## LLIAM LUCAS, JR., AND S. R. DONAVIN.

Editors and Proprietors.

ADVER I'ISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate f \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 5 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted intil forbid, and charged accordingly.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON,

OS3ESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy
in the world for all Secret Diseases:

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

Young Men.

Young Men.

Young Men.

Young Men are the vicinis of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive that which annually sweeps to an untimely grave housands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have encanced listening Senates with the thunders of clouence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., sever ours from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. [13-Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not enliced from

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

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

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exinding 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 Hospituls of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, bring alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

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

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunatesufferer to an infinely grave, or makes the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice. A Certain Disease.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addrosses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and a ditary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Discovering Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Constraint Ke

much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion are some of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are specifity cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.—All impeliments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Dismalifemian Newspelainship. Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind,

Young Men

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, in lidged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or atschool—the effects of which renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—

Such persons before contemplating
Marriage,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most
necessary requisites to promote communal happiness.
Indeed, without this, the journey through his becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the metancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.
Weakness of the Organs

mmediately cured, and full vigor restored. To Strangers. To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and oppless cases cured at this institution within the hop less 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 may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

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

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST PAID—REME

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

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 the farmer and the man of business. The students are not taught the theory only, but they are instructted in the PRACTICAL APPLICATION of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes surveying farms, levelling water courses. purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, mechanical drawing, calculations required in the construction of machinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting experiments in the lecture room, in the laboratory and on the farm. The advanced students are taught

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

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. A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and

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

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

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

The regular sessions commence on the first day of October and end on the first day of the following August. Young men wishing to enter as students should if possible make application before the closing of the previous session. Session of Ten Months—Two hundred Terms per Session of Ten Months—Two hundred dollars, one-half payable in advance and the remainder on the first of March. This includes Tuition, Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel and Lights. Students in the Classical Department are charged \$20 per session extra to be paid in advance.

Sons of preachers and editors are charged only \$150 per session.

mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c.

S 150 per session.

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

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

BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal.

Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., }
May 2, 1854-ly

NOTICE.

HE undersigned, grateful to the public for their st very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention business to merit a continuance of the same. He and will compare favorably, in all respects, with ar stocks usually kept in this place. He is pretto take all kinds of Country Produce in exge for Goods, at fair market rates. He is deterded to adopt the one price system as near as his is will allow him, as he hopes to sell a good majords by order. Particular attention paid to all solutions.

rville, April 25, 1854—u
theve on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds go 75 GOOD tight Whiskey Barrels for sal

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1854.

## Poetru.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] Elegiac. "Tal es la hermosura!" "Tat es la vida!" BY ERNST. Pale! pale! pale! The blooming check is now;

Death seals her smiling lips : Oh see her marble brow! Cold! cold! cold! And gloomy was Life's morn; Each bright-wing'd joy took flight,

Soon after it was born. Sweet! sweet! sweet! Is her release from care; While soft winds gently breathe, And rosy is the air.

Peace! peace! peace! The grave is now her bed; She rests in calm repose, Among the silent dead, MARTINSBURG, Va., Oct., 1854.

How solveless is woman?
What painter can trace
The varied emotions That gleam on her face! And what art can potray
The feelings that lie
In the heave of her bosom, In the glance of her eye?

How tender is woman! The watcher at night, Who leaves not the bloss On account of the blight. An angel of mercy, She soothes us in pain, And smiles in her gladness When health comes again. How lofty is woman!

Deep, deep is her ire, When light words enkindle, The spark on the pyre; Majestic she towers, Man quails from her view, Till her wrath, like the cloud Soon dissolves like the dew How loving is woman! How fragile she clings, To him she hath chosen, Whatever he brings;

Though all he can utter Are words to deceive, Confiding—she loves him, Though false—will believe. How, childlike is woman!
How winning her ways—
She strives for our pleasure No ill can affright her, She seeks, but to lead us

Miscellaneous.

There is something in the word home that

wakes the kindliest feelings of the heart. It

is not merely friends and kindred that render

that place so dear; but the very hills, and

rocks, and rivulets throw a charm around the

place of one's nativity. It is no wonder that

the lofticst harps have been tuned to sing of

home, "sweet home." The roses that bloom-

ed in the garden where one has wandered in

early years, a thoughtless child, rareless in in-nocence, is lovely in its bloom, and lovelier in

its decay. No songs are sweet like those we

heard among the boughs that shade a parent's

dwelling, when the morning or the evening hour found us gay as the birds that warbled

over us. No waters are bright like the clear

silver streams that wind among the flower-deck-

strayed to pluck the violet, or the lily, or to

twine a garland for some loved school-mate.-

We may wonder and mingle in the "world's

fierce strife," and form new associations and

friendships, and fancy we have almost forgot-

ten the land of our birth; but at some evening

hour, as we listen perchance to the autumn winds, the remembrance of other days comes

over our soul, and fancy bears us back to child-

hood's scenes, and we roam again the old fa-

miliar haunts, and press the hands of compan-

ions long since cold in the grave-and listen

leads his army into a foreign land, must not

in the hearing of his soldiers; for at the thrill-

ing sound they would leave the camp, and fly

away to their own green hills. The African,

torn from his willow-braided hut, and borne

away to the land of charters and of chains,

weeps as he thinks of home, and sighs and

on the corals of the ocean; yet were he free,

blanched his raven locks, and care have plough-

ed deep furrows in his brow, and his heart have

their heavenly music; the clusters hang

JOKE OF A PREACHER.—The best joke we

have heard for a long time, was cracked by a

village preacher. He was preaching on a very saltry day in a small room, and was annoyed

by those who casually dropped in after the services had commenced, invariably closing

the door after them. His patience at last ex-

hausted by the extreme oppressiveness of the heat, he vociferated to an offender, "Friend,

I believe if I were preaching in a bottle, you would put the cork in!"

THE CLAIMS OF REASON.—Never, never do violence to your rational nature. He who in any case admits doctrines which contradict reason, has broken down the great barrier between truth and falsehood, and lays open his mind to every delusion. The great mark of error, which is inconsistency, ceases to shock him. He has violated the first law of the intellect.

and must pay the fearful penalty. Happy will it be for him if, by the renunciation of reason, he be no prepared for the opposite extreme, and do not through a natural reaction, rush into the excess of incredulity. In the records of individuals and of the race, it is not prepared for the opposite extreme, and do not through a natural reaction, rush into the excess of incredulity.

will meet forever.-Puritan.

ed knolls which in childhood we have often

OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, to which he invites the particular attention of all in want of Clothing, and which he will trim and make up in the finest manner and most fashionable style.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that he will use every effort to give satisfaction.

For the benefit of the Ladies I have brought on PATTERNS of all sizes and styles for children and youths' Clothes.
Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manufac-

Aliscellaneous.

CHARLES B. HARDING,

Attorney at Law,
WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Court
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No.

NDREW E. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA,
Will practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Frederick,
erkeley and Clarke counties.
(3-Ollice, one door cast of Carter's Hotel.
September 26, 1854—3m [r.e.]

REMOVAL. LAWSON BOTTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND
GENERAL AGENT.

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

TALBOT S. DUKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts
of Jefferson, Berkeley and Loudoun.
Office No. 2, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry,
Virginia. [July 13, 1854.—6m.

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

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

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

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

July 11, 1854—if

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

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

hoping by diligent attention, and with eight years experience, to merit the confidence of all who may

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citiliberal patronage, during the time he has been with
them. And having permanently located himself in
West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal
share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community.

share of the pertunded in growing Community.

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

J. S. AULABAEGH.

Scpt. 20, 1853.

MARTINSBURG ACADEMY, Vivit et Viget.

C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL.

THE friends of this Institution are most politely informed that its duties will be resumed on Monday the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees.

Luly 4, 1354—tf

FALL ARRIVAL

July 4, 1354-tf

[March 14, 1854.

fice one door East of it.

READY-MADE CLOTHING Charlestown, October 17, 1854-tf [F. P.] AND TAILORING: The subscriber would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to his stock of Ready-Made CLOTHING, which he offers to sell very low for Cash. He is also prepared to make COATS, PANTS and VESTS, at the shortest notice and in the most

fushionable manner.

His shop is in one of the rooms of Mr. Andrew Hunter's Row, opposite the Court-House, and next door to E. E. Cooke's Office.

Charlestown, October 10, 1854. JAMES E. JOHNSON, BOOT AND SHOE-MANUFACTURER,

Has just received his Fall and Winter BOOTS AND SHOES, embracing every style and size, selected with great care expressly for this market. The public are invited to examine his stock, as he is fully satisfied it will compare favorably with that of any other establishment.
Custom work made to order, on short notice, in the nost fashionable style and dural! manner. October 10, 1854—tf

FALL AND WINTER FALL AND WINTER

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

Mas. MARY E. DAVIS

Would respectfully inform the Ladies that she has returned from Baltimore, and after a few days delay has received her FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS. and invites their attention to her PATTERN BGN-NETS, also RIBANDS, FLOWERS and SATINS, NETS, also RIBANDS, FLOWERS and SATINS, which has been selected with great care. She tenders her thrunks to the public for the very liberal patronage ferctofore received and pledges herself that all work entrusted to her shall be excepted in the neatest and most tasteful manner.

(13-Her residence is in the west end of the town, two doors south of Mr. Howell's.

October 17, 1354-3t [r. p.]

MANTUA MAKING.

MISS M. S. HAINES

Respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has just returned from Baltimore with the latest stylesof FASHIONS, and is now prepared to make up in a substantial and fashionable

prepared to make up in a substantial and fashionable manner LADIES DRESSES, of every description with promptitude.

She would call attention to a supply of TRIM

MINGS, &c., on haud.

For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she begs to return her grateful acknowledgments; and she assures her patrons that every effort will be made on her part to render entire satisfaction to all who may favor her with their custom.

Charlestown, October 17, 1854. HAVING returned from Baltimore, with the LA TEST FASHIONS, solicits a call from her friend

and the public generally. Her assortment of RIBBONS and PATTERN HATS are beauti-ful, as well as SILKS and FLOWERS, &c.— Also, DRESS MAKING carried on as usual. Call

THE undersigned have leased the well known IRON FOUNDRY.

AT HARPERS-FERRY, in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, lately occupied and worked by Hugh Gillecce. The facilities of the Lessees of procuring the best stock, and at all times, afford a guarantee to their customers of prompt and workmanlike CASTINGS. They have engaged the very best workmen and solicit the patromage of the public. They are prepared to furnish all kinds of Castings either from their own, or patterns supplied by their customers—and the prices as low as can be afforded any where in the neighborhood.

F. BECKHAM & SON.
Harpers-Ferry, October 3, 1854. WE have just received a large lot of Table and Pocket CUTLERY, and FILES of our own importation, the orders for which were sent out before the advance in prices, of which circumstance buyers can have the reference.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria, October 10, 1854. THE undersigned is now receiving and opening a general supply of FRESH GROCERIES, to which he would call the attention of his customers and the public, and invites them to give him a call.

October 10, 1854.

R. H. BROWN.

PRUIT TREES.

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

October 25, 1853.

TO THE FARMERS.

HAVE had fixed up at the DEPOT a pure FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, for weighing Cattle, Hogs, and Stock of all kind, &c., and has also made pens for loading stock on the cars. Farmers or traders can have there stock not only loads on the cars here but can weigh them before leaving the manner of the cars here but can weigh them before leaving the Manner of the cars here but can weigh them before leaving the manner of the cars here but can weigh them before leaving the manner of the cars here but can weigh them before leaving the manner of the cars here but can weigh them before leaving the manner of the cars here but can weigh them before leaving the cars here but can weigh them before leaving the cars here but can weigh them. nber 12; 1854 Et M. AISQUITE 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 September 5, 1854.

Jewelry Store. SODA, WATER AND SUGAR CRACK ERS, received by H. L. EBY & SON. September 5, 1854.

y. In the records of individuals and of the race, it is not uncommon for an era of intellectual prostration to be followed by an era of proud and licentious oblicsophy; nor will this alteration cease to form his history of the human mind till the just rights of teason be revered.—Channing. AILS, assorted sizes, for sale by Sept. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON CREDULITY OF INFIDELS.—Charles the 2d., says Addison, hearing the celebrated Vossius, a free thinker, repeating some incredible stories of the Chinese, turned to these about him and said: "This learned divine is a very strange man; he believes overything but the Bible." VERY SUPERIOR GREEN TEAS IN RECeived by H. L. Edy & SON. Crackers, just received and for sale by
October 10, 1854

B. H. BROWN. TARTEY HAMS, SUCAR CURED, E.

The Oriental Merchant.

When Haj Hamed borrowed a hundred di-nars of the merchant Kodadad, he swore by the faith of the prophet to return the sum within six months from that time, and fixed the hour and day. He was a young man full of hope and confidence, and Kodadad was old and wary. "My son," said the latter, "this is perhaps a rash promise. Say one year."—But Haj Hamed would not accept a further delay. He was going from Tarsus to Demascus on a commercial journey, and had accurately calculated the time. One month to go; rately calculated the time. One month to go; one month to come back; three months to sell all his goods; a whole month to spare.—
But, the accidents of the road,—sickness, robbers, unforseen delay? He relied upon the mercy of God; and with many asservations said that at the appointed time he would present himself at the kiosque of the merchant Kodadad, on the banks of the river, and lay before him a hundred golden dinars. The money was lent without interest, and payment was a sacred obligation.

The caravan set out, flags flying and drums beating, from the rendezvous on the opposite side of the river, and soon entered the gorges of the mountain. After proceeding a little way, a halt was agreed upon; for many of the merchants had stayed behind, saying their last adieus to their families, and making additions to their merchandise. Haj Hamed who possessed several camel-loads, and had been among the first to be ready at the place of meeting, repined at this delay.

He had earned his title of Haj, or Pilgrim, when a boy, by going in company with his father to the shrine of the prophet; but this was the first journey he had undertaken since. His impatience, therefore, may be excused.-He had started with the idea of making a fortune; and was impatient to be doing. Besides, there was his promise to Kodadad. If he forfeited that, his credit was gone forever. Accordingly, he spent the first part of the day that followed the halt, sitting by the roadside, counting the stragglers that came in, and jeer-ing them for their tardiness. "This young man," said some of them "believes that time was made only for him. What matters a day more or less? At the end of life we shall have to regret our impatience. There are evils by the wayside. Why should we be cager to come up with them?"

his companions, and reclining lazily, under the shudow of trees on the green grass, listen-ing to the songs of the birds and the gurgling of the stream, began at length to roam uneasily about. He saw that another sun would set, and perhaps another, and behold them still in the lap of the same valley. He climbed the mountains, endeavoring to distract his thoughts, and when he obtained a glimpse of he encampment below, he gazed at it, endeavoring to discern signs of a forward movement. But, the tent remained unstruck; the people reclined in groups; the camels and horses were dispersed here and there; and the lazy tinkling of their bells showed that they, at any rate, were enjoying themselves. The young merchant at length turned away and plunged into the deep recesses of the forest.-Nature had no charms for him. As he went, he counted in his memory the number of pieces of cloth his bales contained, compared the cost price with the probable market price, and revelled in the anticipation of gigautic profits to be realized in the paradise of his imag-

ination-some dusty bazaar in the far-off city of Damascus. Whilst he was meditating on these sordid matters, he was suddenly recalled to himsel by a surprising accident. A huge mantle was thrown over his head; and before he had time to struggle he was cast out the ground, and rolled up, like a bale of his own goods, in complete darkness. At first he thought that instant death was to be his fate; and he murmured, "May Heaven pay my debt to the merchant Kodadad!" Soon, however, it appeared that he was only a prisoner, while smothered laughter came to his cars. He tried to voices we shall hear on earth no more. It to speak, but no answer was returned except is then a feeling of melancholy steals over us, renewed laughter. Presently, those who carwhich like Ossian's music, is pleasant, though ried him set him down; the bonds that conmournful to the soul. The Swiss General who fined him were loosened, the mantle was whisked away, and, to his surprise, he found suffer the sweet airs of Switzerland to be sung himself in a beautiful garden, surrounded by

a bevy of maidens, who clapped their hands, and enjoyed his amazed appearance. Haj Hamed was too thoroughly an Orien tal not to understand his position, after a few minutes thought. He had evidently been watched during his progress through the forest, pines for the cosoat land beyond the waters of by the inmates of some harem unencumbered the sea. Years may have passed over him, by male attendants, who in a spirit of fun and strifes and toil may have found graves upmade him prisoner. The incident is not an uncommon one, if we may believe narrators; but it generally leads to disagreeable results. Our merchantfelt uncomfortable. These merhow soon would be seek the shores and skies of his boyhood's dreams? The New England ry girls were quite capable, he thought, after having made a butt of him, of throwing him mariner-amid the icebergs of the northern seas, or breathing the spicy gales of the ever-green isles, or coasting along the shores of the Pacific, though the hand of time may have down a well or into a pond. He looked around for the chief among them rather anxiously, and soon recognized her in a very young mai-den, who, after having laughed with the rest, been chilled by the storms of ocean, till the had flung herself carelessly on a pile of cush-

a few moments, the merchant more dead from trees o'ershadowing its banks will be imthan alive, was uncovered again, and told to mortal clusters : and the friends that will meet be of good cheer, for he had permission to de-

By this time, however, beauty had begun o exert its influence, and Haj Hamed, instead of rising, remained gazing in admiration at the lady of the place. She met his glance, at first, with a disdainful expression; but according to the Oriental idea, two such souls have secret sympathies from the influence of which neither can escape. No sooner did their eyes meet in a full gaze, than both felt faint at heart. The lady turned very pale, and leaned her head upon the cushion; the maidens raising the trembling Hamed, led him to her raising the trembling Hamed, led him to her side. They talked for hours; not of themselves, but of love; and expatiated eloquently on the happiness of meeting, whilst the attendants played on their lutes, or sang songs illustrative of their situation. The shadows of night were coming on, when a peculiar sound at the outer gate announced that the father of the maiden, whose name was Leilah, had come to visit her. So, Haj Hamed was thrust unceremoniously forth; and was awakened from his dream of happiness anid the deepening gloom of the forest. He returned bowed down and heavy hearted to the encampment.

Many thoughts kept him awake for many hours; it was not until the sky that stretched betwirt the mountain tops overhead had begun to whiten, that at length, overcome with

and the people were filing off. "Why this hurry?" he cried. "Was not this a pleasant place to tarry in? Time is eternal.—
There is no need to hasten from the present, which is joyful, to the future, which is full of daywer." Savarel marchants thought he which is joyin!, to the future, which is full of danger." Several merchants thought he was jeering them for their philosophy of the previous day, and hastened to complete their arrangements and follow the caravan. Hamed's camels had been ladened by his servants, and were ready to proceed. Hesitated a moment; but, remembered his debt to Kodadad, cried "March!" and went away with his heart full of new recollections.

ure had arrived, and he was beginning to despair of being able to perform his engagements. At length, however, a merchant about to proceed to Bagdad, made an advantageous offer for the whole of his stock, and he was enabled for the whole of his stock, and he was enabled to depart, after having realized a good profit.

Several accidents and delays occurred on the cial sewer, none is more virulent and more. journey; but the caravans reached the valley, imagined he recognised the trees and the rocks, his search was unsuccessful. All was wild, and seemingly uninhabited. He called aloud "Leilah!" but the echoes only answered, "la!

neath a huge sycamore to wait patiently until When light came, he remembered his promger to come up with them?"

Why should we be eager to come up with them?"

These philosophical remarks found no favor
with Haj Hamed, who instead of imitating
with Haj Hamed, who instead of imitating
landscape darkened. Clouds seemed to come.

It stalks in the churchward and there were deficient in the contest might be specified the contest might be specified to come.

