Spirit of Jefferson. WILLIAM LUCAS, JR., AND S. K. DONAVIN,

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

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

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, POSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all

Gonorrhow, Glocts, Strictures, Schainal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the idead, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all these Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which if not cured, produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage in nossi ble, and in the end destroys both body and mind. Young Men.

Young Msn especially, who have become the vic-tims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced fistening Schates with the thunders of elo-quence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

with full confidence.

Marriage.

Marriage,

Muried Persons or those contemplating marriage,
being aware of physical weakness, or any other impediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven
down from Bulling a transfer First side up the stops doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

13-le particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from this office.

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

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (ex 'eding all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is the

ing all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of 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 carees that were ever known. Many troubled with a circuit to eace and head when ashen, great with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great acrousness, b ing alarmed at sudden sounds, and ushfulness, with frequent blushing, attended some-times with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-

When the misguided and impudent votary of plea-sure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful discase, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from apply-ing to trees with from a breation and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional sympt me of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as alcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimuess of sight, deafa iss, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the hal, face, and extramities, progressing on with hightful capidity, till at last the palate of the mouth The boars of the mass fall in, and the victim of this wini dis as a b comes a borrid object of commiseraion, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer-nes is a aling them to "that bourne from whence the voltage states." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-10 Voltages aimself to preserve the most inviolable copy, sulfrom his extensive practice in the first espitals of Europe and America, he can confidently It is a in lancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly oison, in accury, rain the constitution, and either send the unfortunatesufferert oan untimely grave, or makes

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. I. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pr tuced 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 Dessit, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-Manrally.-The fearful effects on the mind are

in ich to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion id as, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., Dr. Johnston's invigorating Remedy for General Debility. By this great and important remedy, weakness of

the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored, Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.— All impediments to Muriage, Physical or Mental Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured. Young Men

Who have injured them selves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when al ne-a habit frequently learned from evilcom ranions, or atschool—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when a sleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

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

Marriage, necessary requisites to promote communial happiness.

Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Weakness of the Organs

To Strangers.

To Strangers.

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

There are so many ignorant and worthless There are so many ignorant and worthles Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trilling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston leems it necessary to say especially to these unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always lang in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME OFFICE-No. 7, South Frederick St., East side.

Observe 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 GROUERIES, embracing everywariety usually found in country stores, which for style, quality and price are unsurpassed in the Valley. His stock was purchased at the lowest figure for cash which will enable h in to sell at greatly reduced prices. He invites an exam nation of his Goods, feeling assured that they will give entire satis action. Orders thankfully received and promptly filled. Kabletown, April 25, 1854. A. WILSON.

Jan. 24, 1554-1v.

[FP] NEW STOVE STORE, No. 29 Light-st., near Lombard,

BALTIMORE.

M. A. DUKE would respectfully inform his old
cust, acre and friends of Jefferson, and the adjoining counties, that he has resumed his former business at N a. 2) Light street, one door from Lombard street, where he will be happy to see them all. His long to of the merits and utility of any new pattern of the Water which may be brought before the pub-c. It s Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully proposed to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most apbe presented in this or any other city. He is also prepared to furnish RANGES for private families

and lifthey do not fully come to the representations, after trial, they will be taken back and others substituted, or the mo ey returned. Extensive arrangements have been made and the best workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF STOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done promptly 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

[August 15, 1854-3m NOTICE. THE undersigned, grateful to the public for their past very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention to busin ss to merit a continuance of the same. He takes great pleasure in announcing that he is now in receipt of his SPRING STOCK OF GOODS, which in extent and desirableness, surpasses any preceding one, and will compare favorably, in all respects, with similar stocks usually kept in this place. He is prepared to take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods, at fair market rates. He is determined to adopt the one price system as near as his mined to adopt the one price system as near as his friends will allow him, as he hopes to sell a good many Goo's by order. Particular attention paid to all orders.

JOHN O. SNYDER.

Berryville, April 25, 1854-tf 13-I be ve on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON. BLACKSMITH SHOP. THE subscriber having permanently located him-self at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield's

Depot, is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at prices as moderate as any other shop in the county. He will at all times be prepared with Iron of all kinds for repairing or making Plough and other Irons used by the Farmers.

Isolicit a call from those in want, feeling assured that all who give me a call will not go away dissatisfied.

GEORGE PENSE. Duffield's Depot, April-12, 1853

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853

OLD '76.
J. P. BRADY,
No 13 LIGHT STREET.

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

AMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR.—We have just received from A. Ross his best Family our. For sale by MARSAILLES QUILTS, being large, mea 24 by 11-4, these goods can be bought a



CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1854.

Histellhurnus.

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 assortment of the choicest varieties of French and Eng. MERCHANT TAILORING. 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 manu-

J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, April 25, 1854—tf [FP] LOUDOUN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, NEAR ALDIE, VA. 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 proper ies of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, mechanical drawing, calculations required in the construction of machinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting

experiments in the lecture room, in the laboratory and on the farm. The advanced students are taught how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, mi A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of too s for working in wood and me-tal. Hence the students have an opportunity of wit-nessing all the branches of mechanism from the fell-ing of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which

is familiarly explained Their attention is not confined to the class book, but they are taken into the laboratory, the workshop, the garden and the field; and they are made 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 labo ratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipu lations in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the location has all the advantages of purity of water salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery.

The course of instruction is varied to suit the far-The course of instruction is varied to suit the lar-mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c.

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

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

Sons of preachers and editors are charged only

dents are expected to pay cash.
Farmers can have their soils analyzed and teach ers and students can obtain pure chemical tests at the establishment. BENJ, HYDE BENTON, Principal. Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., ? May 2, 1554--1y

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

JAMES E. JOHNSON.

Charlestown, April 18, 1554-tf UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommoda-tion for travellers during summer. With the late im-provements and a determined perseverance, no effort 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 their stay, A call is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves. M. CARRELL.

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

Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
The subscriber respectfully showeth that this Hotel is open for the reception of travellers on the arrival of the cars, at all hours, day and night, and a polite and obliging barkeeper, with a trusty and active por ter, to see that passengers are well cared for and bag gage properly attended to. M. CARRELL. Harpers Ferry, July 11, 1854.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citi zens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for thei liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surround ing Community.
Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth inscreed—either on pivots or gold plates, can have it done in the most modern and scientific manner.

J. S. AULABAUGH.

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, 1554.

MANASSES GAP RAILROAD. MANASSES GAP RATLEGAD.

DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND
TRI-WLEKLY TO LURAY.

The Cars Lave Alexandria cally at 50 cleck, A.M.,
(Sunday excepted.) connecting with J. H. Kemp's
Line of Stages at Piec'mont, via Millwood and Paris,
on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturcays, for Win chester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Winchester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Returning, leave Wapping at 10:, and Piccimon 11. A. M., arriving at Al xandria at 2., P. M.
(3)-THROUGH TICKETS to Winchester \$3.50,
to be had at the tick t office of the Orange and Al xandria Railread Campany, Alexandria, and at J. H. Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester.

M. M. WELSH, Superintencien'.

REMOVAL. LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Fanny M. Willis, one door north of the office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street. [July 18, 1854.—tf]

TALBOT S. DUKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Loudoun. Office No. 2, Shenandah street, Harpers Ferry, Virginia. [July 13, 1354.—6in.

SAMUEL STONE,
Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit
and County Court of Jefferson County.

OFFICE in the Coart-House, (up stairs,) in the
room for many years occupied as an office by
the late Robert. Workhungton, Esq. Entrance (except on Court days) at the east door.
July 11, 1554—tf

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY. Vivit et Viget.
C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL. ME friends of this Institution are most politely in formed that its duties will be resumed on Mon day the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. Pendleton, President of Board of Trustees.

July 4, 1554-tf JAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL,
NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.,

King Street, corner of Market Alley, 25, 1354. ALEXANDRIA, VA. July 25, 1554. ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &c., re now receiving an unu ually large and well se-cted STOCK OF GOODS, in their line, suited to (32-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.

FOR THE SICK.—On hand, a full supply of the following Liquors for the sick, viz: Brandy, Scheidam Schnapps, Madeira Win, Old Port do.—These articles have been selected without regard to cost, expressly for invalids. For sale low by August 1. M. SMITH.

Hoetry.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] The Voice of the Past. The Voice of the Past-it steals Upon my spirit's car,

Like the tones of some sad melody I lov'd long 'go to hear; And it paints to me the halcyons Of childhood's sunny dreams, When my heart was wild and bounding

As the merry mountain streams. The Voice of the Past-it tells How brief is beauty's day, How all the heart most cherishes

Is sure to fade away. It recall to me the foudly loved, Who kissed my boyish brow, The bright, the beautiful of carth, Lost, lost, forever now!

The Voice of the Past-it says Ambition's dreams deceive; The wreath will fade which round my brow In fancy now I weave;

And Fame is like the lightning's flash With darkened clouds behind, It glows awhile in splender bright But leaves a chouded mind.

That youth is fleeting by; The flower that smiles in merning bright, Perhaps ere noon will die;

Lament not then in vain regret For joys we see depart, But go to meet the Future's shade With firm and manly heart.

The Voice of the Tast-it says

BY WM. H. BURLEIGH. Believe not the slander, my dearest Katrine! For the ice of the vorid hath not frozen my heart; For the ice of the world hath hot rozen my heart;
In my innermost spirit there still is a shrine
Where thou art r. in mb e'c', all pure as thou art;
The dark tide of years, as it b ars us along,
Though it sweep away hope in its turbulent flow,
Cannot drown the low voice of Love's electrent song, Nor chill with its waters my faith's early glow. True, the world hath its snares, and the soul may grow faint In its trif s with the follies and falsehoods of earth;

And amidst the d rk whirl of corruption, a taint May posson the thoughts that are purest at birth. Temptations and trials, without and within, Fr. in the pathway of virtue the spirit may lure; But the soul shall grow streng in its trium of o'er sin, And the heart shall preserve its int grity pure. The finger of Love, on my innermost heart,

Wrote thy name, O adored! when my feelings were young; And the record shall 'bide till my soul shall depart, And the darkness of death o'er my being be flung. Then believe not the slander that says I lorget, . In the whirl of excitement, the love that was thine; Thou wert dear in my boyhood, art dear to me yet:

To Ireland. Green Isle of the Ocean! awake from thy slumbers Oh, shake off thy tear-crops, bright gom of the sea! Thoug sad as the notes of thy harp's broken numbers Is the heart that is breathing its prayer for thee. Awake! see the star of thy wild roses flinging The dew from their mantle of beauty and light, And sweet is the song that thy wild-birds are singing; Awake, then, awake from the slumbers of night Awake! for thy smile is the senshine of flowers; As bright as the hearts hat now sleep on thy shore, But wild as the hearts of thy maids are thy bowers, Awake, then, and smile on t v children once more Isle of the Ocean! thy long night of sorrow

Shall be broken at last. Not a cloud shall remain.

And beighter the sun of thy beauty to-morrow, Shall rise from its sambers to greet us again.

Miscellaneous.

Love is not always preceded by the spirit of poetry, but poetry, I only mean to say, is always followed by that of love. Where then is poetry to be found? It glows in the leart. as the brain god creates its fairy worlds and peoples them with all its spirits fair and bright, and commands the light of day to illuminate. and beautiful imagery to bring forth and multiply. It exists in the heart when the beauties of harmonious nature peer into its depths, and with their soft glances mellow and purify into

"The world is full of poetry-the air, Is living with its spirit; and the waves Dance to the music of its inclodies, And sparkle in its brightness. Farth is veiled, And mantled with its beauty; and the walls That close the universe with crystal in, Are eloquent with voices that proclaim,

The unseen glories of immensivy." It is breathed in the morning air, as the upheaving sea upon his shoulders lifts night from the earth, and the rejoicing of winged songsters mingled with the dew and sunshine, and God smiles in awakening nature. It trembles in the sunset, as the last rays of the day-god are flung in golden showers upon wave and toliage, and cloud is piled upon cloud, till the heavens are filled with mountains of gold, and the omnipotence of the Omnipotent is spread ike his glory over the earth, and the great deep, and in the skies. It reposes in the soliude of night, when the peace of h, aven sleeps n mountain and moor, and the moon with her silvery hosts, stalks in the silence and grandeur of her majesty. It is reflected in the lovely wherever it is revealed, whether in the tiny floweret with its petals lifted from the o'er shadowed lights and shades of modest beauty by the finger of the wind; or in the comming ling graces, snatched from beaven and earth. developing the beautiful woman. And found-"Tis a mysterious feeling, which combines,

Man, the world around him in a chain, Woven of flowers, and dipt in sweetness, till He tastes the high communication of his thoughts, With all existence in earth and hoaven, That meet him in the charm of grace and power." That "mysterious feeling" is love. Filled

with it, the heart expands till a world is embraced-then its own divinity is shadowed forth, and it is likened unto God, for "God is

Illiterate Robber. A gentleman passing late at night over the Pont Neut in Paris, was accosted by a polite and seemingly supplicant stranger, who asked him to read a paper which he had just picked up. The gentleman held up his lantern and complied. The following is a

translation of the lines: Speak not a word when this you've read, Or in an instant you'll be dead Give up your money, watch and rings, Or other valuable things; Depart then quickly as you will, Only remember silence still.

The or htleman thought it best to deliver u is valuables as required. The robber was afterwards recognized by the person robbed, and arrested. Has identity was positively sworn to, and the following confession was made by the criminal: "My lords: I confess that on the evening

specified I met this gentleman on the Pont Nenf, and the transaction occurred as he related it; but yet I am far from being guilty. I cannot read: I picked up the paper and thought it might be of consequence. Seeing that the gentleman had a lantern, I begged him to do me the favor to read the paper. He complied, and then, to my surprise, put his watch, rings and money into my hands. I was so astonished that I could not ask him what he meant, and supposed that the paper was of great value, and that he had given me his money, rings and watch to get rid of me. Thus, if any one was wronged, it was I, and I hope justice will be done me,"

He was acquitted -London Times. Postscripts.- H. once affirmed in compa ny, that no woman ever wrote a letter without a postscript. "My next letter shall refute you," said Mrs. N—. Hippel speedily received a letter from her. After her signature stood.

"P. S. Is not this really a letter without a

postscript?" and then again:
"P.S. Who has lost now; you or I?" BARE-FACED FALSEHOODS.—Fibs. told. the ladies in the present style of bonnets.

The Character of a Gentleman. Let not any man imagine that he shall easily acquire those qualities which constitute him a gentleman. It is necessary, not on y to exert the highest degree of art, but to attain also, that higher accomplishment of concealing art. The serene and elevated dignity which mark that character, is the result of

-untiring and arduous effort. After the sculptor has attained the shape of propriety, it remains to smooth off the marks of the chisel. "A gentleman," says a celebrated French author, "is one who has reflected deeply upon all the obligations which belong to his sta-tion, and who has applied himself ardently to fulfill them with grace." Police with importunity, gallant without

being offensive, attentive to the comfort of all: employing a well regulated kindness, wi ty at the proper times, discreet, indulgent, generous; he exercises, in his sphere, a high degree of moral authority; he it is, and he alone, that one should imitate in forming his external

"A gentleman, in the highest signification of the term, is a noble animal. Viewed as furnished with all those qualities which should uni e to complete the impression, he may be considered as the image of a perfect man.-He has all that is valuable of christian accomphshments; its gentleness, its disinterestedness, the amiableness-without the self illustration, the studious and systematic uncharitableness of thought and speech, the impertment intrusion, and the disgusting cant and whine, which ign bly distinguishes the professions of modern religiosity, and seem all but inseparably connected with the christian character .-Employing, in the regulation of his own conduct, the strictest standard of propriety, and in his-expectations of that of others, most lenient; cautious in accepting quarrel, more cautions in giving cause for it; lending to virtue the forms of a courtesy, and borrowing from her the substance of sincerity; forming his opinions boldly, expressing them gracefully; in resolution, firm; in action, brave; in conference, g mile; always anxious to please, always willing to be pleased; expecing from none what he would not be inclined to yield to all; giving interest to small things whenever small things cannot be avoided, and gaining elevation from great, whenever great can can be attained; valueing his own esteem too highly to be guilty of dishonor, and the esteem of others too con clerately to be guilty of inci- ment, though a far weaker bond than intellecvility; never violating decency and respecting | tual or moral culture, still does something to

even the prejudices of honesty; yielding with an air of strength, and opposing with an appearance of submission; full of courage, but free from ostentation; without assumption; without servility: too wise to despise trifles, too noble ever to be degraded by them; dignified, but not haughty; firm, but not impracticable; learned, but not pedantie; to his sujeriors, respectful; to his equals, courteous; kind to his inferiors, and wishing well to all." [The Science of Etiquette. the dying man with a philosophy truly admi-The Cultivation of the Senses. How our hearts bound to the spirited strains

of martial music! how we thrill to the shout of the multitude! and how many a David has charmed away evil spirits by the melody of beautiful sounds! Neither is it a passing emotion of little moment in our lives we receive from the senses, for they are our prepetual bodyguards, surrounding us unceasingly; and these constantly repeated impressions become powerful agents in life; they refine or beautify our souls, they empoble or degrade them, ac coiding to the beautiful or mean of jees which surround us. A dirty, slovenly dress will exert an evil moral influence apon the child; it will aid in destroying its self-respect; it will incline it to habits which correspond with such a garment. The beautiful scenes through which a child wanders, playing by the s. a-shore, or on the mountain-side, will always be remembered; the treasures of shell and s'a-weed. brought from wonderful ocean caverns, the soft green m ss, where the fairies have danced, and the flowers that have sprung up under their tootsteps will leave a trace of beauty, of mystery, and strange happiness wherever its later lite may be east. The senses mingle powerfully in all the influences of childhood. It is not merely the loving of parents, the purity and truthfulness of the family relations, that m ke home so precious a reco lection; there are visions of winter evenings, with the curtains drawn, the fire blazing, and gay voices or wonderful picture-books; there are summer rambles in the cool evening, when the delicious night-breeze fanned the check, and we gazed into the heavens to search out the bright stars. It is then most important in educating chil deen to guard the senses from evil influences, to furnish them with pure and beautiful objects. Each separate sense should preserve s acuteness of faculty; the eve siculd not be njured by resting on a vulgar confusion of colors, or clumsy, ill-proportioned forms; the earshould not be falsified by discordant sounds. and harsh, unloving voices; the nose should not be a receptacle for impure odors; each sense should be preserved in its purity, and the oli ets supplied to them should be filled with moral suggestion and true sentiment; the house, the dress, the food, may preach to the child through its senses, and aid its growth in quite another way from the protection afforded, or the good blood which feeds its organs.

[Harper's Magazine. Talmudic Allegory.

THE CHILD OF MCRCY. "Let us make man," said the Creator, and myriads of Angelie beings listened to l is voice. "Do not create him," stoke the angel of

"He will wrong his brethren, injure and oppress the weak, and cruelly treat the feeble." "Do not create him," stoke the angel of

"He will manure the earth with human

"The first born of his race will be an assassin, and murder his own brother," " He will desecrate thy sanctuary with his lies," said the angel of truth, "and though thou stampest on his countenance thine own image, the seal of truth, yet will falsehood and deceit prevail in his voice." "Create him not, he will rebel against thee, and abuse the freedom which thou bestowest on him," exclaimed

the chorus of assembled angels, Still they spoke, when charity, the youngest and best beloved of the eternal's creation, approached his throne, and knelt before him, "Create him Father," she prayed, "in thy own image, let him be the beloved of thy goodness. When all thy servants forsake him, I will seek and lovingly assist him. His very errors I will turn to his good. I will fill the breast of the week with benevolence, and render him merciful towards those who are weaker than he. If he depart from peace and truth; if he offened justice and equity. I will still be a friend to him, and the consequences of his own errors shall chasten his heart, and purify him in penitence and love."

The universal father listened to her voice, and created man a weak and erring being.-But even in his errors, a pupil of the Divine goodness a child of mercy, love and charity, which never forsakes him, and still strives to

Remember thy origin, O! man when thou art cruel and unjust. Of all the Divine attributes, Charity alone stood forth to plead that existence be granted to thee, mercy and love have fostered thee. Then remember, be just, be merciful.—Charleston Courier.

