## WILLIAM LUCAS, JR., AND S. R. 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 continuence. These not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and charge accompany.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DOSSESSES the most speedy mil effectual remedy in the world for all
Secret Diseases:
onorrhow, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness,
ains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Blad-

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

Marriage

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage 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.

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

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

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

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exceding all others) is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston,

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

A Certain Disease. A Certain Disease.

When the misgaided and impudent votary of pleasure fields 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, much as alone and are those diseased nose, nocking and procurred. such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deaf-ness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiscra-tion, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer-ings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable 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 unskillfulnessor

ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, in recury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. address sall those who have injured themselves by private and haproper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by contact the sad and melancholy effects produced by the sad and melancholy effects pro duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs. Pains in the Head. Dimness of Sight Lass of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Reart, Dis-person, Nervous Irritability, Decangement of the Diges-tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are

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

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who thad lost all hope, have been immediately relieved.— All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, included in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, readers marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and had a shall conly impossible. and body, should apply immediately.

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

Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most
necessary requisites to promote communial happiness.
Indeed, without this, the journey through his becomes
a weary pilgrinnage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap piness of another becomes, blighted with our own.

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

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

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston decris it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his cre-dentials or diplomas always hang in his Office. ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID-REME OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side.
Observe name on door: Jan. 24, 1854—19.

LOUDOUN COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, NEAR ALDIE, VA. In this Institution thorough instruction is given in all the branches of Mathematics of Science useful to the farmer and the man of business. The students are not taught the theory only, but they are instructted in the PRACTICAL APPLICATION of their studies to the every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farins, 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, min-rals, marls, &c. A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and a great variety of tools for working in wood and metal. Hence the students have an opportunity of wit-nessing all the branches of mechanism from the fell-ing of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which

is familiarly explained.

Their attention is not confined to the class book, but they are taken into the laboratory, the workshop, the garden and the field; and they are made acquainted with hundreds of operations which every body set Jout few can explain.

The design of the Institution is to prepare young

neither pains nor expense is spared in obtaining every thing necessary for full and complete instruction.

The buildings are new and commodious. The laboratory is conveniently arranged for all the manipulations in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the location has all the advantages of purity of water, The course of instruction is varied to suit the far-mer, the merchant, the engineer, &c. The regular sessions commence on the first day of October and end on the first day of the following Au-

gust. Young men wishing to enter as students should if possible make application before the closing of the previous 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.

\$150 per session.

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

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

BENJ. HYDE BENTON, Principal. 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 market rates. He is determined to adopt the one price system as near as his friends will allow him, as he hopes to sell a good many Goods by order. Particular attention paid to all orders.

Berryville, April 25, 1854—tf
13-1 have on hand and for sale 3,000 pounds good BACON.

J. O. S.

FRESH GROCERIES.—Brown and Crushed Sugars; Green and Black Teas; N. O. Molasses; Pepper; Allspice; Cider; pure negar; Lard; Sugar, Water and Soda Crackers. treceived and for sale cheap, for cash, by cpt. 19, 1854.

JAS. H. FRAZJER.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1854.

Hoetical.

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

Miscellotteous.

ANDREW E. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA,
Will practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Frederick,
Berkeley and Clarke counties. 363-Office, one door cast of Certer's Hotel. September 26, 1854—3m REMOVAL.

LAWSON BOTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COMMISSIONER IN CHANGERY AND GENERAL AGENT,

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

WILL practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Loudeun.
Office No. 2, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

[July 18, 1854.—6m. Dr. COOKE

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it.

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 Robt. Worthington, Esq.
Entrance (except on Court days) at the east door.
July 11, 1854—tf

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patronage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community. ing Community.
Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth inscried—cither 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 in formed that its duties will be resumed on Mon day the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees.

July 4, 1854-tf FALL ARRIVAL OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

The subscriber has just returned from New
York, where he selected with great care his STOCK
OF GOODS, embracing the most fashionable styles
of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, &c., to which he invites the particular attention of all in want of Clothing, and which he will trim and make up in the finest manner and most fashionable style. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that he will use every effort to give satisfaction.

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

J. R. A. REDMAN. Charlestown, October 17, 1854-tf [F. P.] READY-MADE CLOTHING

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 fashionable manner.

His shop is in one of the rooms of Mr. Andrew Hunter's Row, opposite the Court-House, and next door to E. E. Cooke's Office. JOHN REED. Charlestown, October 10, 1854.

JAMES E. JOHNSON,
BOOT AND SHOE
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 pub-lic 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 MANTUA MAKING.
MISS M. S. HAINES
Respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has just returned from Balti-more with the latest styles of FASHIONS, and is now prepared to make up in a substantial and fashionable manner LADIES DRESSES, of every description, with promptitude.

She would call attention to a supply of TRIM-

MINGS, &c., on land.

For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she begs to return her grateful acknowledgements; and she assures her patrons that every effor will be made on her part to render entire satisfaction to all who may favor her with their custom. Charlestown, October 17, 1854. IRON FOUNDRY.

IRON FOUNDRY.

HE 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 very best workmen and solicit the patronage of the

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.

CUTLERY AND FILES. VV E have just received a large lot of Table and Pocket CUTLERY, and FILES of our own importa-tion, 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 customers and the

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

JAMES STRONICK. October 25, 1853.

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 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.

K. N.—Those who "Know Nothing" are respectfully informed that the Know Nothing BREASTPINS are selling fast, they will all be gone in "a few days," so call soon and examine at

C. G. STEWART'S

September 5, 1854.

Jewelry Store.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!! Virginia Comedians, 2 vols., a fresh supply Leather Stocking and Silk; Totemwell; Bayard Taylor's Travels in Africa;

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

OF-ALSO, JUST RECEIVED Agate do do.; Polyglot do do.; Royal 4to 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 Hynnis, dio;

Methodist Hynnis, dio;

Parley's Cabinet Library, 16 vols.;

Chamber's Miscellany, 10 vols.;

Chamber's Select Writings, 4 vols.

For sale by

L. M. SMITH.

Charlestown, October 17, 1854.

NEW GCODS.

JOHN L. HOOFF

Is now receiving and opening a large and general stock of DRYGOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., to which he calls the attention of his customers and the public and invites them to call and examine.

Cearlestown, October 17, 1854. LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

All-wool French Merinocs;
Plaid, Cashmere and plain ditto;
Silks, assorted colors. For sale by
October 17, 1854.
JOHN L. HOOFF. 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. VELVET RIBANDS.—A large and general stock of Velvet Ribands for trimming. J. L. HOOFF.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] The Leaf. FROM THE FRENCH OF ARNAULT. BY ERNST.

Poor wither'd leaf!
Where goest thou, No longer held By tender bough? The storm has broke My sole support,

The mighty oak. The zephyr, when It whispers past, Or North-wind with Its angry blast,

From day to day,

Wafts o'er the plain; Then hurries back To woods again: To mountain first, And then to vale. I'm quickly borne By fickle gale.

Without complaint, Or even fear, I let the winds Drive far and near; And sink at last In deep repose, With laurel leaf

And faded rose." MARTINSBURG, Virginia. The Flower Girls. MARY AND ELLEN. Oh! lady buy these budding flow'rs,

For I am sad, and wet and weary I gather'd them ere break of day When all was lonely, still and dreary: And long I've sought to sell them here, To purchase clothes and dwelling, For Valor's wretched orphan girls— Poor me and my young sister Ellen.
Ah! those who tread life's thornless way, In fortune's golden sunshine basking, May deem my wants require no aid, Because my lips are mute, unasking; They have no heart for woes like mine, Each word, each look, is cold-repelling, Yet once a crowd of flatt'rers fawn'd, And fortune smil'd on me and Ellen

Oh! buy my flow'rs they're fair and fresh As mine and morning tears could keep them: To-morrow's sun shall see them dead, And I shall scarcely live to weep them! Yet this sweet bud if nurs'd with care, Soon into fullness would be swelling, And nurtured by some gen'rous hand, She's sleeping in the hollow tree,

Her only home—its leaves her bedding; And I've no food to carry there; To soothe the tears she will be shedding. Oh! that those mourners' tears which fall, That bell which heavily is knelling, And that deep grave, were meant for me, And my poor little sister Ellen! When we in silence are laid down, In life's last fearless, blessed sleeping. No tears will fall upon our grave, Save those of pitying Heaven's own weeping. Unknown we've liv'd, unknown must die, No tongue the mournful tale be telling, Of two young broken-hearted girls-Poor Mary and her sister Ellen. No one has bought of me to-day, And night is now the town o'ershading.

And I, like these poor drooping flowers, Unnoticed and unwept am fading; My soul is struggling to be free-It loathes its wretched earthly dwelling My limbs refuse to bear their load-Oh God! protect lone orphan Ellen,

## Miscellaneous.

[From the New York Dispatch.] Another Chapter in Strange History. THE RECENT SUICIDE OF MRS. ANNA JANE MACLEAN. The public are familiar with some of the melancholy facts connected with the suicide of Mrs. Anna Jane Maclean, a well known contributor to the columns of the Sunday Dispatch, but there are some additional incidents of her sorrowful end, related in that journal.

which will be perused with interest. The edi-

Our first interview with her took place some months since, when she wished to consult us relative to a play which she had written, entitled "Eman More"-an exquisite thing in its way which she had dramatized from a narative poem of the same name, which she published some years since in Europe, under the distinguished patronage of persons of both sexes. We pronounced the play excellent, and tried hard to have it produced at one of our theatres, but, although it was acknowledged to be a capital production by most of our lead-

ing managers, none of them felt disposed to give a living price for it. After our first interview, she called from time to time at the office with her productions, and although she led us to suppose she was in comfortable circumstances herself, and merely wrote for pastime, yet upon two different oc-casions she laid before us certain particulars concerning parties in distress, and was highly gratified when we interested ourselves in the matter. Although invariably lively and agreeable in her manners, and somewhat loquacious when conversing upon literary subjects, she was yet very reserved with regard to her personal and private affairs, and it was not till a week ago last Wednesday that we were led to suppose she might have met with some pecuniary misfortune. On that occasion she in quired what kind of matter paid best. "Not." said she, "that I care particularly just now, but at some future time the knowledge may be of

advantage to me." We then gave her our idea upon the subject, and ended by engaging her to furnish certain matter. She de parted apparently highly pleased, and that was the last time we ever saw her alive. We should mention in this connection, as a singular fact, that just previous to her death, she sent us a note requesting us to publish an advertisement in our columns, the object of which was to obtain a situation as governess. From a conversation, since Mrs. Maclean's death, with Mrs. Graham, a near and dear friend of hers, we learn that our gifted contributor had not a relative in the world. He maiden name was McCarthy; she was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, and when but a mere girl was married to a gentleman of some wealth, who was many years her senior. After travelling with her considerably through England, Ireland, and Scotland, her husband located her in Ireland, and went to the West Indies on business. Here he died; and, after remaining in Europe a short time after his decease, Mrs. Maclean came to this country, whither her friend, Mrs. Graham, had preceded her. We should remark that shortly after her marriage, Mrs. Maclean published "Eman More," the narrative poem before alluded to, as well as a small volume of religious poems. Both these books were presented to us by her

shortly after our first interview. They are exquisite productions. Mrs. Maclean was highly intellectual, and a tone of deep moral feeling pervaded every line which fell from her ready pen. Her temperament was of that sanguine nervous order, bespeaking great vigor of mind and depth of feeling; but, while her firmness was large, her hope was small, and despair followed fast upon the heels of disappointment. She was keenly sensitive, as an evidence of which we may state that upon one occasion an article which she had left with us for insertion late in which she had left with us for insertion late in the left of the week was unavoidably crowded out at the row night. I wish I could have spoken to

"as to suppose that everything I write is worthy of insertion in the columns of your paper; but I am no needy adventuress, nor do I depend upon my pen for support." The next week the mistake was rectified, and she declared when she met us, "that she was heartily ashamed of herself for being so foolish, but she had cried bitterly over her disappointment when she opened the paper without finding her article, and did not eat anything for two days." This statement was also confirmed by Mrs. Graham. HER LAST LETTER.

We will now publish the last letter which the poor lady ever wrote, and if any body can read the poem which accompanies it without shedding tears, he must be made of stearner stuff than enters into the generality of mankind. She alludes to a severe loss which she recently sustained, and this loss the pastor of the church to which she belonged states was £200, which she had entrusted to the care of some person on the other side of the Atlantic; this, taken in connection with the other unfortunate matter to which she makes allusion, doubtlessly led to the deplorable result:

DEAR SIR: It may seem strange that to

you, and to you only, I should pour forth, in this awful moment, the secret anguish of a heart that will soon cease to beat; but as the editor of the paper for which I have been a contributor for a long time, and as one who always, in the few and far between moments when I saw you at the Dispatch office on business, treated me, may I say, with the cordiality of friendship-(and oh, if you could have known the utter loneliness of the heart your kindness cheered, how grateful you would have felt!) as such, to whom can I so reasonably look for sympathy in this trying moment, or who will be ready to give the true reason of the step it seems to me I must take ? I have prayed with a fervor known only to the God who heard me, to learn his will, and still one voice, morning, noon, and night, was whispered to my heart-"die!" God knows I have died hourly; but I know that He to whom I am going is merciful. Had he spared me to realize any of those glowing anticipations which filled my bosom when I first trod the shores of this glorious country, I should have liked it well; but His thoughts are, not our thoughts, and what we think would be for our advantage, would very possibly end in ruin. Meeting, as I did lately, with a serious loss, it might have been well for me had I fulfilled a promise which I rashly made, but ferent circumstances, her life would have had every day that brought me nearer to the evening which was to join my fate to another, convinced me more and more of the madness of giving my hand to one, while my heart was hopelessly, yet irrevocably, fixed upon another. If my love for that other was not of the purest and most exalted nature-if it had any other effect than that of making me anxious so to improve my mind and so jealously to watch over my every thought, word, and action, that his sentiment of respect for me (the only sentiment I wished under existing circumstances to inspire with him) might daily increase, I should never have breathed a word about it; but it will satisfactorily explain my reason for treating a certain person with apparent cruelty. I trust he will forgive me, and I know that for his own sake he will keep his own counsel. There are only three in the whole world who know anything of our engagement, and these are his intimate friends-his rela-

Will you print the lines I now enclose in next Sunday's Dispatch? and will you believe me, Mr. Smith, when I solemnly assure you that, however sinful the world may consider this last act. I die in the full assurance of pardoning grace through the blood of Christ. You must think nothing worse of me than I deserve. My life has been one continual loss, and I cannot afford to loose your good opinion. Will you comply with one request of mine? Will you republish my poem, entitled "Washington," on next Fourth of July? I have many pieces scattered about which I wish could be published for the advantage of that old lady who came with me one day long ago, the first time I ever saw you, when I went to consult you about the play, you remember. She was in the house when I was born, and loves me as a child. She is very destitute, and I dont't like her to end her days in the almshouse. But God's will be done. Farewell.

ANNA JANE MACLEAN.

Monday, October 30, 1854. Dying Moments. BY ANNA JANE MACLEAN. There's a rustling of angelic wings-Bright creatures leave the sky-They come to see in her agony,

A mortal sister die. There is no one near to hear her Save the angels that are winging Their bright way from the sky.

There'll be weeping on the morrow-Ay, tears from many an eye That looked not on her sorrow, But coldly passed her by. They will tremble when they think upon

Her unresponded moan-Oh, the rustling of the angel's wings Were heard by her alone! They'll say it was a fearful thing

The gathering dews of death Oh, how blest that fluttering spirit was On earth can ne'er be known, For the rustling of the angel's wings Was heard by her alone.

OCTOBER 30, 1854. Will you please forward the inclosed note to the person subscribed. O! my God, leave me not nor forsake me in the mortal agony of this awful moment. To the lady we advertised about in our paper, and to her little boy, I leave my love and lessing. I would have written to them and others, but my mind is unequal to the task. L have a strange fear of loosing my senses over me, and feel that were I to shed one tear, it would help he much. Besides, I know that I may write anything to you, for your judg-ment will direct how much to print, and how nuch to repress. Remember me in hindness. for I am exquisitely wretched. The great God always held the first place in my affec-

He has removed one by one every hope that could sustain me.

May He help all who feel this day as I feel.

Man may judge, but God knoweth the heart.

I did not think things would have gone so wrong with me as they have done. I did not think my father's child would ever have taken a needle in her hand to make a vest, but-

"Privation marked the life that Jesus Ied;
And sainted Paul wrought for his daily bread."

I had no correspondent except in my own brain, and no "Mrs. Van Bore One Well," except in my own imagination. I would not mention this, but a person remarked to me that it was strange for me to write in so whimsical a manner. My thoughts still run upon poor old Mrs. Armstrong. She called me to-day, and I walked nearly home with her, when I kissed, and bid her good bye, and walked on. But after a few moments she ran after me, with almost frightened look, said I had better go back with her. It seems to me as if she had some presentiment. God comfort

much hurt. "I ain not so vain," slie wrote, some of my original poeins, for the advantage penses diminished by a thousand dollars per of that poor creature I wrote about. I am sitting with children and ladies who are all enjoying themselves. They think me as happy as themselves, but I will die before I

> O, Christ have mercy on me For to sorrow I was born O, Christ have mercy on me
> For he alone can say—
> "Peace, Peace" to those poor wretches
> Who go weeping on their way.

give my hand without my heart.

I must make one more request, (won't you think me troublesome?) Do not let me be buried without all possibility of my being yet alive is entirely out of the question. I open this to say that to Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, or her son Wilfred Edmord, I leave the liberty of possessing all my papers, and choosing whatever they may deem most adapt-

ed for publication. Tuesday, October 31, 1854. We never had an opportunity personally of witnessing, to their full extent, the social

virtues and companionable qualities of the gifted but unfortunate young lady of whom we are writing, for we never saw her outside the Dispatch office; but if the heart-breaking sob, and fast-falling tears of the mourning friends who surrounded her coffin on the day of her funeral are to be taken as fair indications of the esteem in which she was held, then she must have been greatly beloved. The pastor of the Stanton street Baptist church delivered an appropriate and feeling discourse over her remains; in the course of which he stated that she had formerly been a member of the Episcopalchurch, but had applied for admission and been taken into the fellowship of the Baptist denomination nearly two years since, and he testified to her uniform exemplary conduct while a member of his flock. She had the charge of a class in the Sunday school of the church, and was greatly beloved by her scholars, who, only a short time since, presented her with a handsome pocket bible, in testimony of their esteem. This book she had with her when found stupefied in the street, after having swallowed the fatal draught; and it is the impression of her friends that it was her desire to reach the church, where she intended to breathe

her last; but being overcome by drowsiness, she was unable to proceed. Rash as was the last act of her life, it cannot be denied by any one possessing the slightest degree of charity, that Anna Jane Maclean was a woman of noble impulses—possessing a warm, generous, and loving heart. Under difa different termination, and we think there is evidence enough in the above letter to provethat her combined troubles, acting upon a too sensitive nature, temporarily unseated her reason, and led her to take the fatal step .-The fact that she was able to write and act correctly, and to give minute instructions in her letter concerning her worldly affairs, is no proof of herentire sanity, for a person may be demented upon one subject, and perfectly ra-tional upon every other. And what else but an evidence of insanity can be taken from the langage-"Morning, noon, and night, I hear a voice whispering to my heart, 'Die!'" To the very last her beautiful and unselfish nature showeditself in the anxious solicitude for the poor friend she left behind her-friends whose troubles. 'ere "the rustling of the angel's wings" had coaxed her away from earth, she had made her own, and whom she strove so unceasingly -ay, and successfully too-to benefit, even

while she herself was struggling with adversity, although they knew it not. But enough. Like a brilliant meteor in the firmament of literature, she had passed away from earth, and her virtues and her errors are with her God. A dazzling light has gone out -a sweet spirit has taken its flight-and another is added to the beautiful souls that walk the golden streets of heaven and surround the celestial throne of Diety. All that was mortal of her rests calmly in the solemn shades of Greenwood, and there is not in all that vast and beautiful burial place a mound that merits commemoration more than that which covers the sacred clay of ANNA JANE MACLEAN.