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It stalks in the churchward and there were deficient in the contest might be specified to come. out of every valley, and to inundate the plain. The rain fell; the wind blew. He hastened a muezzin proclaiming the hour of noon from a distant mosque. The waters were turbulent. reed, and hollowed it, and placed therein a hundred pieces of gold, and tied other reeds to it, and floated this raft upon the stream, and

> confided in the mercy of God. Now, it happened that Kodadad, remembering Haj Hamed's promise, had gone to his kiosque that day to wait for his money. The wind blew; the rain fell. The debtor did not appear. "We must allow him an hour's grace; for the storm is violent," said Kodadad. The muezzin chanted the hour of noon. The merchant called to his slave to bring another pipe. Presently a bundle of reeds came floating along the misty waters; a black boy stooping forward seized them as they passed. He was about to cast them away again, when the unusual weight prevented him. "Master," said he, "this is a reed of lead." The merchant, who wished to pass the time, told him to break the reeds. He did so, and lo! a hundred glittering pieces of gold fell suddenly upon the pavement of the kiosque!

This story which is told in many different ways, illustrates the Oriental idea of merchantile probity. Turkish merchants, in their dealings among themselves, are famous for keeping their engagements with scrupulous exactitude; and the example of Haj Hamed is often cited as a model. Of course it is understood that the debt, all in gold dinars, came chant was not without his reward. His creded out to be the same very imprudent Leilah, whose fascinations had nearly caused Haj Hamed to dishonor his verbal promisory note.— We learn, moreover, that she settled down into a most prudent and exemplary wife-which relieves our minds-for, except under extremely Oriental eircumstances, we should not recommend her conduct for imitation.

Are You Kind to your Mother? Come, my little boy, and you, my little girl, what answer can you give me to this question? Who was it that watched over she wishes you to do? Do you love to make her heart feel glad?

Is This Literary Fame?

Oh destiny! what a capricious weaver of fortu art thou! Cervantes fought and suffered, lost arm in battle, and was sold as a slave into Alg arm in battle, and was sold as a slave into Algiers for eight years. Then having made the Spanish name for ever illustrious in literature, was left to die by the Spanish nation, poor and friendless, in one of the lanes of his native city. Camoens served his country and fought her battles bravely during forty years of a lonely unhonored life; then wrote a poem that makes the best literature of Portugal synonymous with his name. Yet he dies in an alms-house, blind, poor, starved, and miserable—one faithful negroslave the only friend by his death bed, the only mourner by his grave.

THE FUTURE.—The glory of an age is often hidden from itself. Perhaps some words has been spoken in our day which we have not designed to hear, but which is to grow louder though all ages. Perhaps some silent thinker among us is at work in his closet, whose name is to fill the earth. L'erhaps there sleeps in his cradle some reformer, who is to move the church and the world, who is to open a new gun to whiten, that at length, overcome with fatigue, he fell asleep. Pleasant visions spake era in history, who is to fire the human soul beneath his eyelids. When he awoke, the with new hope and new daring.—Channing.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BY J. B. JOHNSON.

Society needs much the mental Scalpel; and before Morality can gain a triumphant sway over the domain of Vice, many of the morbid growths which distort the ill-shapen form of Sociality, must be extirpated and removed, in order that its pure stream may pass on in its heaven-like flow, without those interruptions which are constantly retarding and diseasing its bright current. But, unfortunately such 

difficult to eradicate than Slander, for it is one march from Tarsus, on the eve of the undoubtedly of all the evils which issue from day when Hamed had promised payment to the lips of vile mortal the most malignant Kodadad. Most of the merchants immediately and of all the sinful habits in which fail flesh rode forward to glad their families and friends; but our young merchant, feeling his love for Leilah revived with intensity, determined to spend that day in endeavoring to obtain an interview with her. He wandered into the mountains, endeavoring to follow the same low, the short and the long, to the same level track as before; but although he several times and length; and like the Sirocco of the Sibyan deserts, it oppresses all, who breathe uncon-sciously its pestiferous emenations. It is ubiquitous, and permeats the most sacred habita-tion of man's bliss, and is to be more eluded, la!"-no, no; and when night came he knew | than the Small Pox, for like that terrible disnot which way to turn. So he sat down be- ease, when once it infects, leaves a lasting impress of its past ravages. Slander is the Aqua Reegia of language, and like the action of that When light came, he remembered his promise to Kodadad. He was to pay the hundred dinars at noon. He determined to hasten to Tarsus, on foot over the mountains, for he rics which are erected in peace as the storeknew the general direction in which it lay.— houses of man's felicity. It walks to the cradle Many hours of travel were before him; but he of an infant, and writes with its ruthless hand,

lone grave spits venom on a pious name. It skulks in the bridal hall, and chants its baleful onward, clutching the leather purse in which be carried his weal h, and invoking the assistance of the Prophet. When he reached the banks of the river, he heard, through the mist, in the ear of the populace, as an immaculate in the ear of the populace, as an immaculate Virgin passes before its baneful eyes. It marks among its many victims an honorable youth, No ferry boat was in sight. It was impossible to cross. Haj Hamed prayed; and an idea came to his mind. He plucked a large sincerity. It caters to the wide mouth of deception and depauperates the truth. It pollutes the house dedicated to the Lord, and mounts the pulpit by the side of the preacher, and invites the Sectarian to bathe his prejudiced lips in its murky waters. It enters the mind of the Fanatic, and brings his faith into censure and contempt. It is the bane of professions, and produces discord among their members. It is the armor of the politician. and enables him to disguise his own fau ts, by magnifying those of his opponent. It is the phosphorescence of invidiousness, and like all phosphorescent substances, is most luminou in the dark when brought in contact with a clean surface. It is the mist of cowardice, and vanishes in "They Say" before the power of Scrutiny. It is the Chameleon of pusillanimity, and like the skin of that reptile, assumes different hues under the rays of meanness. It is the mildew of mendacity, and like that de-position, soils the purest material with which it is brought in contact. It is the Vulture of hy-

pocracy, and preys greedily upon the frail form of Innocence, and throws it out again mutilated upon the world, to be the scoff of credulity .-It lays in ambush, and attacks the stronghold of Virtue before she has time to prepare for a defence. It has been the scourge of the earth since the creation of man, and locked in the embrace of envy, it is ever traveling intent upto its destination in some miraculous way; the Prophet being always deeply interested in the good deeds of his servants. The young merpower blanched the roseate cheek of prosperiit was in future unlimited. But not only so; ty, and sunk the struggling heart of adversity; Kodadad insisted on giving bin his daughter and, although feared, loathed, and carressed by in marriage. And it will surprise none but all mankind, its name is never mentioned save very matter-of-fact-people—to whom we do not address this legend—that his daughter turn—revels in the place of peace, and plucks the bud

Reader, if you want to be happy, avoid the use of Slander; if you want to be loved and esteemed repudiate it, as you would a demon, and if you want to be prosperous in your business, reject it, as you would a counterfeit dollar, for of all mankind a Slanderer is the most despicable, and his soul ought to be the scum of hell, and his body the food of dogs.

HARPERS-FERRY, 1854. Mr. Jefferson's House, Death, Grave and Monument.
On the summit that commands this enchant been chilled by the storms of occan, till the fountains of his love had almost ceased to gush with the heavenly current—yet prour some summer's evening, as he looks out upon the sunsinking behind the western wave, he will think of home, and his heart will yearn for the loved of other days, and his tears flow like the summer rain. How does the heart of the wanderer, after long years of absence, beat, and his eyes fill, as he cat hes a glimpse of the hills of his nativity; and when he has pressed the lip of a mother or a sister, how soon does he lasten to see if the garden, and oredard, and the stream look as in days gone by! We may find clime as bight, and friends as devoted; but that will not usurp the place of Home.

There is one spot where mone will sight for home. The flowers that blossom there will not usurp the place of Home.

The flowers that blossom there will not ever fade; the crystal waters that wind along these vertacles beginned for the proportion. Yet on the summit that commands this enchanting question? Who was it that watched over you when you was a helpless baby? Who hows when you was a helpless baby? Who kept you from the cold by night, and never grew weary in her love? Who kept you from the cold by night, and the heat by day? Who was just that wept was one adorned with ordinate was none adorned with was cone adorned with was one adorn tient with your childish ways? Who loves you still and contrives, and works, and prays for you every day you live? Is it not your own dear mother! Now, then, let me ask you, are you kind to your mother?

There are many ways in which children shows whether they are kind to you or not.—
Do you always obey her, and try to please her? When she speaks, are you ready to attend to her voice? or do you neglect what she wishes you to do? Do you love to make her heart feel glad?

dom of man and angels is lost as drops that fall on the ocean; before whom the souls of the unholy shrink away, and find the rags of human glory and the fig leaves of philosophy to be no covering when the eye of the Holy One searches the spirit. Such thoughts as these pressed me as I stood in the chamber whence the soul of Jefferson fled to judgment.

The mansion, now owned by Capt. Levy, is falling into decay; it was sold, and all its furnature, Jefferson having died insolvent; and almost only reliet left of a man whose name is identified with his country's history, as a devoted patriot and distinguished President, is a bust of Voltare, which stands here a tutelar dignity of this deserted, delapidated house.

house.

As you ascend the mountain you pass an enclosure, without a gate, that contains the grave of Jefferson: and a more neglected, wretched burial place you will seek in vain. If Campbell's Last Man had been buried here, he would not have been less cared for.

The wife of Jefferson, torn from him by death tem years after early marriage, les here.

A granite obelisk, battered much by pilgrims, but without name or epitaph, is doubtless the monument of Jefferson. It was here placed by his executors, and the pannel, on which was inscribed the epitaph lie wrote for himself, has never been inserted in the stone. I was told it is lying with the iron gates designed for the enclosure on the banks of the river where they were landed, and that no man has troubled himself, to see that they reached their destination.

P. A Poor Man's Wien.—I asked a student what three things he most wished. He said, "Give me books, health and quiet, and I care for nothing more," I asked the miser, and he cried, "Money—money—money! I asked a pauper, and he faintly said, "Bread—bread—bread." I asked the multitude around me, and they lifted up a confused cry, in which I heard the words "weath, fame, and pleasure." I asked a poor man, who had long borne the character of an experienced Christian. He replied, "All that I wish is health, wisdom, and to have a constant love for my Muker and Redeemen."

adelphia on the 13th of October, 1812, with a gallant set of officers, and a high spirited and confident crew. On the 17th of the same month, the Wasp encountered a heavy gale, during which she lost her jib boom and two valuable seamen. On the fellowing night, being a bright moonlight, a seamen on the look out discovered five strange sail steering. Eastward. The Wasp hauled to the wind ward, and closely watched the movements of these vessels, until daylight next morning, being the 18th, when it was found that they were six large merchant vessels, under the convoy of a sloop of war. The former we well manned, two of them mounting sixtee guns each. Notwithstanding the apparent disparity of force, Captain Jones determined to hazard an attack; and as the weather was boisterous and the swell of the sea was u usually high, he ordered down the top-gal-lant yards, closely reefed the topsails, and prepared for action. The convoy sailed ahead, and lay to five or six miles distant, while the sloop-of-war with Spanish colors flying, re-mained under easy sail; the Wasp coming down to windward on her larboard side, within pistol shot, displaying the American ensign and pennant. Upon the enemy's being hailed he hauled down the Spanish flag, hoisted the British ensign, and opened a broadside of cannon and musketry. The fire was promptly returned by the Wasp; the vessels gradually neared each other, and each maintained the combat with great animation; the English vessel firing with the most rapidity, but, as the result proved, with no great precision. In a few minutes after the commencement of the action, the maintopmast of the Wasp was shot away, and falling on the topsail yard, across the larboard fore and fore-topsail braces, caused the head yards to be unmanageable. caused the head yards to be unmar during the continuance of the action. In two or three minutes more, the gaft and mizzen top-gallant sail were shot away. Each vessel continued in the position in which the action commenced, and maintained a close

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,

Engagement Between the Wasp and

Captain Jones sailed from the port of Philidelphia on the 13th of October, 1812, with

and spirited fire. Captain Jones directed hi officers not to fire except when the vessel roll-ed downwards, so that the shot was either poured on the enemy's deck, or below it, while the English fired as soon as they had loaded, without regard to the position of their vessel, and thus their balls were either thrown away, or passed through the rigging. The Wasp now passed through the nigging.
Wasp now passed ahead of the enemy, raked her, and resumed her original position. It was now obvious that the Wasp had greatly the advantage in the combat, and Captain decided by boarding, but hesitated beca the roughness of the sea might endanger the safety of both vessels if brought in contact. As, however, the braces and rigging of the Wasp were so injured by the shot of the enemy that he was fearful his masts, being un supported, might go by the board, and that the enemy might escape, he therefore deter-mined at all hazards to board, and thus decide the contest. With this determination, he

wore ship, ran athwart the enemy's bows, so that the jib-boom came in between the main and mizzen rigging of the Wasp—the enemy being in a position so inviting for a raking broadside, that one was promptly ordered.—So closely in contact were the contending vessels, that while loading, the rammers of the Wasp struck against the sides of the opposing vessel, so that two of the guns of the former entered through the bow ports of the latter, and swept the whole length of the deck. At this juncture a sprightly and gallant seaman named Jack Lang, who had once been impressed on board a British man-of-war, jumped on a gun with his cutlass, and was about to leap on board the enemy, when Captain Jones ordered him back, wishing to give a close broadside before boarding. His impetuosity, however, could not be restrained, and observing the order of the crew generally, Lieutenants Biddle and Booth gallantly led them on; but, to their great surprise, when they reached the enemy's deck, not a single uninjured individual was found on deck except the seaman at the wheel and three officers. The deck was covered with the dying and dead, and was slippery with blood.— When Lieutenant Biddle reached the quarter deck, the commander and two other officers

nation of their bodies, thus affording evidence that they had surrendered. During the early part of the action, the ensign of the enemy had been shot down, upon which a British seaman carried it aloft again, and nailed it to the mast. In this state it continued fleating, they not being able to lower it, until one of the United States officers ascended the rigging and tore it from its attach-ments. In forty-three minutes from the commencement of the action, full possession was taken of the enemy, which proved to be his

threw down their swords, and made an incli-

Britannic Majesty's sloop-of-war Frolic, com-manded by Captain Whinyates.

On examining the birth deck, it was found crowded with the dead and wounded; there being but an inconsiderable proportion of the crew of the Frolic which had escaped unhurt. Soon after Lieutenant Biddle took possession of the enemy, her masts fell by the board, so that she lay a complete wreck. The contest being now terminated, Captain Jones ordered Dr. New, the assistant surgeon of the Wasp, to visit the wounded enemy, and to carry with him every thing on board which could in any manner contribute to their comfort.

The force of the Frolic consisted of sixteen

thirty-two pound carronades, four twelve pounders on the main deck, and two twelve pound carronades. She was, therefore, superior to the Wasp by four twelve pounders.—
The officers of the Frolic stated, that the number of men on the ship's books was one hundred and ten; but as boats were seen plying between the Frolic and some of the con-voy, in the morning before the action, it was believed that she received many volunteers in addition to her regular crew. This belief was strengthened by the circumstance, that one of the vessels in the convoy came alongside the Wasp next morning after her capture, and asked assistance to reef his sails, as he had timated that he had thus diminished his crew by allowing volunteers to go on board the

The officers, seamen, marines and boys on board the Wasp, numbered one hundred and thirty-five, which, from the best information which could be obtained, was less in number than that of the enemy. Both vessels, how-ever, had more men than was essential to their efficiency; and the officers of the Frolic candidly acknowledged, that they had more men than they knew what to do with. It appears, therefore, that while there was an equality of strength in the crews, there was an ine-quality in the number of guns and weight of metal—the Frolic having four twevle pounders

more than the Wasp.

The exact number of killed and wounded on board the Frolio could not be ascertained with any degree of precision, but, from the admissions of the British officers, it was supadmissions of the British officers, it was supposed that the number was about thirty, including two officers; and of those wounded, between forty and fifty. The Captain, and every other officer on board, were more or less severely wounded. The Wasp sustained a loss of only five men killed and five wounded.

[Frost's Navat Biography.

Douglas Jerrold,—The wit of Douglas Jer is never so keen as when exercised on javenile rary presumption. When M. Lamartine's m were being discussed at a club of artists and sufficients. "Oh," said a clever roung author, "he and I row in the same boat." Doulas Jerrold, who was present turned and said, "But not with the same sculle."

Democratic Meeting. Having failed to bold a Meeting on Wednesday, 18th inst, pursuant to notice, on account of the late hour at which court adjourned, the Democraey met in the Court House on Friday, September th linst, and on motion Col. FRANCIS YATES was called to the Chair, and WILLIAM LUCAS, jr.

Appointed Secretary.

J. W. Beller Esq., stated that the object of the meeting was to appoint Delegates to represent this county in the Gubernatorial State Convention, which would in all probability, assemble in Staunton on the 30th of November next, as the State Central Comlittee has recommended that time and place. On motion of R. W. Baylor Esq., the Chair appointed the following gentlemen a Committee, com-

posed of two from each precinct in the county, to nominate Delegates to said Convention, viz: From Smithfield,-Messrs. J. C. Campbell and Geo. rom Kabletown, -- Messrs. H. L. Opic and Thomas

om Charlestown-J. T. Gibson, Esq., and Dr. From Harpers-Ferry .- Mr. C. B. Harding, who be w. Beller was appointed with him, to represent that precinct.
From Shepherdstown,-Messrs. John Lucas and

Robert Lucas, jr.

Mr. Baylor moved as an amendment to the above
the instructed to nominate to mmittee be instructed to nominate ten Delegates from each precinct.

Mr. Harding objected to appointing more than two from each precinct, upon the ground that too many would produce jarring &c., amongst the Delegation, would produce jarring &c., amongst the Delegation, which he wished to see united, and acting in harmonical demanded at ny. The time and occasion he said demanded an

The sense of the meeting being taken Mr. B's amendment was carried. Whereupon the Committee, after retiring a short time, reported the following list of Delegates which was unanimously adopted, viz:

FROM HARPERS-FERRY. Geo. Manzev. Wm. J. Stephens. T. A. Herrington, Col. Ed. Lucas. A. M. Ball. Geo. Lynch. B. T. Dangerfield. John G. Wilson. Wm. Smallwood. FROM CHARLESTOWN. Col. Francis Yates. Thos. W. Keyes. Henry B. Davenport. James W. Beller. J. F. Blessing. Wm. Lucas, Jr. Benj. Lucas. J. T. Gibson. David H. Cockrell. FROM KABLETOWN. Charles Lewis. John Humphreys, P. L. Opie Geo. Rissler. Thomas Isa ell. Asaph Wilson. John J. Grantham. Barny Ott. R. H. Butcher, Jas. J. Williams. FROM SEEPHERDSTOWN. Solomon B. Billmyre. Wm. Caufenberger. Dr. R. A. Lucas,

W. W. Throckmorton. John H. Sherman. John H. Smith. Jos. Smith.
John M. Coyle. E. Watson. P. P. Dandridge. A. J. Johnson. John H. Campbell. Several gentlemen objected to the name of P. P. Dandridge being on the list, upon the ground that he was not a resident of the county.

Messrs. Coyle and Beller insisted that he was a re-

Wm, Hendricks.

Wm. G. Butler.

STRFIELD.

Dr. I. S. Tauher.

Saml. Knott.

John Hess.

sident of the county and holding property therein, and having sufficient identity of interest to entitle On motion of J. T. Gibson, page, at the Resolved, That while the above gentlemen were uested to attend, should any others from the coun-

to act as delegates for this county,

Resolved, That the papers of the county be requested to copy the above. Whereupon, on motion the meeting adjourned. FRANCIS YATES, Pre'st.

Twenty-six Hours on a Raft-- A Thrilling Narrative.