Dancing is an amusement which has been discouraged in our country by many of the best people and not without reason. Dancing is associated in their minds with balls; and this is one of the worst forms of social plea-

The time consumed in preparing for a ball the waste of thought upon it, the extravagance of dress, the late hours, the exhaustion of strength, the exposure of health, and the langour of the succeeding day,-these and other evils connected with this amusement are strong reasons for banishing it from the community But dancing ought not therefore to be proscribed. On the contrary balls should be discouraged for this among other reasons, that dancing instead of being a rare pleasure, requiring elaborate preperation, many become an every day amusement, and may mix with our common intercourse. This exercise is among the most healthful. The body as well as the mind feels its gladdening influence. No amusement seems more to have a foundation in our nature. The animation of youth overflows spontaneously in harmoneous movements. The true idea of dancing entitles it to favour. Its end is to realize perfect grace in motion; and who does not know that a sense of the graceful is one of the higher faculties of our nature? It is to be desired, that dancing should become too common among us to be made the object of special preparation as in the ball; that members of the same family, when confined by unfavorable weather, should recur to it for exercise and exhileration; that branches of the same family should enliven in this way their occasional meetings; that it should fill up an hour in all assemblages for relaxation, in which the young form a part. It is to be desired that this accomplishment should be extended to the laboring classes of society, not only as an innocent pleasure but as a means of improving the manners. Why shall not gracefulness be spread through the whole community? From the French nation we learn that a degree of grace and refinement of maners may pervade all classes.

The philanthropist and christian must desire break down the partition walls between human beings in different conditions; and one means of doing this is, to remove the conscious awkwardness which confinement to laborious occupations is apt to induce. An accomplishment, giving free and graceful movebring those who partake it nearer each other. [Wm. Ellery Channing.

N. P. Willis. The Vicksburg Sentinel avs that Mr. N. P. Willis, long known as among the most pleasing writers of this country, is dving of consumption. In the last number of the Home Journal, he takes formal leave of his readers and his vocation in a letter of great beauty, and of pathetic interest. We quote bel w a brief passage of this letter, in which

rable seeks consolation and elevation of spirit even from that fa al power which is absorbing "But consumption, mourned over as it is ems to me a gentle untying of the knot of ife, instead of the sudden and harsh tearing asunder of its threads by other disease; a tenderness in the destroying angel, as it were. which greatly softens, for some, his inevitable errand to all. It is a decay with little or no ain, insensible almost in its progress, delayed. sometimes, year after year, in its more fatal approaches. And it is not alone in its indulgent prolonging and deferring, that consumpion is like a blessing. The cords which it first loosens are the coarser ones most confining to the mind. The weight of the material senses is gradually taken from the soul with the lightening of their food and the lessening of their strength. Probably, till he owns himself an invalid, no man has ever given the wings of his spirit room enough-few it any, have thought to adjust the ministerings to body and soul so as to subdue the senses to their secondary place and play. With illness enough for this, and not enough to distress or weaken-with consumption in other words, as most commonly experienced—the mind becomes conscious of a wonderfully new freedom and predominance. Things around alter their value. Estimates of persons and pursuits strangely change. Nature seems as newly beautiful as if a film had fallen from the eyes. The purer affections, the simpler motives, the humbler and more secluded reliances for sympathy are found to have been the closest-linked with thoughts bolder and freer. Who has not wondered at the cheerfulness of consumptive persons? It is because, with the senses kept under by invalid treatment, there is no "depression of spirits." With careful regimen and the system purified and deciplined, life, what there is of it, is in the most exhilerating balance of its varied proportions. Death is not dreaded where there is, thus, such a conscious breaking through of the wings of another life, freet and higher,

Women's Tresses in France. So far as personal beauty is concerned, the girls who, in some parts of France, sell their hair, do not lose much by parting with it; for it is the fashion in that region to ware a close cap, which entirely prevents any portion of the hair from being seen, and, of course, as totally conceals the want of it. The luxuriant crop of hair, which the dealer has obtained for a france or two, is sorted and arranged, and passes from hand to hand, until it makes its final appearance as a peruke, or some other d-licate delusion. The price paid to these girls seems to vary from a france to five francs per head, (each weighing from three-quarters of a pound to a pound,) according to the quantity and beauty of the hair. So much does it rise in value by the collecting, the sorting, the cleaning and other preparatory old pictures, or choice old China, have no limit to the price which they may occasionally command.

Beautiful. Life is beau'ifully compared to a fountain fed by a thousand streams, that perish if one be dried. It is a silver cord twisted with a thousand strings, that part assunder if one be broken. Frail and thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers which make it much more strange that they escape so long, that they almost all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents every day to crush the mouldering tenements which we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitutions by nature. The earth, and atmosphere whence we draw the breath of life, are impregnated with death; health is made to operate its own destruction. The food that nourishes contains the elements of decay; the soul that animates it by vivifying first, tends to wear it out by its own action: death lurks in ambush along the paths. Notwithstanding this is the truth so palpably confirmed by the daily examples before our eyes, how little do we lav it to heart! We see our friends and neighbors among us die, but how eldom does it occur to our thoughts that our knell shall perhaps give the next fruitess warning to the world!

"duck of a wife," that he is a "goose of a

Stray Leaves. FROM THE PORT-POLIO OF A GEORGIA LAWYER, IN

I REMEMBER very well once coming from one of the halls of Congress, after having listened attentively to a debate which commenced on the "Annexation of Cuba," and ended on "Progress." The last speaker, a Senator from Kentucky, had entered into a discursive lecture upon the various kinds of progress going on upon the face of the earth, and some of his statements had made a lasting impression upon me. His oft-repeated query, "What is progress?" haunted my ears, and tollowed me to my hotel; and as I entered my chamber in the evening twilight, I flung myself in an arm-chair before the bright fire, and repeated aloud:

"What is progress ?" And then I went off in a deep reverie.-All my early life flashed back upon my mental vision: the beautiful scenes of my young childhood; the tender care of my gentle. mother-one "whose womb never bore me, and whose breasts never gave me suck," and vet whose fostering love rescued me from an untimely grave, and strewed the sweetest blossoms of affection and happiness across my path; of my noble-hearted father, with his glowing genius, and his unconquerable humor; of my dear brother, whose death flung such a pall upon my life; of the little rose buds that sprung up beside me, and which the angel Death broke from their parent stem ere they had unfolded, leaving that stem a withered and a drooping plant. "And are all these passed away t" I said, "and is this progress?" These gray hairs gathering upon my brow; this sadness settling upon my heart; this weariness intruding itself upon my limbs: is this "progress?" If it be, I want none of it. I would rather be the dull weed that rots on Lethe's shore. Oh for my happy boyhood again! Oh for a draught of the fountain of eternal youth!

"You may have it if you will!" answered a soft, sweet voice beside me. I looked up in amazement, for I had scarce-

ly known that I had spoken aloud. I felt

ashamed of my absence of mind, for I ought to have remembered that there was no privaey in Washington life, and no security from impertinent intrusions, except by bolted doors. "Pardon me," continued my visitor, "but I have unintentionally overheard your solilo que; and I repeat, you may have it if you will. It is at my command. But listen to draught once quaffed, its effect cannot be recalled, and the vouth you long after will be yours forever. Time itself will grow old; generation after generation will spring up around you, mature, wither, and pass away but the bloom of eternal youth will be upon you, and though you long for the rest of death as ardently as the lover for the affection of his mistress, it will not, cannot come to you. Will you have it upon these terms?" He stood quietly before me, awaiting my answer. He was a vonng man, apparently not over twenty-five years old, with a fine manly countenance, in the bloom of health and vigor, but with a shade of sorrow upon

"And who are von." asked I. "that offer so generously so rich a boon? You had better retain it," I added incredulously, "that you may preserve your own youth and manli-

" Alas!" he said. "I need it not for any such purpose. I have already tasted its wa ters, and I can never put aside its effects until the end of all things is at hand. More than two centuries have already passed over my head, and I long for the rest of the grave; but ah! its shadows come not to me. As wave after wave of human ocean has rolled up with its beauty and majesty, with its tide of human sympathy and mortal affection, I have sought to linger upon its summit, but it as glided from beneath me and passed away, leaving me to repeat the same effort with each succeeding wave, and with the same vain result. I have no one that I care for; even when my heart clings to some fleeting object, it is torn quickly from its hold, leaving that heart to weep tears of blood: the sweet consciousness of having some one who will mourn my fate when I die, is not for me. I have no hope; and even the excitement of fear is denied to me. Oh cursed hour, when I quaffed the waters of that life-giving fountain ! when I put an end to all human sympathy, and left myself an isolated wretch, with this mockery of perpetual bloom upon my check, and this reality of perpetual sorrow upon my

"But who are you, and how did you obtain it? and how is it, that while you have been unable to give it to those you love, you now offer it to a mere stranger?" "Listen to me, and I will tell you. I was

born - But there is the sound of your supper-gong: I will tell you hereafter.", There was the sound of the gong, sure enough, but where was the man? I looked about in vain for him, but either he had vanished quickly, or he was but the creature of my dreams. Quien sabe? If he were born of that deep reverie his paternity must be traced either to that Kentucky Senator, with his oft-repeated query, or to the soft and wooing influences of that luxurious chair, and that cheerful fire. Again I say, Quien sabe? But he was gone, and he came no more, al though, half doubtingly, half-laughingly, I waited for him in the dim twilight. And again a deep reverie came upon me, but this time it was the sober, second thought of prac-

"And this is progress," I said, "to walk humbly and cheerfully in the path of God's providence; to scatter the blessings which HE puts within our hands to the poor and wounded; HE has placed around us; to drop the tear upon the blossom which HE plucks from our bosom; the tear of sorrow for our deep process, that its wholesale market price is affliction; the tear of hope and joy for the generally from forty to eighty frances per blessed assurance that it is transplanted to a pound. Choice heads of heir, like choice lovelier bower, where it will continue to unof life which HE has spread before us, and to teach to our fellow-mortals the many brilliant lessons we may learn, if we will; to continue to develope our faculties and our usefulness, with our eyes steadily fixed upon a brighter land; and then, when Time steals from us our energies and our wisdom, to let our soul's propress still be upward, until death releases it from its fleshly tabernacle, leaving it to soar to that realm where only the fountain of perpetual youth bubbles up, and where the piritual body" shall continue to "progress' brough the endless eyeles of eternity, gathering new strength and new beauty on its onward march.

A PUZZLED JUDGE.—A man was arrested n Ohio recently for geting drunk. He pleaded that he had not been guilty of violation of the new law, and claimed the right of being tried by the old, on the ground that he got drunk under the the old law and hadn't been sol er since. The Judge was puzzled and held the case over for advisement,

.... An Lish boy, trying hard to get a lace, denied that he was Irish, "I know what you mean by not being an Iri man," said the gentleman who was about to hire him; "but this I know, that you were born in Ireland." "Och your honor, if that'sIt is pretty evident that when a man buys one hundred dollar handkerchiefs for a "duck of a wife," that he is a "goose of a husband,"

all," said the boy, "small blame that. Suppose your cat had kittens in the oven, would they be loaves of bread." The boy got the place.

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. 8G-A supply of Magistrates', Sheriffa', and Constable's BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., always on hand.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SUCH AS BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,

BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABRES, &c.

Byron and Mary Chaworth. GRACE GREENWOOD, in her late visit to England I paid a visit to Newstead Abbey, the well known residence of Lord Byron. In speaking of the event she touchingly and beau i wily alludes to the love of the poet-for MARY CHAWORTH, thus! "Strangely sorrowful, almost agonizingly regret-

ful, were the thoughts which swept over my mind, wave after wave, and shook my heart like a tempest, as I stood in the place where the young poet passed many hours of silent thoughts, it may be, of lonely wretchedness. I never before so deeply felt how passing mournful was the story of Byron's first and only love. That Mary Chaworth returned the passion of her young poet lover I have not a doubt; but like the Montagues and Capulets, the houses of Cha-worth and Byron were at fend. Mary had not the strength and truth of Juliet, and so they were part-ed—a sensation by far more piteous for her, and more fatal to him, than death amid the full summer brightness of happy love. This, not Shakspeare's, was the true-soul of tragedy. Might sie not have was the true-soul of tragent.
redeemed even his wayward and erring nature, by the divinity of a pure love and a steadfast faith?— But it was to be. Mary bestowed her hand upon a man of whom little letter can be said than he ranked, " among the most eminent sportshen of the day."
-lived, it is said, to weep wild tears over the words which have linked her name in sorrowful immortality with her lover's and died in broken heartedness at last, while he, grown reckless, restless, and defiant, the very core of his heart turned to bitter ashes, forgetting his God, and distrusting and despising his brother, swept on his clorious, shameful, sorrowful and stormy career, till the shadows deepened, and

the long night closed in."

The painful romance here alluded to, is well remem ered by all who are familiar with Byron's life. That it preved upon a mind by nature sensitive and merbid, driving him to fits of excess, of gloom and bitterness, in which tenderness is mixed with disap-pointment, and every worthy ambition cast down by agenizing recollections—that indeed it was the un-dying source to him of sorrow, note can doubt who have pondered his writings. Who has forgotten his own description of his love for Mary Chaworth, his marriage, and its consequences, in that poem which Moore characterizes as "the most mournful, as well as picturesque story of a wandering life, that ever ame from the pen and heart of man?"

"A change came o'er the spirit of my dream"-The wanderer was returned-I saw h m stand Before an altar with a gentle bride. Her face was fair, but was not that which made The starlight of his borhood-as he stood Even at the altar, o'er his brow there came The self-same aspect and the quivering shock, That in the antique oratory shook His bosom in its solitude-and then-As in that hour, a moment o'er his face The tablet of unutterable thoughts

Was traced-and then it faded as it came, And !e stood culm and quiet, and he spoke The fitting vows, I ut heard not his own words, And all things reeled around him- he could see Not that which was, nor that which should have

But the old mansion and the accustomed hall, And the remember'd chambers, and the place, The day, the hour, the sunshine and the shade, All things pertaining to that place and hour, And her who was his destiny, came lack, And thrust themselves between him and the light."

"This touching picture," says Moore, "agrees closely, in many of its circumstances, with Lord Byme first, and then decide; for know, that the ron's own prose account of the wedding, in his memthe morning of his marriage with the most melancholy reflections, on seeing his wedding sait spread before him. In the same mood he wandered al cut the grounds alone, till he was summoned for the eremony, and found, for the first time, on that day, is bride and her family. Le knelt down, he rejeated the words after the clergy man, I at a mist was le fore his eves-his thoughts were elsewhere; and he was but awakened by the congra ulations of the by-standers to find that he was married."

This is an indispensible requisite to a good haracter. Purity of thought, of speech, of onduct, should be scrupulously adhered to by every man who desires a fair reputation. Ah! how many there are who call themselves genlemen, honorable men, men of character and standing, who are guilty of offences against purity, which ought to exclude them from the society of the respectable and virtueus How many young men, who think themselves fit ompany for the amiable, and pure, and lovely of the other sex, who ought not to be alowed to breathe the same air with our daughters and sisters, and who would not be, if they were thoroughly known by the community generally, as they are by a few. How many who, in the presence of women in our social circles, will flatter and compliment, with the most obsequious manifestations of respect, and in the most insinuating manner, who, among their male associates, will speak of women in the most disrespectful and insulting manner, with gross familiarity and unblushing coarseness. When I hear a young man indulging in coarse and depreciating expressions toward the female sex, or making them the sulject of some vulgar allusion, or indecent double entendre, I put a mark upon him-as not to be trusted. The highest respect and

consideration for woman, is a mark of a noble

Everything in the universe has a voice of music. The whispers of the wind playing with the summer foliage, and its fitful moanings through the autumnal branches; the broken murmur of the stream, the louder gushing of the waterfall, and the wilder toar of the cataract, are all attuned in harmony. Who can sit by the sea-side when every wave lies hushed in adoration, or falls upon the shore in subdued and awful cadence, without feeling this mysterious music steal into his heart? The roar of the ocean in the storm, the sweeping whirlwind, and every peal of thunder, are but various-phases of this same, strange, wild, and magic music. It comes to us in the song of birds-the deep delicious toxes in which the wood-dove breaths out i's happiness; the joyous melody of the lark; the nightingale's wild warbling, and the black-bird's tender whistle. We perceive it in the gentle twittering of the swallow; as in the robin, pouring out his sweetest of all sweet notes, in gratitude to Him who has made the berries to grow for him upon the hawthorn and moutain-ash, and who has jut it into the heart of man to love him, and strew crumbs for him when the berries fail. Even the insect tribes, too, join the general chorus; for when the hum of the bees and the chirping of the grasshopper have ceased to enliven us, and he gnat has laid by his horn, then the little cricket wakens into life and sorg, and glacdens our hearth with the same story till the winter is past. And so all nature plais s God, and is never weary .- American Union.

Lord Nelson. Human nature is very trail. No man ever had a stronger sense of it under the intuence of a sense of justice, than Lord Nelson. He wa. loath to inflict | unisl ment; and when he was obliged, as he called it, to endure il e torture of seeing a man flegged,' he came out of his cabin with a hurried step, tan into the gangway, made his Low to the General, and reading the articles of war which the cultrit

had infringed, said: Boatswain, do your duty. The lash was instantly applied and consequently the sufferer exclaimed;

Forgive me, Admiral, forgive me ! On such an occasion, Lord Nelson would ook round with wild anxiety, and if all his officers kept silence, he would say,

'What ! none of vou speak for him? Avast! east him off,' and then add to the suffering culprit-Jack, in the day of battle remember me. and he became a good fellow in tuture. A poor man was about to be flegged-a landsman-and few pitied him: His effeuce was drunkenness. As he was tied up, a love-

y girl, contrary to all rules, rushed through the officers' and falling on her knees, clasped Nelson's hand, in which were the articles of war, exclaiming:
 'Pray, forgive him, your honor, and he shall never offend again.'
'Your face,' said the Admiral, is a security

for his good behaviour. Let him go; the felow cannot be had who has such a lovely creain his care?

The man rose to be a lieutenant, of it has Queax.—Why are your nose and chin always at variance? Because words are constantly passing between them.

