WILLIAM LUCAS, JR., AND S. K. DONAVIN. Editors and Proprietors.

The "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every
Tuesday Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid
within the year—or \$3 if not paid until after the
expiration of the year.

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

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

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 Poculiar 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 become the victims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

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

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

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

this office.

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

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exceding all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he n. 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 spentin the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ringing in the ears and bead when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

When the misguided and impudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriendhim, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence are 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 unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miscrable.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves A Certain Disease.

Take Particular Notice.

Pr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro-

These are some of the sad and inclancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Uses of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Con-MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are

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

Dr. Johnston's invigorating Remedy for General Distility.

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

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a babit frequently learned from evil companions, or atschool—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when askeep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

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

Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness.

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

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

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cured at this institution within the fast twelve years, and the nunerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. The who places himselfunder 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, trifling with alvertising themselves as physicians, trilling with and curning the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to these unacquainted with his reputation that his cre-dentials or diplomas always hang in his Office. ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME DIES sent to any part of the country.

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

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

AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY,

NEAR ALDIE, VA.

In this Institution thorough instruction is given in all the branches of Mathematics of Science useful to the farmer and the man of business. The students are not taught the theory only, but they are instructed in the Practical Application of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, 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, marks, &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.

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, salurity of atmosphere, and beauty

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

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

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

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

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

dents are expected to pay cash.

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

Aldie P. O., Loudoun county, Va., }
May 2, 1854—1y

May 2, 1854—1y

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

JOHN O. SNYDER.

Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf

God have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON.

J. O. S.

75 GOOD tight Whiskey Barrels for sal JOHN D. LINE. August 29, 1854.

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

L. M. SMITH.

VOL. XI.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1854.

Never Break a Promise.

[WRITTEN FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] To Viola. As a silvery cloud, Neath a rainbow bright. When wrapt in its snow-flaked shroud. And laving in the light,

ANDREW E. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA,
Will practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Frederick,
Berkeley and Clarke counties.

[KJ-Office, one door east of Carter's Hotel.
September 26, 1854—3m [F.P.] Bright and beautiful one; REMOVAL.

LAWSON BOTTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND

GENERAL AGENT.

Office in his House, formerly the property of the office of Win. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street.

[July 18, 1854.—tf] I see thine image now, O'er thy beauteous brow, In halos, round thine airy form. Whilst celestial grace,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Loudoun.
Office No. 2, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. [July 18, 1854.—6m. Yes, I gazed on thee, With the deep devotion, The holy, heart-felt sincerity Of love's first emotion,

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 I lov'd thee then-I love thee yet! office one door East of it. May 9, 1854.

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

OFFICE in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the room for many years occupied as an office by the late Rost. Worthington, Esq. Entrance (except on Court days) at the east door.
July 11, 1854—tf PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Misrellanenus.

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

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 desire his services. [March 14, 1854.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST.

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

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.

July 4, 1854-tf FALL ARRIVAL OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES; AND VESTINGS
The subscriber has just returned from New York, where he selected with great care his STOCI OF GOODS, embracing the most fashionable style 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 an

ouths' Clothes.

Goods purchased clsewhere, will be manufac-J, R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, October 17, 1854—tf [F. P.] READY-MADE

CLOTHING

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 asidonable manner.

His sliop 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. JOHN REED. Charlestown, October 10, 1854.

JAMES E. JOHNSON, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER, MANUFACTURER,

(Two doors east of the Valley Bank,)

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

most fashionable style and durable manner. October 10, 1854—tf 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 BON NETS, also RIBANDS, FLOWERS and SATINS which has been selected with great care. She tenders her thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received and pledges herself that all work entrusted to her shall be executed in the neatest and most tasteful manner. (F)-Her residence is in the west end of the town, two doors south of Mr. Howell's.

October 17, 1854—3t

[F. P.] MANTUA MAKING.
MISS M. S. HAINFS
Respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has just returned from Baltimore with the latest styles of FASHIONS, and is now

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

She would call attention to a supply of TRIM-MINGS, &c., on hand.

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 friends Also, DRESS MAKING carried on as usual. Call and examine for yourselves. Charlestown, October 17, 1854—3t IRON FOUNDRY.

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 patronage of the public.

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.

W E 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 buyerscan have the advantage.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria, October 10, 1854.

NEW GOODS. THE undersigned is now receiving and opening a general supply of FRESH GROCERIES, to which he would call the attention of his customer's and the public, and invites them to give him a call.

October 10, 1854.

R. H. BROWN.

FRUIT TREES.

I HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almond Trees, of the very finest variety. As the public are aware, Mr. Lucas has been at great pains to procure the very choicest kinds from the best nurseries in the United States, and I have been allowed 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, sie very fine. My terms are accommodating.

October 25, 1853. FRUIT TREES.

TOTME FARMERS.

HAVE had fixed up at the DEPOT a pair of FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, for weighing Cattle, Hogs, and Stock of all kind, &c., and have also made pens for loading stock on the cars. Farmers or traders can have there stock not only loaded on the cars here but can weigh them before leaving. September 12, 1854.

E. M. AISQUITH. K. N.—Those who "Know Nothing" are respectfully informed that the Know No thing BREASTPINS are selling fast, the will all be gone in "a few days," so call soon an 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. NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale by Sept. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. VERY SUPERIOR GREEN TEAS just received by H. L. Edy & SON.

CRACKERS.—10 bbls. Soda, Sugar and Water Crackers, just received and for sale by Crackers, just received and for October 10, 1854.

Poetry.

And calmly, gently floating on,

While thro' the azure sky 'tis borne-As when the light of love first shone And softly shed its hallow'd charm, In soft beauty blending,

To th' sweetness of thy soul-lit face, Its charm was lending, I gaz'd with joyous, wild delight, On one so pure, for earth so bright! Whose impress, I can ne'er forget;

Those sparkling, speaking eyes! Still brightly beam on me, While tend'rest thoughts within them rise; And thy soul's purity, Is as mildly mirror'd there, As in a lake the heavens are; And o'er thy lovely face All is serenely fair, No clouds of sorrow can I trace

Gathering darkly there, But impocence, and love, and truth, All glowing with the bloom of youth :-Bright and beautiful one! May thy fair young brow Be always bright, and thy life run Ever, e'en as now, In one clear stream of happiness Till peace be thine, and heav'nly bliss!

Miscellaneous.

A Poor Delicate Creature. Suppose we go to Lady Gunter's ball.— Do you see that beautiful girl spinning round in the waltz with Austrian attache—the crystalized foreigner, now opposite you, who is such a revolving pillar of diamonds? Yes, we see the lovely blonde—if you mean her dress. What a rate she is going at! Precisely; the Times' steam-engine is, in quickness, a slow coach compared to her! She makes more revolutions in one minute than the French have made in all their lives, and, if you notice, she shows no symptoms of fatigue. She will keep up that same speed for hours, and the moment she ceases, she is ready to begin again. She is indefatigable; no wheel in a cotten factory could spin round quicker, or work for so many hours with less apparent fatigue. But she is going out on the balcony; why, she will catch her death of cold! No: she is accustomed to it. A

sailor walking the deck wouldn't trouble him-

self less about colds than she does. All at-

mospheres are the same to her. She is no fragile hot-house plant, but a hardy annual that will bloom anywhere-up the chimney, if you pease, or down in the cellar or by the side of the kitchen fire, or at the bottom of the well-the small question of temperature doesn't make much difference to a constitution so well seasoned as hers. But does she take no nourishment to keep up this extraordinary fatigue? Yes, ices-plenty of ices and biscuits-varied occasionally with a jelly, and, perhaps, late in the evening, tiniest wing of a chicken, with a little lobstersauce, or a pluver's egg, or a bit of blancmange, the whole of it washed down with not more than half a glass of champagne. But I have seen her eat a very good supper—a supper worthy of a guardsman in love—but it has been very late, when there were very few persons in the room, and she had a pleasant companion, who made her laugh, and kept continually filling

And after that? Why, after that she goes up stairs again, and dances more incessantly than ever. She is insatiable for dancing. To look at her you would think a Tarantula had bitten her, and that she couldn't keep still for the fraction of a minute. The wonder is how one pair of satin shoes lasts her through the same evening. You would imagine with her rapidity—and it is as much as your eyes can do to follow her-that she would wear out half a dozen pairs at least. And how long does she keep it up? Why, as long as slie can—till four or five o'clock in the morning -till the wax candles begin to droop-till the musicians have nearly played themselves fast asteep—until she hasn't a partner left to dance with, and then, loath to leave, she goes unwillingly home to begin the same dance the following evening. How often does this occur? Why, four or five, and sometimes six times a week; and frequently there are two or three balls on the same evening, and she goes to every one of them, and this, mind you, after she has been to a concert, or matinee, or a pic-nic, perhaps, in the day time.— What, only think of the exercise! Well, that is something, to be sure-and if

the calculations could be made, it is probable it would be ascertained, by the most generous cabman's measure, that that young lady does not dance less than twenty miles in the course of an evening-and this is only allowing at the rate of four miles an hour, which you will acknowledge is absurdly moderate for human waltzing. Multiply this by six, and you will have a sum total of 120 miles danced by a young lady in the period of one week! And this, recollect, is independent of fetes, fancy fairs, flower shows, and other amusements that demand some degree of exercise during the day. And now, do you know who this young lady is who dances her 120 miles a week? Who is it who goes through an amount of labor only to be equalled by the poor fellows who walk their thousand miles in their thousand hours? You will never

guess—and so I do not mind telling you.

She is the same young lady whom we saw stretched out at full length on the sofa, who looked so weak that she would have fainted if any one had asked her to walk across the street-who was so nervous that she could not bear the slightest noise, or endure the smallest keyhole of fresh air—who was so woe-begone that she could not talk, laugh, or open her eyes, nor touch a single thing—so helpless that she could not have moved off her couch by herself, not even if the house had been in flames—who looked, in fact, such a lackadaisical bundle of shawls and prostration that you must have doubted in your own mind whether she could stand upright again on her two legs. Yes, sir, that young lady whose prowess you have been wondering at this evening, is that same poor delicate crea-ture; and allow me to say, sir, (concluded the doctor, as he gave us a cigar to go home with,) that in the way of fatigue there are few men—I was nearly saying prize-fighters
—who can stand half so much as your poor
delicate creature!—Punch's Pocket-Book.

"there is a divinity which shapes our end," is illustrated in the employment of some 1,000 pretty girls at Milford, in making gentlemen's

In no way, perhaps, can a young man de-stroy his business character more effectually than by obtaining the reputation of one who breaks his promises. The mercantile world, in placing under its ban the individual who suffers his note to be protested, is less unjust than is generally supposed. Instances of hardship, we are willing to concede, do occasionally arise under the operation of this rule: but they are less frequent than is generally supposed, and not more cruel than in similar exceptionable cases. Nine men out of similar exceptionable cases. Nine men out of ten trade beyond their means, to a careless management of their affairs, or to criminal speculations. That is, they have undertaken more than they could perform, and this while knowing at the time of the promise that there was great doubt whether they could meet their engagements. Perhaps, indeed, they had no deliberate intention of violating their promise. But they were either more ignorant than they should have been of their ability to perform, or they trusted too contidently to the chances of the future, or they took heavier risks subsequently than was consistent with their liabilities. The innocent, therefore, suffer but rarely by this species of mercantile proscription. On the other hand, the rule is absolutely necessary to the commercial world, for, without it, payments could scarcely ever be depended on, and

financial distress would frequently be alarmingly increased. Strict business integrity, in this particular, depends much on the general character. A person who pays little regard to slight promises, usually is somewhat careless of greater ones also. Defects of this kind, like flaws in machinery, never lessen, but always grow worse, until finally, under the strain of a powerful temptation, they often break down a man's career for ever. The most punctual men in keeping a trivial engagement, we have always found to be the most exact in their business transactions. Washington was a memorable example of particularity in small things as in great, and his strict probity in the latter was unquestionably the result, in

a considerable degree, of his fidelity in the former. In our experience, also, the men who never kept an engagement to the moment, the men who were proverbially "behind time," have been mostly those who have failed subsequent- exercise was usually taken very early in the over productive, by aid of all our science, of with the bare arms and naked shoulders; a costume which, by courtesy, is called full cautious of those who are ever ready to promise. It is the individual who carefully con- to enjoy their conversation, but to benefit them finally, is like a fungus, which imperceptibly spreads over the whole character, until the

> Squeezing Hands: To those who can only be givers of happiness, authentic experience, communicated by the receivers, is naturally interesting; and we therefore have great pleasure in laying before the "squeezers," among our readers, the following confession as to the emotion of the "squeezed"-being the confessions of a young lady

What an immense difference it makes who squeezes one's hand! A lady may twine her arın around your waist, press a kiss on your brow, or, holding your hand in her's, toy with your fingers to her heart's content, but you are perfectly calm and collected, and experience no unusual sensations, either disagreeable or otherwise. Perchance a gentleman whom you dislike, or feel but slightly acquainted with, venture to press your hand ; you snatch it quickly away, the indignant blood mounts to your forehead, and, with flashing eyes, you wonder how the impudent fellow lares to do such a thing! Rather an antiquated specimen of humanity squeezes your hand; you feel mortified for yourself and him -mortified that a man of his years should make such a fool of himself; that he should think you can really like such nonsense; and above all, that he believes it possible that you can like him, vexed at what he had done, and determined that opportunity shall never be offered him of doing so again. You place your hand confidently in that of an accepted, acknowledged lover; you are not excited or confused; you have ceased blushing continually in his presence; you experience a feeling of quiet happiness, a "little heaven-upon-earth sort of feeling;" you are perfectly contented with everything in this terrestrial world, especially your lover and yourself; and yet, withal, it is a foolish feeling, as you sit with his arm twined around you; that manly form, which is to guard and support you through life; a soft, rosy, happy tint suffuses your face as your hand is clasped in his. Ah! It is a blissful, foolish feeling! But let some one whom you like very much-not an accepted lover, but one who may, perhaps, be one one of these days—gently inclose your hand in his own, what a strange, wild, joyful, painful feeling thrills through you! The hot blood leaps, dancing, tumbling through your veins, rushes to your temples, tingles at your fingers' ends! Your heart goes bump, bump; surely, you think he must hear it throbbing For the life of you, you cannot speak. 'After letting your hand remain in his just long enough to show that you are not offended, you gently withdraw it; but, perchance, if it is taken again, after a faint "don't do so," which is answered with downcast eyes and blushing cheek, you let the little hand, this first bright earnest of other things to come, thrilling and

burning with this new ecstatic emotion, remain all trembling in its resting place. A pretty woman is one of the "institutions' of this country-angel in dry goods and glory. he makes sunshine, blue sky, Fourth of Ju and happiness wherever she goes. Her path i one of delicious roses, perfume and beauty.-She is a sweet poem written in rare curls and choice calico and good principles. Men stand up before her, as so many admiration points, to melt into cream and then butter.—
Her words float round the ear like music birds of Paradise, or the chimes of Sabbath bells.-With her, society would lose its truest attraction, the church its firmest reliance, and young men the very best of comforts and company Her influence and generosity restrain the vicious, strengthen the weak, raise the lowly, flannel shirt the heathen, and plucket the faint hearted. Wherever you find the virtuous wo-man, you also find pleasant firesides, bouquets, clean clothes, order, taste, good living, gentle hearts, piety, music, light, and model institu-tions generally. She is the flower of human-ity, and her inspiration is the breath of hea-

"RAPPING."-An unfortunate editor who fancies himself a "mejum," gives utterance
to the following spiritual effusion:

We had sweet dreams the other night,

When all around was still—
We dreamed we saw a host of folks

Pay up their Printer's bill.

We wish the dream would come to pass,
And our empty pockets fill
Tar da ump ta da te diddle dum,
Te ump te iddle dill.

[From the Abbeville Banner.]