"Green be the turf above her!" Whom shall we Marry?

[Such is the title of a sparkling yet sensibly written article in the November number of Harper's Magazine, from which we select the following passages. It is attributed to the pen of Dr. Robert Tomes of New York, one of the best contributors to our periodical literature. From the tenor of the essay, it is spring chicken."

clearly the production of a bachelor:] OUR WOMEN TAKING THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. The beauty of American women we consider an established fact, a fact of which none seem more conscious than themselves. The Grand Mogul was in the habit, as we are told by some of the old travellers, to take his weight annually. His Oriental Majesty would place himself on one side of the balance, and pour in diamonds and rubies in the scale of the other, and thus, year after year, estimated his value, Our calculating country-women follow the Grand Mogul's wise example.-They are no sooner ready for a market than they step into an imaginary scale, and balance themselves with gold. There is not a smile but is estimated at a fixed price by the ready reckoner; and as for virgin blushes, they, according to their rarity, are set down at a sum only to be encompassed by the accumulative imagination of a Wall street financier. A the lucky heir of a fortune, or the millionaire, grown luxurious in old age, who has consumed the whole of youth and the better part of manhood in amassing his millions, can hazzard a bid. And it is the latter who, oftener engaged in this matrimonial trade, generally smacks his dry lips over the possession of purchased beauty in its youth and tenderness. The young heir of fortune is more transitory in his enjoyments, and looks only

A man of wealth, possessed say of three ness. or four hundred thousand dollars, marries his daughter. He has early inculcated her, by precept and example, with a reverence for the idol of his worship; he decks her with expensive gewgaws of fashion; he accustoms her to the habits of profuse expenditure; he, with the aid of Madame Gigaway, or some other Parisian fashioner of female youth, a la tions. He was always in my thoughts since I can remember anything, and I trust He will forgive me now. I leave a world from which mode, laboriously unfits her for a useful life, by furnishing the chambers of her mind with the tawdry furniture of fashion, where sub-stantial knowledge and plain common sense are never guests. The spoiled maiden, though fair to outward show, is married. There never was a prettier bride, more richly attired.-Her veil from Paris; her robe of the glossiest and thickest white satin; her diamonds, a present, probably, from her betrothed; her trousseau, with its treasures of silk, fine linen and genuine lace; the wealth of presents, mostly contributions of friends and relations; the jewels and plate; the golden leaved and heavily clasped Bible, "her affectionate fath-er, with the blessing of God," are delicately exposed to stimulate the emulation of rival last moment and no mention made of it in the notices to correspondents. This brought from her a note, in which she expressed herself very on would republish my Eman More, and his current ex-

annum, more of less. The shrewd tradesman never made a better bargain, in all his wide experience, in Pearl street. By a small investment of two or three thousand dollars he saves the annual interest of some afteen or twenty thousand. A splendid transaction, which does credit to the head of the knowing calculator, and is the very best disposition he could have made of his daughter for the advantage of himself. The practice of marrying children without dowries began in this country, when daughters and large fortunes were scarce, and it has been continued until now, when both are comparatively abundant. When habits of life were simpler with uswhen it was cheaper to live and easier to support a wife-there was no occasion for any aid from the father-in-law. Now, however, the ability to sustain a family, in consequence of the luxurious and expensive requirements of living, is not easily acquired, and seldom at an age men should marry. The withholding of the dowry is another obstruction, in addition to the inordinate desires of luxury, to those early marriages which are essential to virtue, as they are in accordance with the instincts of nature.

FEATHERS AND FINE WOMEN. The fondness of our fashionable folks for fine feathers is far famed. A maic ande des modes, who entices our wives and daughters, with her luxurious displays of the fashions, at No. -, Broadway, and frightens fathers and husbands by the enormity of her bills, tells us that in her annual visits to Paris her difficulty is not in finding what may be tasteful and beautiful, but what may be sufficiently costly to suit the sumptuousness of American prodigality. Every sovereign republican must be clothed in purple and fine linen. Royal magnificence of drapery is barely sufficient for the loins of our Dives. Ostentation here shrugs ts shoulders at the mantle of foreign grandeur. Our informant tells us, moreover, that the scope of Parislan modes is not sufficiently broad to suit the expansive views of cis-Atlantic fashionables. Her imagination, she declares, is constantly on the stretch, to make what is fashionable still. If an inch is assumed abroad, and ell is insisted upon here. If low neck and short skirts prevail in Paris the former must descend to the waist and the latter rise to the knees in New York. We will not disclose all the revelations made, entre noas, by Madame Crinoline, our ingenious friend and cunning adorner of the New York ladies, the above mentioned marchande des modes; but we can, we think, without an abuse of confidence, state generally, upon the word and honor of Madame, that the American ladies are more made up than any other women in the world. We had taken occasion to remark upon the improved health, the increased development of our beauties .-With a smile at our simplicity, and shrug of her French shoulders to indicate her own superior knowledge, Madame with a coolness of an experienced anatomist, set about dissecting a beauty for us, and did it so clearly and satisfactorily, that we must have been dull not to have understood, and foolish not to benefit. to the end of our lives, by the revalation .-There is the robe en soir, with four additional breadths, and wadded here, there and every-

where; there is the silk jupon, the hair cloth. the flannel, the linen, the cotton, the-but we dare not follow Madame in her bold inroads upon the precincts of beauty. Let it suffice that we exhausted the numerical capacity of our ten fingers in calculating jupons only, without taking account of innumerable other ngenious artifices for enlarging the sphere of eauty. When Madame had technically described, with the minutest accuracy, every contrivance of female art, and had reached the precincts of nature, I asked, "What then?" 'Ma fyi, rien de tout, que la peau et la squelette," was her answer. The practical ex perience of Blubberly, a married acquaintance, confirms the theory of Madame. Blubberly was always carniverously disposed, and as he is rich, he had his choice of he first specimens of flesh and blood in the market. So he chose a wife for her substance; but not having consulted Madame Crinoline as we have done, was sadly taken in the bargain, and found himself the possessor of a large bulk of Madam's art and a very scant supply of nature. "I thought I had forty stone at a small computation," groaned B ubberly,

"but, by all that's true, there no more flesh upon her than upon the picked carcass of a "When I am Dead." In the dim crypts of the heart, where despair abideth, these words seem written. A strange meaning-a solernn intimation unfolds itself at their utterance. Four simple monosylables-how much of gloom ve convey!-How ye speak in funeral tones of the extin-

guishment of earthly hope-of the spirit that has struggled in vain, and is painfully quiet "When I am dead!" is uttered calmly: but what a calm!-such as the tornado leaves when silence broods over desolation. voice pronouncing that despairing phrase, has not all its mournfulness from itself .-The listening ear hears something more; for from those words the groan of high aspirations quenched, and hopes pale and bleeding upon the sharp rocks of adversity, come

up, phantom-like, amid the ghastly scenes of the buried past. pretty, woman between fifteen and twenty is held at so enormous a price, that none but ten, like the pealing bell that tolls the body of the departed to its final rest. The last word "dead," lingers strangely, and echoes sadly in the ear, and through the portals of the sympathizing soul. Dead-dead-deadand the world grows gray, and the heart stills, and the eye moistens, to that mysterious sound

The spirit trembles before the rushing flood of conflicting emotions which follow the dark echo, and essay to glance through its import. to matrimony as a retreat for tired life in the | But the echo fades amid encircling mist, and the spirit turns back confused with blind-

trated. The few feet of mould that composes the grave, are wider than the globe, higher than the stars. Not the mind's eye, nor the anxious soul, can glance through the barrier-the boundary between time and eter-"When I am dead!" More or less signifies

resignation, or dependent wo, a fulfile nature, or a perversion of its end, may these words express, though sad they are at best. When the aged man, whose steps have grown feeble in the walks of goodness, and whose hands tremble with the fruits of his oft given charity, utters, these words, they fall from the lips as a prayer to heaven.— In them his will harmonizes with his desti-ny; and the tear that starts for a superior soul about to leave its clay, glistens in the light of happiness that gleams out of the heart, at the prospective reward of the fu-

The lips, too, that never pressed the rim of the fount of Nature's Poesy, may murmur, "When I am dead?" but death to such donors, and become the talk of the town for a week. Papa resigns his daughter with a kiss, liands a check, perhaps for a thousand dollars, perhaps for two or three, to his sontin in-law, with the express understanding that it is to be laid out in rosewood and damask.—

In the perhaps, than life. His heart holds no music, chiming in cadences to weal and wo; his inward existence is void, and the rough surface of his being checkered, though not brightened by the half stray thoughts, darkens but little the panopy of

Of Asupoly of Magistrates', Sheriffs', and Constable's BLANKS—Deeds of Bargain and Sale and Deeds of Trust—Negotiable and Promissory Notes, &c., &c., always on hand. sure of mind, and warm with sympathy for all of loveliness, sighs, like the south wind, "When I am dead?" A spirit seems to wail its anthem, and an eclipse of the no attack sin to fall upon the picture of a high nature challenge. ed in its purpose-turned from dislect waves upon a coral reef, against the reeks of a desinctive shore. "When I am dead !" It is as mournful as the plaint of a ghost on the tempest and mid-

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS.

BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c.

OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

night wind. But we must all say it some time; for the grave lies at hand, vawning through a bed of thorns, or gleaming like a white avenue of hope leaning against the

"When I am dead ? Strange and fearful import hath it to the utterer, but it is a weak phrase only to others, the great workl. Who speaks it? Many think the single going forth of a soul will move none—all will be as be-

When he, and we, and you, gentle reader, are folded in our shrouds, friends dearest, and those who loved us best, will dry their tears ere they have all begun to flow. The heart that beats with rapture against our own will freeze above our memory in a brieftime—briefer than woman's trust or man's period of goodness. But it is well thus; 'tis the world' custom and nature's law. We weep not for the dead but while they die. We shall soon be with them: and it may be good they go early to their narrow homes.

Kissing Under Duress. The following incident develops a mode of enforcement of the claims of personal respect, through the medium of constrained attention to a third party, which, to say the least of it, is peculiar. Of its perfect success, however, in the present instance, we have the proof in our personal experience.

In the days when we were young-"oh! would I were a boy again !"-we made one of a happy throng of youngsters, who, after having spent a delightful afternoon in the various duties and amusements usually incident to an old-fashioned "quilting in the country"-such as rolling up, toting water, threading needles, &c .- found themselves with the quilt out, the room cleared and swept, the chairs all placed against the walls, and everything in readiness

for a regular, out-and-out quilling trolic. Our party, in addition to the boys and girls, included several married persons, some older and some younger, most of whom had just dropped in to see the young folks enjoy themselves, and to partake of the creature comforts which usually constitute an important feature in the programme on such occasions. But among them were John B- and his newly wedded wife, the latter of whom, by-the-by, was scarcely sixteen, and decidedly the prettiest girl in the room. Her husband was a man of about five and twenty, near six feet high, and withal had the reputation of being the 'best man" in the district, and ready at short

After the usual preliminaries in the way of small talk and compliments, just to wear off foolish embarrassment, the order of the evening-commenced with the play called "Contentment," and many a pawn was paid and faithfully redeemed-not by repeating verses of poetry, standing five minutes with the face to the wall, walking three times around the room blindfolded, or any such tame performances as are commonly practiced in the more refined circles of the cities, which only serve to remind one of the better times in the country, but in the primitive way, by good old-fashioned, honest kissing, that sounded out clear and distinct, like the cracking of a wagon whip, set the old folks' mouths to watering, and made old Mrs. Deal whisper to Mrs. Skeleton that "She didn't see why a married woman couldn't enjoy plays just as well as single gals; for her part, she didn't see no difference; because she was old, it warn't no reason she shouldn't feel

The sport continued for sometime, the boys ever and anon slyly peeping at the pretty face of Mrs. B and only wishing they could select her as a partner, but restrained by the fear that her stalwart husband might think proper to resent such a liberty with his new bride; in consequence of which latter impres-sion, she was, for the time being, a mere wall This state of things was observed by John,

who, construing this lack of attention to one whom he thought as deserving as any, into a want of proper respect towards himself, determined it should not longer pass unnoticed .-So rolling up his sleeves, he stepped into the middle of the room, and in a tone of voice that at once secured marked attention, said: "Gentlemen, I've been a noticing how things have been working here for sometime, and I aint half satisfied. I don't want to raise a fuss.

"What's the matter, John?" inquired a half dozen of us. "What do you mean? Have I done anything to hurt your feelings?" "Yes, you have; all of you have hurt my feelings; and I've just got this to say about it: Here's every gal in the room has been kissed mighty near a dozen times apiece, and there's my wife, who I consider as likely as any of em, has not had a single kiss to-night; and I just tell you now, if she don't get as many kisses

the balance of the time as any gal in the room, the man that slights her has got me to fightthat's all. Now go ahead with your plays!" If Mrs. B-was slighted during the balance of the evening, we did not observe itfor ourselves, we knew John had no fault to find with us individually, for any neglect on our part .- Columbus Inquirer.

Disastrous Disappointment of the South American Gold Seekers. A letter in the New York Journal of Commerce, from Para, Brazil, announces that the party of Americans that braved the dangers and trials of the Andes and Cordilleras, and finally reached the Maranon, the Amazon and the Henallago, in search of gold mines, were disastrously broken up and scattered, and that dozens of them have been and now are in Para, without money, food, clothing or friends Many persons in these parties had expended two three and four thousand dollars and lost the whole of it. They found the whole country barren of population and food. It was only occasionally that they could even procure a monkey or an aligator for food. Hugh Goble, of New York. party, had died. The letter which is dated Oct. 5

"The 'Amazon Company' have certainly relin quished their exclusive privilege, to take effect from the first of January next. They are to receive an increased bonus, \$220,000 per year for ten years and make two trips per month to Nanta in Pini, and also two each month to Bayonne, above Canuta, on the river Tocantins. The Provincial Assembly has unanimously requested the President of the Province to contract with Dr. Ralney to run two steamships here."

Paris Gossip.—The Paris correspondent of the

Boston Atlas says:

"No event gives rise to a greater number of Mon Dieus, and shrugs of the shoulder, than the now indispensable marriage of the Marqui de G., a charming young man of three and twenty, with one of the noblest names of the Farbourg Saint German, and a fortune not less than \$40,000 a year, to a notorious actress of the Theatre des Varieties. If things go on in this way much longer, a French title of nobility will be a caveat, which will shut the door of all good society to all of its higher ranks. A young lady' has just returned from California with a large fortune, and the, too, is on the look-out for a coronet to hide her sullied name. I will venture on he success although her name was a household word at Mabille, Valentido and the Prado."

IMPROVED PLANO, It is stated that Frenchman named M. Alexander, has invented a contrivance for giving the plane a prolonged sound. For many years this has bee sought for in vain. It was impossible to old tain a sustained note, like the human voice of the violin. The invention is said to be verginally simple to state to obtain the factor of the country of the state of th [From the Richmond Enquirer]

We take great pleasure in giving circulation to the following lucid and able opinion of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, for the publication of which members of the Bar and others have expressed a very gen rel desire. It will be found, in simplicity, clearness, and sound sense, to come up to the high reputation of Judge B. as a man, jurist and law-in-

Jacon B. Brown, et ol. In Ejeciment. BERTANIN HUGER.

This case, better known as the "Harpers-Ferry Case," was tried and decided at the late term of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, at Staunton. After the evidence was concluded on both sides, the counsel for the defence submitted a series of instructions to be. given by the court to the jury, propounding certain ions of law for the government of the jury in finding their verdict. The questions involved in these instructions were very ably argued by the counsel on both sides. The court, however, in the following opinion only decided the question of boundary involved in the first instruction, for reasons stated by the Judge at the close of the

Counsel for plaintiff, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart and Thomas J. Michie, Esq.; for the defendant, Hon. James M. Mason and F. B. Miller, Esq.

Brockenbrough, J. This is an action of electment brought by the plaintiffs against Benjamin Huger, to recover a tract of land containing 30 acres, situated at the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers. Their claim is founded on a patent issued to them by the State of Virginia, bearing date July 29th, 1851. The patent conveys to them the said tract of land which is described as being bounded by each of the said rivers and the meanders thereof, and by certain artificial lines laid down in a plat of survey which is in evidence before the jury. The defendant, late Shperintendent of the Armory and Arsenal of the United States at Harpers-Ferry, deous mesne conveyances, from a patent issued by Thomas Lord Fairfax to Robert Harper, dated 25th April, 1751, conveying a tract of land, by metes and bounds, containing 125 acres lying at the mouth of the Shenandoah river, and insists that the patent under which he claims, on behalf of the United States, comprehends within its boundaries the whole of the land specified in the plaintiffs' patent. The evidence on both sides having been concluded, the defendant's counsel moved the court to give the following instruction, viz: "That the patent to Robert Harper, having its beginning corner on the Shenan-doah river, and calling to extend thence down the river, by course and distance, to the point where it appears from the survey made in this cause the river Shenandoah unites with the Potomac, and from that point up the river Potomac, by course and distance, to a corner near the last named river, opposite to a small island, in construction of law the two rivers, are thereby made the boundaries of said patent, from said beginning on the Shenandoah to the last named corner on the Potomac. And that if the jury believe, from the evidence in the cause, that the land claimed by the plaintiffs lay along the rivers Shenandoah and Potomac, within the lines of the patent to Robert Harper, extend as aforesaid to the two rivers, they must find for the defendant, the patent under which the plaintiffs claim being junior to that of Harper, under which the defendant claims, unless the plaintiffs should establish a tirle to the land, in controversy, other than through their patent

This instruction refers to the Court the constsuction of the Harper patent, under which the defendant claims. The question, what are the boundaries of that patent? is certainly a legal question, which it is the province of the Court to determine. It is a question of the construction of a written connected with the patent, or referring to the same subject matter, may throw upon it. The Court is not restricted, then, to the patent itself, in determining its construction, but may refer to the original entry, survey and plat which preceded its emanation. This is established by the cases cited at the bar, and is sanctioned by the Court of Appeals of Virginia in the recent case of French v.