Peter McCabe, of Ireland, who was rescued from the raft and brought to New York, publishes a letter in which, after stating that he remained on the Arctic until the water reached the main deck, and the vessel commenced sinking, savs:

I left the door, and got upon the raft, which had been partially constructed from the spars we took from the vessel. A great many persons were trying to get on the raft. Some were clinging to it with one band, and although it was already crowded, others were striving to get a foohold. Among the number who were upon it I saw four ladies. Their names I did not know. Altogether, there were seen-ty-six persons on the raft. The sea, though not strong, was rough, and the waves, as they dashed over it, washed away a portion of its living freight. I shall never forget the awful scene. There we were in the midst of the ocean, without the slightest hope of assistance, while every minute one or more of our unfortunate fellow passengers were dropping into their watery grave from sheer exhaustion. Those who had life preservers did not sink, but floated with their ghastly faces upward reminding those who still remained alive of the fate that awaited

In the midst of all this, thank Heaven! I never lost hope, but retained my courage to the last. One by one I saw my unfortunate companions drop off; me of them floated off, and were eaten and gnawed by fishes, while others were washed under the raft, and remained with me till I was rescued. I could see their faces in the openings as they swayed to and fro by the waves, which threatened every moment to wash me off. The raft at one time was so crowded that many had to hold on by one hand. Very few words were spoken by any, and the only sound that we heard was the splash of the waters or the heavy breathing of the poor sufferers as they tried to recover their breath after a wave had passed over them .-Nearly all were submerged to their armpits, while a few could with great difficulty keep their beads above the surface. The women were the first to go. They were unable to stand the exposure more than three or four hours. They all fell off the raft without a word, except one poor girl, who cried out in intense agony, "Oh, my poor mother and sisters!" When I was about eighteen hours on the raft, there

were not more than three or four left. One of these gave me what appeared to be a small map, but which I understood him to say was a sort of titledeed to his property. In a few moments after I took it, he too unloosed his hold, and was added to the number that floated about the raft.

I endeavored to get the paper into my pocket but found this impossible, on account of my cramped position, so I placed it between my teeth, and held it there till I was overwhelm by a wave, when I lost my hold of it, and it was washed away. Another, who had an oiled silk coat on, called on, me for Heaven's sake to assist him, as his strength was rapidly failing, and he must fall off if not relieved. As he was about four or five feet from me it was difficult to reach him; but after consideralle exertions, I succeeded in doing so, and helped him with one of my knees until I became quite mint, when I was oblighed to leave him to his fate. Poor sellow! he promised me, if he ever got to New York he would reward me well. lie chang with terrible tenacity to life; but

he dropped off in his turn. I was now left alone on the raft; not a solitary being alive out of seventy : but still my hope contin ed strong. The night of the second day was about ing on me, and during the whole time I had been in the water I had not eaten a particle of anything or drunk a drop. My strength, found was begin-ning to give way, and my sight had become so dim that I could not preceive objects a few feet off; even the ghastly faces of the dead that look up at me from under the raft, were hardly discernible. I determined on making one more effort for life; I aised myself on my knees upon the raft, and through the dusk of the evening I saw, or thought I saw, a ressel. My strength seemed to revive, and in a few minutes I heard the voices of some persons approaching me. Ten minutes more, and I, too, would have gone; but Providence had mercy on me, and after

served from a watery grave. York, and seems at times partially deranged. Since | taken from the raft, large eruptions have taken place on his limbs, which as well as his hands and arms are very much swollen-from the effects, as is supposed, of being immersed in the water so long.

Statistics of Matrimony. According to the British Census just published, during the year 1852, there were two males married at the age of 16, and 159 females; while there were also 23 females who entered the bonds of wedlock at 15 years of age. There were five men, all widowers, who married at the age of 80. One of these married s woman of 55, another of 60; two women of 40, and another a ludy of 35. One old lady, 80 years of age, anited herself to a gentleman of three score years and ten. Between the ages of 60 and 75, 773 men mar- | water ried, and 254 women. Thus it appears that the women, if they begin earlier, also, as a rule leave off earlier than the men. The unions contracted he-tween bachelors and spinisters were 130,672, be-tween bachelors and widows 6.696, between widowers and spinisters 14,040, and between widowers and

widows 7,270.

It is remarked that the darkness of ignorance appears to be in no way alarmed by the torch of Hymen, for the humiliating fact appears that, out of the 317,564 persons married, 119,192, or considerably more than one-third, signed the register with marks.

Of these ignoramuses, 48,421 were men, and 70,722 were women. In 36,636 cases, both signed the register with marks, and in 45,924 cases, one of the conor with mark; and in 45,924 cases, one of the con-racting parties signed with a mark. Possilly the ervous timidity which is frequently exhibited by wons timidity which is frequently exhibited by washer ressel at the altar, accounts for the expediency want of ability which they display to their names; or possibly their anxiety tonsthe old. To whatever cause attributable, the fact stands as stated in the meanrable columns of the Re-

Messrs. Soule and Sickles at Lyons—Pursued by a Spy—Conference of American Ministers at Basile.

[From a Letter of M. Gaillardet to Etats Unis, October 14.] Paris, September 28, 1854. Paris, September 28, 1854.

Mr. Soule, who, like the hero of the comedy, has deserved neither so much honor or so much indignity as he has received, arrived in Paris some days since in company with Mr. Sickles, passing on his way, through Marseilles and Lyons. His stay in the last mentioned city has been marked by an incident showing the importance which the police of all countries attributed to him in the party of revolution. Having with difficulty obtained a landing, he was accosted by a personage who very frankly avowed that he was an agent of the police, and inquired in what hotel he way going to lodge and how long he would remain at Lyons. The American ministereraded this question and refused to answer him, but he soon perceived that he was followed. His compan-

he soon perceived that he was followed. Lis companion and himself then took a malicious pleasure in ion and himselt then took a malicious pleasure in making the man walk, by going immediately to visit the city and suburbs. While in the country, Mr. Soule, apparently without attention, allowed a paper to fall, on which he had written, in pencil marks. "Miserable spy, you loose your steps and your pains." The sow quickly picked up the paper, and was sufficiently abashed in reading it. Before returning to Lyons, the two Americans, losing their patience a little, walked directly up to their inveterate warchman, and Mr. Soule eyed him with a look of such contempt that the man dropped his eyes, and then, altempt that the man dropped his eyes, and then, almost on his knees, demanded pardon for having but fulfilled his duty. He then complained of his misery and showed a penitence apparently so sincere that the two travellers took him for a guide, and extended to him a Christian random ed to him a Christian pardon.

I ought to say that on hearing this incident, the I ought to say that on hearing this incident, the Minister of Foreign Affairs took pains to inform Mr. Soule, by means of a third person, that he was wholly a stranger to such measures, which are exclusively the the resort of the departmental police.

The police might properly be arroused by the simultaneous arrival of five ministers of the United States in Paris. These are Messrs. Cass from Rome, David Form Lichen Rol.

Daniel from Turin. O'Sullivan from Lisbon, Bel-mont from the Hague, and Soule from Madrid, with-out counting Mr. Buchanan, who is expected from London, and the members of the American legation to the French court. The meeting here of the four first was purely accidental, and has no connection with the projected conference between Messrs. Soule, Buchanan and Mason. This conference, about which I wrote in my last letter, will certainly take place at Basle, in Switzerland. This place has been preferred because it is on republican grounds.

It will be the first concave of the kind which will have taken place in the annals of American diplomacy, and will form an epoch, from the importance of the subjects which will then be treated, as well as from the merits of the functionaries in it. I ought to say, on this occasion, that a perfect agreement of views has been established between Mr. Soule and the cabinet at Washington to which the first had written that he would immediately withdraw if the least of his acts had not the complete approbation of the cabinet. As a full reply, there have been grant-ed to him powers more extended than perhaps any former representative of the United States to a loreign country ever possessed. The resolutions which will be considered by the three members of the Confer-ence of Basle, of whom one belongs to the Young America wing of the democratic party, and the two

be the secretary of the conference, charged with the duty of drawing up a record of its proceedings, approved by all. The line of conduct once being laid down in its details, Mr. Soule will wait till he has the sanction of the cabinet at Washington, in order to return to Madrid, and there to agilate from the foundation, so to speak, the question of C.bz. Far from wishing to evade the question by secret influences-an attempt which the Spanish character would render impossi ble Mr. Soule is of opinion that this question should him to be a Delegate to the Convention. His name be approached frankli, lovally and openly, by bringing it before the tribunal of the constituent Cortes. In this manner it will not be the ministry who decide

but the Spanish people itself, in its own good sense

and its own sovereignty.

The idea is grand and magnificent, but that is no guaranty of its success [From the Paris Correspondent of the Penny Post.] Paris Sept. 28.—At the present time there is a gathering of American diplomats in this city that can hardly be accidental—but, as I am not in the secrets of the legation, I can give you no inkling of their purpose in so assembling. Mr. Soule is here from Madrid, (under the most unremitted surreill ance, of the police who follow him about from the Hotel du Rhin to the opera, to the cafe, wherever he goes. Mr. O. Sullivan, from Lisbon; Mr. Daniel, goes. Mr. O. Shilivan, from Liscon; Mr. Daniel, from Turin; Mr. Cass, from Rome; and Mr. Buchanan, I learn will arrive before the end of the week. Mr. Belmont, from the Hague, was in Paris but a short time ago, and as he is within easy call, he may be summoned to attend the conference (supposing it to be such), at any moment. Perhaps the policy of the Government with regard to Cuba at this

critical juncture of Spanish affairs, may demand serious discussion in a full council of ministers, and they have selected Paris as the most convenient place of meeting. Pennsylvania Election. PHILADELPHIA, October 11. The returns have been coming in from the city and county all night, and are now nearly com-

T. B. Florence, Dem., is elected from the first Congressional District by 255 majority.

John R. Tyson, Whig, is elected from the se-PROGRESS OF THE WAR. cond District by by 2,026 majority over Hamilton Democrat. t by sea and by land. William Willard, Whig, is elected from the third District by 740 majority over Landy, Dem. Jacob Broom, Whig and Native, is elected for the fourth District by 741 majority over H. M. Phillips. Dem. Pollock's (Whig) majority in the State for governor is probably 15,000.

Pollock's majority for governor in the whole city is 3.129. The Democrats elect all the court-house-row of ficers, six county Assemblymen, and county Se-PHILADELPHIA, October 11. Bigler's majority in Berks county is reduced to 3,-

000, being a loss of 1,464. Henry S. Mott, the Democratic Know-nothing Canissioner, has over 20,000 majority in this city alone. John Cadwallader, Dem., is believed to be elected

from the fifth Congressional District.

In the eleventh District, Fuller, Whig, is elected over Wright by probably 1,500.

Ohio Election. CINCINNATI, October 10. The election for members of Congress, Supreme Judge, and Commissioner of Public works, took place in this State to-day. For the latter offices the Whigs had no nominations, but it is understood they generally supported the anti-Nebraska independent De-

The majority in this city and county for the American reform, (Know-nothing) ticket for city and county officers is about 5,500, and the indications are that this is a fair index of the result throughout the

CLEVELAND, Oct. 10 .- Edward Wade, the Free Soil candidate, is believed to be elected by about 4.000.
The anti-Nebraskaticket for State officers in Cleveland has about 1000 majority. CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—The returns so far received of the vote on the State indicate the election of the

reform candidate over the regular Democratic nominees by 50,000 majority in the whole State. 1st Congressional District-T. C. Day Independent,

2d District-J. S. Harrison, Whig, elected 3d District—L. D. Campbell, Whig, elected. 8th District—Benj. Stanton, Whig, elected. The majority of the American reformers in Hamilton county is 6,000.

The Fine Arts. We have received from Thomas Crawford, Esq., American Sculptor at Rome, a portfolio of photographic pictures of some of his beautiful works of art .-Among them are the Virginia Washington Monument, when completed; the statue of Patrick Henry, who stands "in act to speak," with both hands uplifted, a sword in the right hand-being the first of twenty-six hours' exposure, I was by His mercy, pre- the statues finished in bronze for the Washington Monument here; a group of fifteen figures, ordered Mr. McCabe is lying in a low condition in New by Congress for the East front of the United States Capitol extension, viz: a superb female figure, representing the Republic with an eagle at her feet and the sun rising on the other side—on her right hand figures, representing national defence (Washington ngures, representing national defence (Washington drawing his sword,) science, youthful education, mechanics and agriculture—on her left hand figures representing an Indian resigned to his fate and his squaw and child sitting near a grave, a young buntsman with dog and game, and a hardy woodsman felling a tree, symbolic of the gradual progress of the settlement of our creat and extensive constru

the settlement of our great and extensive country; a statue of Beethoven in bronze for the Musical Hall at Boston—an elegant figure holding in one hand a pencil and pointing to a roll of music, marked "9th Symphony;" a group of a boy with a Phrygian cap and a girl with a pitcher, in sweet embrace; an exquisite realization of the line. "a Peri at the gate of Eden stood disconsolate;" a young hunter, sounding a horn, with spears at his side and a dog keenly watching his swelling cheeks; and three groups of the God Pan tempting a beautiful young nymph with a tamborine, by touching glasses of wine with her, presenting her a rose and playing on the reeds, while in each group sly little Cupid lends his potent aid.

We have deposited the Portfolio of Photographs with Col. Munford, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in whose office, those who take interests in the success of American genius, will be gratified by the settlement of our great and extensive country; a statue of Beethoven in bronze for the Musical Hall

he success of American genius, will be gratified by About the 1st of last June the collossal eque About the 1st of last June the collossal equestrian group of Washington was sent by Mr. Crawford to Municu, to be cast in bronze, as have already been done the statues of Henry and Jefferson—and the Directors of the foundry there promised that the magnificent work would be complete in about eighteen months.—Richmond Enquirer.

THE GREYTOWN BOMBARDMENT TRIAL—New You Sept. 27.—In the Superior Court to-day, a moti was made for the removal of the case of Durand Hollins to the the United States Circuit Court, a argued by their respective attorneys. This is the suit against Capt. Hollins at the Cyane, for the value of property destroyed at Greytown. The section of property destroyed at the

STORMING OF SEVAS

Our telegraphic correspondents inform us of rival on Monday night, at New York, of anner Baltic, with dates from London and Liv pool to the 4th inst.

By this arrival we have news of deep interest.

The great and long looked-for conflict of arms in the Crimea, between the Anglo French and Turkis allies, on the one side, and the Russians on the other, has taken place, and, after a series of Battles most desperate and bloody, victory has honored the standards of the Allies. standards of the Allies.

Standards of the Allies.

"Scarce you lurid sun.
Can pierce the war cloud's rolling dun,
While furious Frank and fiery Hun
Shout in their sulphurous canopy.
The combat deepens. On, ye brave,
Who rush to glory or the grave!
Wave, England, all thy banners wave,
And charge with all thy chivaley."

We have some of the terrific particulars. It appears that the struggle commenced the 21st of September, on the Alma river, some fifteen or twent miles from Sevastopol. The entrencined camp to the Russians on these heights, containing fifty thousand men, including a large amount of artiller and cavelry, was carried at the point of the bays net, after a desperate fight of four hours. The A lies lost in this engagement twenty-eight hundre in killed and wounded, and the Russians six thousand. No British general officer was disabled, but sand. No British general officer was disabled; be the French Gen. Thomasson is supposed to be fatal wounded. Marshal St. Arnaud and Lord Ragh

commanded in person.

Most if not all of these details are reported on the anthority of official despatches. Private despatches state, in addition, that the Russians, under the immediate command of Prince Menschiko rallied on the plains of Kalantai, near the Rivrailed on the plains of Kalantal, near the fiver Katscha, on the 23d of September, and again gave battle to the Allies. This engagement lasted several hours, and was very sanguinary. It ended in the total defeat of the Russians, who were pursued to their entrenchments before Sevastopol. Here they once more railied and gave their invaders a third battle on the 24th. But, the fortune of war bein

till against them, they were a third time descated. They then fled into Sevastopol.

On the 25th of September Fort Constantine was invested by sea and land, and, after an obstinute defence, was carried by storm. The Allies the bombarded the city and fleet. Ten Russian ship of the line were burnt and sunk. The remaining forts were carried one after a another, by white eight hundred guns were silenced, and twenty-tw thousand prisoners taken. The Russian loss in Se vastopol alone, in killed and wounded is estimate at not less than eighteen thousand men! Prince Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his force, retired to a position in the inner harbor and threatened to fire the town and blow up the re maining ships, unless the victors would grant his an honorable capitulation. The Allied General, demanded his suconditional surrender, and in the name of humanity gave him six hours for conside ation. The latest despatch says that Menschike finally relinquished the unequal contest by surren-dering, and that the British and French flags now

wave over Sevastopol.

How the numbers in this great battle precisely stood, we know not: but all the incentives that coul stimulate the soul of man to fight to the last extremity existed on both sides. On the side of th Allies, it was the first time that the battalions of others to the rather more conservative section of old Gaul and Britain had ever fought under the same banner, and the emulation, the rivalry of the two nations to eclipse by daring achievement and indomitable courage, might be expected to make their charges irresistible; while the motives of country, inflamed by resentment and pride, and fogies, will hereafter very probably be adopted as counsels and principles of European policy by the administration of Franklin Pierce. Mr. Sickles will native courage, would make the Russian host unconquerable by anything but death itself. The affair was a dreadful one, doubtless; but what will follow this great trial of stiength we are yet to

> The result has caused universal rejocing in Eng land and France; and, it may be inferred, a feel-ing the reverse of this throughout Russia. Upon any other nation such a disaster might be deemed overwhelming; but it is not improbable that with her this invasion will only have the effect of arous ing new energies and stimulating to more energetic efforts, not only for defence, but desperate retalis

> pected to reach the British Government before the 6th of the present month; and since the above was put in type, we have received other accounts from the seat of war. It is represented, on the one hand, that recent despatches from Russia intimate that its army had suffered some reverses in the Crimea; whilst, on the other, it is asserted, on the authori of a despatch from Berlin, that Menschikoff had tel egraphed to St. Petersburg on the 25th that he had withdrawn his troops unmolested from before Se vastopol and moved towards Balcktchiserais, there to await reinforcements. This Berlin despatch adds that Sevastopol had not been attacked up to the

Other items of intelligence forwarded to us state that the Austrian ambassador at Paris has expressed satisfaction on behalf of his Government at the success of the Allies in the Crimea: that the order for the return of the French fleet from the Baltic has been countermanded; that Cronstadt is seriously menaced; that Napier's fleet was before Revel on the 23d of September; that an attack or Bessarabia was contemplated; that the Russians were concentrating in the neighborhood of Ismail; and that all the movements of the Turkish army indicate a winter campaign.—National Intelligencer. (Since the above was in type, we learn by late arrivals that Sevastopol has not been taken.)

The reported fall of Sevastopol proves to have been utterly false, though the allies are now investing The official Gazette, extra published the following from Lord Startford de Radcliffe to Lord Clarendon. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30th, 9, evening.—The allied armies have established a basis of operations a Bulaklava. On the morning of the 29th they wer preparing to march without delay upon Savastopol The Agamemnon and other vessels of war were at Bulkalava, where they were disembarking the bat-

tering trains. It is stated that Menschikoff is in the field with 20,-000 men, daily expecting reinforcements. The fortifications of Anapa were burnt by th Russian garrison, who were marching to the scene of The French Ambassador at Vienna had te'egra

ed the Minister of Foreign Affairs, under date of the 4th inst. Intelligence was said to have been brought that Omer Pacha had contradicted the exaggerations relative to the battle of Alma.

The Filibusters at St. Thomas. We have advices from St. Thomas that announce the arrival at that port of the steamship Benjamir Franklin and the barque Catherine Augusta, the two vessels, it will be recollected, that left this city a few weeks since, supposing to be bound on a fili-bustering expedition of some sort. The good people of St. Thomas were terribly alarmed at the appearance of the steamer and her consort, and the author ities would not allow them to anchor in the barbor until it had been ascertained that the barque had received some damage and required repairs. The destination of the vessels was not known by the public but it was conjectured that they formed part of an expedition in the interest of Gen. Paezagainst Venezu ela, directed to rendezvous at St. Thomas, and the Geneta himself would shortly arrive in another steamer. Meantime the veteran Paez is, we believe,

enjoying our fine and bracing autumnal weather in this city or its neighborhood.—New York Herald. OF-As a specimen of the coalitions of Whiggery with the isms of the day, we give the following significant fact, taken from the Cincinnati Gazette, a

There are eight distinct State Tickets in nomina tion in New York. Mr. Clark, the Whig candidate for Governor, is on five of them, and Mr. Raymond the Whig candidate for Lt. Governor, is on three. INTERESTING FROM CANTON, CHINA .- A letter to the New York Journal of Commerce, dated Canton July

30. savs : Almost a total cessation of business exists here.— Thousands of families have already left the city, and daily others are leaving in crowds. The streets continue barricaded and guarded, and the shops almos entitley closed, except those in old and new China streets. Engagements take place nearly every day north of the city, within a couple of miles of the walls, and the apprehensions are great on the part of the Chinese, that the city itself must eventually be cap-

ACQUITTAL OF WINN .- Wm. J. Winn was tried in Bath last week for the murder of Mr. Moore of Lexing-ton. The case was submitted without argument, and the jury was out only five minutes, when a verdict of acquittal was rendered.