A Sketch of the Early Life of John C. BEN LOMOND, Tale County, Ala. I received yours of the 7th instant, a few days ago. Having been a warm friend and ardent admirer of Mr. Calhoun, I take pleasure in answering your inquiries concerning his early life, as far as I am able. He was seven years my senior, and of course I was but a boy when he attained to the age of manhood. I first knew him in the year 1801, when we were for a few months school-fellows in the academy then taught by the late Dr. Waddel, in Vienna. Mr. Calhoun soon after this time entered Yale College, and my education having only just begun, I saw nothing of him, until I commenced the study of law in the summer of 1810. At this time Mr. Calhoun was practicing law at Abbeville court-house, the late Governor Noble being his partner. They occupied as an office, the house in which Governor Noble afterwards lived till his death. After I knew him as a lawyer, Mr. C. always boarded at the hotel known as "The Red House," and now occupied by the McLaren family.-During a part, if not all the time he boarded there, the hotel was kept by Geo. Whitfield. The business of the court was, at that time, divided pretty equally between the three offices —Calhoun and Noble's, B. C. Yancey's, and my brother Geo. Bowie's. There were at this time six or eight students in these offices, viz: Captain Robert Cunningham, of Laurens District, and Nathaniel A. Ware, in Calhoun and Noble's, Wilson Birk, of Georgia, J. T. White-

field, and C. C. Yancey in Mr. Yancey's, and the late Chief Justice of Alabama, Abner S. Lipscomb, and myself in my brother's office. Mr. C. was always kind and familiar with young men, and ever ready to advance them by his counsels and instructions. It was our constant habit to assemble in the summer evenings in Mr. Calhoun's piazza and listen to his conversation, in which his partner and Mr. Yancey and sometimes the older students, par-ticipated. In this way he delighted to instruct his young friends, and I believe we all profited greatly by such occasions. At this period of his life, and I believe ever afterwards, Mr. Calhoun was in the habit of taking much exercise. and always on foot. His customary walk was up the Pendleton road, and he seldom turned before he had walked a mile and a half. This

siders before he makes a pledge, who can be by his. I remember on one occasion he invi-most surely depended on to keep it. A mul-ted me to accompany him in his morning tiplicity of promises necessarily prevents the stroll-and I refer to it now, not to claim any promiser from observing them all, for one conflicts with the other, and disables even the best intentioned. A disregard of promises, which struck me at the time as being very wonderful. He was endeavoring to impress moral perceptions are perverted, and the upon my mind the great importance of cultivating the power of attention; and to encourman actually comes to believe he does no wating the power of attention; and to encour-wrong, even in breaking faith with his warmhe had early subjected his mind to such a course of rigid discipline, and had persisted without faltering until he had acquired a perfine it as long as he pleased to any subject, without wandering even for a moment, and that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out the following habit, when he set out that it was his uniform habit, when he set out the following habit, which has the following habit. tion to wander from it until he was satisfied with its examination. In this single achievement is to be found, as I firmly believe, the principal cause of his quiet intellectual triumph; this made him the greatest thinker of his age, and to this achievement are we to attribute his wonderful powers of combination and analysis. You ask me, "when, and on what occasion did he make his very first public effort?" The first public speech I ever heard him make was on the occasion of a public meeting of the citizens of Abbeville, called on the occasion of the wanton attack of the Leopard on the Chesapeake. On this occasion—he was then a student of law—he astonished every body, and laid the foundation of that enduring popularity in his native district, which he retained to the day of his death. If he had ever before made a public speech, I am not aware of the fact. . of the generation to which Mr. Calhoun himself belonged, the name was spelled with an O in the first syllable instead of an A—Colhoun. Mr. James Calhoun, the brother, I believe, to

> In earlier times, it is probable the name was written Colquhoun, as I believe it is to this day in Great Britain. You do not expect me, I am sure, to attempt a delineation of the character, private or public. of our departed friend. That has been done by others much better than: I could do it. None of his friends ever loved him moremany, perhaps, knew him better than I did .-And I will only add; that he possessed moreequanimity than any man I have ever known. I never saw him depressed in spirits, nor excited by anger. He was always cheerful-the natural result of a life of constant and uniform

Having thus, very hastily and imperfectly, given you all the information I possess in reference to the inquiries of your letter, I conclude with the high esteem and respect with which I am. Your friend.

anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, furnished this. It is spicy enough to flavor half a dozen anniversary dinners:
"The Pilgrim Fathers," forsooth? What had they to endure, in comparison with the Pilgrim Mothers? It is true they had hunger, and cold, and sickness, and danger-foes without and foes within. But the unfortunate Pilgrim Mothers, they had not only these to endure, but they had the Pilgrim Fathers also; and yet their names are never mentioned .-Who ever gave a dinner in honor of them?-Who ever writes songs, drinks toasts, and makes speeches in recollection of them? This self-sufficiency on the part of the men is beyoud endurance. One would actually suppose that New England had been colonized by men, and posterity provided by especial act of Providence? Only Mrs. Hemans has volunteered to insinuate that there ever was a woman in the case—that the Mayflower ever brought anything but men across the Atlantic. I assure you, my dear friends, that I am perfectly disgusted with the self-conceit of men. They app opriate everything to themselves, even the settlement of a colony, and the peopling of a whole continent. I did hope that there was one prerogative they would leave to women. We have submitted quietly to their inventions We have submitted quietly to their inventions in superseding us in many things—we will not tamely submit to be deprived of this one privilege; we will not ourselves be deluded into the belief that New England was settled and peopled entirely by Pilgrim Fathers.—How could they have been fathers, if there had been no mothers? And I hope, dear captain, that I have succeeded in convincing you that you will be lending yourself to an act of injustice towards us, if you do not propose for your toast The 'Pilgrim Mothers.' The intellect was created not to re-

cieve passively a few words, dates, and facts

Hon. Rufus Choate. At the dedication of the Peabody Institute, in Daverns, Mass., Sept. 26th, the Hon. Rufus Choate delivered an oration which was published last week in the Boston papers. As it was expected that the effort of the great orator would be a purely literary one, an im-mense concourse from Boston and the surround-dry, is a sure protection against this famine ing neighborhood flocked to hear him. The address is just such as we would expect from the man—teeming with bold and original thoughts, that indicate a perfect familiarity with the subject and the ability to exhaust it; and interspersed with occasional outbursts of true eloquence—such as give the orator, for the time at least, imperial sway over the mind.— The following extracts are all that we have

space for at present. The subject of the address is "Mental Culture." "It is quite common to say, and much more common to think, without saying it aloud, that mental culture and learning, above the elements, may well claim a high place as luxuries and an indulgence, and even a grand utility, for those whose condition allows them a lifetime for such luxury and such indulgence, and the appropriation of such a good; but that for labor—proporly so called—they can do little, even if labor could pause to acquire do little, even if labor could pause to acquire the moisture of the air permeating it. It acts them. Not so, has the founder of this charithe part of the cold pitcher. This is the ty reasoned; nor so will you. He would say, simple, natural reason for the whole acand so do I, seek for mental power, and the tion, and any farmer in the world may underutmost practicable love and measure of knowledge, exactly because they will do so much for labor; first to inform and direct its exertions; secondly, to refine and adorn it, and disengage it from too absolute an immersion in matter, and bring it in relation to the region of ideas, and spirituality, and abstraction; and thirdly, to soothe its fatigues, and in matter, and bring it in relation to the redeceive its burthens, and compose its discon-tent. On each of these three uses of culture

and learning, let me say a word in order. Consider, first, how much they can do merely to inform, invigorate and direct labor in its actual exertions. Take the matter on a large scale, somewhat, Take our whole New England. I need not tell you that labor, manual and literal, is the condition-I will not say of our greatness but of our being. What were New England without it? Lying way up under the North Star; our winters long and cold; our spring trembling and capracious; our sky ungenial; our coast iron bound; our soil not which adorn and enrich the fields of the central regions-the ocean prairies of the Westthe rice grounds and sugar and cotton plantations of the South; our area small; our numbers few; our earlier occupations of navigation and fishing divided with us by a whole world, until just now at peace-what is there for us but labor-labor improbus omnia vincensthat dares all things and conquers all things? What else-what but the vast and various industry of intellectual civilization, the whole family of robust and manly arts-affording occupation, to every taste and talent and faculty. that which it likes best, which it can do easiest, and which improves it most: occupation fect control over it, and that he could now con- for strong and weak, bright and dull, young fine it as long as he pleased to any subject, and old, and both the sexes—that shall so that nothing be lost-what but this is it, by which we shall grow great in material great ness; by which we shall vanquish the antag onist powers of nature, and build the palace of a commodious and conspicuous national life, over against those granite mountains, and this which is to be to us in place of mines; of pearls; of vineyards; of channelled prairies, of wheat fields and the tea plant; of rich grounds

Why, think how much is involved in a mere increased power of mind! How vast an agency that is! There is not an occupation in civilized life from the making of laws and poems, and achromatic telescopes, and the machinery of cotton and woolen mills, down to the starting a bad rock out of the highwaythat is not done better by a bright man, than You again ask, "How did the family in its a dull man, not being above his business; by early history spell the name?" Until the time a quick than a slow man; by an instructed man than by a simple man; by a prudent, thoughtful and careful man, than by a light, heedless, and foolish one. Every one of the occupations-in other words, the universal lathe day of his death, wrote his name Colhoun. bor of civilization, demands-is-nothing in the world-but a mental effort, putting forth a physical effort, and you but only go to the fountain head, as you ought to do, when you seek by an improved culture and a better knowledge to give force and power to the imperial capacity behind, and set a thoughtful and prudent spirit to urge and guide it. You say, you see, that you bestow a new power on man, when you give him an improved machine. But do you not bestow a far more available gift, when you communicate to him an improvement of that mental and moral nature which invents, improves and uses-profitably -all machines? In one case you give him a lefinite and unlimited amount of coined money; in the other a mine of gold or silver from which treasuries may be replenished. Nay, what avails the improved machine to the untaught mind? Put a forty feet telescope, with its mirror of four feet in diameter, into the hands of a savage, whether of civilized or barbarous life, and he sees about as much as our children A Lady of San Francisco, being insee through a glass prism—gaudy outlines—purple, orange and green, crossing and blendvited to send in a toast to be read at the ing—on everything. Let the exercised rea-son of Herschell lift that tube from the Cape of Hope into the Southern sky-and the architecture not made with hands, burning

with all its lamps of heaven, ascends before "Glory beyond all glory ever seen By waking sense or by the dreaming soul;" firmaments of fixed stars; of which all the stars in our heaven-all the stars our eyes take in, form but one firmament-one cons Who ever heard of the Pilgrim Mothers?— | ly of a universe of constellations separated by unsounded abysses, yet holden together by invisible bands, and moving together perhaps about some centre, to which the uni ed soul may in some stage of being ascend, but which earthly science shall vanish away without discerning." A Good Witness.

The Hon. Lewis Cass, one of the oldest men in his country's service—having been for many years an officer both in the civil and military partments-gives this valuable testimony I have never tasted of ardent spirits in my life, and therefore know they can be dispensed with. Probably few men have undergone more fatigue than I have. The most active portion of my life was passed in a new country, on the verge of civilization, and much of it beyond, and I have had my full share of its exposures, exertions, and privations, in peace and war. I have had my full share of health. I might almost say that I have uninterupted health; and am, therefore, a living proof that ardent spirits are not necessary for physical endurance, under any circumstances of toil or trial. It was this conviction which led me when Secretary of War, to authorize the commutation of the ration of ardent spirits previously issued to the troops, for its equivalent in coffee or sugar, which has since been made part of the supplies furnished to our army."

pretty girls at Milford, in making gentlemen's gaiter boots.

... Grapevines grow in California with gaiter boots.

... Markind may be divided into two class—those who cheat and those who can't, was carried upward of twenty-seven miles!

... Grapevines grow in California with great rapidity. A friend of ours put a saddle on one the other day, and in a single night gress of investigation.

... A Dutchman thus describes the New Yorkers; "Fine people," says he, "dey go profound love of truth, and teach the progress of investigation.

... A Dutchman thus describes the New Yorkers; "Fine people," says he, "dey go profound love of truth, and teach the progress of investigation.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS. OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

Subsoiling. A late communication in the N. Y. Tri-bune recommends subsoiling as a protection against drought; philosophizing upon it, and giving an example as follows:

"It is not too bold an assertion to say that no good, practical farmer will allow the crops to suffer largely from drought. The remedy is simple and natural. Subsoil plowing, accompanied by underdraining on wet lands, and even without it on those which are sufficiently producing sourge. A few moments reflection will convince any man that this must prove an infallible remedy, because we know that there is always the same amount of water in and about the surface of the earth. In winter there is more in the soil than in summer, while in summer that which has been dried out of the soil exists in the atmosphere, being maintained in a vapory condition by the heat resident among its particles. Without this heat, it must immediately contract and become liquid water; and for this reason a cold pitcher robs

On the same principle Subsoiling prevents drought. It opens the subsoil for a circulation of air. This subsoil, from its shaded position is always cool, and hence it takes heat from

stand it.

I yesterday visited the farm of Prof. Mapes. The whole country about Newark wears a peculiarly burnt up appearance, and the dust on the roads were deep even for New Jersey. their fingers at the cloudless sky, and rather to rail at old Sol for trying to interfere with their private affairs. One crop of corn deserves especial notice from its absolute magnificence. Notwithstanding the fact that it is growing on the northwestern slope of a hill, and has not been visited by rain for weeks, yet it stands, apparently regardless of all untoward circum stances; and although from its location and unfavorable season, one would think forty bushels per acre a large yield, it will, without doubt, be nearer one hundred bushels per Utility and Sagacity of Siberian Dogs.

Of all the animals that live in the high noticed as the dog. The companion of man in all climates, from the island of the South Sea, where he feeds on bananas, to the Polar Seas, where his food is fish, he here plays a part to which he is unaccustomed in more favorable regions. Necessity has taught the inhabitants of the northern countries to employ these comparatively weak animals in draught. On all the coasts of the Polar Sea, from the Obi to Behring's Straits, in Greenland, Kamtchatka, and in the Kurile Islands, the doos are made to draw sledges loaded with persons and with goods, and for considerable journeys. The dogs have much resemblance to the wolf. They have long, pointed projecting noses, sharp and upright ears, and a long bushy tail; some have smooth and some have curly hair; their color is various-black, brown, redish-brown, white and spotted. They vary also in size; but it is considered that a good sledge-dog should not be less than two feet seven and a half inches in height, and three feet three quarters of an inch in length (English measure.)
Their barking is like the howling of a wolf.— They pass their whole life in the open air; in summer they dig holes in the ground for cool ness, or lie in the water to avoid the mosquitoes; in winter they protect themselves by burrowing in the snow, and lie curled up with their noses covered up with their bushy tails. The female puppies are drowned, except enough to preserve the breed, the males alone being used in draught. Those born in winter enter on their trainings the following autumn, but are not used in long journeys until the third year. The feeding and training is a particular art, and much skill is required in driving them. The best trained dogs are used as leaders; and as the quick and steady going team, usually twelve dogs, and the safety of the driver, depends on the sagacity and docili-ty of the leader, no pains are spared in their education, so that they may always obey their master's voice and not be tempted from their course when they come on scent of game.-This last is a point of great difficulty, some times a whole team, in such cases, will start off, and no endeavors on the part of the driver, can stop them. On such occasions we have sometimes had to admire the cleverness with which the well trained leaders endeavor to turn the other dogs from the pursuit; if other devices fail, he will suddenly wheel round, and by barking, as if he had come on a new scent, try to induce the other dogs to follow him. If travelling across the wild tundra in dark nights, or when the vast plain is veiled in impenetrable mist, or in storms or snows tempests, when the traveller is in danger of missing the sheltering powarna, and of perishing in the snow, he will frequently owe his safety to a good leader; if the animal has ever been in this plain and has stripped with his master at the dowarna, he will be sure to bring the sledge to the place where the hut lies deeply buried in the snow; when arrived at it, he will suddenly to, and indicate significantly the spot where his master must dig.

[Vou Wrangle's Polar Seas.

The Ruins of Jamestown.

It was with melancholy interest that we yesterda examined a series of elaborate and beautiful sketches of the Old Church and other points of colonial antiquity on Jamestown island, from the pencil of Robert M. Sully, Esq., of this city, whose genins and success in fine painting we have frequently paid a cordial tribute. At the request of Wm. Maxwell, Esq., of this city, who designs them for an interesting book he is about to publish, Mr. Sully undertook to make these sketches, and he has most admirably performed the task. Mr. Sully has done more, pictorially, to rescue from oblivion these time-honored relics, than any one elso—and, as Virginians, we tender him our sincere thanks.

His principal and most interesting sketches, are

tender him our sincere thanks.

His principal and most interesting sketches, are views of the well preserved remains of the square brick tower, through whose solid arches our forefathers entered the Old Church, in the rear of which was a graveyard. But out of all the broken and scattered tombstones. Mr. Sully, in the enthusiasm of "Old Mortality" spirit, could not after cutting away thick weeds and tangled grass, decypher the names on more than five of these crumbling mementoes of the dead. Among them are the names of families familiar in the colonial history of Virginia.

The old tower, with its overhanging and clinging trees, the dilapidated church-yard, the elevated site of what was once a fort, with its magazine still in good preservation, and overlooking the broad and picturesque James Biver, are all vividly presented to the eye in Mr. Sully's accurate views of all the details. We are sorry to hear that the water is rapidly encroaching upon the island, especially in the vicinity of the old tower, and that it may not be long before all marks of colonial settlement, in this most interesting spot in our country, will be washed away. We trust that the Jamestown Association, through the kindness of the liberal proprietor of the Island, will be able to preserve for sometime these time-honored ruins—but, in any event, we rejoice that the pendiof a gifted Virginian artist, Mr. Sully, has succeeded in perpetuating their memory, by bringing them with such perfect distinctness before the eyes of the present and future generations. At Mr. Sully's studio, we also saw several antique relies of colonial times at Jamestown, such as a part of an earth-rusted barrel of an old matchlock, Indian arrow-heads, class (the course result of colonial efforts.) blue parrel of an old ma

THE GREAT BATTLE OF ALMA-EXCITING AND INTERESTING DETAILS. The details in regard to the great battle fought on the Crima at the river Alma, seem to occupy almost exclusively public attention in England .-

teen columns to different accounts of the engage-The English Account. [From the London Times' "Own Correspondent."]

THE POSITION OF THE RUSSIANS. At the top of the ridges, between the gullies, the Russians had crected earthwork batteries, mounted with 32lb, and 24lb, brass guns, supported by numer-ous field pieces and howitzers. These guns enfilabled the tops of the ravines parallel to them, or swent them to the base, while the whole of the sides up which an enemy, unable to stand the direct fire of the batteries, would be forced to ascend, were filled with masses of skirmishers armed with an excellent roove rifle, throwing a large solid conical ball with force at 700 and 800 yards, as the French learnt to their cost. The principal battery consisted of an earthwork of the form of two sides of a triangle, with the apex pointed towards the bridge, and the sides ooth sides of the stream, corresponding with covering both sides of the stream, corresponding with the bend in the river below it, at the distance of 1,000 yards, while, with a fair elevation, the 32 pounders throw, as we saw very often, beyond the houses of the village to the distance of 1.400 and 1,500 yards. This was constructed on the brow of a hill about 600 feet above the river, but the hill rose belvind it for another 50 feet before it dipped away towards the

The ascent of this hill was enfiladed by the fire of three batteries of earthwork on the right, and by another on the left, and these batteries were equally capable of covering the village, the stream, and the slopes which led up the hill to their position. In the first battery were 13 32-pounder brass guns of exquisite workmanship, which told only too well. In the other batteries were some 25 guns in all. It was said the Russiams had 100 guns on the hills and 40,-000 men (40 battalions of infantry 1,000 strong each of the 16th, 31st 32d, and 52d regiments.) We were opposed principally to the 16th and 32d regiments, judging by the number of dead in front of us. I have not been able to ascertain by whom they were commanded, but there is a general report that Menschikoff commanded, the army in chief, that the left was under Gortschakoff a relative of the diplomatist, and that the right was under Bodahoff, the military Governor of Sevastopol.

THE PLAN OF OPERATIONS. Our plan of operations was that the French should establish themselves under the fire of the guns on the heights on the extreme of the enemy's left. When that attack was sufficiently developed, and had met with success, the British army was to force the right and part of the centre of the Russian position, and the day was gained. When we were about three miles from the village, the French steamers ran in as close as they could to the bluff of the shore at the south side of the Alma, and presently we saw them shelling the heights in splendid style, the shells bursting over the enemy's squares and batteries, and finally driving them from their position on the right, within 3,000 yards of the sea.