Spirit of Jefferson MESSR: LUCAS & DONAVIN: I herewith acknowledge the receipt of your first issue and heartily congratulate you both upon its handsome appearance. I do not mean to flatter you, but as I am an old subscriber to the "Spirit," and a Democrat after the good old Jeffersonian school. I do not think it will be amiss in me to tell you candidly what I think of your paper. I have read it carefully through and am much pleased with the dignified style of your editorials, especially your prospectus, in which you seem to know how to combine the courtesy of a gentleman, with that dignity and spirit which is so essential in the productions of an editor, if he desires his paper to command the respect of the community. Your selections of prose and poetry are very goodespecially the latter. With all due deference to the poetical taste of your predecessor, I am constrained to say that his good nature often compelled him to admit into his columns productions which neither did credit to his paper, nor the authors of them, and which ought to have been omitted for the sake of both. I hope and I believe (judging from the specimens which you gave us in your first) that your selections will be in better taste and that you will consult the feelings of vonr subscribers, rather than those of such puerile authors. I believe you understand pretty well the principles upon which our democratic creed is based, and you speak with the very spirit to please every true Democrat upon the subject of "the rights of the States." This I consider the "chief corner stone" of the building, yea it may well be called "the keystone of the arch of this Union," upon it I believe depends the safety and strength of the whole structure. It is a principle which has been advocated by the very framers of the Constitution itself. Washington, Madison, Jefferson, Adams, and nearly all of the leading men of those honest days, were advocates of the reserved rights of the several States, and who are better interpreters of the Constitution, or to whom shall we look for higher authority than to the very men who were framers of that wise instrument, and who have "sworn to keep its honor from corruption." Judging from the stand you have taken upon this great and important subject, and the lick you gave Mr. Putnam for the abolition principles he advocates in his periodical, which should be entirely neutral upon matters of politics, and also the short paragraph to our good old friend the editor of the Free Press, who it seems has been somewhat disposed "to kick before he was spurred," I feel confident that the Democracy of Jefferson have at its head an organ that will not be afraid to speak out in defence of its principles. The Cause of Democracy (which is the cause of universal justice) like the christian religion, needs able and fearless champions. In this world of ours where men permit themselves to be blinded by prejudice and passion, instead of being guided by the dictates of conscience and reason, there is no wonder that so many, turning a deaf ear to the "voice of instruction," and shutting their eyes against the "light of truth," wander from the right path and groupe in darkness. It becomes you then, as editors, as the organ of the Democratic party, as apostles of the great Truth, Democracy, to set this saving light upon a hill top and with warnings and entreaties cry aloud to your brethren to "turn from the error of their way" and from the "path which leadeth unto destruction."les of democracy are as precious jewells and legacies which have been bequeathed to us by our forefathers and it becomes us as grateful descendants, and true lovers of our glorious Union to watch them with "eternal vigilance," and to see that "thieves do not break through and steal." To do this we must frown down upon every attempt made to cause a split in our party, or an amalgamation of it with any new and mushroom sect that may happen to spring up in our midst. While I would crush the serpent head of the "Know Nothing" party, and all secret political parties who are afraid to declare their principles to the world, or to hold them up to the scrutiny of an honest and tree people. I would say to the seemingly more honest and above-board sect the "Iron Heads," "your principles are pure and good and perhaps your intentions are; you frown upon the Know Nothings and all secret political societies, but we first did so before you sprang into existence; you go for supporting the Constitution, but it has ever been the fundamental principle of our creed; you are for maintaining the rights of the States; this principle we consider and always have considered one of the "richest heirlooms of our inheritance." You profess many more wholesome and good principles, but they are but treasures which you have stolen from the rich store-house of Democracy." I would say unto them "Democracy," my brethren, "is profitable unto all things," so far as the safety and welfare of our country is politically concerned. Democracy to politics is what charity is to christian religion. The man or any set of men who advocate principles contrary to or found their political faith upon any other doctrines than those contained in the Democratic creed, must find them, in the sequel, to prove but as "sounding brass and as a tinkling cymbal." You agree with us upon the great and fundamental principles of our party, but you have overhauled our store-house and robbed us of the most brilliant and useful of our gens, which have been gathered together by the good and the great of the past, and you have given us no credit for them, but have set them forth to the world as though their origin were but cotemporary with the existence of your party. We will have none of you, we will wash our hands of you, ye apostates from the orthodox creed of democracy!" Thus would I speak to them. The Whig party, Messrs. Editors, having had its serpent-head crushed when Franklin Pierce was elected President of the United States. like the fabled hydra of old, we recognise her forked tongue under a good many new names. It is your duty then to watch her with an eagle's eye, lopping off each new devil's head as it makes its appearance, and searing over the wound with a "hot iron."-You should "cry aloud and spare not," but sweep from our midst all such political humbugs "with the besom of destruction." But a word of caution to you my young friends. Your enemies are already beginning to "sharpen their arrows against you." They admit that your first issue is a pretty fair specimen of a paper-but say they, "winking the eye," "new brooms always sweep clean." Now while I have no doubt of your ability to keep your paper up to its present standard myself, yet there will be those you falsely" for your principles' sake. Now that

who will make it a business to "find occasion. against" you and will "say all manner of evil against none may have "occasion against you," you must "avoid even the appearance" of a spirit of carelessness or any want of diligence upon your parts, but let them see that your are always "up and doing" and constantly on the watch. "Eternal vigilance" is our only safeguard against a cunning and subtle foe. I understand that since you have taken the "Spirit" in hand that a good many Whig subscribers have taken their names from your list. Don't be discouraged at this-it is favorable omen. Perhaps you don't know how to temper the Spirit to suit their palates. Don't be afraid of losing custom by it, it will only make the Democracy stick closer to you, and I venture to affirm that when this fact becomes generally known to its members, that many an old and stannch Democrat, who has heretofore never subscribed to the paper, will open his purse with his heart to you. Take the Constitution for your guide, "the rights of the States" for your motto, and advocate none other than the pure principles of Democracy, and you need not have any fears for the future. Spurning all baser and meaner things look "upward. aud onward"-" be just and fear not"-" dare to do," and should the enemy ever press sore upon you, you will have but to sound the war-cry of Democracy and you will discover that there will be plenty of able and efficient soldiers ready to flock to the standard of their principles, and if need be to embark their "lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors," in defence of them. With these few remarks I bid you farewell, hoping at the same time, that they may be received with the same spirit of friendly feeling and good will which prompted the writing of them. Your first issue has done you credit, and if you keep your paper to its present standard and always advocate the principles which you have avowed in your prospectus the true Democracy will stick to you and in the time of danger you will find many a brave champion ready to help you to " fight the good fight."

Among the least pretending of whom, will be found your friend and humble correspondent; AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Ar-The final returns show that the Missouri legislature will be composed of 60 Whigs, 60 Democrats,

63-The Odd Fellows of British North America are again under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The Whig Party-Its Present Condition The following vivid picture of the present conlition of the Whig party we in ert into our columns from the (San Francisco) Times and Transcript:

We stated some days sip e that the Whig party as such had no longer a national existence. Continued defeat has so wasted its proportions and disappointments shattered its frame, that it now stands a mere shadow of its former self. Besides, its glory has departed with the going out of the great lights who have hitherto led in the pride of its power .-Who now among them wears the mantle of a Clay Webster? Who now invests their political heresies with the magic drapery of a persuasive elognence? Who new, with the rally cry of the Great American System," summons to the rescue the stalwart sons of whiggery? Alas, for the fleetingness of things human, echo answers, "who?"-That party has no leader now-no national unityno community of purpose-no hopeful future-no plausible holby-not even a specious clap-trap wherewith to humbug the people. What the mighty future, pregnant with changing events, may bring forth, is only left to prophetic wisdom to divine-Before it forgets its former associations-and it is said that party never forgets and never learns-

something may "turn up" to regulvarize it. As it is, that something is not yet. Abolition will not answer. Southern whiggery, prejudiced as it is in favor of a name, is at least patriotic, and will scorn the alliance. Besides the leaders of those fanatics glory in the name of abolition, and will certainly not surrender it even for the title of Whig. As Daniel Webster in old Faneuil Hall in the days of Tylerism exclaimed, "where shall I go?"-so too in this peculiar crisis may each and every Whig ask the same question for himself. We see by our exchanges this subject is now being discussed by many of the Whig organs through-

out the States. In the North it may be considered as settled-the issue there being Congressional intervention and slavery agitation. In other words the repeal of the Kansas-Nebraska law-the modification so as to render it inoperative, of the "fugitive slave law," and general legislation by Congres against slavery in the Territories. This is now the sole issue made by that section of whiggery. In the South there is not so much unity of opinion. There is as yet no concerted plan of operation. Many of her leading men who have passed that age when it is considered prudent to change one's politics, still cling to the name by which they have been known and vainly endeavor to blind their eyes to the real state of party affairs. Others, however, less fogy in their ideas and imbued with the progressive spirit of the age, are glad of an opportunity to dissolve all further connection with a party whose whole existence has been one long drawn out blunder and whose every scheme has been condemned by the

The Richmond Whig is evident'y impressed with the belief that something is wrong in the "tide" of whiggery, which is faster and faster leading on to misfortune. It flounders in a sea of uncertainty, and wanders in the misty realms of the future. Without arriving at any satisfactory result, it thus concludes

some speculations on the subject: "It is better at present, we think, to let things pursue their natural course—they will come to a head in due season. When preparations begin to be made for another Presidential contest, which is yet two years off, we can then determine, with all the lights before us, what is best to be done for the protection of the South, and the general welfare of the country. eyes to the fact, that in the late contest, involving simply the recognition of a constitutional right, the Whice of the North deserted us, without a solitary

exception, in either House of Congress. No, it was not you, "Southern Whigs," whom they deserted. They deserted the honor and integrity of the Union-the noble landmarks of the Constitution-the great principles of popular sovereignty and democratic equality. They deserted them, and for what? For place-for power-for paltry position. They threw aside the garments of whiggery, not as did Joseph his robe, to escape the contaminating embrace of Potiphar's wife; but in order that they

might more closely clasp the harlot, abolitionism. The Columbus (Ga.) Times and Sentinel, however sees things in a clearer light. It does not look. through a glass, darkly. The true state of its party (Whig.) is not only understood, but in plain, blunt words, it is proclaimed to the world. It thus answers those of its friends who are afflicted with the inquiring spirit of the great Webster, "Where am I

"The Whig party, as a party, is abolitionized. and t will be treason to their section for Southern Whigs longer to affiliate with it. There are but two courses for them to take. 1st. To form a sectional organization. 2d. To join the democracy. The first course is recommended by the Enquirer. If the object of the movement is disunion, this is unquestionably the proper policy. But if the object is to remain in the Union and control the action of the government, then co-operation with the democracy is the only alternative. If we allow that the Southern Whigs can carry the whole South into a senarate sectional organization, of which, however, there is no probability, they would still be in a minority, and the government would be in Northern hands. South must have allies at the North, then, to enable her to protect herself from the aggressions of the abo litionists. We cannot do without them, if we would But why should we torn our back upon our friends? There are many Northern Democrats who have stood by us in every issue, and struck blow for blow, and received wound for wound with us in every battle with the abolitionists. They have richly won our confidence. Why should not the whole South go into the next democratic convention,"

And why we ask, should not every Whig who loves his country better than a name-who glories in the Union and the preservation of its integrityunite with the democracy in preserving that Union and maintaining the honor of that country? What else have they to strive for or to hope for? What principle or measure do they contend for, upon which the great Democracy are not "sound?" Under whose guidance has our glorious confederation grown and

expanded, and prospered? By whose policy is now our domestic and foreign interests governed and controlled? Is it sought to change these? Cannot even they be satisfied with well enough, and upon the great alter of the national Democracy, swear a renewed oath of fidelity to the hope of oppressed humanity-the American Constitution-and bitter and eternal hatred to those whose traitor hands are raised against it? Here is a platform upon which all true Americans can stand-a platform which, of parties, is alone distinctive of the Democracy-a platform which President Pierce has sought to enforce by his actions and recommendations; a platform, in fine, whose strength is founded upon the rock of justice, and against which the turbulent waves of fac-

tion and fanaticism will strive in vain. * * * * The Democratic Principles.

It is noble in its origin, for it is born of the Christian Religion. It is exalted in its purposes, for it seeks the greatest good of all mankind. The foundation of justice-it is no respector of person, but its protecting wing like the dews of Heaven fall equally npon all. It distinguishes not between the prince and the peasant—for it is no worshipper of titles. It is as much the friend of the poor as the rich, and it is no less the protector of the oppressed than the enemy of the oppressor. It acknowledges no tyran-ny over the mind or the body of man. It is the foe despotism everywhere-it is freedom itself. It knows no bounds-for like charity, it is universal in its motive, and seeks to dispense its blessings in every clime. Tyrants quake at its approach, and quail before its frown. Thrones tremble at its touch, as if from it like the early dew from the morning sun .-The rubbish of ages-all the refined system of despotism crumbles to atoms at its presence. It has no deceit. It assumes no artificial or unreal character. It wears no borrowed or stolen livery. It has no trifling vanity. Its object is no "empty show," but the freedom and happiness of men. Of heaven, it is heavenly and free from worldly pride. It is the offspring of light-the living witness of man's regeneration, and will live forever. Such is the Democratic principle.—Citizen, Frederick, Md.

General Gaines. It may not be generally known that within the precincts of the old cemetery of this city repose the remains of the gallant veteran whose name heads this article. Within a small lot, inclosed within a wall of brick, near the centre of the cemetery, covered with a coarse flat stone, not an inch above the surrounding earth, without an inscription of any surrounding earth, without an inscription of any kind to mark the tomb of a man so distinguished in the military annals of the country, lies the body of General Edmund Pendleton Gaines! [Mobile Register.

POSITIVE ABOUT THE SANDWICH ISLANDS ISLANDS. This morning's mail brought us from Honolulu, a letter from a party who is well posted with reference to the negotiations between the Sandwich Islands' government, and the American Commission er, Mr. Gregg. Writing a few moments before the last mail from Honolulu for San Francisco left, our correspondent assures us, that up to that moment no rogress had been made on the negotiations for the eaty, placing the affair in a position different from at in which it was at the time of the departure of the last previous mail for the United States. Nevertheless, it was reduced to a certainty that the tre would shortly be signed over the opposition of the Prince, the only considerable person in the government who was really unfavorable to it. The delay at that time our correspondent attributed to a request of the Prince for an opportunity maturely to consider the points involved.

The Only True Platform. The Democratic Executive Committee of the city of Philadelphia, at a recent meeting, instructed their chairman, James R. Ludlow, Esq., to submit to each of the Democratic candidates for national, State and city officers, the following question, to which a direct and explicit reply was requested by 4 o'clock, P.M.,

"Are you a member of, or directly or indirectly connected with any society or order known as or commonly called "Know Nothing," or "Sons of the Sires of '76," or having any other name, and whose bject is to prevent any citizen or class of citizens of this country, from obtaining any office or public trust under the United States or this Commonwealth, because they were not born in this country, or on account of their religious sentiments; or have you assumed, or are you under any obligations to aid in effecting those objects, or either of them."

The names of the candidates, to whom this question

was addressed are as follows: Thomas B. Florance, John Hamilton, jr., James Landy, Henry M. Phillips, N. B. Browne, Isaac Leech, jr., Thomas Manderfield, John J. Meany, Richardson L. Wright, John Smith, jr., Joseph Delavan, George Smith, Townsend Yearsley, William B. Rankin, Robert B. Knight, George Getz, Daniel McCleary, Isaac W. Moor, James M. Robb, James W. Fletche George M. Howell, N. B. Wilkinson, Robert M. Carisle, John F. Stump, Micheal V. Baker." The reply of these gentleman, (omitting the formal

To which, and every part of which, we answer decidedly and unequivocally in the negative.
"You may also receive this as the assurance of each of us, that we have no connection with any political organization other than the Democratic party; and that we are not in any manner connected with or attached to any institution, society, or order having for its object or incident the proscription or exclusion from office or civil privileges of any class of citizens whatever, on account of their birth place

or religious creed. "We recognize universal toleration as a cardinal principle of Democratic faith; and we would consider ourselves recreant to this faith when we abandoned this principle."

the factions and new-fangled parties of the day, and rely entirely on the merit of old fashioned Democratic principles, is alike honest and judicious. It would be as indiscreet and as blameworthy to renounce our time-honored organization, and throw ourselves blindly into the arms of societies that conceal their designs and purpose, as it would be to unite with those isms and factions, that with brazen effrontery, proclaim their odious and infamous principles If Democrats adhere firmly to their principles, the

day is not far distant when they will see these hollow and ephemeral organizations perish before them like sheep with the rot. They perhaps will have their day. They may achieve triumphs here and there; but built upon the fleeting sand-they will soon be swent away. We hope that Democrats everywhere will imitate the example of the Philadelphia Democrats, who, in

the midst of a formidable opposition, that they might have conciliated by concessions, have manfully planted themselves upon the principles of their party, and declared that by those principles they will stand or fall.— Washington Sentinel. Phenomena of July, 1854, &c.

The month of July, 1854, has been remarkable for the intensity and duration of heat, for the frequency of thunder storms, the abundance of Arctic ice voyaging toward the Equator, and for the prevalence of the cholera. On twenty-seven days of the thirty-one days of the month, thunder storms were active within the field of our research; the only days in that month exempt from thunder storms were the first, third twelfth and fourteenth. Thirty-seven persons were killed by lightning during the twenty-seven days on which thunder storms were active of that

On the morning of July the 3d, the mountains east of Burlington, VI., were covered with snow, and in less than sixty hours after, the heat rose to 100° in the shade at my place of observation. Irebergs swarmed upon the ocean in July, between the parallels of 43° and 48° north latitude, and 45° and 54° west longitude, being met with by vessels crossing the Atlantic, to and from Europe, on sixteen days of the thirty-one days of that

There were eleven days in July that the maximum temperature ranged from 59° to 100°, and eleven days from 85° to 88°. Thus it will be seen that neither the thunder storms, nor the icebergs, nor the solar eclipse in May cooled the atmosphere; and that the cholera prevailed to an alarming extent; notwithstanding there were but four days in the month reported free from lightning.

The Crops in England. [From the London Economist, Sept. 2.] As the harvest proceeds the prospect of an abundant vield from the wheat crop becomes more and more confirmed. Everywhere there is a considerable quantity grown, and even where the land is full of weeds the produce of wheat will still be considerable the circumstances of the cultivation considered .-But wheresoever the land has received moderately good treatment the produce is great. Even the drawback which must in many cases be made from blight will still leave a good yield. In one instance, which came under our own observation, a farmer sold a field of wheat grown on land not in very high condition, and the crop showed a good deal or blight, vet when threshed the yield was 25 bushels to the acre, considerable more than the average growth on such land when farmed as this was. And this is a common remark that even the worst of farmers have fair crops of wheat this year. A journey from London to Brimingham, and thence via the Stour Valley and Shrewsbury to Chester, and then through Carlisle to Glasgow, has satisfied us that the great fall in the price of new wheat which has occurred in Mark-lane is entirely justified by the appearance of the crops throughout the country. The harvest is everywhere making rapid progress, and with the end of the present week a large proportion of the wheat south of Trent will have been carried into the stackyard. Even in the later and more northern districts cutting has commenced; and so quickly has the corn ripened, that another 10 days of fine weather will go far to effect a clearance. Along the whole line of country we have mentioned the crops of barley are still better than the wheat and oats are very generally but not so universally abundant. Nor have the beans received so much injury from blight as we at one time supposed; the effect having been to reduce a crop, which would have been one of extraor-

dinary bulk, to perhaps something but not much below an average one. Close of the Watering Places. As the season approaches for closing the various watering places throughout the country, great displays and imposing pageants take place. At some there are tournaments, and at others fancy and masquerade balls. We learn from some of our exchanges that the entertainment and spectacles have already taken place at some of them-Jordan's Springs, Capon and Fauquier White Sulphur. At the latte place, the tournament this season was unusually interesting. Barring the blows and the bloodshed, it was a complete illustration of the ancient tourna-

ments of the age of chivalry. These various watering places that for the last few months have presented scenes of gaiety and pleasure, that have been graced by beauty and have one with wit, are beginning to be deserted. They will soon be desolate and forlorn. The gay butter flies that have flirted around them on painted wings will seek other places at which to disport themselves The more solid men of business, who resort to these places to recruit their energies, will return to their. accustomed pursuits .- Washington Sentinel.

A Singular Trial. A singular trial is now in progress in one of the Providence, Rhode Island, courts. Some time since a young lawyer of Providence was detected at the Marlboro' Hotel, in Boston, dressed in woman's clothes. His female wardrobe-a very valuable one, valued at some hundreds of dollars-was taken from him and given into the hands of a Providence policeman, who was to give it to the lawyer's wife. She being away from the place, it was not done, and the owner has had the officer arrested for theft, in keeping the clothes from him. An amusing list of this clothing was published in one of the Providence papers a few days ago, which showed a very extensive female outfit. The case is exciting much interest, as the gentleman, besides being a married man, is a church member, Sunday school teacher, &c.

Death of an Editor. Cumberland Miners' Journal of vesterday comes to us bearing the sad intelligence of the decease of A. Cary, Esq., the editor. He died on Wednesday night, after a severe illness of two weeks and a half. All who were acquainted with him, editorially and socially, will feel his loss, and deeply sympathise with his bereaved family.

DEATH OF GEO. KREMER.-George Kremer, Esq. died in Union county, Pa,, on the 11th instant, in 80th year of his age. As a politician, Mr. Kremer was well known throughout the Union, He represented, in Congress, the Union county, (Pa.) district. during John Quincy Adams' administration, and was reputed to be the anthor of the charge of bargain and sale against Mr. Clay. He was a man of strong native intellect, but somewhat eccentric at times.

PATRIOTIC.-Young Mr. W. Cookman Hutchens, a page in the Senate, has generously given seven dol-lars out of his limited pay to the Washington Mon-ument fund—being a dollar a month for the whole time he has been employed. FREDERICK COUNTY LAND .- The farm of John Coe,

leceased, a mile or two North of Winehester, containing nearly three hundred acres, was sold a few days ago by F. Schultz, the executor, at \$65,25 per acre. Benj. Stine, an industrious and prosperous farmer, says the Virginian, was the purchaser. A DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE LIQUOR LAW .- The Cincinnatti Gazette says: The District Court now in session at Athens, in

Athens county, of this State, Judge Whitman. Nash,

and Peck, on the bench, have fully sustained the con

stitutionality of the Liquor Law, passed by the late Legislature, overruling the decision of Chief Justice Corwin, of the Supreme Court. The opinion was delivered by Judge Whitman. QUEER.—A meeting of good people was held the other day, in Pittsburg, to formally tell the All-wise God that the drought was becoming a serious evil down on this part of His world, and to ask Him if he couldn't so change his plans as to send a little rain.

[Louisville Democrat.

The above paragraph embodies an amount of fool-ishness and infidelity, sufficient to sink a newspaper,— it is an outrage upon the feelings and an insulting ation upon the practice of the whole Christian

As it becomes necessary for me to resign and leave, at least for a season, I thought it proper to sketch a syn-opsis of my school, as regards progress, condition, ex-

REPORT OF DISTRICT NO. 19.

penses, &c.

I commenced June 14th, 1653, with 27 pupils, entirely destitute of order, decorum, tidiness and a thorough knowledge of the first principles of the studies they had been pursuing. By untiring application and perseverance, I had every pupil commence at the beginning of his or her studies and learn the rudiments and tay the foundation for a good education. The beneficial change was soon perceptible and progress truly gratifying, not only to patrons, but to teacher and taught.

