, August and November.

Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and

November. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesdayin March,

MONTHLY COURTS.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.
Berkeley—Second Monday.
Jefferson—Third Monday.
Clarke—2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in ther months.

enandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday.

DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham

Judges - Lucas P. Thompson, | Circuit Courts.

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

The following is the classification of the Magis-

trates of Jefferson county, which was made in Au-

gust, 1852, and continues until the expiration of

heir terms, determines who shall compose the Coun-

y Court each month. It will be found useful for

Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B.

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

MARCH.

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,

JULY.

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

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

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,

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

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

DECEMBER.

Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

of removals from the District.

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

March and August are the Jury Terms . When a

vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes we place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence

U. S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

PRESIDENT'S CABINET,

Secretary of State-WM. L MARCY, of New York.

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

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

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Lieutenant-Governor-Shelton F. Leake.
Attorney General-Willis P. Bocock.
Adjutant General-William H. Richardson.

Adjutant General—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Assistant Clerk—P. F. HOWARD.

Copying Clerk—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr.

Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. CUTTER.

Second Auditor—James Brown, Jr.

Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan. Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts.

STATISTICS. 1850-Population of Virginia ... . 895,204 free whites

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of inten-

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,

LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.

May 9, 1854—tf

P. H. Powers, situated in a desirable part of Charles town, Va., is now offered for sale. For further particulars apply to

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The residence and grounds, the property Mrs. E. S. Davenport, now occupied by Powers, situated in a desirable part of Char

A. W. CRAMER.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

BLAKE'S PATENT

.... 54,030 free color'd. ....472,580 slaves.

J. H. FRAZIER.

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

Librarian-GEORGE W. MUNFORD.

ttorney General—Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts.

SEPTEMBER.

Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

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

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

Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider.

Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

June, August and November.

Warren—Third Monday. Morgan—Fourth Monday.

ter an the 15th day of December. ]

RICHARD H. FIELD,

RICHARD PARKER,

JOHN KINNEY,

Miscellaneens. TIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.

LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

The Company will also take marine risks from and The Company will also take marine risks from and to any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at favora-

Board of Directors.

JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President.
DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President.
SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer. JAMES M. COBES,
GEORGE W. YANCEY,
WILLIAM T. ANDERSON,
JOHN O. TAYLOR,
MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.

MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer. CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates.

Capital \$150,080, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy. ples 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 P. Riely, James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Richardson B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-1y

Testimonials. Winchester, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hestiation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company. The fact that We have insured our own property in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give as to our opinion of its merits.

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

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

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual.
Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

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

admit.

Applications for Insurance may be made of
B. W. HERBERT,

In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.

Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising.

[January 2, 1854—1y]

thus arising. [January 2, 1854—1y]

To THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, having engaged in the Mercantile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are 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 presented. be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their mode will convince the rubble that and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

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

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Baytheir Groceries, mostly in large quantities and allor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. ways for cash. They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general out-Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn, Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-Plain, Changcable and Figured Dress Silks; Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines; Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

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

lin Shawls;
Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk
Nett Gloves;
Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Rib bons, Parasols and Umbrellas; Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds; Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills; Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and

Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety; A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials; Rifle and Blasting Powder;

Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,
Putty, Oil and Paints;
A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;
Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and
Corn 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.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf & BRO. TUST ARRIVED.

NEW AND CHEAP.

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

Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings; Italian, Cloth and Summer do.; A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sum-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;

Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths; Linen, Silk, and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every variety; French-worked Collars and Cuffs; Dress Trimmings, &c.; Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap; Artificial Flowers, &c., and 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 Grocerics of the best quality, sting in part of— Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas;

subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid. Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &c. Also, a good assortment of Hardware; 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued. Also, a good assortment of Hardware;
Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c.
Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware.
A large stock of Queensware, &c.
All of which will be sold on the very best terms.
Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and indep for themselves. 4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take provided that the former direction. where, and judge for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT.

E subscriber having just returned ore with a general assortment of l SCOTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriage Collars, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Riding Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 12½ cents to \$5, Spurs of all kinds; Gearing of all descriptions, on hand and to order. Repairing done at the shortest notice. SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four ar, 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 satisfaction in return JAMES H. FRAZIER.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

(K3-Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Hard Soap, Butter, Eggs, Beans, Corn, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Old Iron, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Silver and Gold coin and bankable paper taken in exchange for goods and work at the highest cash prices.