Are the two rivers, Shenandoah and Potomac, then, the true boundaries of the Harper patent? Or, is it bounded by the right lines, AB. BC. CG. or C18? If the former, the patent comprehends all the lands covered by the plaintiffs' patent; if by the latter, the plaintiffs' patent confers upon them a valid title to all the lands between those right lines and the rivers respectively, unless the Common-wealth had previously relinquished her title by reason of the adverse possession of the defendant and those under whom he claims. The Court is, therefore, to decide a question which lies at the foundation of the plaintifis' title, and in the consideration of it, I have bestowed upon it the most mature deliberation which circumstances allowed, both during the progress of the able and interesting argument at the bar, and since its close yes-

The first call of the office copy of the Harper patent, which was read in evidence by the defendant, is clearly erroneous. The call is to run down the Shenandoah from a sycamore on the edge of that river, N. 48 W. two hundred poles. Such a line would run up the river. The defendant having shown the loss of the original patent, and having thus laid a sufficient foundation to let in parol evidence of its contents, has clearly shown the error of the copy of the patent offered in evidence by him. It was shown that the original patent was in existence as late as 1827, and that the courses were copied in a MS. book by the surveyor of Jefferson county. The patent was found in the proper custody, being in the possession of the widow of John Wager, Jr., one of the devisees of Robert Harper. The courses were also copied from the original by a witness who owned a coterminous tract, and was thus interested in learning the true courses of the patent. These two unofficial copies agree perfectly with the original sur-rey and plat, and show that the first call of the Harper patent was for a line running from a sycamore on the edge of Shenandoah river, extending down said river S. 55 E. forty-four poles. In all other respects the copy of the patent conforms to more tree standing on the edge of Shenandoah river and extending thence down the said river S. 55 E. 44 poles, N. 66 E. 72 poles, to a sycamore, standing at the point." The point here referred to is clearly the point of land formed by the confluence of the two rivers, for the next call is for a line running up the Potomac. I will first enquire whether the boundary of the Harder patent, on the Shenandoah side, is the river itself, or the two right lines thus desig-

It is a fundamental principle in the law of boundary, that course and distance must yield to a natural

or artificial monument; that is to say, if there are two calls in a patent, one for a magnetic line of a given course and distance, and the other for a permaent sensible object as the terminus of the line, if the magnetic line, making proper allowance for magnet-ic variation, will not reach the object, the line must be abandoned, and the known monument must be reached by a line which will conduct you to it, however variant it be, both in course and distance from the magnetic line called for in the patent. There is no controversy between the counsel as to this principle. Applying it to the case at the bar, we find that the two magnetic lines first called for in the patent, with due allowance for magnetic variation, instead of running to the sycamore at the point, terminate at hearly the middle of the Shenandoah. These two lines are designated in the plat of survey made by the surveyor in this cause, by the letters and figures A5, 5, 6. These lines must be so varied as to reach the corner, and the two lines AB, BC, on the diagram, represent the two lines required by the princiole we are considering. So far, there is no difficulty in the application of the principle. The counsel for the plaintiffs insist that the principle is satisfied by the adoption of the two straight lines AB, BC, (the ore called for in the patent being located at or about C, in the diagram,) and that these two lines, in the most favorable view of the case for the defendant, constitute the boundaries of the Harper patent. If this position be tenable, the land lying between the lines AB, BC, and the Shenandoah, was subject to entry by the plaintiffs as waste and unappropri-ated land, and a title to it is vested in the plaintiffs by their patent, unless the title of the commonwealth has been lost by adversary possession by the United States or by those under whom they claim. The counsel for the defendant insists that the Shenandoah, struments, the great desideratum always is to ascerand not any right lines whatever, constitutes the true undary of the Harper patent. The call is for two lines extending down the river, certain courses and distances, to the point. The beginning corner is on the edge of the Shenandoah. The terminating corner of these lines is at the mouth of the same river .-It is said that the call for a line extending down the river, in connection with a call for course and distance, f. merely a descriptive and not a locative call, and that course and distance, varied only so far as may be necessary to reach the known monument at the point, must prevail. Can this proposition be correct?—

As the lines were to run from a point on Shenandoah river to its mouth, the general direction of these lines must have been necessarily down the river. So the courses called for must have necessarily run down the river, that is, in the general direction of the river in its descent to its mouth. There was then no necessity to superadd any other description, and the call to run down the river could add no force to the other calls to run to the mouth by certain courses and distances, considering it as simply descriptive.

The term, then, in this view of it, would be supererogatory and useless. It is reasonable to conclude that in employing this term, it was intended to indicate some specific purpose, and unless that purpose. ome specific purpose, and unless that purpose was a define the boundary of the patent, it is without teaning, and must be rejected as surplusage. But the construction of written instruments, we must interpret them as to give significance and effect to ery part, if it be possible. Assuming then, that a expression down the river is ambiguous, and ight be interpreted with equal propriety, if it stood

ight be interpreted with equal propriety, if it stood one as either descriptive or locative, that construction ought to prevail which will give it effect, rather and that which would make it senseless, or at the last tautologous. This general view of the subject could lead to the conclusion that, in the absence of authority, the term should be considered, in the

section in which we find it in this patent, as loca-

ation, but similar, if not identical, questions have | frequently arisen and been adjudicated by the Courts of our sister States. After reviewing numerous onset or our sister states. After reviewing inherons cases involving this question, the Supreme Court of New York says: "There will be seen, moreover, a very distinct and strong tendency in the cases I have cited, to turn every doubt upon expressions which fix the boundary next the river, in favor of a contact with the water. The words which in those cases and others have created the most frequent difficulties, where the termini of the river line stand on the b at some distance from the stream, and the line is prescribed to run between them, 'along the river,' or 'up the river,' or 'down the river,' or the like. It has been contended in such cases, that the call may well be satisfied by a direct line between the termini, irrespective of the immediate margin, or by following, at a distance from the margin, the meanders of the stream where the words require that. But all such

river. These cases show, what it is very difficult for the human mind to resist, that the parties never mean to leave a narrow strip between the land and river, merely because some stake or tree, or even all the stakes or trees of the line stand at a slight distance from the river. The expression of an intent to run the line along the stram, reaches a distinct natural monument, which overcomes the others.— They are rather intended to indicate, or point down to the water line." Starr vs. Child, 20 Wend, 156 .-If the Supreme Court of New York have here stated correctly the result of the adjudication on questions of this kind, the present question is closed by authority, so far as the decisions of foreign tribunals can bind this court. A careful examination of all the cases cited, satisfies me that they fully sustain the positions taken by the Court of New York, and I have cited the above passage at large, because it expressed, in language at once lucid and terse, the result of the cases reviewed. I may remark, too, that this very passage is quoted with approbation by Judge Allen, President of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, in delivering the opinion of the court in the late, and yet unpublished case of French vs. Bankhead. I have no time to discuss at large the cases referred to by the Supreme Court of New York, and must content myself with a brief reference to one of them, which pre sents the very question involved here. The case of Bruce vs. Taylor, 2 J. J. Marshall's Rep. 161, is the case referred to. The last call of the patent was for courses and distances from a stake on the Ohio river Arsenal of the United States at Harpers-Ferry, de-duces the title of the United States, through vari-lines called for, without any intermediate corners, were in the general direction of the river, but there was no call to run down the river. The land was described in the patent as lying on the Ohio river .-The court said the river was the boundary, and their reasons for this conclusion are thus succinctly stated; "The stake called for is on the river; the intermediate courses are in the general direction of the river; no corners are called for; the courses and distances are not accurate; but such as would be called for when, intending that the river should be the boundary, the surveyor would not be particular in ascertaining by his compass the exact course, nor with his chain, the precise distance! This case goes much farther than we are required to go, to establish the Shenandoah as the boundary of the Harper patent. There the court inferred that the river was intended to consti-tute the boundary from the fact the two termini of the intermediate lines were on the river, and that the intermediate lines without any established corners, were in the general direction of the river. Now lines are on the Shenandoah; that the intermediate courses are in the general direction of the river; that | question of boundary, we are constrained to say, no corner is called for; that the courses and distances are not accurate, &c. So far the cases are identical. But the two cases differ strikingly in this; that in the Kentucky case the conclusion that the parties in-tended to adopt the river as a loun-lary's deduced as an inference merely from the circumstances stated by the court, while in the case at bar the call to run down the river is found in express terms. Mr.

Stuart's objection that if the parties had intended to run by the river, no intermediate lines, or but one intermediate line, would have been called for, is answered by the above case. It is proper, where a river is designed to be the boundary line, that the surveyor should run as many intermediate lines as the rainstrument, and in its solution the Court may avail tural curvatures of the stream will render necessary itself of all the lights which any other document to make the magnetic lines correspond with the general course of the river. These lines must be run by the surveyor, in order to compute the area of the land surveyed, and the fact that such lines are called for in the patent, and laid down in the pat and survey, constitutes no ground for the conclusion, that the parties intended to bound the land by the magnetic or other right lines, rather than by the river. Indeed, Mr. Michie, in his commentary on the case last cited, drew the very opposite conclusion from the number of these magnetic lines conforming in their general direction to the course of the river. It would have been quite as logical to deduce the conclusion in the case, at bar, that the river was designed as the boundary, from the fact that the interme-

diate lines here called for no corner, and were in the general direction of the giver. This case, then, is an apt and close authority in support of the position of the defendants' counsel, that the river, and not the straight lines, is the true boundary of the Harper patent. The case, indeed, is of no binding authority upon the court, but is persuasive merely. Is the case, then consistent with reason and the principles of law? The fundamental principle we have been considering, than where there is a conflict or repugnance between magnetic or imaginary lines, and natural or artificial monuments, the former must yield, is one of the wisest in the law. It is a principle of repose. It gives certainty and definiteness to the boundaries of co-terminous tenants; it gives stability and firmness to land titles. The compass is so uncertain a guide, that no two surveyors, perhaps, ever perfectly agreed in running a survey by magnetic lines. It is the natural or artificial monument alone, which gives fixedness or certainty to boundary. In the case at bar, the terms employed in the patent cannot otherwise be satisfied, than by holding that the river Shenandoah is the boundary of the Harper patent, from the beginning corner to the mouth of that river, and, sustained, as I conceive that construction to be, both by reason and authority, I have no hesitation in adopting it. The next call of the patent is for a line extending from the point up the Potomac, a certain course and

distance, to a chesnut near the river. The precise I nguage of the patent is: "thence up the Potomac river N. 48. W. two hundred poles to a chesnut tree stanling near the Potomac, opposite to a small island." There is much conflict in the testimony as to the precise locality of the chesnut called for as the terminus of this line, the evidence on the part of the plaintiff tending to show that it stood on ground now covered by the U. S. Canal, designated in the plat of survey the survey. The two first calls of the patent, thus as red 18, that on the part of the defendant tending corrected are as follows: "Beginning at a sycation locate it at G. a point on the embankment of the Bultimore and Ohio Railroad. The latter point is opposite to a small island, in the Potomac, the former is near a small promontory jutting into the river, and evidence was offered by the plaintiffs to show that this promontory was originally an island, and that the Railroad Company made it part of the main land by filling up the intermediate space with earth. Assume either hypothesis, and the call for a mouument near the Potomac and opposite to a small island is satisfied. The point claimed by the plaintiffs is some feet more remote from the river than that insist-ed on by the defendents, and if a straight line drawn

from the point to the confluence of the two rivers to the chestnut, is a true boundary, such line drawn to red 18 leaves a larger space between it and the river than a line drawn to G. But so far as the legal question involved in the instruction under consideration is involved, it is a matter of perfect indifference whether the true terminus of the line called for be at red 18, or at G. The question is not, which of these two lines is the boundary, but whether either is.—
The first is a question of fact, and the second of law. If the patent makes the Potomac the boundary, it excludes both. We proceed to enquire what is the true boundary of the Harper patent on the Potomac

by course and distance, to a corner tree on the river, it would present the precise question already discuss-ed with reference to the boundary on the Shenandoah side. But the call is for the chestnut near the Potomac. It is said that this description is so vague and indefinite that none other than a straight line between the termini can be he'd to be the boundary. The expression is certainly indefinite, and when applied to the terminus of a line of 200 poles, might equally be satisfied by a terminus a few feet, or a few poles from the river. But every physical object or monu-ment called for as the turminus of a river boundary, must of necessity be more or less vague, since no such monument can be found that is always in contact with the water line which itself is an ever shifting and varying line. So a call for a tree on the bank of river does not precisely define its distance from the water. This description may be accurate and yet the tree may be removed many feet from even high tain the intention of the parties, and give effect to it if that intention contravenes no principle of law, or public policy. Looking at the calls of the patent here, in connection with the plat of survey made in the cause, we perceive that a straight line, drawn from the point to the object called for leaves a nar-row strip of land between it and the river, not exceeding in its greatest breadth, some 12 or 15 poles We find that the Potomac here, instead of making an abrupt curve, as does the Shenandoah just befor reaching the point, sweeps on to its confinence with the Shenandoah, with a curve of large radius. It is difficult, when we come to apply the calls of the patent difficult, when we come to apply the calls of the patent to the diagram before us, to resist the conclusion, that the chestnut tree, described as being near the Potomac, is made the terminus because of its contiguity to the river. It is not only described as being near the river but so near to it as to be opposite to a small island standing in the river. This gives more definiteness to the description and strongly fortifies the conclusion that the object was selected as the monument of a permanant character in nearest proximits to the river. There is one other document in to the diagram before us, to resist the conclusion, that the chestnut tree, described as being near the Potomac, is made the terminus because of its contiguity imity to the river. There is one other document in evidence in the cause, which throws additional light upon the question. A second patent was issued by Lord Fairfax to Robert Harper, conveying 92 acres contiguous to the tract of 125 acres. The chesnut tree in question is made the tree in question, is made the beginning corner of this other tract, and it is described as a chestnut tree standing on the Potomac river. Placing these two documents in juxtaposition and construing them with the plat before us, all doubt as to the meaning of the parties vanishes, and the mind reaches a con-clusion in the soundness of which it rests with per-fect confidence, that they intended to adopt the Po-tomac river as the boundary of the tract from the

\*Taylor's N. C. Rep. 136; 4 Devereaux N. C. Rep. 180; Haywood's N. C. Rep. 297; 4 Monroc's Rep. 61; 12 John's Rep. 252; 7 Wheat 7, 5; Con. Rep. U. S. 206; 20 Wend 149 and 156; 3 Ohio Rep. 123; 17 Pickering 357; 2 J. J. Marshall's Rep. 160; French v. Bankhead, M.S., decision of Court of Appeals of Virive, and not merely descriptive. Let us consider 206; 2 ering We have no adjudication of the Courts of Virginia wolving precisely the question now under consider-

for as the terminus of the designated line.

But it is asked, if the Potomac be the boundary how can you ever reach the chestnut? As the tree space between it and the river. Both are boundaries. How can you connect them? By a straight line drawn at right angles to the river, or at what other angle?—The answer to this supposed difficulty is

asy: It is an established principle of law that wh creek or river which is not navigable is the boundary of land, the title of the proprietor extends, by construction of law, an dmedium filun agræ, or to the middle of the river, 12 Johns, 252, 20. Wend. 149. ing established these two rivers, which are above tide and the core are not navigable according to the com-mon law definition, as the true boundary of the Har-per patent, the principle we are considering extends language has been held to fix the boundary upon the that boundary, proprio vigore, to the middle of those rivers res ective v. The terminus of this line up the middle of the Potomac is that point of it, from which a straight line, drawn to the chestnut called for by the patent, will, in its extension, strike for the next corner called for. This chestnut tree is not, rudeed, in the ordinary sense of that term, a "corner" iree at all. No angle is made at it by the boundaries here established. In the language of the Supreme Court of New York in a case already cited, "it is rather intended to indicate or point down to the

other documentary proofs in the cause, the infer-ence that it was the clear purpose of the parties, both grantor and grantee, that all the land lying between the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers, from the beginning corner on the first to the terminating corner on the last, should be embraced in the patent If we look beyond the documentary proofs to the char acter of the subject of the grant, our conclusion mus be the same. The land itself was wholly incapable of cultivation, except a narrow margin extending from the base of the cliff on either side the rivers respective ly. It was the abrupt terminus of a mountain ridge whose rade cliffs and vast overhanging crags wereful of picturesque and romantic beauty, but were wholly valueless for purposes of tillage. Its water power was vast, and the patantee proceeded to erect a Water grist mill and saw-mill on the Shenandoah side. It presented rare advantages for the establishment of erry connecting the Maryland and Virginia shores. Accordingly a public ferry was established there as early as 1753, only two years after the date of the patent, and it thus acquired, more than one bundred years ago, the now celebrated name of "Harper's Ferry." The ferry landing was on the Potomac side near the point, and was for a long series of years a source of large revenue to the original patentee and to his devisees. The establishment of this ferry must have been the leading object of the acquisition. the landing was immediately occupied for that pur pose, and that occupation was continued till within comparatively recent period, for we find that when the devisees of Harper made the conveyance of the land to George Washington, President of the United States, in 1796, there was, an express reser vation of this ferry landing. Yet Robert Harper was a trespasser in thus taking possession of this landing, if the pretensions of the plaintiffs are well founded; for it was not embraced within the lines of his patent, if the tract was bounded by right lines and not by the river. It would be very absurd to suppose that, in obtaining his patent, he intended to cut himself off from access to the waters of both looking at the Harper patent in connection with the plat of survey, we find that the two termini of the rivers, which alone could impart value to the acqui sition. Whatever view, therefore, we take of th that the rivers Shenandoah and Potomac constitu ed that boundary and not any imaginary lines whatever. The first instruction moved for by the defendant is given to the jury in the terms in which it is

incorporated into this opinion. The second and third instructions asked for by the defendant have reference to a supposed title acquired by the U. States by mere length of possession, and virtue of the operations of what is called the "settelement law," passed by the Legislature of Virginia in 1798. These instructions are based upon the hypothesis that the lands lying between the right lines AB, BC, CG, or C18, and the river Shenandoah and Potomac respectively, were not covered by the Harper patent. Having decided, however, that those lands were comprehended within the lines of the original patent, the hypothesis upon which they rest is destroyed and they are irrelevant and importment. The court, herefore, declines to give them. -NOTE BY THE JUDGE. The first instruction asked by the defendant having been given, the jury ren-dered a verdict for the defendant without retiring from their box. The plaintiffs excepted the opinion of the court, with a view to the prosecution of an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT FACTS. Annexation of the Sandwich Islands-Eng. lish Protection Withdrawn. The following article, which we find in the Alba-

ny (N. Y.,) Evening Journal, contains information of considerable importance: We have from various sources, late, reliable and important information in regard to the pending treaty for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands. Ou readers will remember the intelligence which we put lished on this subject a few weeks since, viz: That treaty had been informally agreed to between the government of the Islands on the one hand, and Mr Gregg the American Agent, on the other; that on the transfer being perfected, an annuity was to be paid to the royal family and the leading nobles; and that annexation was generally popular, with residents and natives, and only strenuously opposed by Prince Alexander, the beir apparent, a few of his immediate associates, and a portion of the European

merchants and residents of the Island. This opposition threatened to defeat the project The Prince was implicable—the real, but not the avowed, cause of his hostility being based upon the fact that while traveling in this country a few years since, and when on board of a New York and Boston steamboat, he was not permitted to take a seat at the supper table on account of his color! The officious stewart who passed this indignity upon the Prince little-dreamed that its remembrance would constitute the chief difficulty in the way of securing a new State to the Union. Yet such is the fact; and it is no se cret in Honolulu. That insult still rankles in the breast of the Prince. He would prefer to have the Islands pass into the hands of England, where preju dice is less potent, and from whom he could hope to retain his titles and dignities, which he seems to bold in greater esteem than the annuity which annexation to the United States would secure to him. This, also, is well understood, although it has not

probably, been officially promulgated. Events have recently transpired, however, which will change the whole current of the Prince's thoughts, and secure his powerful support for the very treaty which he has thus far strenuously opposed.— During the early part of September, the English consul at Honolulu received a despatch from his government, directing him to inform the king that, in the event of any disturbance in the Islands, he would receive no aid from the English government, whose entire resources were required for the prosecution of the war with Russia. This dispatch had not been communi cated to the king as late as the 15th of September as His Majesty had lived too high during the preceding week to be presentable. But it soon would be communicated, and it was believed that it would have an important influence, not merely upon the mind of the king, but upon that of the prince, who had relied with great confidence upon the assistance of the English government, in the event of an effort to compel him to acquiesce in the treaty. But as he was absent from the seat of government, it was not positively known how he would be affected by the in-

It had, however, produced a marked change in the views of the English, German and other residents who, like the Prince, had opposed annexation .-Many of them we are assured, immediately became as strenuously in favor as they had been previously opposed to the treaty; and they now frankly declare that if they cannot count upon the protection of the lion of England, they are ready to place themselves

under the wings of the American eagle. Thus matters stood as late as the middle of Sep tember. The only point of difference remaining beteen our agent and the Hawaiian Government ap pears to be in regard to the time and manner of admission. That Government desire to have practical annexation deferred for a year or eighteen months, so that, in the mean time, a republican form of govern ment may be adopted, so that at the end of that pe riod the Island may come in as a full fledged State. But Mr. Gregg acting under instructions, probably desires annexation to be immediate, as a Territo ry, after which a State Constitution may be formed by the people. He urges this mode of annexation on the ground that if the other course should be attempted, designing men might prevent the adoption of a constitution embodying the principles of republican-ism, as understood in this country. This however, is quite improbable. The people of the islands, and particularly those who conduct the government would take care that no such apprehended resul would follow. But after all, this is a point of but littleimportance, and should not, and will not prob ably, be allowed to interfere with the only real q

tion pending—the annexation, in some form, of the islands to the United States. The dinister of Finance, Mr. Allen, who was a Boston lawyer; the Minister of Foreign Relations, Mr. Wyllie, a Scotchman, and formerly a merchantat Mazatlan; and the Minister of Public Instruction, Mr. Armstrong, formerly a clergyman from Penn-sylvania, all concur with the King in their desire to while one or the other of the Ministers are presur to have their eye on the same office, which they believe to be attainable if the people are per-mitted to elect. These however, are mere conjectures, but they are not at all improbable. But to whatever details the personal aspirations of those who have a voice in the preliminary adjustment of this question may incline them, annexation is deemed a "fixed fact." This has been determined is deemed a "fixed fact." This has been determined upon by the people, and they will accomplish their wish, "peaceably if they can—forcibly if they must," unless some other power than the Hawaiian Government shall interpose to prevent what is so ardently desired. But no one supposes that it will be necessary to resort to force, for the Chiefs know very well that if annexation should be preceded by a revolution, they would lose not only their promised rich annuities, but their vast landed possessions, now worthless, but which, in the event of annexation, would become to them mines of wealth.