We continued to progress not only in the studies pursued, but in behavior and manners in school and upon the street, acquiring much indispensable knowledge not found in books, and the symmetry, physiology and laws of health have been fully explained and rigidly enforced. The 17th of March, 1854, I had an examination of the school, some 50 interested spectators were present, 18 recitations were heard, and 44 pupils declaimed. Having been a participant in academical reviews, I have no hesitancy in asserting that ours would compete with any ing been a participant in academical reviews, I have no hesitancy in asserting that ours would compete with any I ever witnessed. At this date, there were 103 pupils enrolled and about 80 in daily attendance.

October 1st, 1853, Tuition bills rendered to Comm. am'ted to \$35.913 April Ist, 1854, Sept. 30th, 1854, urer of board of Commissioners,

Making an agg. arising from turtion-bills of \$179-912 I was guaranteed \$100 extra to April 1st, by our worthy Commissioner. The 18th of May, I received one half of said hundred from Mr C. G. Bragg, that being the amount collected from patrons, and the same date, I received the other half, being \$50 over and A list was circulated by kind friends and patrons last April, and Pam happy to state it was liberally subscribed, and by the assistance of those patrons to whom this list has not been presented I trust we shall be able to raise \$100 by the 1st of Oe ober-\$50 of which is to repay the Commissioner, and \$50 bonafidely belongs me. I anxiously desire this to be fully accom plished, and conscientiously believe I have render ed ample recompense therefor, in the education of

The list mentioned, I have placed in the hands of Mr. Thomas Johnson for collection, who will attend to it without delay. I hope all will gladly hail its presence and pay the amount cheerfully, and accept my best wishes in return. The Board of School Commissioners, for the confidence ever reposed in, and for your kindness and leniency extended to me, accept my thanks! The Commissioner who solicited me to accept this school, and who has faithfully presided over the same, will accept my est desires for his future

health and prosperity. The patrons of this District have been troly kind to me. I have yet to hear the first compaint or word of dictation from any person, and in leaving, Lassure you, that you can with confidence, ever refer to me as a reliable friend to you and of your offspring The citizens of this town and surround ing country, have treated me with that respect which has tended to make me feel at home, though

hundreds of miles therefrom.

The ass ciations of the school room are never el tac-d, and though it is difficult to sever the ties existing between teacher and 'scholar, yet when we reflect that though absent in body we are still present in mind, it dissolves disseveration of its chief pangs and teaches us that man is not altogether mortal. If there is one scene through the transitory existence of man's probation to which he recurs with retentive memory and animated rehearsal, it is his school-boy days, and though now ripened for he tomb, how cheerfully he will entwine his whiened locks and viv dly recount his kind Instructors laring the period of his juvenility. I entertain no fears of being forgotten. Others may boast of their deeds mon the field of battle and glowingly derict their hair breath escapes and sage man centres, but give me the boast

theing a fai htul Instructor guiding the tender

plant aright through the intricactes of its first les sons to the solution of the more advanced and diffi-cult science's. The former is followed by blood, tears, devastation and ruin, while the latter is indispensable here and usefu' evermore. My chool is a model one. It numbers 139 pupils and for order progress, probity and decorum annot be surpassed. I have endeavored to secure a spirable successor, but as yet have not succeeded the main objection being the salary. The pay in our town schools should be more liberal, as the schools are generally twice as large as those in the country, and expense of living far greater. For the past two and a half years, I have occu pied my moments of leisure in another department and now propose attending lectures to fully prepaie myself for true usefulness in said profession. sire to live to benefit others, and it it shall ever be my good fortune to rise to the degree of eminence

in my anticipated profession, which I trust I have already attained in my present vecation. I shall teel most grat-ful; and at the terminus of life, shall verily hop- that the world and its inhabitants have be a benefitted by my having lived therein. But I must close this communication for fear its length will debar its publication. To all of my equaintances. I would say, that, having my health, I anticipate returning again, and hope that, not only during the int rim, but throughout the wholpe ind of your existence, p-ace, happiness, health and prosperity may be yours, and at the close of life a sale pass for to the regions of eternal bliss and unending joys. Yours; must kindly.

J. R. CONE. Charlestown, September 20, 1851

COUNTY COURTS AND THE LICENSE QUESTIOS.

The Court of Appeals at Lewi-burg, has recen'ly decided that County Courts are vested with full discretionary powers to grant or refuse licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors by persons keeping We give below the ction of the Court of Ap-

peals, on this question, as reported in the Lewis ourg Chronicle of the 6 h in- ant. Mr Yeager, Mason county, applied to the county court of said county for a liveuse to keep an or-dinary. He proved himself to be a sober man and of good character, and would probably keep an orlinary, useful, and such as the law requires; he also produced the sheriff's receip for the t x to keep an ordicary; he brought himself fully within the routements of the law, but the court refused the ticen-e. He then applied to Judge Summers for a mandamus, to compet the court to grant the license. The Judge retused the mandamus on the ground that the county court was by law vested with discretionary powers, and that he had no authority to control them by means of a mandamus From this opinion of Judge S. a Supersedeas was allowed and the case was argued in the Court of Appeals by Mr Fisher, for the appellant, and Judge Fry, of Wheeling, for the County Court -The Court of Appeals, on Monday, dicided the fol-

By he terms of the law under which this application was made the county and corporation ourts are clothed with a power and discretion in the matter of grant ng license to keep ordinaries in their several counties and corporations; in the exercise of which it is not within the province of the Circuit Courts to control them by means of a man-

n the Code, do not differ in affect and substance from the laws of 1677, which says-" he power of granting icens shall be in the respective county courts; of 1705 which say-"and they. (they jutices.) by their discretion, shall judge whether it is convenient or such a house to be set up &c;" of 1748, which say - it such petition shall appear reasonable, such court is hereby authorized, and may it they think fit grant the petitioner a license &c.," and the words of the act of 18 9, are of simi

3d The petitioner showed that he was a person to whom the court migh, grant a license, and may still grant it, but did not thereby acquire a right t such license as places in the power or the circuit court to say to the county court, through the agen cies of any civi- proceeding that they shall grant

4th Whether the county court may be priceeded against by way of information or indictment for an wilfull abuse of their discretion in refusing to grant a license, is a question about which th court declines to express an opinion 5th. The Legislature has not provided any mode of revising and controling the discretion of the county court and the court is of opinion that no emedy in such cases exists at common law by way of mandamos, writ of Error, or Certiorari; they therefore affirm the judgment of Judge Sum-

Ireland. DECLINE IN THE PRICES OF GRAIN.-Advices from Limerick mention that, from the prices obtained at that day's corn market for new wheat and oats. coupled with the decline in the English and contiental markets, farmers may anticipate a further reduction as the season advances and supplies come in plentifully. For best wheat 1s. Cd. per stone was the top price, save two loads, which fetched 1s. 7d. Barley is not coming in yet, and for the new pats offering 11d. to 1s. per stone is obtained. In the Dublin corn market, according to a commercial report. a perfect panic has seized upon the holders of grain, and it has been impossible to effect sales except at an normous reduction. New wheat has suffered the greatest depreciation, and the only article which has at all held its ground is Indian corn.

THE POTATO CROP.-During the fogs and heavy weather in July the leaves and stalks of the potato vere diseased and black; but since the first week of August its progress has been stayed, young leaves have grown, and the old ones not destroyed by the blight, are assuming a yellow tinge, showing that the natural process of ripening is going on. Of ab-solutely diseased potatoes there are very few, and as a general average, a tenth part would cover the loss. The crop is not by one-third as heavy as it was last ear, but the extent under tillage is much greater. Unless a change for the worse sets in, there will be abundance of the white crop. Wheat never looked better, and the yield will be above an average. The same may be said of barley and oats, though in the latter the smut is perceptible.

POTATOES IN VERMONT.—A Bennington, Vermont, paper, says: "The potato crop, which a few days ago betokened a total failure, now promises to be quite good. The late planted potatoes never were doing better, and we are informed that some pieces should the present state of the weather exist for a few days longer—will yield nearly an average crop. From present appearance potatoes cannot be, a month or two hence, above thirty-seven-and-a-half cents per bushel, and they may be below that price'

For selling large prizes M. ANSEL & CO. are the in M. ANSEL & CO., "BANKERS AND LOTTERY BRUKERS," TAKE pleasure in presenting to the Virginia public a Programme of their Fall Lotteries, consisting 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.

Very respectfully,

M. ANSEL & CO.

Schemes for the Month of September:

2.50 10,000 9,214 2.50 30,909 6.850 15,000 50,000 16,312 17,716 20,000 40,471

03-BEHOLD \$1,825,824 ALL IN ONE LOTTERY. THE GREATEST OF GREATEST LOTTERIES, AND NO BLANKS.

...... 6,000 &c., &c., &c. 78 Numbers and 12 drawn Ballots. Whole Tickets \$30, Halves 15, Quarters 7.50, &c. My-In the above Lottery there will be no Blanks every Ticket must draw at least \$10. Package Whole Tickets \$350—shares in proportio SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!! The 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,

We receive the Notes of all Solvent Banks or ecks of Deposit, and we remit in return for prizes, Bank checks on any place in the United States. A single Package of Tickets may draw the four highest Prizes.

G-All letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will

GAII letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the same as if they were here themselves.

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

The undersigned are always ready to answer letters of enquiry. In ordering, Tickets, look over the

ters 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! (GAII 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. August 29, 1854.

FOR SALE A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, about 33 years of agr, sound and capable of any sort of also her ch ld, on reasonable terms. Apply to J. W. ROWAN, or D. B. HASTINGS.

HAVE had fixed up at the DEPOT a pair of FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, for weighing Cattle, Hogs, and Stock of all kind, &c., and 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 feaving September 12, 1354. E. M. AISQUITH. NOTICE. W AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Jefferson coun-

ty, (where she now is,) by a warrant of a Justice of 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 no scars visible, and rather delicate. The owner will come forward, prove his property 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 I W ROWAN

THE 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. on rment is not made, the accounts will be placed the hands of an officer for collection LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. September 12, 1854.

HARD TIMES! HE subscriber commences te-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. SIGN OF THE RED FLAG !- DO ISAAC ROSE.

Charlestown, September 12, 1851. TO THE PUBLIC. HE undersigned having bought the Blacksmith Shop formerly owned by G. S. Gardner, will carry on the BLACKSMITHING in all its brances. Particular attention will be given to all work entrusted to him. He hopes by strict attention to business to share a por

tion of public patronage. EDWARD HUNT. TO WILLIAM L. TERRILL: AKE NOTICE-That on the 12th day of October 1854, between the hours of ten o'clock in the mornin and five in the afterno n of that day, I shall, at the office of Commissioner Lawson Botts. in Charlestown Jefferson county, Virginia, take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to be read on the hearing of a cer-tain suit, pending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county aforesaid, in which I am plaintiff, suing by my brother and next friend Charles Yates, and you August 29, 1854.—td.

JULIA TERRILL, By her Counsel.

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!! Taxes for the present year are now due. Al persons indebted, will please prepare themselves t liquidate the same. JOHN W. MOORE, Sheriff. ROBT. LUCAS, Jr., D. S. JAS. W. CAMPBELL, D. S Jefferson County, Aug. 29, 1854 .- 4t. CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

A NEW and fashionable two-horse Carriage, with Harness complete, for sale at a great reduction over first cost.

Applyto L. SADLER. August 29, 1854—tf. FOR HIRE.

FOR HIRE.

O a careful person only, a gentle HORSE, with a good ROCKAWAY, for \$2,50 per day, Cash. Apply to A. P. FITCH, Sappington's Hotel. 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. WHITE CORN MEAL, on hand and for sale H. L. EBY & SON. VV by September 5, 1854.

K. N..-Those who "Know Nothing" are respectfully informed that the Know Nothing BREASTPINS are selling fast, they will all be gone in "a few days," so call soon and examine at C. G. STEWART'S Jewelry Store. SODA, WATER AND SUGAR CRACK-ERS, received by H. L. EBY & SON. 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. TIMOTHY SEED .- 30 bushels, prime, for August 22. E. M. AISQUITH. 10,000 FEET INCH PLANK;

August 15, 1854. 500 HEAVY COTTON BAGS, by A. W. CRAM A. W. CRAMER. DURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by A. W. CRAMER. August 15, 1854; SPICES, of all kinds, by August 15, 1854. A. W. CRAMER.

2,000 feet half-inch Plank; for sale at the Depot

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 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.

August 1, 1854. Yarn, just received by A. W. CRAMER.
September 12, 1854.

HARDWARE.—I have just received a large and well-selected stock of HARDWARE, part of which are as follows: Horse Shoes of the very best quality, horse shoe Nails, Hinges of every kind, Door Locks of every description, with mineral knobs, from 37½ cents to \$5; Hay and Manure Forks, Braces and Brace Bits, Hatchets, Broad and Chopping Axes, Saws of all kinds, Table Cutlery, Penknives to suit the purchaser, Wire and Steel Rat Traps, Meal Sifters. All of the above, and a great many other articles, will be found by calling at August 1, 1854.

THOMAS RAWLINS'.

75 GOOD tight Whiskey Barrels for sale JOHN D. LINE. August 29, 1854. 50 PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS, for sale by July 25, 1854.

H. L. EBY & SON. 100 SACKS OF SALT, for sale by September 12. A. W. CRAMER.

THE undersigned has just completed, and fitted up in the best manner, A HALL designed for PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS,

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.

On brethen of the press in the Valley, will greatly oblige us, and the favor be reciprocated at my time, by giving the above one or two inscrtions

MUSICAL DEPOT,
South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th Sts.,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Washington City, D. C., rs 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 celeorated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Æolian attachment; ME LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, AC-CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of

every description. Strings of the best quality for all 0.3-Orders from the country punctually attended to 0.3-Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repair 87-Music published to order. 83-Liberal Discount made to the trade, Semina

ries, Schools and the profession. August 22, 1854—tf. VALUABLE TAVERN STAND
AND STORE HOUSE FOR RENT,
AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE. AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE.

Being desirous of changing my business, I shall

Lase, for a term of years, A VALUABLE

TAVERN ANDSTORE, at CASTLEMAN'S

(formerly Snickers') FERRY, upon the
Shenandoah 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.
I desire to sell also my STOCK (a valuable one)
OF STORE GOODS, upon most reasonable terms.

OF STORE GOODS, upon most reasonable terms.

Ad-Application, can be made to me in person or by letter at my residence, at Castleman's Ferry, Clarke S. D. CASTLEMAN.

BLACKSMITHING. HE undersigned returns his grateful acknowledgments for the patronage 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 line 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

GEORGE W. SPOTTS. August 15, 1854-tf 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 Ed-

ward W. Zorger, deceased, John Lambaugh 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 decrease of the Country Court of Leftware of the Edward Country cree of the County Court of Jefferson of the February Term; 1851, ordering the sale of the lands be-longing to the heirs of Edward W. Zorger, deceased.

and also to annul a decree of the same Court of the May Term, 1853, in said suit, and that this cause may be reheard and reviewed, that the Court may of said land and a division of the proces 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 hereby 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 be published once a week for four suc-cessive 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: R. T. BROWN, CLK. August 15, 1854-4w LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.

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

Address all letters and papers to Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, Lexington. Misscuri. Reference.—VANCE BELL, Sun mit Peirt P. O., Jef-IMay 16, 1854-1v ferson county, Va. WE have just opened a large stock of COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, umong which will

be found-Bridles Bits, Stirrup Irons; Roller and Bridle Buckles: Spurs, Girth and Rein Webb: Coach, Scanning, and Pasting Lace; Fringes, Tassels, Rosettes; Harness Ornaments, Curtain Classes; Patent Enamelled Cloth and Leather; Hubs, Bows and Fellows. Together with a great many other articles, which will be sold low, and to which we invite the attention

of purchasers ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria, July 25, 1854. COAL, COAL, COAL. RESPECTFULLY advise these who deal in either BITUMENOUS or ANTHRACITE COAL, for domestic 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. 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.
Charlestown, Jefferson Canuty, Va., July 11, 1854. WHICH took the Premium at the Ploughing-Match on Jacob the Ploughing-Match on Jacob Senseney's farm, May 30th, 1854, can now be seen by calling at the works of Messrs. SNAPP & HAYMAKER, Winchester. The point is steel or wrought iron, and can be turned four different ways. The Cutter and Share can

be turned twice; the latter is made of either cast or wrought iron. It is durable, cheap and labor-saving, being so neatly arranged and constructed as to do three horses' work with two—a matter of vast impor-tance to he farmer. The furrow commences turn-ing at the cutter, thereby avoiding the heavy friction and breaking of furrow unavoidable in all other Pows. It turns a furrow 16 inches wide and 8½ inches deep.
Enquiries concerning it, or orders for Shop Rights, will be promptly attended to by addressing ROWLAND & THOMAS.

THE subscriber as agent wishes to buy any quantity 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 Railroad; also will at all times have a supply of Bags at the Charlestown Depot. VINCENT W. MOORE.

Charlestown, August 8, 1854. TO FARMERS. 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.—

Those wishing the Screen are requested to order impediately. The Price is \$10 at the above of the

mediately. 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. UST received and for sale a lot of pri August 29. J. D. LINE. TRENCH-WORKED COLLARS, just re-August 1, 1854. CEGARS AND TOBACCO.-Just received

D and for sale low a further supply of the following celebrated brands of segars: Flor Sevillana Regalia; La Minerva. Flor de La Halana, Preniavera, Yara Principe

Also a full supply of Tobacco, retailing from 37 to \$1 per pound.

August 1, 1854. ONLY a few copies left of "The Scoulchres of our Departed, by Rev. F. R. Anspach, A. M."

Those in want of his valuable work wil! please call and examine for themselves. Price \$1.

August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE. FINE WHITE AND MIXED YARN, by August 15, 1854. A. W. CRAMER.

BONNETS.—I have on hand a good stock of BONNETS of every description, from 12½ cents to \$3. To close them out, I will ke much less than cost for them. Call soon or you will lose a bargain. JOHN D. LINE. RESH 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. BACON.—1000 lbs. Country cured Bacon in store and for sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE. August 22. PURE BRANDY.—Just received by Adams & Co.'s Express, put up in bottles expressly for medicinal purposes.

August 22.

T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

4-4 OSNABURGS, 7-8 do., and 4-4 Brown

in some journal of wide circulation, printed it is distance, so that the attention of strangers may be drawn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA LANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at Chambersburg, 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 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 doubted, will year after year follow.

Would it not be good policy for Virginians to bring their property to the notice of those who are contemplating a removal to their State by advertising it in our paper?

Transpired

**Transpire

our paper?

ACA copy of the paper will be forwarded to the address of any one who may make the request. Its large size, and the heavy advertising custom it enjoys, will serve to show its standing. All communications to be addressed to P. S. DECHERT & Co.,

Chambersburg, May 30, 1854.

Chambersburg, May 30, 1854. 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

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 durability in machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old complicated costly separators must yield their place to a superior machine. This Machine, for threshing, separating, cleaning twice, screening and bagging, (by one simple operation,) all kinds of Grainthe greatest labor-saving machine extant, for simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no rival in the world. It is capable of turning out, ready for the mill or for seed, from 300 to 500 bushels of Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hands—or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine now in 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 farmer.

Shop Paices of Zimmeaman & Co's. Traeshen.

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, for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band Weeners. Power for same, \$135, for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c.

97-REFERENCES—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton, Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Hugh Nelson, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., King George Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co. Va.; Dr. T. J. Murlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Bovd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. (33-The above machines are manuactored in G-The above machines are manuactured Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addresses to us will be attended to with promptness, and a threshers sent out warranted to come up to the store ZIMMERMAN & CC

CRYSTAL PALACE. World's Fair, New York, United States of Americadissociation for the Exhibition of the Industry of all

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

9, Jury C.

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Machines must yell differ places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Baging, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bag-ging 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 place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has nequal in the world. As for what basbeen stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Ma-chine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Pal-ace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums at and other fairs. That I know nothing about -perhaps he did: but it is very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by himself. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made

the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—so Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—so you may judge where he was.

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

June 27, 1854—1y* ELISHA S. SNYDER.

PROSPECTUS. STATES RIGHTS REGISTER

NATIONAL ECONOMIST,
A Political Journal and General Newspaper.
Issued Weekly--C. G. Baylor, Editor.
TERMS \$3 A YEAR. THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be con-The State Rights Register will be conducted 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 encroachments, secret or open, upon the RIGHTS and SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES. The public questions, THE CONSTITUTION, strictly construed and uncompromised.