The French practice commenced about half past 12 o'clock, and lasted for about an hour and a half.— We could see the shells falling over the batteries of the enemy, and bursting right into them; and then the black masses inside the works broke into little specks which flew about in all directions, and when the smoke cleared away there were some to be seen strewed over the ground. The Russians answered the ships from the heights, but without effect.

THE FRENCH SCALE THE HEIGHTS. At 1 o'clock we saw the French columns struggling up the hills, covered by a cloud of skirmishers, whose fire seemed most deadly. Once, at sight of a threatening mass of Russian infantry, in a commanding ion above them, who fired rapid volleys among them, the French paused, but it was only to collect their skirmishers, for as soon as they had formed, they ran up the hill at the pas de charge, and at once broke the Russians, who fled in disorder, with loss, up the hill. We could see men dropping on' both sides, and the wounded rolling down the

THE ENGLISH ARE ENGAGED.

Lord Raglan waited patiently for the development of the French attack. At length an aid-de-camp came to him and reported the French had crossed the Alma, but they had not established themselves sufficiently to justify us in an attack. The infantry were therefore ordered to lie down, and the army for a short time was quite passive, only that our artillery poured forth an unceasing fire of shell, rockets and round shot, which ploughed through the Russians, and caused them great loss. They did not waver, however, and replied to our artillery manfully, their shot falling among our men as they lay, and carrying off legs and arms at every round. Lord Raglan at last became weary of this inactivity-his spirit was uphe looked around, and saw men on whom he knew he might stake the honor and fate of Great Britain by his side, and, anticipating a little in a military point of view the crisis of action, he gave orders for our whole line to advance.

Up rose these serried masses, and passing through a fearful shower of round, case shot, and shell, they dashed into the Alma, and "floundered" through its waters, which were literally torn into foam by the deadly hail. At the other side of the river were a number of vineyards, and to our surprise, they were occupied by Russian riflemen. Three of the staff were here shot down, but, led by Lord Raglan in person, the restadvanced cheering on the men. And Lord Raglan, by his sagacity and military skill probably secured the victory at a smaller sacrifice than would have been otherwise the case. He dashed over the bridge, followed by his staff. From the road over it, under the Russian guns, he saw the state of the action. The British line, which he had ordered to advance, was struggling through the river and up the heights in masses, firm indeed, but mowed down by the murderous fire of the batteries, and by grape, round shot, shell, canister, case shot and musketry, from some of the guns of the central bat tery, and from an immense and compact mass of

Then commenced one of the most bloody and de termined struggles in the annals of war. The 2d Division, led by Sir D. Evans in the most dashing manner, crossed the stream on the right. The 7th Fusileers, led by Colonel Yes, were swept down by fifties. The 55th, 30th, and 95th, led by Brigidier Pennefather, who was in the thickest of the fight. ering on his men, again and again, were checked indeed, but never drew back in their onward progress, which was marked by a fierce roll of Minie sketry; and Brigadier Adams, with the 41st, 47th, and 49th, bravely charged up the hill, and aided them in the battle. Sir George Brown, conspicuous on a gray horse, rode in front of his Light Division, urging them with voice and gesture. Gallant fellows! they were worthy of such a gallant chief. The 7th, diminished by one-half, fell back to re-form their columns lost for the time: the 23d, with eight officers dead and four wounded. were still rushing to the front, aided by the 19th,

33d, 77th, and 88th. Down went Sir George in a cloud of dust in front of the battery. He was soon up, and shouted "23d" I'm all right. Be sure I'll remember this day," and led them on again, but in the shock produced by the fall of their chief the gallant regiment suffered terribly while paralized for a moment. Meantime the Guards, on the right of the Light Division, and the Brigade of Highlanders were storming the neights on the left. Their line was almost as regular as though they were in Hyde-park. Suddenly a tornado of round and grape rushed through from the terrible battery, and a roar of musketry from behind thinned their front ranks by dozens. It was evident that we were just able to contend against the Russians, favored as they were by a great position. At this very time an immense mass of Russian infantry were seen moving down towards the battery. They halted. It was the crisis of the day. Sharp, angular, and solid, they looked as if they were cut out of the solid rock. It was beyond all doubt that if our infantry, harrassed and thinned as they were got into the battery they would have to encounter again a formidable fire, which they were but ill calculated to bear.

Lord Raglan saw the difficulties of the situation.

He asked if it would be possible to get a couple of guns to bear on these masses. The reply was "Yes," and an artillery officer, whose name I do not now fro, broke and fled over the brow of the hill leaving fro, broke and fled over the brow of the hill leaving behind it six or seven distinct lines of dead, lying as close as possible to each other, marking the passage of the fatal messengers. This act relieved our infantry of a deadly incubus, and they continued their magnificent and fearful progress up the hill.—

The Duke encouraged his men by voice and example, and proved himself worthy of his proud command, and of the Royal race from which he comes.

"Highlanders," said Sir C. Campbell, ere they came to the charge, "Don't pull a trigger till you're within a yard of the Russians!"

They charged, and well they obeyed their chief-

They charged, and well they obeyed their chief-tain's wish; Sir Collin had his horse shot under nim, but his men took the battery at a bound. The Russians rushed out, and left multitudes of dead behind them. The French turned the guns on the hill against the flying masses, which the cavalry in vain tried to cover. A few faint struggles from the scattered infantry, a few rounds of cannon and musketry, and the enemy fied to the southeast, leaving three generals, three guns, 700 prisoners, and 4,000 wounded behind them. The battle of the Alma was won. It is won with a loss of nearly 3,000 was won. It is won with a loss of hearly 3,000 killed and wounded on our side. The list will appear in a few days. The Russians' retreat was covered by their cavalry, but if we had had an adequate force we could have captured many guns and multitudes of prisoners.

No Circuit Court.

A special term of the Circuit Court of this county as to have been held on the 1st of November, but has been postponed by Judge Parker, in consequence of the re-appearance of the cholera in this lace. He says he cannot now fix on any other time or holding a special term, but shall be very willing a do so whenever his official engagements will perfeit him, which will certainly be some time during the winter—but about this those interested can confit together,—Marinsburg Republican.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad was held in Alexandria on the 20th inst. A fine spirit of enterprise was manifested, and a determination to push the work forward. Mr. Luke, of Clarke county, on behalf of the State offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the construction of the Washington branch, to connect with the bridge to be erected over The London Times of the 10th inst. devotes fourthe Potomac to that city. It was a re-affirmation of

> The report of the President and Directors gives an encouraging view of the prospects of the company, several striking facts having been developed in regard to the coal trade since the meeting in April last: "To Leesburg, by the air-line, the distance fro Alexandria is 34½ miles, and by the route located 36 miles. To Hillsborough, by the air-line, is 45 miles, and by the location 48 miles. To the west bank of the Shenandonh is 49½ miles, by the air-line, and 63½ miles by the location, which includes the passage of the Blue Ridge, with a cut of only forty-five feet at the summit and a tunnel of 1,500 fee at Banks Blidge. Bushy Ridge, while at any other points tunnel nearly a mile in length, and of the most costly and difficult character, would be required. From the west bank of the Shenandoah to Winchester, according to the survey made in 1853, the distance would be 171 miles, making the total distance from Alexandria to that important focus of the trade of the great valley eighty-one miles; while by any practicable route, via Harpers-Ferry and the Winchester and Potomac railroad, the reported surveyed distance is ninety-six miles; showing a difference in favor of

our road of at least fifteen miles." The importance of the Washington branch is urged as offering a direct communication with the South and the report proceeds to say :

"The great object we have in view, the construction of a railway outlet, in addition to the present very inadequate ones, for the coal and other minerals of the region lying at its western terminus, we be-lieve to be worthy of the attention, the favor and aid of all those whose interests and intelligence would lead and enable them to take an enlightened view of the subject. In the prosecution of this great leading purpose they have been fully alive to other important advantages presented by their scheme, such as the transportation of the agricultural and manufac-turing products of one of the richest and most populons countries in the United States, including much which finds its centre at Winchester from regions heyond the immediate attraction of our work, and the connection of the cities of Alexandria and Georgetown and the capital of the United States with the great railway lines leading to the Lakes and the Far West, by a line considerably shorter than any other, either practicable or proposed."

Speaking of the thorough and accurate character of the preliminary surveys and exploration, the re-

"The Board are convinced that money could not have been more advantageously expended, and that the amount could not have been lessened consistently with a attainment of the desired end. The reliminary surveys demonstrated that, notwithstanding the rugged character of the country beyond Winchester, a railway adapted to the cheap and profitable carriage of coal can be made from Alexandria to Piedmont in a distance not exceeding 170 miles, with grades nowhere exceeding 52.8 feet per mile against the heavy transportation, and with no curve of less than 1,000 feet radius; admitting of the profitable carriage of coal at the rate per ton per mile at the present charge upon the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, with a saving distance of thirty-six miles to navigation and a proportionate reduction upon the cost of transportation." After describing the increased demand for coal

doub, and Hampshire raliroad, and they submit to the public, with increased confidence in its importance and merits, a scheme of an improvement by which a saving in distance of at least thirty-six miles between the coal region and tidewater over any similar work will be effected, with a corresponding reduction in the cost of carrying coal to market

"The importance of the trade which will be contributed to the road by the agricultural and other productions of the fertile counties through which it will pass is fully appreciated by the Board, and they trust that the enlightened people of these counties will equally appreciate the value of such a leading improvement as an agent in the full development of their great resources of wealth, as yet inadequately

LEWIS McKenzie, who has discharged his duty with great energy, was re-elected President. The Directors are about to put under contract the grading, masonry, and bringing, from Alexandria to Clark's Gap, in Loudoun county, a distance of forty miles. Every thing indicates complete success in

Special Election in Berkeley.

An election was held in this county on Thursday 26th inst., for Commonwealth's Attorney, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. E. P. Hunter. The candidates were John E. Norris, Esq., Democrat, and Norman Miller, Esq., who was run by the Whigs and Know-nothings. In the absence of any unusual excitement the vote of the county is fully as large as was anticipated, and the result found now came the turning point of the battle, in which below gives Mr. Norris the respectable majority of 93:

	Norris,	MILLER
	- Northtown	175
	Southtown 98	44
3	Hedgesville	120
1/4	Falling-Waters 37	69
H	Oak Grove	50
8	Tabbs X Roads	51
ä	Back Creek 70	11
S	Glengary 53	5
	Garardstown	61.
	Mill Greek	67
000	Total	653

There was an election also for two Magistrates an and for a Constable and Overseer in Mill Creek District. In the former, Wm. H. Mong and Daniel B. Marker, Democrats, were elected Magistrates over Wm. H. Mathews and John B. A. Nadenbousch, run by the Whigs and Know-nothings; and Dr. Dennis Murphy, for Overseer over John M. Wolff. The vote stands as follows: Mong 155; Marker 156; Mathews 139; Nadenbousch 128; Murphy 170; Wolff 120. In Mill Creek District Col. Jacob Sincindiver, Denocrat, received 98 votes, for Overseer, to 43 against Richard H. Bryerly, run. by the Whigs and Know-nothings. For Constable, Abram G. Vanmetre, De-mocrat, 73 to 72 against John Hastings. [Martinsburg Republican.

Health of our Town. On Friday evening the 20th inst., after our paper went to press, there were two deaths from cholera, viz: Miss Rebecca Hutchinson; and Maria Lyle, col-ored. On Saturday John Snowdel's child; and on Sunday, Mrs. Maria Cooper. Since then we have not heard of a case of cholera in the place, and the

general health of our town has greatly improved.

[Martinsburg Republican. Barn Burned. We regret to learn that the barn, together with grain, gears, &c., of Mr. John G. Manor, near Johnsontown, in this county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening last. The barn was accidentally set on fire by a little boy, 4 or 5 years old, of Mr. Samuel Hedges, who was remaining with Mr. Manor a few days preparatory-to going west. An empty match box had been given to the child, who finding some matches at the mill went into the barn to play In a short time afterwards the fire was discover

and but for the timely discovery the child woul have fallen a victim to his own thoughtlessness, as he had latched himsef ioside, and was unable to get out without assistance.—Martinsburg Republican. An Eccentric Will. Mr. Railing, of New Hampshire, England, was among the victims of the last railroad accident between Brighton and London. His heirs, after having paid him the customary funeral honors, did what all heirs do in similar cases, opened the will of the deceased to ascertain what share each was to

know, brought up two guns to fire on the Russian squares. The first shot missed, but the next, and the next cut through the ranks so er given a penny to either of his relatives, during cleanly, and so keenly, that a clear lane could be seen for a moment through the square. After a few rounds the square became broken, wavered to and caused by the first line of the will: "This is my testament. I give and bequeath all my goods, present or future, moyable or immovable, in England or on the continent, to that railroad com-

pany on whose road I have had the happiness to meet with death—that blessed deliverance from my Further on, the testator gives his reasons for his bequest. The idea had taken firm possession of his mind that he was to die a violent death, and the

most desirable one in his view was that caused by the explosion of a locomotive. He travelled, there-fore, constantly on the railroads in England, Bel-cium and France gium, and France. There was not a station where he was not known.

All the conductors were familiar with his peculiar costume. He had narrowly escaped death several times. Once, he was shut up in a car under water; another time he was in the next car to the one that was shattered, and he described with the greatest enthusiasm those terrible accidents, when he saw death so near without being able to obtain it. Disappointed in Europe, he went to the United States. He made frequent excursions on the Ohio, the Mississippi, the Ontario, and the Niagara; but notwithstanding their frequent explosions, he returned with a whole skin. He was destined to be crushed under a car of the mother country. It is said that the relatives will attempt to break the will on the ground of insanity, but it is probable that the railground of insanity, but it is probable that the rail-road will win the suit in spite of the proverb that the murderer never inherits from his victim.

Killed.—Two men, at the Point of Rocks, in Frederick county, Md., on last Thursday evening, having got into a difficulty, a fight ensued, in which one of the men was beaten to death by the other. Liquor is believed to have caused the whole affair.

A correspondent informs the Greenbrier Era that there are now 4000 cattle for sale in Nichelas, and about 20,000 in Lewis county, which can be bought on good terms for cash.

Mormonism Deflant. It is represented that President Pierce is resolved to reduce the territory of Utab, from its anomalou attitude of independence, to subjection to the laws and sovereignty of the Federal Government, and that to this end he proposes to replace Brigham Young by a Governor of christian faith and decent demeanor. This is a step in the right direction ; but why not at once adopt a thorough policy? A mere show of authority must only exasperate, while a sud-

the Potomac to that city. It was a re-affirmation of the resolution offered by John Bruce at a former Utah to a salutary sense of dependence. Perhaps, therefore, it would be wiser if the Cabinet would summarily eject every Mormon from office, and bestow the judicial as well as the executive authority in the territory upon men who revere the principles and usages of christian civilization.

But what if Brigham Young and his thirty thous and Polygamists assume an attitude of defiance and refuse to submit to the authority of the Federal Government? This is likely enough, for when they were less powerful and insolent, they drove away a Judge with a Federal commission in his pocket, because he did not choose to speak respectfully of their polyga-mous usages. Indeed Brigham Young has avowed a purpose of resistance. In an address in the Desert News of March 10th, 1854, he said:

"We have got a territorial government, and I am we have got a territorial government, and I am and will be the Governor, and no power can hinder it, until the Lord Almighty says 'Brigham, you need not be Governor any longer, and then I am willing to yield to another."

"No persons need not trouble themselves about the says and the Lord to t whether or no he would be removed, for the Lord would control that matter just as he pleased, and neither President Pierce nor any other Presiden would remove him until the Lord permitted." "Every man that comes to impose upon this peo-ple, no matter by whom they are sent, or who they are that are sent, they lay the axe at the root of th tree to kill themselves—they had better be careful how they come here, lest I should bend my little

Here is a public defiance-a declaration of war against the Federal Government, in the event that it chooses to assert its authority in the territory of Utah. Will the Cabinet be intimidated by this threat of violence? On the contrary, it supplies them with an additional argument in favor of an energetic and thorough policy. The Mormons be-tray a spirit of vindictive and undying hatred of this government. They refuse to recognize its authorty. They will not comply with its requisitions so far even as to transmit a copy of their laws, or a statement of their public expenditures. They openly declare that the Federal Government must either tolerate their barbarous institutions, or else prepare

to erate their barbarous institutions, or else prepare to vindicate its authority by force.

Utah cannot come into this confedracy with polygamy as a legal institution. Squatter Sovereignty may affirm the right of the people of a territory to "determine their own institutions," but there is a sovereignty above the sovereignty of squatters. The sovereignty of reason, of religion, of civilization—the sovereignty of the collective will of the American people, forbids a fraternal association between a peo-ple who profess the pure morality of the religion of Jesus, and a people who live under the dominion of lust, and practice the licentious excesses of oriental barbarism. Utah cannot approach the bridal altar of this Union covered with the scars and polluted by the poison of foul disease. She must purge herself of the presence of polygamy; she must come with the bloom of the virgin innocence and strength.

There can be no fellowship between Mormon and Christian. They cannot exist under the same social system—they cannot be partners in political power Freedom of conscience is one thing, exemption from the restrains of decency and morality quiet another. as exhibited by last year's experience, the report The constitution guarantees religious liberty, but states: "The Board think that nothing more need be said to satisfy all of the absolute necessity of the Alexandria, Londoup, and Hampshire raligned and they can be free in which polygamy prevails. Utah can good effect in stimulating the demand admission into the Union by no claim of reason or of right. The people will repel its embrace with universal and unconquerable aversion.