Last previous to our last advices the British Con-

Just previous to our last advices the British Con-

rnment were confident that the treaty would be goed in a very few days after his return; because hen he left on his journey, the policy of the Eng. is overnment now developed, had not transpired nd, as he depended upon the assistance of that Go rnment to avert annexation to the United States will, it is believed, on seeing the futility of tha pe, no longer combat "destiny." Our readers may erefore, very soon expect to be called upon to bail e accession of this Island State to the American

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-All communications designed to promote the personal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual ad-vertising rates. Those of an offensive personal char-We deduce, then, from the patent itself and the

All advertisements forwarded by Newspaper agents will be charged at the usual advertising rates; and must be accompanied by the cash or its equivalent, deducting the commission. Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usus rates of yearly advertisements, and "bishop notices" double the advertising rates. Extracts from other papers referring to such advertisements will be sub-

ect to the regular advertising rates.

Candidates' ar nouncements for offices of emolu ment will be charged at advertising rates.

Of The above rates are not to vitiate any existing The Whole Animal Creation are subject to disease. But few die from sickness where in-stincts is their only Physician. The beneficent cro

ator has given the various plants and roots for the cure of disease, and it is upon this great truth that Dr. Hampton bases the many wonderful cures of his celebrated TINCTURE Truth is mighty. We appeal to our own citizens.
Wherever fairly tried the same success attends its use
in Chills and Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach

As a CHOLERA preventative, it has been truly Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., yield to its gentle sway. As a Female medicine and for Delicate Children, we believe it has no equal.

A CITIZEN OF THE OLD DOMINION THUS A CITIZEN OF THE OLD DOMINION THUS SPEAKS:

Scottsville, Albemarle co., Va., March 27th, 1853.

Massrs. 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—free from one side to the other—palpitation of the heart loss of appetite, cold sweaters. and sides—shifting from one side to the other—palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, cold sweats at night, excessive costiveness, and great debility and weakness. I tried many remedies, which done me no good, but rather grew worse. Last fall I was advised to try "HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE," and I am happy to say it cured me. I am 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.
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs,
Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrofula.
As a female medicine it is unrivaled. Sold by
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.

the Tincture to all afflicted as I have been.

ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers everywhere. (75-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 EXPECinfallible, but medical men and others, who have use and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordimary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STA BLER'S DIARRHŒA 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. 03-Henry's Invigorating Cordial.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal 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 \$9; \$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 & Merchant. PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale agents for Virginia.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. HE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and customers that he has now on hand a large and well, selected STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of all of the new fabrics and designs in-GENTS, BOYS' AND SERVANTS' WEAR;

With a complete assortment of— HOUSEKEEPING GOODS HEAVY LINSEY, BLANKETS BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c. Having the largest assortment I have ever had to select from, I would say this is the place for cheap goods, and assure my friends and customers that I will do all in my power to give satisfaction and to merit a large share of patronage:

JOHN O. SNYDER.

Berryville, November 14, 1854-6t OVERSEERS OF THE POOR. A MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson county, will be held at SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, in Charlestewn, on Friday, 24th instant, A Superintendant of the Poor will be appointed at that time, who will be required to furnish suitable houses for the Poor, with gardens, fire-wood-stoves

if required-servants to cook, wash and nurse; pas-turage and rough food for a cow, &c. A Contractor will also be appointed to furnish Pork, forn, Flour, Salt, &c.
A penctual attendance of the members of the Board is requested. By order of the President: SAMUEL STONE, Clerk. November 14, 1854—tm -F. BLESSING, CONFECTIONER,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestewn, and all persons visiting the same, that he has now on hand and will continue to be supplied with the latest novelties of each successive season, completely, in part—
CONSECTIONARIES, of the choicest varieties, FINE CANDY TOYS, JELLY CAKES, BON RONS, GUM, CORDIAL, LEMON, CHOCOLATE AND FRUIT DROPS, SE, VANILLA AND BURNT ALMONDS, FRENCH AND EXPLODING SECRETS. · Also, all the common varieties—all of which will be sold at low rates, at his Confectionary Establishment, adjoining H. L. Eby & Son's Family Grocery, where

ne has just received FRUITS AND NUTS, of the latest importation, such as— ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, CITRONS, CURRANTS, SOFT AND PAPER SHELLED ALMONDS, FILBERTS, COCOA, CREAM
AND GROUND NUTS, &c.
ALSO— TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, ALSO— TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, of every kind and from all parts of Europe, manufactured of wood, glass, china, india rubber, &c.

(13-Poind, Fruit, Sponge and all other kinds of Cakes, Ice-Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short notice in this or any of the adjoining counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

BEAVER AND FELT For sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

OYSTERS are now being received DAILY at the RESTAURANT IN THE BASEMENT OF CARTER'S HOTEL. 67-Families and others will be served by the Can remailer quantity. [Nov. 14, 1854—tf or smaller quantity. A TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER is wanted in District No. 7. THOS. HITE, Com'r. Nov. 14, 1854.

EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF Lubin's and Harrison's of the following descriptions
SWEET CLOVER, GERANIUM. NEW MOWN HAY, SPRING FLOWERS, VERBENA,

JOCKEY CLUB, JESSAMINE, JESSAMINE, SWEET TEA, TEA ROSE, MILLE FLEURS, SUMMER BLOSSOM.

ALSO—Burcau Perfume,
Triple Extract Lavender,
Prairie Flower Cologne,
Farina Cologne of all sizes,
Lavender Water For sale by
L. M. SMITH.

Charlestown, October 24, 1854. WE invite those in want of CARPETING to our large stock now on hand, which will be sold low.
October 31. KEYES & KEARSLEY. GROCERIES.

E have on hand the largest stock of GROCERIES which we have ever been able to offer to the
public and as they were bought at the lowest cash
price they will be sold accordingly.

October 31.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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.

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
NAILS, just received by
October 10

H. L. EBY & SON.

SARDINES,—A fresh supply of SARDINES,
which will be served up to my customers, or sold
by the box.

J. F. BLESSING. J. F. BLESSING. sul had secured an audience with the King, and a

FROM PARKER'S Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. SHEET IRON AND BRASS WARES, CO I 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 Mackinery 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 con-Tools for the manufacture of all Wares, and have now employed some 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 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.

sive patronage. 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 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

these Pursus English American, or WORK, of either Russia, English, American, or Galvanized Iron, all of which I keep a supply of on HEATING & COOKING APPARATUS. My stock of STOVES at this time offers as good a hance 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.

heavy castings.
Gerard Cook, for wood or coal................4 sizes. 

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

Six-plate Box Stoves.... 

pectfully solicit orders from all fawant of any Cookne or Heating Fixtures of any description METAL ROOFING AND SPOUTING. And all other Job Work connected with my business, will be done by workmen 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 Ironor Zinc. I warrant every job which I do of this kind to be of the best materials, 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 Tube which are finished in the neatest manner and will be 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 re

I spectfully announce to the citizens of the Uni-ted 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 to become possessed of a gallery of Engravings,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE,
They have determined, in order to create an extenive 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 250,000 GIFTS, of the ACTUAL COST of \$150,000.

for works of art, to present to the purchasers of their engravings, when 250,000 of them are sold, 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 o splendid Engravings can be selected from the Cata-A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the Engravings, can be seen at the office of

this paper.
For each Dollar sent, an Engraving actually worth that sum, and a Gift Ticket, will immediately be

The Committee believing that the success of this Great National Undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise o' intelligent and persevering Agents, have resolved to treat with such on the most liberal terms. Any person wishing to become an Agent, by send-ng (post-paid,) \$1, will receive by return mail, a One Dollar Eugraving, a "GIFT TICKET," a Pros pectus, a Catalogue and all other necessary informa On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of a Committee of the purchasers to be distributed, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

100 Marble Bustsof Washington at \$100 .... \$10,000 5,000 10.... 5,000 ings, col'd in oil, of the Wash-ington Monument, 20x26 in.ea 4.... 40.000 237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in pos-Artists' Union, of the market value of, from 50 cts, to \$1 ea. ..... 41,000

1 first-class Dwelling, in 31st st., in New York city.....building lots in 100 and 101st sts. in New York city, each 25x100 ... 1000.... 22,000 000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, at 500.... 50,000 20 perpetual loans of cash, without interest, or security, of \$250 each.
do do do 100 each. do 100 each..... 50 each. .... 20 each..... 5.000 Reference in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. VISSCHER & Co., Real Estate Brokers, New York. Or-

ders, (post paid,) with money enclosed, to be addressed,

J. W. HOLBROOKE,

Secretary, 505 Broadway, New York.

The Engravings in the catalogue are now ready for delivery.

[October 3, 1854—6m \$20] NEW FALL AND WINTER JERE. HARRIS. Charlestown, October 17, 1854.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. of finest quality and most fashionable styles, just received and for sale, by
Charlestown, October 17, 1854. FRESH FALL GROCERIES.
H. L. EBY & SON Has just received a full and general assortment of SUGARS.

isha has ; bah Molasses, de della complete della Liquors, salt, &c., To which they invite the attention of purchasers. Charlestown, October 17, 1854. FOR THE GENTLEMEN. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

off mil of the TEAS,

AND VESTINGS,
A large and general stock. For sale by
October 17, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF. FRINGE.—Silk Fringe and Silk Lace. For sale JOHN L. HOOFF. October 17, 1854. NEW FALL GOODS. October 17, 1854.

Just received by
A. W. CRAMER.

LADIES' 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. DAINTS.

PAINTS.
WHITE LEAD;
CHROME GREEN;
FLAXSEED OIL. October 17, 1854. By A. W. CRAMER. BACON.—Harns, Sides and Shoulders, for sale be Sept. 26. H. L. EBY & SON. FAMULY HAMS, SUGAR CURED, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

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

1. W. BELLER.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND AND STORE HOUSE FOR RENT, AND STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE. Being desirous of changing my business. I shall lease, for a term of years, A VALUABLE TAVERN AND STORE, at CASTLEMAN'S (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.

(3) Applications can be made to me in person or by letter at my residence, at Castleman's Ferry, Clarke county, Virginia.

county, Virginia.
August 8, 1864. S. D. CASTLEMAN. 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 Charlesteers Penet where respectfully in his line. 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 o 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 Railroad, or the Southwestern branch of the Facific Road, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Bailroad, or the contemplated line from Western to St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from Western 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-

pany the warrant.

Address all letters and papers to
FIELD & TROXELL,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents,
Lexington, Missouri.

Reference.—Vance Bell, Summit Point P. O., Jef-[May 16, 1854-ly ferson county, Va. WE have just opened a large stock of COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, among which will

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

of purchasers ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO. Alexandria, July 25, 1854. I RESPECTFULLY advise those who deal in either BITUMENOUS or ANTHRACITE COAL, for do-

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

This course is essential, because of the immensely increased demand, which taxes all the facilities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in its transportation. JAMES A. BECKHAM, July 18, 1854-tf [FP] Baltimore, Md. TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

S500 TO \$1,000 A YEAR.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO GOOD. BOOK AGENTS WANTED. scriber publishes a number of most valua-

ble PICTORIAL BOOKS, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensati for their labor. W-To men of enterprise and tact, this busines offers an opportunity for profitable employment sel-dom to be met with. OF Persons wishing to engage in their sale will receive promptly by mail, a Circular containing full particulars, with "Directions to persons disposed to

act as Agents," together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 181 William street, New York. October, 1854, "SEARS HLUSTRATED DESCRIP TION OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE." For farther particulars address as above.

September 19, 1854. JUST received and for sale, at the lowest retain prices, the following SCHOOL BOOKS: Newman & Baretti's Spanish Dictionary; Graglia's Italian Robinson's Gesenius' Hebrew Surenne's French

Freund's Leverett's Latin Ainsworth's Andrews' & Stoddard's Latin Grammar; Bullion's Gould's Adams' do 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 Casar; (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 do England; Frost's United States; Grimshaw's do Willard's Do. enlarged do Goodrich's do Davies' complete Course of Mathematics. Besides a large variety of other School Books, em

racing the best stock to be found in the Valley. The attention of Teachers and others is respectfully directed to the above selection. Charlestown, October 17, 1854. 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 soheit orders from those in want of the same.

They purchase the materials for Casu; have the most experienced workmen employed in manufac-furing; and deem it no boosting when they say, that Merchants and others desirous of purchasing by the box, or larger quantity, will find it to their advan-tage to call on them, before purchasing elsewhere. (12-Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the

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

155-WANTED—for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles—10,000 lbs. of D. S. & CO. D. SEIGLE & CO. TO THE PUBLIC. HE undersigned having bought the Blacksmith
Shop formerly owned by G. S. Gardner,
will carry on the BLACKSMITHING in

all its branches. Particular attention will be given to all work entrusted to him. He hopes by strict attention to busin tion of public patronage. EDWARD HUNT. September 5, 1854. CEGARS AND TOBACCO.-Just received D and for sale low a further supply of the following celebrated brands of segars:

Colorado Plantation; Flor Sevillana Regalia; La Minerva, Venus, Flor de La Habana, Yara Principe Also a full supply of Tobacco, retailing from 371 t

\$1 per pound. August 1, 1854. 4-4 OSNABURGS, 7-8 do., and 4-4 Brown September 12. A. W. CRAMER. TIMOTHY SEED .- 30 bushels, prime, for August 22. 10,000 FEET INCH PLANK; 2,000 feet half-inch Plank; for sale at the Depot. August 15, 1854. E. M. AISQUITH.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by August 15, 1864. A. W. CRAMER. SPICES, of all kinds, by August 15, 1854. A. W. CRAMER. MEDICAL LIQUORS.—Just received a very fine article of Medical Liquors part of which are as follows: Port and Maderia Wine, Old Sayarac Brandy, Whiskey of superior quality, Lavender and Raspberry Brandy, superior Table Claret Wine which is bard 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, horse shoe Nails, Hinges of every kind, Door Locks of every description, with mineral knobs, from 37 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. RENCH WORK.—Collars and Undersleeves a large stock; Swiss and Cambric Edgings. October 17, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF.

DERFUMERY .- Extracts and Verbena Water October 17, 1854. JOHN L. HOOFF. GLOVES,—Thread, Silk and Cashmere Gloves. For sale by J. L. HOOFF. October 17, 1854.

20 CASES BOXS' BOOTS, a very superior arti-

WE advise all persons owning and desiring to sell the same first in their own local papers, so that may become acquainted with their din some journal of wide circulation, tance, so that the attention of strength of the same papers. drawn to the property. THE BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA TO ADVERTISE VIRGINIA LANDS IN, IS THE VALLEY SPIRIT, published at 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 Vulley Spirit's circulation lies mainly in the rich and populous counties of FRANKLIN and CUMBERLAND, but yet it is not confined to those counties. It circulates also in Adams, York, Eaucaster 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?

AG-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.,

HE WAY TO SELL LA

Chambersburg, May 30, 1954. 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 kimi of implement used by the farmer to facilitate
and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated
Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger.

Which received the First Premium at the Crystal Palace, N. York, this making 10 Premiums in two seasons, in competition with the most celebrated Separators of the day; proving conclusively, that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old complicated costly separators must yield their place to a superior machine. This Machine, for threshing, separating, cleaning twice, screening and bagging, (by one simple operation,) all kinds of Grain—the greatest labor saving machine extant, for simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no rival in the world. It is capable of turning out, ready for the mill or for seed, from 300 to 500 bushels of Wheat per day, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hands—or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands; doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine now in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Maryland State Fair, Balt., in 1852, and 1853; the Washington Co., Md. Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852 and 1853; the Rappahannock Agricultural Society, at Port Royal, Va.; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1853, at Springfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianapolis, 1853.

This machine is so simple in construction, that the one fan and silve completely cleans and bags the grain, dispensing with all the complicated machinery (and consequent liability of derangement) in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the farmer.

Shop Prices of Zimmerman & Co's. Trasher,

Shop Prices of Zimmerman & Co's. Thersher, Cleaner and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses, \$175—Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Tresher, Cleaner and Bagger 26 inch Cylinder, \$200; Power for same, \$135, for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band, Wrenches, &c. \$3 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 Caroll, 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.; Capt. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Br. T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Boyd, Esq., Frederick city, Md.; Ext. Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Sammel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. & The above machines are manulactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed. Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and all threshers sent out warranted to come up to the stance. ZIMMERMAN & CC

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

Nations.

THE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., the highest premium Bronze Medal, with special approbation, for the combination he has effected, and the practical application he has given the same, in his Laber Saving Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain,—Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, President of the Association; Hon. Beary Wager, Western N. Y., Chairman: Watson New Bold, Esst., Columbus, N. J.; Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass.; Major Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklya, L. L., acting Secretary in Class 9, Jury C. 9, Jury C.

9, Jury C.

My Patent Fremium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Machines must yelld their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cheaping twice, Separating and Baging, Separating, Cleaning twice, Serening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This machine throws thestraw to its-if, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the to its il, the chaft to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the correnences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and expecity, it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of our minutes. that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums at .... and other fairs. That I know nothing about -perhaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by himself. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him-so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second-

you may judge where he was.

These are facts that cannot be denied. The undersigned would inform the public that his Farmers' Labor Saving Machine for Thesbing, Separating, Cleaning, Sercening 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 z few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

June 27, 1854—1y\* ÉLISHA S. SNYDER. PROSPECTUS.

STATES RIGHTS REGISTER. NATIONAL ECONOMIST.
A Political Journal and General Newspaper.

Issued Weekly--C. G. Baylor, Editor.
TERMS 93 A YEAR.
THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be con-THE STATE RIGHTS REGISTER will be conducted upon the principles of STATE RIGHTS as laid down by Jefferson. The Register will adhere to the original compact, as ratified by the several States, and will oppose all latitudinarianism in legislation, and all encroachments, secret er open, upon the rights and sovereignty 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 prospectss, to the confidence and support of our constituents.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Linn Boyd, (Speaker,) Thomas H. Bayly, J. L.
Clingman, Jas. L. Seward, (Ga.,) D. B. Wright,
Thos. S. Bocock, A. H. Edmundson, W. P. Harris,
T. L. Orr, P. S. Brooks, Sampson W. Harris, Colin
M. Ingersoll, R. H. Stanton, I. Perkins, A. B. Greenwood, John G. Davis, Joanua Vansant, N. A. Richardson, C. Lancaster, John S. Caskie, Lawrence M.
Kiett, C. J. Faulkner, E. W. Chastain, J. Letcher,
O. R. Singleton, Roland Jones, Paulus Powell, John
C. Breckinridge, John McQueen, Jas. Abercrombie,

Kiett, C. J. Faulkner, E. W. Chastain, J. Letcher, O. R. Singleton, Roland Jones, Paulus Powell, John C. Breckinrialge, John McQueen, Jas. Abercrombie, M. S. Latham, Frederick P. Staaton, W. M. Smith, P. Philips, P. H. Bell, F. McMiullen, W. Ashe, J. C. Aflen, John S. Millson, A. H. Colquitt, William Barksdale, W. W. Boyce and D. J. Bailey.

CONTENTS OF THE FIRST YOLUME.