Washington City, July, 1854.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOMMENDATION. We the undersigned Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, cordially recommend the State Rights Register and National Economist 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. G. Brown, W. K. Schastian and R. W. Johnson.

HOUSE OF AEPRESENTATIVES.

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,
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 Kiett, C. J. Faulkner, E. W. Chastain, J. Letcher,

Ardson, 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. R. H. F. McMullen, W. Ashe, J. C. Allen, John S. Millson, A. H. Colouitt, William Barksdale, W. W. Boyce and D. J. Bailey.

CONTENTS OF THE FIRST VOLUMF.

The 1st volume of the Register will contain the following interesting matter:

The Virginia resolutions of '98; Address to the people accompanying the same; Answer to the resolutions of '96 by the States of Delaware, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont; Kentucky resolutions of '99; Mr. Madison's report; Mr. Calhoun's address; Mr. Jefferson's draught of Kentucky resolutions (original;) Mr. Jefferson's letter to Mr. Giles; Jefferson's protest (for Virginia Legislature;) Chief Justice Marshall's speech in the case of Jonathan Robbins; State interposition; Mr. Calhoun's opinions; Origin of the term nullification; Opinion of Chief Justice Tilghman; An unconstitutional law void; Chief Justice Marshall on same subject; The Supreme Court not the final arbiter, (Mr. Madison and Mr. Jefferson's opinion, with carefully prepared authority from other sources;) Chief Justice McKean's opinions; Judge Roane's opinion; Majority and minority, rights and duties of; Opinions of Gen. Sumter; Free trade—Dr. Franklin and Dr. Channing on the same; Direct taxation discussed—its application to this country. &c., &c.; States rights resolu-Sumter; Free trade—Dr. Franklin and Dr. Channing on the same; Direct taxation discussed—its application to this country, &c., &c.; States rights resolutions in relation thereto by Pennsylvania, Virginia, Georgia, South Carlina, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, New York.

(G-The above table of contents embraces documents richly worth to a times the amount of subscription for the Register.

(G-Subscribers should send in their names arrly to obtain the above documents entire, as we will have

6G-Subscribers should send in their names only obtain the above documents entire, as we will have no extra files for sale or distribution. GREAT BARGAINS IN READY MADE CLOTHING! -500 Linen, Gingham and Sheer-sucker Coats, from 75 cents to \$1. Also a very large new stock of Cashmerett, Cloth, Tweed, Alpaca and

DACON HAMS AND LARD, for mie

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER \$6, 1854.

Mr. Wise's Letter. We recommend to our readers, the attentive perusal of the very able letter of this gentleman, published in the Semi-Weekly Union of the 16th inst, and written in reply to one from the Rev. N. ADAMS, of Boston, who having spent some time in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia last spring, "was persuaded that our northern friends were under misapprehensions," as he was, "upon the subject, (of slavery,) and that some things might be said to relieve honest, and conscientious people who are distressed about slavery." Mr. A. seemed to think that something might be done. " to divert the northern antagonism to slavery, into a mutual effort with the South, to plan for the good of the African race," and therefore propounds to Mr. W. the following interrogatories: 1. What idea have you of the destiny of the slave population in the United States?

2. What is your conviction with regard to the practicability and usefulness to all concerned, of the colonization scheme? 3. If a slave asserts his liberty and runs away, do

you feel that he ought to be recovered, or has he a natural right to escape if he chooses? 4. Does slavery west of Georgia and in the Southwest, differ much as to severity, from that in the

Eastern and central Southern States? 5. Is emancipation desirable or possible in any view of it, if blacks are to remain here? Where did Jno. Randolph's slaves find refuge at last, after being driven out by several free States?

The bold and original views expressed by Mr. W. in his replies to the above questions are characteristic of the man, and in the language of the Union, the learning, the ability, the eloquence, and the power which he has brought to aid his side of the question, has once more established his rare and almost unrivalled qualities as a bold and progressive statesman. His letter ought to be read by all who take a deep interest in this all important question. It would be well, if all those northern clergymen and psuedo-philanthropists instead of sending their treasonable petitions to Congress, would follow the wholesome advice which he gives Mr. A. in the conclusion of his letter, and do good by setting their philanthropy to work in other directions, than to aid runaway slaves. Put them, says be, at removing the beam out of New England's eve, of furnishing vessels and cargoes to the Brazilian African slave trade. Teach them charity to masters as well as slaves-to men of their own race and blood. Teach them to fall in with God's providence in restoring civilization to Africa, by aiding the colonization of the free blacks from the United States at Liberia or elsewhere. Teach them to obey the laws, and not to teach our slaves not to obey their masters. Teach them to put down mobs, and the impiety of higher laws than those of our Constitution and the Union. Teach them peace, and to live in harmony with brethren of a common country, who have given to it, and to them, a political faith whereby they are free, and fathers of that faith, who were slaveholders, whose example and whose labors and sacrifices gave them institutions of liberty, of

Wm. C. Worthington, Esq.

they abuse them to a brother's wrong.

which they prove themselves unworthy whenever

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Esq., a prominent citizen of our county, and a highly distinguished member of the Bar. He died at his residence in this place after a short illness on the 23d inst., in the meridian of his life, and in the midst of his usefulness. To say that he is deeply lamented, and that he leaves a void in society not soon to be filled by so good a man, with such eminent abilities, is only to express the universal sentiment of the entire community. Richly endowed by nature, and having received a classical education, he early commenced his carear at the bar. with the highest promise, -nor were his relatives and admiring friends disappointed;-their anticipations, indeed, were more than realized. Possessing a clear head and sound logical mind, united with great energy and industry, he early acquired a prominence at the bar : and soon his practice became extensive and highly lucrative. Few-men had more friends and none more devoted ones.

For years he discharged, satisfactorily to all, the duties of Commonwealth's Attorney, in the County Court of this county. From the bar, he was repeat edly called to represent his native county in the House of Delegates. And although he rarely spoke, the proceeding and the journals of the Legislative Assembly, during his service, attest the estimation in which he was held by his associates, and with what devotion and usefulness he served not only his immediate constituents, but his State. He was long a distinguished member of the Judiciary Committee. and frequently in the absence of the amiable Judge May, so long its distinguished head, Mr. Worthington acted as Chairman with marked ability and satisfaction. In private life, as son, brother, friend, citizen and master, he was all that he should have been, and has left behind him an example which the best and proudest amongst us will long remember and never cease to admire. Nor will the poor forget him in their distress for he was their friend in need. His heart and his purse were ever open to alleviate their wants. Less than this brief tribute could not have been expected from one, at least, of the editors of this

Paper.

We hope our subscribers will accept an apology for the indifferent quality of the paper upon which most of our issue this week is printed; we were unable to procure better. The scarcity of paper, owing in part, to the low waters of this unprecedented dry season, is creating considerable alarm amongst newspaper publishers throughout this section of the State. Several of our exchanges came this week printer upon only half-sheets. What will be the consequence if this state of things should continue the future alone can tell.

Communication.

We publish in to-day's paper a communication from "an old subscriber," to whom we return our hearty thanks for the very flattering manner in which he has spoken of our first issue.

We appreciate most highly the kind advice he has given us and we hope that the time will never arrive when we shall "be afraid to speak out" in defence of the glorious principles of Democracy, and the cause

Valley Agricultural Society. The fourth annual exhibition of the Valley Agricultural Society will be held on the Society's grounds, half a mile from this place, on Thursday and Friday, the 19th and 20th of October. The

Arrival of Pictou Coal.

list of premiums is varied and complete.

Three cargoes of coal from Nova Scotia, consigned to Mr. Arthur Leary, have reached New York since the publication of the reciprocity treaty. He claimed on Monday to enter the whole free of duty, but the Price of Blackwood, only \$3. collector refused to let him do so, on the ground that he had received no instructions from Washington, and supposed that none would be given until number of an American newspaper, printed in the the treaty was ratified by the Canadian and Nova Scotia authorities. Mr. Leary, however, took a difand artistical appearance, is to be awarded at the ferent view of the subject, and paid the duty under to be held at the town of Gallatin.

The Purchase of Cuba. The New York Express says it has it from authen-

tic sources that Mr. Soule has been renewing the offer to Spain for the purchase of Cuba; and that he agreed to give more than \$100,000,000, the sum said to have been been tendered during President Polk's administration. The Spanish Ministers, who are Proxies. greetly in want of funds, although sorely tempted by the jingle of so many millions, gave the proposition some little attention, but only to reject it.

Great National Cattle Show. A Great National Cattle Show is to be held under the auspices of the United States Agricultural Society, (of which the Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER is the President,) to take place at Springfield, Ohio, on the 25th of October, and continue three days. It will, of course, be one of the greatest exhibitions of the kind ever witnessed in this country. The large amount of \$6,000, in the shape of premiums for the best cattle, &c., is offered, and the competitors will not be few. It bids fair to be a great mass meeting of farmers, and others interested, from every State of the Union, drawing people together after the fashion

of a western barbecue. 63-The Cholera seems to have covered more round this summer, both in Europe and America, han it ever did before at one time. Hardly any quarter of Europe is now entirely free from its ravaThe United States Magazine,

in the consideration of some important measures, in-

volving great principles and wide-spreading conse-

quences." * * " But other counsels prevailed."-

present duties, with the hope of thereby securing pre-

sent support and co-operation, the project seems to

have been taken up of overleaping present questions,

in order to provide for a remote contingency, with

party through the Presidential election almost three

years ahead." "With this view, as it appears, the

task was undertaken of legislating in regard to the

sible for a candid and impartial observer not to see

"Its leading and distinctive measure," (the Nebras

ed in Committee of the Whole. Before the country

its success has even been more extraordinary in dash-

ing the hopes of the administration." * * *-

"Wherever the People have had opportunity to speak

they have given a judgment even more decided than

the situation to which the administration has reduc-

ed itself, through the effect of a single measure to

There never has been an instance, in this country

of so complete a disaster effected by a single move.

"Nor is any way apparent, in which it can be re-

trieved." * * " The administration neither has

nor can have any prestige of power or influence

which it can carry into the campaign of 1856, as

capital to insure the success of the candidate who

shall represent its policy for the succession." Such is the language of these s candalous libellers in their

malicious assault upon the administration, ere the

ink was exhausted in the pen, which wrote "the ob-

jects of this magazine are not political," "We stand

aloof from all party aims and entanglements and

looking beyond all sectional interests, our object

may be called rather patriotic than political." Their

motives, no doubt, were purely patriotic, as they

knew no North, no South, and were only planning

for the good of the country, in thus attempting to dic-

tate to, and forestall the administration, by offering

nevertheless so, unfortunate as to overleap the presen

questions, and instead of lending its efforts to the dis_

charge of present duties, and endeavoring to slide over

the difficulty, by getting the men engaged in the con-

so very short-sighted, as to undertake to legislate upon

deavor to inflame the minds of the people, upon this

exciting question, and that too, at the very time when

Congress was attempting to settle it forever! But

we have neither space nor inclination to follow them

farther, in their speculations as to the next candidate

for the Presidency, in which they take occasion to

enlogize Mr. Seward so highly "as the most skillful

and adroit political tactician on the stage. We

would again warn our readers against these aboli-

tion periodical published at the North, and scatter-

ed over the country, to war against institutions that

are most dear to the South; for it requires no very

farseeing to discern that this is an attack, through

triotism which thus so early exhibits itself in opposi-

tion to the Nebraska Bill, is the same as that which

actuated the fanatical mob at Chicago, that a short

time since so shamefully and disgracefully treated

Judge Douglas. It is time that the South was be-

ginning to awaken to her own interests, by resisting

those baneful influences poured in through a thou-

establishment, as to meddle with southern institu-

tions, they should no longer be encouraged by those

at least, whose most vital interests are thus attacked.

even though they should come in the specious guise

of periodicals "published for the promotion of science

This valuable periodical for August has been re-

Prize for Newspapers.

A premium of twenty dollars for the best specimen

year 1854, having due regard to its typographical

county fair in Summer county, Tennessee, which is

63-The Board of Public Works have made their

annual appointments of State Proxies and Direc-

tors, in the several Railroad Companies. The fol-

Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Co .-

John Bruce, John W. Luke and George H. Smoot,

John Powell, John F. Dyer and John Janney,

Manassas Gap Railroad Company .- Hiram Martz

Chas. B. Hunton, Wm. H. Irmin and Andrew Pit-

man, Directors.

Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company.—Na

thaniel J. Welch, B. H. Berry, and Henry Shackel-

Inman Horner, Silas Burke and John Willis, Di-

Winelester and Polomac Railroad Company.—Dr. Robert T. Caldwin, John R. Tucker and George B.

Beall, Proxies.

Jas. P. Siely, James M. Mason and Andrew Hun-

63-The constitutionality of the fugitive slave law

will be argued in the Supreme Court of the United

States; for Mr. Attorney General Cushing is prepar-

ing to carry up the Booth case, which was decided

by the cholera, the fall session of the Winchester (O.

in the Supreme Court of Wisconsin

lowing are some of the appointments:

Philip Pitman, Geo. W. Brent, Proxies.

Directors.

and the arts."

in its original contrivance." * * * *

The Press. Amongst others, we find upon our table the first The Press has been styled the pallidlum of liberty. number of the above mentioned Magazine, published In a land such as America, this is strictly true, but in N. York and endorsed "please notice" which we shall stitutions, have never shed their genial sunshine, at once proceed to do with pleasure, regretting that it has not been done heretofore by our predecessor, at least, that portion of its contents, headed "the poerted to smother the wholesome truths, which spring litical prospects of the country." The publishers commence this article, by avowing that "the objects of this magazine are not political, in the ordinarily received sense of that term." And after stating that the American Press to propagate and disseminate in the population of New York City, there would they are American citizens, and love their country and as such, are bound to watch the conduct of pub-It is therefore, at times, as much the riveter of the have been near 20,000 victims. lic men, and the progress and tendency of public afchains of slavery, as it is at others, the unseen powfairs, go on to say, "it belongs to us to think, to form opinions, to judge of the right and wrong, to look into the future of the country to plan for its good, according to our opportunity," &c. * * "We are bound to know no North, no South, no East, no West; no Whigs, no Democrats;" * * and again, "standing aloof from all party aims and entangle

serves inviolate the liberties of a free people, isfy their wants. But scarcely had it tasted of the rements, and looking beyond all sectional interests and excitements, our object in this brief exposition of affairs, may be called rather patriotic than political:"they proceed to make a direct, wilful, and malicious secure true liberty to France. The French people attack upon the present administration. And after did not desire the Empire, but the Press of Paris speaking of "several rather unfortunate diplomatic ap-(and Paris is France,) forced conclusions upon them, and made them believe, that they really pointments," and the "apparently incurable split between the Hards and the Sotts in the State of New preferred the Empire to the Republic. Made them York," say they, "it was the part of wise statesmen and farseeing politicians, to slide over the difficulty. by getting the men engaged as soon as possible

Again, the same Press that had proclaimed to those who threw up the barricades on the 22d and 23d of February, '48, that they were but exercising the inalignable right which belonged to them, that of selecting their own rulers, were the first to advise Instead of lending its efforts to the discharge of the government to send an armed force to crush the efforts of the patriots of Italy, who struggled for the same right, for which they had colored the streets with the blood of the adherents of the dynasty of Louis Philippe. The Press changed public senthe hope, of thereby obtaining strength to carry the timent in France. For there is no doubt that a large majority of the French sympathized with the efforts of Italy, and sincerely desired their success. But the Press of Paris had different views. social condition of the States." * "It is imposand they soon instilled them into the minds of the

Therefore, it depends entirely upon the motives that this ill-conceived policy has been as disastrous to the administration asit was short-sighted and absurd. which govern the Press, whether it is the pallidium of liberty or the supple instrument of tyranny. It it is independent of any restictive power, and above the corruptions which float, like heavy mist, ka Bill,) "on which it had, and to which it had, postaround it, and is actuated in its course, by no sinisponed all other measures of public policy, staked everything, is broken down and ignominiously stallter influence, but with a sole desire of benefiting those, whose interests it professes to protect, then indeed, is it the guardian of the liberties of the people. But if it once becomes the seat and abiding place of corruption, and sacrifices its integrity for its aggrandizement, and the favors of its corrupters, the House of Representatives." * * * "Such is it is no longer the two-edged sword, placed at the portals of freedom, but it becomes the key that opens the gates to the destroyer and enemies of which it failed of being able to guarantee success."

It has been said "the pen is mightier than the sword," and it is a truth, that cannot be denied .-It wields a power compared with which, the threatnings of sabers are insignificant. It could do for America in a few years, what it took the swords of all the traitors and enemies of Rome, three hundred years to accomplish. It could destroy the liberties of the people. No foreign enemy, no number of Catilines, and Casars, no host of traitors, can ever destroy the love of liberty and of our present insti- plenty of rain fell during the month of July, nearly, tutions which have so deeply embedded themselves or quite, up to the average, but hardly any in Auin the hearts of the American people, but if the Press of our country proves recreant to the trust, and uses its power for the destruction of our institutions, then farewell to all that every American heart has learned to hold sacred and dear. The last spark of freedom will be extinguished, and in the place of peace prosperity, and happiness, the land of Washington would be filled with strife, anarchy and des-

gratuitously their friendly advice, which however was Heaven grant, that the Press of our beloved country may be ever pure and uncorrupted as were the hearts of those who spilled their blood upon a hundred hills and valleys to secure those rights sideration of some important measure, involving which it is the enviable privilege of the Press to great principles and wide-spreading consequences, was perpetuate and to keep inviolate.

FAIR AT HAGERSTOWN.

the social condition of the country, and to attempt to The last Hag retown Chronicle, gives a full reestablish the great principle of non-intervention, by port of the Agricultural Fair held in that place making the Nebraska Bill its leading and distinctive last week Among other things it says: "The measure-a measure, however, by no means imporaddress by A. R. Boteler, E-q . of Jeff rson Countant in the eves of those wise statesmen and farseeing ty Va. the orator selected by the Association, was politicians and a policy as ill-conceived and disastrous one of the most interesting chaste and elequent we as it was short-sighted and absurd. Thus it has lest ever heard upon a similar occasion. Much had all prestige of power or influence, and has had all its been expected from Mr. Boteler, from his reputahopes dashed, and by staking everything upon a single tion as an accomplished orator; yet we doubt wheth. measure, such is the condition to which it has reducer that expectation was not more than realized by ed itself; and so complete a disaster has it effected. every entelligent man in the assemblage We that there is no way apparent in which it can be rewish we had the space to present the en tre address. trieved! How unfortunate it was that these modern It would be the most welcome repast we could furwiseacres had not a little sooner proffered them nish our readers, and it would be read with ingratuitous and wholesome advice, and thus saved the creased relish even by those who were so enhanced administration from the absurdity of so ill-conwith its beauties. We have understood Mr. Boteceived and short-sighted a policy! How nobly have ler has consented to its publication; and we shall they discharged their duty of planning for the good no doubt see it in pamphlet form, ere long, and of the country! With what prophetic inspiration did freely distributed among our people. they look into the fature and predict the downfall of After the address was concluded, a vote of thanks the administration! And how wonderfully did they exhibit their love of country, by their patriotic en-

was moved by Wm B M: At e. E-q, and manimposty accorded to the orator, who made a very neat and appropriate acknowledgem ant."

VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SHOW. We learn from bills, printed at Baltimore, posted at various public places, that the "Valley Agricu tural S eiety's Cattle Show," &c., will be held in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, in October next-the exact day we leave for those who feel curibus on the subject, to learn from the aforesaid posters. Should any of the ladies, who always fee, an interest in such matters, desire to learn the particulars, they can be gratified by tarrying 15 or 20, minutes at some corner in the street and

the administration upon the South, and that the paexamining the bills. Wny those having control of the affairs should go to Bultimore to get printing done, whilst there are two printing offices in Charlestown we will not undertake to say. We print for living priceswe ask nothing more. But if it be demonstrated that the Society is too much impoverished to pay for publishing in the columns of the Free Press. sand channels, to corrupt her citizens. When those we will make the publication ' free gratts, for nothnorthern Magazines so far forget the objects of their ing," although there is not a type set in our office which does not cost us money

We desire to contribute to whatever benefit the masses of the county, but we cannot work gratuit ously for the interests of a few.