If, then, there is this antagonism between Chris

tianity and Mormonism, between the essential vir-

tues of society and the polluting vice of polygamy, between the Liberty of republicanism and the theo-cratic institutions of Utah, why should the Federal Government parley and temporise, and seek, by expedients of conciliation, to postpone the inevitable conflict? Nothing can be gained by delay or concession. To talk of compromising with Mormonism or of tolerating it in the least repulsive of its aspects, is to insult the reason and the conscience of the country. Relentless repression is the only cure for the evil, and the only policy which the good sense of the public will approve. The work should be done quickly. Already has Brigham Young thirty thousand people under his sway, and their ranks are daily recruited by a continuous stream of immigration from every quarter of the globe. In-trenched in their mountain fastness, inaccessable on one flank, and with a wide waste of desert country lying in their front-surrounded by tribes of savage Indians, who would readily respond to any invocation of blood, the Mormons at this moment are no contemptible foe. A few years hence they will be infinitely more formidable, for their numbers and their strength increase in a geometrical ratio. And then their subjugation will involve many more obstacles, and certain intricate problems of constitu-

tional power, which may be now avoided. It is sound policy in the President to grapple with the difficulty at once, and with a resolution to concede nothing to the pretensions of Mormonism. [Richmond Enquirer. Loudoun Agricultural Fair. The third annual exhibition of the Loudoun Agri-

cultural Association, came off this week to the delight and gratification of its members and a large number of persons from this and other counties and adjoining States. The apprehensions of a discredit able exhibition, in consequence of the unexampled drought were soon dispelled on the first morning of the fair, by the large amount of stock and the liberal portion of vegetables and manufactures which were early upon the ground. The exhibition was highly creditably to the county, and for the season much more imposing than could have been anticipated.— The cattle exhibited were equally as good as any former year, and the horse department was repres an Overseer of the Poor in the Northtown District, ted by the finest steeds of the county, and a splendid stallion exhibited by Mr. Smith of Fauquier. The grain and vegetable department of course was not as full as at former fairs, but that exhibited was of a superior quality. The fowls were decidedly more handsome and numerous than any previous year, being largely augmented by many improved fowls brought into the county by Mr. Bailey, a Northern gentleman, who has recently settled in Loudoun.— They were the largest and most beautiful ever exhibited in the county. Some of his fowls were offered at \$12 per "pair, a price which they commanded readily at the State fair in Baltimore. Among the manufactures we were pleased to see the Rockbridge factory as usual well represented—our fellow townsman, Mr. Joseph Birkby, exhibited a very handsom carriage and buggy. Various other articles of Lon down manufacture of interest and attraction were exhibited which we should like to notice did space

The laides' department was not as full as at previous exhibitions, but what was shown was very attractive and beautiful. The drawing, worsted-work, embroidery and needle-work were handsomely and tastefully executed, some pieces exhibiting a degree of skill and taste rarely met with. Among which we would specially notice the worsted worked portrait would specially notice the worsted worked portrait of the "Lord's Supper," by Miss Mead, which at a distance presented the appearance of a beautiful and rich painting. The eating and dairy departments were well represented. We were also gratified to see a handsome collection of specimens of Virginia minerals from the Loudoun Agricultural Institute, exhibited by its accomplished and energetic Principal Zimmerman & Co., of Charlestown, took a pal. Zimmerman & Co., of Charlestown, took a

premium for their superior threshing machine.

The crowd on the second day was very large, and many bright faces bespoke the gratification enjoyed at beholding such beautiful sample of Loudoun's wealth and increasing prosperity. The public is alive to the importance of such exhibitions, as was demonstrated by the large attendance, and we believe in future Loudoun is destined to surpass any county in the Commonwealth by her annual Fairs.— The premiums will be found in another column which we hope will give entire satisfaction, as they have been impartially awarded .- Washingtonian.

Appropriations at the Late Session of Congress. It appears from the list of appropriations at the late session, published in the Intelligencer, that the aggregate of definite appropriations, including the Treaty with Mexico, amounts to over 65 millions of dollars. The indefinite appropriations will swell the amount considerably, perhaps as much as five millions. The salaries of the Assistant Postmasters General were raised from \$2500 to \$3000 per annum. The following is a summary of appropriations for

definite objects:— Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous.....\$15,944,852 14 Army, Fortifications, Military

Total.....\$65,107,825 62 Prohibitory Law in Pennsylvania. Prohibitory Law in Pennsylvania.

Twenty-six counties Pennsylvania have given majorities of 33,494 for a prohibitory liquor law, and twenty-four counties have given majorities of 42,341 against such an enactment. The German counties were very strong against the law, old Berks sending out a majority of 7988 and Lancaster 3422 against the prohibition. Thirteen counties remain to be heard from, but the majority in these counties against the proposed bill, 8847, is not likely to have been overcome.

Further returns from Pennsylvania indicate that

been overcome.

Further returns from Pennsylvania indicate that the prohibitory liquor law has been rejected. So far as heard from, by the last accounts, the majority against the law is 3198. There are yet five counties to be heard from, and although it is anticipated that they have given majorities in favor of prohibition, yet the law will be defeated. Pollock's majority for Governor will not vary far from 36,000.

LATER.—Returns from every County in the State, except Potter, have been received, and the result is, that the Prohibitory Law is defeated by a majority of 3,016.

Atkins' Self Raking Reaper CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 24, 1854.

Messes. Editors:—During the last harvest, I used, on the farm of Thomas B. Washington, one of Atkins' Self Raking Reapers, purchased of Edward Hunt, the agent, and must say, it reached my most sanguine expectations. It did its work in a most admirable manner, and particularly the Rake, which worked with a precision and certainty, truly surprisable. In taking it info the field the hands on the farm were quite dissatisfied, but by the end of the harvest, the Reaper was their idol.

I have used McCormick's and Hussey's, and must say, that I do not think that they are even compeditors. At a sale, after harvest, the Reaper sold for \$155. CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 24, 1854.

I would not undertake to cut a harvest without one, and would advise all others to secure one as soon as practicable.

OLIVER MILLBURN.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 24, 1854. CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 24, 1854.

Messas. Editors:—I have thought proper to state to the farmers through the columns of your paper, the advantage that Atkins' Self Raking Reaper possesses over all other Breapers now in use. I used one the last harvest, and it gave the utmost satisfaction. I cut forty-acres of wheat, and put it in shock, in two days, with seven hands, driver included.—The Rake does its work in the finest style, and is not, I think, liable to get out of order. It is the greatest improvement in machinery of the day, and is inimprovement in machinery of the day, and is in-dispensably necessary to the farmer, REZIN C. BYERS.

4,000 Vessels Lost within 12 Months. We clip the following condensed statement of the losses suffered by the business of this country within a single year past, from a discourse lately delivered in New York, on the loss of the Arctic.

The full extent of losses on vessels which have met with disasters reported in American papers, in some way connected with American trade, embracing inand trade, exceeds 4,000 in the last twelve mo The whole reported from every part of the world is

Up to 1854 the average losses reported from every section reach 3,000 per annum. The losses of the last twelve months exceed those of any three previous Over fifty vessels in that time have not been heard from. Among the missing vessels the last year not

Packet-stips Constitution and Waterloo, full cargoes \$2,000,000.
Steamer City of Glasgow, total loss \$1,000,000. WRECKS.
Steamer Humboltd, (Halifax Harbor)....1,200,000 Steamer Franklin, (Long Island)......1,500,000 A Bremen ship-300 passengers.....

The steamer San Francisco, with troops, and The losses paid by Marine Insurance Companies for the last year, in New York alone, exceed \$12,-Two hundred and one vessels were reported in a

single week in The Journal of Commerce. The gentleman who prepared these statistics states that the losses on land, by fire and storms, for the last twelve months, are not less than \$18,000,000making in all, not less than \$30,000,000.

Promotions in the Army. An act was passed by Congress, at its last session, authorising the promotion of non-commis-sioned officers in the Army; and the War Department soned officers in the Army; and the War Department has issued an order for carrying the law into effect. The order directs that one-fourth of the vacancies occuring annually shall be filled by promotions from the non-commissioned grades. These promotions are to be given as a reward for meritorious services. Each candidate must be physically sound, and of good moral habits, and likewise pass muster before a board of officers in arithmetic, geometry, geography, astronomy, history, the constitution and government of our country, and the general principles which regulate international intercourse. The adoption of these regulations are calculated to have a officers in the discharge of their duties, and in leading them to qualify themselves for promotion.

Special Potices.

RULES AND REGULATIONS, To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854. For marriage announcements, no charge will be Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at adver-

tising rates. All communications designed to promote the per-sonal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal character will not be inserted. All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deducting the commission.

Patent medicines shall be tharged for at the usual rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be sub-ject to the regular advertising rates. Candidates' as nouncements for offices of emolument will be charged at advertising rates.

(G-The above rates are not to vitiate any existing contract. The Whole Animal Creation are subject to disease. But few die from sickness where instincts is them only Physician. The beneficent creator 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 celebrated TINCTURE:

Truth is mighty. We appeal to our own citizens. Wherever fairly tried the same success attends itsuse in Chills and Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach As a CHOLERA preventative, it has been truly Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., yield to its gentle sway. As a Female medicine and for Delicate Children, we believe it has no equal. A CITIZEN OF THE OLD DOMINION THUS

Scottsville, Albemarle co., Val., March 27th, 1853. Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbray—Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for the past eight years with Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Liver complaint, suffering all the while with pains in the shoulders, hips, back and sides—shifting from one side to the other—palpiand 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 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. JAS: M. NOLE.

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, Lees ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers everywhere. its-Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of all diseases, (exceptepidemics.) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as eases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal.. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also 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. &-Henry's Invigorating Cordial-The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the remo-ral and cure of physical prostration, genital debility. nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in an other column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$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 BE ADDRESS-

For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale gents for Virginia. PERFUMERY! EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. Lubin's and Harrison's of the following descriptions SWEET CLOVER,

GERANIUM,
UPPER TEN,
NEW MOWN HAY,
SPRING FLOWERS,
VERBENA,
PATCHOULY,
JOCKEY CLUB, JESSAMINE, SWEET TEA, TEA ROSE, MILLE FLEURS, SUMMER BLOSSOM.

ALSO—Bureau Perfume,
Triple Extract Lavender,
Prairie Flower Cologne,
Farina Cologne of all sizes,
For sale by
L. M. SMITH. THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the farmers with any amount of FRESH GROUND PLASTER, at \$7.75 per ton. The cash and the bags must accompany each order. E. M. AISQUITH: Charlestown, October 24, 1854. NEW GOODS just received by October 10. A. W. CRAMER.

OLD ZAZERAC BRANDY, very choice, Vintage 1808, just received by October 10. H. L. EBY & SON. HORSE SHOES AND HORSE SHOE
October 10

IO BBLS, HERRINGS, Also,
MACKEREL and SHAD, for sale by
Sept. 25, 1854.

H. L. EBY & SON. GLOVES.—Thread, Silk and Cashmere Gloves. J. L. HOOFF.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. HE constantly increasing demand for T SHEET IRON AND BRASS WARES, CO.

SHEET IRON AND BRASS WARES, COOK-ING APPARATUS of every description, METAL ROOFING, SPOUTING, and all other Job Work connected with my business, have induced me to greatly increase my facility for supplying (with that promptitude for which my establishment has acquired some note) all demands for the above mentioned wares. And I take this method of informing the public that I have greatly increased the size of my WORK SHOP and WARE-ROOM, and engaged in the business much more extensively than heretofore, and have made arrangements to buy all my material directly from the manufacturers or importers, and purchased the most approved Machinery and Tools for the manufacture of all Wares, and have now employed none but the most experienced workmen, and as I manufacture as extensively as any concern in the United States I have facilities which many engaged in the same business in this State have not. I am perfectly confident of my ability to supply the citizens of Virginia with all wares in my branch of business, on as accommodating terms as any concern in the States. Owing to the extent of Stock of difbusiness, on as accommodating terms as any concern in the States. Owing to the extent of Stock of different Wares, which I keep constantly on hand, I think I can offer inducements to all purchasers in this State, which cannot fail to insure tome a very extensive patronage.

I have now manufactured a very large and general assortment of 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 Soap, &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-ING KETTLES, of assorted sizes, which I will sell at extremely low prices.

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
lead at all times. Galvanized Iron, all of which I keep a supply of on hand at all times.

HEATING & COOKING APPARATUS.

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, 1 size large and very X Cook Stove, for wood, 1 size, large and very

heavy castings. Gerard Cook, for wood or coal......4 Home Cook, do do3 "
Welcome Cook, do do3 " delivered and set up, at astonishing low prices.
Parlor Stoves, for wood.
Franklin, new and beautiful pattern, open front, for

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

spectfully solicit orders from all inwant of any Cooking or Heating Fixtures of any description.

METAL ROOFING AND SPOUTING, And all other Job Work connected with my business, will be done by we know who have had an experience of from 15 to 20 years, and having all of the latest improved Tools for this branchof my business, I know my ability to do as good a job of Roofing and 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 materials, and give sufficient time after the correlation. terials, and give sufficient time after the completion of the work before payment to thoroughly test the 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, hich are finished in the neatest manner and will be sold at Baltimore prices.

(G-All orders from any part of State are respectfully solicited and will receive prompt attention.
THOS. D. PARKER.

Charlestown, October 10, 1854. 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 country, and with the view of enabling every family become pessessed 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 engravings, when 250,000 of them are sold, engravines, when 257,090 of them are sold,
250,000 GIFTS, of the ACTUAL COST of \$150,000.

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, 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 DOLLARS' worth of
splendid Engravings can be selected from the Cataplendid 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 For each Dollar sent, an Engraving actually worth hat sum, and a Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded. AGENTS.

The Committee believing that the success of this Great National Undertaking will be materially pro-

moted by the energy and enterprise of 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 Bollar 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 tree 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 Calhoun 100.... 10,000

50 elegant Oil Paintings, in splen did gilt frames, size 3x4 ft. each 100 100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2x3 ft... 50.... 5,000 500 steel plate Engravings, bril-liantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24x30 in. each. 5,000 10,000 elegant steel plate Engray ings, col'd in oil, 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 4.... 40,000 value of, from 50 cts. to \$1 ea.... 1 first-class Dwelling, in 31st st., 41,000

in New York city, each 25x100 Riverand Long Island Son und, at 500.... 50,000

Riverand Long Island Sound, at 500.... 50,000
20 perpetual loans of cash, without
interest, or security, of \$250 each.... 5,000
50 do do do 100 each... 5,000
100 do do do 50 each... 5,000
250 do do do 50 each... 5,000
2,000 do do do 5 each... 10,000
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. lressed,

Secretary, 505 Broadway, New York.

Of The Engravings in the catalogue are now read for delivery.

[October 3, 1854—6m § 20] TEW FALL AND WINTER

I am receiving my Supplies. JERE. HARRIS. Charlestown, October 17, 1854. TOR THE GENTLEMEN. CASSIMERES,

of finest quality and most fashionable styles, just re-ceived and for sale, by JERE. HARRIS. Charlestown, October 17, 1854. PRESH FALL GROCERIES. Has just received a full and general assortment of SUGARS. COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, CANDLES, LIQUORS, SALT, &c.,

To which they invite the attention of purchasers. Charlestown, October 17, 1854. DOR THE GENTLEMEN. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS A large and general stock. For sale by October 17, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF.

HINGE.—Silk Fringe and Silk Lace. For sale by JOHN L. HOOFF. October 17, 1854. NEW FALL GOODS. October 17, 1854. Just received by A. W. CRAMER. ADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Selected with great care, by
October 17, 1854.
A. W. CRAMER. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. 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 b Sept. 26. H. L. EBY & SON. Family Hams, SUGAR CURED, for H. L. EBY & SON.

don who they and the who will.

E undersigned has just completed, and fitted to the best manner, A HALL designed for PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS,

EXHIBITIONS, &c.,
hich is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms,
he Hall is in the centre of the town, convenient of which is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms.
The Hall is in the centre of the town, convenient of access, 70 feet in length, and 19 in width. For further information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's or Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or to
August 29, 1854.

J. W. BELLER.

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

AND STORE HOUSE FOR RENT, AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE. AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE.

Being desirous of changing my business, I shall
lease, for a term of years, A VALUABLE
TAVERN ANDSTORE, at CASPLEMAN'S
(formerly Snickers') FERRY, upon the
Shenandoah river, in Clarke county, Virginia, and
upon the Stage road leading from Winchester (via
Leesburg) to Washington city.

This is a most important stand for a Tavern and
Store, on account of the travel, is surrounded by a
rich and populous country, and is perfectly healthy.
I desire to sell also my STOCK (a valuable one)
OF STORE GOODS, upon most reasonable terms. Of Applications can be made to me in person or by letter at my residence, at Castleman's Ferry, Clarke cottinty, Virginia.

August 9, 1854.

S. D. CASTUFAT.

BLACKSMITHING.

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 to every branch of BLACKSMITHING—therefore give him a call.

GEORGE W. SPOTTS. August 15, 1854-tf LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned will give prompt attention to the location or sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they should be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine rich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and Kansas line of the Pacific Rairond, 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-

Addressall letters and papers to FIELD & TROXELL, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, Lexington, Missouri. Reference.—VANCE BELL, Summit Point P. O., Jeferson county, Va. [May 16, 1854—19] ferson county, Va. WE have just opened a large stock of COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, among which will HARDWARE.

Bridles Bits, Stirrup Irons; Roller and Bridle Buckles; Spurs, Girth and Rein Webb; Coach, Seaming, 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

f purchasers ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria, July 25, 1854. T COAL, COAL, COAL.

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 in their supplies.

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

Address. JAMES A. BECKHAM.

Address, JAMES A. BECKHAM, July 18, 1854—tf [FP] Baltimore, Md. TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO GOOD. BOOK AGENTS WANTED The subscriber publishes a number of most valuable PICTORIAL BOOKS, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men

may safely engage in their circulation, they will con-fer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

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

(13-Persons wishing to engage in their sale will receive promptly by mail, a Circular containing full particulars, with "Directions to persons disposed to act as Agents," together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, post-paid.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,

181 William street, New York.

(187-IN PRESS, and ready for Agents by the 1st of October, 1854, "SEARS'ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE." For farther dom to be met with.

TION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE." For further iculars address as above. September 19, 1854. TO TEACHERS!! UST 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 Andrews' & Stoddard's Latin Grammar: Gould's Adams' Arnold's 1st and 2d Latin Books; Andrews' Latin Lessons; Jacobs' Latin Reader; Sophocles' Greek Grammar ;

Fisk's do Goodrich's do Anthon's Zenophon's Anabysis; Do Cæsar; All Anthon's Works supplied at shortest notice.) Bolmar's Levizac's French Grammar; Ollendorff's Method of Learning French; Perrin's French Fables : Pinnock's Goldsmith's Rome;

do England; Frost's United States; Grimshaw's I do Willard's Do. enlarged do

Goodrich's do
Davies' complete Course of Mathematics.
Besides a large variety of other School Books, emracing the best stock to be found in the Valley. The attention of Teachers and others is respectfully directed to the above selection. L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, October 17, 1854.