(3-In commenting with just indignation upon the cowardly, mutinous and murderous conduct of the crew of the Arctic, the Express gives the following forcible description of the heroic conduct of the brave fellows lost in the Birkenhead:—
"The circumstances connected with the loss of the

knew that it was his death summons. There they stood as if in battle array—a motionless mass of brave men,—men who were men indeed. The ship every moment was going down and down,—but there was no traitors, no deserters, no cravens there. The women and children were got into the boats, and were all, or nearly all saved; there were no boats for the troops—but there was no panic, no blanched, pale quivering hips among them. Down went the ship, and down went the heroic band, shoulder to shoulder, firing a feu de joie as they sank beneath the waves. Men like these never perish; their bodies may be given to the fishies of the sea, but their memories are, as they ought to be, immortal."

CHARACTER.—The dinner table is a good place to study character and good breeding. You can tell the man that has been elevated from daily toil to opulence by his arrogance, estentation, and the authoritative manner in which he orders his servants; while the man that was "born to it," and has been reared in wealth and luxuriance, is content to take things as they come.

no cause of gratulation in the result of the recent ons in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. We ind no cause of gratulation, because the claim of success for the Whig party is unfortunately unfounded. They are not Whig victories. None of the great national and undying principles of that party have guided the issues in these States. They have all

been left in abevance and overlooked for miserable and destructive local or sectional isms, at war with the integrity of our laws and the peace and perpetulty of our institutions. Their own practical ten-dency, as we understand it, is to weaken, at the cost of promoting to spoils and place a few despicable political hucksters, those bonds of fraternal union between the North and South, which every patriot should strive to strengthen and to perpetuate. "A fanatical mania seems to have taken possession

of the minds of the people of the Northern States. It cannot be that they calmly and dispassionately mean to execute those designs of aggression upon the rights of the South, whether abstract or not, the rights of the South, whether abstract or not, which are evidenced in their present Anti-Nebraska, or rether Anti-Shvery and Anti-Union, movements. If not, they should halt in their career of madness. A repeal of the fugitive slave law, or the restoration of the Missouri line, cannot be accomplished. It is madness to suppose it; but a factious majority in Congress, prepared to execute either of those measures, can very readily sever the bonds of the federal compact, and perpetuate the institutions of slavery now and forever from the Potomac to the Rio Graude, and the Pacific. The Southern States have been calm on this subject; but the people of the North should not mistake the repose of unanimity and determination for indifference. Scarcely a breath heralds the wild bursting of the tornado. We caution them to beware.—Lynchburg Virginian, (Whig.)

FEDERAL COURT AT STAUNTON.

We learn, from the Staunton Spectator of the 'Hil instant, that the grand jury having found another account in the indictment against young Meeks, charged with robbing the mail, the case was continued. The case of the United States against J. M. Whitmore, postmaste at Parnassus, Augusta county, was brought to trial and decided on Wednesday. Mr. W. was indicted for illegally opening a letter directed to another person, and the jury found him guilty. The judge imposed a fine of \$1 only, remarking that there was evidently no moralturpitude in the act. The case undergoing investigation before the court on the 11th, excites considerable interest in the public mind, both on account of the value of the property in dispute, and the importance of the prin-ciple involved. The style of the suit is Brown and others vs. Huger; but the real defendant is the Government of the United States, as the validity of its title to certain portions of the Harpers-Fenry tract of land is called in question. The Spectator learns, that in the year 1851 the plaintiffs, ascertaining that all the land occupied and claimed by the United States at Harpers-Ferry, was not included within the metes and bounds of the original purchase by the Government, proceeded to take it up by a warrant from the Register's office of this State, as vacant and unoccupied land. The quantity thus claimed amounts to 39½ acres, and has upon it some of the most valuable and costly buildings connected with the Arsenal and Armory at Harpers-Ferry.

[P. S.-Since the above was put in type, we learn that the case has been decided in favor of the defendent. A bill of exception has been filed, and the case will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.]

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Board of School Commissioners on Friday last, sundry vacancies, occasioned by death and resignation, were filled. In District No. 19, Da-DUTTON, r. signed-in District No. 20, WELLS J. HAWKS was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of WM. C. WORTHINGTON, and in District No. 24 CHARLES JOHNSON was chosen to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of the R. v. A. C. HEATON, who has removed to Baltimore. Wells J. Hawks was chosen Secretary and Treasurer, in place of Mr. Wor-

thington. As the interests of the people of the county depend upon the proper management of the Schools, it is hoped the Board will act with promptness in the discharge of the duties devolving upon them. The people have a right to expect from those who

have the power to assess and disburse their funds, an account of their doings; and nothing short of a regular report will be satisfactory. Public justice, as well as a regard to their own characters, will require it.

CHARLESTOWN, October 11th. 1354. RESPECTED PATRONS: Now that the weather is be coming cool and pleasant, and the health of your town much improved, I hope you will endeavor to send your children regularly to school; for without their regular attendance, it is impossible for me to advance them in their studies as they saculd advance. I have upon my Register, at present, 100 scholars; and of this number, not more than 50 have ever been present at the same time, during the last three months. But this, I suppose, has been partly owing to the weather, which has been so extremely hot, and that dreadul scourge (the dysen-tery.) which has visited us. I had hoped, that when these obstacles were removed, to find my scholars punctual in their attendance at school; but as yet have been disappointed.
I have now been teaching for you a little more than fourteen months. I have endeavored to serve you faith fully; but I have been subjected to great inconvenience, in consequence of the irregular attendance of scholars at school.

While a portion of my scholars, who have attended school regularly, have made very fine progress with their studies, others, who have been absent more than half the time, have earned but very little. So long as you continue to send to school in this way, my labors can neither prove satisfactory to myself nor beneficial to you or your children. And I can never hope to have a model school had I the ability to form one.

How any person can expect his children to learn at school when they are absent more than half the time, is a mystery I have never yet been able to solve. Yet such is the case. I have ever found those persons most ready to complain of the rules and regulations of the teacher, who were most careless about sending regularly to school. It would be just as reasonable to expect a boy to acquire any useful nechanical trade in the time usually required, who was kept half his time ploughing or mauling rails, as to expect a child to learn to spell, read, write or cypher, who does not attend school more than half his time. While a portion of my scholars, who have attended

read, write or cypher, who does not attend school more than half his time.

Education is a great blessing—the greatest indeed that this world can afford; yet, it cannot be acquired without time, patience, and perseverance. Then let me entreat you, as you value the interest of your children, to let no small handcrance prevent their presence here. You had better suffer some inconvenience yourself than keep them away for one day. Their absence for one day deranges the plans of the teacher. The passing over one lesson unlearned, prevents their understanding a number that follows, and retards their progress for weeks. Children too, who cannot comprehend the value of an education, are more careless about obtaining it, when they see their parents indifferent in regard to sending them regularly to school. Neither can the teacher feel as much interest in the children who are half their time from school, as in those who are punctual in their attendance.

Then let me ask you to give these things a due con-

Then let me ask you to give these things a due con-ideration, and to act as the dictates of your better judgment may direct. Yours respectfully,

JOHN T. SKINNER. Senator Butler. It is reported by a correspondent of the Newberry

Sentinel, that at a late dinner to Senator Butler, a Mt. Enon, attended also by the ladies, after the speech the Senator selected a fair partner and joined the co-tillion. The report says that this senatorial dance tillion. The report says that this senatorial dance was no common achievement, and as it progressed and its requirements called into play the powers of the performers, it was plain to see that old Edgefield had in her honored son one who was not to be distanced by Young America, and when the race was done, the gallant judge, like a night of old, sealed the transaction in complimentary style, by impressing a genuine old fashioned kies upon the glowing cheeks of his fair partner. The fiddler called upon the shade of "Old Solomon" despreed his how without singular of "Old Solomon," dropped his bow without giving the usual "rattles" for the dimes, and declared that he could never think of being paid when he had a Senator to dance to his music.

FRENCH SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.—A curious experiment was made recently in the basin of a fountain of the Palais Royal, Paris. A glass globe, containing a certain liquid, immediately spread over the surface of the water, and taking fire spontaneously, continued to burn with an intense flame for about a minute, throwing out a dense smoke, the about a minute, throwing out a dense smoke; the basin had the appearance of being all on fire. Three gentlemen, well known to science in Paris, have ininvented this fluid, after long and patient study, with the design of making it available in the present war, in burning ships, and in protecting or attacking fortified places, where there may be a ditch. Thrown by means of a forcing pump on the head of a sap, into an intrenchment, or a ditch full of water, or on a branch at the moment of assault, or in a naval combat, this liquid would cause the most terrible ravages.—Globe.

Robbery.—Jacob Maesser, of Wheeling, was robbed on Sunday last, during the absence of himself and family at church, of \$1300 in gold, \$30 in notes, and a certificate of a Savings' Institution for \$1000. A desk was entered for the booty.

PERSECUTION.—As long as the waters of persecutions are upon the earth, so long we dwell in the ark; but where the land is dry, the dove itself will be tempted to a wandering course of life, and never to return to the house of her safety.

THE MODEL PLOW,
the Ploughing Match on Jacob
Senseney's farm, May 30th, 1854,
can now be seen by calling at the works of Messrs.
SNAPP & HAYMAKER, Winchester:
The point is steel or wrought fron, 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 importance to the farmer. The furrow commences turning at the cutter, thereby avoiding the heavy friction and breaking of furrow unavoidable in all other Plows. It turns a furrow 16 inches wide and 81 inches deep.

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

June 20, 1854—3m

100 SAURS OF SALT, for sale by
A. W. CRAMER.

WARE & STOVE WORKS Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. IE constantly increasing demand for SHEET IRON AND BRASS WARES, CO ublic that I have greatly increased the WORK SHOP and WARE-ROOM, and e

nusiness, on as accommodating terms as any concern in the States. Owing to the extent of Stock of dif-ferent Wares, which I keep constantly on hand, I think I can offer inducements to all purchasers in this State, which cannot fall to insure to me a very exten-

TINWARE. I have now manufactured a very large and general assortment of TINWARE of the best quality, which I will sell at my establishment in Charlestown, or through my travelling agents, throughout most of the counties in the State, at low prices for cash, or in exchange for Cotton Rags, Wool, Sheep Skins, Hides, Beeswax, Bacon, Country Hard Son, &c. Those who patronize this establishment will very soon be able to appreciate the convenience of having their wares brought to their business houses and the trade taken from the same without given them either the expence of freightage or trouble of preparing for shipment.

BRASS WARE.

I have now on hand a large supply of PRESERV-

I have now on hand a large supply of PRESERV-ING KETTLES, of assorted sizes, which I will sell

ING KETTLES, of assorted sizes, which I will sell at extremely low prices.

SHEET-IRON WARE.

I have a desirable stock of Coal Scuttles, Ash Hods, Fire Carriers, Fire Screens, Dripping Pans, Stove Pipe, &c., and am prepared to do in the best manner and at short notice, all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK, of either Russia, English, American, or Galvanized Iron, all of which I keep a supply of on hand at all times.

HEATING & COOKING APPARATUS.

My stock of STOYES at this time offers as good a My stock of STOVES at this time offers as good a chance for selection as can be found at any establishment in any of the Atlantic cities, among which are:

The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, for wood, 2 sizes, a Stove of excellent operation and manufactured expressly for Southern trade.

Golden Cook, for wood, 3 sizes and 2 ranges.

X Cook Stove, for wood, I size large and very 

The Common Hall Stove, beautiful pattern...8
The Alleghany Cont Grate, (probable).....3 

or Heating Fixtures of any descrip METAL ROOFING AND SPOUTING. And all other Job Work connected with my business, will be done by working who have had an exlatest improved Tools for this branchof my business I know my ability to do as good a job of Roofing an Spouting as can be done in the United States, and I am at all times prepared to furnish stock of the best quality for any kind of metal roofing, either Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron, Galvanized Iron or Zinc. I warrant every job which I do of this kind to be of the best ma-

terials, and give sufficient time after the completion of the work before payment to thoroughly test the quality of the workmanship. quality of the workmanship.

TOILET WARE.

I have now ready for sale a few sets of TOILET WARE, consisting of Pitcher and Bowls, Toilet Jars, Chamber Buckets, Water Buckets and Foot Tubs. which are fluished in the neatest manner and will be

which are fluished in the sold at Baltimore prices.

A. All orders from any part of State are respectfully solicited and will receive prompt attention.

THOS. D PARKER. Charlestown, October 10, 1954. AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION.

THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of cultivating a taste for the fine arts throughout the ountry, and with the view of enabling every family b scome possessed of a gallery of Engravings, BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE, They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engravings, and thus not only give employment to a large number of artists and others, but inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of art, to present to the purchasers of their en travings, when 250,007 of them are sold, 250,000 GIFTS, of the ACTUAL COST of \$150,000. Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, there-fore, receives not only an Engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to one of the Gifts when they are distributed.
For FIVE DOLLARS, a highly finished engraving, beautifully PAINTED IN OIL, and FIVE GIFT TICKETS, will be sent; or Five Dollags' worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the Cata-

A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the Engravings, can be seen at the office of this paper.
For each Dollar sent, an Engraving actually worth that sum, and a Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded. The Committee believing that the success of this Great National Undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise or intelligent and persevering Agents, have resolved to treat with such on the most liberal terms.

Any person wishing to become an Agent, by sending (post-paid,) \$1, will receive by return mail, a One Dollar Engraving, a "GIFT TICKET," a Prospectus, a Catalogue and all other necessary informa-

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of a Comm ttee of the purchasers to be distributed, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LIST OF GIFTS: 100 Marble Bustsof Washington at \$100...\$10,000
100 do do Clay.......100...10,000
100 do do Webster....100...10,000
100 do do Calhoun.....100...10,000 100 do Calhoun ... 100...
50 elegant Oil Paintings, insplendid gilt frames, size 3x4 ft. cach
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2x3 ft. 50...
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24x30 in. each ... 10...
10,000 elegant steel plate Engravings, col'd'in oil, of the Washington Monument, 20x26 in. ea 4.... 40.000

ings, cold in oh, of the Wash-ington Monument, 20x26 in.ea 237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in pos-session of, and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of, from 50 cts. to \$1 ca... 41,000 1 first-class Dwelling, in 31st st., in New York city, each 25x100 1000 ... 22,000 nt view of the Huds River and Long Island Sound, at 500... 20 perpetual loans of cash, without interest, or security, of \$250 each.... 50.000 do do do 100 each..... do do do 50 each..... do do do 20 each..... do do do

Reference in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. VissCHER & Co., Real Estate Brokers, New York. Orders, (post paid,) with money enclosed, to be addressed, J. W. HOLBROOKE,
Secretary, 505 Broadway, New York.

(13-The Engravings in the catalogue are now ready
for delivery. [October 3, 1854—6m \$20] NIEW FALL AND WINTER I am receiving my Supplies.

JERE. HARRIS. Charlestown, October 17, 1854. OR THE GENTLEMEN.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. of finest quality and most fashionable styles, just received and for sale, by

Charlestown, October 17, 1854. DRESH FALL GROCERIES. H. L. EBY & SON H. L. EBY & SUN Has just received a full and general assortment o

ARS,
COFFEES,
TEAS,
MOLASSES,
LIQUORS,
SALT, &c.,
of purchaser To which they invite the attention of purchases Charlestown, October 17, 1854. FOR THE GENTLEMEN.
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,

A large and general stock. For sale by October 17, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF. PRINGE.—Silk Fringe and Silk Lace. For sale by JOHN L. HOOFF. October 17, 1854. October 17, 1854. VEW FALL GOODS. Just received by A. W. CRAMER. October 17, 1854. ADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Selected with great care, by
October 17, 1854.
A. W. CRAMER.

October 17, 1854. Very low, by
A. W. CRAMER. PAINTS. WHITE LEAD; CHROME GREEN; October 17, 1854. By A. W. CRAMER. BACON.—Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale by Sept. 28. H. L. EBY & SON. FAMILY HAMS, SUGAR CURED, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. PUBLIC LECTURE

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND AND STORE HOUSE FOR RENT, AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE.

Being desirous of changing my business, I shall hease, for a term of years, A VALUABLE I TAVERN AND STORE, at CASTLEMAN'S I TAVERN AND STORE, at CASTLEMAN'S Shenandonh 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 Tavera and Store, on account of the travel, is surroun ted 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. DF STORE GOODS, upon most reasonable terms.

Af-Application can be made to me in person or by etter at my residence, at Castleman's Ferry, Clarke ounty, Virginia.

August 8, 1854.

S. D. CASTLEMAN.

BLACKSMFFHING.

THE 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 give him a call. GEORGE W. SPOTTS. August 15, 1854-tf

LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.
VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned will give prompt attention to the location
sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they hould be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine hould be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine hich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and Kansas line of the Pacific Railroad, or the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal 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-

The expenses to register and received graphy the warrant.

Address all letters and papers to FIELD & TROXELL,

Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents,

Lexing toh, Missouri.

Reference.—VANCE BELL, Summit Point P. O., Jefferson county, Va. [May 16, 1854—Iy] WE have just opened a large stock of COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, among which will

Bridles Bits, Stirrup Irons; Roller and Bridle Buckles;
Roller and Bridle Buckles;
Spurs, Girth and Rein Webb;
Coach, Scanning, and Pasting Lace;
Fringes, Tassels, Rosettes;
Harness Ornaments, Curtain Glasses;
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. RESPECTFULLY advise those 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 n their supplies.
This course is essential, because of the immens Into 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.

T WHEAT, WHEAT, WHEAT. tity 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; will at all times have a supply of Eags at the Charlestown Depot. VINCENT W. MOORE. Charlestown, August S, 1554.

JUST received and for sale, at the lowest retail prices, the following SCHOOL BOOKS:

Newman & Baretti's Spanish Dictionary; Graglia's Italian Robinson's Gesenius' Hebrew Surenne's French Meadow's do Freund's Leverett's Latin Ainsworth's do do Andrews' & Stoddard's Latin Grammar; Bullion's Gould's Adams' Arnohi's 1st and 2d Latin Books;

Andrews' Latin Lessons; Jacobs' Latin Reader; Suphocles' Greek Grammar; Fisk's do do Goodrich's do do Anthon's Zenophon's Anabysis;
Do Casar;
All Anthon's Works supplied at shortest notice.)
Bolmar's Levizae's French Grammar;
Ollendorff's Method of Learning French; Perrin's French Fables ;

Pinnock's Goldsmith's Rome; Do do England; Frost's United States; Grimshaw's do Willard's do Do. enlarged do Goodrich's Divies' complete Course of Mathematics.

Besides a large variety of other School Books, embracing the best stock to be found in the Valley. The attention of Teachers and others is respectful-

L. M. SMITH.

directed to the above selection.

Charlestown, October 17, 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 in an 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 p'aces here. Situations procured and guaranteed for clerks, mechanics, professional men and others. Male and femule employees engaged and sent to the country. Passages secured to California, Australia, and Europe. In fine, anything that an intelligent Agent, well acquainted with New York and its business men, can do for an absentee, will be executed faithfully and promptly. Communications confidential. Address, with fee adequate to the service,

A. H. BARTON, Charlestown, October 17, 1854.

A. A. BARTON, 139 Mulberry street, New York. September 26, 1854-6t TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned having bought the Blacksmith
Shop formerly owned by G. S. Gardner,
will carry on the BLACKSMITHING in
all its branches. Particular attention
will be given to all work entrusted to him.
He hopes by strict attention to business to share a portion of public patronage. EDWARD HUNT.
September 5, 1854.

WANTED. 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. EGARS AND TOBACCO.-Just received

and for sale low a further supply of the following elebrated brands of segars: Colorado Plantation; Flor Sevillana Regalia; La Minerva, Venus, Londres, Flor de La Habana, Preniavera, Yara Principe Also a full supply of Tobacco, retailing from 371 to SI per pound. L. M. SMITH.