As a matter of curiosity, we may hereafter, pub lish awards here ofore given, to show who have been he beneficiaries of the Agricultura Society

[Free Press. A SUGGESTION.

ceived. Its table of contents are as follows: "Tricoupi and Allison on the Greek Revolution " " Stn-The entire failure of the corn crop in this section of dent life in Scotland;" "The Insurrection in Spain;" our S ate and the utter destruction of all kind of grass "The Ethnology of Europe;" "The Gangetic Proand provender for cattle, render it absolutely necessary vinces of British India:" " The Secret of Stoke Mathat some arrangement should be nade by which the nor: a Family History-Part III;" "Conservative poor of our county shall be provided for during the ap-Reascendancy Considered." All of the above artiproaching winter. By the poor, we do not merely cles are well written, and quite interesting, furnishmean those who usually claim our charities when the wintry storms make even the most comfortable homes ing the reader with much valuable information .seem cheerless, but a much larger portion of the com munity whom the scarcity of provisions and consequen high prices will very materially affect

The poorer laborers, comprising a respectable and will find it extremely difficult, if not utterly impossible to procure the necessaries of life, ranging as they doubtlessly will at the most enormous rates. Our two great staples, wheat and corn, will be held back in well filled granaries, waiting for still better prices, thereby increasing the distressing wants of those dependant upon their daily toil for the support of their families. It becomes us to be up and doing in this matter. Action is needed-nay, loudly called for by the exigencies of the case. Can we not meet together and endcarour to decide upon some plan whereby we may effectually alleviate the condition of our suffering brethren, for suffer they assuredly will, they and the light-hearted litle pratiers who cheer their humble homes by their innocent gaiety; and who cause them to forget the arduous toils of the day in the charmed circle of h me. Who will not contribute to keep gaunt famine from striding into these peaceful abodes of honest industry? Who can resist the pleasure, the luxury of doing good here? Who would not gladly aid in averting the impending evil or greatly lessening its distressing effects upon

those who cluster around so many happy circles. But we do not intend to entarge on the beauty of benevolence—that belongs more appropriately to a higher and helier office. We would wish to urge, however, upon the citizens of Jefferson the propriety of calling public meeting to devise ways and means by which we may the most effectually avert this great evil, which has hitherto been spared us in the wise orderings of

Providence .- Free Press. OF Last Year's Crop of Corn appears to have been almost exhausted. The "over issue" will go far to make up the deficiency complained of. The S.) Postytery, which was to have convened in that river boats, have recently, it is said, been improved in that river boats, have recently, it is said, been improved in that river boats, have recently, it is said, been improved in that river boats, have recently, it is said, been improved in that river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats, have recently it is said, been improved in the river boats. receipts of corn-old crop-at New York, per North Since Saturday they have amounted to about one hundred and seventy thousand bushels.

The Chelera It gives us pleasure to state (says the Martin-burg Republican of Saturday,) that the cholera is disagin countries, where the benign influence of free in- pearing from our town, there having been but three deaths by the disease since Tuesday, and but two but where the rod of the oppressor, is daily felt, and new cases that we hear of. Lust week we gave a the exercised strength of a centralized power, is ex-, list of 51 deaths for seven days. Since then the number is increased to 75 by the annexed report of tip voluntarily in the minds of the mass, the Press seven subsequent days. In a population diminished is too often made the chief instrument for the des- to less than 2,000, by the n! inbers who have left the truction of those principles which it is the boast of place, the mortality is alarming. At the same ratio

The more we have thought of the causes of the er that strikes the ponderous blow, which causes disease, the more have we been driven to the concluthe shackles to fall clanking to the earth, or pre- sion that it is to be ascribed to dead hogs in the creek, and the letting the water off the dam imme In France, the Press forms the sentiments of the diately north of town during the recent hot weathpeople. In '48 with the National, at the head, it de- er. At a later period last year it was thought the clared to the people that a Republic alone could sat- sickness was then produced from the same cause, and we repeat that the subject is worthy of investifreshing stream, ere it yielded to the honey words of gation, that the means may be adopted for protect reckless ambition, and sold the liberties of the tion in future. And perhaps we should not omit to French, for title and gold. The empire alone could say that our trustees are not blameless for the filthy condition in which they have permitted the town to remain during the whole summer.

Friday, September. 15 .- Mr. Stutt, (German;) Mr. Kitzmiller; Mr. Snyder's second child. Saturday, September 16 .- John Beiz: Samuel Lohr; Irishman, B. & O.R.; Mrs. C. Creamer; Wm. Sunday, September 17 .- Mrs. Diffenderfer*; Geo Johnson, B. &. O. R. R., Monococy Bridge; Mrs. Gaultry.

Monday, Scptember 18.—Irish child, (Buena

Vista;) P. O'Herra's child; Mrs. P. King; Mrs. Anderson, (widow;) Thomas P. Hollis' child John Milburn, B. & O. R. R., Cumberland; Another man, name not known, Cumberland; James Robin son, in the country.

Tuesday, September 19.—Mrs. Maria Doll, consort of B. Doll, Esq.; Mary D., daughter of Mr. David Hess, aged about 9 years. No deaths on Wednes-

Thursday, September 21.-Mrs. Grove, consort of Mr. Michael Grove. Friday, September 22 .- David Slike, boy at Mr Young's, aged about 14 years; Wm. Johnson's

* Thus marked not of cholers. Our Import Trade.

The duties received on goods imported during August, 1854, show an astonishingly large increase over these of August, 1853, when they were unusually large. The increase in duties amounts to the large sum of \$817,380. This fact shows our import trade to be in a most unhealthy state. The great commer cial depression in Europe is, undoubtedly, the chief cause of this. Foreign merchants and manufacturers, unable to sell at home, send their goods here to be sold at what they will bring. The result will be that our merchants if they will only delay purchasing their full stocks for sixty or ninety days, will be able to obtain them at greatly reduced prices.

The Season. In the following statement we have grouped adjoining States and sections, where the amount of rain which fell was nearly the same. The figures giving the amount of rain are intended to represent the average, according to observation taken in dif-

ferent parts of each State: In Main.New Hambshire, and Vermont, it was very dry during both July and August, Rain in July one and a half inches; in August, one half inch. In Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island

In New York in July, two and a half inches o rain fell-about an average. During the month of August there was but little rain in the nothern section-half an inch: in the southern one inch; and in the city, one and a half inches.

In New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania there was no drought in July. Rain in July, three and a half inches; in August one inch. In western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan, rain, during July, fell one and a half inches-ir

some places less; in August, one half inch. The amount of rain which fell in Maryland and northern Virginia, according to the tables, is nearly the same. Some parts of Maryland suffered from the drought more severely than others. Rain in July, one and a half inches; in August, one and a

In both North and South Carolina there was plenty of rain during the two months, and the papers in both States during the prevalence of the dry weather complained of two much rain in July. Rain in July, five inches: in August, four and a half inches; nearly an average.

In Lower Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana there was no drought in either the month of July or August, but rather more than the average amount of rain fell. Rain in July, five to six inches; in August,

In Upper Georgia, Alabama, and Upper Mississippi, a fair amount of rain fell in both months, Rain in July, two inches and a half; in August thace In Lower Mississippi and Lower Texas, during

both months, abundant rain; very profuse rain in July, five to six inches; and in August, five to six

Rain in Tennessee, in July, two and a half inches; in August, half an inch. In Kentucky, during both months, the drought was very great, and the crops suffered severely, though a fair amount of rain fell, Rain in July, one and a half inches, in August one and a half in-

In Indiana during both months, there was a fair amount of rain in most parts of the State, but not up to the average. Rain in July, two and a half inches; irregular, in August, two and a half inches. In Illinoise, Missouri, and southern Iowa, extending west to Fort Kearney, and taking in western Arkansas, but little rain fell either in July or August, Rain in July one inch; in August, one inch. In northern Iowa, rain in July, four inches; in

August three inches. Plenty of rain. In Wisconsin there was great abundance of rain more than an average in July. Rain in July, in some parts, eight inches; other parts, four and a half inches; at the Falls of St Anthony, five inches; in August, from two and a half to three inches.

AF The tax upon the sheriffelty of Hardy county has been fixed at fifty dollars per annum being only one-half the assessment of the preceding

& The proprietors of the Enquire:, Times, Commercial and Columbian, four daily journals of Cincinnati-have combined to raise the price of their papers from ten to twelve cents per week. They allege as reasons for the change the fact that newspaper publishing is less profitable than any other business requiring a similar outlay of capital, talent and labor, the increase in the cost of making hewspapers owing to competition, the rise in paper, wages, rents, fuel

My-Lieut. Alonzo Davis, U. S. Navy, late commander of the U.S. brig Porpoise, attached to Commodore Ringgold's North Pacific Exploring Expedition, and who had but a few days since returned, died at Wil-

Our thanks are due Hon, Jas M. Mason and also Hon. C. J. FAULENER for important Public Doc-83-We have been requested to state that there will

be a party at Shannondale on Thursday next, who will spend the day in hunting partridge, pigeons, &c. ANSWER TO PROBLEM OF LAST WEEK. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

The square of the radius of the circle is = 5028 4.7 = 8300 = 1600.644, 7x.7854 which put =a2; also put c=100 the whole height of the pole, and X = the part standing. Then will c-x be the part broken off, and is the hypothenuse of a right angled triangle whose two legs A and X; consequently A1xX2=(C-X)2=C2-2CXxX2; and hence X=C2-A2=41.99678=the length requ

ANSWER TO PROBLEM OF LAST WEEK. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] 5029 4 7-:-by 7854=6402.570 square of the diameter the root of which is 80.0153=diameter and 40.0079=T. D., then 40.0079 sqr.=1600.56-:-by 100=16.005 the difference of the two parts of the pole, then 50-5.002=41.998 feet the answer.

September 23, 1853.

A PUPIL IN No. 16.

PROBLEM. There is a piece of gold in the form of a parallel opipedon, and the product of the length and depth in inches is 96; the product of the breadth and depth is 80, and the product of the length and breadth 120. What are the dimensions themselves, and what is the weight and value of the piece at \$18 per oz.

[7]—Solution next week.

TYRO.

BACON.—Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale by Sept. 26. H. L. EBY & SON. CHEESE AND MACCARONI, just received by H L. EBY & SON. ed by Sentember 26, 1854.

10 BBLS, HERRINGS, Also, MACKEREL and SHAD, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. Sept. 25, 1954.

Marriages. On Tuesday, 12th instant, at "Forrest Home,"
Boone county, Kentucky, by Rev. EDWARD EBLIS,
GEORGE WM. RANSON, Esq., of Jefferson county, Virginia, and OLIVIA M. TOUD, daughter of
Dr. B. F. BEDINGER, of the former place

At the Lutheran Par onage, Boonsboro', Maryland, September 5th, by Rev. J. N. UNRUH, Mr. BENJAMIN BRINHAM and Miss MARY E. MAR-TIN-both of Washington county, Maryland In Cooper county, Missouri, on Thursday, 7th instant, by Rev. F. A. WITHEASPOON, Mr. B. F. EN-GLE, formerly of this county, and Miss LAURA LEE PHILLIPS, daughter of the late Dr. George On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday, 19th

instant, by R.v. J. T. Mczaw, Mr. SIMÓN P. KLINE, of Frederick county, Virginia, and Miss BARBARY LEACHE, of Warren county. On a Rock in the Potomac River, on Tuesday, 12th instant, by Rev. John F. PRICE, Mr. JOHN W. THOMAS and Miss ELIZABETH DUNCAN. At the U. S. Hotel, Frederick city, Maryland, on ne 12th instant, by Rev. Dr. Zachabias, Mr. JESSE A. STRIDER and Miss SARAH L. HAY WOODboth of Jefferson county, Virginia. On the 14th instant, by Rev. WM. Hinst, Mr. JAMES F. CARPER and Miss CATHARINE, daugh-

er of ALFRED CARPER-all of Frederick county. On the 6th instant, by Rev. CHARLES E. AMBLER, Mr. JAMES K. MARSHALL, Jr., and Miss FAN-NIE L., daughter of Maj. Thos. M. Ambler, of Fau-

Deaths. On Tuesday morning, 19th instant, FLORENCE, aged 15 months and 19 days, daughter of DANIEL . SHEETZ, of this town. On Tuesday evening, 19th instant, EUGENE, son of Mr. William Kimes, of this town, uged 19 months. On Friday, 15th instant, in this county, JACOB W. WAGELY, Esq., aged about 33 years.

At the residence of Col. James S Baown, on the 27th ultimo, Mr. ANDREW ALTON, aged about 40 SARAH FULK, consort of Mr. JACOB FULK, of this county, aged 63 years and 9 months. Near Cottleville, St. Charles county, Missouri, Thursday evening, 31st of August, of croup, BLAIR YATES, son of BLAIR H. and HESTER A. THOMPSON,

aged 10 months and 21 days. On the 20th instant, at his residence in Frederick county, Mr. DAVID L. CLAYTON, one of the most highly esteemed and useful cifizens of that county. In Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 2d instant, of cholera, Mrs. MARY, wife of Mr. DAVID S. DANNER. At Cotland, Fauquier county, September 10, 1854, of bilious intermittent fever, Elder TRAVIS D. HERNDON, in the 44th year of his age.

On the 9th instant, near Gumspring, after four days illness, TROILUS FRANKLIN, infant son of Amos and Susan Johnson, aged 18 months. At his residence, in the German Settlement, on Tuesday last, Mr. DANIEL COOPER, in the — year

On the 10th instant, in Leesburg, after a short illess, CATHARINE BARKER, in the 55th year

On Thursday, 14th of September, Mrs. ELIZA-BETH WILDMAN, in the 49th year of her age. On Tuesday last, 19th instant, Mrs. MARIA E. DOLL, consort of BARNET DOLL, Esq., of Martins-burg, and daughter of Mr. EZEKIEL SHOWERS, aged years, 3 months and 28 days. In Martinsburg, on the 15th instant, Mr. SAMUEL KITZMILLER, aged 64 years, 4 months and 5 days. At Newton Corner, Massachusetts, on the 13th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, Isaac T. Burr, Esq., Mrs. ANNA H. HARDEN, consort of COMFORT HARDEN, Esq., of Martinsburg, aged 56

On the 21st inst., JESSE, son of Solomon and SARAH FLEMINGS, in the 13th year of his age.
In recording the above death, we do so with feelings of the the most unfeigned sadness. It was the privilege of the junior editor of this paper to be inti mately acquainted with the deceased, and it is with pleasure that he now pays a small tribute to the memory of little Jesse. He was a boy of unusual promise, and we are free to confess, that amongst the many youths with whom our former duties had made us intimately acquainted, there was none that was generous, virtuous, kind and sincere in all his actions. We boarded at his father's house for one year, and during the same time he was also a men per of our school, and we never knew him to exhibi act of cruelty. During his sickness, which was of the most intense and painful kind, he displayed the most patient resignation. There were no m no complaining, but calm and in a spirit of cheer fulness, unlooked for in one of his years, he suffered on until death relieved him. He had been early taught his duties to God, and now the consoling relection is left to those who loved him most on earth that he is now enjoying, in Heaven, the realities that his youthful mind had fancied. S. K. D. On the 3d of September, instant, WILLIAM HUN-

of Clarke county, aged 3 months, 3 weeks and 3 days The struggle is over-the agony past, And the dear little suff rer is quict at last; Press down the fringed lids o'er those shadowless Where the spirit of beauty and holiness lies. Naught now can disturb the sweet calm of his rest,

Then fold the soft hands on his innocent breast He has felt the last pang, he has yielded his breath And his sleep is the still, dreamless slumber of deat We lay thy dear form in the grave, yet no glo Can reach thee, pale flow'r, cut down in thy bloom n Heaven where thou art now, bliss is thy part, No blight shall fall on thee, there, bud of my heart

The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. BALTIMORE, Sept mber 23, 1854.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 1,800 head of Beef Cattle, of the quantity offered 300 head were driven to Philadelphia, 300 were left over unsold, and the balance (1,200 head) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50 on the hoof, equal to \$5.00 a \$6.75 et, and averaging \$3.25 gross.
Live Hogs.—Sales at \$5.25a \$7.00 per 100 lbs.
COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 10,000

bags Rio at 11a114c. FLOUR.—On Tuesday we note sales of 500 bbls Howard Street Flour at \$3.375. On Wednesday there were no sales, but it was offered at \$8.25 without finding purchasers. Yesterday the market was much depressed. We note sales of 100 bbls. at \$3, which is a decline of 50 cts. from the opening rates of the week, and it was subsequently offered very freely as this figure, but buyers declined to purchase. Today there have been no sales that we have heard of is morning under the steamers news the market was a little firmer, but the advices from New York received on late 'Change note a decline in that mar ket of 25 cts. per bbl., and the market here becam dull in consequence. Parties were offering it on late 'Change very freely at \$8, but there were no buyers at that figure. The market at the close was very

CORN MEAL .- Baltimore ground \$4 50 per bbl. The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending September 22d: 19,9 0 bbls. and 520 lal. bbls. Together with 669 bbls. and 100 hal. bbls. Corn-

a170 cts., and prime new red at 150a158 cents. CORN.—We quote at 77a78 cts for yellow, and 75a CLOVERSEED .- We quote sales at \$7.00a \$7.12 er bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbls at 11 cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 30a40 cts; tubwashed 24a27 lled 20a23 cts; and unwashed 15a17 cts. ts; pulled 20a23 cts; and unwashed loan cts.
WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the

veek at 41a41 c. We quote hhds. at 39c. BALTIMORE MARKETS-SATURDAY. FLOUR AND MEAL.-The Flour market is quiet and rices further depressed. The supply and receipts continue very light. There is no shipping demand. Sales on late change of 600 bbls Howard street brands at \$7,87; per bbl-a further decline. Nothing done in City Mills; holders asking \$7,75-no buyers. Rye

Flour and Corn Meal unchanged GRAIN AND SEEDS .- Wheat -The supply is very ight and market quiet. About 3,800 bushels offered sales of white, good to prime, at 1,60 a \$1 70. We quote choice lots, for family flour, at 1.75 a \$1,80 per ishel. There are sales of red, good to prime, at 1,50 a \$1,60 per bushel. Lots of inferior qualities are sold from 2 to 15 cents less. Corn-The receipts are very light and the market firm. No special change in prices. Offerings only about 2,000 bushels; and sales of white at 76 a \$78 cents and vellow 78 a 82 cents per bushel. Oats-Offerings fair, but not so large as some previous days, amounting to about

4,000 hushels. Sales of Maryland and Virginia Oats 48 a 52 cents per bushel. Rye-There were 250 bushels offered this morning. Sales of Maryland at \$1,12 per bushel. GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 22, 1854.

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 21, 1854. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT. ## CLOUR, per barrel ... 8 50 a 8 50 GRAIN—WHEAT ... 1 70 a 1 70 OATS 45 a 50 00 a

SELLING OFF AT COST. -A large stock of FALL AND. WINTER GOODS, for Ladies and Gentlemen, at ISAAC ROSE'S OG-NOTICE THE RED FLAG. Cheap Store. Charlestown, Sept. 26, 1854.

Charlestown, Sept. 26, 1854.

A GENT FOR THE COUNTRY
IN NEW YORK CITY.

The advertiser is prepared to actas General Agent and Correspondent, in New York, for business men and others in the interior. He will devote his whole time and attention to the purchase and sale of Fancy and other Goods, Books, Prints, Michinery, Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Stock and Materials, Philosophical Apparatus, &c.; Drugs, Patent and other Medicines, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Stock, &c. Collections made and suits prosecuted Information of all kinds furnished with regard to persons and places here. Situations procured and guaranteed for clerks, mechanics, professional men and others. Male and female employees engaged and sent to the country. Passages secured to California, Australia, and Europ. In fine, anything that an intelligent Agent, well accuminted with New York and its business men, can do for an absence, will be executed faithfully and promptly. Communications confidential. Address, with fee adequate to the service,

139 Mulberry street, New York.

September 26, 1854—66

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson county. S At a regular meeting of the members of Wilcoy odge, No. 11, I. O. O. F.; at their Hall, on Satur-

unity, we most sincerely deplore the sad event.

Resolved, That in the death of our Brother, this order has lost an esteemed member, the community his affectionate sisters a beloved brother, and that the members of this Lodge sincerely sympathize with the afflicted sisters in their sad becavement.

"Reserved, That the members of this Lodge will attend the funeral of our beloved Brother to-morrow morning at 10 o'chock.

"Resolved, As a nurther mark of our respect to the memory of our decreased Reader, we will wear the

"Resolved, As a further mark of our respect to the memory of our decreased Brother, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

"Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be transmitted by the Secretary to the respected sisters of the decreased and that the same be entered on the minutes of this Lodge, and that the Editors of the Spirit of Jefferson and Free Press be requested to publish the above proceedings.'

[Extract from the minutes.]

SAML. STONE, Secretary.