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

Took HERE.—I have received from Baltimore
a full supply of Collom and Slack Screw Augurs,
from § to 2½ inch; Socket and Fermer Chisil files;
Coopers and Wagonmakers Drawing Knives; Foot
& Cooper's Adzs, Hand and Chopping Axes with
handles; Jack Screws; Chapman's best Razor Straps.
Also one barrel Roanoke Smoking Tobacco, a first
rate article, which makes my assortment complete,
to be had at the Market House.

August 29.

T. RAWLINS T. RAWLINS.

BRANDY, BRANDY.—If you want a pure Brandy for Medical purposes, send to August 22, 1854. JERE. HARRIS. JEWELRY.—The undersigned is now opening a large supply of Jewelry, consisting in part of Breastpins, Ear-rings, Lockets, Gold Chains and Chatelaines, Gold and Cornelian Crosses. Also an assortment of Jet Ornaments, Breastpins, Bracelets, Necklaces, &c. Call and see them. CHAS. G. STEWART. 100 BUSHELS fresh burnt Lime for sale by August 29. JOHN D. LINE

To Crowellers.

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

CLEVELAND, CHICAGO,
LOUIS, &c.
ON and after MONDAY, January 2'd, two daily
TRAINS, (except on Sundays,) will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling;
Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry,
Cumberland, and all Way Places, at 8 A. M., arriving
in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day.

EXPRESS TRAIN

EXPRESS TRAIN

EXPRESS TRAIN

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

eighteen hours.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Sundays,) at 4 p. m.

For Ellicott's Milla and points East, daily, (except Sunday,) at 6.30 A. m. and 4.40 p. m.

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

From Cumberland at 8.30 A. m. and 9 p. m. From Harpers-Ferry at 1.10 A. M. and 1.25 P. M. From Frederick daily, (except Sundays,) at 8.30

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

Washington..... 8 00

Toledo.....14 00 

3.30 and 5 P. M.
On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Off-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and the second and fourth train from Washington will be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington Juncture and Annapolis Junction. By order.

Jan. 24.

J. T. ENGLAND, Agent. WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAILROAD.

THE PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves the Ticket Office, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M., instead of 9½ o'clock, as heretofore. J. GEO. HEIST, May 30, 1854. Principal Agent.

(LATELY JOHN COE'S,)
At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va. THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform The community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. John Coz, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-

GILBERT'S HOTEL,

premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always shed with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors. His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guests

Boarders taken by the week, month or year. BARNET GILBERT. The undersigned takes pleasure in recommen Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully olicits for him a continuance of their custon

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

Several large Parlors and airy Chambers have been added since last year.

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

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,

Proprietor.

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

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

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

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

JOS. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommo-date Boarders, either by the day, week, month or year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the arieties which the season and market will afford;

his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with 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-

Pr. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can pitesse 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, invites 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 I have been allowed the privilege to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—My Peach Trees, especially, sre very fine. My terms are accommodating.

October 25, 1853.

I LIPIN'S AND HARDISON'S

UBIN'S AND HARRISON'S Comprising the following varieties:
Prarie Flower Cologne; | Bougnet De Caroline Bougnet De Caroline; Farma Cologne; Hauel's do. " De Arabie; Extract Sweet Briar; Extract Sweet Clover; Violette; Patchouly; Musk; Verbeha. New Mown Hay;

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

TIN-WARE. The assortment of Tin-Ware now on hand is extensive, and all orders from Merchants will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their places of business without extra charge. The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, for

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 grumbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap.

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

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

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

THOS. D. PARKER. Charlestown, May 10, 1853,

Off Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old
Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work

MOULD BOARDS.—We have a lot of Mould Boards on hand, which we will sell low.

August 1, 1864.

H. L. EBY & SON.

City Advertisements.

McINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE, BALTIMORE. 03-Terms--\$1.50 per day.-03 nore, April 11, 1854—19 J. B. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. GEO. P. THOMAS.
HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 333 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eutaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—if

HENRY A. WEBB.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

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

Baltimore.

To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

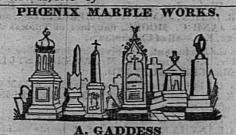
Corner of Eutaw and Bultimore Streets, Bultimore, Md.,

THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in

Virginia who have so liberally sustained their
House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and
most satisfactory performance of all business committed to their care. ed to their care. Baltimore, July 12, 1853-1y.

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

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



A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1853—1y BALTIMORE, MD. GENERAL AGENCY,

Washington 8 00
Staunton 850
Winchester 450
Hagerstown 350
Charleston, S. C. 17 50
Petersburg 750
Richmond 750
Wilmington, N. C. 13 50
Gaston and Weldon 950
Es are issued at Washington city for Wheeling at 950
Cincineati 1100
Louisville 1200
Cleveland 1100
Toledo 1300
Cleveland 1100
Toledo 1300
Cleveland 1400
Cleims against parties of the Coverne at the seat of Governe ment, each of the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the Govern ment, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care. He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or in this information to correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Government.