GENT FOR THE COUNTRY

IN NEW YORK CITY. The advertiser is prepared to act as General Agent and Correspondent, in New York, for business men and others in the interior. He will devote his whole time and attention to the purchase and sale of Fancy and other Goods, Books, Prints, Michinery, Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Stock and Materials, Philadelphia. facturers' and Mechanics' Stock and Materials, Philosophical Apparatus, &c.; Drugs, Patent and other Medicines, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Stock, &c. Collections made and suits prosecuted. Information of all kinds furnished with regard to persons and places here. Situations procured and guaranteed for clerks, mechanics, professional men and others. Male and female employees engaged and sent to the country. Passages secured to California, Australia, and 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 executed faithfully and promptly. Communications confidential. Address, with fee adequate to the ser-A. H. BARTON,

189 Mulberry street, New York. September 26, 1854-6t TO THE PUBLIC. HE undersigned having bought the Blacksmith Shop formerly owned by G. S. Gardner, 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 bus

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

Yara Principe Also a full supply of Tobacco, retailing from 37; to \$1 per pound. August 1, 1854. 4-4 OSNABURGS, 7-8 do., and 4-4 Brown September 12. A. W. CRAMER. 1 sale at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. August 22.

10,000 FEET INCH PLANK; 2,000 feet half-inch Plank; for sale at the Depot. August 15, 1854. E. M. AISQUITH. DURE 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, art of which are as follows: Port and Maderia W., 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. Forsale by August 1.

THOS. RAWLINS. 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 quality, horseshoe Nails, Hinges of every kind, Door Locks of every description, with mineral knobs, from 371 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. WHITE CORN MEAL, on hand and for sale H. L. EBY & SON.
September 5, 1854.

2 BBLS. OF CRANBERRIES, just received by J. F. BLESSING. October 17, 1854. RENCH WORK.—Collars and Undersleeves a large stock; Swiss and Cambric Edgings. October 17, 1854. JOHN L; HOOFF.

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

our paper?

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

Chambersburg, Pa., Chambersburg, May 30, 1854.

Chambersburg, May 30, 1854.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP & IRON
AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

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

Which received the First Premium at the Crystal
Palace, N. York, this making 10 Premiums in two
seasons, in competition with the most celebrated Separators of the day; proving conclusively, that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and 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, dwability, 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 wiff all the complicated machinery
(and consequent liability of derangement) in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the
farmer.

Shop Paicks of Zimmeman & Co's. Traeshen,

er separators, thus making it more desirable to the farmer.

Shop Prices of Zimmerman & Co's Trresher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$109, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 36 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for same, \$135, for \$, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c.

[17] REFERENCES—Samuel Sands, Esq., Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton, Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Hugh Nelson, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co. Va.; Dr. T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ezra. Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. (23-The above machines are manufactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., All orders addressed Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and atthreshers sent out warranted to come up to the start ZIMMERMAN & CC

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

Nations.

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

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

Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—seryou may judge where he was.

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

June 27, 1854—1y* ELISHA S. SNYDER.

PROSPECTUS. STATES RIGHTS REGISTER

NATIONAL ECONOMIST A Political Journal and General Newspaper. Issued Weekly -- C. G. Baylor, Editor.
TERMS \$3 A YEAR.
THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be con-The STATE RIGHTS REGISTER WILL be conducted upon the principles of STATE RIGHTS aslaid down by JEFFERSON. The Register will adhere
to the original COMPACT, as ratified by the several
States, and will oppose all latitudinarianism in legislation, and all encroachments, secret or open, upon
the RIGHTS and SOVEREIONTY OF THE STATES. The Register will take as its text in the discussion of all public questions, THE CONSTITUTION, strictly construed and uncompromised. Washington City, July, 1854.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOMMENDATION. Washington, July, 1854.

We the undersigned Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, cordially recommend the State Rights Register and National Economist with the principles and purposes as announced in the foregoing prospectus, to the confidence and support of our constituents.

A. P. Butler, T. J. Rusk, Geo. W. Jones, J. Toucey, Jas. Shields, John Pettit, C. T. James, S. Adams, C. C. Clay, Benjamin Fitzpatrick, S. R. Mallozy, A. G. Brown, W. K. Sebastian and R. W. Johnson. G. Brown, W. K. Sebastian and R. W. Jehnson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Linn Boyd, (Speaker,) Thomas H. Bayly, J. L.
Clingman, Jas. L. Seward, (Ga.,) D. B. Wright,
Thos. S. Bocock, A. H. Edmundson, W. P. Harris,
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, Lawsonce M.
Kiett, C. J. Faulkner, E. W. Chastain, J. Letcher,
O. R. Singleton, Roland Jones, Paulus Powell, John

Kiett, C. J. Faulkner, E. W. Chastain, J. Letcher, O. R. Singleton, Roland Jones, Paulus Powell, John C. Breckinridge, John McQueen, Jas. Abercrombie, M. S. Latham, Frederick P. Stenton, W. M. 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 VOLUMF.

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

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

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

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

Q UILTS.—Having received a pretty good stock of MARSAILLES QUILTS, being large, mea-

Q UILTS.—Having received a pretty good stock of MARSAILLES QUILTS, being large, measuring 12-4 by 11-4, these goods can be bought almost without a profit; also, Crib Quilts for sale by August 1, 1854. BONNET RIBANDS.—A large and general stock of Bonnet Ribands, assorted colors.

For sale by JOHN L. HOOFF.
October 17; 1884. PERFUMERY.—Extracts and Verbena Water
For sale by JOHN L. HOOFF.
October 17, 1854.

We again commend, to the careful perusal of ohr readers, a letter from the pen of this gentleman, laid before a Democratic Committee, of the city of Norfolk, in reply to a resolution, calling upon those whose names have been spoken of in connection with the office of governor, to state whether they are members of the Knew Nothing organization; and published in the Richmond Enquirer, of the 24th inst. We regret that its length excludes it from our columns this week, but shall endeavor to give it a place in our next issue.

The Enquirer well says, that it needs no commendation to secure it the attentive perusal, for which it will so abundantly compensate.

The knowledge there displayed, of the history, and the rise and progress, of our country and its institutions, would alone render it sufficiently interesting, and more than compensate for its attentive and careful perusal. And we are free to confess, that we have rarely read a piece of composition from any writer, in which we were more struck, with the originality and boldness of conception; the felicity and force of expression; and the truth of whose conclusions was impressed upon the mind with more power and eloquence, then that with which, he wields his mighty logic. Almost overwhelming us, it is true, with a perfect flood of language, flowing, not in a calm and gentle stream, though as lucid and clear, but rushing with the fullness and impetuosity of a torrent, carrying us, and all opposition before it, to irresistible and inevitable conviction. His language is that of a man strongly affected with the truth of what he writes, and honguage that belongs to the higher kinds of oratory-not always perfectly accurate, nor careful of the lesser graces of style-which flows strong and warm from the heart; and appeals to our sensibilities, and our judgments, with the force of justice and truth. This it is which characterises the man; and renders him so justly celebrated as an orator. But while we commend the careful reading of this

letter to all, more particularly would we commend it to that portion of our community, who are identified with the Know Nothings, and we defy them to resist, if they conscientiously can, after an impartial reading, the justness of Mr. Wise's conclusions, which, as we said before, are forced upon the mind with so much power and eloquence. If you do not dewire to test the truth of your position, and are content to rush blindly madly on, without reflection, without consideration, without investigation, without regard to right or wrong, then indeed we shall commend it to you in vain. But if, on the contrary, you are not willing fand we are too charitable to suppose that you are) to resist the appeals to your judgment as men, openly and fairly made, and recklessly, regardless of justice and truth, and candor, and common honesty, to rush right on, blindly, fanatically, without even giving a hearing to those whom you suppose to be in error, then we will not commend it to you in vain. For we know that there are amongst you honest, upright men, and men of integrity, who are sincere in their convictions, however innocently deluded they may be, and to these we appeal in all sincerity and candor, to hear us, to read, and be convinced either that you are right and we are wrong, or that you are in error and we are right. For if you are right, then you have nothing to fear. Truth will prevail over error if left free to combat it, in an issue that is fairly and honestly The mind of man is fortunately so constituted by the Allwise author of our being, as to seek after truth-

and attain unto it, when not influenced and acted upon, by the blind passions and prejudices incident to our nature. But to permit these to prevail over our better judgment, is to do injustice not only to ourselves and to our nature, but to Him who made us what we are-who gave us reason, sound sober reason, to control our judgments and our actions: and is more criminal than a willful disregard of that which we know to be right. We repeat then, that we appeal to you, honestly, and in all sincerity and candor, to read and resist if you can conscientiously, the irresistible, inevitable conclusions arrived at by Mr. Wise, before that tribunal which sits to decide upon all your mental operations, your own judgment, We make this appeal to you as bonest and upright men; as men of common integrity, who desire to see the right and be guided by it; as men, who do not profess and practice that which they do not know to be right; as human beings, possessed of that which characterizes man, and distinguishes him from the rest of the animal creation; as men who have minds and enlightened reason to conceive truth, and free and untrammelled wills to conform thereto: as men who are responsible for their belief. not only before their fellow men, but to the God who made them, and who will hold them responsible. We appeal to you, conjure you, to prove to tis that you are right, and show us our errors.-"Teach me, and I will hold my tongue; and cause me to understand wherein I have erred." We call upon you, we challenge you, we defy you, or any one of your number, (and we have been told that you are 1,500 strong in this county!) to come boldly forward, and meet us openly, and fairly, and publicly, with the pen, or otherwise, and defend your position, and prove to us, and the world, that, we are wrong, for if so, we wish to see our errors and to correct them. And we have the charity to attribute the same common desire of all honest men to you. For as it is the contact of the flint and steel, that produces the spark, so it is the clash of mind with mind, that elicits truth. We fear not the criticism or condemnation of the world, because we are honest and sincere in our convictions, we are not afraid of the light of day, nor are we unwilling to submit them to the test of truth. But are you? If not, then why is it that each, and every one of you, are unwilling to admit publicly that you are a Know Nothing? and why is it, that not one of your number has the noble fearlessness to come out from the dark and defend you? Shall we be forced to infer-

"That ye the rising morn invidious mark, And hate the light—because your deeds are dark?" Or, are you ashamed of your professions? Can that be honorable of which we are ashamed? If not, then why not abandon them at once, and acknowledge your error? But it is said the sacred obligation of an oath seals your lips. Then, whence the necessity of this oath if all is right? The coward whistles in the dark to convince himself of his own indifference to danger, and resorts to artificial means to warm his blood, and strengthen his courage to meet his antagonist. Shall we infer that an oath is necessary to strengthen your consciences, so as to enable you to do, and to conceal that, which without an oath, you would be ashamed to confess? Oh do you not feel-can you not say-

"Let us once lose our oaths, to find ourselves, Or else we lose ourselves to keep our oaths! Can you answer, and are you willing to defend yourselves? We do not thus call upon you in a roversy, but with an honest desire to be set right, if we are wrong, or to convince you, that you are wrong. We have been advised, we have been warned, and that too, by those whom we had reason to believe were our friends, to "be lenient towards the Know Nothings," for say they, "they will stop your paper." It is not our habit to deal in bitter invective, and violent abuse against any man, or set of men; but as public journalists, the duty which we owe to the public, and to ourselves, in redemption of the pledge which we made in the beginning-to pursue that course which we conscientiously believed to be right-we must, and we will do our duty regardless of the consequences! As-

"The Eagle soars upward, With his eye on the sun, And swerves not a line, But moves onward, right on."

so shall we endeavor to swerve not from the line of duty, but guided only by the sun-light of truth, will discharge it always, to the best of our abilities, honestly, and fearlessly, and without regard to consequences! Are we then to be proscribed for daring to do what we conceive to be right? Must we too, be proscribed for holding, and daring to maintain honest opinions of our own? Will we be proscribed for our non-proscription? If so, then where is the boasted liberty of the American press? Is that too gone? Will you seek to destroy it too, together with the right of expatriation, and the liberty of conscience! God forbid! O liberty! O sound once delightful to every American ear! O glorious principle of religious toleration! O sacred privilege of American citizenship! Once sacred, now trampled upon! But what then i is it come to this?—

Shall an American citizen be proscribed for his religion? Shall be cease to worship his God accord—

Church

Western Theological Seminary, was installed in office on Friday evening at the Second Presbyterial Church. Erric Flour. For sale by H. L. EBY & 803. | December 37, 1835.

ing to the dictates of his conscience, or be deprived of his civil rights? O beware how you attempt to he Rights of the States, for the Sake of destroy the most sacred of human rights! Beware the Union. how you extend the hand to desecrate this noble structure of our fathers, built upon their bones, and commented with their blood! Beware how you viofate the Constitution of your country, and trample

It under your feet ! And is America no longer the home of the free? Is she no longer to be an asylum for the oppressed of the earth? Does the trembling, persecuted victim of intolerance flee the oppressor's rod, and come to you a suppliant for protection? Will you cast him from you? Will you say to him-

"Yet, ret degraded man! th' expected day, That breaks upon your bitter cup, is far away?" You, whose pilgrim fathers landed upon our shoresa barren wild, who felled the trees and tilled the land, who fought, and bled, and died, for the sacred privilege, of worshipping their God as they pleased—will you, their descendants, persecute and proscribe in your turn? O unworthy sons of so noble a parentage! O Man, still must thou live a blot on Nature's

Have you thus so long enjoyed the blessed privileges of freedom, but to practice that intolerance, which strikes at the root of liberty, degrades your nature, and sets mankind at defiance? And think von, that mankind will tamely submit? no never! Human nature revolts at it! American feeling; American sentiment; American spirit; American progress; American liberty; and everything that is essentially American, belies it! O boasted "American Reformers !" who would trample to the dust, the rights of man, and destroy all that the progress of ages has done to exalt him and render him free !-Cast off your insidious garb of "Americanism," and come out to the light, that the world may look upon your deformity! You may enjoy your triumph for a season, but as sure as truth will prevail over error; as certain as light will dispel darkness; the day est and sincere in his convictions. It is the lan- of your destiny is near at hand. Ah, how truly

may you say, " We are but of yesterday, and Know Nothing, because our days upon earth are a shadow."

Job, c. 8, v. 9: That man hath yet a soul, and dare be free! A little while along thy saddening plains, The starless night of Desolation reigns; Truth shall restore the light by nature given; And like Prometheus bring the fire from Heaven. Prone to the dust, Oppression shall be hurl'd; Her name, her nature wither'd from the world!"

"Spirit of Democracy."

We have received two numbers of a new paper. styled the " Spirit of Democracy," published in New Market, Shenandoah county, by our young friend GEO. W. MURPHY: It is a beautiful little sheet, printed on new type, in the best manner. The selections are of the finest order, while the editorials are full of spirit and truth. Mr. Murphy is a young man of more than ordinary ability and we have no doubt that the "Spirit," utder his control, will assume a prominent position. We can heartily commend his Democracy to the people of the Valley, for we have known him long and well, and we can say that there has never been a "doubt or shadow of turning" in him. We welcome the "Spirit" to our list of exchanges and wish the enterprise may meet with abun-

dant success. November Elections.

On the 7th of November New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin are to elect 54 members of Congress. In New York and Michigan, State officers are to be chosen; in Illinois, a State Treasurer and county officers; and Legislatures in all the States except Illinois. The Massachusetts annual election and election for 11 Congressmen is to be on the 13th. In Minnesota a Legislature is to be elected some day in November.

W-The Crystal Palace closes to-day (Tuesday,) and the building and all the property of the Association will be offered at public sale to pay the debts contracted. About half a million of dollars have been sunk in the enterprise.

13-The life boat of the Arctic which has been brought to Philadelphia by the steamship Osprev, is pronounced to be quite capable of sustaining from fifty to sixty persons, instead of which it brought to land less than thirty.

Sir John Franklin.

The additional particulars in the Montreal papers we think (says the Baltimore American) fully confirm the narrative gathered from the Esquimaux by Mr. Rae, and leave scarcely a doubt that the fate of Sir John Franklin and his party has at length beer satisfactorily ascertained. The place designated as that in which the remains were found cannot be accurately located until fuller details have been receive ed, but it is supposed to be in about latitude 68, and longitude 95 west from Greenwich. It is nearly seven degrees of latitude south of Wellington Channel, where the last traces of Franklin were found four years ago, in the graves of several of his men, buried in 1845-'46. It was through this Channel that Sir John Franklin was supposed to have forced his way into the Polar Sea. Nearly all the various expeditions fitted out, have, under this belief, explored regions too far north. The land expedition which went out in 1848 was too far west, having followed the Mackenzie river from the same Lake which the Back river starts from running east. Capt. Austin, who investigated the region of Lancaster Sound in 1850, concluded that the missing expedition had not been to the southward and westward of Wellington Channel. Yet at this very time Franklin's party were perhaps suffering the pangs of starvation some seven degrees south of Lancaster Sound, having probably been carried down Prince Regent's Inlet past Lancaster Sound by the ice. Mr. Rae who made the discovery of the remains has been three years en-gaged in the land searching expedition after Frankin sent out by the Hudson Bay Company. We were in error in stating that Capt. M'Clure, the discovered of the Northwest passage, was still in the Arctic re-gions. He has recently arrived in England. Capt. Collinson, who sailed in 1850 with the Enterprise, is still out, and his fate is also becoming one of grave doubt. In the summer of 1852 he was known to be pushing along the coast of the conti-uent eastward from his winter quarters. Sir Ed-ward Belcher, who was sent out to his relief and that of Capt. McClure, has returned to England, having abandoned his own four vessels, and left the Enterprise to work out her own deliverance. The question as to the safety of Collinson and his companie may therefore soon acquire the same mournful interest that has so long been attached to that of Franklin. The American expedition under Dr. Kane, in the Advance, will probably not be heard of before next summer. The Northern harbors into which he is known to have penetrated, have been so packed with ice during the past winter and summer that no exit could possibly be achieved. This fact, however, occasions no present alarm for the safety of the expedition, as Dr. Kane contemplated a prolonged stay within the Arctic regions if circumstances rendered it expedient or necessary.

The Burlington Telegraph says the emigration into Iowa at all the crossings the present season is unparalleled in the history of the past. The steam ferry at that city (one of the largest on the river) is kept in constant motion from morning until night; and frequently until midnight. The consequence is that every evening whole acres on the opposite side of the river may be seen covered with the wagons; tents, and cattle of the emigrants. The merchants, grocers, and manufacturers are reaping a fine harvest in the way of furnishing supplies to the travelling thousands. At present rates at least one hundred | bert and Bowman of New Market, for \$13,500. thousand souls will be added to the population of this State during the present season.