\$1 per pound. August 1, 1854. 4-4 OSNABURGS, 7-8 do., and 4-4 Brown September 12. A. W. CRAMER. TIMOTHY SEED .- 30 bushels, prime, for August 22. 10,000 FEET INCH PLANK;

2,000 feet half-inch Plank; for sale at the Depot. August 15, 1854. E. M. AISQUITH. PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by August 15, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. SPICES, of all kinds, by August 15, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. MEDICAL LIQUORS.—Just received a very fine article of Medical Liquors part of which are as follows: Port and Maderin 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.

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

August 1, 1854. FULL LINSEY, Plaid Linsey and Flannel 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 qual-ity, horse shoe Nails, Hinges of every kind, Door Locks of every description, with mineral knobs, from 371

of every description, with mineral knobs, from 312 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. TO 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.

WHITE CORN MEAL, on hand and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. 2 BBLS. OF CRANBERRIES, just re ed by J. F. BLESSIN October 17, 1854. RENCH WORK.—Collars and Understeeves a large stock: Swiss and Cambric Edgings. October 17, 1854. JOHN L. HODEF.

by more persons disposed so 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 ating a removariant paper will be forwarded to the gadress of any one who may make the request. It large size, and the heavy advertising custom it enjoys will serve to show its standing. All communication to be addressed to P. S. DECHERT & Co., Chambershurg, Pa.,

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IROM
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

arators 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 fand consequent liability of derangement) in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the farmer. Shop Paices of Zimmraman & Co's. Traesher, Cleaner and Eagger 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, Wrenches, &c. (Y-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, Esc., 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.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ezra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md.

town Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md.

13-The above machines are manufactured in
Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed
to us will be attended to with promptness, and a't
threshers sent out warranted to come up to the starc ZIMMERMAN & CC World's Fair, New York, United States of America— Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

Nations.

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 bas effected, and the practical application he has given the same, in his Laber Saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Chaning and Bagging Grain,—Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, President of the Association: Hon. Penry Wager, Western N. Y., Chairman: Watson Newbold, Esc., Columbus, N. J.; Col., John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass.; Majer Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class 9, Jury C.

9. Jury C.

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Eagging Crain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Falace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in pice, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Machines must yeild their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This machine throws the straw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. pure and impurities. This machine throws the strawto 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 itsplace to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no
equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the
different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated
that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums
at .... and other fairs. That I know eathing 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
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 GEAZE, Frederick City,
Md., who is manufacturing them in the best and most
substantial manner and can furnish any orders at a
few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at

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

STATES RIGHTS REGISTER

NATIONAL ECONOMIST,

A Political Journal and General Newspaper.

Issued Weekly-C. G. Baylor, Editor.

TERMIS S3 A YEAR.

THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be conducted upon the principles of State Rights as laid down by Jeffeson. 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 mights and sovereigness of the Register will take as its tax in the discussion of all 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. Toucev, Jas. Shields, John Pettit. C. T. James, S. Adams, C. C. Clay, Benjamin Fitzpatrick, S. R. Mallory, A. G. Brown, W. K. Sebastian and R. W. Johnson.

HOUSE OF REFREENTATIVES.

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, O. P. Simblett, Palerick, Parkey, Park

wood, John G. Davis, Joshua Vansani, N. A. Richardson, G. Laucaster, 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. Millson, R. H. Calquitt, W. Smith, P. Phillips, P. H. Bell, F. McMullen, W. Ashe, J. C. Allen, John S. Millson, A. H. Colquitt, William Barkstale, W. W. Boyce and D. J. Bailey.

CONTENTS OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

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

The Virginia resolutions of '93; Address to the people accompanying the same; Answer to the resolutions of '95 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 itraught 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 woid; 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 resolutions in relation thereto by Pennsylvania, Virginia, Georgia, South Car lina, North Carolima, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio. New York.

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

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

QUILTS.—Having received a ugust 1, 1954,

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1854,

Where is the Democratic Party? It is where it always was. It is battling for the same principles; advocating the same measures; wielding its mighty energies for the same noble aims, that it did when the great apostle of Democracy, Thos. Jefferson, was at its head. It has not changed; it will not change; it cannot change. It may be defeated in its efforts to promote the public good; it may be lost in the mighty whirlpool of excitement, which the passions of the people, lashed into fury by the Demagogue, and fanatic, create.-But still it is the same. It is immaterial how fearful the defeat it meets with may be, it will rise again, more vigorous than ever, and all the frenzied ms and factions which coalesced to ensure its defeat will hide their pigmy heads, and shrink back

from its presence. On several occasions the mass of this country listening to the honeyed words of promise, and believing the false accusations which have been brought against it, have forsaken the Democratic party and joined the opposition, but their action was impulsive, and only momentary, for they have returned again and wedded themselves more sincerely to the faith of the fathers of the Constitution .-They may forsake again, but they will as certainly

In a country such as America, where the idol and the only idol of the people, is the liberty they enjoy, it is not to be wondered at, if they listen to, and at times heed, the syren voice of those who pretend to be chief of worshipers, as they prophecy of the otter destruction and ruin of all that is dear to them. It is natural that they should be anxious for its preservation; it is right that they should treat with distrust every movement whose tendency they think would impair the force of that instrument which guarantees them the rights they enjoy.

It has ever been the policy of the opposition to charge the Democracy with every political crime that possibly could be conceived. They have asserted that in every instance where the popular will has placed the Democracy in power, that they have desecrated the position and sacrificed the interest of the country to gratify the ambitious desires of members of the party. In short, everything has been done to destroy the confidence, which the mass have ever placed in the Democracy.

The opposition seek only for power. They make no profession of principle, and therefore are fully. convinced that in a general wreck of the Democratic party they have nothing to loose but everything to gain. It is for this reason that the different isms have coalesced, and are using their efforts to abolish old party lines and establish a new party, with a broad, American, platform, upon which every shade of faction can stand. And what are the principles which compose this broad American platform, this liberal organization. Principles, they have none,--There is one ruling idea, one solitary aim, that isto defeat the Democratic party. They are aware that no open avowed opposition will succeed. They have tried honestly on several occasions, and the people have invariably repudiated their principles, and distrusted their professions.

The old Whig party is almost disbanded. There are some left, however, whose nobility of mind will not allow them to barter all their principles and with them the memory and renown of their great men dead. They still cling to the measures that a Clay and Webster were the able exponents and advocates of, and we think that they would prefer annihilation as the old Whig party, to victory as a portion of the modern isms. We sincerely hope that they will still preserve their integrity, and battle on, not as a body of men opposed to the Democratic party, but as a party opposed to principles and advocates of principles. -

We can tell this modern coalition that is forming, that the Democratic party has seen their like before. That it will be no easy matter to dissolve a body of men, bound together by principle. That all their efforts to destroy will only increase the strength of the Democracy, for it has weathered fiercer storms than it will be able to create. Yes, the Democratic party has existed since '99, and will exist when the names of the factions that now, threaten it will have been forgotten. When the 1 ist vestiges of the present organization of sinister beings will have passed away, the Democratic party will possess all the freshness and strength of prestine vigor. It is like the Pine of Clad Alpine-

It's proof to the tempest shook The firmer it roots it the harder it blows."

" Moored in the rifted rock

Sad Affair.

We are called upon to note a very lamentable affair, which occurred in our county on last Friday morning. WM. WEST, Esq., an aged, and esteemed citizen of our county, shot his son-in-law, Jefferson Sміти, dead. The circumstances attending this melancholy affair, as near as we are been able to learn, are as follows: Smith was a very distempered man, and was in the habit of treating his wife in a most shameful manner, whipping her at times and maltreating her in almonst every possible manner. On Friday morning Smith went to Mr. West's, where his wife was, and acted in a very violent manner. Mr. West went out and drove him away. Smith started for his home, and in short time returned with a gun threatening to shoot Mr. West, but as he neared the house he observed his wife running into the kitchen. He picked up a spade and commenced forcing the door, and while in that act, Mr. West shot him, with a fowling piece, out of the window. Smith fell and immediately expired. Mr. West surrendered himself to the authorities and has been bound over to answer the charge of killing at our next court.

Loss of Ocean Steamers. The Boston Journal, in referring to the loss of the steamer Arctic, enumerates six ocean steamers, running from the United States, that have been lost the present year. They are the San Francisco, from New York for California; City of Glasgow, from Liverpool for New York; Humboldt and Franklin, from Havre for New York; City of Philadelphia, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia; and the Arctic, from Li-

verpool for New York. The present year has witnessed more appalling calamities upon the Atlantic than were ever before known in the same space of time since steam was applied to ocean navigation. It is sad to think of the frightful loss of life and the destruction of property which have resulted from maritime disasters within so short a period.

Business of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Di-

rectors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was held last Wednesday. The official report of the business of the road for the month of September, which was read to the Board, shows the following result: Main Stem. Wash. Br. - Total. Passengers.... \$62.184.81 \$28.866.23 \$91.051.04 Freight...... 246,185.30 9,009.78 255.195.08

\$305,370.11 \$37,876.01 \$346,246.12 The Next Congress. The following is the result for members of the next (34th) Congress, in the States where elections have | my nurse won't converse with me-call and see me been held, compared with the present (33d) Con-

The state of the s	Dem. Opposition. Dem. Whigs.			
Arkanese	2 0 2	iii. Whigs.		
	2 0 2			
Florida	1 0 1	0		
Maine	1 5 3	3		
Vermont	0 3 0	3		
Missouri	1 6 3	4		
Pennsylvania	52016	9		
Ohio	02112	9		
Indiana	1	10		
Iowa		0		
South Carolina	6 0 6	0		
		2000年1月1日		
Total	196748	38		

Opposition majority, 48; Democratic majority in Thirty-third Congress, 10; anti-administration gain

in 86 members elected, 58. There are 148 members yet to be elected from 20 States; an equal number, viz: 74, to be chosen from the slaveholding, and the same from the non-slave-

holding States. The Cuban Expedition. According to the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, confidential agents of the Cuban expedition now fitting out under the command of Gen. Quitman have recently been in Washington to ascertain how far the administration are orable to the scheme and will tolerate its execuion. Repeated private interviews were had with sident and Secretaries, the result of which as not encouraging to the projectors. Secretary farcy declared himsel inflexibly hostile to the whole undertaking, and the majority of the Cabinet are

The Democratic Meeting. We publish to-day the proceedings of a Der cratic meeting, held at the Court-House on Friday,

the 20th inst. There had been a call for a precinct meeting sim ply, but upon finding that there was an unusual number of leading Democrats present, and that all the precincts in the county were represented, it was determined o appoint delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention for the county. This was done by appointing a Committee composed of two gentlemen from each precinct. (as will be seen by reference to the proceedings,) who should nominate delegates to said

The name of no particular gentleman was mentioned as the choice of the meeting for governor, but the delegates were left free to not as their own matured udgment should dictate, as most conducive to the interests of the party. The committee was appointed by the chair, and the delegates were selected fairly, we believe, with a view to further the interests of no particular candidate. Moreover, a resolution was adopted, authorizing any who may be dissatisfied with the list of delegates, and feel a desire to go to the convention, to act as delegates for the county at large. We hope, therefore, that all those who were appointed, will attend, or at least should it not swit their convenince, endeavor to get others to go as substitutes for them, where they cannot go themselves.

The coming contest is no ordinary one, and as we said a few days ago, the Democracy will need all its united strength, and he that is chosen as our leader. should be the man in the support of whom, the whole party will be most likely to unite. Then let all take an active part, who feel a deep interest in the welfare of the party, in the success of the great principles of the Democratic cause, and in the interests of the South. Let not Jefferson prove recreant to the principles and false to the memory of him, whose name she so proudly bears.

The journals of the southern Democracy, come to us from every direction, loudly complaining of the apathy, and seeming indifference of the South, at this all important crisis, when she has so much at stake, and while the whole North is actively engaged in a warfare upon her institutions and her rights. The most Litter denunciations are everywhere pronounced, upon all that she holds dear, upon her institutions, and these most vital interests, on which depends her very independent existence. But here in our own county, we are free to con-

fess, we never knew such utter indifference to the Democratic cause, upon whose success we verily believe depends the welfare of the whole South, and our country. Why is this? Is this a time for inaction? Or has this seemingly plausible party, which has so recently sprung up in our midst, absorbed all your interest? Do you feel secure in your dormant inactivity of your dearest rights, while so powerful an array is being made against you, the Constitution, and your country? Do you not see yon dark cloud of fanaticism looming up in the North? fear you not that it will ere long burst forth in all its mighty vengeance upon you? Or has its darkened shadow fallen like a pall, upon your hearts, weakening your energies, and raralizing all your efforts? Arouse, we appeal to you, warn you, now ere it is too late, to arouse from your slumbering in-

difference, and shake of this eaden lethargy of mind, which seems to have come over you Arouse you, for now is the time for action. The country is loudly calling upon you, and we conjure you, for the sake of your country, by all that you hold most dear, by New York as it can be in London. the memory of those immortal champions of Demo hushed in the cold silent grave; who made you what you are; who gave to Virginia the enviable cognomen, of the mother of States and of statesmen; who made her respected not only as the first of this proud confederacy, but as the noblest severeignty of the earth. Act now, it is not yet too late, and all perhaps will be well.

Plain Talk. The New York Tribune of Friday contains a long editorial animadverting upon the popular assemblages convened in different places for the purpos of getting up testimonials to Captain Luce, of the illfated Arctic: the tone of the article may be inferred from the following extract:

" Captain Luce during the catastrophe was uncertain of purpose; he gave and withdrew orders, while adhering to one which made the vessel take water at the rate of one foot in ten minutes. From Mr Smith's statement we further learn that "system of management or concentration of effort was never commenced or applied to any one object." And the Captain had no control, either, over his men, and we must say it, quite as much from his own fault as frem my other cause. To maintain control, and especially in difficulties, was the chief reason why the Captain was given the command, and it was precisely under the belief that his abilities would rise with the occasion that hundreds entrusted their lives to his supreme care. But at the crisis every cowardly, sordid rascal aboard did as he choose, and the Captain had no power over the mutiny, but it had its own course—the passegers helpless in their extremity, and seeing the only means for their salvation taken away from them by the very men who were paid to aid them. We repeat that this was the Captain's fault. A man of the right stuff for a commaner always will have discipline on his ship.

The Cholera Again.

[From the Martinsburg Republican of Saturday.] This terrible disease again made its appearance in our midst on Tuesday last. It is traced in some instances to imprudence, but the opinion prevails that it owes its return to a decided change in the weather. The almosphere is pure and bracing, but the idea is that a change of any sort in the weather. when there is a predisposition to the disease, helps to provoke it. Besides the cases proving fatal, a ber of persons have been more or less affected. and some are yet under treatment. Subjoined is a

Taesday, Oct. 17-Andrew Hagerman's child Jane, colored woman of P. C. Pendleton, at S. Al-Wednesday, Oct. 18-Washington Kroesen; Mrs

Anna Hoge, consort of John B. Hoge, Esq.; Mrs Eliza Baker, consort of Mr. Samuel Baker; and Mr. Charles Bowman. Thursday, Oct. 19-Wm. Flored. Friday, Oct. 20-Charles Stewart, aged about 76

years; Mr. Stetston's child. Castenedo--Serious Mob. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19 .- The steamer Black Warrior has arrived here, with dates from Havana to the 15th inst. She brings an account of the assassi-nation of Castenedo, the well known betrayer of Gen, Lopez. He was assassinated on the 12th inst., whilst in the billiard room of a coffee house playing billiards. The assassin escaped and had not been heard of, nor any clue to his identity.

The funeral of Castenedo took place the next day, and his remains were followed to the grave by his guard only, who were fiercely attacked by a mo and a terrible scene ensued, in which several were killed and wounded. This affair has caused intense excitement. Otherwise the Island is quiet. Sugars firm-coffee steady. Business increasing-Health good.

A Scene with a Yellow Fever Patient The New Orleans correspondent of the Louisville Democrat writes that Journal, under date of the 24th

as follows: Day before yesterday I called upon a friend who was recovering from yellow fever. He lay in a dar kened chamber, with a wet cloth on his forcheadthe fever had just left him, and he was comfortable and cheerful. "Well," said he, "I've passed the rubicon at last, and I'm glad of it-I was bound to settle here and now I can look foward with some certainty." "Yes," I replied, "but you are not safe yet—you must keep quiet—it is injurious even to talk much." Seeing that he was much disposed to talk, I left him, fearing to do him an injury. "Call often," said he, as I departed, "for I am very lonesome; and anybow, if you won't talk with me." Yesterday went to see him again. I found him cold, yellow and went to see him again. I found him cold, yellow and stiff—the wall, bed and floor bespattered with the dreadful black vomit—and such a smell in the room—pah! "Poor fellow," said the landlady, who, with the nurse was preparing to lay him out, "the fever came back to him about nine o'clock; as soon as he felt it he seemed to give up, for says he, 'send for mother, quick!" But it was no use, his mother's in St. Louis. He was soon out of his head, and then he took me for his mother, and called me mother all night. I've seen many deaths from yellow fever, continued she, "but it seems as if each one was more dreadful than the last—it's enough to make acclimated people quit New Orleans." Poor Tom! he was but twenty-three years old, hearty and handsome, and was working industriously in order to afford his mother a winter residence in New Orleans; and now his corpse is on its way to that mother, in metallic coffin.

03-We call the attention of our readers to the fact that the Ladies of Elk Branch Church design holding a fair, commencing on the 26th inst. and continuing for two days. The funds of the fair go towards improving the church and repairing the parsonage. We hope that our citzens will open their hearts and their purses, and second, in a handsom manner, the ladies in their very laudable undertak-

Wholesale Murder and Suicide.—By the late foreign arrivals we have the following sangulary item from Italy: A military man was in love with a young lady whom be could not obtain in marriage. Incensed at her refusal, he resolved on vengeance.—Arming himself with four revolvers, he repaired to the mansion of the fair one. The first person that appeared was her mother—he shot ber, the next was her father—he shot him; then came the young lady herself—be shot her: then came the uncle and nunt—he shot them—and fiben be shot himself.

Full Particulars of the Discovery of the Remains of Sir John Franklin and His

MONTREAL, Oct 21 .- The Montreal Herald of this MONTESAL, Oct. 21.—The Montreal Herald of this morning has the following:

"In our extra of yesterday evening we informed the public that a rumor was current in town that the remains of Sir John Franklin and his crew and their ships had been discovered.

"We immediately despatched a special messenger to the Hudson Bay Company's house at Lachine, and through the kindness of the Governor, Sir Geo. Simpson, are embled to lay before our readers the following outline of a despatch received by him yes-

terday from Dr. Rae. Dr. Rue has been absent on the coast since the first month of June, 1852, and returned to York Factory on the 28th of August last, whence he for-warded letters by express to Sir Geo. Simpson, via "After briefly noticing the result of his own expedition, and the difficulties with which they had to

contend, he proceeds to state that from the Esqui-many he had obtained certain information of the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition, who had been staved to death after the loss of their ships, which were crushed in the ice, and while making their way south, to the Great Fish river Buck, near the outlet of which a party of whites died, leaving accounts of their sufferings in the mutilated corpses of some, which had evidently furnished food to their unfor-

unate companions.
"This information, although not derived from the Esquimaux who had communicated with the whites, and who found their remains, but from another band who obtained the details viva voce, may yet be relied on. No doubt is left of the truth of the report, as the natives had in their possession various articles of European manufacture which had been in possession of the whites."