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, Mithers & Co. July 26, 1853. JAMES J. MILLER. WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

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

expense.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,
J. W. McGINNIS, Agent,
Charlestown, Va., Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, 1,1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va. CHARLES B. HARDING,

Attorney at Law,

WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.
1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
September 28, 1852.

FASHIONABLE HATS--Another Case, A. W. CRAMER. A. W. CRAMER. September 12, 1854. A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

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

A CARD. IN consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase he charges heretofore made at our Hotels in Charles-Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month. Boarders with rooms, lodging, &c., will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$12.50 as heretofore.

G. W. SAPPINGTON, December 27, 1853. HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL. Purely Vegetable in its Composition.

PHIS invaluable Cordial is extracted from Herbs and Roots, which have been found after years of ex perience, by the most skilful Physicians, to be pos-sessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilstit is pre-sented to the public, as an efficacious remedy, it also is known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Hoemorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation, or Suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albūsor Whites,

DEBILITY arising from any cause, such as weakness from sickness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for Females after Confinement, Abortion or Miscarriage, this Cordial cannot be excelled in its salutary effects; or in loss of Muscular Energy, Irri-mbility, Physical Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Sluggishness, Decay of the Procreative Functions, Nervounsess, &c., where a roug 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 invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and create renewed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unhappiness among ladies would exist, were they generally to adopt the use of this Cordial. Ladies who are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor. two, to bloom and to vigor.
YOUNG MEN.

That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of man, and it is the who are most apt to become its victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which they subject themselves, causes NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the System, and Premature 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 Impotency. Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Weakness
and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicities of MARRIAGE,

lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold! Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to restore these important functions to a healthy state, and will prove of tant functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It posesses are virtue, is a general remover of disease, and strengthener of the system AS A TONIC MEDICINE, it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quack medicines, and, as is customary, append a long list of Recommendations, Certificates, &c., beginning with "Hear what the Preacher says," and such like; it is not necessary, for "Henry's Invigorating Cordial," only needs a trial to prove that it will accomplish all we say.

THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL," CORDIAL,"

is put up in Soz Pannel Bottles, and is easily recognized by the Manufacturer's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is fogery.)

[13-Sold for \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$8; \$16 per Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, Below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS

FOR SALE BY T. D. HAMMOND,
A. M. CRIDLER,
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester, Va.
E. C. WILLIAMS, Shepherdstown, Va.
W. H. HESLETINE, Martinsburg, Va.
And by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

January 31, 1854—1y DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS!

Or Every one his own Physician.

The Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Generative System every shape and form. To which is added a Tratte on the diseases of females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

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

very jaws of death.

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

Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia. August 15, 1854-1y. DLEASE TAKE NOTICE that J. A. BECK.

P HAM will furnish a superior article of CUMBER-LAND COAL at \$4.50 per ton, delivered at Charles-PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

D.R. E. L. WAGER having permanently located at the late residence of Jas. H. H. Gunnell, dec'd., near Shannondale Springs, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the Public pping by diligent attention, and with eight year operience, to merit the confidence of all who ma

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

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown Depot, April 25, 1854.

Patent Medicines. GOOD MEDICINES.

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

Physicians:
From Dr. Wm. H. Farrow, Snewhill, Md.
Gentlemen—I have frequently in my practice preascribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant" and "Diarrhea Cordial," with great satisfaction to myself, and to the entire relief of such diseases as they profess to cure. I consider them happy combinations of some of our most valuable and safe therapeutical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have rendered them an emipreparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have rendered them an emi-nent service, and I can do no less than emrestly recom-mend these preparations to practitioners, and especial-ly in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

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

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

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

the Wild Cherry."

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

"Gentlemen—I have used many of the different Cherry Expectorants, and I do assure you that yours

Cherry Expectorants, and I do assure you that yours far exceeds any I have ever tried."

From Dr. J. R. Andre, of Kinsington, Talbot Co., Md.

"Having examined the component parts of Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant; also of Stabler's Diarrhæa Cordial, and having used them in practice, I feel no hesitancy in recommending them."

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

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

"I have made free use of your Diarrhœa Cordial, in my family. It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others, in favor of its efficiency."

From Samuel Martindale, M. D., Cheenpeake City, Md.

"I have much pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of your valuable Cherry Expectorant. I have, after an extensive use, found it to answer all my expectations. From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md. "I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhea 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, We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should convince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant and Cordial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are acquainted," &c.