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

The Virginia resolutions of '98; Address to the people accompanying the same; Answer to the resolutions of '98 by the States of Delaware, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont; Kentucky resolutions of '98; 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 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 Mc-Kean's opinions; Judge Roane's opinions in 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 Carelina, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, New York.

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

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

QUILTS.—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.

JOHN D. LINE.

BONNET RIBANDS.—A large and general stock of Bonnet Ribands, assorted colors.

For sale by JOHN L. HOOFF.

cure two thirds of a nominating Convention. The plea that is laid in, in justification of such a rule, is that it gives strength to the nomination .-Now we think this extremely doubtful. We do not see the plausibility of such reasoning. If men will treat with contempt, the nomination which has been secured by a majority, we cannot imagine why they will not treat one in a similar manner, which has received two thirds, when they are aware that this two third vote was a forced one, and, as it often is, in complete variance with the wishes and desires of the Constituency of that portion which were forced to join the majority, to end a turbulent Convention. All Conventions, with but few exceptions, that we have ever known, where the Two Third Rule has been adopted, have been stormy, protracted, and heart burning engendering affairs .-The minority have either gone away dissatisfied, or the majority, after having had to yield to an unyielding and an ungenerous minority have retired raing with indignation at the outrage that has been practiced, and that too, by a set of men, whose particular privilege it is to belong to a party, that professes to be the embodiment of Democratic prin-

Now this latter reason is a most serious objection to the Two Third Rule. It is certainly unfair to expect that the friends of any gentleman, who has received a majority on the first ballot, should be compelled to forsake their favorite, and the favorite of their constituents, and either join one of the mihority, or cast their votes and influence for a new man, one, perhaps, whom their constituents, and those of a large portion of the members if the Con-

The advocates of this rule may say, that the candidate who is unable to command two thirds of the votes of a nominating Convention, is unworthy, or, in some manner disqualified for the nomination .-This might have some plausibility about it, were it not for the fact, that minorities generally go into Convention strongly prejudiced. We oftener see the majority yielding to the caprices of an unyielding and stubborn minority, than we do the latter yielding to the former. Minorities almost invariably go into Convention, not with any particular favorite for office, but they go there with an inveterate, deadly hate, rankling in their bosom, against some man, who perhaps, the majority may prefer-They go there with the intention of either defeating the nomination of a certain individual, or else by their turbulency, their violence, and contempt, to vreate's spirit of disorganization that will almost insife the defeat of the nominee.

This thing of forcing new men on the people; of compelling them either to turn disorganizers or support a man who they know no more about than they do of the man in the moon, is a mode of action which we are utterly opposed to. We have plenty tnen in the Democratic party, whose names and deeds are as familiar as "household words." Who well deserve the suffrages of a party which they have served from early manhood to riper years, and the throwing aside of whom, would not only be robbing the State and nation of the most eminent services, but it would be species of the blackest, and direst ingratitude. If we are the Democratic party let us be it under all circumstances. The sacrificing of a single jot of the principles which constitute us such, will be but the forcrunner of more grievous innovations against our time-honored creed.

The Jefferson Debating Society. We are happy to state that the efforts of the young men of the town and vicinity to organize a Debating Society have been eminently successful. The list of thembers has swollen to quite a respectable number and is increasing with each meeting.

Their meetings have already elicited animated and creditable discussions. We are glad to see the interest that seems to be taken in a society which not only tends to promote sociability, but will be a source of gratification and improvement to the young men of the community, as well as of entertainment to the public. The first monthly oration, before the Society, will be delivered by LAWSON BOTTS, Esq., on the 1st Thursday in December next, (the 7th.) The public are requested to attend. The following gentlemen have been elected honorary members of this Society:

Thos. H. Willis, Esq., Josiah Ryland, Esq., Hon. Wm. Lucas, Col. Braxton Davenport,

James L. Ransen, Esq., Edward E. Cooke, Esq., Saml. W. Lackland, Esq., Alex. R. Boteler, Esq., Alex. R. Boteler, Esq., Alex. R. Hume Butcher, Esq., Alex. R. Boteler, Esq., Wells J. Hawks, Esq., Col. Robt. Lucas, Capt. T. J. Manning.

Eclectic Magazine,

OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND ART. We have received a copy of this Magazine from the agent, Mr. J. M. BROWN, for the year 1851, in three neatly bound volumes, containing upwards of 1700 pages, of choice literary matter, selected from the best American and European Periodicals and Re-

Each volume contains four very superior steel engravings. Amongst the articles we notice the following: The lives of Ewd. Baines, Buffon, Bem, Charles V, Southey, Victor, Cousin, Dr. Chalmers, Thos. Campbell, Bunyan, Thackery, La Rochefoncould, Alison, Channing, Curran, and Chambers, and of Queens of England; the Literary men of the last half century, by Bentley ; Lamertine on Napoleon; Lamertine's History of the Reformation, &c., &c. Mr. Brown is the only authorized agent for sub-

scriptions, &c., in the Southern States. Terms, for one copy, per annum, if paid between 1st January and 1st July .......\$5.00 If paid afterwards.....\$6.00

Illinois Election. The result of the Congressional election in Illinois appears to have been ascertained. The following, it is said, are the members of the new delegation and of the old, in opposite columns:

Dis. New Delegation.

1. E. B. Washburne, W.

2. J. H. Woodworth, Fin.

3. Jesse O. Norton, W.

4. James Knox, W.

5. W. A. Richardson, N. D.

W. A. Richardson, Nb. D.

W. A. Richardson, Nb. D. 6. T. L. Harris, Neb. D. Richard Yates, W. 7. Jas. C. Allen, Neb. D. Jas. C. Allen, Neb. D. 8. Ly'n Trumbull, A. N. D. Wm, H. Bissell, Dem. 9. S. A. Marshall, Neb. D. Willis Allen, Neb. D. The Senate is Democratic, and the House Anti-Nebrasks. It is supposed no election of U. S. Senator will be effected.

Board of Public Works. The Board of Public Works has passed an order inviting the chief engineers and superintendents of the various rallroads in the State, and also of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, to meet and confer with the Presidents, Directors and Proxies of those companies in Richmond, on the 5th December: The invitation to Directors and Proxies embraces those representing private, as well as

State interests. Finances of Virginia. I J. B. Stovall, Esq., Treasurer of the State of Virginia, publishes a synopsis of the financial operaons of his department for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1854; from which it appears there

In the Treasury 1st October, 1843. \$331,685 53 Received, (from all sources) ..... 8,681,892 80

\$9.013.587 33 isbursed during the same period. 8,692,242 31 Leaving a balance of ..... \$321,342 02

University, " The Charlottesville Jeffersonian cays: We learned from the Chairman of the Faculty, that there were 478 students at the University on Friday last,-The probability is that there will be 520 before the session closes. Had there been as large a number of Medical Students as there were last year, the whole would have probably exceeded 550.

The French Government and Mr. Soule. The following views of the Philadelphia Ledger on this subject are so just and conservative in their character that we present them to our readers to-day in lieu of any remarks of our own:

The French Government has taken the very extra-ordinary step of retusing to allow Mr. Soule, the American Minister to Spain, to pass through France, on his way back from the conference he had with the other American Ministers in Belgium: The London Times calls this an "unusual but not unwarrantable step," but the American Ministers to England and France, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Mason, consider it both unusual and unwarrantable, and have formally denusual and unwarrantable, and have formally de manded explanations of the French Government for its strange and singular conduct. From the tone of the article in the Bondon Times, it is evident that the intention as well as the desire is to make this matter a merely personal affair, involving no national importance or difference; but this is just where the English and French journals betray less than their usual sagacity. No Government can do an act which has the appearance of a deliberate insult to a representative of this nation, without awakening its national sympathy and resentment, thiess the inten-tion of insult is promptly disavowed.

Mr. Soule is not a mere private individual, seeking pleasure and amusement abroad. He is the representative of this nation to the Court of Spain, is entrusted with the conduct and care of our politica relations with that country, and cannot be impeded or obstructed in the discharge of those duties, with out injury to the Government which he represents He is there always in his official character, and non other, so long as he is abroad on that mission and is entitled to an innocent passage through the territory of any nation with whom we have amicable relations. We acknowledge the right of France, or of any nation, to say what persons shall pass through its territories, and to exclude even a Minister, if his conduct is not such as to render. his presence safe to the Government, but this must be no mere wanton act of arbitrary power, from predudice only no unfounded and unjust suspicion, but for reasonable grounds, the justice of which would be admitted by any right-minded and fair-dealing government. If this were not so any nation might be deprived of all representation to the governments of one half of Europe, merely because, to reach those governments, it would be necessary to pass through e territories of some one or more of them. This principle is distinctly recognized by international comity, and is indeed, so necessary to international intercourse, that the country would deprive the governments of the world of friendly relations with each other, at the mere will of any arbitrary or despotic power. Vattel states the principle clearly. He says:
"If an innocent passage and even perfect security,
are due to a private individual, and much more are they due to the Minister of a Sovereign, who is going to execute his masters orders, and who travels on the affairs of a nation. I say an "innecent passage, for the Minister's journey is justly suspected, if a sovereign has reason to apprehend that he will make an improper use of the liberty granted him of entering his territories by plotting against his interests, while in their country, or that he is going to convey intelligence to his enemies, or to stir up others against him. We have already said (§64) that he may in such case, refuse him a passage; but he is not to maltreat him, nor suffer any violence to be offered

to his person." In the \$64 (referred to in the preceding) it is stated—"Sometimes even a passage is refused to suspected Ministers in critical or dubious junctures, although there do not exist an open war. But this is a delicate proceeding, which; if not justified by reasons that are perfectly satisfactory, produce an acrimony that easily degenerates into an open rupture.

Now, we know not what reason the Government of France has for suspecting Mr. Soule of having de-algus inimical to that Government, detrimental to its peace.—Various charges of complicity with the designs of revolutionists in Spain have been made against him by the letter writers for the Londonpress, not the most reliable authority for their truth. No complaint on that score is made by the Spanish Government, which would have the best reason for complaint; therefore, we must assume that they are untrue, or at least not sufficiently established to warrant the Government of France is punishing him for his acts, or interfering with his dutles. Mr. Soule's certain foreign courts; but so long as the Govern-ment which sent him abroad is satisfied with his conduct, and the Government to which he has been sent does not complain, he is entitled to all the respect and consideration attached to the position he occupies abroad, and also to such protection from his own Government as is necessary to the faithful, full and prompt discharge of the functions of his office without being interrupted impeded interferred with by any act of mere arbitrary authority. The assertion of the London Times, therefore, that "Mr. Soule can claim no especial consideration for his diplomatic character," is a gratuitous and arrogant assumption; sustained by no principle of international comity; for while he conducts himself with propriety towards the Government of France, he is entitled to all the consideration which it is usual to extend to diplomatic agents, either in their residence abroad or traveling to or from it.

Banks Failed.

The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, the City Bank and the Union Bank, in Chicago, have closed their doors. The notes of the Napiersville Bank and the Bank of Elgin are refused in that city. The following additional have failed or closed doors within the last week:

The City Bank of Columbus, Ohio : The Bank of Circleville, Ohio. The Farmers' Bank, of Chicago, Illinois,

The Exchange Bank, Buffalo, N. Y. The Canal Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. The Woodbury Bank, Woodbury, Connecticut, thrown out at the Suffolk Bank. Seven more Indiana Banks under the protest. viz:-Wayne Bank Logansport; State Stock Bank of Indiania, Peru; Upper Wabash Bank, Wabash; Perry county Bank, Canuclton; Steuben County Bank

Bank, Terre Haute. Look out for more soon.

Massachusetts Election.

Angola; Traders' Bank, Terre Haute, Great Western

There is not a grease spot of any thing else left in Massachusetts but Know Nothingism. They have carried every thing.

The vote for Governor stands thus: This shows Gardner's majority over Washburn to

be 52,708; over Bishop 65,648, and over both combined 39,513, thus leaving quite a decided majority. The Know-Nothings have also swept every Congressional District by large majorities and elected all The House of Representatives presents the almost

wonderful phenomenon of 341 Know-Nothings, 6 Whigs and 1 Democrat. The Senate, in like manner, exhibits a peculiar

feature, 39 Know Nothings and 1 doubtful.

The Baltimore Synod. The Baltimore Synod of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, which recently closed an agreeable session in Washington, determined to hold the next session in Chambersburg, Pa., on the last Thursday in Octo-

American Agriculture.

It is pleasant to turn for a moment from the political demoralization of the country, the strifes of angry ical demoralization of the country, the strifes of angry spoilsmen, and the clamorous fanaticism of incendiaries and abolitionists, to contemplate the peaceful assemblages, fairs and exhibitions, that the prevalent interest in agriculture is bringing about throughout the country. Agriculture is, at last, the basis of the wealth, the prosperity, and the happiness of this country. For a long time neglected, it is now attracting the attention and engaging the zealous efforts of many of our most prominent men. This newly-awakened zeal has spread from State to State; and many who hitherto contended against each and many who hitherto contended against each other with an angry emulation, in the strife of poli-tics, are now engaged in a peaceful agricultural com-petition. There is a general rivalry among farmers as to which shall produce the most, which shall ex-hibit the best ordered farm, and which shall raise the best stock, cattle, fowls, and flowers. This has given rise to agricultural societies, and the exhibitions beld under their auspices, together with the premi-ums awarded by their committees, have gratefully reacted to increase the friendly competition, first in letters, and first in social standing—have caught the impulse, and are directing their labors and their energies to make agriculture the chief profession and the chief interest of the country profession and the chief interest of the country. This is one of the best indications in favor of the de-

velopment of the wealth of the country.
[Washington Sentinel. We are delighted to see (says the Leesburg Washingtonian,) the prominent position Loudoun held at the Fair. Some of the finest stock exhibited was taken there by her enterprising citizens, and premiums awarded to them as their merits deserved. The following is the list of premlums to this and

the adjoining counties : For the best stallion for the saddle, two silver cups, valued at \$50, to Mr. Wm. Rogers of Loudoun, for

"Tom Telegraph."

For the best brood mare for the saidle \$20, to B. Ayres of Loudoun, for his mare "Baby."

For the 2d best heifer between two and three years old, \$8, R. H. Dulaney of Loudoun, for Aurora.

For the best pen of buck lambs, not less than four, middle wool, \$5, R. H. Dulaney, of Loudoun, for four Southdown buck lambs.

For the best pen of ewes, not less than four—long wool, \$20, R. H. Dulaney, of Londonn. For the best beifer between two and three years old, \$15, R. H. Dulaney, of Loudoun, for Laura.

For the 2d best pen of ewes, not less than three, middle wool, \$10, R. H. Dulaney, Loudoun, 4 imp.

For the best buck, \$20, R. H. Dulaney of Lou-My We copy the following from an exchange

paper. Wouder if its delinquent subscribers took Don't Read This!—But if you should, we merely want to remind you that the first thing you ought to do after reading it, is to enclose the amount of your subscription in a letter, or hand it to your ost muster, requesting him to remit to us. Do it ow—and then it is done!

John Chitaman and Uncle Sam. to us from on board the U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna, at the city of Nankin, Ohina, May 31, 1854, for a copy of the following "mandatry dispatch" which Captain Buchanan received from the Ministers of State of Nankin, in reply to his letter, announcing the arrival of Mr. McLane, of Baltimore, the U. S. Commissioner to China. The letter speaks for it-

A MANDATORY DISPATCH. Liu and Lo, honored with the meritorious rank of Earthly Magistracy, holding the offices of Gand second Ministers of State of the second class, promo-ted two degrees, send this Mandatory dispatch to Buchanan, of the United States of America, for his

full information. Whereas, the Heavenly Father and the Heavenly Elder Brother have greatly displayed their favor and personally commanded our Sovereign, the Celestial King, to come down and be the peaceful and true sovereign of the world, and have also sent the [fire kings to be assistants in the court, and strong sup ports in the establishment of a flourishing governcapital, has been established and built up by the sovereign authority of the Heavenly Father and the Heavenly Elder Brother, it is the very time that all nations should come and pay courtly honors, and all the four roses of come and pay courtly honors, and all the four seas advance to receive instruction; From you, Buchanan, there has been received a public document, in which a desire is expressed to come and see the Eastern King's face; but we the Ministers of State, on reading what it contains, find

that you have presumed to employ terms, &c., used in correspondence between equals. This is not at all in conformity with what is right. Because our Eastern King, (may he live nine thousand years,) has respectfully received the celestial command to come into the world and to be the assistant of the celestial court, in drawing together the living souls of all nations; [therefore,] you, who reside on the ocean's borders, and are alike imbued with favors, ought to come kneeling and make memorial, thus conforming to the principles of true sub-mission, so as to shew your sincerity in coming to

But we, the Ministers of State, having examined this communication, have not submitted it to the golden glance of the Eastern King, lest we should excite the anger of the golden glance and draw on ourselves no light criminality. Kindly keeping in mind, however, that you are residents on the ocean's borders and have not known the rites and ceremonies of the celestial court, indulgence [for the past] may be granted; but henceforth, as is right, you must conform to the established rules, and make re-

With regard to the favor of the Heavenly Father and the Heavenly Elder Brother, displayed in opening and awakening your minds so as to induce you to come to pay court to the true sovereign and to be near the celestial capital, all that you have obtained as a manifestation of the grace of the Heavenly Father and the Heavenly Elder Brother, and it is also your

The truly submissive, however, most assuredly will prepare rare, excellent and precious things, suit come and offer them in honor of the King, in shewing that you understand the mind of Heaven. Now, because the Heavenly Father, the Supreme Lord, the August High Ruler of the only one true God, the Father of the souls of all nations under Heaven, and our Sovereign the Celestial King is the peaceful and true Sovereign of all nations under Heaven. Accordingly, therefore, all nations under Heaven ought to reverence Heaven and to obey the sovereign, knowing on whom it is they depend. We are indeed much afraid that you do not yet fully understand the things of Heaven, imagining that there are distinctions as of this nation and that nation, not knowing the oneness of the true doctrine. Therefore, we send this especial mandatory dispatch. If you do indeed respect Heaven and recognize the sovereign, then our celestial court, viewing all under Heaven as one family and uniting all nations as one body, will most a suredly regard your

faithful purpose, and permit you, year by year, to bring tribute, and annually come to pay court, so that you may become the ministers and people of the Celestial kinkdom, forever bathing yourselves in the gracious streams of the Celestial Dynasty, peacefully residing in your own lands and living quietly enjoy great glory. This is the prime desire of us, the Great Ministers. Quickly ought you to conform to, and not oppose this mandatory dispatch. 24th day of the 4th month of the 4th year of the Great Peaceful Celestial Dynasty. (Tuesday May 30th, 1854.