TRIBUTE OF BESPECT.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson county, Va. No. 80, the death of our beloved Brother, M. W. Grand Master, Edward P. Hunter, was announced to the brethren. A committee having been appointed consisting of Brothers Thos. A. Moore and John P. Brown, to which was added W. M. F. W. Drew to offer suitable resolutions, submitted the following which were unanimoutly adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleas d the Great Architect of the Universe, to remove our M. W. Grand Master from the scenes of his usefulness here, to the Great

Lodge above-

RESOLVED, That while we deplore his loss, and mourn that we are deprived of his bright example in all the relations of this life, public and private, but especially as the head of our Order in this State, we wish to do our duty as Masons in submitting humbiy and reverently to the will of our Divine Master, to whose decree we inust all submit.

RESOLVED, That in our grief, we have the consolation to know that our Brother, whose death we mourn, lived and died faithful in his work and his duty, and to believe that our loss is his gain, and that he is transferred from a scene of labor and toil to the Great Lodge above, where sorrow and death

shall be known no more forever.

RESOLVED, That the brethren of this Lodge, tender to the family and friends of our departed Brothr, their sympathy and condolence.

RESOLVED, That this Lodge be draped in mourning for three months from this date.

FRANCIS W. DREW, W. M.

John P. Brown, Sec'y pro tem.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a Special Communication of Dallas Lodge, No. 132, held at Brucetown, Virginia, on Monday, 11th of September, it was announced to the Lodge by a Brother, that intelligence had reached him, that the Most W. Grand Master of this State, EDMUND P. HUNTER, died at Berkeley Springs, on the 9th inst. The following preamble and resolutions were unani-

mously adopted:

Be it therefore Resolved by Dallas Lodge, No. 132,
That we rec. gnise the hand of God in taking from
our terrestrial Lodge our Brother EDMUND P. HUN-TER, M. W. G. Master, and hope that he has been transferred to the celestial Lodge above, where the upreme Architect of the Universe presides. 2d. That the Masonic Fraternity has lost a zealous 3d. That this Lodge bow with humble submission to the will of God.

4th. That we deeply sympathise with the bereaved 5th. That as a testimony of our sincere respect for the memory of our deceased Brother, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and this Lodge be draped in mourning for three months. 6th. That a copy of these proceedings be transmit-ted to the afflicted family of our departed Brother. J. J. JANNEY, W. M.

C. A. McClure, Secretary.

(G-Winchester and Martinsburg papers please

Special Potices.

The Librarian of the Sunday School, attached to the Episcopal Church, stat's to us that's volumes are missing from the Library, many these books are probably in the possession of chil-dren who attended one Sunday or more and are no onger members of the School. We earnestly hope hat all parents and others, having children under heir care, will hunt up any of these missing volumes o the office of Lawson Borrs, in Charlestown -i hese Books are not found a valuable library, for the children of our town and its neighborhood, will b much injured. [Sept. 26, 1854. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

For marriage announcements, no charge will be Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be nserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at adver-All communications designed to promote the per sonal interests of individuals, or that do not posses general interest, will be charged for at the usual ad Those of an offensive personal character will not be inserted.

To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854.

All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deducting the commission.

Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be subct to the regular advertising rates. Candidates' ar nouncements for offices of emoly ment will be charged at advertising rates.

The above rates are not to vitiate any existing The Whole Animal Creation are subect to disease. But few die from sickness where in tincts is THEIR ONLY PHYSICIAN. The beneficent cre tor has given the various plants and roots for the cure of disease, and it is upon this great truth that Dr lampton bases the many wonderful cures of his cele rated TINCTURE Truth is mighty. We appeal to our own citizens. Wherever fairly tried the same success attends its use

in Chills and Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. As a CHOLERA preventative, it has been truly Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., yield to its centle sway. 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. Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbray—Gentlemen ave been afflicted for the past eight years with Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Liver complaint, suffering all the while with pains in the shoulders, hips, back tation of the heart, loss of appetite, cold sweats at night, excessive costiveness, and great debility and weakness. I tried many remedies, which done me no good, but rather grew worse. Last fall I was ad-vised 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 per-

fect health, and take great pleasure in recommending the Tincture to all afflicted as I have been. Yours,
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs,
Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrofula
As a female medicine it is unrivaled. Sold by
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Lecs

ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers everywhere. 65-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of 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 disases, 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, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine, and as such is officed to the public, as also STA BLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, for discases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50.

other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$8; \$16 per dozen. - Observe the marks of the GENUINE. 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 agents for Virginia.

ANDREW E. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA,
Will practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Frederick,
Berkeley and Clarke counties. AG-Office, one door east of Certer's Hotel. September 26, 1854—3m [F.P.] VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.

In the County Court, September Term, 1854.

RESOLVED, That this Court having recently heard that Jacos W. Wagsly, one of the members thereof, died on Friday last, as a testimony of respect to his memory, he having been a worthy member of the Court, it is moved and ordered that the said Court stand adjourned until the second Monday in next month.

A Conv. Tests:

T. A. MOOPE A Copy—Teste: September 26, 1854. T. A. MOORE, PERSONS having claims of debt against Mrs. HANNAH LEE ALEXANDER are recuested to present them to EDWARD E. COOKE, at his office in Charlestown, for adjustment.

J. A. WASHINGTON, Trustees of H. L. Alexander some CHEAP GROCERIES.—Very god Green and Black Teas, 44 cents a pound, worth 75 cents; best Rosin and White Sonp, 64 and 8 cents; Essence of Coffee, Pepper, Ginger, Ilspice, Sal. Soda, Writing Paper, Ex ract of Log-rood, Shot, &c., SOLD AT PRIME COST, at

EDWARD E. COOKE.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSION LICES SALE PROPERTY:

By virtue of a correct of the Cor tached, being the same recently creete by Solomon heillebower, and now accupic dby A. Wilson. Possession to be given on the 5th day of said month.

As persons wishing to purchase will examine the property, a further description is deemed unnecessa-

Terms of Sale- One-fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in three equal payments, al six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest or the deferred payments to in the day of the sale. The deferred payments to be a cured 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:
FRANKLIN OSBORNÉ,
September 5, 1854. [F2] Speciai Commissioners A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAAD FOR SALE.

I will sell at private sale, the FARM on which I re-I will sell at private sale, the FARM on which I reside, contain ng 140 ACRES, of which about 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 Deput on the Baltimore and Olio Railroad, and is equal in fertility to any land in the neighborshood, and is now in good heart. There is a good subject to the property of the property of the sale of the stantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good the stantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good the sale of the s Stantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good TENANT HOUSE, a STABLE, a never failing Well, and other conteniences on the farm. Also, A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit.

The terms will be made known upon application to the subscriber in person, or by letter accressed to him at Kerneysville, Jefferson county, Virginia. MICHAEL BLUE. A VALUABLE TAVERN STAND FOR SALE. The subscriber will effer at private sale the well-known "VIRGINIA HOTEL," situation of in the delightful village of Remney, Virginia. This stand is in the best location for binitial. ness, is the most comfortable, and the most valuable one in Romney. It will be sold, together with all the FURNITURE, on very accommodating tenns. Any person desir-ing to purchase the above preperty, the call on the subscriber, in Sperryville, Virginia, or the editor of the Argus, and he will be shown the same, and learn N. B. It the above premises are not sold at private sale by MONPAY, THE 27TH OF NOVEMBLE.

NEXT, then or that day the same will be sold at

public sale, without reserve.
WM. A. SAMUEL. August 15, 1854-tds CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE. CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.
WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by
the mame 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 fa. ms of John R. Flagg,
George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander. Thes. B. Washington Dr. Scollay and others, contaming about 245 ington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome threestory Base & DWELLING, forty feet a nare, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orclard of choice Apples, and a years Peach Orbard recently planted. The Lawn and pren is secure ally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cis tern convenient, and a never failing well of pure. Linestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm Linestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Value. formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown,

Jeffeorsh county, Va. GEORGE WASHINGTON, For himself and in behalf of the other deviser. Dec'r 13, 1853-tf By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SFR-VANTS. For address apply to the FDITOR. WANTED TO PURCHASE,

TAKE NOTICE. HAVING sold out the Office of the Spirit of Jeffer-son, solely for the purpose of closing up its old Lusi-ness, it is hoped every one who is in any wise indel ted previous to the 1st of July last, will now come forward and pay what they know to be due. Many can save to us the expense and trouble of visiting their houses in person, by sending the small pittance by mail or other safe mode—but come it mest, by J. W. BELLER

DURHAMS. HAVE for sale two YOUNG DURHAM BULLS. Sept. 19, 1854. BRAXTON DAVENPORT. NOTICE. THE Board of School Commissioners of Jefferson County will meet at the Court House in Charlestown, on Friday the 27th day of September. TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER in District No. 17 is wanted Apply to JOHN MOLER. September 19, 1854. I'O PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO GOOD. BOOK AGENTS WANTED. The subscriber publishes a number of most valua-ble PICTORIAL BOOKS, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men

a moral and religious influence that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will con-fer a public bencht, and receive a fair compensation for their labor. 73-To men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

(13-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," together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, ROBERT SEARS, Publishe post-paid. ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 181 William street, New York. G-IN PRESS, and ready for Agents by the 1st of

TION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE." For further

September 19, 1864.

STEAM-PACKET
TO HARPERS-FERRY.

The Steam-Packet CONGRESS has 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 Tucsdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays—starting from each place at 6 o'clock in the morning.

FARE through \$2: shorter distance in propor-FARE, through, \$2; shorter distance in proper-tion. Care and good order will be observed, and every possible attention paid to the comfort and satis-

MEALS served at regular hours on board of the BERNARD PERSEL, Georgetown, Sept. 19, 1854. Captain. HAVING purchased the property known as Keyes' Saw Mill, situated on the Shenandeah river, I am now prepared to furnish Bills for buildings, &c. Also, LUMBER, LUMBER. lot of SCANTLING, PLANK, PLASTER-ING LATHS, &c., always on hand at the lowest market price. Prompt attention will be given to all orders entrusted to my care.
H. CLAY CROMWELL.

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, Sept. 19, 1854—3tT Cumberland, M. 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, September 19, 1854.

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

HAIR RESTORATIVE.—EMERSON'S
considered one of the best remedies extant, for restoring Hair, removing Dandruff and every impurity from the hair. Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
Charlestown, Sept 19, 1854. TIMOTHY SEED.—Another supply of prime at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. L at the Depot. September 19, 1854.

TPAR.—At the Depot, at Baltimore price.
E. M. AISQUITH. COTTONS.—Just received and for sale a very large stock of Brown and Bleached Cottons, 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. Vinegar; Lard; Sugar, Water and S Just received and for sale cheap, for ca

JAS. H. FRAZIER NEW-STYLE CALICOES, GINGHAMS, and a few pieces of Fall Dress Goods, for sale cheap at J. H. FRAZIER'S
Sept. 19, 1854. Cash Store. COTTON.—Just received and for sale a very Clarge stock of Brown and Bleached Cotton, which will be sold exceedingly low.

August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE.

TURNIP SEED for sale by
September 12.

FOR PICKLING.

Tumeric, White
Mustard Seed, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Long Pepper,
&c. [Aug. 1.] JERE, HARRIS.

TURNIP SEED for sale by
A. W. CRAMER. 10 P. BLS. CRUSHED, Pulvarized, Granula tod and Clarified Sugara, received and for an June 13, 1851.

As the past which hath flown, Though that thought not exceeding One moment-by all my own. Dream of me-not as a lover

To whom hope was once known, Whose heart can never recover The joy that is gone-As one star may dream of another. At night, from the depths of the sca, As the scent of the Rose will still lingering hover-

Oh! loved one dream thou of me. Could I thy true lover be, love, But win thy confiding heart, How fondly would I cherish thee, love,

And never-never from thee part; But a cloud wearing the blackness of night, Gathers fast o'er life's troubled sea, And heaven that made thee so bright,

Ne'er made thee to brave it with me. Then loved one dream and remember, - Thoughabsent, I change not in love-And believe, though bleak as November That love may prove, My life will though lonely be sweet,

If its brightest enjoyment should beam

From a smile and kind look when we meet, And a place in thy Day-Dream. Вартемвев 6тн, 1854.

The Bloodless Duel. BY TOM HOOD. Now first they found a friend apiece, This pleasant thought to give -That when they both were dead, they'd have

Two seconds yet to live. To measure out the ground, not long The seconds yet forbore; And having taken one rash step, They took a dozen more.

They next prepared each pistol pan,
Against the deadly strife;
By putting in the prime of death,
Against the prime of life. Now, all was ready for the foes; But when they took their stands, Fear made them tremble so, they found They both were shaking hands.

Said Mr. C. to Mr. B., Here one of us may fall, And, like St. Paul's Cathedral now, Be doomed to have a ball. I do confess I did attach

Misconduct to your name!
If I withdraw the charge, will then
Your ramed do the same? Said Mr. B., I do agree—
But think of Honor's courts—
If we be off without r shot,
There will be strange reports.

But look! the morning now is bright, Why can't we aim above, as if We had called out the sun?

So up into the harmless air Their bullets they did send; And may all other duels have That upshot in the end.

Youth. Few are the griefs, and transient is their power, Which chill the gladness of our youthful our; The days in sunny beauty pass away, The distant prospect shines in bright array; Each scene is charming, every pleasure new, And joys unnumbered fil the enraptured view

Impromptu. "Come kiss me," said Rob n. I gently said "No;"
"For my mother orb de me to play with men so."
Ashamed by my answer, he glided away,
Though my looks pretty plainty advised him to stay—
Silly swain, not at all recollecting—not he,
That his mother ne'er said, that he must not kiss me.

The Revolutionary Soldiers. They fell devoted, but undying, -The very gales their names seem sighing, The waters murmur of their name, The woods are peopled with their fame, The silent pillar lone and gray, Claims kindred with their mouldering clay, Their spirits wrap the dusky mountain, Their memory sparkles o'er the fountain, The m anest rill, the mightiest river, Rolls mingling with their fame forever.

Catching a Husband. A girl, young, pretty, but above all, gifted with an air of adorable candor, lately presented herself before a certain parish lawyer. "Monsieur, I came to consult you upon a

grave affair. I want to oblige a man I love to marry me in spite of himself. How shall I pro-The gentleman of the bar had, of cours, sufficiently elastic conscience. He reflected a moment, then being sure no third person over-

heard him replied unhesitatingly-"Mademoiselle, according to our law, you always possess the means of forcing a man to marry you. You must remain on three ocea sions alone with him, then you can go before a judge and swear that he is your lover." " And that will suffice. Monsieur ?"

"Yes, Mademoiselle, with one further condition."

"That you produce witnesses who will make oath to their having seen you remain a good quarter of an hour with the in livi lual said to have trifled with your affections."

" Well ?"

"Very well, Monsieur, I will retain you as counsel in the management of this affair .-Good day." A few days afterwards the voung girl returned. She was mysteriously received by

the lawyer, who, scarcely giving her time to neat herself, questioned her with the most lively "Well, Mademoiselle, how do things pros-

"Capital, capital!" Persevere in your design, Mademoiselle; bu

mind the next time you consult me you must tell me the name of the man we are going to render so happy in spit of himself,"
"You shall have it without fail." "A fortnight after, the young person, more

naive and candid than ever, knocked discreetly at the door of her counsel's room. No sooner was she within, than she flung herself into a chair, saving that she mounted the stairs so rapidly, and that emotion made her breathless. Her counsel endeavored to reassure her, and made her inhale salts, and even proposed to release her garments. "It is useless, Monsieur," said she, "I am

much better." Well, now tell me the name of the fortunate mortal you are going to espouse ?" "Well, then, the fortunate mortal, be i

known to you, is yourself!' said the young beauty, bursting into laughter. "I love you -I have been three times tete-a-tete with you, and my four witnesses are below, ready and willing to accompany me to a magistrate," she replied. The lawyer thus fairly caught, had the good

fact of all is that he adores his young wife, who, by the way, makes an excellent housekeeper. French Paper. NOBLE SACRIFICE. - The London Punch says: "We know a benevolent old lady, who ever since she has been told of the great scarcity of paper, has discontinued wearing curlpa-

....The marriage of Mr. Wm. Inslee to Miss The-resa Birch is published in the New York papers ac-companied with the following verse;

Strange! what he hated most when young, He dearly loves in riper years;

And Birch, which once his boy heart rung. Now proves his solace, calms his fears— In Birch he finds his earthly bliss, Nor hesitates the rod to kiss.

... An Irishman had been sick a long time, and while in this state would occasionally cease breathing, and life be apparently extinct for some time, when he would come to. On one of these occasions, when he had just awakened from his sleep. Patrick asked him, "An how'ill we know, Jemmy, when you're dead? you're after wakin' up ivery time? Bring me a glass o' grog, an' say to me, 'Here's till ye, Jemmy,' an' if I don't rise an drink then bury

was Speaker of the House of Assembly, one of the members in crossing the room tripped on the carpet and fell. A general laugh was the consequence. The Judge with the utmost gravity cried out, "Order, order gentlemen, a member has taken the floor."

.... "Husband, I hope you have no ob-"Certainly not, my dear; but why do you ask that question?" "Only to see, love, if you would let me

The Business Alon's Column.

1854. COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR. 1854. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 15 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 23 5 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 13 19 90 91 99

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE

COURT DAYS. CIRCUIT COURTS. Seventh District—Thirteenth Circuit.

RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Frederick.....June 15, November 15.
Clarke.....May 12, October 12. Hampshire April 10, September 10.

Brkeley April 27, September 27.

Morgan May 6, October 6.

Jefferson May 18, October 18.

Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit. August 2, 1853-1y Shenandoah April 4, September 4.
Page April 14, September 14.
Hardy April 21, September 21.
Rockingham May 15, October 15. QUARTERLY COURTS.

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

Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and

Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August and November.
Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and November. Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August and November. Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November. Warren-3d Monday in March, May, August and

November. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March, June, August and November. 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 Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday. Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday;

DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts-sits annually in Winches ter 'n the 15th day of December.] GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. RICHARD H. FIELD, Judges - Lucas P. THOMPSON, | Circuit Courts. RICHART PARKER, JOHN KINNEY,

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

Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B. Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. MARCH. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bay lor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. APRIL. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn,

Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. JUNE.
Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

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

Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. Braxton Davenport. John Moler, David Billmire, Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

Braxton, Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. NOVEMBER. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

DECEMBER. Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock, Jacob W. Revnolds, and John J. Grantham. March and August are the Jury Terms. When vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence of removals from the District.

> U. S. OFFICERS. President, FRANKLIN PIERCE. President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON.

Secretary of State-WM. L. MARCY, of New York. Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Kv. Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C. Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississi Interior - ROBT. McCLELLAND, of Mich

Postmaster General—JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pa. Attorney General—CALEB CUSHING, of Mussachusetts. STATE OFFICERS. Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON. Lieutenant-Governor-Shelton F. Leake. Attorney General-Willis P. Bocock. Adjutant General-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON. Assistant Clerk-P. F. Howard.

Copying Clerk—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr. Auditor of Profic Accounts—G. W. Cutter. Second Auditor—James Brown, Jr. Treasurer—J. B. STOVALL.
Register of the Land Office—S. H. PARKER. Librarian—George W. Munpord. S. Morgan. Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan. Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J C. Spotts. STATISTICS

1353—Population of Virginia....995,204 free whites.

D. do. ...51,030 free color'd.

Do. do. ...172,530 slaves. The Law of Newspapers.

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

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their perio licals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued.

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

5. The Cruts have decided that refusing to take a similarly for the first terms. periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of inten-tional fraud. sense not to get augry. The most singular

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

SCOTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriage
Collars, Tounks, Carpet-Bags, Riding
Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 12: cents to \$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions, on hand and made to order. Repairing coins at the sortest notice.

J. H. FRAZIER.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854. 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.

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

Charlestown, April 25, 1854.

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

Persons having slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will re-ceive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore. ELIJAH McDOWELL, Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell. Winchester, July 7, 1351-1y EG. J. RICHARDSON.

CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,

LATE OF VIRGINIA. WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Philacelphia. May 9, 1354—tf TOWN RESIDENCE FOR P. H. Powers, situated in a desirable town, Va., is now offered for saic.

Miscellaurros.

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.

LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company makes Insurance against loss or damages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Wares and 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 Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be insured on reasonable terms.

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

Dr. P. H. Gilmer,
Dr. WM. Orway Owen,
Agent for Jefferson county,...B. W. HERBERT.
Medical Examiner,......Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1554—19 [FF]

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$150,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. Jos. S. Carson,
James P. Ricly,
H. H. M'Guyre,
N. W. Richardson.
B. W. HERBERT,
John Kerr,
P. Jefferson county

Testimonials. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1953. Wischester, MAY 21, 1533.

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

Applications for Insurance may be n: 1 . of B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. P. Baews, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail.