Governor Reeder has arrived at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and for the present fixed upon that place as his residence. On his arrival the Fort honored him with a national salute. He will at once proceed to organize the territory, and commence by issuing his proclamation. A census will at once be taken to ascertain the number and locality of the population, after which an election will be ordered for a delegate to Congress and members of the territorial Legislature. The Leavenworth Herald says that a general desire exists to have the Legislature convened as early as practicable, probably by the first of Decem-

Manassas Gap Railroad. The stockholders of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company held their annual meeting at Alexandria on the 19th inst. The reports of the President and Chief Engineer were read, giving a very encouraging account of the progress and prospects of the work. We learn from these documents that the road is finished to Strasburg, in Shenandoah county, (19 miles southwest of Winchester.) The construction of the road (sixty miles) has been completed in four years, at a cost of \$1,200,000, or \$20,000 a mile cost of equipment, real estate, &c., \$1,450,000, or

\$24,000 per mile. INSTALLATION.—The Pittsburg papers announce that the Rev. Dr. Plummer, the new Principal of th

The British steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax Wednesday morning, with Liverpool dates to the T4th. The news is interesting and important. The affles were concentrating around Sevastapol and the next news will no doubt inform us of the fall of that redoubtable stronghold, or of its suc-

cessful defence by the Russians. The accounts differ somewhat as to the progress of the operations of the besieging force, but from the most reliable accounts it would appear that their trenches had been opened within sixteen hundred yards of the wall, and that fifty siege guns were already mounted. A private despatch says that two breaches had been made in the quarantine walls, but this is contradicted by other accounts which state that up to the 8th no bomburdment had taken place.-That the allies expected to encounter the strongest opposition, is evidenced by the care with which they were making their preparations. Sevastopol is not only unconquered, but it is certain that a tremendons struggle will take place before that object is accomplished. The Sevastopol hoar has been traced

to the Paris Bourse. The news not relating directly to the war is unimportant. In the Baltic operations against some one of the Russian strongholds are again promised.-Prussia has been threatened by France, and it is supbosed will now show her hand. Spain is quiet .-From England and France there is nothing worthy of particular note. The London Globe comments on

the American Ministerial Congress. The commercial news is rather favorable. The London Money market was unchanged. Consols are quoted at 95a951. Breadstuffs were firm. Flour had advanced 1s. 6d.; wheat 4d.; corn dull and lower. Cotton unchanged.

We publish in another column a full account of the battle between the Allies and the Russians at the river Alma: It shows how tremendous was the struggle, and will be read with interest:

The Russians made a stout resistance, though finally forced to give way before the superior tactics and impetuosity of the allies. The rejoicing in England over the victory was in proportion to their disappointment at the falsity of the reported fall of Savastopol: The London Times says that "the Russian position was admirably chosen, extremely strong in itself, protected in front by a scarcely fordable stream, defended by a most powerful artillery, and garrisoned by an aridy equal in numbers to the attacking force: The Russians themselves, as appears from the confession of their own officers, regarded the position in the light of a regularly fortified place, and if they did not consider it actually impregnable, they computed that at least a fortnight must be consumed in operations before it could be carried."

Mr. Barbour's Address. The address of B, Johnson Barbour; Esq. (says the Leesburg Washingtonian,) before the Loudoun Agricultural Fair, was an able and eloquent production, highly instructive to the large audience before whom it was delivered. His reputation as an orator is based upon real genuine merit, and his efforts in the cause of agriculture will entitle him to the thanks and gratitude of Piedmont Virginia. We have not space for a synopsis of the address; but hope to have the pleasure of soon presenting it to our readers in

South Carolina Congressional Election. We learn from South Carolina that John McQueen, Wm. Aiken. Lawrence M. Keitt, Preston S. Brooks, James L. Urr, and Win. W. Boyce, the present Representatives in Congress from that State, have all been re-elected as members of the next Coffgress. In the districts represented by Messrs. Aiken, Keitt, Orr, and Boyce, there was no opposition to their re-election. Mr. McQueen was oppused by J. D. Wilson and Mr. Brooks by A. C. Garlington,

Richmond Census, Mr. D. Miller, the City Assessor, has completed his census list, taken by order of the Council and returned the book to the Chamberlain's office. The population of the city is put down at 32,389. Of this number there are 19,282 white persons; 10,884 slaves: and 2,223 free persons of color.

The number of legal voters in this city is 3,666 and s thus divided: Jefferson Ward, 893; Madison Ward, 1.081; Monroe Ward, 1,692; showing that Monroe Ward has 611 voters more than Madison Ward, 799 voters more than Jefferson Ward; and but 282 voers less than Madison and Jefferson Wards combin-

The 19,282 white persons are thus divided : Jefferson Ward, 5,369; Madison Ward 4,514; Monroe The 10,884 slaves are thus divided: Jefferson Ward 3,258; Madison Ward 3,027; Monroe Ward 4,447; and 152 slaves owned by free persons of color.

More Clerical Interference in Politics. We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette that the Methodist Conference, now in session in that city. has adopted resolutions recommending the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, the re-enactment of the Missouri Compromise, and that persons holding slaves for gain, or for their own convenience in any way, or with the intention of perpetuating the condage of the slave, should not be received into the Methodist Church nor suffered to continue theren. Commenting upon this action of the Conference, the Fredericksburg Recorder says:

"We do not pretend to deny the right of these divines to legislate for the government of their church; that is in an affair where the members of that church are alone interested. If they desire to submit to an unreasonable restriction upon their rights, we have nothing to say, but when they step beyond these bounds, and in their clerical characters attempt to control our national legislation, their pre-sumption and fanaticism not only fill every sensible man with disgust but with apprehension of the most serious consequences, if they be not rebuked sternly and speedily by popular indignation." We fully concur with the Recorder in the sentiment expressed, and hope that "public indignation" will be so manifested as to put a stop, at once and forever, to this clerical interference with political affairs. The attempts of these persons, in their ministerial capacities and in their organized Conventions, to influence national legislation and to interfere with the political affairs of the country; is intolerable and should be sternly and promptly frowned down by an incensed public. Let them attend to the legitimate duties of their high and holy mission, and they will have enough to do without transcending the limits of these duties to meddle with matters and things so illy becoming them, and with which they have nothing to do in the capacity in which they should act.-Lynchburg Virginian:

A Hard Hit. The Cincinnati Gazette referring to the fact that several paupers from Europe had been shipped back

by the authorities of Boston says! We may not object to having paupers sent back to the place from whence they came, only it strikes us that a city which permits a police court to send back white men and women three thousands miles across the ocean because they are poor, ought not to make so much fuss about a commis back to Virginia, because he is a slave. That's all

We have been requested to announce that there will be a meeting of those who desire to form a Debating Society on next Thursday night, at Jefferson Hall. It is to be hoped that the young men of the town and vicinity will manifest an interest in a society, from which they will derive so much grati-

.... Potatoes are plenty in the interior of New Hampshire at two shillings a bushel. intendant of the U. S. Armory at Springfield, Mas-

60 DOZEN PAIR MEN'S COARSE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
of our manufacture: Also, on hand a large
lot of Boys' and Children's, of every kind and varies COARSE WORK. ty. We invite a look through our stock. Charlestown, October 31, 1854.

We have just received another lot of LADIES' GAITERS AND SHOES.
which, irraddition to what we have heretofore received, makes our stock of Ladies' work very complete. October 31, 1854.
S. RIDENOUR. HAVING been much annoyed by persons riding through and hunting upon, the Hurewood Estate—this is to give notice that the law will be enforced against all so offending.

October 31, 1854. GEO. L. WASHINGTON.

CRANBERRIES, SWEET SWEET POTATOES, MACKEREL. KEYES & KEARSLEY. For sale by October 31, 1854. WE invite those in want of CARPETING to our large stock now on hand, which will be sold low.
October 31. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

20 CASES BOYS' BOOTS, a very superior arti-cle, which was made to order.

October 51, 1854.

8. RIDENOUR.

PUBLIC MEETING AT HARPERS-PERRY. In pursuance of a call of the Mayor, a p

In pursuance of a call of the Mayor, a public meeting of the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, and Sandy Hook, Maryland, was convened at Mrs. Carrell's Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 25th instant. On motion, S. V. Yantis, Esq., the Mayor, was called to the Chair, and Charles W. Botton appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being to elicit an expression of opinion, and to unite in a suitable demonstration of respect to the memory of the late Joseph Brittain; on motion, a committee of seven, viz: A. J. Wright, A. M. B.ill, T. A. Herrington, Jno. Price, D. J. Young, Jacob Miller and W. D. Winter were appointed to draft and report resolutions for the action of the meeting.

At this stage of the proceedings the assembly was compelled; for want of room, to disperse, and re-assemble at the Temperance Hall.

The committee, after a short recess, returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions:

VHEREAS, by a dispensation of Divine Providence, our late fellow citizen, Joseph Brittarn, has been suddenly removed from this life under circumstances of a peculiarly afflictive, character; it is fitting that of a peculiarly afflictive character; it is fitting that we should give expression to our sense of his exalted worth, and extend our condolence and sympathy to his bereaved family; therefore—

Resolved, That in the melancholy death of the late nesotived, That in the menancholy death of the moseph Brittain, the community have lost a worthy and useful citizen; one whose character for integrity, renerosity, and manly virtue, was proverbial, and so well established to be affected by the evil machiations of designing persons.

Resolved, That whilst "self-preservation is the first

w of nature," the protection of reputation and char-ter is the first duty of man, and that whenever by the dispensation of Providence, a member of society has been stricken by the hand of death, and it becomes necessary to vindicate his character and protect his memory; it is the sacred and bounden duty of his friends and fellow-ditizens to repel all attacks made upon the good name and reputation which lie had earned and maintained whilst living. Therefore; Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting, an occasion presents itself for the proper exercise of this principle, in view of the circumstances which preceded, and, in our opinion, hastened to terminate the existence of our friend; acquaintance, and late fellow Resolved; That we have heard with feelings of deep

regret, that charges of a dishonorable nature had been preferred (in an adjoining State) against the deceased, and now; that he has been consigned by the Supreme Disposer of all human events, to the tomb; and a legal vindication of his character and reputaon, from the charges preferred—forestalled—we, his lends and acquaintances, in town meeting assemd, unanimously— Resolve, That having known him long and well, we are fully competent, and do with pleasure, bear testimony to his integrity of character and high sense of honor; that we scout the idea, and view with scorn and contempt, the effort which has been made to cast suspicion upon his name; to tarnish the reputation of his children; to destroy their peace, and to plant in the widowed heart of his bereaved partner, a pang in the widowed heart of his bereaved partner, a pang

ng than time.

Resolved, further, That the person or persons, who with a malignity almost unparalleled—attempted to east obloquy upon the reputation of our late fellow-citizen; deserve the reprobation and contempt of all Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of Jefferson county, Virginia, and Washington county, Maryland.

S. V. YANTIS, President.

ener than the agony of death; a sorrow mo

CHAS. W. BUTTON, Secretary. [FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] To the Memory of Joseph Brittain, Esq. On Sunday night, 22d instant, at his residence in Maryland, JOSEPH BRITTAIN, Sr., in his 50th The deceased emigrated to the United States in

1828, and no citizen, native or adopted, was more exact in the observance of the laws, and er tertained a more exalted opinion of the institutions of his chosen home. Ingenuous and kind in his demeanor, he never failed to win the esteem of those who knew him, and fraving a tender heart, whose noble impulses always responded to lone misery's call, he was ever ready and willing to smooth with his generous hand the force of adversity's dreaded power. Being humane in his littercourse with his fellow man, he oft entered the abode of the disconsolate, and by soothing whose callivening beams dispelled affliction's tear, and brightened the gloom-clouded eye of the bereft. Being liberal in his views, and proud in sentiment, he became proverbial for probity, and for truth. Being lenient in disposition, and conscientious in his deportment, he was a christain without a formal show, and was guided in rectitude by Nature's holy mandates. Being a devoted Husband, and an indulgent Parent, his interesting family, was more dear to him, than the ruddy flow of the vital stream that swelled his manly heart. Being affalle, he elicited swelled his manly heart. Being affable, he elicited the friendship of all who felt the warm pleasure of his the friendship of all who left the warm pleasure of his friendly grasp. He possessed but one enemy; and that enemy, like the obdurate Viper, stung bitterly the hand, that warmed it, into life.

To the bereaved relatives and friendls; I offer heartfelt condolence; for he was my friend. And when the clarion-like mouth of slander, told its mendacious song to bedim my hard-carned name, he was the first to drown its dismal sound by his honest praise. And when the eye of envy, with a glare like that of a basalisk was turied towards me, he was the first to denounce it, by a generous frown. Therefore when I think of the reiterated manifestations of his unfeigned regard, it sinks my heart in sadness and fills my mind with grief: Yes I loved my friend; and o'er

13-A Protracted Meeting will be held in the Presl yterian Church at Bunker Hill, com-mencing on Friday, the 3d of November, at 7 o'clock P. M.

his cold still corse, I dropped a silent tear, and utter ed the last and sad adjeur. J. B. Johnson.

The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BALTIMORE, October 27, 1851.
CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monlay were about 2,100 head of Beef Cattle, of the quanity offered 1000 head were driven to Philadelphia, and the balance (1100 head) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$2.75 to \$4.75 on the hoof, equal to \$5.56 a \$7.75 net, and averaging \$3.371 ross.

Live Hogs.—Sales at \$6 00a \$6 25 per 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 3,700

ags Rio at 9 allc. HOWARD STREET FLOUR. - Yesterday there were sales early in the day of 900 bbls. at \$8.75, but on late 'Change holders were generally demanding 9. There were, however, no sales made at that \$9. There were, however, no sales made at that figure. To-day we note sales of 250 bbls. at \$3.87\(\frac{1}{2}\), and subsequently of 600 bbls. at \$3.75\(\frac{1}{2}\), the market closing at the latter figure. There was rather less firmness in the market to-day than yesterday.

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

The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending October 26th: 15,930 bbls. and 59 half bbls. Together with 378 bbls. Rye Flour,—hhds., \$86 bbls. Corn Meal.

WHEAT.—A parcel of good new white sold at 185 al95 cts., and prime new red at 175 185 cents. 195 cts., and prime new red at 175a185 cents. CORN .- We quote at 73a76 cts for yellow, and 70a

CLOVERSEED.—We quote sales at \$6.25 a \$6.50 er bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbls at 10 cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 30a40 cts; tubwashed 23a27
ts; pulled 19a21 cts; and unwashed 15a17 cts. WHISKEY .- We note sales of barrels through the week at 33a38 c. We quote hhds. at 00c. BALTIMORE MARKETS-SATURDAY.

FLOUR.—The flour market this inorning was not firm. Sellers of Howard street brands were willng to take \$8,75, without finding buyers. City Mills held at \$8,50. Rye flour at \$7,371. Corn neal at \$4,50 a 4,62 per bbl. meal at \$4,50 a 4,62 per bbl.

Grain.—The receipts of wheat are large and the market less firm: Prices about 5c lower, and sales moderate. There was about 14,000 bushels offered sales of good to prime white, at 180 a 185c, and choice white for family flour at 190 a 195c, good to rime red do at 170 a 180c; and inferior lets 5 to 10c. ess per bushel. Conn.—There were 8,500 bushels offered, with

sales of white at 72 a 75c; yellow at 74 a 78; mixed at 69 a 70c and new white and yellow at 68 a 68:

ALEXANDRIA MARKET fication and benefit:

...The tavern property in Harrisonburg, owned and occupied by John N. Hill, has been sold to Sibert and Revenue of the control of the

WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 26, 1854. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT.

As Administratrix of Robert Worthington, de ceased, I will offer, at public sale, the following property, ON FRIDAY, THE 10TH OF NOVEMBER ext month,) at the residence in Charlestown, the HOUSE AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, bracing such variety of good articles as are usual-found in a well kept house—an enumeration of ly found in a well kept bouse—an enumeration of the same deemed unnecessary.

OF-And, ON TUESDAY, (the 14th.) at the Farm, certain FARMING STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS, such as HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, &c.; Also—Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Gears, &c.

Terms—Cash on all sums of and under ten dollars.
Over that amount, bond and security with a credit of six months—before delivery of the property.

S. R. WORTHINGTON, HOCK of the property.

October 31, 1854.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. OR the Gentlemen we have bought a much mo varied and larger stock of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, than we have been in the habit of keeping—to which or 31. EDYES & KEARSLEY.

On the 17th instant, at St. Mark's Church, New York; By Rev. Mr. Clamson, THOS. A. BROWN Esq., and Miss ANNIE S. WASHINGTON—both In Danville, Illinois, on Tuesday, 10th instant, by Rev. E. Kingssuay, Mr. CHARLES WALL; of the place, and Miss MARY F. WELSH, second daughter of Mr. Benjamin B. Welsh, of this county.

In Winchester, on the 17th instant, at the Episcopal Church, by Rev. C. Walken, Mr. JOHN MOORES, of Maryland, and Miss FANNIE C. WYATT, of Frederick county. MYATT, of Frederick county.

At Hoover's Tavern; in Winchester, on the 19th instant, by Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. CHARLES H. THOMPSON, of Berryville, and Miss MARY E. CARPER, of Frederick county.

On the 24th instant, by Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. JOHN C. PULLER and Miss HARRIET WATKINS—both of Frederick county.

On the 5th instant, by Elder C. Sine, Mr. D.ANL. PARRISH and Miss MARY, daughter of George Kenns, Jr.—all of Frederick county.

On the 17th instant, by the same, Mr. SYLVESTER OATS, of Hampshire, and Miss LEVINA, daughter of Wilson Whitache, of Frederick county.

In Alexandria, on Wednesday October 25 by In Alexandria, on Wednesday, October 25, by Rev. C. B. Dana, A. M. CHICHESTER, of Loudoun, and MARY, youngest daughter of the late J. B. Beverly, Esq., of Loudoun. In Leesburg, on the 24th instant, by Rev. WM. G. Cnoss, Mr. GEO. K. FOX, Jr., and Miss ANNIE LITTLETON—all of Leesburg.

On the 24th instant, by Rev. WM. G. Cnoss, Mr. RICHARD TRIPLETT, of Fauquier, and Miss MARGARET RETICOR, of Loudoun.