The Russian Army. The Moniteur de l Armee gives the following details

of the Russian army, which is estimated in all at 571.295 men ! "The Russian army in Europe is divided into six groups, forming six armies—the army of the north (St. Petersburg and the coasts of Finland,) of the centre (Poland and Samogetia,) of observation (from GEORGETOWN MARKET. Kamienetz to Dubno,) of the Danube, of reserve (at Kiew,) and the army of the Crimea. To estimate the forces which they contain we will take the figures of the reglementary organization of the Russian armies. Army of the North: Imperial Guard, 24 battalions, 77½ squadrons, 70 guns; grenadiers, 24 battalions, 32 squadrons, 68 guns; corps of Firland 16 battalions, 6 squadrous, and 24 guns, giving 64,000 bayonets, 20,018 sabres, and 5,173 artilermen, in all 89,191 men. Army of the Centre: 1st corps d'armee, 61 battalions, 32 squadrons, 168 guns; two divisions of 2d corps, 41 battalions, 32 squadrons, 100 guns; two

divisions of 2d corps, 41 battalions, 32 squadrons, 100 guns; two divisions of 2d corps, 41 battalions, 32 squadrons, 100 guns, or 126,000 bayonets, 11,464 sabres, and 7,360 artillerymen, in all 144,816 men. Army of Observation of Kamaenetz: One division of 2d corps, 20 battalions, 56 guns; one division of 6th corps, 20 battalions, 32 squadrons, 70 guns, 40,000 bayonets, 5,728 sabres, 2,600 artillerymen, in all 48,328 men. Army of the Danube: Fraction of the 3d corps 49 battalions, 32 squadrons, 168 guns; of the 4th corps, 49 battalions, 32 squadrons, 168 guns; of the 5th corps, 24 battalions, 32 squadrons, 112 guns or 122,000 bayonets, 16,200 sabres, 9,060 men. In adding to that number 20 phlks of Cossacks, or 10,000 men and 3 regiments of sappers and pontooneers, or 4,500, the total of the army of the Danube without taking into account the losses of the campaign, amounts to 161.760 men. Army of the Reserve: At Kiew, on the Dnieper, Imperial, Guard 30 bastalions, 104 guns, grenadier, 12 battalions, 36 guns; cavalry of reserve, 96 squadrons, 64 guns, or 48,000 bayonets, 16,000 sabres, 5,200 artillerymen, or in all 69,200 men. Army of the Crimea: A brigand of the 5th corps, 6 battalions, 24 guns, a division of the 6th corps, 16 battalions, 56 guns, reinforcements arrived, 6 battalions—that is to say, 30,000 bayo-nets, to which are to be added 6,000 artillery men, or local troops, 2,000 Cossacks, or horsemen, 20,-000 men of crews of the fleet; or in all 58,000 men, who most probably have been increased by new renforcements lately sent to the Crimea. Thus these six armies are composed as follows:

Centre.....144,816 Observation . . . . . . . . . . 48,328 Reserve...... 69,200 Crimea..... 58,000

figures are never kept up, particularly in time of war. In order to be exact, one-fourth ought to be deducted from the above amount, so that the real number of the Russian forces in Europe cannot be more than 428,471 men. To that number must be added, however, the reserves composed of men called to serve after 12 years' service and men belonging to the new levies."

Manufacturers' "Bank" of Georgetown. The New York Express cautions the public against the notes of a concern with this title, which it alleges was started by an insurance agent of that city, who subsequently sold the notes and plates for \$500, to a man in Massachusetts, who re-sold them to a speculator at Dracutt, Mass. The latter, it is said, circulated, of the notes, in New Hampshire \$350, in Massachusetts about \$1,000, and in New York about \$500, making an aggregate of nearly \$2,000—all of which had, subsequently, to be redeemed by his friends. In February last, however, the plates and bills passed into the hands of a man named Hyde, and the Express says: "His first business was a trip to Washington "His first business was a trip to Washington, where, we understand, a sign was painted and affixed to the door of the store of a jeweler of that city, or Georgetown, with the understanding that that firm should redeem any of the notes that should be presented there. The bills were then circulated through the recommendation of the different Bank Reporters, in large sums, which thus far, we believe, have been duly redeemed in this city.—
How long it will continue so to be, is an unsolved problem."

Dreadful Affair.

On Saturday afternoon last, about four oclock, an affray occurred at Gordonville, in Orange County. Va., which resulted in the death, of two individuals. According to the account which we have received, it appears that Mr. Thomas S. Baker, formerly a mail agent on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Rail Road, had a difficulty at a game of cards with Mr. Braunam, of Orange, and another citizen of that County, named Gibson, in the course of which, that County, named Gibson, in the course of which, Baker was severely beaten. About an hour afterwards, Baker procured a musket, and advancing towards Brannam, fired at him, telling his companion who was standing close to him, to get out of the way. Brannam fell immediately, and the other man was severely wounded, and subsequently died. Baker did not attempt to escape, and was immediately arrested. The parties all resided in the neighborhood of Gordonville, and this dreadful affair has created much excitement. Brannam, who was killed, had a wife and children. Baker is in jail at Orange Court House.—Alexandria Gazette.

Departed this life, October 24th, Miss REBECCA SMITH, aged 31 years and 5 months.

Miss Smith made a profession of religion more than fifteen years ago, and united with the Methodist E. Church in Smithfield, and lived the life of a consistent Christian up to the hour of her death—spending her youthful days in the service of the dear Redeemer. She bore her protracted sickness with much patience and christian fortitude, and in her death man ifested, to all around her, the sustaining power of that Holy Religion, which is "first pure, then gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits;" and thus closed her days in the full assurance of "glory, honor, immortality, and eternal life." OBITUARY.

Near Hoysville, by Rev. WM. JENKINS on the 2d instant, Mr. THOS. HARRISON and Miss SARAH M. TRITTAPUE—all-of Loudoun. On the 7th illstant, by Rev. W. B. Direts, Mr. JOHN W. HURST and Miss MARY E. A.; eldest daughter of the late William S. Daniel—all of this

HOPKINS, of Mobile, Alabania, and Mrs. JULIET A. GORDON, of Port Hamilton, daughter of the late H. L. OPIE, of Virginia.

On the 9th histant, by Rev. Dr. Wickes, Mr. JNO.
T. D. HOUGH and Miss ANGILINA BUFFINGTON—both of Loudoun.

On the 9th instant, by Rev. J. D. BLACKWELL, Mr. JAMES G. MEGEATH and VIRGINIA E. CARTER of Fauquier county.

On the 14th instant, by Rev. R. A. Finn, Mr. HENRY C. SMALL and Miss MARY JANE KEEF -both of Berkeley county.

On the 16th instant, by Rev. G. W. Couper, Mr. WILLIAM HENRY BALOUS and Miss SARAH A. SWIGLRT-both of Martinsburg. On the 15th instant, by Rev. H. G. Bowers, Mr. PHILLY GORDON and Mi s MARTHA JANE Mc-CORMIC-all of Clarke county. Deaths.

On the 25th ultimo, at Ellwood, in Clarke county, the residence of her brother-in-law, (Thomas E. Gold,) MARY JANE ALLEN, in her 23d year. In Clarke county, on Sunday, the 29th October, SUSAN G., wife of ALFRED C. JACKSON, in the 24th year of her age. At his residence, in Loudoun county, on the 8th instant, Mr. HENRY CAMPBELL, aged about 42

At his residence, in Berkeley county, on the 4th instant, after a protracted illness, Mr. SAMUEL VANGLEAVE, aged 40 years and 19 days. Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.] BALTIMORE, November 17, 1854.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the Scales on Monday were about 1,500 head of Beel Cattle, of the quantity offered 150 head were driven to Philadelphia, and Lancaster county, Pa., 150 were left over unsold and the balance (1200 head) were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.00 en the hoof, equal to \$5.25 a \$7.75 net, and averaging \$3.25

LIVE Hogs.—Sales at \$5 50a \$6 00 per 100 lbs.
COFFEE.—The sales of the week comprise 2,700
bags Rio at 10 a10 c.
HOWARD STREET FLOUR.—On Wednesday and Thursday we note sales of 1,300 bbls. at \$8.25. We note sales to day of 400 bbls. for immediate delivery at \$8.25, and of 1,000 bbls. deliverable on the 20th and 30th December also at \$8.25.

CORN MEAL.—Baltimore ground \$4.50 per bbl. The following are the inspections of Flour for the week ending November 9: 21,754 bbls. and 746 ball bbls. Together with 200 bbls. Rye Flour,— bhds., 804 bbls. Corn Meal.

WHEAT .- A parcel of good new white sold at 175 a186 cts., and prime new red at 174a180 cents. CORN.—We quote at 77a80 cts for yellow, and 78a CLOVERSEED. - We quote sales at \$6.50'a \$6.62 Der bushel, for fair to prime parcels.

LARD.—We quote bbls at 12 cts.

WOOL.—Fine fleece 30a40 cts; tubwashed 23a25 cts; pulled 19a21 cts; and unwashed 15a17 cts.
WHISKEY.—We note sales of barrels through the
week at 43a44c. We quote hhds. at 43c.

BALTIMORE MARKETS-SATURDAY. FLOUR.—The Flour market to-day presents no special change. Sales of 700 bbls. Howard street brands at \$8.25. City Mills held at \$8. Rye Flour \$7.— Corn meal \$4.31a4.50 per bbl. Grain.—The supply and receipts of Wheat considerably larger. There were about 2,300 bushels offered, with sales of white Wheat, good to prime, at 180a187c; choice white for family flour at 190 cts.— There were also sales of red Wheat, good to prime, at 175a180c. Lots of inferior qualities are 3 to 15

e	cents less per bushel.	
CHARLES OF THE PARTY.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER IT,	1854
	FAMILY FLOUR, per bbl \$10 00 a	TO AC
	SUPERFINE FLOUR, per bbl 8 00 a	8 25
	WHEAT, (red) per bushel 65 a	1 70
	Do. (white) !do	1 75
	RYE, per bushel	0 90
	CORN, (white) 0 78 a	0.75
	Do. (yellow)	0 78
	OATS, per bushet 0 48 a	0, 20
	CORN MEAL 90 a	. OF 05
	BUTTER, (roll)0 18 a	f 22
	Do(firkin) 0 16 a	0 18
	BACON, (hog round) 71 a	0 08
	LARD 009 a	0 91
	CLOVERSEED 7 25 a	7 50
	TIMOTHY SEED4 00 %	4 25
	PLAISTER, (retail)4 50- a	9 20
	1 11/15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 00

TO STATE STATE STATE OF STATE	FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17, 1854.  FLOUR, per barrel
	The state of the s
	FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 16, 1854.
	CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPOT.
	ARTICLES. WAGON PRICE. STORE PRICE.
	BACON, new, per lb07 a 071 08 a 09
	BEESWAX
3	CLOVERSEED00 0: a 00'0 7 50 a 8 00
즲	FEATHERS
	FLAXSEED, per bushet95 a 1 00 1 00 a 1 to
3	FLOUR, per barrel 8 00 a 8 25 8 25 a 8 50
9	GRAIN-WHEAT1 70 a 1 75 00 a 00
	OATS45 a 50 00 a 00
	CORN
	RyE75 a 00 00 a 00

LARD, per lb............05 a 08½ 09 a 10 PLAISTER, per ton.....0 00 a 0 00 7 00 a 0 00 FOR SALE. WILL sell on accommodating terms my HOUSE in Charlestown, FURNITURE AND SERin Charlestown, FURNITURE AND SERin Charlestown, FURNITURE AND SERin Charlestown, in point of comfort and location. The FURNITURE nearly new; the SERVANTS capable and likely. The Woman, 26 years
old, is a first-rate Cook, Washer and Ironer. She has
a BOY three years old. The Girl 18 years old, is a
good House Servant and an excellent Seamstress; she
has no incumb trance: a Ray 19 years old. The serhas no incumb rance; a Boy 12 years old. The servants are all strong and healthy and are not sold for any fault, and will not be sold out of the county if it is their choice to remain here. It it is an object to any one who wishes to purchase and will give them a good home, I will sell on a credit. Note bearing in-terest from date. W. J. HAWKS. W. J. HAWKS November 21, 1854.

CALL AND SEE ME. HE Teachers of the Free Schools in Jefferson county will please present their Accounts to me up to the 1st of October last, in person, properly certified to by the Commissioners of their District. Call soon as I have the money and wish to get clear of it. W. J. HAWKS, Treasurer of the Board of School Commissioner

NOTICE: THE subscriber has just received a handsome as BRITTANIA LAMPS. GURTAIN BANDS.

1 BOX EXTRACT LOGWOOD. November 21, 1854. LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Harpers-Ferry, November 15th, 1854. N. Andrews. Jas. Brady 2, Michael Brady, M. Bond, Jno. Berryman, Elisha Beall, Mrs. Lydia Ann Butt. Jos. Conner, Geo. Coleman. Hugh Dawson, Mary Dugan. Rev. Mr. Evans, P. Evans, A. S. Everhart, Jos. L. Edwards, Mrs. Eaton. J. T. Green. G. W. S. Harley, Wm. Hughes, Chas. Holt 2, Harriet Holten, Jesse T. Higgins & Bro., Wm. House, Otho Hewett, Messrs. M. & N. Hierstien. John Johnson. Hewett, Messra. M. & N. Hierstien. John Johnson. Wm. King. Wm. Light 2, B. C. Loman, John W. Loan, Wm. Lynch. Jss. Magee, Sandy Mitchell, Jas. Moore, Robt. Moler, Jno. Mauberly, Willis Miller, Timothy Murphy. Danl. Price, Addison Plaster. Jno. Reid, J. G. Rock, C. W. Ruulman, Thos. Ryon, H. Reiley. Elizabeth Sullivan, George Strange 2, Timothy Sheay, Thos. Smith, Eliza Smith, R. M. Sprigg, G. W. Strider, Elizabeth Taylor, Eben Taylor.

T. A. HERRINGTON, P. M. November 21, 1854. THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and customers that he has just returned from Baltimore with a large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of all of the new fabrics and designs in Ladies' Dress Goods; Gents, Boys' and Servant's

GROCERIES, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE & HARDWARE.
A LOT OF CHOICE LIQUORS.
CONFECTIONARY, PICKLES, PRESERVES, OF ALL KINDS. Also, I will keep constantly on hand OYSTERS by

he Can, quast, pint, or pinte.

CLAGET'S ALE by the glass,

JAMES H. FRAZIER. TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber informs the public that Mr. Heflebower has opened a road to the left of the Berryville pike, south of H. Timberlake's store, and the subscriber has opened one also through his field to the left of the Toll-Gate. He informs all those who have heretofore patronized his two shops (Blacksmith and Wagon-making) that they can have the use of said roads in the transaction of their business.

November 21, 1854.

B. OTT.

300 BUSHELS prime White Corn, for sale by Nov. 31, 1854. REYES & KEARSLEY. 10 BUSHELS nice Dried Apples, just received and for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

November 21, 1854. PLASTER AND CORN MEAL

THE subscriber having completed their Chopping Mill for Grinding CURN AND PLASTER, will keep constantly on hand Plaster at the lowest Cash prices. We will also grind Corn Meal for all persons who may favor us with their patronage. Corn (cob and all) crushed and ground.

Charlestown New W. 1864. Charlestown, Nov. 21, 1854.

I HAVE a choice lot of CIGARS, (old Ambrosia,)
which I will exchange for Trans-Alleghany money.
Nov. 21, 1854.

E. M. AISQUITH. AN ELDERLY WOMAN—white or black—to take charge of an infant. One who suits will get a comfortable home and good wages;

Nov. 21, 1854—tf E. M. AIBQUITH. HOPS.—Eastern HOPS: of superior quality, for sale by EEYES & KEARSLEY.

November 21, 1854. ORANGES, LEMONS, and Fresh RAISINS, for KEYES & KEARSLEY)
November 31, 1854.

sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Govsell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Government, will sell his—
STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT COST.

Those wishing to get CHEAP GOODS, FOR CASH, will please give an early call, where they will find a large Stock and well assorted stated to the present and approaching season. The public are requested to call, examine, and judge for the selves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, November 21, 1854-tf TURNPIKE NOTICE,
THE public are hereby notified that the affina subscriptions for the use of the Berryville & Charles town Turnpike, expired on the first of November and that contracts to the first of October, 1855, may be made by application to the Treasurer, or to Thos A. Moore, at Charlestown. The Toll Gatherers are instructed to allow fio one to pass the Gates without payment of tolls till contracts for the cusning year

are made,

RATES OF TOLL

To be charged persons who come on and know the Turnpike at the Kabletown and Summit Point Forks:
For every—

Horse to a Wagon 4 cents. If wheels are more than four inches wide half these rates: Single Horse Cart 61 " }
Double " do 8 " } Do Carriage 15 " Single horse do 10 "Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule....3 " 20 Sheep or Horse 61 " " When the number is

By order of the Board JOHN D. RICHARDSON, November 21; 1854—tf [F.P.] Trensurer. EXHIBITION. HE YOUNG MEN'S DRAMATIC SOCIETY of Charlestown, most respectfully announce to the La-dies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that hey have secured that large and elegant room JEFFERSON HALL," which has been fitted up in a magnificent manner, and will give their FIRST

On Saturday Evening, December 2d, 1854. On which occasion will be presented R v. John Home's celebrated Tragedy, in five acts, entitled DOUGLAS; OR, THE NOBLE SHEPHERD. [INTERMISSION OF FIFTEEN MINUTES.]

To conclude with the much-admired aild mirth-provoking Farce, entitled THE ROUGH DIAMOND. Admittance 25 cents. Front seats positively reserved for Ladies. Doors open at 60'clock—performance to commence at 7 o'clock. An Officer will be

ance to commence at 10 clock. An Office, will be attendance to insure good order.

They would most respectfully ask the attendance of the La lies; and assure them that there will be nothing in the performance calculated in any manner to give offence to the most delicate feelings.

Their SCENERY, &c., is well adapted to the pieces. —and their only object being improvement to the mind, they cherish the hope that their friends will extend to them a liberal patronage.

33-GOOD MUSIC will be in attendance.
Charlestown, November 21, 1854.

WILL soon be ready, the new and complete STATISTICAL GAZETEER of the Commonwealth. in one large volume, illustrated with PORTRAITS and ENGRAVINGS, it will contain a full and comprehensive review of the History, progress, present condition, Commercial, Railroad, and Industrial re-sources of the State, also, Historical and Statistical Sketches of all the Cities and Towns, with important Topographical information from recent original sources, together with the results of the last Census population, in most cases to 1854, with a new and beautiful COLORED MAP of the State—worth alone the price of the whole work—it will exhibit the RE-SOURCES & MANUFACTURING ADVANTAGES of Virginia's Flourishing Cities and Towns, and will draw the attention of Capitalists and Manufacturers from distant localities thereto, as a most profitable place for investment. The Author having incurred very heavy expenses upon this Work he confidently appeals to the liberal public, and believes that no Work has yet been issued, considering the character and extent of its material, more useful to every class of citizens, more valuable for a library—and at such very low rifice—only \$3, including a large, hew and very low price—only \$3, including a large, new and handsome COLORED COUNTY MAP of the State. One copy without the Map \$2. Please send your orders, and the amount, post-paid, to Richard Enwards, or A. Morris, Box 231, Richmond, Virginia, and the Work will be sent without the least delay to all parts of the United States, free of all tharges. All rs received within 60 days will get a Copy of th

[From the Alexandria Gazette.] GAZETTEER OF VIRGINIA:-We have seen notice GAZETTERR OF VIRGINIA:—We have seen notices the most flattering from adjacent sections of our State, in reference to this great enterprise now being prepared for the press, by RICHARD EDWARDS, ESQ., a gentleman, we should judge, from the high testimonials which he bears, well qualified for the task; a Work of this kind will be very valuable as a Book of reference, as a guide to the Emigrant, and as a grand achievement of the unexampled natural advantages, of which we are blessed, as a State. We cordially recommend it, a more use ul Book could not be bought for either the desk or the table.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer.] We take great pleasure in drawing the attention of our citizens to a very worthy enterprise; and hope it will be well supported. We have confidence in the Author, and believe he will make such a Work as he represents in another column of this paper. [From the Norfolk Daily Argus.]

A GREAT VIRGINIA WORK .- Mr. Taylor, agent for getting subscribers for a Gazetteer of Virginia. It will be quite a large work, and we doubt not, a very useful one. It will be interspersed with the adver-tisements of Merchants, Manufacturers, &c. Mr. E. has given evidence in publishing other works, of his fitness for the task he has undertaken, and we wish him great success. A liberal Commission will be given to Agents. Responsible persons, well recommended, can apply as above and a subscription list will be forwarded them. Some of the Agents now employed are making from \$5 to \$10 per day. November 21, 1854—4w

,000 LBS. BACON, BACON.