The London Times and the Destruction of Greytown. The London Times in a number received by the Africa returns to the subject of the bombardment o

Greytown. It closes a long article with the following paragraphs: It is difficult to conceive what the purpose and in-tentious of the American Government and its naval representatives really were when we find them in-flicting this tarrific chastisement on a defenceless population, whose interests are more largely iden-tified with those of American citizens than with the people of any other country, and then leaving the place to its fate, without an attempt even to asce tain the amount of damage caused by the attack. If the object of the United States is to induce us to relinquish the protectorate long exercised by this country on the Mosquito coast, (which we have certainly no de-sire to retain,) they have strangely mistakened their course of policy; for although we have no wish to interfere in the affairs of that settlement, we cannot allow the withdrawal of our support to be made the pretext of a buccaneering attack, not preceded by a declaration of war nor followed by any measure of

responsible authority.
The relations of the Mosquito territory to this cour ry are somewhat analogous, to those we had with Tabiti, when assailed by the French. Neither country forms part of the British empire, nor has any positive claim to our protection; but in both the local Governments were strongly connected with us by ties of long standing. We trust, therefore that her Majesty's Government will obtain from the United States in this instance a reparation not inferior to thagiven by France in the case of Mr. Pritchard-namey, a censure of the officer by whom these unlawful acts were committed, and compensation to the parties whose properly and interests have suffered. Deeply as we value our relations with the people of the United States, and auxious as we are to strengthen them by every honorable means, we cannot apply a different rule of conduct to the strong and to the weak; and we are bound to show that interests such as we have in all parts of the world must be respected. Our chief hope that this unpleasant occurance may be brougt to a speedy and amicable termination lies in the fact that American interests have suffered as much as our own, and that the bourbardment of Greytown is as strongly condemned at

expectation that our Government will censure Com-

mander Hollins; the Secretary of the Navy haveing

already approved and commended his conduct. The Yellow Fever. [From the Hinds (Raymond, Miss.,) Gazette.] NEW ORLEANS.-The total number of deaths at New Orleans, for the week ending on Sunday morning the 24th ult., was 504-of which 341 were from Yellow Fever. The Picayune remarks as folfows: "It will be seen from the above that the deaths last week are less by 26 than they were the previous week. The unusual bad weather last week led us to expect a large jucrease in the number of deaths, and the above result is as unexpected as it is gratifying. Now that we have such delightful weather, we confidently anticipate a

considerable diminution in the mortality of the Jackson.-The Mississippian of Friday, the 29th alt, says-" We have but little to add to the reports of the Board of Health to be found in this sheet .-The report of the first meeting announces two yellow fever cases, both fatal, since our last. The report of the second meeting, held late last evening, states that there has been no case since those two, which can be unquelifiedly pronounced vellow fever. The two deaths created a considerable panic on Wconesday, and many of our citizens have left town. Affairs wore a more promising aspect yes-

The Mercury of Saturday, 30th, says-" The Board of Health report of yesterday evening, (six o'clock,) will be found in another column. case is reported 'suspicious'-that of a lady who has been sick three days. There are in all about 13 cases of sickness in town-less than half the usua number at this season .- Many of our best informed citizens believe there is no yellow fever here, and no probability of any. Two or three days will deter-

Vicksburg.-According to the reports of the Board of Health, 16 cases of yellow fever occurred in Vicksburg between the 22d and 28th days of the past month. The reports do not, however, present the exact number, inasmuch as several of the Physicians of this city failed to report to the Board The Whig of Saturday morning last, Sept., 30th, ontains a report from the Board of Health dated 4 o'clock on the previous evening. The report says: Since the transmission of the last report, 28 cases of Yellow fever have occurred." With the present limited population of Vicksburg, (the great mass of unacclimated citizens having fled,) 28 cases in two days is doing tolerably well.

NATCHEZ-at the latest dates continued healthy .-The Courier says it is the opinion of every one

that there will be no yellow fever in that city this Sr. Louis.-The St Louis Democrat says that several cases of vellow fever, originating there, occur-red some two weeks ago, during the hot weather.—

EMIGRANTS FOR NEBRASKA .- A party of 32 men and two women, from Maryland, provided with hunting implements, bound for Nebraska, passed over the Orange Railroad on Tuesday. They were to be joined by another party at Culpepper Court House for the same destination.

There is very little, if any, of it now.

Marriages. At Beverly, on the 12th instant, Mr. A. R. H. RAN SON and Miss E. B. FRAME-both of Jefferson county.

At the Sulphur Spring, in Berkeley county, on Thursday, 12th instant, by Rev. H. G. BOWERS, Mr. JESSE CRAWFORD and Miss JANE E. WHIT-INGTON.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday evening, 17th instant, by Rev. John C. Dice, Mr. BENJAMIN FRANK-LIN BEALL, formerly of this place, and MARTHA STERRETT, daughter of JOSEPH DONAVAN, of Carlisle. Pennsylvania. In Norfolk, on Wednesday, 11th instant, by Rev W. M. Jackson, EDWARD C. BRUCE, Editor-

the Winchester Virginian, and Miss ELIZA T., eldest daughter of James R. Hubard, Esq., of that city. On the same evening, by the same, Dr. J. A. MANNING, of Norfolk, and Miss ANNIES, second laughter of Jas. R. HUBARD. On the Bridge, at Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday, 19th of September, by Rev. J. F. PRICE, Mr. JOHN MILLER and Miss EVELINE ROBERTSON—all of

nandoah county, Virginia. In this county, on Thursday, 5th instant, by the same, Mr. NATHANIEL RIPPON and Miss ELLEN DRAPER-all of this county. On Monday, 9th instant, at Keep Trieste, Wash ington county, Maryland, by the same, Mr. ANDREW CROMWELL and Miss SARAH ANN NE VILLE—all of Clarke county, Virginia.
In Leesburg, on the 8th instant, by Rev. Wm. G. Cross, Mr. WILLIAM HAMMERLY and Mrs. ELI-ZABETH HIPKINS—all of Loudoun county. On the 10th instant, by Rev. W. W. BERRY, Mr. G. W. F. HUMMER and Miss SARAH V. WHA-LEY-all of Loudoun.

On the 10th instant, at the Lutheren Parsorage, near Lovettsville, by Rev. Wm. Jenkins, Mr. HENRY LANEHART and Mrs. ELIZABETH MICHAEL all of Loudoun. On Tuesday evening, October 17, by Rev. G. W. Cooper, Mr. JOHN T. JOHNSON and Miss MARY CATHARINE EBARD—both of Martinsburg. On Wednesday morning, October 18, by Rev. G. W. Cooper, Mr. ANTHONY S. KEEVES, of Missouri, and Miss MARY V. WILSON, of Berkeley

Deaths. In Washington, D. C., on the 13th instant, Mrs. VIRGINIA COLLINS, wife of Mr. WILLIAM COLLINS, of that city, in the 27th year of her age. She was the daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin Stiffs, of Harpers F. fry, where she has many relatives and friends to mourn her early death. On Tuesday night last, OTHO H., child of Mr. G. W. Bunns, of Martinsburg, aged 15 months and 9 days

In Martinsburg, on Wednesday last, EMA JANE, thild of Mr. Joseph Schoppert, aged 6 months.

In Wednesday, 18th instant, Mrs. ANNA CREIGHTON HOGE, wife of John Blair Hoge, and daughter of the late John K. Wilson, aged 25 years, 6 months and 19 days.

In Shepherdstown, on Wednesday evening last, 18th instant, ERNEST ALLEN, infant son of ALLEN and RUTH ANNA GREIST, aged 9 months, 3 weeks and In Kabletown, on the 4th inst., at the residence of his father, GEO. WILSON, in his 18th year.

The deceased a few weeks since had the most flattering prospects for long life, but the fell destroyer marked him for his own, and he is now numbered with the dead. He died with the full assurance that he would wake in a blissful immortality.

6. ed was altogether the result of carele

Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. BALTIMORE, October 20, 1854.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 2,100 head of Beef Cattle, of the quantity offered 1100 head were driven to Philadelphia, and the balance (1009 head) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.87; on the hoof, equal to \$5.00 a \$7.50 net, and averaging \$3.25 gress

gross.

Live Hoos.—Sales at \$6 25a \$6 50 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 2,500 bags Rio at 10;a11;c.

HOWARD STREET FLOUR.—On Wednesday the only sale reported was one of 100 bbls. at \$7.62;.

Yesterday the market improved, and we note sales of 500 bbls. at \$7.75, and of 400 bbls. choice brands at \$9. The market to-day was firm, and we note sales of 450 bbls. at \$8, and 225 bbls. at \$7.87!. There was very little done on late 'Change, most parties holding off for the news by the steamer which was said by the telegraphic despatch to be coming up at New York.

New York.

CORN MEAL.—Baltimore ground \$450 per bbl.

The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending October 19th: 14,520 bbls. and — hall bbls. Together with 223 bbls. Rye Flour, 37 hhds., 876 bbls. Corn Meal.

WHEAT.—A parcel of good new white said at 170 also cis., and prime new red at 163al75 cents.

CORN.—We quote at 75a76 cts for yellow, and 75a 76 cts. for white. 6 cts. for white. CLOVERSEED.—We quote sales at \$6.50 a \$6.75

LARD.—We quote sales at \$0.00 a \$0.70 ber bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bhis at 10½ cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 30a40 ots; tubwashed 23a25 ts; pulled 19a21 cts; and unwashed 15a17 cts.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the week at 36½a37c. We quote hhds, at 00c. BALTIMORE MARKETS-SATURDAY. The advices by the Airica have had a slightly im-

oving effect on Breadstuffs. FLOUR.-The flour market is a shade firmer. Sales this morning of 300 bbls of Howard street at \$8 and free buyers, but no disposition to sell. Oity Mills held at \$7.87. Rye Flour \$7a7.25. Corn Meal \$4. WHEAT .- Supply small and market somewhet firmer under the news received by the steamer Africa.— There were about 6,000 bushels offered, with sales of

white, good to prime, at 170a180c, red do do at 165a175c, and choice white at 185a190. Inferior lots 5 to 10c less. Conv.-The receipts are fair; market quiet and firm. There were 9,000 bushels offered, with sales of white and yellow at 74a76c.
Oars.—About 2,000 bushels offered—sales of Md.

and va., at 44a46a48c.	
ALEXANDRIA	
FOR THE WEEK ENDIN	
FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl	\$10 00 a 10
SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bl	d
WHEAT, (red) per bushel	
Do. (white) do	
RYE, per bushel	0 85 a 0
CORN, (white)	075 a 0
Do. (yellow)	078 a 0
OATS, per bushel	
CORN MEAL	
BUTTER, (roll)	
Do. (firkin)	
BACON, (hog round)	07½ a 0
LARD	009 a 0
CLOVERSEED	
TIMOTHY SEED	
PLAISTER, (retail)	
T Divide Bit, presunt,	The second of the second
CHODGEGOTEN	NY & D. P. COMP.
GEORGETOWN	
FOR THE WEEK ENDIN	
FLOUR, per barrel	\$8 00 a 8

Thouse, per batter					-
CORN, per bushel			0 13	a	
WHEAT, white, per bushel.			1 70	a	1 7
Do. red, do.	10110		1 65	a	1 7
THE PARTY OF THE P			70,519	2015	
WINCHESTER	M	ARK	ET.		
FOR THE WEEK ENDIN				, 18	54.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML.					
ARTICLES, WA					
BACON, new, per lb 07	a	074	03	a	09
BEESWAX2!	i a	00	25	2	00
CLOVERSEED00 C			7 60		
FEATHERS	46000	00		3	milion r
FLAXSEED, per bushef91		1 00	1 00	8	1 11
FLOUR, per barrel 7 69		7 75	8 00	TOTAL PROPERTY.	50
GRAIN-WHEAT 1 70	) n	1 75	- 00	a	00
OATS45		ALCOHOLD THE REAL PROPERTY.	00	1	CC
CORN		90 -	1 00	a	00
RvE75	Maria A	00	00	a	00
	105 PM-18	031	09	200	
LARD, per lb				00000000	10
PLAISTER per top 0.00	1	0 00	7 00	a (	) Nr

## Special Potices.

GTO a Generous Public.--The Ladies of the Elk Branch Church design holding a FAIR, commencing on the 26th of October and continuing The proceeds of the Fair are to be appropriated to he repairing of the Church, and the balance in making some necessary improvements to the Parsonage, in order to add to the comfort of our worthy and eslectued pastor and his family.

In appealing to a generous and prosperous public, in this laudable and noble undertaking of our spirited and persevering Ladies, we think it only necessary to say that no efforts will be spared on their part in catering for the benefit of the public and providing for the epicurcans who may honor us with their presence—therefore, we cordially invite all to come to

our assistance.
Dinner furnished at 50 cents—Supper 25 cents. The Librarian of the Sunday School, attached to the Episcopal Church, states to us that 73 volumes are missing from the Library, many of these books are probably in the possession of children who attended one Sunday or more and are no longer mumbers of the School. We earnestly hope that all parents and others, having children under their care, will have unany of these mission volumes. their care, will hunt up any of these missing volumes which may be about their honscholds, and send them to the office of Lawson Borrs, in Charlestown -if these Books are not found a valuable library, for the children of our town and its neighborhood, will be

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

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

tising rates.

All communications designed to promote the personal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal charvertising rates. Those of a acter will not be inserted. All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents

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

Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual ates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices' louble the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be subject to the regular advertising rates.

Candidates' ar nouncements' for offices of emolument will be charged at advertising rates. 83-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing

65-The Whole Animal Creation are subect to disease. But few die from sickness where in tincts is THEIR ONLY PHYSICIAN. The beneficent cre ator has given the various plants and roots for the cure of disease, and it is upon this great truth that Dr. Hampton bases the many wonderful cures of his celerated 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 As a CHOLERA preventative, it has been truly Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., yield to its centle sway. As a Female medicine and for Delicate

gentle sway. As a Female medicine 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:—I have been afflicted for the pasteight years with Dyspensia, Rheumatism and Liver complaint, suffering all the while with pains in the shoulders, hips, back and sides—shifting from one side to the other—palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, cold sweats at night, excessive costiveness, and great debility and weakness. I tried many remedies, which done me no good, but rather grew worse. Last fall I was advised to try "HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE," and I am happy to say it cured me. I am TURE," and I am happy to say it cured me. I am now free from all pain, and in the enjoyment of perfect health, and take great pleasure in recommending the Tincture to all afflicted as I have been.

Yours,
Yours,
JAS. M. NOLE.
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, Leesburg. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers everywhere. August 29.

Or-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatalof all diseases, (except epidemics,) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary officacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50.

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

other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$6, 6 bottles for \$8; \$16 per dozen. — Observe the marks of the Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BB ADDRESS:

ED.

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

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexadria, Va., wholesale agents for Virginia.

tow cool and pleasant, but the yellow fever still owntinues epidemic.

From Montgomery, Ala, the accounts of the ravages of the yellow fever are very sad—one bundred and thirty-six cases are reported as under treatment, and the mortality is large.

Montgomery, Uct. 22.—The yellow fever is very maignant here—10 deaths occurred yesterday.—The weather is cool, but there is no abatement of the disease.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. DAY, NOVEMBER 2d, 1354, at the residence ob W. Wagely, deceased, near Mount Zion Church,
about 2 miles north of Lectown, all the PERSONAL
PROPERTY, of swid deceased, consisting in part of:
A large lot Wagon Felloe Plank;
Axletrees and Spokes, of various sizes, well seasoned and of good material;

sound and of good material;
Wood Work for two large Wagons, complete;
Do. do one small do do
One Buggy and a one-horse Wagon;
One Wheat Drill, new;
One new Barshear, I new McCormick Plough;
Harrows, 2 Grindstones, first rate;
Two sets Wagonmakers Tools, complete;
One Horse-Power, used for driving Turning
Lathers:

One Horse-Power, used for driving Turning
Lathes;
Lot new Mouldboards;
About one ton new assorted Iron;
Two first-rate Turning Lathes;
Circular Saw and Whip Saw, geared;
One one-horse Sleigh;
A lot inch and half inch Plank Scantling;
And all the stock of Wagon-Making materials of said deceased, which is very large and well selected.
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
AND SOME FARMING UTENSILS.
Two sets Blacksmiths' Tools;
One Cow and Calf.
Terms—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, under that amount the ash will be required.

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

LEWIS FRY,
Executor of Jacob W. Wagelv.
J. W. McGinnis, Auct'r. October 24 1854 ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob W. Wagery, deceased, will settle with the undersigned at an early day, and those having demands will present them properly proven.

Executor of Jacob W. Wagely.

October 24, 1854.-4t October 24, 1854.—4t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL sell, to the highest bidder, without reserve, ON FRIDAY, THE 3D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1854, at the late residence of David Sheffield, near the Flowing Spring Mill, all the joint property of the firm of Leavell & Sheffield, consisting of HORSES, OXEN, COWS,

FAT CATTLE, SHEEP,

FAT AND STOCK HOGS,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

Also—The said Sheffield's interest in the crop of Wheat just seeded.

Terms-For all sums of Ten Dollars an Terms—For all sums of Ten Dollars and under, Cash—for all sums over Ten Dollars a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser to give his bond with approved security before any article shall be removed from the premises.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the late firm of LEAVELL & SHEFFIELD will present late firm of LEAVELL & SHEFFIELD will present the late firm of LEAVELL & SHEFFIELD will present the state of the them to Mr. H. KEYES of Charlestown, or to me, the surviving partner. WM. THOS. LEAVELL.

173-I will sell, at the same time and place, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of David Sheffield, dec'd. Terms as above. Sale to commence at 10 o'cloc W. B. DANIELS, Administrator of D. Sheffic October 24, 1854.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of ROBERT WORTHINGTON are requested to present them properly authenticated. Those indebted will lease make immediate settlen S. B. WORTHINGTON,
October 24, 1854. Administratrix. VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Valley Agricultural Society took place, at Sappington's Hotel, on the 20th instant, Mr. J. LAWBENCE HOOFFStated to those prethey proceeded to elect officers. The former President of the Society, Lewis W. Washington, Esq., resigned.
On motion of Dr. J. J. H. Straith, JAMES D. GIRSON, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James V. Moore appointed Secretary pro tem.

On motion of Mr. J. Lawrence Hooff, the Society

proceeded to the election of officers.

Dr. J. J. H. Straith nominated ALEXANDER R.
BOTELER, Esq., for President, which motion was agreed to unanimously.

Dr. G. F. Mason nominated G. D. Moore, Esq., of
Jefferson, as Vice President. Motion carried.

Dr. G. F. Mason nominated Dr. McGuire, of
Clarke, as Vice President. Motion carried. J. Lawrence Hooff nominated Rich's W. Barton Esq., of Frederick, as Vice President Motion carried Jas. W. Beller, Esq., nominated Hon. Charles J. FAULKNER, of Backeley, as Vice President. Motion

ROBT. W. BAYLOR, Esq., was re-elected Corres onding Secretary.

JNO. J. Lock, Esq., was elected Recording Secry JAS. V. MOORE was elected Treasurer.
On motion of J. Lawrence Hooff the Board of Mangers was reduced from twelve to six. Amended by N. Gallaher, Esq. to seven. Motion, as amended

The following gentlemen were elected to constitu the Board of Managers, unanimously: Jas. D. Gibson, Lewis W. Washington, Mcredith Helm, J. L. Hooff, S. H. Brown, Win. G. Furgeson, and Geo. W. Turner, Escs. notion, JNO. W. MOORE, Esq., was re-elected The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Reception: Jro. Selden, G. W. Tate, Geo. W. Sappington, and Robt. M. English, Esqs. On motion of Dr. J. J. H. Straith

resident and all the other officers for the faithful On motion of J. Lawrence Hooff, E.c.— Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the apers of the county.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at Sappington's Hotel, on Friday, the 3d day of November JAMES D. GIESON, Pres't.
JAMES V. MOORE, Secretary. October 24, 1554. [F. P. &s n.

THE undersigned offers for sale the subscription BALTIMORE DAILY SUN.

in Charlestown, Virginia, numbering some sixty regular subscribers and paying a net profit of from \$100 to \$150 per annum.

Apply before 15th of November, to October 24, 1854.

S. H. STEWART. MANTUA MAKING.
MISS MARRIETTA KING
Has just returned from Baltimore and solicits a call
from her friends and the Ladies of Charlestown to examine her FAIL AND WINTER PATTERNS.

which consist of DRESS, CAPE, AND CLOAK PAT-TERNS, all of which are of the latest and most ap-proved styles. She returns her sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore evtended to her and soli-cits a continuance of the same. October 21, 1854.—3t [F. P.] [F. P.] HENRY A. WEER. 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, October 24, 1854—ly

Baltimore. DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
The subscriber has received, and in store,

large and complete assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASSWARE, WINDOW GLASS, PAINT BRUSHES, DYESTUFFS, &c.

The greatest case has been exerted in the selection of this stock, and no expense has been spared in the purchased of it. The various Medicines are as pure as can be obtained in this country.