Beaths. On the 1st instant, Mr. JOHN MARKER, of Fredrick county, in his 68th year. On the 16th instant, of pulmonary affection, Mrs. REBECCA ANN, consort of ABNER Hongson, of Frederick county.

On the 26th instant, on the bridge at Harpers-Ferry, by Rev. T. J. Munnay, Mr. JACOB WILSON and Miss MARTHA BOLEY—both of Hamp-

On the 11th instant, in Berkeley county, at Cedar Grove, the residence of his brother; O. T. Hendes, Capt. JOHN CHURCHILL HEDGES, eldest son of the late Dr. J. R. Hendes; in the 43d year of his age. On Sunday evening, 22d instant, at the Roc pring, Loudoun county, the residence of her daugh er, Mrs. Ann Satnders, Mrs. MARY SAUNDERS in the 80th year of her age.

At the residence of her husband, (Dr. M.) of Middleburg, Loudoun county, aged about 26 years, Mrs. M. J. MOUNT. Her protracted sufferings were borne with great patience and christian resignation. On Thursday night, 19th instant, at the residence of her brother, George M. Bost, in Shepherdstown, after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. ANN FOW-LER, widow of the late Erasmus Fowler, of Ohio, aged 44 years, 10 months and 8 days. In Martinsburg, on Monday, 23d instant, HENRY CLAY, infant son of Robert H. and HANNAH FLETCHER, aged 3 months and 13 days. In Martinsburg, on Tuesday, 24th instant, Miss SALLIE TURNER, of typhoid fever. In Hedgesville, October 19th, Mrs. MARY VIR-MILYEA, in the 35th year of her age. In Martinsburg, on Monday, 23d instant, MARY LOUISA, only child of HENRY and ELIZAGETH CRIM, aged 2 years, 4 months and 20 days.

THE STORE IS OPEN AGAIN! HE subscriber; Trustee of Isaac Rose, anxious to close dut, as soon as possible, the Stock of CLOTH-ING AND DRY GOODS, (now considerably increased by the stock of the Berryville Branch Store,) have commenced to sell off in the regular way, at and below Cost. There is on hand—A LARGE STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING;

BOOTS AND SHOES; HATS AND CAPS, all of which shall and must be sold; therefore those who wish to get GOOD AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, at about one half of the regular prices, had petter call in time and get their supply. G-THERE WILL ALSO BE AN AUCTION EVE-

CANDLE-LIGHT. All those indebted to Isaac Rose, as also those who bought Goods at the auction, will please call soon and settle, at the Store on Main street.

F. W. DREW, Trustee.

Charlestown, October 31, 1854.

CANDLES! CANDLES!!

CANDLES!!

CANDLES!!!

The undersigned would take this method to inform their friends, and the purchasing community generally, that they have established a CANDLE MAN-UFACTORY, AT HARPERS FERRY, and have now a large quantity of the best quality of MOULD CANDLES (6s and 8s) ready for sale, and would solicit orders from those in want of the same.

They purchase the materials for Cash; have the most experienced workmen employed in manufacmost experienced workmen employed in manufacturing; and deem it no boasting when they say, that Merchanta and others desirous of purchasing by the box, or larger quantity, will find it to their advantage to call on them; before purchasing elsewhere.

[13] Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest paties and lovest rates.

shortest notice and lowest rates. Harpers-Ferry, October 31, 1854.

Of-WANTED—for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. I Mould Candles—10,000 lbs. of D. S. & CO.

FREACH WORKED COLLARS. UNDERSLEEVES, EDGINGS, &c. large and handsome assortment.
October 31, 1854.
JERE, HARRIS. HORSE FOR HIRE.

1 have a good SADDLE HORSE for hire.

Terms \$1 per day, payable in advance,

October 31, 1854.

JERE, HARRIS. LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

JERE. HARRIS.

Has a very large and well-selected stock of DRESS GOODS, to which he calls the attention of the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity. [Oct. 31, 1854.

ADIES' DRESS GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES A very large and handsome assortment just receiv from New York. KEYES & KEARSLEY. October 31, 1854. WANTED.

WANTED.

ANTED, as an apprentice to learn the TAILORING BUSINESS, a lad 15 or 16 years of age. To one of good character, who is willing to be bound, a pleasant situation is offered.

JOHN HILL. Duffield's Depot, October 31, 1854—3t THEAT WANTED. WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 5,000 BUSHELS OF PRIME WHEAT,

o fill an order, for which the highest price will be iven.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. iven. R. October 31, 1854—3t A pair of handsome and well-broken CAR-RIAGE HORSES, young and sound. Apply at my office, one door east of Carter's Hotel. ANDREW E. KENNEDY.

October 31, 1854-3t Let all the world say what they can, For selling large prizes M. Ansel & Co. are the mer M. ANSEL & CO., "BANKERS AND LOTTERY BROKERS," The Greatest Prize Sellers in the U. States

Present to the public some great and splendid Lot-teries, which will be drawn during the month of November, and from the great success which has at-tended our great and lucky office, we may say with confidence that whoever will venture a little with "ANSEL & Co." will find it to their int_rest. Dur-

"ANSEL & Co." will find it to their int. rest. During the past sixty days we have sold—

"FBehold!!!

A Prize of \$4,000 to Charleston—\$3,000 to Kanawha—\$7,000 to Monongahela—\$2,000 to Berkeley—\$1,700 to Clarke county—\$2,500 to Winchester—\$1,700 to Frederick—\$10,000 to Loudoun county—besides many others of \$1,000, \$500, \$400 and 200.

BUT LOOK OUT FOR NOVEMBER!

GRAND PRIZES WILL BE DRAWN! Grand Consolidated Lottery Capital \$30,000—Tickets \$10.

Sthemes for the Month of November:

8,577 2.50 8,000 2:50 \$7,500 18,000 11,794

40,471 9,154 25,000 24,000 9,214 30,909 20,000 13,500 60,000 8,000 2.50 20 2.50 3 of 15,000 17,716 2.50 10 LOOK OUT FOR NOVEMBER When we intend to sell many of the Grand Capitals, therefore let each and every one send their orders

The Small FRY Lotteries are drawn Tucsdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000; \$4,000, \$3,000, \$2,000. Tickets \$1—Package of Wholes \$15, Halves \$150, Quarters \$3.75.

NO RISK; NO GAIN!

TRY OUR LUCKY OFFICE;

AND YOU WILL BE SURE AND GET A PRIZE!

[FJ-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 highest Prizes. 67-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 respondents rich before we have have a personal interview.
The undersigned are always ready to answer laters of enquiry. In ordering, Tickets, look over the st, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct he letter to our address. TRY US1 TRY US. the leffer to our address. TRY US1 TRY US1.

(1) All those who want a good Prize, will ple
send their orders to the old Prize Sellers, will ple
M. ANSEL & CO.

Box 368, Post Office, Berlingers, Mr.

Getober 32, 1854

A MEETING of the Valley Agricultural Society
A MEETING of the Valley Agricultural Society
took place, at Sappington's Hotel, on the 20th
instant, Mr. J. LAWRENCE HOOFFStated to those present the business that was before the Society, and
they proceeded to elect officers. The former President of the Society, Lawis W. Washington, Esq., on motion of Dr. J. J. H. Straith, JAMES D. SIRSON, Esq., was called to the Chair, and JAMES J. 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, Esd., 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 W. Barton, Esq., of Frederick, as Vice President. Motion carried.

Jast W. Beller, Esq., nominated Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Berkeley, as Vice President. Motion carried.

Rost, W. Barron, Esq., was re-elected Corres onding Secretary.

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

The following gentlemen were elected to constitute the Board of Managers, unanimously: Jas. D. Gibson, Lewis W. Washington. Mcredith Helm, J. L. Hooff, S. H. Brown, Wm. G. Furgeson, and Geo. W. Turner, Esqs.
On motion, JNO. W: Moore, Esq., was re-elected Marshal. Marshal.

The following gentlemen constitute the Beard of Reception: Jro. Selden, G. W. Tate, Geo. W. Sappington, and Robt. M. English, Esqs.

On motion of Dr. J. J. H. Straith—

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be returned to the

President and all the other officers for the faithfu erformance of their duties while in office.
On motion of J. Lawrence Hooff, Esc. olved, That the proceedings be published in th 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. THE undersigned offers for sale the subscription BALTIMORE DAILY SUN. in Charlestown, Virginia, numbering some sixty re-gular 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 ex-amine her FALL AND WINTER PATTERNS, amine her FALL AND WINTER PATTERNS, which consist of DRESS, CAPE, AND CLOAK PATTERNS, all of which are of the latest and most approved styles. She returns her sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore evtended to her and solicits a continuance of the same.

[17] Residence second door from Mr. Eby's dwelling. October 24, 1854.—3t.

[18] P. P.]

H. A. WEBB & CO. HENRY A. WEBB. 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—1y

BALTIMORE.

DRUGS AND The subscriber has received, and in store, a large and complete assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASSWARE, WINDOW GLASS, PAINT BRUSHES, FANCY SOAPS, TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, DYESTUFFS, &c.
The greatest case has been exerted in the selection

of this stock, and ro expense has been spared in the purchased of it. The various Medicines are as pure as can be obtained in this country: Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded by experienced persons. (1) L. M. SMITH. Charlestowh, October 24, 1854.

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. POMMADE DE REINE, BEEF MARROW, TUBEROSE, BEARS GREASE:

For sale by L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, October 24, 1854. NOTICE. PERSONS having claims against the estate o ROBERT WORTHINGTON are requested to present them properly authenticated. Those indebted will S. B. WORTHINGTON:

October 24, 1854. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob W.
WAGELY, deceased, will settle with the undersigned at an early day, and those having demands will pre-sent them properly proven. LEWIS FRY, sent them properly proven. LEWIS FRY, Executor of Jacob W. Wagely. October 24, 1854.—4t

Just received a very superior lot of BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY, including a 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 Holders, 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 37½ cts. per quire; Letter, at from 9 cents to 25 cents o.; Slates; Slate Pencils.

For sale by Charlestown, October 17, 1854. NEW GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK:

The subscriber has just received direct from Philadelphia 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

son, 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;
Thibet Cloths, Prints, Shawls;
Edgings, Laces, Insertings, Ribands, Cambrics;
Dress Trimmings, Gloves and Hosiery;
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings;
Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings;
Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs;
Groceries, Oucensware, &c.: 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 meritit. 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 customers and the public and invites them to call and examin Cearlestown, October 17, 1854.

ADIES' DRESS GOODS: All-wool French Merinoes; Plaid, Cashmere and plain ditto: Silks, assorted colors. For sale by er 17, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF. October 17, 1854. PEW RENTS.

THE Pew Rents of the Presbyterian Church were due on the 1st of 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. October 17, 1881-31 [F. P.] MECHANICS, INVENTORS & MANUFACTURERS. \$570 In Cash Prizes \$570. TOLUME 10 OF THE

VOLUME 10 OF THE

"SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN"

Commences on the 16th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers and Furmers. 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 imof 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 volpies per week, and the practical receipts in one vol-ume are worth to any family much more than the ume are worth to any family 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; \$38 for the ninth; \$25 for the tenth; \$20 for the eighth; \$38 for the ninth; \$25 for the tenth; \$10 for the 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, \$3; ten copies, six welve months, \$25; ifferent copies, twelve months, \$22; it wenty copies, twelve months, \$21; in advance.

No number of subscriptions above twenty can be taken at less than \$1.40 each. Names can be sent in at different times, and from different Post Offices. Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions.

Of-Letters should be directed, post paid, to

MUNN & CO., 129 Fulton 81; N. Y.

Of-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

HE subscriber having appelled bisself-side.

THE subscriber having supplied himself with on of Richard Patten's best TRANSIT COMPASSES is prepared to do SURVEYING with greater accuracy than can possibly be done with the ordinar Compass: Persons having surveying to do, wifind the subscriber by dropping him a note at Happers-Ferry.

GEORGE MAUZY:
October 24, 1854—6m.

F. P. WE are now receiving a very large supply Seasonable Goods. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Charlestown, October 24, 1854.

WILL be sold, to the hignest bidder, on THURS-DAY, NOVEMBER 3d, 1504, at the residence of Ja-cob W. Wagely, deceased, hear Mount Zion Church-

A large lot Wagon Fellos Plank;
Wood Work for two large Wagons; complete;
Do. do bine small do do
One Buggy and a one-horse Wagon;
One Wheat Drill, new;
One Meast Drill, new;
One new Barshear, I new McCormick Plough;
Harrows, 2 Grindstones, first rate;
Two sets Wagon makers Tools, complete;
One Harse Payers mad for driving Turning One Horse-Power, used for driving Turn

Lathes; Lot new Mouldboards; Lot new Mouldboards;
About one ton new assorted Iron i;
Two first-rate Turning Lathea;
Circular Saw and Whip Saw, geared;
One one-horse Sleigh;
A lot incli 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 Backsmiths' Tools;
One Cow and Calf.
Terms—A credit of nine months will be given and

Terms—A credit of nine months will be given on Il sums of 35 and opwards, under that amount the No property to be removed until the terms are simplied with.

Executor of Jacob W. Wagely:

J. W. McGrans, Auct.

I 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 join property of the firm of Leavell & Sheffield, consisting of HORSES, OXEN, COVE,

FAT AND STOCK HOGS,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

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

Terms—For all sums of Ten Dollars and under;
Cash—for all sums over Ten Dollars are dit of ning
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 LEAVEL L & SHEFFFIELD will present
them to Mr. H. Keyles of Charlestown, or to me, the
surviving partner.

WM. THOS, LEAVELL.

Getober 24, 1854. October 24, 1854.

PERSONAL PROPERTY of David Sheffield, dec'd:
Terms as above. Saie to commence at 10 o'clock:
W. P. DANIELS.
Administrator of D. Sheineld, decessed.

October 24, 1854.

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 Kerneysville and the Deput on the Baltimore and Ohio Hallraad, 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 to failing Well, and other conveniences on the farm. Also, A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The terms will be made known upon application to the subscriber in person, or by letter addressed to him at Kerneysville, Jefferson county, Virginia.

MICHAEL BLUE.

September 5, 1854—tf [F. P.]

September 5, 1854-tf VALUABLE TAVERS STAND The subscriber will offer at private sale the well-known "VIRGINIA HOTEL," situative din the delightful village of Romney, Virginia. This stand is in the best location for business, is the most comfertable, and the most valuable one in Romney. It will be sold, together with all the FURNITURE,

on very accommodating terms. Any person desiring 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. If the above premises are not sold at private sale by MONDAY, THE 27TH OF NOVEMBER NEXT, then on that day the same will be sold at public sale, without reserve.

WM. A. SAMUEL. August 15, 1934-td# -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, decid., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown; on the road leading from Berryville to Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers Ferry and Smithfield turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington; Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome three story Baick 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 cenerally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Orhamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE: Limestone Water about 100 vards 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 wicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown.

person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown -Jeffeorsn county, Va. GEORGE WASHINGTON,
For himself and in behalf of the other deviser. Dec'r 13, 1853-tf ... WE have at HARPERS-FERRY, 300 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT for sale. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. October 17, 1851.-3t NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

Virginia Comedians, 2 vols., a fresh supply f. Leather Stocking and Silk; Totenwell; Bayard Taylor's Travels in Africa; Eventide, by Effle Afton;
The Lost Heires;
Ten Nights in a Bar Room;
Capt. Canot, or Twenty Years in Africa;

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

Diamond Edition Bibles;
Agate do do;
Polyglot do do;
Royal 4to do;
Noctes Ambrosianæ, 5 vols.;
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, fine edition;
Rollin's History, 4 vols., Library edition;
Psalms and Hymns, different sizes;
Methodist Hymns, do;
Parley's Cabinet Library, 16 vols.;
Chamber's Miscellany, 10 vols.;
Chamber's Select Writings, 4 vols.
r sale by
L. M. SMITH. Fer sale by Charlestown, October 17, 1854. WANTED TO PURCHASE, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SER-VANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR, May 2, 1854—tf

HAVING sold out the Office of the Spirit of Jefferson, solely for the purpose of closing up its old Lusiness, it is hoped every one who is in any wise indebted 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.

Soften her 19, 1854. TAKE NOTICE. ome means. September 19, 1854.

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

HAIR RESTORATIVE.—This preparation is considered one of the best remedies extant, for restoring Hair, removing Dandruff and every imputity from the hair. Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

Charlestown, Sept. 19, 1854. YIMOTHY SEED.—Another supply of prime at the Depot. E. M. AlsQuith. September 19, 1854. COTTONS. Just received and for sale a very large stock of Brown and Bleached Cottons, which will be sold exceedingly low for cash, by Sept. 19, 1854.

J. H. FRAZIER.

FRESH GROCERIES.—Brown and Crushed Sugars; Green and Black Teas; N. O. Molasses; Pepper; Allspice; Cider; burst Vinegar; Lard; Sugar, Water and Socia Crackers; Just received and for sale cheap, for cash, by Sept. 19, 1854.

JAS. H. FRAZIER: NEW-STYLE CALICOES, GINGHAMS; and a few pieces of Fall Dress Goods, for sale cheap at J. H. FRAZIER'S 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, 1851.

JOHN D. LINE.

2 HHDS. extra Cider Vinegar, Tumeric, White Mustard Seed, Cloves, Mace, Nutmers, Long Peppar, &c. [Aug. 1.] JERE. HARRIS.

FISH. 25 bbls. Mackerel, Shad, and Herring, just received and for sale by [Oct. 10.] R. H. BROWN. 500 HEAVY COTTON BAGS, by Aug. 15.

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

JOHN L. HOOFF. SWEET POTATOES, for sale by October 3. H. L. EBY & SON. TURNIP SEED for sale by W. CRAMER. CHESE AND MACCARONI, just seems of by H. L. EBY, & SON. September 26, 1854. SAPSAGO CHEESE for sale by
S. October 10. H. L. EBY & SON.

VELVET RIBANDS.—A large and general
stock of Velvet Ribamis for trimming.
Getober 17, 1954.

J. L. HOOFF.

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

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

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

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE 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.

Applications for Insurance may be made of
B. W. HERBERT,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Baewn, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising:

[January 2, 1854—19] thus arising:

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, having engaged in the Mercantile Business; are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are determined to conduct their business on the most liberal

mined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

They will give particular attention to the GRO-CERY 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 always 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:

Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;
Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton
Cloths;
Bombagines Franch Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn,

Bombazines, French and English Calicoes; Bombazines, French and Engush Cancoes;
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 Mousling Charles.