HARDWARE. 1 HAVE just opened a large stock of HARDWARE, such as Cast-Steel Mill Saws, Spring Steel M Cut and Hand Saws, Wood Saws, Frames and Saw Rods, Sash Saws, Wood Saws, Frames and Saw Rods, Sash Cord and Pullics, Copper Rivets and Burs, Plumb Levels, Tape Lines, Sheep Bells, Thomas & Co's and Roland & Ames' long-handle Shovels, a large assortment of Scissors, Pocket and Penknives, Wade & Butcher and Wostenholm's IX L Razors, Locks, Hinges and Screws, a few first-rate double-barrel Guns, Powder Flasks and Shot Pouches, Gun Wads, Possession Caps of all kinds Powder and Shot white Percussion Caps of all kinds, Powder and Shot, white ivory handle Knives with and without forks, Chopping Axes with and without handles, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Bounding Knives, ves, Spoke Shaves, Rounding Knives, Round and Broad Axes, Chaper's best Planes, Carpenters Hatchets, Claw and Riveting Hammers, hand Ham mers, Stone Sledges, Door Springs, (a new article,) and a variety of articles in the Hardware line, too edious to mention—all of which can be had at the Market-House for cash or on credit fo punctual cus THOM AS RAW LINS. Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

FOR SALE. A HEALTHY stent young Negro Woman, about 17 years of age, with an infant boy about six months of age. She is quite a hardy girl and capable of doing most any kind of house-work. For terms of sale inquire at the office of the "Spirit." November: 14, 1854-tf

BLESSING'S OYSTER

SALO

MAIN STREET, CHARLES MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN. The smoscriber respectfully informs his friends and the prolic that he has just fitted up his OYSTER SALOON, in handsome style, where he will be leased to see all those who may wish any thing in SUPPERS, &c., served up to private parties, on short notice, when desired.

FRESH OYSTERS received daily, which will be furnished families by the Can or otherwise. November 14, 1854.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS.

McDERMOTT & SON, FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND, Would inform their Virginia customers and the public generally that they continue to manufacture MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES

HEAD AND FOOT STONES,
SCROLLS, &c.;
MANTLES, TILES, and HOUSEWORK generally.
Tombs enclosed in the most handsome style.
All work sold at city prices and delivered at our risk and expense. Work done in the best style, by workmen not surpassed in any city in the Union.
Drawings of Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, Scrolls, &c., can be seen at the Shop of Mr. HENDERSON BISHOP, hear the Academy, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, who is our authorized Agent. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. [November 14, 1854—19

NIGHT SCHOOL. A NICHT SCHOOL.

Room of District No. 19, on the evening of November 13th. Those not having an opportunity to attend a day school are respectfully requested to join. For terms and course of instruction apply to the feacher at the School Room No. 19, or at Capt. John Reed's. The School opens at 6½ o'clock, P. M.

November 14, 1854—81 [F. P.]

TAKE NOTICE.

THE holder of my note, given to Raphaet Showalter as Administrator of Isaac Showalter, deceased, for \$200 and upwards, which fell due on the 1st instant, is hereby notified to present the same for payment, as I am determined to pay no interest that may accrue on said bond after this date. November 14, 1854—3t JAMES H. MOORE.

GROCERIES.
SUGAR, COFFEE,
Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder & Biack
TEAS: New Orleans and New York Syrup; Spices,
ground and unground; Salt, by the sack or bushel;
Fresh Hops, with a general assortment of Groceries,
of all kinds, to be had at the Market-House for cash
of credit to punctual customers.
Nov. 14.
THOMAS RAWLINS.

SADDLERY.

HAVE just opened an assortment of English single and double BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES;
Plated Bits, Stirrups and Spurs, to be had at the Market House.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

November 14, 1854.

CUCUMBER PICKLES.—Just received sev-ral barrels of Cucumber Pickles, of very super-rior quality; which I will retail by the dozen or hun-dred:

J. F. BLESSING.

November 14, 1854. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, for sale by Nov. 14. KEYPS & REARSLEY.

all the world say what they can, willing large prizes M. Anszr. & Co. are the men. M. ANSEL & CO.,

"BANKERS AND LOTTERY BROKERS," The Greatest Prize Sellers in the U. States Present to the public some great and splendid Lot-eries; which will be drawn during the month of No-rember; and from the great success which has at-ended our great and lucky office, we may say with confidence that whoever will venture a little with 'ANSEL & Co." will find it to their interest. Dur-

A Prize of \$4,000 to Charleston—\$3,000 to Kana wha—\$7,000 to Monongahela—\$2,000 to Berkeley—\$1,500 to Clarke county—\$2,500 to Winchester—\$1,000 to Frederick—\$10,000 to Loudoun county—\$1,500 to Frederick—\$10,000 to Loudoun county—\$1,000 to Frederick—\$1,000 to Frederick—\$1,000 to Loudoun county—\$1,000 to Frederick—\$1,000 to Frederick—\$1,000 to Loudoun county—\$1,000 to Frederick—\$1,000 to Frederi esides many others of \$1,000. \$500, \$400 and 200 BUT LOOK OUT FOR NOVEMBER!
GRAND PRIZES WILL BE DRAWN!

November 4, 1854; Grand Consolidated Lottery. Schemes for the Month of November: Capitals. 5 of 12,000 20.000 8.577 2:59 33,000 15,000 50,000 2.50 20,000 8,314 37.500 10 18,000 11,794 2.50 2.50 30.909 20,000 13,500 60,000 2.50 15,000 17,716

10,914 2:50 24,000 LOOK OUT FOR NOVEMBER. ve intend to sell many of the Grand Capitals, therefore let each and every one send their orders early, that we may make a good selection. SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!! SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY!

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

NO RISK, NO GAIN!

TRY OUR LUCKY OFFICE,

AND YOU WILL BE SURE AND GET A PRIZE!

(13-We receive the Notes of all Solvent Banks or Checks of Deposit, and we remit in feturn for prizes, Bank checks on any place in the United States. A single Package of Tickets may draw the four highest Prizes. AFAII letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the same as if they were here themselves.

It has many times happened that we have made our correspondents rich before we have had the pleasure

of a personal interview. undersigned are always ready to answer letters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct the letter to our address. TRY US! TRY US! (GAll those who want a good Prize, will please send their orders to the old Prize Sellers, M. ANSEL & CO., Box 368, Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

October 31, 1854. October 31, 1004.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

HAVE a full SET OF BELLS, nearly new, for a six-horse team, which I will sell at a great bargain.

THOMAS D. PARKER. 100 SACKS Ground Alum and Fine Salt, for

sale low by H. L. EBY & SON.
November 7, 1854. BRICK, BRICK. November 7, 1854—3t C. C. PORTER has on hand a large and splendid assortment of CARPETING, consisting of THREE PLY; INGRAIN;

TWILLED AND PLAIN VENETIAN; All of which he will sell at such prices as will not fail to please.
Porter's Factory, 5 miles south of Charlestown. November 7, 1854-3t. FRENCH WORKED COLLARS,

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

I have a good SADDLE HORSE for hire.

Terms \$1 per day, payable in advance;

October 31, 1854.

JERE. HARRIS. ADIES' 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. CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. P OR the Gentlemen we have bought a much more varied and larger stock of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, than we have been in the habit of keeping-to which than we have been we invite an inspection.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

50 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
ty. We invite a look through our stock ty. . We invite a look through our stock. S. RIDENCUR. Charlestown, October 31, 1854.

We have just received another lot of LADIES' GAITERS AND SHOES which, in addition to what v.e have heretofore received, makes our stock of Ladies' work very competed, makes our stock of Ladies' work very competed to the North Nort October 31, 1854. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

through an't hunting upon, the Harewood Estate—
this is to give notice that the law will be enforced

agair at all so offending.

Cctober 31, 1854. GEO. L. WASHINGTON. CRANBERRIES, SWEET POTATOES, MACKEREL. KEYES & KEARSLEY. For sale by October 31, 1854.

H. A. WEBB & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c. NO. 14 NORTH HOWARD STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn, Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store, October 24, 1854—19 BALTIMORE.

AND MEDICINES. The subscriber has received, and in store, large and complete assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASSWARE, WINDOW GLASS, PAINT BRUSHES, FANCY SOAPS, TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, DYESTUFFS, &c. The greatest case has been exerted in the selection of this stock, and no expense has been spared in the purchased of it. The various Medicines are as pure as can be obtained in this country.

Of-Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded by experienced persons.

L. M. SMITH.

Charlestown, October 24, 1854. COR 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,
POMMADE M. FLEURS,
BEARS GREASE. For sale by L. M. SMITH: Charlestown, October 24, 1854. PERSONS having claims against the estate of ROBERT WORTHINGTON are requested to present them properly authenticated. Those indebted will please make immediate settlement.

S. B. WORTHINGTON,

October 24, 1854:

Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacos W. Wagely, deceased, will settle with the undersigned at an early day, and those having demands will present them properly proven.

LEWIS FRY, sent them properly proven. LEWIS FRY,
Executor of Jacob W. Wagely.
October 24, 1854.—4t

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

WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY,

5,000 BUSHELS OF PRIME WHEAT,

to fill an order, for which the highest price will be

given.

R: S. BLACKBURN & CO.

October 31, 1854—31 NOTICE.

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

October 24, 1854—6m.

E.F.

WE are now receiving a very large supply of Seasonable Goods. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Charlestown, October 24, 1354. WANTED:

WANTED:

WANTED:

ANTED:

LORING BUSINESS, a lad 15 or 16 years of ago.

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 WANTED:

A very large and handsome assortment just received from New York.

October 31, 1654. MILY LARD, on hand, for sale

H. L. EBY & SON,

AUCTION SALES

The undersigned; as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Blor; dec'd.; will sell; at public auction, to the highest biddler; in front of Thompson's Hotel, in Berryville, Clarks county, Virginia,

ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1884,

At 11 o'clock, A. S., the following

REAL ESTATE;
of which the said Jacob Isler died seized and possessed;

of which the said Jacob Isler died seized and possessed at the time of his death. It is situated about two miles south of Berryville, on the Millwood and Berryville Turnpike Road, and contains about 235 ACRES OF LAND. About 170 Acres is cleared. and the balance, about 65 Acres, is in Timber. The cleared land is limestone, of excellent quality, 2nd it a good state of cultivation. The Woodland is very heavily timbered. This Farm is located in one of the most desirable and healthy portions of Clarke county; and is within six or seven miles of that number by and is within six or seven inites of that number s good and extensive Metchant Mills.

2d. A HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND, in the fown of Berryville, formerly occupied by initial the fown of Berryville, formerly occupied by said Isler. The house is a commoditions and comfortable DWELLING, as d well located for public business of any kind. The Lot contains about one acre of land, and has upon it a good and commoditions Stable, Carriage House, Granary, and all other hecessary Out, Ruillings.

cessary Out-Buildings.

3d. LOT OF EXCELLENT LAND, containing about SEVEN ACRES, lying contiguous to the town of Berryville, well stifted for Euricing as Cut-Terms of Sa'e-Oue-third of the purchase money in Terms of Sa'e-One-third of the parenase money in hand, or if preferred, for the cash payment, a negotiable note, satisfactorily endorsed, payable January 1st, 1855. The balance in four echal antital instaments, bearing interest from the Lst day of January, 1855. The deserred payments to be secured by a deed Possession of the House and Lot of Land, and the Lot of Land adjoining the town, given on the lat day of January, 1855. Possession given on that day, of all that portion of the Farm which is not now sown in grain, and of the whole on the 1st Scrien. Let 1.55.

Persons desiring to see the property, before the day of sale, will be shown it; by application to the undersigned, or his brother, Charles D. Castleman, who

resides near the town of Berryville.
WILLIAM A. CASTLEMAN, Executor of Jacob Isler, deceased. THE STORE IS OPEN AGAIN!

HE subscriber, Trustee of Isaac Rose, anxious to close out, 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,

FANCY AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, all of which shall and must be sold; therefore these who wish to get GOOD AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, at about one half of the regular prices, had better call in time and get their supply. CO-THERE WILL ALSO BE AN AUCTION EVE-RY SATURDAY NIGHT, COMMERCING AT KARLY CANDLE-LIGHT.

85-All those indebted to Isaac Rose, as also there 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. VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND

A VALUABLE 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 are in Timber. This land lies immediately on the Turnpike Road, leading from Shepherdstown to Smithfield, and within half a mile of Kerneysville and the Depot on the Baltimore and Ohio Rainread; and is equal in fertility to any land in the neighborhood, and is now in good heart. There is a good substantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good stantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good stantial LOG DWELLING, and also a good farm. Also, A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The terms will be made known upon application to the subscriber in person, or by letter addressed to him at Kerneysville, Jesterson county, Virginia.

MICHAEL BLUE:

September 5, 1854—tf September 5, 1854-tf

A VALUABLE TAVERN STAND The subscriber will offer at private sale the well-known "VIRGINIA HOTEL," situation of the delightful village of Romney, Virginia. This stand is in the best location for business, is the most comfortable, and the most valuable one in Romney. It will be sold, together with all the FURNITURE, on very accommodating terms. Any person 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.

the terms of sale.

N. B. It 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, 1854-tds CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE:
WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm known by
the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the residence
of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson

county, Va., about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Ecryville to Lectown, 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. ington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome threestory BRICK DWELLING, forty feet square, with a two story Wings
40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milk-house, and Negro-Cobins. Also, a large orchard of
choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of handsome Ornemental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Roll-road, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Bail and The place is well-road. Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be in-formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in Jeffeorsn county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in belialt of the other devices.

Dec'r 13, 1853-tf BLANK BOOKS

AND STATIONERY.

Just received a very superior let 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—Portiolios, 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 Faper, from 11 to 37½ cts. per quire; Letter, at from 9 cents to 25 cents do., Slates; Slate Pencils.

L. M. SMITH Charlestown, October 17, 1854. TEW GOODS. FALL AND WINTER STOCK. The subscriber has just received direct from Phila-delphia and the Northern markets a fresh supply of GCODS, suited to the present and approaching season, which he will offer at a small advance. His

For sale by

son, which he will oner at a small advance.
stock consists in part of the following—
A fire assortment of Dress Silks, Calicoes;
Mouslins, Mermoes, Cashmeres;
Thibet Cloths, Prints, Shawls; Edgings, Laces, Insertings, Ribands, Cambrics; Dress Teinmings, Gloves and Hosiery; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings; Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs; Groceries, Queensware, &c.; Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. He tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal patronage and hones still to merit it. He solicits an examination of his Goods. Charlestown, October 17, 1854.

By a resident of this county; a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR. TAKE NOTICE.

AVING sold out the Office of the Spirit of Jefferson, solely for the purpose of closing up its old business, it is hoped every one who is in any wise indebted previous to the 1st of July last, will sow come forward and pay what they know to be due. Many can save to be the expense and trouble of visiting their houses in person, by sending the small pittar co by mail or other safe mode—but come it husr, by some means.

Sentember 19, 1854.

BOOKS.

Memories over the Water, by Manney; 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 NEW-STYLE CALICOES, GINGHAMS, and a few pieces of Fall Dress Goods, for sale theap at J. H. FRAZIER'S heap at J. H. FRAZIER'S Sept. 19; 1854.

TO PRINTERS

AND PUBLISHERS.

The undersigned have opened a TYPE FOUNDRY in the City of Baltimore, for the manufacture of JOB AND FANCY TYPES, and PRINTERS MATE RIALS generally, Newspaper Heads, Cuts, Brass Rule, Plain and Farry Dashes of various patterns, Leads, Slurs, Single and Bouble Brass Galleys, Job Sticks, Brass Rule Cutters of an improved pattern, Lead Cutters, &c., &c.

We piedge ourseives to those who may patronize us, that every article furnished by as shall be of the best inaterial and workmanship, as our long experience in the business (one of the Firm having superintended one of the largest Type Foundres in the country for several years) will enable us to give satisfaction in all cases.

Newspaper Heads and Cats Electrotyped. Type selected from other Foundries furnished to order.

Place of business, No. 9 Holliday street, near Baltiz more street.

Baltimore, Nov. 7, 1854—6m

CANDLES: TO PRINTERS

SPERM, ADAMANTINE, & TALLOW, for sale: November 7, 1851. H. L. EBY & SON.

1500 LBS. Prime county-cured BACON, Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale by November 7, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON: FOR LADIES CLOAKS. -- I piece builden CLOTH FOR CLOAKS -- with broad Silk Trimerings to suit, for alle at low prices.

November 7.

FERE HARPES

Autumn with its guady mantle folds Nature in russet draped with gold, And mingles with the sparkling dew, The varied leaves of crimson hue, That with autumn dving fall: Not the diamond dazzling bright,

Does so the queen of fays delight, As the red fantastic line Of wild vines bedeck'd with dew, Carlanded o'er some ruin's wall, While evening zephyrs float sublime,

Borne from their moorings by the wind, Whose hoarser sound now mingles shrill In symphony with the dancing rill, In the sylvan vale below; And wi h the early hum of morn,

Is heard the clang of huntsman's horn, Far upon the morning breezes borne-O'er shady wood and sunny lawn-While distant dies the echo. And on the mountain's lofty crag

The circling mist is seen to lag, Till the zephyr a breeze unfurls. And bears it off to other worlds-In clouds of purple fringed with golden red Though lingering still in green-wood bower, Wreathed in webs o'er every flower, The hoar-frost still glimmering lays,

And gleaming on till life decays-Then, a trembling dew-drop, leaves its victims But as the sun now rises higher,

The forest minstrel tunes his lyre, But with sad and plaintive note-Proclaiming summer far remote, And winter gliding on: Though there remains a passing sigh Only, of summer, yet to via With autumn's garb, as if to tell, When sinks the sun on western fell-

Of splendors past and gone. Autumn depart-on destine mission bound, And wild November hath its bugle wound, And in nature's decaying relics found, A wandering meteor bright-The waywern tray'ler to beguile, When whistling winds go roaring wild, And the moon's bright orb is hidden As the dark and midnight clouds are driven Before the careering blast of heaven;

And Autumn sighs at last good night. NOVEMBER, 1854. Ann Address to the Zarr.

QUESTIONIN' OF HIM. Hail to thee, Zar of Rushee! How do you feel Now that the Alleys have both got on top of you A-pummelin' your bread-basket more'n you like, Txpect! Ain't going to cry "nuff."
As McBeth did to McDuff before they fit? Are you'n Ostria in collition together About the Moll Dayy and the Wallach provinces Isn't it all gamun on both of your parts? Say, you, old naughtycrat of all the Rushees, Do you 'xpect to hold out long agin' the Alleys, Victoria and Lewy Napoleon? Aint you aleared That wretched Pashaw alone ill give you fits? Spose ole Scanmel from the Kawkasus Comes down, what then? Ha! lia! He'd make you

Copoeva in less than a minit, by my watch! A Home.

If we were to tell a number of our friends that they don't know what a "home" is, they would grow somewhat indignant-perhaps use hard words. And yet it may be remarked that the number of persons who know what a genuine home is by experience, is surprisingly few. One man in good circumstances will tell us that he has a fine house of his own, in which every comfort and convenience are provided. He has a wife and children there also, and they give life to the place. " Very true. But does he prefer that home, thus furnished and thus enlivened, to every other place in the world? Does he sigh when the hour for leaving comes, and smile when he is permitted to return?-Does he love to sit by the cheerful fire and fondle the children, entering into all their little disputes with a curious interest? Does he take particular note of the bird in the care, and the cat near the fire. If not, he has no home, in the dearest sense of that dearest of words. If his mind is altogether absorbed in the dusty wavs of business-if he hurries from the house in the morning, and is loth to return at nightif, while he is at home, he continues to think of the journal and ledger, and repulses the advances of the prattling children, he has no

and takes his meals. Ah! happy is he who knows and appreciates the full bliss of home; whose heart is warmed and humanized by its cheerful influences, and who feels how superior in purity of pleasure are all its enjoyments to the turmoil delights of out-door life. Thrice happy is such a man .-He has discovered the only Paradise this world can now afford. It is only such a man who can have a deep and sincere pity for the unfortunate creatures who are homeless. He regards them as being cut off from the best influences of the earth, and exposed to the action of all the darker waves of life. He feels keenly for him who has no fireside-no dear ones to welcome him with smiles, and prattle over the little history of the day-no tongue to soothe when heavy cares have troubled the mind and rendered the heart sore; and the sympathy of such a man is not slow to overflow in acts of benevolence. A good home is the source of the fountain of charity in the

home; he only has a place where he lodges

Our advice to those who have no homes, such as we have described above, is, to get them as soon as possible. They can never be contented and substantial citizens, nor thoroughly happy men, until they follow this counsel.-Get homes! Fill them with the objects of love and endearment, and seek there for the pure delights which the world beside cannot afford .- North American.