The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaccutists of high

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

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations for Part More Part and the second statement of the second se mendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Appl-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.

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.
Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal crs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
AGENT at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS,
AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON,
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854.

EAR AND EYE! DEAFNESS, PARTIAL OR TOTAL, Entirely Removed. DR. ALSOPHERT begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of nriddle or inner Ear with MEDICATED DOUCHES,

Such as is practised in the Infirmaries of Berlin, Leipsic, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg, and lately 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 reference to nearly NINE HUNDRED NAMES,

Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to Acute Hearing, and not a single, solitary case to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or to tal restoration of the Hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the dis-In cases of mucous accumulation in the Eustachian

Tube and Tympanum, Inflammation of the Mucus Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Membrana Tympani, commonly called the "Drum," 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. Alsophert's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and scaly with little or no secretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of 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

of treating the disease is infallible.
IN DEAF AND DUMB CASES my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deal and Dumb School at Leipsic, 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 successful result, complete restoration, or such a marked improvement as will be perfectly satisfactory, i his remedies are faithfully applied and directions ad

Applicants will please state their age, duration o lisease, 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

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by the application of medicated vapors, &c.—An infallible and pumless 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 testiment to its worderfully removed. mony to its wonderfully removing, healing and soothing effects. Medicines, Apparatus, &c., will be sent to any part at my own expense.

Address DR. ALSOPHERT, BROADWAY Office 422 near Canal street, New York.

FIVE DOLLARS—CONSULTATION FEE.

June 27.—4m. [\$10.] County papers please copy for 4 mos., and forward the Bill with copies of paper. FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

gor and strength.

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

Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

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

Calland see a few hundreds of the certificates around Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS,

DRUGGISTS.
Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No. 83 Maiden Lane, New York. T W. DYOTT & SONS, and JENKINS & HARTSHORNE, Philadelphia. BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers in Medicines every where.

August 16, 1853—19

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

H AVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Sheppared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery.

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

August 23, 1802—16

C. W. LUCAS.

Satent Medicines. MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED.

Read the Facts and do Likewise.

Capox Baides, Hampshire Co., Va., March 1, 1854.

MR. E. P. COOPER—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I have received from the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering and trembling of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable Medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this Tincture of Hampton's I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family from the use of this valuable Medicine. Two or three years ago I was laid up with ulceration of my ankte, from effect of what is usually called milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite, and the sore, which was some four inches up and down, and half way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, one bottle of which restored my hearth, healed my ankle, and I am freer from sweeling than for the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe dysentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling, which increased every day, and began to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swelling subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned. I have been thus particular, that others under similar circumstances might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,

ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

Yours with respect, ELIZABETH EDWARDS. I do certi'y that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statements to be correct.

E. P. Coopea, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire county, Va.
TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.
We commend the perusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bullis a merchant of high character.
Sandy Bottom, Middlesex County, Va., August 29th 1852. SANDY BOTTOM, Middlesex County, Va., August 29th, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents: You may think it strange that I have taken the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumstances that

VEGETABLE TROTUBE, I deem it expedient to address you this note, hoping it may be a part of the honorable means of giving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve. ble means of giving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve.

Being in the habit of vending medicines which relate to the patent, and regular system, I consider myself to some extent, a judge of the real merits of many of them. My experience teaches me that "Hampton's Tincture" is a medicine of real merit and intrinsic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an infallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseases originating from a want of proper secretions of the gastric juices, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposit of animal matter from that source. I believe that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from badfood, bad digestion, and consequently bad depositions of the circulation to those parts; and I will believe Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

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

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

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

world is.

Having given the Tincture a fair trial with myself, in my family and neighborhood, I think I am warranted in what I say about it, and which I do without any other interest than the wish to see it in general circumpters in another interest than the wish to see it in general circumpters. If what I say be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the disease, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the modicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL.

dicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL.
Delicate females and children will find this a great
blessing. It has restored thousands to health.
Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Schofula, Liver Com-PLAINT, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it around—let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sen-WASHINGTON, May 17, 1853.

Washington, May 17, 1853.

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

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

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

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have tried it in diffusion cases with estonishing success and 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 turnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them. Please send me, soon as possible, a supply of the I am gentlemen, yours, . W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY,

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

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9, 1852.

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

You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's
G. D. Delicate females and children will find this a great HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our control of the pamphlets.

own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervous-ness, &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. 5G-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal-morest., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. G-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesby ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. August 29, 1854—1y. THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES, BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

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MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond, Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

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December 27, 1803.