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;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery
and House furnishing materials; Rifle and Blasting Powder; Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass, Putty, Oil and Paints; A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars; Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and

WALSH & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf

mer wear; An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons Do do Osnaburg Cottons; Black, plain, striped and figured Silks; Black, plain, striped and figured Silks;
Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts;
Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins;
Plain and figured Canton do.;
A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams;
Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap;
Lawns, Muslins, &c.
Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths;
Linen, Silk, and Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every variety:

variety; French-worked Collars and Cuffs; Dress Trimmings, &c.; Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap; Artificial Flowers, &c., and almost every thing in the fancy way; Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps, of every quality and price. Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best quality,

Also, a large stock of Groceries of the best qua onsisting in part of— Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas; Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &c. Also, a good assortinent of Hardware; Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c. Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware. where, and judge for themselves.

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, SADDIJERY CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY,

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

Q:3-Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Hard Soap, Butter, Eggs, Beans, Corn, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Old Iron, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Silver and Gold coin and bankable paper taken in exchange for goods and work at the highest cash prices.

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

JAMES H. FRAZIER.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854. Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

LOOK HERE.—I have received from Baltimore a full supply of Collom and Slack Screw Augurs, from § to 2½ inch; Socket and Fermer Chisil files; Coopers and Wagonmakers Drawing Knives; Foot & Cooper's Adzs, Hand and Chopping Axes with handles; Jack Screws; Chapman's best Razor Straps. Also one barrel Roanoke Smoking Tobacco, a first rate article, which makes my assortment complete, to be had at the Market House. BRANDY, BRANDY,—If you want a pure Brandy for Medical purposes, send to August 22, 1854: JERE. HARRIS.

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

SCOTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriag

Collars, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Ridin

Bridles, Martingales, Bridle Bits from 12; cents

55, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all description
on hand and made to order. Repairing done at the shortest potice. TAR.—At the Depot, at Baltimore price.
Sept. 19.
E. M. AISQUITH:
Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

FALL STYLES
OF HATS AND CAPS.

J. L. McPHAIL & BROTHER, Fashionable Hatters, 132 Baltimore street, invite their friends and the public to examine their assortment of FASHIONABLE 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

WM. KNABE. HENRY GAEHLE. ED. BE
FIRST PREMIUM
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, KNABE, GAEHLE & CO., 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, number-ing over One Hundred Workmen, with a well-select-ed stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO-FORTES, combining 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, hairs an arranged as to secure great additional 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

A guarantee for five years will be given with each (Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's
Line of Stages at Piedmont, via Millwood and Paris,
on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Win-CARHART & NEEDHAM'S PATENT MELO-DEONS constantly on hand, (an article we can re-commend.) TUNING attended to. Baltimore, October 10, 1854—1y

DAGUERREOTY PISTS,
No. 159 BALTIMORE STREET,
October 10, 1854—6m. Bultimore, Mo. TAYLOR'S FALL HATS
FOR GENTLEMEN ARE NOW READY.
The matchless model of this superb HAT, its exqui TAYLOR'S FALL HATS site finish and air of high ton will distinguish it a

A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets, September 20, 1853—19 Baltimors, M NEW STOVE STORE,

No. 29 Light-st., near Lombard, BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

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

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 money returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the best workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF STOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done promptly and in the most substantial manner. He solicits ly and in the most substantial manner. He solicits a call from his old customers and friends, being con-fident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their JAS. A. ENGLISH; C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c., King Street, corner of Market Alley, 25, 1854. ALEXANDRIA, VA. July 25, 1854.

No. 106, Market street, Philadelp May 9, 1854—tf

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—1y]

Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the Government, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care.

He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land-Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspendents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Government

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

expense.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,
J. W. McGINNIS, Agent,
Charlestown, Va.,
or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent,
January 11, 1853.
Harpers-Ferry, Va.

Instruments.

AG-Orders from the country punctually attended to.

AG-Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repaired and tuned.

AG-Music published to order.

AG-Liberal Discount made to the trade, Seminaries, Schools and the profession.

August 22, 1854—tf.

Patent Aledicines. GOOD MEDICINES.

March 1, 1854.

March 1, 1854.

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

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

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

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

Yours with respect,

ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

Patent Medicines.

OTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED. Read the Facts and do Likewise. Carox Bamge, Hampshize Co., Va. March 1, 1854.

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

Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statements to be correct.

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

A Plain and Unvarnished Statement.

We commend the perusal of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bullis a merchantof highcharacter. Sandy Bottom, Middlesex County, Va., August 29th, 1853.

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

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

Having found out, myself, what it is, I recommend

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

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

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

Having given the Tineture a fair trial with myself, in my family and neighborhood, I think I ain warrant-ed in what I say about it, and which I do without any than the wish to lation, and in every man's family, where it ought to

be.

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

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

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Schofula, Liver Complaint, &c., From the Metropolis.—Pass it around—let 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 17, 1853.

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

Yours, respectfully, J. CURTAINHAY.

More than Gold to the Sick.—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina. Charleston, S. C., Sept. 21, 1853. Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray: "The sale of your Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have medicine to the allicted. Several of our planters have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, at d are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro by 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 Timeture.

I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony.

Desicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dysper-Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBEAY. 240 Baltimore street.

Cure of Coughs, Vertigo, Rheumatism.—Eure of

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

Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1852.

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

dence.
You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully.

N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's Delicate females and children will find this a great

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

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

OG-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal-timore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. Og-Call and get a pamphlet gratis. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown.

And by Dealers every where. August 29, 1854—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 North British Review, Free Church.
4. The Westminster Review, Liberal.
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Tory.

THE present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 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

great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable his tory of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

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

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

Clubbing.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus; copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

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

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

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.

54 Gold street, New York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Novion, or

RAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR.—We engravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6.

Thave just received from A. Ross his best Family and Extra Flour. For sale by

August 29:

H. L. EBY & SON.

December 27, 1853.

And soothed sorrow dries the tear: And sometimes list'ning ear may gain Entrancing sound that hither floats; The echo of a distant strain, Of harps' and voices' blended notes,

Beyond the river. There are our lov'd ones in their rest; They've cross'd Time's river—now no more. They heed the bubbles on its breast, Nor feel the storms that sweep its shore. But there pure love can live, can last-They look for us their home to share:

When we in turn away have pass'd: What joyful greetings wait us there, Beyond the river. Thoughts Worth Pondering. "I can speak it from experience," says the celebrated Erasmus, that there is little benefit to be derived from the Scriptures, if they be read cursorily or carelessly; but if a man exercise himself therein

constantly and conscientiously, he will fine such efficacy in them as is not to be found in any book "The genuine philosophy of Christ," says the same author, "cannot be derived from any acurce so suc-cessfully, as from the books of the Gospels and Apos-tic Epistles; in which, if a man philosophic with a pious spirit, praying rather than arguing, he will find that there is nothing conducive to the happiman life, which is not, in some of these writings, laid

down, discussed and determined, in a complete and satisfactory manner." "That which stamps upon the Scriptures the highest value," says Bishop Porteus, "that which renders them, strictly speaking, inestimable, and distinguishes them from all other in this wold, in this, that they, and only they, contain the words of eternal life. In this respect, every other book, even the noblest compositions of man, must fall; they cannot give us that which we most want, and what is of infinitely more importance to us than all things put together—Elernat Life."

Not Bad. . The Piscataquis (Maine) Observer is responsible for the following: A gentleman called at a hut in the Aroostook valley, and requested some dinner. The lady, her spouse being absent, refused to supply his necessities for money or the love of hu-

"Very well," said the hungry traveller, as he turned his footsteps from the inhospitable abode, "you will want nothing to eat to-mor-

row. "Why not?" inquired the woman. "Because," answered the weary man, "the Indians are digging a tunnel at Moosehead Lake, and they are going to turn all the waters of the lake into the Aroostook valley, and you and all the rest of the people are to be

Upon this intelligence, the old lady hurried off to the priest to inform him that a flood was to overflow the valley, and to ask what was to

be done in the sad emergency.

The Priest endeavored to quiet her fears by telling her that God had promised that he should never send another flood upon the earth "But," exclaimed the affrighted woman, "it isn't God that's going to do it; it's the cussed

...Mr. Stephen R. Smith, lately shot in the head, writes a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial concluding, "I remain, sir, yours, with

the ball still in my head." He ought to be thankful that it is "still." "Sir," said a fierce lawyer, "do you, on your oath, swear that this is not your hand-

"I reckon not," was the cool reply. " Does it resemble your writing!" "Yes, I think it don't." "Do you swear that it don't resemble your

"I do!" "You take your oath that this writing does not resemble yours in a single letter ?"

"Y-e-a-s, sir." "Now, how do you know?" "'Cause I can't write!"

.... "Husband, why do you destroy all my Sweet Williams in the garden, and leave all the Bouncing Betseys ?" "Because Betseys are all favorites of mine. but I won't have any Sweet Williams about

... A model return upon a writ was recently made by a Deputy Sheriff in Morgan County, Indiana. It was—"Sarved the within, but was fit with brickbats by the women so that I could not sarve it."

.... "Doctor," said a young Miss of the high-heeled modesty school, "Ma, sent me to tell you that sister Marie Ephemia Dulcy Louisa Minerva Rhody Jane has got a sore above the wrist of her left foot."

.... "Well, Sambo, is your master a good "Yes, sah, he berry good farmer, makes two crops in one year!"

"How is that Sambo?" "Why, he sells his hay in de fall, and makes money once; den in de spring he sells all de hides ob de cattle dat die for want ob de hay, and dus make money twice!"

.... "Thomas, of what fruit is cider made?" "Don't know, sir." "Why, what a stupid boy! What did you get when you robbed farmer Jones' orch-

"I got a darned good lickin, sir!"Speaking of babies-did you ever think, when you saw a very little one, dressed up in its very long Sunday clothes, that it was like a sixpence tied in the corner of a pocket handkerchief?

him cure you of lisping?" said a gentleman in Louisville to a little boy who had been "tongue

tied," or something of the sort.
"Yeth, thir," answered the lad. "What did he do to you?" "He cut a little thring there wath under my

"Why, you are lisping now?"
"Am I, thir? Weil, I don't pertheive that

I lithp, exthept when I go to thay thickthpenth; Then I alwath notithe it." one of his sermons, that he "was sent to redeem the world, and all things therein." Whereupon a native pulled out two five-dollar bills on a broken bank, and requested him to fork over the specie for

Never be afraid of catching cold from a shower of curls.

Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November. Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand November. Clarke—4th Monday in February, May, July and

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

Loudoun—2d Monday in March, June, August and November.
Fauquier—4th Monday in March, May, August and November.
Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November.
Warren—3d Monday in March, May, August and

November. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesdayin March, June, August and November. Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday. Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday. Berkeley—Second Monday. Jefferson—Third Monday. Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday

other months.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday. DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winchester en the 15th day of December.]

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

RICHARD H. FIELD,

LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKER, JOHN KINNEY, CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES. The following is the classification of the Magis trates of Jefferson county, which was made in August; 1852, and continues until the expiration of their terms, determines who shall compose the Coun-

ty Court each month. It will be found useful for Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B. Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. MARCH. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Baylor, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider.

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

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, David Billmire,
Jacob W. Wagely, and Israel Russell. JULY.
Braxton Davenport, John C. R. Taylor, John Avis,

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

Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher.

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

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

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

U. S. OFFICERS. President, FRANKLIN PIERCE. President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON, of State-Wm. L MARCY, of New York

Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi
Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich.
Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa. Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa. Attorney General—Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts 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.

Second Auditor—James Brown, Jr.

Second Auditor—James Brown, 31.
Treasurer—J. B. STOVALL.
Register of the Land Office—S. H. Parker.
Librarian—George W. Munford.
Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.
Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts. STATISTICS. 1850—Population of Virginia....895,204 free whites.

Do. do.54,030 free color'd.

Do. do.472,580 slaves.

The Law of Newspapers. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the 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 papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving

them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of inten-A CARD.

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

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 Charlestown, Va., is now offered for sale. For further par-LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S

EXTRACT'S COLOGNE,

Comprising the following varieties:

Prarie Flower Cologne;

Farina Cologne;

Hauel's do.

Extract Sweet Clover;

"Violette;
"Mignonette;
"Geranium;
"Jasmine;
"Jasmine;
"New Morre Here

attract Sweet Clover;
"Violette;
"Patchouly;

Applications for Insurance may be made of

Inish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mous-lin Shawls; Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves; Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings; Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods; Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Rib bons, Parasols and Umbrellas;

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.

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, 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;

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 else-Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854.

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

JAMES H. FRAZIER.

JEWELRY.—The undersigned is now opening a large supply of Jewelry, consisting in part of Breastpins, Ear-rings, Lockets, Gold Chains and Chatelaines, Gold and Cornelian Crosses. Also an assortment of Jet Ornaments, Breastpins, Bracelets, Necklaces, &c. Call and see them.

August 29. CHAS. G. STEWART.

Leave Baltimore at 4.15 and 9 A.M., 3.30 and 7 P.M. On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M., 3.30 and 5 P. M. On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.

On Sundays, at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.

(G-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

9; o'clock, as heretofore. J. GEO. HEIST, May 30, 1854. Principal Agent. MAY SO, 1834.

MANASES GAP RAILROAD.

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

The Cars leave Alexandria daily at 8 o'clock, A. M.,
(Sunday excepted,) connecting with J. H. Kemp's
Line of Stages at Piedmont, via Millwood and Paris,
Theredown and Saturdays for Win chester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Win-chester, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

for Luray.

Returning, leave Wapping at 10½, and Piedmont 11½, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 2½, P. M.

11½, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 2½, P. M.

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

M. M. WELSH,

Alexandria 1554 August 8, 1854. Superintendent. NATIONAL HOTEL, Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, BALTIMORE. G. W. LANE & CO., October 10, 1854—1y Proprietors.

Octobe

J. P. BRADY. J. P. BRADY,
No. 13 LIGHT STREET.
Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTA URANT 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 Coe, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the scason and market will afford, and the Bar at all times sup-

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

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 attrac-tive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of 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 Liquors. quors. 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 accommodat of visitors. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, July 9, 1850. RAWLINS' HOTEL,
Corner of Queen and Burk streets,
MARTINSBURG, VA:

The undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley
House." The House has recently undergone athorough
renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect
adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.
A large and commodious STABLE is attached to
the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be
surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied
with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.
Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of charge,
and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot
for the accommodation of travellers without any additional expense. RAWLINS' HOTEL,

onal expense. March 2, 1852—1y JOS. C. RAWLINS,
Proprietor. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to 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 figuors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler. As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. Hischarges will be as moderate, as the expert see of any good public house in this section of country tell justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

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 time given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping here to view our bold romantic mountain scenery may rest assured they will be well cared for during their stay, A call is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves.

M. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854. Berryville, April 5, 1853. WM. N. THOMPSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

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

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

Baltimore, October 10, 1854. PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL,

CHAS. W. SINCEAIR,

LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

GENERAL AGENCY,

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

HILBUS & HITZ?

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 MER.
CHANDIZE. The greatest variety of American and Foreign Publications of Music constantly kept on hand, to which we are daily making additions.

Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS; PIANOS, from the most celebrated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Æolian attachment; MELODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBOBINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every-description. Strings of the best quality for all Instruments.

(G-Orders from the country punctually attended to.

August 22, 1854—tf.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
Have just received, direct from the Manufacturers,
their FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which is very
large, and has been selected with great care, particularly with a view to supplying the wants of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We respectfully invite an examination of our stock,
as we are prepared to supply the trade at prices that
will compare favorably with those of the Northern
markets.

[Alexandria, October 10, 1854.

STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL,

experience of some of the most learned and judicious practitioners, and are not secret, further than is necessary to protect the proprietora and those who use them from loss and imposition, as the component parts have been made known, confidentially, from time to time, to perhaps 500 Physicians!!! in Maryland, Virginia, Districtof Columbia, Ohio, and other places, all of whom, willout a single exception, have approved of the formula, and most of them acknowledge that they are the best remedies that they have ever known for the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Our confidence in the excellence of these medicines, added to our desire to avoid the just prejudice of the medical profession against secret and quack nostroums, induced us to adopt this candid course.—We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicians:

Physicians: From Dr. Wm. H. Farrow, Snowhill, Md. From Dr. Wm. H. Farrow, Snowhill, Md.

Gentlemen—I have frequently in my practice prescribed your "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant" and "Diarrhea Cordial," with great satisfaction to myself, and to the entire relief of such diseases as they profess to cure. I consider them happy combinations of some of our most valuable and sate therapeutical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have rendered them an eminent service, and I can do no less than earnestly recommend these preparations to practitioners, andespecially in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

Dr. W. S. Love, writes to us that he hasadminister-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From J. E. Marsh, M. D., Kent Co., Md. Dr. W.S. Love, writes to us that he has administer-

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 Expectorant. I have, after an extensive use, found it to answer all my expectations.

pectations.

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

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

We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should convince the most doubting, that these are really "Good Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant and Cordial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great value, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are more of the Profession and the Public, that they are more reliable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are acquainted," &c. .The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Cure-All" so much imposed upon the public.

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addition, Payne, Handy, Love, &c. For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Store keepers generally, at the low price of Fifty cents per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50.

per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.30.

E. H. STABLER & CO,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal crs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c., Agent at Charlestown, THOS. RAWLINS, Agent at Kabletown, A. WILSON, Agent at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND, AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL, 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 Physcians, to be posperience, by the most skilful Physcians, to be pos-sessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is pre-sented to the public, as an efficacious remedy, it also is known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Hoemorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation, 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 excelled 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, Nervounsess, &c., where a TONK 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 Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the most invaluable Medicines in the many Complaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature to brace the whole system, check excesses, and create 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 these obstructions which forwales.

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.
YOUNG MEN. 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 Importency. Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Weakness and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicities of

MARRIAGE,

lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold!

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

THE GENUINE "HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL." is put up in 8oz Pannel Bottles, and is easily recognized by the Manufacturer's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is fogery.)

(1)—Sold for \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$8; \$16 per

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

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale accepts for Viccinia. agents for Virginia. January 31, 1854—1y DOCTOR YOURSELF

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