(13-Prescriptions carefully and accurately com-ounded by experienced persons.-D) L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, October 24, 1854. PERFUMERY!
EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. Lubin's and Harrison's of the following descriptions:

NEW MOWN HAY. VERBENA, PATCHOULY, ALSO—Bureau Perfume,
Triple Extract Lavender,
Prairie Flower Cologne,
Farina Cologne of all sizes,
Water:
L. M. SMITH. TEA ROSE.

FOR THE HAIR. VAN DEUSEN'S IMPROVED WHAPENE, BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, EMERSONS HAIR RESTORATIVE, 2 sizes, GENUINE BEAR'S OIL, MACASSOR OIL ROSE HAIR OIL, BEEF MARROW, TUBEROSE,
POMMADE M. FLEURS,
BEARS GREASE.
For sale by
L. M. SMITH. POMMADE DE REINE.

Charlestown, October 24, 1854. NEW GOODS.

Sensonable Goods. KEYES & KEARSLEY.
Charlestown, October 24, 1854. A TEACHER WANTED.

Charlestown, in place of Mr. Cone who is now in Philadelphia. Application may be made to THE subscriber is prepared to farnish the farmers with any amount of FRESH GROUND PLASTER, at \$7.75 per ton. The cash and the bags must accompany each order.

Charlestown, October 24, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having supplied himself with one of Richard Patten's best TRANSIT COMPASSES is prepared to do SURVEYING with greater accuracy than can possibly be done with the order racy than can possibly aurreying to do, will find the subscriber by dropping him a note at Harpers Ferry.

George MAUZY. October 24, 1854—6m. GEORGE

ome of their splendid Lotteries to be drawn in Ocober and feel sure that many of the Splendid Capiall Prizes will be sold to our Virginia friends. Each
and every one please send their orders soon.

Among those splendid prizes sold of late are the
blowing: 2 of \$4,500, sold to Loudoum county,
a.; 1 of \$7,000, to Lynchburg, Va.; 1 to Berkeley,
f \$3,250; 1 of \$2,000 to Winchester, Va.; 1 of
11,900 to Frederick county, Va.; 1 of \$2,500 to
campshire, Va.; 1 of \$8,000 to Wheeling, Va.; 1 of
11,300 to Charlestown, Va.; 1 of \$1,400 to Clarke 300 to Charlestown, Va.; 1 of \$1,400 to Clark nty, Va.; 1 of \$1,100 to Berryville, Va., and ma winty, Va.; I of \$1,100.

y others too numerous to mention.

There will be drawn on the 14th of October,

Grand Consolidated Lottery.

Grand Consolidated Lottery.

Grand Consolidated Lottery.

Capital Prize of \$50,000—1 of 20,000—1 of 10,000—

1 of 7,230—5 of 3,000—5 of 4,000.

75 Numbers and 14 drawn Ballots,
Whole Tickets \$16, Hulves \$3, Quarters \$4, &c. Schemes for the Month of Octobe. Capitals. Tickets. [F 2.50 33,900 24,000 9,214 17,500 20,000 10,000 26,600 2,50

SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!! The Small Fry Lotteries are drawn Tuesdays,
Thursdays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000,
\$4,000, \$3,000, \$2,000. Tickets \$1—Package of
Wholes \$15, Halves \$7,50, Quarters \$3.75.

NO RISK, NO GAIN!

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

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

13

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

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

The undersigned are always ready to answer letters of onquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct the letter to our address. TRY US! TRY US!

[13-All those who want a good Prize, will please send their orders to the old Prize Sellers,

M. ANSEL & CO.

Box 368, Post Office, Baltimore, Md.
October 10, 1854.

ALL THE READY-MADE CLOTHING AND OTHER PROPERTY OF ISAAC ROSE, in Charlestown, having been assigned, in trust, to the under signed, the same will be sold at very reduced prices As great bargains are offered, the public are respectfully solicited to call and purchase.

All persons indebted to said Rose will please call and settle with the undersigned at an early dev.

F. W. DREW,

October 17, 1554. [FP] Trustee of Isaac Rose.

WE have at HARPERS FERRY, 300 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT for sale.
R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. October 17, 1854:-3t NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
Virginia Comerians, 2 vols., a fresh supply;
Leather Stocking and Silk;

Bayard Taylor's Travels in Africa; Eventide, by Effle Afton;
The Lost Heiress;
Ten Nights in a Bar Room;
Capt. Canot, or Twenty Years in Africa.

O-ALSO, JUST RECEIVED— Shakespeare, 4 vols.; Diamond Edition Bibles;

Agate do Polyglot do do.; 4to Noctes Ambrosianæ, 5 vols.; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, fine edition; Rollin's History, 4 vois., Library edition; Psalms and Hymns, do;
Methodist Hymns, do;
Parley's Cabinet Library, 16 vols.;
Chamber's Miscellany, 10 vols.;
Chamber's Select Writings, 4 vols.
L. M. SMITH. Psalms and Hymns, different sizes ;

Charlestown, October 17, 1854. BLANK BOOKS choice assortment of Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books of all sizes, Copy Books, Composition do., Exercise do. Also—Portfolios, from 75 cts. to \$10; Note Hold rs, Banker's Cases, Fancy Pen-Holders, Ladies' Academical Inkstands, Counting-House do., Black, Blue and Red Inks; Albata, French, French Quill; Gillot's Steel Pens; Cap Paper, from 11 to 37; cts. per quire; Letter, at from 9 cents to 25 cents : Slates ; Slate Pencils.

For sale by Charlestown, October 17, 1854. TEW GOODS. FALL AND WINTER STOCK. The subscriber has just received direct from Phila-elphia and the Northern markets a fresh supply of GOODS, suited to the present and approaching season, which he will offer at a small advance. His stock consists in part of the following-A fine assortment of Dress Silks, Calicoes; Mouslins, Mermoes, Cashmeres;

Mousins, Merinoes, Cashineres;
Thibet Cloths, Prints, Shawls;
Edgings, Laces, Inartings, Ribands, Cambrics;
Dress Trinnmings, Gloves and Hosicry;
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings;
Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings; Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs; Groceries, Queensware, &c.;
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
He tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal patronage and hopes still to merit it. He solicits an examination of his Goods.

JOHN D. LINE. Charlestown, October 17, 1854. NEW GOODS. JOHN L. HOOFF Is now receiving and opening a large and general stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., to which he calls the attention of his customer and the public and invites them to call and examine

Cearlestown, October 17, 1854. L All-wool French Meringes All-wool French Merinoes; Plaid, Cashin are and plain ditto; Silks, assorted colors. For sale by October 17, 1854. THE Pew Rents of the Presbyterian Church were due on the 1st o October. Persons wishing to rent Pews will apply to Chas. G. STEWART.
October 10, 1854. S. H. STEWART, Col'r.

FOR SALE,

A BUGGY AND HORSE.

The Horse is seven years old, perfectly sound. A delightful riding horse and unrivaled as a safe, strong and true buggy Horse. This property will be sold on reasonable terms as the advertiser has no longer any use for it. Enquire of THE PRINTER. THE PRINTER. October 17, 1354-36 [F. P.] MECHANICS, INVENTORS & MANUFACTURERS. \$570 ..... In Cash Prizes ..... \$570.

OLUME 10 OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" Commences on the 16th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of devoted to the advancement of the interests of

Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers and Farmers.

And is edited by men practically skilled in the arts
and sciences. Probably no other journal of the same
character is so extensively circulated, or so generally esteemed for its practical ability. Nearly all the
Valuable Patents which issue weekly from the Patent
Office are Illustrated with Engravings, and the claims
of all the Patents are published regularly in its columns as they are issued, thus making it a perfect
SCIENTIFIC & MECHANICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA
of information upon the subjects of Mechanical Im-SCIENTIFIC & MECHANICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA of information upon the subjects of Mechanical Improvements, Chemistry, Engineering and the sciences generally. It is published weekly in quarto form, suitable for binding, and each volume contains four hundred and sixteen pages of reading matter, several hundred Engravings, with a full and complete Index. Its circulation on the last volume exceeded 23,000 copies per week, and the practical receipts in one volume are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

ume are worth to any laining much more than the subscription price.

The following Cash Prizes are offered by the Publishers for the fourteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the 1st of January, 1855:

\$100 will be given for the largest list; \$75 for the 2d; \$65 for the 3d; \$55 for the fourth; \$50 for the fifth; \$45 for the sixth; \$40 for the seventh; \$35 for the eighth; \$30 for the ninth; \$25 for the tenth; \$20 for the eleventh; \$15 for the twelfth; \$10 for the thirteenth and \$5 for the fourteenth. thirteenth and \$5 for the fourteenth.

The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor immediately after the first of Jan'y, 1855.

TERMS: One copy, one year, \$2; one copy, six months. \$1; five copies, six months. \$4: ten copies, six months. \$8; ten copies, twelve months. \$15; fifteen copies, twelve months, \$22; twenty copies, twelve months, \$28, in advance.

No number of subscriptions above twenty can be taken at less than \$1,40 cach. Names can be sent in at different times, and from different Post Offices. Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions. If Letters should be directed, post paid, to

MUNN & CO., 125 Fulton st., N. Y.

(G-Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged)

(c)-Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements. October 10, 1854-3t NEW GOODS just received by October 10. A. W. CRAMER. OLD ZAZERAO BRANDY, very choice, Vintage 1803, just received by October 10. H. L. EBY & SON. HORSE SHOES AND HORSE SHOE NAILS, just received by October 10 H. L. EBY & SON.

10 BBLS. HERRINGS. Also, MACKEREL and SHAD, for sale by Sept. 25, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. SWEET POTATOES, for sale by October 3. H. L. EBY & SON. TURNIP SEED for sale by September 12. A. W. CRAMER. CHEESE AND MACCARONI, just received by H. L. EBY & SON. October 10. H. L. EBY & SON, VELVET RIBANDS.—A large and general stock of Velvet Ribands for trimming.
October 17, 1854.

J. L. HOOFF.

hich are capable of manufacturing in twentheurs, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY B
OF FLOUR. There is also two ran of CCUN'
STONES, making four pair of Stones. The Dep
the N. W. V. R. R. will not be more than 360 y
from the mill. This is perhaps the most valu
mill property of its size in the State, and if i
disposed to continue in the business i would no
change it for any mill property in the State; i
ann, for private reasons, desirous to sell it. I will
the above property for Twelve Thousand Dol
(\$12,000.) one-third, (\$4,000.) in hand; for the
sidue. (\$3,000.) the purchaser, by premptly pa
the interest every year, can have as long time a
may wish.

I have also adjoining the Mills, FIFTY ACLI

PATRABLE STILL

MILL, SAW

Thave also adjoining the Mills, FIFTY ACRES of EXCELLENT LAND, twenty of which contains good COAL, the vein being ten feet, and from which I obtain the coal we use for the engine.

I obtain the coal we use for the engine.

I obtain the coal we use for the engine.

I obtain the coal we use for the engine.

I will sell the land with the mills if the purchaser should want it, and will take for the whole property, Mills and Land, Twenty Thousand Dollars—or, should the purchaser want a few acres for pasturage and coal, I will sell him at a fair price any less quantity than the whole number of acres.

Clarksburg has a population of 1,500 or 2,000, and Harrison county is the richest county, and has a better soil than any county in Northwestern Virginia.

JOHN S. CAREILE.

Clarksburg, Harrison co., Va., ? Clarkaburg, Harrison co., Va., } October 3, 1854-4t

October 3, 1854—4t

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND
FOR SALE.

I will sell at private sale, the FARM on which I reside, containing 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 Kerneyaville and the Depot on the Baltimore and Ohio Railread, and is equal in fertility to any land in the neighborhood, and is now in good heart. There is a good substantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good stantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good farm. Also, A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The terms will be made known upon application to the subscriber in person, or by letter addressed to him at Kerneysville, Jesseson county, Virginia.

MICHAEL BLUE.
September 5, 1854—tf

September 5, 1854-tf VALUABLE TAVERN STAND The subscriber will offer at private salt the well-known "VIRGINIA HOTEL," situated in the delightful village of Romney, Virginia. This stand is in the best location for business, is the most comfortable, and the most valuable one in Romney. It will be sold, together with all the FURNITURE. on very accommodating terms. Any person desir-ing to purchase the above property, can call on the subscriber, in Sperryville, Virginia, or the editor of the Argus, and he will be shown the same, and learn

the terms of sale.

N. B. Ii the above premises are not sold at private sale by MONDAY, THE 27TH OF NOVEMBER NEXT, then on that day the same will be seld at WM. A. SAMUEL. August 15, 1854-tds CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The DWELLING, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handome Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, 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 Chio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorsn county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other deviser. BY a resident of this county, a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR. WANTED TO PURCHASE.

Hay 2, 1991—11

TAKE NOTICE.

Son, solely for the purpose of closing up its old lustness, it is hoped every one who is in any wise incested 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 must, by some means.

J. W. BELLER. J. W. BELLER ome means.

September 19, 1854. HAVE for sale two YOUNG DURHAM BULLS. Sept. 19, 1854. BRAXTON DAVENPORT. TEACHER WANTED. A TEACHER in District No. 17 is wanted Apply JOHN MOLER.

O PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO GCCD. BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

The subscriber publishes a number of most valuable PICTORIAL BOOKS, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while geed men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

Of To men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. on to be met with.

Of Persons wishing to engage in their sale will receive prepaptly by mail, a Circular containing full particulars, with "Directions to persons dispess d to act as Agents," together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, postpaid.

PORTURE TABLE Public.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,

GJ-IN PRESS, and ready for Agents by the lat of October, 1854, "SEARS' ILLUSTRATED DESCRIP TION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE." For further articulars address as above. tember 19, 1954. OFFICER. F. & P. R. R. COMPANY, NOTICE.—Members of the Agricultura' Society of Virginja who desire to visit Richmond on the occasion of the great Annual Fair, which will commence on the 31st of October ensuing, are hereby notified that return tickets, available for ten days, will be furnished them free of charge on exhibition of their certificates of membership, to the officers on the route of this Company between Washington and Richmond, previded application is made therefor on the way to Richmond. And though the usual charge will be made for the transportation of stock and articles intended for the exhibition, such stock and articles will be returned over the route for account of the same

be returned over the route for account of the same owner free of charge, and the amount which has been paid the con refunded. SAMUEL RUTH. Agent of Transportation.

P. S.—Stock and articles intended for the exhibit tion must be in readiness for the stamer Maryland at Washington and Alexandria, on the morning of ATURDAY, 25th October, in order to secure the crival in Richmond in preper time. S. R.,
October 17, 1354. Ag't. of Transportation. BOOKS.

Memories over the Water, by Manney

Capt. Canot, or Twenty Years in Africa; Whitney's Metalic Wealth of United States; Genoa, Pisa and Florence; Ten Nights in a Bar Room, by Arthur; The Pictorial Treasury; 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 Sept. 19, 1854.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.—EMERSON'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.—This preparation is
considered one of the best remoies extant, for restoring Hair, removing Dandruff and every impurity from the bair. Just received and for sale, whelesale and retail, by L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, Sept 19, 1854, PIMOTHY SEED, -Another supply of prints at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. L at the Depot. September 19, 1854. COTTONS.—Inst 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 CROCERIES -Brown and

Crushed Sugars; Green and Elack Teas; N.
O. Molasses; Pepper; Allspice; Cider; pure
Vinegar; Lard; Sugar, Water and Soria Crackers.
Just received and for sale cheap, for cash, by
Sept. 19, 1854.
JAS, H. FRAZIER. YEW-STYLE CALICOES, GINGHAMS, N and a few pieces of Fail Dress Goods, for sale heap at J. H. FRAZIER'S Sept. 19, 1854. Cash Store. COTTON.—Just received and for sale a very large stock of Brown and Bleached Cotton which will be sold exceedingly low.

August 1, 1854.

JOHN D. LINE. FOR PICKLING.
HHDS. extra Cider Vinegar, Tumeric, White ustard Seed, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Long Pepper (Aug. 1.)
JERE, HARRIS.

r 1811.—25 bbls. Mackerel, Shad and Herring, just received and for sal [Oct. 10.] R. B. BROWN. 500 HEAVY COTTON BAGS, by A. W. CRAMER.

SHAWLS.—Plaid, Wool, Long, Square and Black Cloth and Drab Shawls. For sale by October 17, 1854.

JOHN L. HOOFF.

ies in Answer to the Inquiry of a Prienc Who is Your Last Love ?" on ask me the name of my "last love" to tell—
presume a description will answer as well;
If the muses will smile for a very brief time,
Il try to mark out the fair creature in rhyme. erson is neither too short nor too tall, bout the blest medium which satisfies all; irr-like too wements, so graceful and free, fail to delight the beholder to see. es are of hazel, sparkling and bright, and greens of the sky on the forehead of night, esses of auturn are smooth'd back with care, sature alone is the beautiful there. r sweet voice resembles the wild bird's in spring-Gods I how divinely my "last love" can sing: appels might come from their Elysiam of bliss, a sure they would pause to hear music like this, countenance glows with an innocent smile,
the tells that her heart is free from all guile;
ther laught Oht so merry, light-hearted and
gay,
asical sounds what a splendid display. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 muses, they fail in a matter so dear, nd your patience is tired I very much fear; o you see I have kept my affections intact—
by first love was funcy—my "last love" is fact.
OLIVER OAK WOOD. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6, 1847. The Charms of Married Life. If in that chair youder, not the one your feet lie upon, but the other beside you, closer yet, were seated a sweet-faced girl with a pret-ty little foot lying out upon the hearth, a bit of lace running round the swelling threat, the hair parted to a charm over a forehead fair as rice May 18, October 12, April 10, September 10, September 10, September 10, April 27, September 27, an May 6, October 6, 300. May 18, October 18. any of your dreams; and you could reach an arm round that chair back, without fear of giv-ing offense, and suffer your fingers to play idly with those curls that escape down the neck, and if you could clasp with your other hand, those little white taper fingers of hers, which lie so temptingly within reach, and so, talk soft-Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit. Warren. March 30, August 30.
Shenandeah April 4, September 4.
Fage April 14, September 14.
Herdy April 21, September 21.
Rockingham. May 15, October 15. ly and low in the presence of the blaze, while the hours slip without knowledge, and the win-ter winds whistle uncared for; if, in short, you QUARTERLY COURTS. ere no bachelor, but the husband of some such sweet image, (dream call it rather,) would it not be far pleasanter than a cold, single night-sitting, counting the sticks, reckoning the length of the blaze, and the keight of the falllovember. Clarko—th Monday in February, May, July and ing snow. ATS KITSVATILIANDAY October.
Morgan—ith Monday in March, June, Augustand
November.
Hampshire—ith Monday in March, June, August Surely imagination would be stronger and purer, if it could have the playful fancies of dawning womenhood to delight it. All toil would be forn from mind labor, if but another and November.
Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and heart grew into this present soul, quickening it, November.
Fauquier—ith 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 cheering it, bidding it ever God speed.

Her face would make a halo, rich as a rain-

bow, atop of all such noisome things as we lonely souls call trouble. Her smiles would illulovember. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesdayin March, nine the blackest of crowded cares, and dark-June, August and November. ness that now seats you despondent in your solitary chair, for days together, weaving bit-MONTHLY COURTS. Prederick—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 ter fancies, dreaming bitter dreams, would grow light and thin, and spread and float away, Your friend, poor fellow! dies -- never mind; ther months. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday. that gentle clasp of her fingers, as she steals be-Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday. hind you, telling you not to weep-is worth

chased by that beloved smile.