N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clargymen's personal property the Agent will present his commis-tions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks

thus arising.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ande signed, having engaged in the M-reantile Business, are now op ming, at Doran's old stand. near the Armory Gat', a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, EO''NLTS. BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, EOT NLTS, &c., to an examination of which they resp e fully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are deter mined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrang ments as will enable them to supply the market with very article they deal in at the very lowest pric s. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house. They will give particular attention to the GFO-CERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which

they have made ample room, by an enlargement of the premises, and families may rely with confidence upon being supplied by them with articles in this line, of fresh and superior quality. They purchased their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and always for cash. and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general out-line of their extensive stock: Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;

Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines; Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths; Bombazines, French and English Calicoes; Brown and Bl ached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cleths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Irish Linens, Sick, Crape, Cashimere and Mous-

lin Stawls: Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves; Cambric, Jacon ets, 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 M. al. They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same brands can be bought in the cities. WALSH & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf TUST ARRIVED. The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern markets with the largest and most complete STOCK OF GOODS he has ever offered at this place,

all of which has been purchased on the very b. st pos-sible terms, and will be sold as low as any goods of the same quality can be in the Valley of Virginia, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: Fancy Cassinets, at very low prices; Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings;

Italian, Cloth and Summer do.; A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sum mer wear;
An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons;
Do do Osmburg Cottons;
Black, plain, striped and figured Silks;

Taritons, Illusions and Sarcenetts; Swiss, Cambric and Jacon t Muslins; Plain and figured Canton do.;
A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams: rages and Berage de Laines, very cheap; Lawns, Muslins, &c. rish Linen and Linen Tablecloths: Linen, Silk, and Cambrie Handkerchiefs; Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of eye, y

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; Fadies', Misses and Children's Shoes;

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

Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT. THE subscriber having just returned from Balti-more with a general assortment of DOMESTICS, SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS, QUEENSWARE GROCERIES ONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four times a year, which will enable him to furnish the

public at all seasons with goods fresh from the mar

ket. A share of public patronage is respectfully soli-cited promising to give entire satisfaction in r turn. JAMES H. FRAZIER. Summit Point, May 23, 1554,

\$3-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. work at the highest cash prices.

NEW SUPPLY.—60 different kinds of Candies, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Palmnuts, Pecannuts, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Coconnuts, 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. OOK HERE.-I have received from Baltime La full supply of Collem and Slack Screw Augurs, from 7 to 21 inch: Socket and Fermer Chisil files; Coopers and Wagonmakers Drawing Khives; Foot & Cooper's Ac'zs, Hand and Chopping Axes with handles; Jack Screws; Chapman's best Rezer Straps. Also one barrel Roanoke Smoking Tobacco, a first rate article, which makes my assortment complete, to be had at the Mark, t House. the article, which mark t House.
T. RAWLINS.

BRANDY, BRANDY.—If you want a pure
Brandy for Medical purposes, send to
August 22, 1854.

JEWELRY.—The undersigned is now opening
a large supply of Jewelry opening. Breastpins, Ear-rings, 'nekets, Gold Chains and Chatchaines, Gold and Cornelian Crosses. Also an assortment of Jet Orn-mouts, Breastpins, Bracelets, Necklaces, &c. Call and see them.

August 29. CHAS. G. STEWART. 100 BUSHELS fresh burnt Lime for sale by August 29. JOHN D. LINE

To Travellers.

in Wheeling at 4.30 A. M. next day.

EXPRESS TRAIN

Leave Baltimore at 4.15 and 9.A.M., 3.30 and 7 P.M.

eighteen hours.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

ALU ARRANGEMENT.

Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and

Wheeling.
FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS,
CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT CLEVELAND, CHICAL LOUIS, &c.

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

Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry, Cumberland, and all Way Places, at S.A. M., arriving the state of the s H. A. WEBB & CO.

July 12, 1553—1y. To the Millers in the Valley.

MARTIN & HOBSON,

FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Eulaw 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. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN
For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (excep For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M.

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

From Wheeling at 9.15 A. M. and S.30 P. M., daily, (except Sundays,) the 8.30 P. M. Train not starting from Wheeling

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 3.30 DICKSON & KING,
Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown, D. C.,
KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of
Building Materials. From Ellieutt's Mills daily, (except Sundays,) at 1.15, S and 11.15 a. M.; and 5 and 6.15 p. M.
Through tickets are issued between Baltimore and October 12, 1853-1v



Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1553—1y BALTIMORE, M GENERAL AGENCY,

of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden Unthers & Co. July 26, 1553.

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

G-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and
the s cond and fourth train from Washington will be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington Juneture and Annapolis Junetion. By order. Jan. 24. J. T. ENGLAND, Agent,

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC THE PASSENGER TRAIN now haves the Ticke ffice, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M , instead of 9, o'clock, as heretofore. J. GEO. HEIST, May 30, 1854. Principal Agent.

GILBERT'S HOTEL, CLATELY JOHN COE's At the Railroad Deput, Winchester, Va TIME undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect a apted to the wants of the traveller and so A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain

and may and attentive Ostler. His Table will alway of facushed with all the varieties which the season in I mick t will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites he patrons of the House to give him a call, as he i I termined to spare no pains in making his guests 33-Boarders taken by the week, month or year. BARNET GILBERT. 13-The undersigned takes pi asure in recommend g Mr. Gurear to the patrons of the House whils under the management of my Father, and respectfully

solicits for him a continuance of their custom JAMES W. COF. June 25, 1553 SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jener on County, Va. THIS large and very contra dious THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and busi iess part of the town, is now among the most attra tive and desirable resting places in the great Valley o

The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment. are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Winesand Licuors. 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. Per sons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town. will pay a reasonable compensation.

Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the account dation of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850. 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 House." The House has recently undergone a thoroug renovation; it is now believed to be in every respec 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 time 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 addi

JOS. C. RAWLINS, March 2, 1852-1v 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 read to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommo date Boarders, either by the Cay, week, monthor year HIS TABLE will always be furnish d with all the varieties which the season and market will afford

his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanentresidence he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render thos who give him their custom, both comfortable and hap-py. He flatters bimself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. Hischarges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, in-

Berryville, April 5, 1553. WM: N. THOMPSON. FRUIT TREES.

I HAVE on band, 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 chicest kinds from the best nurseries in the United States and I have been allowed the neighbor. United States, and I have been allowed the privileg to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—
My Peach Trees, especially, see very fine. My terms
are accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1553. LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S Comprising the following varieties! Prarie Flower Cologne; Bougnet De Caroline; " De Arabie; Extract Sweet Briar; Farina Cologne; Hauel's do. Extract Sweet Clover; " Mignonette; Violette; Patchouly; " Musk; New Mown Hav; For sale by L. M. SMITH. Verb na.

TO THE PUBLIC.
From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove,
Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod,
Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub
ESTABLISHMENT!! THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full operation and the above mentioned Wares are not

rolling out with a rush.

TIN-WARE. The assortment of Tin-War now on hand is extensive, and all orders from Merchants will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their places of business without extra charge. STOVES...
The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, for burning wood, is a strong and durable Stove, and will be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered, set up be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered, as t 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 the stop of the stop of the satisfactorily and the satisfactorily are stop of the satisfactorily. six days trial and no grunbling. A good selection of other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be sold cheap.

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice and at prices that defv competition. LIGHTNING RODS. Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connectors, Glass Insulators 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.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

JOB WORK.

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

THOS. D. PARKER. Opper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Baron taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work.

T. D. P. MOULD BOARDS.—We have a lot of Mould Boards on hand, which we will sell low. August 1, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON.

City Advertisements.

McINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE. BALTIMORE. 05-Terms--\$1.50 per day.-Co HEIM, NICODEMUS. GEO. P. THOMAS

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description. No. 3-3 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts. Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf JOHN MOOREHEAD

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, 1553—1y.

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

ted to their care.
Baltimore, July 12, 1853—Iy.



Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

The subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims b fore 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 basiness in the various offices of the Government, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care.

The will also give anguin attention to the collection He will also give special attention to the collection the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspendents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the sent of Govern-

JAMES J. MILLER. WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

PREDERICK CITY, MD.,

PREDERICK CITY, MD.,

PREDERICK CITY, MD.,

Adjoining counties for the liberal patronage extended to hin 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 ternis; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stanes delivered at my own gisk and

country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and expense.
Allorders thankfully r ceiv d and promptly attended to. Address
WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,
J. W. M. GINNIS, Agent, or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, January 11, 1553. Harpers-Ferry, Va. Charlestown, Va.,

Attorney at Law,
WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.
1, Shenandoud street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. Sentember 25, 1359 FASHIONABLE HATS-Another Case S pt mber 12, 1354.

CHARLES B. HARDING,

A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT, LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME, which can be furnished at any of the Depots of he Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potenne

Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as above. [D comb r 6, 1553—1y A CARD.

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

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

ISAAC N. CARTER. HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL Purely Vegetable in its Composition. THIS invaluable Cordial is extracted from Herbs and Roots, which have been found after years of ex perience, by the most skilful Physcians, to be poswhich it is recommended, and hence whilstit is pre-sented to the public, as an efficacion semedy, it also is known to be of that character on which reliance may he placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, I omorchages, Disorbred Sterility, Monstruction, or Suppression of the Monses, Fluor Albusor Whites,

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

Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable M-dicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check xcess s, and create renew-ed health and happin ss. 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 viger. YOUNG MEN.
That solitary practice, so fatal to the existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims, from an ignorance of the danger to which

they subject then selves, causes

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the Syst m, and Premature Decay.—

Many of you may now be suffering, misled as to the cause or source of disease. To those, then, who by excess have brought on themselves Premature Impo-tency. Involuntary S minal Emissions, Weakness and Shriv Hing of the Genital Ocgans, Nervous Af-

fection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicities of MARRIAGE, lessening b themental and bodily capacity, Hold! Henry's hy coating Cordial, a medicine that is purely Vegeta 1., will aid mature to restore these important that the healthy state and will be for the sensitive of the sensitiv tant functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It possesses are virtue, is a general remover of disease, and strengthen rof the system AS A TONIC MEDICINE, AS A TONIC MEDICINE, it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with cuack medicines, and, as is customary, append a long list of R commendations, Certificates, &c., beginning with "Hear what the Preacher says," and such like; it is not necessary, for "Henry's Invigorating Cordial," only neess a trial to prove that it will accomplish all we say.

THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL." CORDIAL," is put up in baz Panu B ttles, and is easily recognized by the Manufactur r's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to count rf it which is fogery.)

[F-Soli for \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$8; \$16 per

Row, Vine Street, Below Eigeth, Philadelphia, Pa. TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS FOR SALE BY T. D. HAMMOND. Harpers-Ferry, Va. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, Va.
A. M. CRIDLER,
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester, Va.
E. C. WILLIAMS, Shephere'stewn, Va.
W. H. HESLETINE, Martinsburg, Va.
And by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin

rents for Virg January 31, 1554 -1v DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS!
Or Every one his own Physician.
THE Fortisth Elition, with one hundred engravings, showing Discussed and Maltornations of the Generative System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the discusses of females, being of the highest importance to married people, or hose contemplating merriage. By WM. YOUNG. Mr. Letn fatherbeashamed to present a copy of the Æsculapius to his child. It may say, him from an

Asculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young manor woman intermite the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pock tax-sumapius tet to one suffering frombacking drough, pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the while train of Drsp pric 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. At Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE centsen-cl sed 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. Dr. WM. YOUNG. No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia. August 15, 1354-1v.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I. A. BECK-HAM will furnish a superio article of CUMBER-LAND COAL at \$4.50 per ton, delivered at Charles-town. JAugust 8, 1854. TAugust 8, 1554. PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. E. L. WAGER having permanently locate at the late residence of Jus. H. H. Gunne dec'd.. near Shannondale Springs, respectfully offe his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the Public hoping by diligent attention, and with eight years experience, to merit the confidence of all who may REIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, or all articles will be held until the freights are paid with out respect to persons.

E. M. AISQUITH.

out respect to persons. E. M. All Charlestown Depot, April 25, 1884

3/atent 3\Proicines.



STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, THE valuable medicines above named, are not on 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 nepractitioners, and are not secret, further than is ne-cessary to protect the proprietors and those who use them from loss and imposition, as the component parts have been made known, conficentially, from time to time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia, Ohie, and other places, all of whom, without a single exception, have approved of the formula, and most of them acknowledge that they are the best remedies that they have ever known for the cure of the diseases for which they are recom-mended. Our confidence in the excellence of these nended. Our confidence in the excellence of these medicines, added to our desire to aveid the just preju-

dice of the medical profession against recret and quack nostrouss, induced us to adopt this candid course.—
We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicians:
From 1r. Wm. H. Forrow, Snewhall Md. From Ir. Um. H. Forrew, Snewhill Nd.

GENTLEMEN—I have frequently in my practice prescribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant" and "Diarrhoa 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 preparations, so convenient for administration, and on a standard quality, you have rendered them an eminent service, and I can do no less than earnestly recom-

mend these preparations to practitioners, and especially in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of he Physician.
Dr. W.S. Love, writes to us that he hasadministe Dr. W.S. Love, writes to us that he has administered the Expectorant to his wife, who has had the Bronchitis for fourteen years, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malacy. It has in a few weeks done her more good than all the remedies she has her tofore 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 expresser of it, when first made accuainted with the recipe. For one I thank you for so conv nient and elegant a preparation of the Will Cherry." the Wile Cherry."

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

"Gentlemen-I have use" many of the different Cherry Expectorants, and I do assure you that yours far exceeds any I have ever tried."

From Dr. J. R. Andre, of Kinsington, Tallot Co., Md. "Having examined the component parts of Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant; also of Stabler's Diar-rhora Cordial, and having used them in practice, I feel

"I have made free use of your Diarrhoza Cordial, in my family. It gives me much pleasure to acid my t stimony to t'atof ethers, in favor of its efficiency.'
From Samuel Martindale, M. D., Chesapeake City, Md "I have much pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of your valuable Cherey Expertorant. Thave, fter an extensive use, found it to answer all my ex-

From Dr. Dun! . W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md. "I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhea Cordials a fair trial, and am delight d with their effects never having had them to fail in a single instance. I whall take p'easure in c commending them.

We have been favor d with a written certificate, cheerfully giv n by numerous Medica' gentlemen, in cheerfully giv n by non-rous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should con-vince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the 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 of the remedies than the wish to see it in general circuit. r liable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are accumint i," &c.

The above notices of recommendation from memstanding, and Merchants of the first respectabilit should be sufficient to satisfy all, that they medicin 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 recom-mendations from D ctors Marris, Baltzell, Appl-For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Store keep ragenerally, at the law price of Fifty cents per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

E. H. STABLER & CO,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal ers in Paints, Cilr, &c., &c.
Agent at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS,
AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON. AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON.
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND. AGEST at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL. and Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1554.

DEAFNESS, PARTIAL OR TOTAL, DR. ALSOPHERT begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the waring, to the following facts. He treats diseases of niddle or inner Ear with MEDICATED DOUCHES. Such as is practised in the Informaties of Berlin, Leip-ic, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Petersburg, and late-

ly by the most distinguished London Aurists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will Le a reierence 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 Many who could not hear the eport of a pistol at

arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at t e 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, Mercural 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 se-cretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of in-sects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in stooping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method

of treating the disease is infallible.
IN DEAF AND DUMB CASES my experience warrants me in saving, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Leip sic, ort of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to accute hearing. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in these cases he underatakes he guarantees a suc-cessful result, complete restoration, or such a markedim row ment as will be perfectly satisfactory, i his remedies are faithfully applied and directions ad

Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the Ears, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expect d that those in easy circumstances will pay I beral All diseases of the Eve successfully treated by the application of medicated vanors, &c - An infallille and Chronic—Cataract, Specks, inflammation. Gramulation of the Lids, Uteration of the Lachymal Glasses, &c. &c. To the astonishing and gratifying results of the treatment the child, the youth, those of middle age as well as those far advanced in life, all bear testi mone to its wonderfully removing, healing and soothing effects. M dicines, Apparatus, &c., will be sent to any part 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! formed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.
The great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the blood is now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affecnd to compare with it. It cleanses the system of

all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfectled by disease or bro ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine v. gor and strength.

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

cines ever heard of.

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed on persons residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mixture, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the conimunity, all add their testimony to the effects of this GRATBLOOD PURIFIER. Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS,

None genuine unless signed Bennett & Beers,
Daugists.

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, Richmand, Va.
And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown,
T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers
in Medicines every where,
August 16, 1953—1y August 16, 1953—1y

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

H AVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shepherdistown, and made arrangements I am prepared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery.

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

August 25, 1863—16

Antent Medicines, 110) MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED. Read the Facts and do Likewise.

Caron Bamgs, Hampshire Co., Va.,
March 1, 1:54.

March 1, 1554.

M. R. E. P. COOPER—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief 1 have received from the use of Hampton's Veget ble Tincture.

I was taken with a violent patritation, 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 produced a bottle of this valuable Medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this Tincture of Hampton's I was entirely relieved. and before I had taken near one bottle of this Timeture 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 uccration of my ankle, from eftect 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 pracured Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, one bottle of which restored
my health, 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 us her feet
commenced swelling, which increased every day, and
began to be very painful—she used a bottle of Humpton's Tincture; the prins were assuaged, the swelling
subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs
handaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned. I have been thus particular, that others under similar circumistances might be induced to avail
themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,

Yours with respect, ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

LIZABETH 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 stract below to our readers. Mr. Bullis a merchan high character.
SANDY BOTTOM, Middlesex County, Va...

August 29th, 1-53.

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

its merits deserve.

Being in the habit of vending medicines which relate to the patent, and regular system, I consider my-self to some extent, a judge of the real merits of many of the m. My experience teaches me that "Hamp-ton's Tinctore" is a medicine of real merit and intein-sic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an sic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an infallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that a Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseas soriginating 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 namy diseases located in various parts of the system, such as inflammation. Ulcers, Scrofula, etc., originally have their being in the stomach, from bad food, bad digestion, and consequently bad depositions of the circulation to those parts; and I will believe Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even react these causes.

Having found out, myself, what it is, I recommend it to others in such cases, as I have described, and I have done it upon the "no cure no pay syst m," and I have y to have the first bother courned, or the first bother of the pay. It is a great pity it cannot be more extensively circulated among the people.

* I warrant it in the following cases:—Gout, Rheumatism, Inflatamations which proceeds from the stamach, Sores, Scrotola, Dyspepsia, long standing cases of Ague and Fever; first stop the chill, and then rive the difficulty in this case is ing 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 debitations, I warrant it, and as I said before, I have procured a trial of it in this way, which otherwise I coule not; the people have been humburged 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.

lation, and in every man's family, where it ought to If what I say be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy B ttom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the dis-case, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the meicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great

Dessing. It has restored thousanes to health.

Despensia, Rheumatism, Schopula, Livea Com-PLAINT, &C. - From the Metropolis. - Pass it around-let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sintiment of thousands : Washington, May 17, 1-53. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbeay-Gentlemen: Hav ing been afflict a with the Liver Complaint of ben years standing, there by, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in announcing that after using a f-w bottl's of your Hampton's Tracture, I found it had accumplished a period cube. I have used different mediate rines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken human to that that medicine is found which ossesses the wonderous power of prolonging bunan ite. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient

gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-Yours, respectfully, J. CURTAINHAY.

MORE THAN GOLD TO THE SICK.—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina.

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

Messrs. 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 lave tried it in different cases with astonishing success, and are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

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

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dysper Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, CURE OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, RAZUMATISM.—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:

BALTIMOSE, Feb. 9, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November, I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, involugible from the last iff-

left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last fif-teen years I have suffered very much from acut. Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Providence.
You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.-I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's Office. G. D.
Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.—Call and get

pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rhet matism, Dyspepsia. Serofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. more st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York, 03-Call and get a pamphl t gratis. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.

Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.
ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown

And by Dealers every where. August 20, 1554-1y. THE BRIT, SH QUARTERLIFS, BACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

New York, continues to Re-publish the following

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2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, Whig.
3. THE NOATH BAITISH REVIEW, Free Church. 4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, Liberal. 5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, Tory. THE present critical state of European affairs will-I render these prolications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle groun between the hastily written news items, crude speculations and dying rumors of the daily Journal, and the jond-rous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable his tory of current events, and as such, in addition to heir well-established literary, scientific, and theolo-

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LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

54 Gold street, New York.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 54 Gold street, New York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton. of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., roya octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 woosengravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6.

13-This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm, lately resuscitated and thrown upon the market.

December 27, 1863.