Machine Poetry. The author of the following lines is said to be a distant relative of Alexander Smith, the poet. His name is probably John. He is in a fair way to become as celebrated as Alexan-

Aeigail Brown; With a bran new gown, Went down to me her sister; When Jonathan Lee, As brisk as a flea, Jumped right up and kissed her. .... A restaurant in Brooklyn has the following soul-stirring couplet displayed "in characters of living light" on its door posts: "This is the spot,

....It is said that a pair of pretty eyes is the best mirror a man can shave by. Zactly so; and it is unquestionable the case that man a man has been shaved by them. .... The man that was "transported with

Where good oysters is got."

bliss," has returned to his native land, having served out his time. Bliss has two years lon-

.... A good old Dutchman and his frow set up till gaping time, when the latter after a full stretch in the above operation, said:

"I wish I was in heben." Hans also yawned, and replied: "I vish I vash in de still house."

The eyes of Sallie flew wide open as she ex-"I pe pound for you, you always vish your-self de pest place."

.... "You look like death on a pale horse," said Jim to a toper, who was growing pale, and emaciated. "I don't know anything about that," said the toper, "but I'm death on pale brandy."

.... "I am glad to find you better," said John Hunter the famous surgeon, to Foot, the equally famous actor, one morning, "you followed my prescriptions, of course?" "Indeed I did not, doctor," replied Sam, "for

I should have broken my neck!"
"Broken your neck?" exclaimed Hunter, in

"Yes," said Foot, "for I threw your prescription out of a three story window."
....Saw dust pills would effectually cure many of the diseases with which mankind are licted, if every individual would make his

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

RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Frederick. June 15, November 15.
Clarke. May 12, October 12.
Hampshire. April 10, September 10.
Berkeley April 27, September 27.
Morgan. May 6, October 6.
Jefferson. May 18, October 18. Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit. JOHN KINNEY, JUDGE.
Warren......March 30, August 30. Shenandoah ... April 4, September 4.
Page. ... April 14, September 14.
Hardy ... April 21, September 21.
Rockingham ... May 15, October 15.

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

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

Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday. Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday.

June, August and November.

DISTRICT COURT.

Composed of the Gulpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches-GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. Judges - LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKER,

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

Braxton Davenport, Presiding Justice; George B Beall, John F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, Robert W. Bay or, Samuel Ridenour, and Samuel W. Strider. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn, Jacob Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher? Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

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

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

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

DECEMBER.
Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

March and August are the Jury Terms. When vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence

of removals from the District. U. S. OFFICERS. President, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON, PRESIDENT'S CABINET, Secretary of State-Wm. L MARCY, of New York Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobrin, of N. C.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi
Secretary of Interior—Robt. McClelland, of Mich.
Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa. Attorney General-CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts

STATE OFFICERS. Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Lieutenant-Governor-SHELTON F. LEAKE. Attorney General—WILLIS P. BOCOCK.
Adjulant 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. 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.

1850—Population of Virginia....895,204 free whites. Do. do. .... 54,030 free color'd. Do. do. .... 472,580 slaves. 

The Law of Newspapers. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the 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 pe 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 promptly 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 saie. For further particular, is now offered for saie.

LUBIN'S AND HARRISON'S

EXTRACTS COLOGNE,

Comprising the following varieties:

Prarie Flower Cologne;

Bougnet De Caroline

Farina Cologne;

Buel's do.

Extract Sweet Briar; Extract Sweet Clover;

Violette;

Patchouly;

L. M. SMITH.

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.

LYNCHOURG HOSE AND FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

Board of Directors,
JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President,
DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President,
SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer, JAMPS M. COBDS,
Jamps M. Cobds,
George W. Yancey,
William T. Anderson,
John O. Taylon,
MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.
CREED T. WILLS, Scretary.

Dr. P. H. GILMER, Dr. WM. OTWAY OWEN, Medical Examiner. Agent for Jefferson county, . B. W. HERBERT.
Medical Examiner, . . . . . Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1854—1y [FF] THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE

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

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

HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

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

Testimonials.

Winchester, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Disasters of that Company 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. Fariner's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.

Jacob Sensenv, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual.
Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing
It to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinelold 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 In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail.

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

[January 2, 1854—19]

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE andersigned, 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, GRECERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respectively incide the attention of the public resistants. fully invite the attention of the public. Their in is not large profits, but large sales. They are deter-mined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall 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 al-

ways for cash.

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general out-line of their extensive stock: Plain, Changcable and Figured Dress Silks; Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines; Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaceas, Canton Bombazines, French and English Calicoes; Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mouslings

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, Trinmings, Bonnet Rib bons, Parasols and Umbrellas; Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds; Cassincre, 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;
Rifle and Blasting Powder;
Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,
Putty, Oil and Paints;
A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;
Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and

Corn Meal.

They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same brands can be bought in the cities. WALSH & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf

JUST ARRIVED.

NEW AND CHEAP.

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

consisting in part of the following articles, viz:
Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds;
Fancy Cassinets, at very low prices;
Silk, Satin and Marsailles Vestings;
Italian, Cloth and Summer do.; A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Sun An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons Do do Osnaburg Cottons; Black, plain, striped and figured Silks; Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcenetts; Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins; Plain and figured Canton do.; A large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams; Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap;

Lawns, Muslins, &c.
Irish Linen and Linen Tablecloths; Linen, Silk, and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every variety; French-worked Collars and Cuffs;

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

Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Teas; Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &c.
Also, a good assortment of Hardware;
Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c.
Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware. A large stock of Queensware, &c.

All of which will be sold on the very best terms.

Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1854. NEW STORE AT SUMMIT POINT SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, CAPS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, SADDLERY, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash. It is his purpose to replenish his stock at least four 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.

Summit Point, May 23, 1854.

(ry-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 Points May 23, 1854

Summit Point, May 23, 1854. LOOK HERE.—I have received from Baltimore
I a full supply of Collom and Slack Screw Augurs,
from i to 21 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
rute article, which makes my assortment complete,
to be had at the Market House. to be had at the Market House.
August 29. T. RAWLINS.

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

JEWELRY.—The undersigned is now opening a large supply of Jewelry, consisting in part of Breastpins, Ear-rings, Jockets, 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. En Crauellers.

國域國際競技

1854.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

\*\*REW ARRANGEMENT.

Two Daily Lines between Baltimore and Wheeling.
FROM BALTIMORE FOR WHEELING, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANOPOLIS, GLEVELAND, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, SAINT CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, 1000.

LOUIS, &c.

O'N and after MONDAY, January 23d, two daily
TRAINS, (except on Sundays,) will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling:
Leave Baltimore for Frederick, Harpers-Ferry,
Cumberland, and all Way Places, at 8 A. M., arriving EXPRESS TRAIN
For Wheeling, stopping at Frederick, Harpers-Ferry,
Martinsburg and Oumberland only, leaves Camden
Station, daily, at 7 P. M.—Through to Wheeling in
eighteen hours.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN
For Frederick and integrated to points delly (except

For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except For Frederick and intermediate points, daily (except Sundays,) at 4 P. m.

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

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

From Cumberland at 8.30 A. m. and 9 P. m.

From Harpers-Ferry at 1.10 A. m. and 1.25 P. m.

From Frederick daily, (except Sundays,) at 8.30

A. m. and 2.15 P. m.

Cincinnati 10 00
Louisville 11 00
Indianapplis 12 00
Indianapplis 12 00 Zanesville, by land ..... Brownsville...... 8 00

Gaston and Weldon ....

On Sundays, at 4 15 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8 A. M., Leave Washington for Batthact
3.30 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 91 o'clock, as heretofore. J. GEO. HEIST. May 30, 1854.

MANASSES GAP RAYLROAD.

DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND
TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY. 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 Picemont, via Millwood and Paris,
on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Win
chester; and at Wapping Station, via Front Royal,
on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Winand Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Returning, leave Wapping at 10;, and Piedmont 11;, A. M., arriving at Alexandria at 2;, P. M. & THROUGH TICKETS to Winehester, \$3.50, to be had at the ticket office of the Orange and Alexandria andria Railroad Company, Alexandria, and at J. H.

..... Superintendent. NATIONAL HOTEL, Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, BALTIMORE. G. W. LANE & CO.,

Kemp's Stage Office, Winchester. M. M. WELSH,

October 10, 1854—1y Proprietors, Ry-All Passengers and Baggage to a 1 from the Baltimore and Ohio Depot, and the Eastern and Western Shore Boats, will be carried without charge.

OLD '76.

J. P. BRADY,

No 13 LIGHT STREET.'

Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTA URANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "ct 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 COORS to prepare them for the table, ogether 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, Winehester, 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 soourner.
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 e furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

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

&3-Boarders taken by the week, month or year. 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.

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

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. Proprietor

RAWLINS' HOTEL Corner of Queen and Burk streets,

MARTINSBURG, VA.

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

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and 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. March 2, 1852-1y JOS. C. RAWLINS, BERRYVILLE HOTEL. HE 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
printing which the season and market will afford: varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and hapwho 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 expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

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

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 Raltimore markets. DINNER always ready on 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 comantic 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.

INITED STATES HOTEL 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.

SADDLERY, SADDLERY.

COTCH Collars, Cap Collars, Carriage

Collars, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Riding

Bridles, Maxingales, Bridle Bits from 124 cents to

\$5, Spurs of all kinds, Gearing of all descriptions,
on hand and made to order. Repairing done at the
shortest notice. Summit Point, May 23, 1854.



MERRILL, LATROBE & THOMAS. TO THE MERCHANTS
OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND & OHIO.
A handsome and complete assortment of all kinds
of CIGARS can be found with the undersigned, who
pay special attention to manufacturing and importing Cigars.

CANDIES, CANDIES.
CONSTANTLY on hand, FRESH CANDIES,
LEMONS, ORANGES, DATES, FIGS, &c., with an
excellent assortment of all kinds of Nuts and Raisins,
35-Country Merchants coming to the city will do

to give us a call.
SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN, SAUERBERG & Stock State of Southeast corner of Baltimore and Eulaw-sts.
October 10, 1854—1y Baltimore, Md.

J. B. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. GEO. P. THOMAS.
HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf PAPER WAREHOUSE, NO. 5 SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

JAMES S. ROBINSON has in store, for sale at
Manufactory Prices, PRINTING, WRITING AND
WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTERS CARDS, BOX,
BONNET AND STRAW BOARDS, and will purchase for cash, RAGS, CANVAS, ROPE, WASTE
PAPER, &c., &c. [October 10, 1854—6m] HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD,
SUCCESSORS TO OREM & HOPKINS,
MERCHANT TAILORS, 230 Baltimore street, Northwest corner of Charles street, BALTIMORE.

A large assortment of Ready-Made CLOTHING J. L. McPHAIL & BROTHER, Fashionable Hatters, 132 Baltimore street, invite their friends and the public to examine their assortment of FASHIONA-

BLE HATS AND CAPS, for gentlemen, youth and children, before purchasing. We feel confident in being able to please the most fastidious.

Baltimore, October 10, 1854—1y

FIRST PREMIUM
GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTES,
KNABE, GAEHLE & CO., Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET,

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

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

Our Iron Frame Piano-Fortes, for which we have received FIRST PREMIUMS for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the TONE, for which our Instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the Instrument sold by us, of our make, with privilege of exchange at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.
CARHART & NEEDHAM'S PATENT MELO-DEONS constantly on hand, (an article we can re-commend.) TUNING attended to.

DAGUERREOTYPISTS,
No. 159 BALTIMORE STREET,
October 10, 1854—6m.
Baltimore, Md. TAYLOR'S FALL HATS
FOR GENTLEMEN ARE NOW READY.
The matchless model of this superb HAT, its exquisite finish and air of high ton will distinguish it as THE HAT OF THE SEASON.

Baltimore, October 10, 1854-1y

Baltimore, October 10, 1854. PHŒNIX MARBLE WORKS.

A. GADDESS Corner Sharp and German Streets.

tumper 20, 1853-1y NEW STOVE STORE,
No. 29 Light-st., near Lombard,
BALTIMORE.
M. A. DUKE would respectfully inform his old
customers and friends of Jefferson, and the adjoining counties, that he has resumed his former business at No. 29 Light street, one door from Lombard street, where he will be happy to see them all. His long experience in the business enables him to judge correctly of the merits and utility of any new pattern of any new Stove which may be brought before the public. His Warehouse is now fitted up, and he is fully prepared to furnish any description of COOKING, PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the most approved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can be procured in this or any other city. He is also prepared to furnish RANGES for private families and hotels. All Stoves, Ranges, or other articles, sold by the subscriber, will be set up and warranted, and if they do not fully come to the representations, after trial, they will be taken back and others substituted, or the morey returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the best workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF STOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done promptly and in the most substantial manner. He solicits a call from his old customers and friends, being con-

fident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their patronage. [August 15, 1851—3in JAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN. ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL,
NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.,

King Street, corner of Market Alley, July 25, 1854. ALEXANDRIA, VA. GEO. J. RICHARDSON. WM. W. OVERMAN. CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.

A. F. BRENGLE, Flour and Commission Merchant, NEAR THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT, LSO keeps on hand at all times, fresh burnt LIME

A which can be furnished at any of the Depots of the Baltimore and Ohio or Winchester and Potomac Rail-roads at the shortest notice, by addressing as above. [December 6, 1853—1y 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 GENERAL AGENCY,

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

shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the 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.

HILBUS & HITZ' M USICAL DEPOT,
South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th

South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th Sts.,

Wassington City, D. C.,

Publishers of Music and Dealers in all kinds of MUSIGAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE. The greatest variety of American and Foreign Publications of Music constantly kept on hand, to which we are daily making additions.

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

matruments.

AG-Orders from the country punctually attended to BG-Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repaired and tuned.

AG-Music published to order.

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

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.

GOOD MEDICINES.

STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL. THE valuable medicines above named, are not empirical, but are prepared in agreement with the experience of some of the most learned and judicious practitioners, and are not secret, further than is necessary to protect the proprietors and those who use them from loss and imposition, as the component parts have been made known, confidentially, from time to time, to perhaps 500 Pitysleians!!! in Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia, Ohio, and other places, all of whom, without a single exception, have approved of the formula, and most of them 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 nostrums, induced us to adopt this candid course.—We append a few of the notices we have received from Physicians:

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 safe therapeutical agents, and must be of infinite worth to the afflicted and mankind at large. In furnishing the medical profession with these active and concentrated preparations, so convenient for administration, and of a standard quality, you have rendered them an eminent service, and I can do no less than exmetly recommend these preparations to practitioners, and especially in the country, where the impurity of commercial Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

Drugs is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the Physician.

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 imade 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, Tallet 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.

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 Martindate, 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."

From Dr. Danl. W. Jones, Somerset Co., Md. "I have given your Expectorant and Diarrhea Cor-dial a fair trial, and am delighted with their effects, never having had them to fail in a single instance. I shall take pleasure in recommending them.

We have been favored with a written certificate, cheerfully given by numerous Medical gentlemen, in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, which alone should con Maryland, Virginia and Onio, which alone should con-vince the most doubting, that these are really "Goed Medicines;" after stating that they are acquainted with the composition of both the Expectorant and Cor-dial, and that they have administered them to their patients, they testify "that they are remedies of great raine, safe, efficient and well worthy of the patronage of the Profession and the Public, that they are mor reliable than any other proprietary medicines with which we are acquainted," &c. 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, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

mendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

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

E. H. STABLER & CO,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Bult.

Importers of English, French Collegeman 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 Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilstit is presented to the public, as an efficacious remedy, it also is known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as to its safety. In cases of Impotency, Homorrhages, Disordered Sterility, Monstruction, or Suppression of the Monses, 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, tability, Physical Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Sluggishness, Decayofthe Procreative Functions, Nervounsess, &c., where a TONIC Medicine is required, it will be found equal, if not superior to any Compound ever used.

TO FEMALES.

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

two, to bloom and to vigor.

YOUNG MEN.

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

they subject themselves, causes

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Weakness of the System, and Premature Decay.—

Many of you may now be suffering, misled as to the cause or source of disease. To those, then, who by excess have brought on themselves Premature Impotency. Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Weakness and Shrivelling of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other consequences of unrestrained fection, or any other consequences of unrestrained indulgence of the sensual passions, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felicities of MARRIAGE, lessening both mental and bodily capacity, Hold Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a medicine that is pure-ly Vegetable, will aid nature to restore these impor

tant functions to a healthy state, and will prove of tant functions to a healthy state, and will prove of service to you. It posesses rare 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 Soz Pannel Bottles, and is easily recognized by the Manufacturer's signature on the lable of each Bottle, (to counterfeit which is fogery.)

[NS-Sold for \$2 per Bottle; Six for \$8; \$16 per

Ozen
Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin
Row, Vine Street, Below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa.,
TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS FOR SALE BY T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, Va.

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 by all respectable Druggists & Merchantshroughout the country.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

M. D.

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

of saving thousands of unfortunate creature.

very jaws of death.

(33-Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE centsenclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG.

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

August 15, 1854—1y.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

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

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

GEORGE PENSE.

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

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

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

E. M. AISQUITH.

Charlestown Deput, April 25, 1854. TAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR.—We have just received from A. Ross his best Family and Extra Flour. For sale by Abgust 29.

H. L. EBY & SON.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED Read the Vacts and do Likewis

and before I had taken near one bottle of this Tracture of Hampton's I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family from the use of this valuable Medicine. Two or three years ago I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from effect of what is usually called milk leg. I had best 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 least 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.

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

Yours with respect.

I do certify that I am personally acquainted with

ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

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

E. P. 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. Bull is a merchant of bigheharacter.

Sandy Borrow, Middlesex County, Va., Angust 29th, 1832. 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 horiorable means of giving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve.

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

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

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

Having found out, rayself, 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 circulated among the people. \*

I warrant it in the following cases:—Gont, Rheumatism, Inflammations which proceeds from the stomach, Sores, Scholeis, 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 afrain of all. This is clearly a stomach medicine, it works all its wonders there, and in all such cases it is a specific, if anything in the world is. world is.

Having given the Tincture a fair trial with myself, in my family and screebborhood, I think f am warranted in what I say about it, and which I do without any other interest than the wish to see it in general circulation, 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 disease, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it don't do good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully, THOS. R. BULL.

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

Dyspersia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, &c.—From the Metropolis.—Pass it aroundlet 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—Gentiemen: 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 Tincture, I found it had accomplished a perfect cure. I have used different medicines from time to time, but have never been able to account for any apparent mod and it is a blossing to account for any apparent good, and it is a blessing to stricken humanity that that medicine is found which possesses the wondcrous power of prolonging human life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient guarantee of the beneficial cestilts which may be ungnarantee of the beneficial restais which may be experienced from its use.

Yours, respectfully,

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

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

Please send inc, soon as possible, a supply of the Tincture.

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

Hundreds in this city will bear same ustimeny.

Delicate females and children will find this a great
remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia,
Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWRAY. CURE OF COUGHS, VERTICO, RESUMATION.—Cure of CURE OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, RHRUMATISM.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony saids to the triumph of Hampson's Vegetable Tineture:

Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1852.

Messrs, Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tineture. 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 Tineture—I got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left ine. Permit me also to state, that for the last fifteen years I have suffered very match from acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present gehealth to the use of the Tineture, and a kind P dence.

You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may You are, my friend, at there, we think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N.B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's
G. D. N.B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's Office.

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

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

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. 67-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal imore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. 67-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, BLACK WOOD'S MAGAZINE.

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

1. The London Quarterly Review, Conservative
2. The Edinburgh Review, Whig.
3. The North British Review, Free Church.
4. The Westminster Review, Liberal.
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Tory. A. M. CRIDLER; All post of the first point and as such, in addition to the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Resculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Resculapius telet no one suffering from hard.

4. The Westminster Review, Liberal.

5. Blackwoop's Edinburged Magazine, Tory.

The process of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1554. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written newsteinns, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable his 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 subscribers, about as soon as they ban 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.