Your sister, sweet one, is dead-buried .--

The worms are busy with her fairness. How

It is more: she says she will be a sister; and the waving curls, as she leans upon your shoul-

der, touch your cheek, and your wet eyes turn to meet those other eyes-God has sent his

Your mother, also for it, she is gone! Is

there any bitterness to a youth, alone and

· But you are not homeless; you are not

alone: she is there; her tears softening yours,

her smile lighting yours, her grief killing yours; and you live again to assuage that kind of sor-

they do not disturb you with prattle nowthey are yours. Toss away there on the green

sward; never mind the hyacinths, the snow-drops the violets, if so be any are there; the

perfume of their healthful lips is worth all the

flowers of the world. No need now to gather wild boquets to love and cherish : flower, tree.

gun, are all dead things; things livelier hold

And she, the mother, sweetest and fairest of

all, watching, tending, caressing, loving, till

teach thankfulness: your heart is full of it,-

Independence of Mind.

nowever absurd, and against any innovations, how-

mejestic course, in duration co-eval with our globe! Still more! it is destined to outlive the dark and

ed from books; and not daring to think for themselves, they would have remained in mental night.—
It is by daring to step aside from the beaten track
of books, and bringing forth from the dark arcane
of nature into the light of day some new truth, that
we add our mite to the common stock of knowledge already accumulated. He who denies us this
grand right of our nature is a scientific bigot, and
has yet to learn that even the school and college
were only established to discipline the mind for action. There the sindent, through books and instructors, is only made to see how other men have dared
think, and speak, and write, and thus the mind, being made to feel its innate freedom, power and
greatness, becomes inspired with a self-determination to do the same.

This makes the Max, and answers the lofty end of

to do the same.
This makes the MAN, and answers the lofty end of man existence. On the other hand, he who goes ough life, learning entirely from books and the mions of others, without thinking for himself ders his present existence a blank, inasmuch as aya his head in the dust without its having beathed one original thought to the world for the efft of after generations.—John B. Deds.

ed from books; and not daring to think for them-

Then, these children, rosv, fair-haired; no

ten friends!

dig graves upon!

angel, surely!

row of hers.

your soul.

homeless, like this ?

DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches-ter on the 15th day of December.] it makes you think earth nothing but a spot to GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. Judges - LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKER, JOHN KINNEY,

CLASSIFICATION OF MACISTRATES. The following is the classification of the Magistrates 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 menth. It will be found useful for

Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bay lor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn, Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-rayen, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. Braxten 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. Tacey.

Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avîs, Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. your own heart grows pained with tenderest jealousy; and curses itself with loving. You have no need now of a cold lecture to Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire, Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell.

OCTOBER.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. No need now, as once, of bursting blossoms of treestaking leaf, and greenness, to turn thought kindly and thankfully; ever beside you there is bloom, and ever beside you there is fruit for NOVEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. which eye, heart, and soul, are full of un-known—because unspeakable—thank offer-Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock,

Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

March and August are the Jury Terms. When vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence Independent thought and fearless expression have ever drawn forth the scoffs and success of that of removals from the District. portion of our race who have adopted, without in-vestigation, the scientific opinions of others. I refer to those only who have received their ideas from others by inheritance, as they did their real estate. For the one they never labored, and for the other

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

they never thought.

Such persons, though professing to be learned, and perchance ever claiming to be the guardians, of science, are nevertheless its greatest enemies; and by exerting their influence in favor of old opinions, Secretary of State-WM. L. MARCY, of New York. Secretary of Treasury—James Gutherie, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi.
Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich.
Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa.
Attorney General—Caleb Cushing, of Massachubetts.

however absurd, and against any innovations, however true, useful, or grand, are checking the mighty
march of mind. They are clogs, of more than leaden weight, hanging upon the chariot wheels of science, that are rolling through the world. It commenced its career at the breaking mora of creation,
with but few passengers on board, and has continued its course with increasing speed and growing
glory down to the present moment. It now travels
with the brilliancy and rapidity of the lightning's
blaze, and even compels the very lightnings to
speak in a familiar voice to man! Yes; they
even write not only forky gambols on the bosom of
the dark cloud, but they write on paper and transmit STATE OFFICERS. Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON. 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 Public Accounts—G. W. Clutter. econd Auditor-James Brown, Jr. the dark cloud, but they write on paper and transmit burnen thought as fast as thought can move.

The chariot of science is destined to continue its:

Treasurer—J. B. STOVALL.
Register of the Land Office—S. H. PARKER.
Librarien—George W. Munford.
Superintentiant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.
Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts. STATISTICS. 1860—Population of Virginia.....895,204 free whites.

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

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

The Law of Newspapers. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the ontrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

Still more! it is destined to outlive the dark and sullen catastrophe of science, with ever increasing power, magnificence, and glory, is destined to pass the boundaries of the monidering tomb—to snatch immortality from the iron grasp of death, and roll on in-living grandeur through the eternal world, athering new accessions of intellectual beauty and unending delight. Its passengers here are mortal men. There they will be angel, archengel, cherubim, seraphim, and the glorified millions of our race! The mind of man wears, the impression of divinity, the stamp of original greatness, and is destined to ripen in mental vigor as the westeless ages of eternity roll. Hence the very principles of contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

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

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

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

fruitful fields of mental and moral beauty, so rich in scenery of thought, and in endless variety, present themselves to our view. A secret rapture of thrilling delight fills the heart as we glance over this lovely scene, on which human research has thrown a splendor surpassing that of the noontide blaze.

Had not some master spirits dared to freely speak and write their thoughts, then those pretended friends of science, who now oppose everything that may appear to them both new and strange, would have been destitute of that knowledge they obtained from books; and not daring to think for them-A CARD.

IN consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore inade at our Hotels in Charlestown. town.

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

G. W. SAPPINGTON, ISAAC N. CARTER.

December 27, 1853.

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.

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

May 16—tf.

A. W. CRAMER.

TUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S

EXTRACT'S COLOGNE,

Comprising the following varieties:

Prarie Flower Cologne;
Farina Cologne;
Hauel's do.

Extract Sweet Briar; Prarie Flower Cologne;
Farina Cologne;
Farina Cologne;
Hauel's do.
Extract Sweet Briar;

" Violette;
" Patchouly;
" Musk;
" Verbens.
" Verbens.

March 7, 1854.

Bougnet De Caroline;
" De Arabie;
" Mignonette;
" M

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

G. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

DIRECTORS

Jos. S. Carson,
James P. Riely,
H. H. M'Guyre,
John Kerr,
N. W. Richardson.
B. W. HERBERT,
Agent for Jefferson county,
August 2, 1853—1y

Testimonials.
Winchester, May 27, 1853.
We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hestation in saying that we have the ulmost 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. Sherikard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va.
Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.
Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester,
T. A. Tidball, Prest, of Bank of Valley of Va.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

&c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will admit.

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

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

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigued, liming engaged in the Mercantille Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS,

DRY GOÓDS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are determined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may lope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

They will give particular attention to the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which they have made ample room, by an enlargement of they have made ample room, by an enlargement of the premises, and families may rely with confidence upon being supplied by them with articles in this line, of fresh and superior quality. They purchased their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and al-

ways for cash.

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market.

The following enumeration will give a general outline of their extensive stock:

he following enumeration will give a general outne of their extensive stock:

Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;

Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;

Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton

Cloths;

Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;

Brown and Bleached Muslins;

Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;

Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;

Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mouslin Shawls;

Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk

Nett Gloves;

Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;

Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;

Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, 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 Children;

Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch

Hats of every variety;

Alarge stock of Hardware includion Cuttlery

Hats of every variety;

A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials;
Hifle and Blasting Powder;

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

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

WALSH & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854—tf

WALSH & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854—tf

JUST ARRIVED.

NEW AND CHEAP.

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

Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds;

Fancy Cassinets, at very low prices;
Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings;
Italian, Cloth and Summer do.;
A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Summer wear;

mer wear;
An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cotto
Do do Osnaburg Cottons;
Black, plain, striped and figured Silks;
Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts;
Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins;

Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins;
Plain and figured Canton do.;
A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams;
Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap;
Lawns, Muslins, &c.
Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths;
Linen, Silk, and Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every variety;
French-worked Collars and Cuffs;
Dress Trimmings, &c.; Dress Trimmings, &c.;
Dress Trimmings, &c.;
Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap;
Artificial Flowers, &c., and almost every thing
in the fancy way;
Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes;
Hats and Caps, of every quality and price.
so, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality,
isting in part of—

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.

JOHN G. WILSON.
Harpers-Ferry, April IS, 1854.

NEW STORE AT SHAMMER POINT

NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT.

NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT.

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

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS,
QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY,
&c., which he offers at thevery lowest figure for cash. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four times a year, which will enable him to furnish the public at all seasons with goods fresh from the market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited promising to give entire satisfaction in return.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

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

NEW SUPPLY.—60 different kinds of Candles, Nalmonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Palmnuts, Pecannuts, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Water, Butter, Sode and Sugar Crackers, Pop Syrup, Lemon Syrup, Pickles in barrels, Pickles in jars, Candy Toys, Brandy Peaches, for sale by JAMES H. FRAZIER.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

TOOK HERE.—I have received from Baltimor Da full supply of Collom and Slack Screw Augura from 1 to 21 inch; Socket and Fermer Chisil files Cooper's Adzs, 'Hand and Chopping Axes with handles; Jack Screws,' Chapman's best Razor Straps Also one barrel Roanoke Smoking Tobacco, a first article, which makes my assortment complete to be had at the Market House.

August 29.

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, consisting in part of Breastpins, Ear-rings, Lockets, Gold Chains and Chatelaines, Gold and Cornellan Crosses. Also an assortment of Jet Ornimeuts, Breastpins, Bracelets, Necklaces, &c. Call and see them.

August 29.

CHAS. G. STEWART.

Indianapolis ...
Cleveland . ? ...
Toledo ... 

" " Richmond ..... Wilmington, N. Gaston and Weld

3.30 and 5 P. M.
On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.
65-The first and fourth Trains from Baltimore, and
the second and fourth train from Washington will
be express mail trains, stopping only at Washington
Juncture and Annapolis Junction. By order.
Jan. 24.
J. T. ENGLAND, Agent.

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC
RAILROAD.
THE PASSENGER TRAIN now leaves the Ticket
Office, at Winchester, at 9 o'clock, A. M., instead of
91 o'clock, as heretofore.

J. GEO. HEIST,
Responses May 30, 1854. MANASSES GAP RAILROAD.
DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND
TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY.

The Cars leave Alexandria daily at So'clock, A. at., (Sunday excepted.) connecting with J. H. Kemp's Line of Stages at Piedmont, via Millwood and Paris, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Winchester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Win-cliester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, chester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Coloray.

Returning, leave Wapping at 101, and Piedmont 111, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 21, P. M.

(G-THROUGH TICKETS to Winchester, \$3.50, to be had at the ticket office of the Orange and Alexandria Railread Company, Alexandria, and at J. H. Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester,

M. M. WELSH,

Superintendent.

Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railcoad Depot, BALTIMORE.
G. W. LANE & CO.,
October 10, 1854—1y Proprictors. October 10, 1854—Iy Proprietors.

(17-All Passengers and Baggage to and from the Baltimore and Ohio Depot, and the Eastern and Western Shore Boats, will be carried without charge.

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 EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, sogether with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at all times be found at Old '76!

Baltimore, June 27, 1854.—tf

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

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

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

comfortable.

(CF-Boarders taken by the week, month or year.
BARNET GILBERT.

(CF-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommending Mr. GILBERT to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom.

June 28, 1853.

JAMES W. COE. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
This large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of Virginia. Virginia.

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

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

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

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

March 2, 1852—1y BERRY VILLE HOTEL.

The subscriber having leased the above well known to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and hap—

Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON.

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 accommodation for travellers during summer. With the late improvements and a determined perseverance, no effort or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the 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 lime given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping here to view our bold romantio 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 showed is the third He the cars, at all hours, day and night, and a pud obliging barkeeper, with a trusty and active to see that passengers are well cared for and lige properly attended to.

M. CARRELI darpers Ferry, July 11, 1854.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

BALTIMORE.

JAMES S. ROBINSON bas in store, for sale at Manufactory Prices, PRINTING, WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTERS' CARDS, BOX, BONNET AND STRAW BOARDS, and will purchase for cash, RAGS, CANVAS, ROPE, WASTE PAPER, &C., &C. JOCTOBER 10, 1854—6m

JOSEPH HOPKINS. WM. PAIRCHILD.

HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD,

SUCCESSORS TO OREM & HOPKINS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 230 Baltimore street, Northwest corner of Charles, street, BALTIMORE.

A large assorting to fready Made CLOTHING of superior quality.

October 10, 1854—19

FALL STYLES

J. FALL STYLES
OF HATS AND CAPS.
J. L. MoPHAIL & BROTHER, Fashionable Hatters, 132 Baltimore street, invite their friends and the public to examine their assortiment of FASHIONA. public to examine their assortment of FASHIONA-BLE HATS AND CAPS, for gentlemen, youth and children, before purchasing. We feel confident in being able to please the most fastidious.

Baltimore, October 10, 1854—1y

FIRST PREMIUM
GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTES,
KNABE, GAEHLE & CO.,
MANAFACTURERS

MANAPACTUREDS,

Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET,

(Opposite the Eutaw House,)

would respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a superior PIANO-FORTE at moderate price) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms, Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over One Hundred Workmen, with a well-select manufacturing PIANO-FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano-Fortes, for which we have received FIRST PREMIUMS for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the TONE, for which our Instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S PATENT MELO-DEONS constantly on hand, (an arominend.) TUNING attended to.
Baltimore, October 19, 1854—19

T. J. NIMMO & CO., DAGUERREOTYPISTS,
No. 159 BALTIMORE STREET,
October 10, 1854—6m. Baltimore, Md. TAYLOR'S FALL HATS
FOR GENTLEMEN ARE NOW READY.
The matchless model of this superb HAT, its exquisite finish and air of high ton will distinguish it as THE HAT OF THE SEA-ON.
Baltimore, October 10, 1854. Baltimore, October 10, 1854.



Corner Sharp and German Streets, temper 20, 1853-19 BALTIMORE, MD TEW STOVE STORE. NEW STOVE STORE,
No. 29 Light-st., near Lombard,
BALTIMORE.

M. A. DUKE would respectfully inform his old
customers and friends of Jefferson, and the adjoining counties, that he has resumed his former business
at No. 29 Light street, one door from Lombard street,
where he will be happy to see them all. His long
experience in the business enables him to judge correctly of the merits and utility of any new pattern of
any new Stove which may be brought before the publie. His Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully
prepared to farnish any description of COOKING,
PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the mostapproved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can oved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can procured in this or any other city. He is also epared to furnish RANGES for private families

prepared to furnish RANGES for private families and hotels. All Stoves, Ranges, or other articles, sold by the subscriber, will be set up and warranted, and if they do not fully come to the representations, after trial, they will be taken back and others substituted, or the morey returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the best working 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 confident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their patronage.

[August 15, 1854—3m] JAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. EALDWIN ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co.,

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

GEO. J. RICHARDSON.
WM. W. OVERMAN.
CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,
LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH
RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,
UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,
No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.
May 9, 1854—if A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT,

A LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME, which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as above.

[December 6, 1853—19 GENERAL AGENCY,

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden,

All orders thankfully received and promptled to. Address WM. S. ANDERS

J. W. McGINNIS, Agent,
Or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,
January 11, 1853.

Harpers-Ferry, Va. MUSICAL DEPOT,
South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th
and 11th Sts.
Washington City, D. C.,
Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE. 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; PLANOS, from the most celebrated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Æolian attachment; MELIODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO

LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES: BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all instruments.

(7) Orders from the country punctually attended to.

(3) Planos and all other kind of Instruments repaired and tuned.

(6) Music published to order. to Liberal Discount made to the trade, Semina-ics, Schools and the profession.

August 22, 1854—if.

TABLER'S DIARRHOEA CORDIAL

made acquainted with the rucipe. For one I thank you for so convenient and elegant a preparation of the Wild Cherry."

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

"Gentlemen—I have used many of the different Cherry Expectorants, and I do assure you that yours fur exceeds any I have ever bried."

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

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

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

no hesitancy in recommending them."

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

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

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

"I have much pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of your valuable Cherry Expectarant. I have, after an extensive use, found it to answer all my expectations. From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md.

"I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhuial a fair trial, and am delighted with their ever having had them to fail in a single insta never having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall take pleasure in recommending them.

We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should convince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines:" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant and Cordial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary medicines with The above writes of recommendation from mem-bers of the Micdical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high

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

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Additions from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Baltzell, Additions from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Baltzell, Ba mendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addison, Pavne, Handy, Love, &c.

For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Store keepers generally, at the low price of Fifty cents per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

E. H. STABLER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

Importers of English, French and German Brugs, Dealers in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Agent at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS,

Agent at Kabletown, A. WILSON,

Agent at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,

Agent at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,

And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854.]

And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 10, 1854.

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 Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for
which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is presented to the public, as an efficacious remedy, it also is
known to be of that character on which reliance may
be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency,
Hamorrhages, Disordered Starility, Monstruction,
or Suppression of the Menses, Fluor Albusor Whites,
or for

DEBILITY
arising from any cause, such as weakness from sickness, where the patient has been confined to bed for some time, for Females after Confinement, Abortion or Miscarriage, this Cordial cannot be exec lled in its salutary effects; or in loss of Muscular Energy, Irritability, Physical Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Sluggishness, Decay of the Procreative Functions, Nervomisess, &c., where a Tonte Medicine is required, it will be found equal, if not superior to any Compound ever used.

TO FEMALES.

Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excasses, and create renewed health and happiness. Less suffering, disease and unhappiness among ladies would exist, were they generally to adopt the use of this Cordial. Ladies who are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

YOUNG MEN.

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

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the System, and Premature Decay.—
Many of you may now be suffering, misled as to the cause or source of disease. To those, then, who by excess have brought on themselves Premature Impotency. Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Weakness and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicitics of

MARRIAGE,
lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold!

necessity of renguncing the felicitics of

MARRIAGE,
lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold!
Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to restore these important functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It posesses are virtue, is a general remover of disease, and strengthener of the system

AS A TONIC MEDICINE,
it is unsurpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quack medicines, and, as is customary, append a long list of Recommendations, Certificates, &c., beginning with "Hear what the Preacher says," and such like; it is not necessary, for "Henry's Invigorating Cordial," only needs a trial to prove that it will accomplish all we say.

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

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

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

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, Va.
A. M. CRIDLER,
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester, Va.
E. C. WILLIAMS, Shepherdstown, Va.
W. H. HESLETINE, Martinsburg, Va.
And byf all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale agents for Virginia. DOCTOR YOURSELF THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS!

which is added a Treatise on the discusses of females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By W.M. YOUNG, M. D.

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

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

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

August 15, 1864—1y.

BLACKSMITH SHOP. HE subscriber having permanently to the self at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffie oot, is now prepared to do all kinds of worth at reices as moderate as any other shop is with

Duffield's Depot, April 19, 1853.

NOTICE.

REIGHT accounts must be paid putiles will be held until the freights at respect to persons.

Charlestown Depot, April 25, 1854.

he.

If what Isay be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post office, Middlesex county, Va., stating the nature of the disease, and I recommand it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL. Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

Despersia, Rheumatism, Schopula, Liver Complaint, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it aroundles the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of thousands:

let the afflicted hear the tidings! This is but the sentiment of thousands:

Washington, May II, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: Have ing been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of ten years standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in amouncing that after using a 1sw bottles of your Hampton's Tincture, I found it had accomplished a perfect cure. I have used different medicines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken humanity that that medicine is found which massesses the wonderous power of prolonging human

stricken humanity that that medicine is sound which possesses the wonderous power of prolonging buman life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be experienced from its use.

Yours, respectfully,

MORETHAN GOLD TO THE SIGE.—From one of the most respectable bruggists in South Carolina.

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

Messes. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, at dare getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumanic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro bey 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 Tincture.

Tincture.

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT.

Hundreds in this city will hear same testimony.

Delicate females and children will find this a great
remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia,
Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY. Cours of Course, Vertico, Resumation.—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:

a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumphof Hampton's Vegetable Tincture:

Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1852.

Messes. 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 scrious cough. I was advised to take Cost Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last fitteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rhematism 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 hink proper, and believe me, Yours very respectfully, G. DUNN. N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's

Office.

G. D.

Office.

Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.

HAMPTON'S VEGSTABLE TINCTURE.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsin, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c.

And by Dealers every where. August 29, 1851-1y. THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES,

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

1. The London Quarterly Review, Conservative
2. The Edinburgh Review, Whig.
3. The Noath British Review, Free Church.
4. The Westminster Review, Liberal.
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Tory.

5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINGUAGH MAGAZINE, Tory.

THE present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable his