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.

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

Mateut Medicine.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON,

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

remedy in the world for all Secret Diseases:

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

Young Men.

Young Men.

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

Marriage.

Marriage,

Marriage of those contemplating marriage,
sing aware of physical weakness, or any other imediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven
hers from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. for from Baltimore street. East side, up the steps. The Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from

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

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (ex ading 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, I indon Graduate from one of the most eminest College of the Juned 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 hashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately. A Certain Disease.

A Certain Disease.

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

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send

poison, mercury, rain 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. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and selitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting

them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro These are some of the sad and metancholy enects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispessia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement 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., are some of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's invigorating Remedy for

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

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

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or atschool—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be enatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—
Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most

necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hapweakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

To Strangers.

To Strangers.

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

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his grenutation that his cre-To Strangers. Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REME

DIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side e Observe name on door. F b. 27, 1855.-1y. FIRE, LIFE & MARINEINSURANCE, This Company makes Insurance against loss or da-

mages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, generally in town and country, on the most favorable terms.

Also makes Insurance on the lives of all persons ensying good health, and of sound constitution for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period. Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be naured on reasonable terms.

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

Board of Directors.

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DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President. SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer. GEORGE W. YANCEY,
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Dr. WM. OTWAY OWEN,
Agent for Jefferson county, . B. W. HERBERT.
Medical Examiner, Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1854—ly [FP]

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, de, 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,

of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy.

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

James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, H. H. M'Guyre B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county.
[F. P.] August 2, 1853-1y

Testimonials. Testimonials.

Winchester, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

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

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

Jacob Sensery, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

scape. He sociably approaches your habita-tion and takes up his residence in your vicin-

THE Subscriber delown MILLS.

VOL. XI.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1855.

Naetry.

[From Graham's Philadelphia Magazine.]
Nature, BY LIND F. CURRIE.

"Glorious, indeed, is the world of God around us, but more glorious is the world of God within us. There lies the Land of Song; there lies the Poet's native land. Thus is the glory of God made visible; and may be seen where, in the soul of man, it meets its likeness, changeless and firm-standing. Thus, then, stands man;—a mountain on the boundary between two worlds; —its foot in one, its summit far-rising into the other." [LONGFELLOW'S HYPERION:

Hove Thee, Nature! with thy mild blue eye Beaming upon me from Infinity. When morn begins to dapple o'er the east, And freshing breezes cool the arid plain, And bow the sturdy trees in silent prayer, I feel the workings of Omnipotence ! The foaming cascade and the pearling brook, The evening shrub bedight with pearly dew; The ebon vault fretted with lines of stars-Bright scinctillations of Divinity-The floating panorama of the mid-day clouds Gilt with the choicest tints of pencilling These are thy works. Magnificently great! But they are vain, unless thy spirit move O'er the rude chaos of the perverse soul, And bid their beauties rise in forms of light; There is a two-fold thought in all that bears The seal of God-an outward visual form Which men give names and speculate upon-An inward life of subtle element, Evanishing into a mystery.

The roughest clod spurned by the rustic's foot

Contains a world of harmony within-The soul of form-significant of Deity! We tread the paths of Nature's labyrinth, Regardless of this truth, pricked by the thorns While rosy avenues invite our steps. A fiery comet bursts the bounds of world, And lights the dark concave with lurid flame. Men gape and call it rare phenomenon; And rest content. This mockery 'twould pierco, And glean a lesson from thy glowing page. Thou art the crescent of the victor Time, Flung out to mark his desolating march Through crumbling worlds and falling satellites-Thyself a world whose fleeting task is done. Cast into darkness, there awhile to blaze, and warn Thy fellow-worlds of fast approaching wrath-This world is interwoven on a roof Of golden mystery-Its bright threads gleam Through the dark apertures of human thought-

Like angel wings out-spread in gloom of night Far too glorious for man's weak apprehension Till he is purged by death, and has become A scraph, whose all-piercing eye can gaze On Heaven's illumination and peruse In their unsullied fount, the thoughts of God. But lesser truths there are whose outward shape, All men may scan, yet loose their inward force. Deception's voice may arrogate the power To feel their soul-pervading strength, and dwell Upon the theme with hypocritic zeal. Delusion with his mind-prostrating spell May soothe the wanderer in a false belief. Religion bears the only torch, whose light Reflects intelligence upon their cloud Of mystic darkness, and inflames the soul With love for their Divine Original, ELKLAWN, Jefferson Co., Va.

Miscellaneous

The Birds of Spring.

BY WASHINGTON IRVING. My quiet residence in the country, aloof from fashion, politics and the money markets, leaves me rather at a less for occupation, and drives me occasionly to the study of nature, and other low pursuits. Having few neighbors on whom to keep a watch and exercise my habit of observation. I fain to amuse myself with prying into the domestic concerns and pecuniarities of the animals around me; and, during the present season, have derived considerable entertainment from certain sociable little birds, almost the only visitors we have. during this early part of the year.

Those who have passed the winter in this country, are sensible of the delightful influences that accompany the earliest indications of spring, and of all these, none are more delightful than the first notes of the birds. There is one modest little sad-colored bird, which resembles a wren, which came about the house just on the skirts of winter, when not a blade of grass was to be seen, and when a few prematurely warm days had given a flattering foretaste of soft weather. He sang early in the dawning, long before sunrise, and late in evening, just before the closing in of night, his matin and his vesper hymns. It is true he sang occasionally throughout the day; but at these still hours, his song was more remarked. He sat on a leafless tree, just before the window, and warbled forth his notes, few and simple, but singularly sweet, with something of a

plaintive tone that heightened their effect. The first morning that he was heard, was a joyous one among the folks of my household. The long death-like sleep of winter was at an end; nature was once more awakening: they now promised themselves the immediate appearance of buds and blossoms. I was reminded of the tempest-tossed crew of Columbus, when, after their long dubious round the ship, though still far at sea, rejoicing them with the immediate proximity of land. A sharp return of winter almost silenced my little songster, and dashed the hilarity of the household; yet still he poured forth, now and then, a few plaintive notes, between the frosty

p pings of the breeze, like gleams of sunshine between wintry clouds. I have consulted my books of ornithology in vain, to find out the name of this kindly little bird, who certainly deserves honor and favor far beyond his modest pretentions. He comes like the lowly violet the most unpretending but welcomest of flowers, breatling

the sweet promises of early years: . Another of our feathered visitors, who follows close upon the steps of winter, is the Pewit, Peewee, or Phœbe-bird, for he is called the packages of tea, have bothered many a father, who wears out his life to bring up his children with the fortune of his own progeny, is not and cannot be, respectable; but the hard-working, self-denying father, who wears out his life to bring up his children with the packages of tea, have bothered many a father, who wears out his life to bring up his children with the latest den lebents. Note by each of these names, from a fancied resemblance to the sound of his monotonous note. -He-is a social little being, and seeks the habitation of men: A pair of them have built beneath my porch, and have reared several broods there; for two years past, their nest never being disturbed. Their first chirp spreads gladness through the house. The "Phœbe-birds have come!" is heard on all sides. They are welcomed back like members of the family, and speculations have been made upon where they have been during their long absence. Their arrival is the more cheering, as it is announced by the old weather-wise people of the country, the sure sign that the gardner may resume his labors with confidence. About this time, too, arrives the Blue-bird,

so poetically, yet truly described by Wilson. His appearance gladdens the whole land-

later than this begins the parching and panting and dissolving heats of summer. But in this genial interval nature is in all her freshness and fragrance. "The rains are over and gone, the flowers appear upon the earth, the time of singing birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land." The trees are now in their fullest foliage and brightest verdure; the woods are gay with the clustered flowers of the laurel; the air is perfumed by the sweet briar and the wild eose; the meadows are enameled with clover blossoms; while the young apple, the peach and the plum be-

gin to swell, and the cherry to glow among the green leaves. This is the chosen season of revelry of the Boblink. He comes amidst the pomp and fragrance of the season; his life seems all sensibility and enjoyment, all song and sunshine. He is to be found in the soft besoms of the freshest and sweetest theadows, and is most in song when the clover is in blossom. He perches on the topmost twig of a tree, or on some long flauntingweed, and, as he rises and sinks with the breeze, pours forth a succession of rich twinkling notes, crowding one upon another like the out-pouring melody of the skylark, and possessing the same rapturous character. Sometimes he pitches from the summit of a tree, begins his song as soon as. he gets upon the wing, and flutters tremulously down to the earths as if overcome with ecstacy at his own music. Sometimes he is in pursuit of his paramour, always in full song as if he would win her by his melody, and always with the same appearance of intoxication and

Of all the birds in our groves and meadows, the Boblink was the envy of my path in the sweetest weather and sweetest season of the year, when all nature called to the fields, and and the rural feeling throbbed in every bosom; but when I, luckless urchin! was doomed to be mewed up during the livelong day, in that purgatory of boyhood, a school-room, it seemed as if the varlet mocked at me, as he flew by a full song, and sought to taunt me with his happy lot. Oh how I envied him! No lessons, no task, no hateful school, nothing but holiday, frolic, green fields, and fine weather. Had I then been more versed in poetry, I might have addressed him in the words of Logan to the Cukoo:

Sweet bird ! thy bower is ever green, Thy sky is ever clear;
Thou hast no sorrow in thy note,
No winter in thy year. Oh! could I fly, I'd fly with thee; W'd make on joyful wing, Our annual visit round the globe Companions of the Spring!

Further observation and experience have given | the small circle of my experience of men, such a different idea of this little feathered voluptuary, which I will venture to impart for the benefit of my school-boy readers who may and admiration which I once indulged. I have shown him and only as I saw him first, in what I may call the poetical part of his career, when he in a manner devoted himself to elegant pursuits and enjoyments and was a bird of music, and song, and taste, and sensibility and refinement. While this lasted, he was sacred from injury; the very school-boy would not fling a stone at him, and the merest up his elegant tastes and habits; doffs his poetical suit of black, assumes a russet dusty garb, and sinks to the gross enjoyment of common vulgar birds. His notes no longer vibrate on the ear; he is stuffing himself with the seeds of the tall weed on which he sung and chanted so melodiously. He has become "a bon vivant," "gourmand;" with him now there is nothing like the "joys of the table." In a little while he g ows tired of homely fare, and is off on a gastronomical tour in quest of foreion luxuries. We next hear of him with myriads of his kind, banqueting among the reeds of the Delaware, and grown corpulent with good feeding. He has changed his name in traveling, Boblincon no more—he is the Reed-bird now, the much sought for titbit of the best of wives, and the best of mothers-in Pennsylvanias epicures; the rival in unlucky fame for the ortolan! Wherever he goes, pop! pop! pop! every rusty firelock in the country is blazing away. He sees his com panions falling around him.

Does he take warning and reform ! Alas not he! Incorrigible epicure! Again he wings his flight. The rice swamps of the South invite him. He gorges himself among them. almost bursting he can scarcely fly for corbitlency. He has once more changed his fiame, and is now the famous Rice-bird of the the

Last stage of his career; behold him snitted with dozens of his companions, and served up a vaunted dish, on the table of some gas-

Such is the story of the boblink; once spiritual, musical, admired, the joy of the spring and the favorite bird of spring; finally a gross little sensualist, who expatiates his sensuality in the larder. His story contains a moral worthy the attention of all little birds and little boys: warning them to keep to those refined and intellectual pursuits which raised them to so high a pitch of popularity, during the early part of his career; but to eschew all tendency of that gross and dissipated indulgence, which brought this mistaken bird to an untimely end.

Tea-Chest Literature. We never supposed the odd-looking characters which mark the covers of Chinese tea-chests, (says the Home Journal,) had much, if any, significence; we suspected they were a part of the business machinery of the oriental merchant, meant to add a suppositious value to his wares, by offering food to the rapacious appetite people have for the mysterious. But we were mistaken. It seems these hieroglyphics are veritable "signs of ideas," and designed for no other purpose than to state a simple, appropriate fact. Our California-Chinese contemporary, Tung-Ngai-San-Luck, thus elucidates the matter :-

"Those mysterious characters that are ingood matron in our Western lands. There is nothing, however, mystical about them.—
They are simple the good of the native mer-They are simply the card of the native merchants. The following is the translation of the imprint, in red ink, upon a vellow wrapper of a half-potind package; such as our lady

friends buy every day in the chops !-'HANG-PO-HIN-COMPANY .- Our firm themselves go up into the Bohea hills, and select with much care the prime spring crops of the precipices, and all other kinds of tea, for both Cantonese and Foreign use, Our weights are exact to a hair. Our store in Canton is outside the 'Five Genii' gate, upon Fruit Balustrade street. Honorable visitors, who are disposed to favor its, will recognise ove humble establishment by the sign-board, 'Hang-pohin, from Fuhkien.' Remembering this, there

will be no mistake. "To this we may add, in explanation, that tion and takes up his residence in your vicinity.

The happiest bird of our spring, however, and one that rivals the European lark in my estimation, is the Boblincoln, or Boblink, as he is commonly called. He arrives at that choice portion of our year, which, in this latitude, answers to the description of the month. The happiest bird of our spring, however, and one that rivals the European lark in my sour for family use, takes this method of informing a friends and the public generally that he will here the record constantly on hand a very superior articular and will be pleased to either exchange it for the usual terms of five bushels of Wheat can be street of Flour, or for cash at a fair price.

133-For sale also at the store of Messrs Keyes & carely, Charlestown.

144. L. EBY & SON

The happiest bird of our spring, however, and will be pleased to either exchange it for the European lark in my sestimation, is the Boblincoln, or Boblink, as he is commonly called. He arrives at that choice portion of our year, which, in this latitude, answers to the description of the month of May so often given by the poets. With us it begins about the middle of May, and lasts until nearly the middle of June. Earlier than this winter is apt to return on its traces, and blight the opening beauties of the year; and blight the opening beauties of the year; and superior virtues."

155. L. EBY & SON

A Little Lecture Addressed to my Dears. We clip the following from Punche's Pocket-Book,

for 1854, by An Old Maid of the World; My DEARS .- Love is like Chancery ! it is a deal easier to get into it than to get out again. There are thousands of ways for the former, but as for the latter, it can't be done nowadays. Take my advice, my dears a never believe a man before marriage, and never trust him afterwards. If men, my dears, were to pay like servants, for everything they broke, they wouldn't be so fond of breaking their hearts for every pretty girl they saw. The fortune of a Rothschild could'nt stand, my dears against such a ruinous amount of breakages. Why I have known a man's heart to break as often as an American bank, and vet he would be opened the next day with the same brassplate on his face, on which you could plainly read 'assurance,' and his heart would go on to? Along with the old moons, I suppose or they may be keeping company, there's no knowing where, with all the pins that are lost, each heart being stuck through with a pin like the curious insects in a museum. There's no need to tell you, I am sure, my dears, about choosing a husband. A woman's instinct generally guides her in those little matters. But this I will tell you, that husbands differ as muc as geese, but the softest mind is not always the worst. The softer your husband, the more pli-able you will find him, and all the easier for you to twist him around your little finger. If

marriages; but until they learn what is due to our sex, and are fully prepared to pay it, that happy balance will never exist in a household, which to the husband, should be the her residence, he inquired of her if she had source of as much as a large balance is at his banker's; but at present the wife is not allowed to have any share or interest in the one, or to participate in the other. I will conclude, my dears, with giving you a few rules with regard to the choice of husbands in general, and though, my dears, I have never ventured on stormy seas of matrimony myself," [here the fair lecturer's voice slightly trembled with emotion,] "still, I have watched from the heaven of single blessedness many of the squalls and breezes that have taken place on them, and have derived some small knowledge from rupted the conversation, by informing him the numerous shipwrecks I have witnessed in that she was then at home. The driver was orconsequence of them; and this knowledge I | dered to stop. It was in front of a three story um only too willing to impart to all those who are anxious to embark for the United States. I shall confine my observations, my dears, to

husbands trusted more to their wives, and less

to themselves, there would be more happy

If a man wipes his feet on the door mat before coming into the room, you may be sure he regard him with the same unqualified envy | will make a good domestic husband. If a man in sniffling the candles, snuffs them out, you may be sure he will make a stupid husband. If a man puts his handkerchief on his knees whilst taking his tea, you may be sure he will be a prudent husband. In the same way, always mistrust the man who will not take the last piece of toast or Sally Lunn, but prefers waiting for the next warm batch. It is not unlikely he will make a greedy, selfish rustic would pause to listen to his strain .- husband, with whom you will enjoy no 'brown' But mark the difference. As the year advances, at dinner, no crust at tea, no peace whatever as the clover blossoms disappear, and the at home. The man, my dears, who wears gospring fades into summer, he gradually gives loshes, and is careful about wrapping himself up well before venturing into the night air, not unfrequently makes a good invalid husband that mostly stops at home, and is easily comforted with slops. The man who watches the kettle and prevents it boiling over, will not fail, my dears, in his married tate in ex-

as I have studied them round the tea-table.-

ercising the same care in always keeping the pot boiling. The man who doesnt take tea ill-treats the cat, takes snuff, and stands, with his back to the fire, is a brute whom I would not advise you, my dears, to marry upon any consideration, either for love or money, but most decidedly not for love. But the man who. when the tea is over, is discovered to have had none, is sure to make the best husband. Patience like his deserves being rewarded with laws. My dears, when you meet with such a man, do your utmost to marry him. In the severest winter he would not mind going to bed first." [Here the lecturer concluded, and the several young ladies retired to their respec-

What is Respectable Society We heard a man, otherwise intelligent erough lately seeer at another, "because," said he, "one never meets him in respectable society." The speak er did not mean, however, that the person he affected to look down upon was immoral, but merely that his circle of intimates was not composed of the fashionable or the rich.

This notion of what constitutes respectable socie-Is quite a favorite one with that class of individ-

ty, is quite a layorite one with that class of individ-uals, whom Thackery has so significantly called "snobs." Empty pretence is always making its own characteristics a standard, by which it strives to measure the respectability of persons at large. In a community of mere money-getters, wealth is the test of respectability. Among the proud, narrow-mind-ed e. ete nobility of the Faubourg St. Germain, res-pectability depends on being descended from anestors, who have married their cousins for so many centuries, that neither muscle nor brains are left any longer to the degenerate decendents. With the dar dy officers, who constitute a considerable portion of the American Navy, respectability consists in hav-ing sponged on "Uncle Sam" in wearing gilt buttons and in bilking tailors. Every conceited fool thinks

himself, in like way, the only man really weighty, the only person who is respectable. But true respectability depends on his such adver-titious circumstances. To be respectable is to be worthy of respect; and he most deserves respect who has most virtue The humblest man, wno bravey does his duty, is more worthy of respect, is more truly respectable, than the covetous millionaire among his money-bags, or the arrogait monarch on his throne. The fine lady, who backbites her neigh-bor, is less worthy of respect than an honest washer wo man. The profligate noble, though be may wear a doz-en orders at his button hole, is often not really as respectable as the shoeblack who cleans his boots.-That which is called "the world" exalts the one and despises the other, but it does not make them respectable, according to the real meaning of that word. Their respectability is but a hollow sham, as they themselves frequently feel; and those who worship them bow down to a Fetish, a thing of wastes life in his own gratification, and dissipates

the dogs have licked.

This false view of life, which would measure respectability by a conventional s andard, is totally at variance with our republican institutions. It creates an "imperium in impero;" for while the law declares all citizens equal, it erects a social standard which endeavors to ignore that great truth. The coarse brutish, knavish, profligate, criminal—in short all who fall short of their duty to themselves and this follow many than the coarse. their fellow men—are those who ere "not respecta-ble;" and this, whether they are rich or poor. While those who live honestly, and strive to do what good they can, constitute what is really the respectable class, irrespective of the fact, whether they eat with silver forks or steel ones. .

Strange and enviable this power of genius!

It can not only "give back the dead even in the lovelest looks they wore," but it can give them a lovelest looks they wore," but it can give them a loveleness they never possessed; it can dignify the obscure, it can illuminate the dark, it can embalm the decayed; and, in its transforming splendor, the common worm becomes a glow-worm, the common cloud a cloud of fire and glory, every arch a rainbow, every spark a star, and every star a sun. It can preserve obscure sorrows, and hang a splendor in the tears of childhood, and eternize the pathos of those little pangs which rend little hearts.—Gifillan.

CHILDREN.-No man can'tell but he that loves his CHILDREN.—No man can'tell but he that loves his children, how many delicious accents make a man's heart dance in the pretty conversation of those pledges; their childishness, their stammering, their little angers, their innocence, their imperfections, their necessities, are so many little emanations of joy and comfort to him that delights in their persons and society: but he that loves not his wife and children, feeds a lioness at home, and broods a nest of sorrows; and blessing itself cannot make him happy. [From the New Orleans Crecent.] Half Married Yankee.

During one of my rambles down Royal-street a few days ago, my attention was attracted to a very beautiful young lady, dressed in the height of fashion, coming up to the opposite. side, while her attention was directed to some object in the street she came in contact with a fine, tall, good-looking Yankee, who stood some six feet two inches in his boots. In order to give her the right of way he stepped obliquely to the right to let her pass; in doing so, her left foot caught in his and threw her down in the gutter, where the mud and water was about six inches deep. The six footer their set about relieving the young lady from the unfortunate predicament in which she was placed. After rolling her out of the gntter, he raised her upon her feet, when he ventured to say to her, "My dear Miss, have issuing the same false notes as before. Besides, what becomes of all their broken hearts, I should like to know? Where do they all go to? Along with the old moons, I suppose; chief, with which she endeavored to wipe off some of the mud and water from her dress

and pretty face and hands.

When the usual apologies had been made on both sides, for the present mishap, the Yankee picked up her parasol and a small bundle, which had been broken by the fall, containing sundry articles, and laid them down on the side-walk; after which he expressed a wish to get her a carriage, and to see her home to her parents, as she might have a long distance to go. The lady stated to him that she lived in Customhouse near Rampant-street, and would accept his kind offer. The carriage was sent for, and when it arrived the young lady was placed in it, and the Yankee after having got her consent, took a seat by her side, to see her home. During the ride to a father and mother. She replied that she had a mother only. He next asked her if she had any brother and sisters. She replied that she was not aware of it if she had, and that her father was very rich, when he came to this city, about two years ago.
Says the Yankee, "Might I ask you, Miss,

how rich your father was at the time of

his death ?" "He has been dead about six months: just before he died he was saying to my mother he was worth \$70,000." She here interbrick house. The driver was requested to dismount from his seat and ring the bell. The summons brought the servant to the door when the fine Yankee gallant gets out of the carriage and assists the lady out into the house. He replies to her that she must excuse him then, as he had some very urgent business to transact at that hour, and by permission would return again in the evening-after which, for the first time, he inquired if he should have the pleature of knowing by what name he should address her. Says she, with a gentle smile my name is Maria"

He then takes his leave of her with a gentle squeeze of the fair one's hand, and makes light steps to his office in Camo-street, thinking over the good and bad fortune that he liad thet within the last two hours, and no doubt cogitating to himself that the one more than bal anced the other, as \$70,000 was not to be picked out of the gutters every day, as well as a lovely young girl of seventeen, and to all appearances having all the accomplishments of a young lady of that age. While pondering over the affairs of the day, night set in, and the Yankee prepares himself to pay the evening visit, according to promise. He closes his office wends his way to the unfortunate fair one's residence-intending, at the same time should a fair chance offer to pop the question. On arriving at the lovely one's dwelling, he rang the bell, the servant came to the door, when our Yankee inquired if Miss Maria was at home. He answered in the affirmative and "Will you walk in, sir ?" He was ushered into the parlor, and asked tobe seated for a few moments, while she could call her young mistress; who was up stairs. When the usual salutations had been gone through with, seats

were taken upon the sofa.

Conversations on the mishaps of the day, and then a long discussion on travelling, balls

and courting.
While upon the last subject, the Yankee observed to her that it put him very much in mind of getting married himself, for he had been thinking over the matter a long time to do so; says he to Maria, "I have fallen quite in love with you at first sight, and will marry you if you will give your consent to do so; what do you say my lovely one?" The question being rather unexpected, brought her to blush; when a little composed, she turns to blin and says, "she can't say anything without first getting the consent of her ma." He inquired, "Where is your ma?"
"She is up stairs, not being very well."

"Can not she come down this evening?" says the Yankee; "I had some idea of leaving the city to-morrow, and will be absent some time. and would like to get your answer before I go.' A thought struck Maria that she had better strike while the irons were hot, and therefore gave her consent to marry him and get her ma's afterwards. So the bargain was concluded and sealed by a few soft kisses. "Now, says he, "I would like to get married in the shortest time, Maria. When would it suit you best?" "To-morrow evening," she replied .-All was agreed to. When the time arrived the cake, wine, priest, and all things requisite for the occasion were ready; and now the hour and the six-feet Yankee arrived, and all was in waiting for the beautiful Maria, the bride, who was up stairs with her ma, arranging her toilet. She is soon ready and comes down into the parlor and takes her seat alongside of her liege lord, that is to be. Says the Yankee to Maria, "Are you ready?" Says she, "I am as soon as my ma comes down stairs." The priest somewhat in a hurry, asks the couple who were about to be married, "to stand up." Says the priest, "Do you take this young lady for your --- " liere the ceremony was interrupted by the entry of Miss Maria's ma by a door in the room, when the lovely Maria says to her half married Yankee, "This is my

Says the Yankee, "Your what?" his eyes bigger than the blue edged saucers. "Your your! ma! Col: Braggs grape shot? Tarantula! and scorpions! Thunder and California gold, and bank defaulters! she is a negro ma! as true as preachin!" At this moment the priest inquired if he should proceed to finish the marriage cerremony. Says the Yankee, "Finish what ?" "Why the marriage of you and Miss Maria." "No," says the Yankee "I would not surrender this night for all the gold in Christendom, if I could get it. A negro mother-in-law, as black as the ace of spades, weighing 240 pounds-\$70,000! Gee-whew! give me my hat! and he took it and sloped to parts unknown. 'Spose he's gone over the lake among the fashionables.

P. S .- I have no doubt if the young Yankee would come back, and call apon the young lady again, and be a little more discreet and not in so great a hurry to pop the question, he might offer his hand the second time, and and find out that his intended mother-in-law is not so black as she might be; for she was so black for that particular occasion, for the purpose of finding out if his love for her daughter was so ardent as he persisted.

with the me with the man appropriate the state of

will be readily concurred in by the lower house .-There is no doubt that it will receive the Governor's approval. The New York Commercial commenting ipon its probable effects says: "We have so often expressed our sentiments

New York Prohibitory Law.

The Prohibitory Liquor Law has passed both branches of the New York Legislature, the amendments in the Senate being Immaterial, and such as

on the question, that we need not now repeat them. While we look with much apprehen-sion and doubt upon the success of the experiment, we wish, with more sincerity and warmth than we can express, that it may prove as successful and as beneficial as it is claimed it will be. At present, we have to do with its immediate effects, respecting which a suggestion or two may be of service.

Supposing the keepers of hotels, restaurants, refectories, dyster saloons, porter houses, grocerles—the wholesale and retail dealers in

wines, spirits, porter, ale, &c., generally—re-solve at once to conform to the law, a large number of persons will necessarily be thrown out of their present employment. What shall they do? Employment is not over abundant at present. Many principals now engaged in the business will doubtless transfer their establishments across the river, to Jersey City and Hoboken, and many of their employees will accompany them. But there will still remain a very large number of young men thrown idle upon the community, and men, too, not well adapted for other kinds of basiness. It may be well to prepare for this effect of the measure, for it is one that will be very sensibly felt. Then its effect upon the value of real estate is to be considered. The enor-

mous rents that have been paid by the class of traders already enumerated can no longer be paid by them when this bill comes into operation. This must be admitted, and in many cases no other traders can pay an equal price for occupancy. The hundreds of tenements occupied, thrown simultaneously upon the market, cannot fail to produce a crisis. It is true that while individuals-owners or occupants as the case may be-will be heavy sufferers, the community will possibly be benefitted by the reduction of rents, especially of a certain class, that must follow. But what a fillip will be given to real estate on the Jersey shore, while on this side the river the decline in value must be great. Liquors will be bought and sold at a great

they would be to the latest hour which the next. But can the sale be peremptorily stopped on the morning of July 4, or during any part of that day? Who believes it can, in New York city, without riot and bloodshed? And if the law is trampled under foot on the very first day of its being in force, how shall it ever recover its power? We think the Assembly would do wisely to disagree to that amendment, and the Senate to retreat from their position. It would give the bill and the cause of prohibition a much fairer chance to postpone its operation to the 1st of August, or even to commence its operation on the 1st of June. A month either way is of little moment, compared with the importance of avoiding such an excitement as the attempt to enforce it on the fourth of July would create. when the city is crowded with strangers and its whole population are turned loose upon its streets. We should think the true friends of temperance and those who do not want to have the law enforced at the point of the bayonet, will give this view of the matter its due consideration."

Man and Woman. I should not say, from my experience of my own sex, that a woman's nature is flexible and impressible, though the feelings are. I know very few instances of a very inferior mail ruling the mind of a superior woman; whereas I know twenty—fifty—of a very inferior woman ruling a superior man. If he love her, the chances are that she will in the end weaken and demoralize him. If a superior woman marry a valgar or inferior man, he makes her miserable, but he seldom governs her mind, or vulgarizes her nature, and if there be love on his side, the chances are that in the end she will elevate and refine him. The most dangerous, man for woman is a man of high intellectual endowments morally perverted for in a woman's nature there is such a necessity

to approve where she admires, and to believe where she loves—a devotion compounded of love and faith is so much a part of her being that while the instincts remain true and the feelings uncorrupted, the conscience and the will may both be led astray. Thus fell "our general mother"—type of her sex-overpow ered rather than deceived, by the colossal intellect-half serpent, half angelic .- Mrs Jameson

Notions of Beauty.—The Japanese wored, whilst in Guzurat the pearl of the teeth to be beautiful must be dved black. The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toe red, their evebrows black, and their lips blue. In Persia, they paint a black streak round the eyes, and ornament their faces with various figures. In Greenland the women col-or their faces with blue and yellow, whilst the Hottentot women paint in compartments of red and black. Hindoo females, when desirous of appearing particularly lovely, smea themseves with a mixture of saffron, tumeric and grease. In ancient Persia an aquiling nose was often thought worthy of the crown but the Sumatran mother carefully flattens the nose of her daughter. An African beauty must have small eves, thick lips, and large

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT,-The following beautiful paragraph, is taken from the address delivered before the graduating class of Rutgers College by the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen:

"Resolve to do something useful, honorable, dutiful, and do it heartily. Repel the thought that you can, and therefore you may live above work and without it. Among the most pitiable objects in society is the man whose mind has not been trained by the discipline of the discipline o by the discipline of education; who has learned how to think, and the value of his immortal powers, and with all these noble faculties cultivated and prepared for an honorable activity, ignobly sits down to do nothing; with no influence over the mind; with no interest in the concerns of his country or even his neighborhood; to be regarded as a droin, without object or character, with no hand to lift, and no effort to put forth to help the right or defeat the wrong. Who can think with any calmness of such a miserable career? And, however it may be with you in active enterprise, never permit your influence to go into hostility to the cause of truth and virtue. So live that, with the Christian poet, you may truthfully say that

"If your country stand not by your skill,
"At least your follies have not wrought her fall."" by the discipline of education; who has learned how

JERENY TAYLOR'S IDEA OF A FRIEND.—A friend shares my sorrows, and makes it but a moiety; but he swells my joy, and makes it double. For so two channels divide the river and lessen it into rivulets, and make it fordable and apt to be drunk up by the first revels of the Syrian star; but two torches do not divide, but increase the flame; and though my lears are the sooner dried up when they run upon my friend's cheeks in the furrows of compassion, yet when my flame bath kindled his lamp we unite the clories, and Lake them radiant like the golden the glories, and that burn rediant like the golden candlesticks that burn before the throne of God, be-cause they shine bynumbers, by unions, and con-federations of light and harmony.

Knowledge Against Pleasure. Pleasure is a shadow, wealth is vanity, and power a pageant; but knowledge is ectatic in enjoyment, personnal in fame, unlimited in space, and infinite in duration. In performance of its sacred offices it fears no danger, spares no expense, omits no exertion. It scales the mountain, looks into the volcane, dives into the ocean, perforates the earth, encircles the globa, arphores sea and land, contemplates the distant, ascends to the sublime. No place too remote for its grasp, no heaven too oralled for its reach! Integrity, however rough, is better than smooth dissimulation.

than he will ever know a leads him soon to repentance; and be sur remember his fault—at least five minutes. Not," by Mrs. Mary A. Deni

At the festival in New York, in honor of Henry Clay's birthday, the Rev. Saml. Osgood made a speech on the occasion, in which he raked the secre oath-bound order of Know Nothingism in the

lowing style.

But in saying that we go for American claship, we do not mean to denounce any man American is a man who believes in American no inatter what his birth-place may have been I am one who welcomes to our shores every who is a lover of our liberties and of our la dous cheering.) American citizenship kind of secrecy, no fighting Jesuitis ism, but an open field and fair play, and our star spangled banuer for our standard. (Renewed chem-ing.) Our great orator believed in making America

A Go d Retort. A Go d Retort.

A clergyman who was in the habit of preaching in different parts of the country was not long since at an inn, where he observed a horse jeckey trying to take in a simple gentleman, by imposing upon him a broken winded horse for a sound one. The parson knew the bad character of the jockey, and taking the gentleman aside, told him to be cantions of the parson he was dealing with. The gentleman finally declined to purchase, and the jockey, quite nettled, observed—

"Parson, I had much rather hear you preach than "Parson, I had much rather hear you preach than
to see you privately interfere in bargains between
man and man in this way."

"Well," replied the parson, "If you were where
you ought to have been, last Sunday, you might
have heard me preach."

"Where was that?" inquired the jockey.

"In the STATE PRISON," referred the clergy man.

A Fable by Charles Lamb

A Fable by Charles Lamb.

"My dear children," said an old rat to his your ones, "the infirmities of age are pressing so heaving on me, that I have determined to dedicate the short remainder of my days to mortification as penance, in a narrow and lonely hole which I hay lately discovered; but let me not interfere with yo enjoyments. Youth is the season for pleasure; happy, therefore, and only obey my last injunction never come near me in my retreat. God bless yould his parternal eyes with his tail, the old rat with drew, and was seen no more for several days, which is youngest daughter, moved rather with filial after that by than curiosity which has been attributed to the sex, stole to his cell of mortification, which turned out to be a hole, made by his own teeth, an enormous Cheshire cheese! WEARNESS OF HUMAN NATURE.-Nothi

Weakness of Human Nature.—Nothing can be proposed so wild and absurd as not to find a party-ready to espouse it. It is a sad reflection on huma nature, but it is true. History and daily experience confirm it. It would have argued gross ignorance of mankind to expect even Swedenborgianism to be rejected at once by the common sense of men. If who laid the snare, knew that it a tew characters come learning and respectability could be prough ready to follow .- Cecil. the present won are 5 In the town of Lawrence, Kansas, the bloc

.... Mankind may be divided into three

classes,—those who are too stubborn to abandon eror even after conviction—those who are so gullible as to easily be humbugged and deceived—and those who are possessed of good common sense and use it to the best advantage in directing their actions and shaping their opinions.

the Irishman, which, when interrogated, "How dig do?" would answer, "Pretty well, I thank you?" but we know of a real echo, which, if you will ask it, "what remedy is there for the evils under which we labor?" invariab y answers, "labor?"It is folly for men of merit to think of each ing censure, and a weakness to be affected w Fabius Maximus said, he was a greater coward the was afraid of seproach, than he that fled from h

.... So you would not take me to be twenty! said a young lady to her partner, while dancing the the polka, a few evenings sgo, "What would you take me for theu?" "For better or worse," replied

... A genius remarked, the other day, with a grave face, that however prudent and virtuous young widows might be, he had seen many a gay young tain the further you can hear them. Women are like tulips, the more modest and retiring they appear the better you love them.

.... Children are mora the worse for being told that of every action God is the witner men would be all the better if they never for

ot such instruction. Perseverance is failing nineteen times and succeeding the twentieth; but when you do succeed, good gracious me! how the applause does come down!

We have observed many troubles through life, but have invariably noticed that it is the man who mounts the high horse that receives the least pity when he falls.

that of our gains, to make a good report, but wounding no one.

—... Fox admitted that he had learned more from Burke's conversation than from all his own reading and experience together.—Giffliant it may serve as a comfort to know that he who loss any thing and gets wisdom by it, gains by the loss.

The roa Tar.—It is true that the Russians have killed our wounded—but then we, that is our rangeons, have given theirs a good dressing.—Penck.

Indolence is the rust of the mind and the inlet of every vice. The true aim of satire should be like

Self-restraint, says a philosopher.

Why is a grapevine like a recruit? Because it is listed and trained to shoot. test listed and trained to shoot.

The man who had no music in all selections.

Seasoned leather.

A wag observes that he tooks under the manage head for the news of the week.

Although the news of the week.

The special drop a tear at the signs of trees who would do better to drop a sixpence.

drottakes her;

WE CONTRACTOR TO THE RESIDENCE TO THE SECOND SECOND

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, W. P. BOCOCK, OF APPONATOE. FOR CONGRESS, HON. CHARLES J. FAULKNER, OF BERKELEY.

COL. FRANCIS YATES, OF JEFFERSON. FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR STATE SENATE,

WELLS J. HAWKS,
GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Jefferson The European Balance of Power. andon Post, which is partly copied into the Baltipears that the ancient policy of England is at work the Vienna Conference in relation to the subject the head of this article. It appears that that poli-rie the peculiar favorite of the English Government esent ally, France. There has been 'til' her present ally, France. There has been the that him the last year, no occasion for the use of that known to be. ect since the settlement in 1815, when the five est powers, Russia, Austria, Prussia, England and France, arranged Europe to their fancy without regard to the wishes or interests of minor powers many which were cut to suit those who were engaged in taking the settlement. Since that period, nothing see occurred to disturb the general tranquility of grope, paved as it is with royalty and hedged

around with bayonets. True! France has seized anon Mediterranean Africa, nothing else. The agressive spirit of royalty has never faltered in its course nor been doubted by any American. To the ople of France as centradistinguished from their overnment, we of this country hold and acknowlre ourselves indebted for the assistance we recoived in our Revolutionary struggle; to some extent the government of France, lent us assistance willingly, because she thereby humbled a haughty and imerious neighbor. She also by the part she took, re effectually balanced Europe. England with mories was much more to be feared than when erica was no longer a dependency, as France ped would be the case. To balance Europe, the Poet seems to think that the prependerating power of Russia in the Black Sea must be reduced. Now if there was aught of integrity in the remark of the Post, ought not England and France to disarm their forces and cut down their naval strength on the Atlantic to stop them of their aggressive power; they have been and are now armed to the teeth, their ar mics being on the war establishment, as are those of all Europe. Labor is taken from agriculture that soldiers may be manufactured for the protection of royalty, If the Post means to establish a balance of power in Europe, why leave any so preponderating as the five great powers; why not reconstruct Poland? Why not enfranchise Hungary with her twenty millions? England, the great champion of that idea, has never coased to grasp, ar d in every setgoous to her maratime greatness. She possesses by conquest and holds by adroitness in diplomacy, or

bectoring in conduct, Light Houses, Castles and Stations over the face of the earth. The sun seldom, if ever, sets on her possessions. She is but a speck on the ocean, but by her great skill and management, holds all the small islands and kingdoms surrounding her; has large possessions on this continent; the Cape of Good Hope in Africa; all the East Indies by possession or intimidation; the prison of the Great Napoleon (St. Helena); New Holland, and innumerable other islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, and recently thrust herself by diplomacy into our intercourse with the people of Central Amerita, under the assumed garb of a Protectorate, and by one of her Ministers of State, avows that the arm ed intervention of the Western Powers in settling the balance of power in Europe, looked to the arrangement of other questions of diplomacy. They

had as well settle their own domestic relations and let others alone. The policy of England has been uniformly hostile to this country, as that of Russia bee been friendly. It is not surprising that the American bosom should glow with sympathy for the latter-while towards the former it should cherish a The Campaign. From every part of the State, we have the most

cheering accounts of the progress of the Campaign. The Democracy, fully sensible of the importance of the result, have organized with a spirit and zeal, which render them invincible. They have gone into the contest with a determination becoming their cause, and are urged on by the same patriotic impulses felt by our revolutionary sires when they were battling for the establishment of those peculiarly A merican and Cardinal principles of republicanism, which are now so ruthlessly attacked by a certain parvenn organization, calling itself the American

party.

The West is fully aroused and battling nobly for the great and glorious cause of Democracy and true republicanism. The fires of truth are brightly burning, warming the hearts of the people, and by their glare, exposing the hideous deformity of Know Nothingism; many distinguished whigs of the State here spurned and protested against the new party and are now braving, with lusty sinews, the tide of fanaticism, which has thrown its surges upon our soil, and threatens to wash from the escutcheon of our State those bearings, which are peculiarly emblamatic of the political character of the Virginia people. "Liberty of speech and freedom of conscience," are dear to Virginians, and rights for which our forefathers bled, and which stand most promiment among those, declared inalienable by our bill of rights. That there is some defection in our ranks, we do not deny, but it is but slight; that a few of the would be prominent and leading men of our party, have forsaken the faith of their fathers, and are wandering after strange gods we freely edmit, but the causes which have induced many of them to their apostacy, are far from being creditable to themselves, and a poor recommendation to bear to their new party triends; personal animosity, with a vindictiveness that cannot be appeased, has impelled some, while ambition, with a maw which nothing can satisfy, has carried others lato new party relations, with the hope, that upon the turbid stream of Know Nothingism, they may be born to some place in the gift of the people, which they never could have reached by a continuance in

the faith of Democracy. In this congressional District, the sentinels proclaim that all is well. Mr. Faulkner by his great ability, extended information, untiring energy and self-sacrificing devotion to the interests of his constituents, has commended himself to the approval, and confidence of all parties, and the majority of this district, by which he will be elected, will be a renewed evidedce of his appreciation by the people.

voters will assemble to cast their suffrages for men He made a most eloquent and argumentative speech n in the State and Federal Government; high will be the excitement, great the auxiety, terrible the suspense, until the returns are received then 'twill be manifest from the joyous faces and loud acclaims on the one side, and the dejected looks quiet deportment on the other that the "Spirit of mocracy," and no proscription of classes still animate the people.

Hon. Henry A. Wise. The fearless Tribune of Accomac, will address the itizens of this place on Thursday next. It is not necessary for us to inform our readers that he has acquired a reputation above all men in Virginia, and

we were going to say in the Union, as a orator,-His burning eloquence, withering sarcasm, and fervent appeals, have an irresistible force, and they sweep away, as mist, every argument, every obsta-cle, and all opposition. Every person should hear him; should listen to the truths which he utters, and drink in the spirit of inspiration which he pours forth in streams of eloquence. Turn out citizens, and hear the fearless Tribune of the people.

05- We call attention to the advertisement of Mr Hogan. An opportunity is now offered to the citi-tens of Jefferson county, to give their daughters a iberal education. Mr. Hogan has had much expehave sent their children to him; that he is one of the most successful. We do sincerely hope that this effort of Mr. Hogan will be warmly and substantially conded by the citizens. It is absolutely necessary

Will the South be Deceived. The united Whig press of the South (says the Washington Union,) has wheeled into line in support of the Know Nothings, Elated with the hope that at last the Democratic party can be put down, and that Know Nothingism is the way to effect it, the editors

of the Whig papers in the South devote all their energies to the new cause of proscription and fanat-icism. There is nameasured falsehood and injustice in the course of these journals in favor of the secret party; and we often wonder if the Whigs of the South will not be disgusted by the inventions and misrepresentations offered for their acceptance, in order to consumate this new fraud. The Louisville Journal, of the 6th of April, has an editorial appeal in favor of the Know Nothings-a fair instance of the recklessness of the Whig papers of the South, as the fellowing extract will show :

"The standing charge, the daily charge, made by the southern anti-Know Nothing organs against the Know Nothing party of the North is that it is an abolition or free-soil party. Throughout the whole South there is not a single anti-Know Nothing organ that does not press this charge upon all possi-ble occasions, in seasions and out of season. It is the main charge—indeed, the one charge—upon which the southern anti-Know Nothing leaders rely for success. Take it away from them and they have little left. And it should be taken away from them. It is as false and calumnious a charge to the vrey genius of mendacity and malice could invent. Thatever sins the mass of the Low Nothing partyof the North may have to swer for, here or here after, abolitionism is not one of them. Undoubtedly there are some aboutionists among them, and undoubtedly, in poince few localities, the abolitionists predominate among them; but take the whole of the Krow Nothing party of the North together, and it is so ader in action upon the great slavery issues Lasn any other party in that section has ever been

The answer to such a misstatement is easy. We can only express our surprise that a newspaper preending to ordinary regard for truth should venture upon asking belief in so monstrous a fabrication. What are the facts-facts that could not be unknown to the editor of the Louisvilte Journal, because they are nnenswerable?

First. That in nearly every case of Know Nothings in the free States have elected violent free-soil whigs to the 34th Congress.

Second. That in every case, with but three or four exceptions, every candidate for Congress elected by the Know Nothings was compelled to pledge himself in advance to all the extreme measures of the aboulition Whig, beginning with the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line, and ending, with the the repeal of the fugitive slave law.

Third, That every governor elected by the Know Know Nothings in the States was compelled to avow his abolition proclivities in advance, and we give the list for the benefit of the Louisville Journal: Grimes, of Iowa; Gardiner, of Massaceusettts; Metcalf, of New Hampshire; Bringham, of Michigan; Duttod of Connecticut; Hoppin, of Rhode Island. Pollock, of Pennsylvania; Morrill, of Maine.

Fourth. That every senator of the United States elected by the Know Nothings is a rank, fanatical, and avowed abolitionist. The following list is submitted to the inspection and criticism of the Louisville Journal: Harlan of Iowa; Wilson, of Massachusetts : Durkee, of Wisconsid ; Seward, of New York, (however his present position may be at war with with this undeniable fact;) and there can be little doubt that men of the same opinions will be chosen from New Hampshire as a result of the last election in that State. Nothing but the firmness of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania and Indianna has tlement succeed in retaining some point advanta- thus far prevented the return from those States to the United States Senate of rank and uncompron ing abolitionists.

But the Louisville Journal is not consistent with itself in the unfounded and unscrupulous allegation that the Know Nothing party is sound and national; for in the same number of the paper from which we have made the above extract, and in the parrellel column, we fine the following :

"DISORGANIZIEG LEGISLATION BY THE STATES.-The States of Massachusetts and Michigan have enacted laws with the avowed design to obstruct the execution of the United States fugitive slave law. The States of Winconsin and Ohio manage to effect the same unjust purpose through the instrumentality of the judges of their courts, who assume jurisdiction to which they are not lawfully entitled. The State of New York seems determined to distinguish herself by surpassing her sister States in the infamous work of practical nulification. There is a bill before the legislature of that State which will probably become a law, that is clearly unconstitutional, and i capable of being carried into effect would render utterly nugatory the act of Congress providing for the return of the fugitive slaves."

Did not the Journal know that in Massachusetts and Michigan the Know Nothings have carried everything before them-governor, Congress, and legisla ture? and the measures of which it cemplains are the work of Know Nothsngs? Not less undoubted is the fact that never before has abolitionism been so strong in these two States as since the triumph of the Know Nothings. Wisconsin, as we have shown, is in precisely the same condition; Ohio the same; while in the New York legislature all the anti-slavery projects of Mr. Seward are seconded by men who went into the Kow Nothing lodges to get votes for re-election to the Senate.

Ultra abolition resolutions are now before the Know Nothing legislature of Pennsylvania and are expected to pass. The most revolutionary abolition instructions and

resolutions have already been passed by the Know Nothing legislature of Michigan. The same have been passed by the Know Nothing

legislature of Maine. The same by the Know Nothing legislature of Illi-

Such are the tropics of Know Nothingism in the free States. We ask, will the people of the South be deceived? We do not invite their attention to arguments to be contested, but to facts palpable and present. We point to members of Congress already elected and known; to legislatures now in session; to scenes rassing before all eyes.

The people of the South have been deceived by the Whigs of the North-by those who now lead this Know Nothing column. The compromise measures suggest melancholy recollections of the truth of this observation. The votes in Congress of northern Whigs during those dark hours need only be alluded to. And yet at this moment the people of the South are called upon to renew their confidence in such men! and to do this, too, when fresh proofs of almost unanimous complicity of northern Whigs with abolitionism surround us all on hands, numerous as the leaves of Vallambrosa.

Smithfield Democratic Association. The Democratic Association of Smithfield, was addressed on Saturday last, by Thos. M. ISBELL Esq., and WM. LUCAS, jr., Esq. The speeches of the gentlemen were of the most eloquent and forcible character. Mr. ISBELL has gained a prominent position among those who stand high as the great champions of the Republican faith, and we can ever rest confident that when he is found defending or advocating the measures of the Democracy, that there is no danger they will suffer from any attack of the oppo-

Mr. Lucas is a young man, but inheriting as he does, all those peculiar traits of mind and character. which have won for his father the enviable distinction he enjoys, we look anxiously forward to the Soon the day will come when eleven thousand day, when his name will be magical in its influence.

A Consummate Villian. We call attention to the advertisement of WM. H. GRIGGS, Esq., describing a scoundrel, who by forged ecommendations, succeeded in outraging the confidence of those who placed him in one of the most responsible positions,-an instructor of youths. He has been employed as a School Teacher in District Nr. 12, and was boarding in the family of the School Commissioner. There is a reward of \$50 offered for him, and we hope he will be taken, and receive what he so justly merits-condign punishment.-Newspapers will please notice him. He is five feet

black hair, moustache and goatee. Virginia Know-Nothings Read This! It may be of interest to the Know-Not hings of Virginia (says the Boston Post) to learn that one of the main purposes of the Know-Nothings here, as announced by them on the floor of our House of Repre sentatives, is, in their own language, "TO EXERT AN INFLUENCE AGAINST THAT SUM OF ALL VILLANIES,' AMERICAN SLAVERY,"

eight or nine inches high, heavy set, broad shoulders,

Little Tennessee This section, which has been rather uncertain in the last few elections, is now, from all accounts determined to do its duty. A letter from Grayson county, for instance, says:

"The Democratic majority in this Congressional district will not be less, than 2,000. Col. F. McMullen, who has been in nearly all the counties, is opinion that our majority will exceed 2,000."

THE TWELFTH DISTRICT.—Walter R Staples of Moutgomery, is the American candidate for Congress in the 12th District in opposition to Mr. Edmundson, who is the Democratic candidate for re-election.

A Distinguished Whig on Know Nothingism-Letter from Thos. J. Mich ic, Esq.

The following able and patriotic letter from a distinguished Whig, will not fail to attract the atten-STAUNTON, April 9th, 1855. My Dear Sir :- On my return to-day from Shen-andoah, where I had been for the last week aftend-

ing a session of the Circuit Court, of that county,

received your kind and flattering invitation to address the people of Richmond City. Permit me to tender to yourself and the commit tee from whom it eminated, my grateful thanks for the honor you have done me. But I fear that con-stant and unavoidable professional engrigoments, will place it out of my power to visit Plehmond be-tween this time and the 4th Thursdey in May. On the 12th inst., I must be in Rockb. idge, and thence to Highland, this place, Albem rie, in rapid succession. Nothing, I assure you, would give me more pleasure than to address the intelligent people of Richmond, on the interesting questions of the present canvass—to tell them how blighting to the free spirit of our country the secret mystery of Know Nothing must prove—how demoralizing it will be to our own children, the hitherto high-minded, openhearted, bold youths of Virginia, to be educated in the steaking art of secrecy and espoinage—to be taught by their fathers to spy out all the political actions of their fellow man, and yet to keep their own actions and "objects," in reference to matters which necessarily concern all, a profound secret—to publish platforms of pretended principles suited to every latitude and every taste, for the purpose of gaining proselytes, while they feel the degrading consciousness that they are prohibited, by horrible oaths, from ever revealing their real objects and principles oatside of their Order—and while a disgusted world is forced to conclude, either that their platforms are filled with false professions, intended to mislead, or that those who publish them are per-

Has any party a right to political secrets? In pri vate associations men may conceal matters which concern themselves alone. But politice, relating nec-essarily to the affairs or conduct of a government, in which every citizen has an equal stake, how can a party be tolerated in withhelding, from any portion of our citizens, information on a subject which vitaly concerns every one of them? In a small partnership, if a portion of the partners were to concea from the rest their designs in reference to the social funds, their associates so excluded, would be justied in forming a conclusion of dishonesty, and a court of justice would interfere. In the ordinary intercourse of life, an honest man of ordinary ho manity, possessed of a secret which concerns his neighbor's interests, feels bound by a high moral ob-ligation to disclose it to him whom it interests. Yet here is a political party intermeddling in the dark with the affairs of government, which involve your and my life, liberty and property, and those of our children, and millions of others, and yet they cooly refuse to let us know what their objects are until w shall be informed by such result as they may hereafter produce. By their own shewing they are enemies of popular government-for in such a government

the whole community participates. But they show their cumity in various other forms. They practically deny the capacity of the people to govern, and therefore establish aristocratic councils with a great consolidating and controlling head located most fitly, somewhere near " the five points in the city of New York. Power with them, instead of being vested in the people and emanating from them, is vested in these aristocratic councils. theory of our government requires an appeal from aristocracy to the people. Know Nothingism reverses that theory, by providing in all cases an ap-

peal from the people to aristocracy.

If the people had capacity for self-government this self-styled American (quære Aboriginal!) party deny their honesty. Therefore, they are never trust ed except under oath. And, again, while the spiri of our institutions requires every citizen to exercise his own best judgment in voting for all officers of government—this wonderful invention of Yankee dom requires him to bind himself by solemn oaths not to exercise his own judgement at all, but to give his vote as the majority of a caucus itself subservient to the mandate of a superior caucus, may order .-These are startling novelties to an American ear Yet, Know Nothingism, bold in this respect alone, in all others skulking, denying its name, denying its association, refusing to make known its objects hiding in dark caverus with bats and owls, denounces all as anti-American who will not adopt its dogmas! I should like to discuss and dissect the monster, not only under the preceeding head, but many others, and especially its Federalism. I should like to show the people of Richmond, and the whole South, the cunning device of the Know Nothing nominee for Governor, instilled into him, no doubt by the same masters under whom he learned his Americanism,' by which he asks the people of Virginia to deprive themselves of all ground of resistance hereafter, to the Northern plan of intervention in our lomestic affairs—by intervening in a crusade against Catholics and foreigners, not because she is suffering any inconvenience from them herself, but in order to rid her sister States of the nuisaoce.

But I console myself, under my inability to obey your call, by the reflection that if I went, it would only contribute the feeble light of a candle, to that glorious sun which continues to shine among you and enlighten you till the day of election. Wise and Douglas, and a host of others, have told you more than I can tell. But as I have been a Whir-only say for me to my old Whig friends, that I have look ed carefully under the clook of Know Nothingism -have litted with a daring hand the veil that covered the face of the Prohet Sam, and satisfied my self well that it is not Whiggery, as I had alway understood it, and as I knew it was understood and professed by thousands of honest and patriotic men, but monstrum horrendum informi ingens uni lu imen redemptum. Yes, as blind as a bat, and as dark as Erebus. Let them beware of it, as they love their lives and high reputatation. History Informs us of many secret political parties, but not one that I remember, which has not been damned by impartial posterity. This party has much besides its secresy to give it an earlier and deeper condemnation that that which has fallen to the lot of its predecessors.-If the Democratic party should follow its lead, what a Hell upon earth their underground fight would make, yet it would plead example, and the responsibility would be Sam's.

With high regard,
THOS. J. MICHIE.

[FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.]

School Teachers, School Commissioners, MESSRS. EDITORS :- There is an evil that has existed for some time, in our County, and which is perhaps not generally known or noticed by the commu nity. I have reference to the absence of any regularity in the payment of our public school teachers There seems to be no fixed pay day, or days. The thing works somewhat thus:—After six months toil, the teacher gets the Commissioner's certificate. and an order on the Treasurer, for what is due him -he goes to the Treasurer who tells him this: the Sheriff has not paid up-come again, probably next week it can be paid-he calls again at, or after the probable time appointed—the Treasurer is exceedingy sorry to say, that the treasury is empty !- true the Sheriff has managed to pay about half the school money—that he (the Treasurer) had to borrow be-tween four and five thousand dollars to pay the teachers' salaries due the 1st October last-wait and come again-and thus, it seems, the poor pedagogue, who has been a year in service, was indebted entirely to the kindness of the worthy Treasurer for his first half year pay and will be obliged by the Sheriff for the second half, when it may be convenient for him to pay the Treasurer. By the by, we who pay taxes would like to know of the School Commission ers, who paid the interest on the four or five thousand dollars borrowed in October last, or rather, out of what fund did that interest money come? They or their Treasurer can, perhaps, tell us also, the date of the delivery by the Commissioner of the Revenue, of the Tax-Books to the Sheriff.

We can then see what time elapsed between this date and the 1st of October-farther, we should be glad to learn the total amount of the school revenue and the actual portions paid over by the Sheriff and the date of payment. If more law be necessary to regulate these school matters, we shall be enabled to see and know better how to go to work. A TAX-PAYER.

HARPERS-FERRY, Virginia, April 14th, 1855.

DEAR SIR-I consider it due to you, that I should make the following statement of a communication that occurred between Mr. Vanhonn, President of the Know-Nothing Council at this place, and mys if, relative to your "Card," which appeared in the Spirit of Jefferson of the 10th inst., in reply to certain articles that appeared in the Charlestown Free Press, Baltimore Clipper, &c. Mr. Frederick Smith was also present, and participated in the consumation. Both Mr. Vanhoun and Mr. Smith distinctly stated that there was nothing in Mr. Wilson's "Card" to which exceptions could be taken, and that the controversy ought now to cease. I then remarked that I presumed Mr. Wilson in his Card, had merely set forth the facts in the case, to which Mr. Vanhorn assented.

Very respectfully, &c., JOHN F. PRICE.

Inconsistency. All know A. R. Boteler, Esq., the Know-Nothing candidate for Congress, in this district, was the ad vocate of Gen. Scott's election in the last Presidential Canvass. Of course he endorsed the platform of the Whig party, as well as the only change in the naturalization laws proposed by Gen. Scott, which was to allow any foreigner a vote who served 12 months in the Army or Navy of the United States. A great change has come over the dream of Mr. Boteler since then, as he now opposes the right of citizenship being conferred upon any foreigner until he has been a resident 21 years. His inconsistency is only equaled by that of his Whig supporters. In 1852 they charged Gen. Pierce with voting to ex-clude Catholics from office in New Hampshire, and heaped upon him the bitterest denunciations on this account; but when the charge was proven to be false and that Gen. Pierce had battled against the odious test question, they then contended that he ought to be repudiated because he came from a State disgraced by its existence—and now the same gentry are advacates of the same intollerant measure. Oh consistency.—Martinsburg Republican.

05- All the intelligence we see from Western Virginia is cheering. The Know Nothings were stronger there than in any other section; and they are said to be loosing ground rapidly. In Kanawha, a letter states that one bundred have withdrawn since Mr. Wise's speech there, is swoil of the all in the standard for the area and

[For the Martinsburg (Va.,) Republican.] sar, but our kingdom is not of this world. We ren-"Our Principles Illustrated." Ma. Epirons: Under the above caption the newly onstituted Editor and Proprietor of what was once hat respectable journal, the Martinsburg Gazette, roceeds to set forth his political tenets. It was not Let the Pope and Cardinals and all the powers of nt upon that Constitution and we will protect it the our lives. * I can be faithful to the pe and the Government and while I live, I care ugh to eradicate the last vestige of respect for opinions beretofore held in reverence by that ofat whether that government be administered by a spirit, by a Protestant, by a Jew, by a Mahommen or by a Pagan. It is then untrue to assert as an have done, that a consistent Papist, and a dull subject, of Protestant Administration, must be e of the old whig party, but the time-honored me has been blotted out, a significant omen of tha uthless proscription which distinguishes the organ-zation which is determined to know nothing of the political principles entertained by the two Dr. Kendrick, Archbistop, of Bultimore, asserts reat national parties, and which we have been that his temporal power atributed to the Pope does

fied that unless something was done to check their

presumption they would finally control the desti-

What is the stand point to which the Editor re-

fers? If we know anything of the past history of this gentleman, he was a regular authorized minister

of a very respectable brauch of the protestant church

does he mean from this stand point, the sacred desk,

that whilst he was declaiming with zeal and energy

the gospel which speaks " peace on earth and good

will to man," to the Jews and likewise to the Gen

tiles, that he had an eye at the same time upon the plugued foreigners," harboring wrath against them,

because he thought they were exercising an undue and improper influence in our governmental affair? Does he mean to say that whilst he was gathering souls to his Master's kingdom, that he all the time

thought the poor suffering down trodden of human

ity, flying from the crucible of despotism to this

land of gospel light and privilege, should be hurled back for their presumption? or does he mean some other "stand point," which gave him early in life

opportunities of conviction in regard to the subject?
If he does, on what then does he found his opinions?

When did foreigners ever show a presumption of the kind? I have been a pretty close student of our country's history; have read from Sith up to Ban-

croft, have sought from musty records and from all

other sonrces where information was likely to be

derived, the whole history of our ccuntry, geographical, political, social, moral and statistical, and have yet to come across one well established fact going to show that our foreign-born citizens ever had an idea

of usurping the reigns of this governmen. Nay, more, I challenge the Know nothing Editor of the

Berkeley American to produce one single overt-act ever committed by foreign born citizens since the

adoption or the federal constitution, which would in-

duce the shadow of a suspicion that they ever con-

templated any other use of their prerogative as free-

men than a loyal and patriotic support of our repub-

lican institutions. But "Subservient developments have but tendered to

establish us more firmly in these convictions. We

have therefore hailed with peculiar delight the dawn-

ing of this auspicious period, in which the American

people, waking up from their long sleep of indiffer-

ence, are determined to assert their nationality and

What those subsequent developments have been

he does not think proper to inform us. I suppose

the Editor means those which have occurred since he

quitted his "stand point;" and as that has been

quite recently, we must rest until the designs to de-

velop the "subsequent developments." It, however

he refers to the history of our country anterior to

his assuming the post of Editor, we challenge him to

the production of a single fact having the remotest

tendancy to establish in the mind of any one with

common sense that our foreign citizens were obnox-

ious to so vile a charge. And again, it is hoped

that the Know Nothing Editor will condescend to

inform us at what particular period of our history we went to sleep? What occasioned it; whither for-eign drugs or sheer exhaustation? How long it last-

ed, and what great commotion waked us up. Was

it the Know Nothing quake or some other irruption?

Will he tell us, too, why these suspicious foreigners

did not assum control of affairs whilst we were tak-

ing the nap; they were certainly snoozing it them-

selves or else such an opportunity would not have

escaped the fell designs attributed to them. But it

seems we have waked up just in the nick of time, re-

freshed with renewed vigor by our slumbers, deter-

mined to assert our nationality and maintain our

independence. Now we must, indeed, have been

soundly wrapped in the arms of Morpheous, for un-til the Know Nothing Editor informed us, (we have

a suspicion he knows something at least that no one

else did,) we never knew that the American people

had ever ceased, either to assert their nationality, or

maintain their independence. But we suspect he

desires the readers of the Berkeley American to an-

other and quite a different meaning to his illustra-

tion, and that is the people of this country were cul-

publy neglient of the dangers that lurked unseen

until the Know Nothings apprised them of it, and de-

termined to assert, yes, that is the word, assert it.— We would join issue with you here, sir, and ask you

if secret conclaves are to be considered assertions,

and is the skutking of all political issues, assertion

Is stealing to your place of meeting, like so many

assertions? Does your contemptible cognomen be-

token assertions? Does your midnight meetings

assume the dignity of assertions? Do you assert

anything like free born citizens of a republic? An-

swer us if you please. Probably we have heretofore mistaken the character and dignity of American cit-

izenship. And probably we have yet to learn the

way to assert it, is to skulk in barns, corners and

We shall pass over his protestations " of standing

by with throbbing heart and beholdiging this noble

fabric of government razed to its loundation, sooner

than it should be perpetuated by wrong," with the

remark, that is a poor speeimen of an attempt at gul-

that if the organization ever obtains the ascendancy

it is pledged to interfere with the constitutional

rights now enjoyed by our adopted citizens, and in

the face too of one of his own published opinions,

'none but hative born Americans to rule America,

is but sheer clap=trap and downright demagoglism.

But again; "now is the time, and now only if our

country is to be preserved." We ask you, sir, to

point us out a single threat from any respectable

lead us to infer that there is any ulterior design

among them to overthrow the constitution of this

ascendancy, each preserving the ratio of increase?

But again, sir, as you seem to be somewhat oblivi-

who committed treason against us in the struggle for

independence? Who was it sir, that at a later pe-

riod made the attempt to set up a kingdom in our

midst; was it a foreigner or was it Aaron Burr, a

native born? Will you answer us? Where sir,

we care not what "stand point" you may have occu-

have you or your confederates founded your convic-

Every school boy knows and you too, we suppose

citizens have proved themselves not only loyal and

patriotic, but have sealed their devotion by meeting

leath in defence of their adopted country. Do you

know, sir, that the foreign born soldiers of the war

of 1812 and of the Mexican War, were only equalled,

know, sir, that not long ago in the streets of the city of Boston, a gallant Catholic Irishman lost his life in defence of American law? Can you belive it sir;

that foreign blood has been poured out upon Ameri-

can soil to defend an American citizen's rights, vio-

lated by native born Americans? If you don't

know these things, we pardon your unjust suspicions.

But, sir, if you do, you are guilty, you and your con-

federates, of a deliberate scandal upon a defenceless

and deserving class of our fellow-citizens.

You say 'we must stop this naturalization of for-

better able to manage the government than you .-

This is what the Governments of the Old World are

anxious to accomplish, and to effect their end, they

attempt if they had choice of natuces best.

as Gen. Scott said, by the native born?

wayside places, at the hour of midnight.

the way for Americans to make

maintain their independence."

taught to believe originated only in an honest differ-ence of opinion between the patriot statesman of our country, who, while they pursued the same aim, the Hughes of New York, have re-asserted the same thing. A Council of the Catholic Church in Baltimore has the welfare and happiness of the people, only made use of different political measures to attain it. aid the same thing. This same question has frequently been discussed in the British Parliament, in by the Editor in his "set dissertation," and in doing quently been discussed in the British Parliament, in connection with the propriety of admiting the citizens of Ireland to a participation in the rights enjoyed by the British subjects, and the following three propositions were prepared at the request of Mr. Pitt and submitted to the six principal Catholic Universities in Europe,—that of Paris, Douay, Louvais, Salamanca, Acada and Valadolid. so would beg permission of a place in the columns He sets out with rather an egotistical allusion to his antecedents. He says:
" Very early in life, from the stand point we then occupied, we were convinced that foreign-born citizens were exercising an undue and improper influence in our governmental affairs, and became satis-

Here are the propositions:

1. Has the Popes or Cardinals, or any body of men or any individual of the Church of Rome, any authority, power, jurisdiction, or pre-emption what-sever, within the realm of England? 2. Can the Pope, or Cardinals, or any body of men, or any individual of the Church of Rome, absolve or dispense with hishMajesty's subject from their oath of allegiance u pon any pretext whats-

3.1 Is there any principles in the tenents of the Catholic faith by which Catholics are justified in not keeping faith with heretics, or other persons differing from them in religious opinion, in any transaction either of a public or private nature? To the above propositions negative answers were given, and without going further into the argument we call upon the Editor of the Berbley American to substantiate his charge to the contrary. But again, we invoke the attention to the following, and we Bay that we endorse every syllable and every work

"The history of the past teaches that whenever there is an intermeddling by Ecclesiastical bodies, with Political affairs, there must of necessity be a proclivity towards a union of Church and State, a union whenever existing, baneful to the liberties of the peo ple and destrutctive of the rights of conscience. If the Editor means by this, however, that It is only applicable to the Catholic Church we say unhesital ngly and without fear of being successfully contradicted, that it will apply with infinitely more truth to the Protestant Church, and for the proof of it we point to the recent elections at the north where pro-testant ministers of the gospel have not only taken an active part in partizan warfare, but have been elected to political posts of honor and emolument. But lastly, says the Editor, "let us unite to build up a great national party, with the Constitution for our platform and Washington for our watch word."— If the Editor means this to be the Know Nothing party, the sooner he sets about the endeavor to n ionalize it the better. We hope that he is not pos sessed of the effrontery to intimate much less to declare, that it is a national party now; we shall not not stop to demonstrate the negative until be affirms more explicitly that he means to assert it as such, and if he does we will take occasion to showby proof as strong as Holy writ that of all other parties it has the least claims to that appellation. But enough, our heart sickens at the thought tha we have those amongst us who would sell our birth ignt for such a mess of pottage. For the Editor he Berkeley American we entertain personal respect but when he assumes a position antagonistic in the broadest and most comprehensive sense of that ferm, to the interest and well-being of a people among whom he is a comparative stranger; when he would seek to overthrow long cherished and well established principles of political and religious liberty; when he would turn the sword of relentless persecution against a class of our fellow citizens who do not hap pen to worship God according to his views; when he would attempt to sow the seeds of distrust and bitterness against our foreign borh citizens who have taken up their abode among us; when he wauld; ont Protestant against Catholic and cry out unclean when he seeks to uprout the sympathy we have been taught from infancy to exercise towards those who have been less favored in the land of their birth than we have; when he would create unjust suspicions against a body of citizens who are as truly loyal in their love for our republican institutions as we are; nay, when he he asks us to rebel against the constitution of our country, and join the traitor ous band who seek to usurp our religious and polittcal liberties; when he wishes us as Protestants to do, despite our conscience, insult Heaven with an impious zeal for the propagation of our religious opinions; when he would seek to turn love into

perpetuated by these wrongs. Cuba and the Federal Union. Thirty-two years ago John Q. Adams, as Secreta ry of State under Mr. Monroe, addressed an official letter to Mr. Nelson, our minister to Spain, in regard to the importance of the acquisition of Cuba which ought to be carefully read at the present time by every American citizen. It contains a remarkable prediction, which seems to be on the eve of fulfilment. He said that " in looking forward to the probable course of events, for the short period of half a century, it is scarcely possible to resist the conviction that the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic will be indispensible to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself." Under existing circumstances, we cannot perform a more valuable service than to reproduce the following full and interesting extract from Mr. Adams' letter i

hate for our fellow being and to put friend against

brother-Ave, in his own language, "he had better

stand by with throbbing heart and see this noble

fabric of government, so dearly purchased, and so

fondly loved, raized to the the ground," than to be

ibility. Such assertions made in the face of the fact " DEPARTMENT OF STATE. "Washington, April 28, 1823. \
"In the war between France and Spain now com menceing, other interests, peculiarly ours, will, in all probability, be deeply involved. Whatever may be the issue of this war, as between those two Euro pean powers, it may be taken for granted that the dominion of Spain upon the American continents north and south, is irrecoverably gone. But the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico still remain nominalnumber of our foreign born citizens which would ly, and so far feally dependent upon her, that she yet possesses the power of transferring her own dominion over them, together with the possessions of them to others. The islands, from their local position and country, and that if there was, we put the question to you, "if you can show it so easily by figures," that if the foreign population has only increased one-tenth of our whole population in the period of eighty years, at what time is it likely they will gain the natural appendages to the north American continent. and one of them Cuba, almost in sight of our shores from a multitude of considerations, has become an object of transcendent importance to the commercial and political interests of our Union. Its commanding position, with reference to the Gulf of Mexico and ous of facts, let us enquire into the past history of our country, and see who have made overt attempts the west India seas; the character of its population its situation midway between our southern coast and the island of St. Domingo; its safe and capa-cious barbor of the Havana, fronting a long line of against our government. And in the first place we will ask you whether it was a Montgomery, a Lafayette, a Kosciusko or a Pulaski, or a native born, our shores destitute of the same advantage; the nature of its production and of its wants, furnishing supplies, and needing returns of a commerce immensely profitable and mutually beneficial give it an importance in the sum of our national interests with which that of no other foreign Territory can be compared, AND LITTLE INFERIOR TO THAT WHICH BINDS pied, did you receive your suspicions? Upon what THE DIFFERENT MEMBERS OF THE UNION TOGETHER. Such, indeed, are, between the interests of that island and of this country the geographical, commercial, moral, and political relations, formed by nature, gathering, in the process of time, and even now verging to maturity, that in looking forward to the that in every crisis of our country, our foreign born probable course of events, for the short period of half a century, it is scarcely possible to resist the conviction that the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the union itself. It is obvious, however, that for this event we are not yet prepared. Numerous and formidable objections to the extension of our territorial dominions beyond sea, present themselves to the first contemplation of the subject; obstacles to the system of policy by which alone that result can be compassed and maintained, are to be foreseen and surmounted, both from at home and abroad; but there are laws of political as well as physical gravitation; and if an apple, severed by the tempest from its native tree, cannot choose but fall to the ground, Cuba, forcibly disjoined from its own eigners or they will soon tell us, 'stand aside,' we are unnatural connexion with Spain, and incapable of self-support, can gravitate only towards the North American Union, which, by the same law of nature. cannot cast her off from its bosom.

are sending their criminal and pauper population by thousands to our shores, and they after a brief PIEDMONT, April 17, 1855. probation, become in every sense equal with the na-Messrs. Editors: been informed that it is industriously With all due deference to this crudite reasoning. circulated in your end of the District, that I, an old we should think that if the criminal and paupers are man who has always been the friend of Mr. Faulkner depended upon by the European governments to had forsaken him, and would, in the coming elec overthrow the government of this country, they have tion vote against him." Wonderful indeed ! I suppose indeed a poor opinion of repulican America, and great and powerful as we have boasted to be, we those who circulated the above falsehood, must think they have him already defeated; if so let them enjoy their imaginary victory till the fourth Thursday of are, we must feel humiliated when we are told that criminals and paupers can overthrow what we have been taught to believe, and which we do believe, nex month, at which time at night-fall, you will see the Whig party viewing the dark cloud that had so is the strongest government upon the face of the silently gathered around, and overwhelmed them in defeat. I will waive all predictions and say, I have been the friend of Charley through all his diffiearth. You must, Mr. Editor, of the American, entertain an exhaulted opinion of Americans if you believe that crimmals or paupers could overthrow culties when his fate was in an ebb, and I will not for-sake him now that it is on the flow. And permit me to inform those who are interested, that I am going what neither principalities nor kingdoms would dare to vote for him, and a thorough Democratic ticket, it We come now to examine the position of the Editor in regard to opposition of the political Romanism. He says the wishes it to be distinctly understood in my Creator will spare my health and strength, and all that I can do, it shall be done for him and the balance of the ticket. If the Know Nothings wish to defeat Mr. Faulkner, why will they not keep the truth on their side? and why mount the name of an the commencement of his Editorial career, that he makes no war on his catholic fellow citizens because of their Religion." The distinction sought to be old man on their reckless shoulders and carry it to nade here has to say the least, a very unquestionaold man on their reckless shoulders and carry it to the place of his childhood,—representing it falsely to have some little effect perhaps on Mr. Faulkner's election? Shame, on shame, Know Nothing, have you none amongst the party. The Know Nothings are rapidly declining in this place and some of the old men are coming over, and I think it time for those who believe in the Catholic religion to keep White party at a long distance. ble existence. If we understand you, and we confess that it does puzzle us considerably, the one great reason for which the Catholic born foreigners is to the forced is that it is a part of their religion to obey the Pope, both temporally and spiritually, and that he is in himself a panto mime of union between church and state. We should like to understand by what system of metaphysics you can distinguish be-tween political and spiritual, when both from your own shewing, must constitute one and the same catholic fellow citizen. We deny, however, that such a union exists, and for the proof of it cite the following authorities: Whig party at a long distance. Yours, most respectfully, IN A LEW OF IGNATIUS JARBOE.

such a union exists, and for the proof of it cite the following authorities:

Extract of a letter from Bishop England to an Episcopal Clergyman, Vol. II, pages 250-51:

"The charge which you make upon the Papists is exactly the same which the Jews were in the habit of making against the Apostles. From that day to the present we have met it now. We have a kingdom it is true in which we pay no obedience to Carter of the minute-hand will, therefore, move nearly fourteen inches every minute. The pendulum is fifteen feet long. The hour bell is eight feet high, and weighs fifteen tons. The hammer weighs four cwt. The clock as a whole, is eight times as large as a full-sized cathedral clock.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER NASHVILLE. Sanguinary Conicts at Sevastopol, &c. NEW YORK, April 22 .- The week's news may be

riefly summed up thus: Political affairs are just here they were at the period of the closing of preal of the French and Turkish Ministers of Foreign The Vienna Conference having adjourned until

the 9th, there is no news of importance from that point. The consideration of the Third Point was to to be the first subject before the Conference on reassembling. Public opinion is about equally divi-ded as to the final result. Ali Pasha arrived at Vienna on Friday, and would take part in the future discussions of the Conference.
A dispatch from Berlin, dated Friday, April 6th, states that the russian party there is predominant, and that Prussia will probably throw herself into the arms of the Czar in case of an unfavorable result

There had been a succession of sanguinary con-flicts between the French and Russians before Sevastopol; for the possession of rifle ambuscade pitts, with varying success and much less of life. The latest battle, which took place on the night of the 25th ult., put 3,000 men hors du cambat. There is no

The Russians and the allies in the Crimea are strengthening their positions, prepartory to the opening of the spring campaign.

A council of war was held by the allies on the 12th ult., at which Omar Pacha desired the assistance of the allies, which could not be granted. The Turks nly expected to hold Eupatoria, acting merely on

On the 18th ult, large reinforcements of Russian roops entered Sevastopol.

General Canrobert states that in the attack of the 22d and 23d of March, the Russians lost 2,000 men and the allies 600.

The conference at Vienna met on the 2d inst, and then adjourned to the 9th, when the Czar's ultimatum was expected to be received,

THE BALTIC EXPEDITIONS A portion of the Baltic fleet sailed on the after-The Russians have established two fortified camps of 30,000 men each, for the defence of the Baltic provinces. They have also blockaded all their ports by sunken vessels.

ENGLAND. The London Times devotes a leading editorial article to the defence of the know-nothing movement in the United States. The same paper announces that the Spanish gov-ernment had demanded the recall of the British Am-

bassador at Madrid, on account of his interference in religious matters. [SECOND DESPARCH.]

LITTLE HOPE FOR PEACE. New York, April 22, P. M.—After a general search of the papers brought by the Nashville, the following special dispatch for the Sun is made up: A careful reading of the accounts exhibits little hope of an early peace. The Emperor Alexander is evidently preparing for a desperate struggle—one hundred and forty thousand men have been marched to the neighborhood of the Baltic. Two fortified camps of sixty thousand are established between Riga, Narra, and Revel. The approaches to all the northern scaport towns are being blocked up with sunken vessels. Heavy batteries are being erected at Danamunde. The Grand Duke Constantine has gone to Gronstadt to inspect the coast of the Gulf o Findland. Russian reinforcements to the number of fifteen thousand arrived at Sebastopol on the 18th Previous to the adjournment of the Vienna conference, the Russian plenipotentiaries refused to admit "that in accepting the third point they have acknowledged the principle of diminution of the Russian power in the Black Sea; asserting at the same time that the demand for reduction of the Russian fleet, is contrary to the dignity and soverign rights of the Emperor." Nesselrode will attend the conference during the disscussion of t'e third point. but the ailies will, for of meeting this difficulty, propose to exclude all ships of war from the Black Sen Austria differs with the allies regarding the Black Sea question. It is reported that she will remain neutral, should the allies demand the destruction of

Sebastopol, and she declares that she entered upon the present arrangements with allies for the purpose of checking, not crippling Russia. It is almost certain that Russia will refuse the third The Russians in the Crimea still occupied the ambuscade which the French attacked unsuccessfully. On the 18th the allies expected to commence opera

Omar Pasha on the 3d had 24,000 men reconno tering the position of the Russians on the Alma. All the allied ships of war at Constantinople are ordered to Sebastopol.

The Austrian army of observation is drawing close to the Pruth and the Danube.

Religious Freedom: Do not the following noble sentiments of Webster rise far above the misereble, parrow, and bigoted policy of modern advocates of religious intolerance and persecution? How can the old admirers of the eagle-like Webster thrust him aside and listen to the wretched croakings of the "night raven of Jesuitism," thelpresent Know Nothing Secret party? We find the following in the Norfolk Argus:

It seems to be the American destiny, the mission which has been trusted to us here on this shore of the Atlantic, the great conception and the great duty to which we are born, to show that all sects and all denominations, professing reverence for the authori-ty of the author of our being; and belief in his revelations, may be safely tolerated without prejudice' either to our religion or our liberties.

We are Protestants, generally speaking; but you all know that there presides at the head of the Supreme Judicature of the United States, a Roman Catholic; and no man, I suppose, through the whole United States, imagines that the judicature is less safe; that the administration of public justice is less respectable or less secure, because the Chief Justice of the United States has been, and is a firm adheren of that religion. And so it is in every department of society amongst us.
In both houses of Congress, in all public offices,

we proceed on the idea that a man's religious belies is a matter above human law; that it is aquestion to be settled between him and his Maker, because he is responsibe to none but his Maker for adopting or ejecting revealed truth. And here is the great distinction which is some-times overlooked, and which I am afraid is now too often overlooked, in New England, the glorious inperitance of the sons of the Pilgrims,

Men for their religious sentitients, are accountable to God, and to God only. DANIEL WEBSTER.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER. Sodomites. Know Nothings, in one important sense, are Sod- tember at but little over \$5 per barrel.

[Ballimore American.] omites. In the 19th Chapter of Genesis, 9th verse

we read: " And they said stand back, and thay said again, this one fellow came in to sojourn, and he will needs be a judge; now will we deal worse with thee than with them, and they pressed sore upon the man, even Lot, and came near to break the door."-see the

Just as these Sodomites treated Lot so would the 'Americans," as they call themselves, treat God's people who come from other parts of his dominion to dwell among us, and to enjoy the privilege of of worshiping him according to the dictates of a free conscience, having, until the rise of Know Nothingism, "none to make them afraid," Sodomites is a much more characteristic name for

these dark workers of iniquity, than "Americans; and so ought they to be designated and known throughout the length and breadth of the land, whos liberties they conspire to subvert. The true seed of Abraham cannot sympathise with Sodomites. The true American cannot but abhor them. I am an American of Americans, for four genera tions and pray God for his righteousness' sake to defeat the Council of the Sodor A VIRGINIA PROTESTANT.

[From the Lewisburg Chronicle a Whig Paper] The Brag Game.

The Know Nothings are playing the brag gamon a large scale. We have known lying done by Whigs and Democrats in days gone by, but nothing was ever seen to compare with the lying the Know Nothing organs and their manufactured correspondents are doing. They say have 52,000 members East of the Blue Ridge, when, in fact, Eastern Virginia has never cast, we believe, 52,000 votes In Kanawha they say they have 2,000, and 600 in Nicholas. When Summers and Johnson were candidates the polls were kept open three days in Kanawha, and the whole county scoured for votes, and the county polled 1958 votes. Nicholas county polled 451 votes in that election. A lying correspondent of the Penny Post, writing from Lewisburg, tells the editor, "in all your papers set Greenbrier down for 1,000 majority for Flournoy, Benle and Patton."

We say to the Wise men, be not discouraged. It is by this system of exaggeration that the Know Nothings expect to carry Virginia. If every county does as well as Grenbrier, comparitively, Wise will be elected by a large majority. We will not brag. But to Wise's friends abroad, we will say, Greenbrier will do her does not be the well as do her duty. Let every county do as well, and all will be well.

[FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRED.] Five Questions for Southerners to Answer! Did Protestantism suffer when Catholic France sold to the United States the territory of Louisana? Did Protestantism suffer when Catholic Spain sold to the United States the territory of Florida? Did Protestantism suffer when Catholic Mexico ceded to the United States the territory of Califor-

Would Protestantism suffer were Catholic Spain to sell to the United States the Island of Cuba? If Cuba, by a revolution, were to gain its inde-pendence, would not the course now pursued, by the Know Nothings deter her from annexation to this country, when her religion is made a ground of dis qualification in the administration of the govern-ment?

CHESTERFIELD.

..... During the night of the 4th instant, the cross was removed from the tower of the Catholic church at Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y., and the American flag at ovin, see a compy, i. And the date of the citizens was held to ferret out the perpetrators of the outrage.

ng a comparative view of the price of Flour in th city for the first three months in each year from 1796 to 1855. It possesses peculiar interest at the present tuation of the market, and stating the fact that at periods when abor did not obtain more than onehaif the price it now commands, Flour has sold at much higher prices. In 1796, for instalice, it sold as high as fifteen dollars a barrel, and at \$14.25 in 1817, two years after the war :-Price of Flour for the first three months of the year, from 1796 to 1855, inclusive. 1798..... 8 90 799..... 9 50 300...... 11 50 1806..... 7 50 1810(in July and Aug. } 7 75 8 25 1812 (war)..... 10 00 do..... 9 25 1814 1815 do..... 8 00 1816..... 9 00 1817..... 13 50 13 75 14 25

resting tables, prepared at considerable labor,

ther column that there has been an advance during the past month of \$1 50 per barrel; sales having We have chosen the first three months of the year, January, February and March, for the foregoing statement, for the reason that flour has generall reached its highest point during those months. 1847, the frish famine year, during the month of June flour advanced to \$10; although sales were made in November at \$6 12; from which time it commenced The following table will also show the prices of

lour that prevailed in New York during 1846-7, from which it will be seen that \$9 124 was the highest point it attained :-- \$4 00

 September
 do
 5 00

 October
 do
 5 94

 November
 do
 5 37

 December
 do
 5 63
 January do 6 50 April 7 12 June...... 7 35 July do During the Irish famine years of 1846-7, the price of flour in the Baltimore market reached for a few days in the month of June, as high as \$10 per bbl.

latter figures within a week. The highest price that the standard qualities of wheat brought in the market during this period was \$2 124, though a parcel fiir for family flour sold as high on the 15th of Jame as \$2.21, which is the highest figure it has reached since 1837. The tollowing statement, however, compiled from

having advanced from \$8.75; and faller again to the

the files of the American, commencing with January 1847, will show the exact price at which sales were made in the Baltimore market for both descriptions of flour, as well as for wheat and corn. During the preceding mouths of November and December flour had gradually advanced from \$5 to \$6, and the subsequent weekly sales we e at the following rates-

| - Howard | | CONSTRUCTOR OF | 9950166 |
|--------------------------|--------|----------------|--------------------|
| Street. | Mills: | Wheat. | Cor |
| Jan. 27, 1847. \$6 00 | \$6 00 | \$1 30 | \$1 |
| 4 6 07 | 6 00 | 1 35 | Service . |
| Feb6, " : 5 87 | 6 00 | 1 40 | ***** |
| " 13, " 6 50 | 6 50 | 1 40 | 4 |
| " . 20, 6 25 | 6 25 | 1 49 | ibom |
| " 27 6 00 | 6 25 | 1 40 | |
| Mar 6, " 6 13 | 6 25 | 1 30 | 15,2 |
| " 13 " 6 00 | - 6 00 | 1 28 | TO SERVICE STATE |
| u 20 587 | 6 00 | 1 27 | |
| . 4 97 4 6 12 | 6 25 | 131 | ECUDIF. |
| April. 3 " 6 12 | 6 25 | . 1 40 | |
| " . 10 " 6 62 | 6 75 | 1 56 | Paker in |
| " 17, 6 87 | 7 00 | 1 55 | 4 4 5 |
| " 24 6 87 | 7 00 | 1 83 | Service A |
| May 1, " 16 70 | 7 00 | 1 62 | |
| " 8 " 7 85 | | 1 72 | I |
| " 15 " 8 00 | 8 00 | 181 | 1 |
| "22," 9 00 "29," 8 87 | 9 00 | 2 02 | THE REAL PROPERTY. |
| " 29 " 8 87 | 9 00 | 2 03 | 1 |
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| " 12 " 8 37 | 200 | 2 00 | 1. 1. |
| | 8 75 | 1 96 | E 1 |
| " 29, "6 09 | 7 00 | 1 30 | 4-02000 |

1. 0. 0. F. The Grand Lodge of Virginia, I. O. U. F, yesterterday elected the following officers to serve for the

W. H. Cook, of Carroll county, W. G. Master. Nicholas R. Trout, of Staunton, W. D. G. Mas-John R. Jackson, of Warren, W. G. Warden. M. Segars, of Richmond, W. G. Secretary.
G. W. Toler, of Richmond, W. G. Treasurer.
W. L. Hayland, of Marshal, W. G. Chap-

John C. Wade, of Montgomery, W. G. Mar-A. Grant, of Richmond, W. G. Guardian. A. F Santos, of Norfolk, G. Conductor. J. W. Childress, of Ribmond, G. Herald. J. H. Robison, of Lynchburg, Grand Representa-tive to the Grand Lodge of the United States. The Grand Lodge adjourned sine die vesterday, after a very harmonious session of three days. The interchange of friendly feeling was pleasing to the nembers, and the accounts relative to the condition of the order from different parts of the State are satisfactory.-Richmond Whig.

Public Speaking. In compliance with the earnest solicitations of the Democratic party of New Market, the Hon. HENRY A Wise addressed a large number of our citizens on Tuesday last. Mr. Wise, although so much exhausted as to nearly prostrate his physical system spoke over two hours, entertaining the audience with the most bri liant oratory, combined with massive argu-The speech, delivered in a lofty and impassioned decla mation, enchained the audience by a spell of irresis ible fascination. The great applause which its delivery brought forth, gave evidence of the power and effect which it exercised over-his hearers. (Spirit of Democracy.

Religious Intelerance. The New York Journal of Commerce aptly says? The New York Journal of Commerce aptly says "Persecution for opinion's sake, especially in religious matters, has always belond to propagate the tenets which it was designed to suppress. In some parts of the country Knew Nothingism has become little else than a partisan array against Romenism proscriptive and intolerant. As a cosequence, we see sympathy springing up in behalf of the class thus injured in the very quarter where it would have been least expected. This is shown by recent occurrences in Massachusetts." LEGISLATIVE DEGREDATION. - The Massachusetts Ho

to Representatives, on Saturday, recommended the removal of Judge Loring from the office of Judge of removal of Judge Loring from the office of Judge of Probate, in consequence of his action in the case of the fugitive slave, Burns. The vote stood 267 Yeas to 111. Nays. The Senate have yet to act upon the address. We presume that the Senate will concur, and thus the Old Bay State will pass an act of censure upon an upright Judge, for doing his duty, according to his oath. Had he done otherwise he ough to have been degraded. Censure for doing right, degrades the one who inflicts it.—N. V. Observer How Mr. water Grows.—Milwankee, the big town of Wisconsin, is only twenty years old, and has a population this day of 40,000. It was laid out in 1835; in 1838 the population was 700; in 1947, 14,000; in 1850, 20,000; in 1855, 40,000. Banking capital amounts to \$750,000, but they say the business requires \$3,000,000. The manufactures last year amounted in value to \$4,600,000 against \$2,100,000 in 1853—showing that the amount has doubled in

AN ELECTION NOTICE.

Jefferson, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of May next, 1855, for the purpose of electing a Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Attorney General of Virginia, a member of the House of Representatives of the U.S.; a State Senator for the district composed of Jefferson and Berkeley, and two Delegates to represent this County in the next House of Delegates of Virginia, under the direction and superintendence of the following Commissioners and Officers to wit: STARTEING, EUT TRUES TENTH GRAND GIFT DISTRI WHAT EVERY WOMEN EHOURD KNOW.

DEADER, are you a husband or a father? a wif.

R or a mother? Have you the sincere welfare o those you love at heart? Prove your sincerity, and lose no time in learning what causes interfere with their health and happiness not less than your own It will avoid to you and yours, as it has to thousands many a day of pain and anxiety followed by sleepless nights, incapacitating the mind for its ordinary avocation and exhausting those means for medical attendance, medicines and advertised nostrums, which otherwise would provide for declining years. IN AND SLAVERY .- The following are the re. NOTICE.

IN order that my Terms for Thiton may be distinctly understood, I beg to announce that they will be, per quarter of eleven weaks, as follows:

For Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar.

Geography, History, Composition and Algebra, with the foregoing.

Additional English Branches, each.

French, Italian, Latin, (3 days in) For selling large places M. Absel & Co. are the mon.

M. ANSEL & CO.,

EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY BROKERS.

PRESENT to their friends and the Virginia Public a Programme of their splendid Lotteries which will be drawn in APRIL, and feel cofident in saying that through their unbounded success during a lapse of 15 years, which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the Union, feel certain that Dame Fortune hovers still around their office, and no doubt those who will yenture a 5 or a \$10, Dame Fortune will allay the previous. THE undersigned offers for salelis FAR. Art-Union Society. parks of Isturinga before the Spanish Cortes which 500,000 GIFTS VALEED AT \$200,000.

CERTIFICATES FOR THIS YEAR ONE DOLLAR.

The members of the Apt Union Society, on the occasion of this the tenth Distribution of the WORK OF ART.

Accumulated by the Society during the past year, would respectfully call the altantion of its patrons to the fact that, being about to remove to the buildings in course of erection for the Society in the plty of Washington, they will add the REAL ESTATE and other Landed Property belonging to the Society, to the DISTRIBUTION FOR THIS YEAR.

At the last meeting of the Society, it was determined. chiefly of time-stone and red or iron ore soil, of which mineral large deposites are supposed to exist. About 100 acres are under cultivation, 30 of which is When and the residue well set in Grass, principally Timothy and Clover, to which it is admirably adapted.—The remaining part of the tract is clothed with a valuable growth of "Gentlemen. The government is armly decided maintain the treaties which forbid the slave trade, execute them faithfully and with sincerity; and can give the assurance that they are vigorously exputed, and will continue to be so. But at the same me, the government of her Majesty entertains the ofound conviction that slavery is a necessity and The remaining part of the tract is clothed with a valuable growth of

TIMBER

Locus and Chesnut predominating, intersperced with other varieties, such as Oaks, Hickory, Red Pine, Ash, &c. This Farm produces Wheat, the different Grasses and Indian Cornequal to the best land in the county, and possesses remarkable advantages for either cropping or grazing, being either from a half mile to 2; miles off from four Merchant Mills, two of which are river mills and a water communication, enabling the proprietor to deliver from 500 to 1000 bushels a day; it also as a GRAZ ING FARM has the advantage of an almost unlimited range back of the place, and between it and the Blue Ringe Mountain, distant about a mile, &c.

The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELLING ann all necessary OUT BUILDINGS, it is such as STABLING, ICE HOUSE, &c., situities at each on eminence, remarkable for its healthfulness, with three unfailing springs of soft WATER within a few yards of the building—Shanondale Springs and Furnace within 3 miles and South Bend Forge I mile, also two Saw Mills from a half to 1 miles of the premises are some of the advantages. The Alexandria, Loudoun & Hamshire Railroad has been located within a mile of this farm and will great by enhance its value.

As the undersigned his a favorable opportunity to invest, he will sell a great bargain in the above property. Application to the subscriber on the premises or by letter through the Charlestown or Harpers-Ferry Post Office will be promptly attended to.

NATHANIEL W. MANNING.

Dec. 16, 1853. able growth of indispensible condition to the maintanance of territorial property of the Island of Cuba, and as deemed it right to anticipate the opinions of which otherwise would provide for declining y the infirmities of age and the proper education vill allay the cry of ... HARD TIMES. Opie, C. H. Lewis, Logan Osborn, and Roger Chew. Opie, C. H., Lewis, Logan Osborn, and Roger Chew.
Wim. West, Officer.
District No. 2, Smithfield.—Robert W. Baylor, S.
L. Minghini, M. P. Nelson, Walter Snirley, G. W.
Tabb. George Murphy, Officer.
District No. 3, Charlestown and Cameron's Depot.—John J. Lock, Capt. John Reed, Wm. Johnson, T.
Rawlins, and David Howell. Willi m H. Griggs,
Officer. How often it happens, that the wife lingers from year to year in that pitiable condition as not even for one day to feel the happy and exhiliarating influence incident to the enjoyment of health, arising from ignorance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery.

"And must this continue? Must this be? Is there no remedy? No relief? No hope?"

The remedy is by knowing the causes and avoiding them, and knowing the remedies and benefitting by them. NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WON. heir own homes.

No Pupil shall have more than three English Studies at one time, besides Reading, Writing and Spelling.

Charlestown, April 17, 1855. Deputies by giving to the creoles and to the pro-At the last meeting of the Society it was determined to reduce the CERTHFICATE OF SHARE FOITHIS GRAND ENTERPRISE TO ONE DOLLAR EACH, thinking thereby that it will be the means of a more general diffusion of the works of Artiste throughout the country, and will enable the Societ to extend their labors for the societies and their labors for the societies and their labors for the societies of the society. one has an idea of touching that principle. I Capitals. nink, pentlemen, that have replied to the just solic-ude of the Deputy who has addressed to me this iterpellation, as well as to that of you all." TURNPIKE NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 5th lay of May, the Board of Dir. ctors of the Summit coint and Cross Roads Turnpike Company, will enter into contracts for making said Company's Road, and that until that time bids will be received. The road will be covered with stone either 12 or 14 feet as the Board may determine, and graded 30 feet. For further particulars, application can be made either to 1. N. Pendleton, Esq., the President of said Company, or to the undersigned at Summit Point, Jefferson County, Va... SAML, J. C. MOORE, April 17, 1855.—3t—Rep. copy. Sec'y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HE undersigned intends to open in South Bolizar, a WOOD AND LUMBER YARD, would inform his friends and the public generally, that his TURNPIKE NOTICE. Officer.

District No. 4, Court-House.—George H. Tate,
Samuel Ridenour, F. W. Drew, G. W. Eichelberger,
and James W. Beller. J. W. Roman, Officer.

District No. 5, lower district, Shepherdstown.—John
Wysong, John F. Hamtrannck, Daniel Cameron,
Geo. Byers, and Jacob W. Reynolds. Robert Lucas,
Jr., Officer. 11.794 By a law recently passed in Michigan, a married woman may receive, buy, sell mortgage, &c., her real and personal property without the consent of her nusband, and also sue and be sued without joining throughout the country, and will enable the Society to extend their labors for the divancement of the ARTS AND SCIENCES.

In this country. The Cirtificates of Sharo will be ONE DOLLAS.

Accompanying which each purchaser will receive free of charge, by return mail, a beautiful Line and Stipple Engraving, entitled.

THE ENCAMPMENT AT VALLEY FORGE.
Representing an Eventful Period in the History of Our Country.

(3) It will be seen, by referring to the list, that there are many. Valuable Pieces of Property, many Costly Paintings, Superb Statuary, Beautiful Engravings, Costly Jewelry, Magnificient Shawls, and other Beautiful Gifts such as Llocks, Watches, Illaminated Works, Ac., to the number of Five Huadred Thousand—worth \$300,000.

As the Society expects to remove to the New Hell at Washington by the middle of June, the distribution will take place on the "FIRST OF JULT, 1853.

The same rules and regulations that have heretory with the same form the day named, all letters and communications, (post paid) for cirtificate and communications of charge for the time of sibscription and state that they may name in their letter, to be forwarded free of charge for the time of sibscription on years subscribers remitting Ten Dollars will receive one years subscribers remitting a part of the warded free of charge for the time of sibscription on years subscribers are militing ten Dollars will receive one years subscribers are militing ten bollars.

The following list constitutes a part of the 30,909 6.850 G.850 the husband in the suit in either case. Jr., Officer.

District No 6, upper district, Shepherdstown.—E. I.
Lee, V. M. Butler, R. D. Shepherd, jr., Wm. G.
Butler, and Geo. M. Bast. J. P. A. Entler, Officer.
District No. 7, Bolivar.—Carey Thompson, John
Moler, Wm. Smallwood, Philip Engle, and Joseph
L. Russell. George Koonce, Officer.

District No. 8, Harpers-Ferry.—Jeremiah Fuss,
John G. Wilson, A. H. Herr, Geo. W. Little and
Geo B. Stephenson. James W. Campbell, Officer.
G-Any two or more of the Commissioners above
named may act in the Districts to which they are
assigned JOHN W. MOORE, Sheriff
April 24, 1855.—tde. of Jefferson County.

WHO WILL TAKE STOCK 3 32,000 THE MARRIED WOMAN'S ted Lottery, Class 1. PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, CAPITAL PRIRE \$30,000 Marringes. On Wednesday morning last, by Rev. J. L. CLARKE, Mr. JAMES KEAGY, of Charlottesville, and Miss C. CLEMENTINE, daughter of Mr. Geo. Conrad, dec'd., of Harrisonburg. Prize of One Hundredth, Edition (500,000) do [ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINGING, \$1.00].

A standard work of established reputation, four classed in the catalogues of the great trade sales New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and so the principal booksellers in the United States It was first published in 1347, since which time do do do On Sunday morning, the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Clarke, CHARLES W. MORGAN, printer, of hiladelphia, to ISABELLA HIPKINS, of Leesburg, orm his friends and the public generally, that his ion, John Ayıs, Ja., is authorized to conduct said 1,500 usiness for me as my agent. JOHN AVIS, Sa. April 17, 2855.—tf. Tickets \$16, Halves \$8, Quarters \$4, Eights \$2, Packages of Wholes \$20, Halves 104 Quarters \$52, Eighths \$26. On the 27th of March, by the Rev. J. W. Goodin, JOEL BROWN, formerly of Loudoun, to Miss JANE BROWN, daughter of Zachary Brown, of Logan county, Ohio. FOR HIRE.

DEMALE SERVANT, about 16 years old, and hoy between 9 and 10 years old.

April 17, 1855. KEYES & KEARSLEY. 500,000 COPIES WHO WILL TAKE STOCK? have been a ld, of which there were upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT BY MAIL, attesting the high estimate in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE. The author having devoted his exclusive attention to the treatment of complaints peculiar to females, in respect to which he is yearly consulted by thousands, both in person and by letter.

Here every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, causes of, and the proper remedies for her complaints. irginia, Jefferson County Sct : Virginia, Jefferson County Sct:

I't is ordered that a Poll be opened in this County,
I on the 4th Thursday in May next, to take the
vote of the persons qualified to vote for members of
the General Assembly as to whether the Court of this
County shall subscribe on behalf of the County, the
sum of \$1125 00 the interest of this County in the
Bridge across the Opequon, to the stock of the Middleway and Genardsto wn Turnpike Company. The
said Poll to be headed "Subscription," or "No
Subscription." A copy—Teste,
T. A. MOORE, Clerk. Dec. 19, 1853.

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 Charlastown, on the road leading from Berryvillo to Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smith field turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scollay and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timbers. The improvements consist of a handsome threestory Barck Dwelling, forty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Feach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of hands some Grammental and Fruit Trees. There is a Ciatern Convenient, and a never failing well of pure, Eimestone Water about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is nearly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the soil of superior quality. It has every convenience to market, being in the immediate vicinity of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balte, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Valley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be informed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorsn county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other deviser Dec. 13, 1853—if IOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADEL-PHIA.

MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHEA, Deaths. On the morning of the 20th inst., in the 16th year' of her age, in Baltimore city, BETTIE, daughter of Rev. P. D. and Maria Lipscomb.

On the 18th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Jane Cromwell, in this County, Daniel Haines, aged 75 years. 20,000 9,214 GLEET, SYPHILIS, &c., &c.
The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphi The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia, in view of the awful destruction of human life and health, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions which are practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthly of their name, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all persons thus afflicted, (Male or Female,) who apply by letter, (post-paid,) with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Howard Association is a benevolent institution, established by special en lowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic diseeses," and its funds can be used for no other purpose. It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to advertise the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age.

Address, (post-paid,) Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't. Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 12. \$30,000 Capital Prize In Bolivar, on the 18th of March last, of a long lingering disease, Mr. ZACHARIAH POTTS, aged 41 years 1 month 13 days. complaints.

The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explain the such instruction and advice, and also explain the such instruction and advice, and also explain the such instruction and advice. warded free of charge for the time of subscriene year.

The following list constitutes a part of the GIFTS FOR 1855.

The splendid House and Lot of the Art Union Society, situated in Broadway.

A superh Dwelling, the residence of the lata Anson Suitzer, Esq.

The beautiful Summer Residence, Gothic Cottage and Grounds at Hawk's Nest, on the Hudson River.

5 small Dwellings, situated on the lot belonging to the Society, in 92d street.

10 magnificent Camel's Hair Shawls. Those shawls are the most beautiful work of art eyer beheld.

4 sets of Diamond Jewelry—consisting of pieces each—all antique patterns, in a beautiful Pearl Jewel Box.

10 sets Pearl Jewelry; consisting of 7 pieces each, all different styles, and of Persian manufacture. April 24, 1855 .- te. PUBLIC SALE.
WILL sell at public auction, at my late residence the Shannondale Ferry,
ON SATURDAY, THE 28TH INSTANT. Tickets \$10, Halves 5, Quarters 2.50, Eights \$1.25.
Package Whole Tickets \$148, Halves 74, Quarters \$37.
Eights \$13.50.

23 10,000 \$3 11.75 On Wednesday, the 4th instant, in Loudoun Co., Mrs. HANNAH NIXON, in the 6th year of her age. Mrs. N. was a consistent member of the M E. plain many symptoms which otherwise would occa-sion anxiety or alarm, as all the peculiarities inci-.. the following articles, viz:
3 good Work Horses; 1 superior Saddle Horse; 25,000 18,000 sion anxiety or alarm, as all the peculiaritles ineident to her situation are described.

How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! Many suffer from prolapsis uteri (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus (weakness, debility, &c.) Many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement. Many have difficult if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries. Some whose lives are hazarded during such time, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

It is of course impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage. On Tuesday, 10th inst., in Loudoun county, Mr. JOEL NIXON, in the 75th year of his age. Mr N. Was for many years a member of the Baptist Church. 3 good Work Horses; I superior Saudle Horse;
3 good Milch Cows;
4 sets first-rate new Wagon Gears;
5 do Plough do.;
A first rate Cutting Box;
Barshear, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs;
Harrows, Singletrees, Fifth hain and Spreaders;
I fonr-horse Wagon, I two-horse do.; Forks,
Rakes, Shovels, Hocs, &c.; and a large assortment of 10.000 30.000 17,716 BALTIMORE MARKET. 15,000 4 13
Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class K.
Capital Prize of 65,000 CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. 1 Capital FLOUR-Howard Street. bbls. at \$11 City Mills Flour.—On Friday bbls. at 11,122 ment of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. 15,000 CORN MEAL . do 10,000 From 2 to 3000 lbs., Bacon; A lot of Corned Beef; A quantity of first-rate Lard; - 7 50 " do 8.020 EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't. GEO. FAIRCHIE, Secretary.
April 10, 1955—6m. GRAIN-Wheat, red do do A quantity of first-rate Lard;
80 Acres of Wheat in the ground.
TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums above fivedollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; all sums under five dollars, cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

E. L. WAGER.

Apr.l 24, 1855. J. W. McGinnis, Auctioneer. White wheat • 260a2 65 50 do do do do manufacture.

12 Gold Watches for ladies, very beautiful and curious works of art; one the size of a half Whole Tickets \$20, halves \$10, quarters \$5, eights \$21, Packages of whole Tickets, \$300, Halves, \$150, Quarters \$75, Eights \$37 50. REMOVAL. JAMES E. JOHNSON, BOOT AND SHOE plating marriage.

In consequence of the universal popularity of the work, as evidenced by its extraordinary sale, various impositions have been attempted, as well on books sellers as on the public, by imitations of title page, spurious editions, and surreptitious infringements of copyright, and other devices and deceptions, it has been found necessary, therefore, to CAUTION THE PUBLIC to buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. MARRI-62aG5 30 Patapsco Lottery, Capital \$9,154. Tickets \$3. Package \(\frac{1}{2}\) \$9. 30 Washington County Lottery, Capital \$25,000. Dec'r 13, 1853-tf Yellow - -(in the Store Room adjoining Dr. Raum's residence, opposite the Post Office,) has just received his Spring and Summer BOOTS AND FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND FOR SALE. ALEXANDRIA MARKET. Ti kets \$3. Package 1 \$27. SMALL FRY! SMALL FRY TO THE CITIZENS OF VIRGINIA. SHOES, embracing every style and size, selected with great care expressly for this market. The public are invited to examine his stock, as he is fully satisfied it will compare favorably with that of any other establishment.

Custom work made to order, on short notice, in the most fashionable style and durable manner. son County, Va., containing 256 ACRES, 156 cleared and under good fencing, and the balance in TIMBER. This Land is as productive as any in the county of Jefferson, and well watered. It is within two miles of the Shenandoah river, any HE undersigned having located in the City of Dubuque, in the flourishing State of Iowa, will give The Small Fry Lotteries are drawn Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Capital prize \$5,000. \$4,000, \$3,000, \$2,000. 10 of \$1.00 Tickets \$1—Package of Wholes \$15, Halves \$7.50, Quarters particular attention to the INVESTMENT OR LOAN OF MONEY, EXAMINING TITLES, PAYING TAXES, SELECTING GOVERNMENT LANDS, to buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the enthe A. L. H. Railroad will run within one mile of it very heavy...

200 copies of the lives of great painters super-bly bound, with an ingraving of each artist 50,000 Illumintedas Albums, different styles SELLING OR LOCATING LAND WARRANTS SELLING OR LOCATING LAND WARRANTS in any part of Western or Northern Iowa.

No. 3, Jone's Block, Dubuque Iowa.

WM. Y. LOVELL, S. C. KEARSLEY, H. BEALL, REFERENCES.

Thomas H. Willis, Charlestown, Keyes & Kearsley, Jefferson County, Virginia.

Hon. C. J. Faulkner, Martinsburg, Va, Philip Williams, Winchester Fred. Co., Va. Mark Bird, Woodstock.

LOVELE, KEARSLEY & CO.

April 24, 1855—tf. try in the Clerk's Office on the back of) the title NO RISK, NO GAIN! A more particular description is deemed unnecessary as persons wishing to purchase will view the premises before purchasing. The Farm will be shown and terms made known by F. A. Lewis, living near Kabletown, in Jefferson co, or on application, postage paid, to the undersigned at Mobile, Alabama. If Do. (yellow). 0 93 a 0 95
OATS, per bushel. 0 92 a 0 66
CORN MEAL. 1 00 a 1 10
BUTTER, (roll). 0 30 a 0 37
Do. (firkin). 0 20 a 0 25
BACON, (hog round) 5 50 a 0 00 IS OUR MOTTO.

MANSEL & CO. will page; and buy only of respectable and honorable halers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

HE Subscriber offers For Rent the balance of the come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended to, the Mauriceau. (G-Upon receipt of One Dollar, "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" year; or as much longer as may be desired, the HOUSE, LOT, AND BLACKSMITH, SHOP, in Clark 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 is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States, the Canadas and British Provinces. All letters must the above property is not sold privately before the 16th day of July, 1855, it will then be offered at Public Sale on that day, before the Court House in Charlestown.

ARTHUR F. HOPKINS. County, near Wickliff Church. It is in a thickly. of a personal interview.

The undersigned are always ready to answer letters of enquiry. In ordering Tickets, look over the list, select the Lottery, enclose the money, and direct be post paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, settled and wealthy neighborhood, and any one of this work will be an acquisitiok. 10,000

PAINTINGS.

Venus sending forth Cupia and Hyman-Titlan 2,000

1,000 indusdry and enterprise would do well there. The House and Shop may be rented separately or together. Immediate possession will be given.

April 10 1855. 3t. JOHN KABLE, Jr, Charlestown. Feb. 6, 1855.—ts. Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New [April 3. 4555. MILL PROPERTY Special Motices. Beggar Boy-Murillo Tobit and the Angel-Shavator Rosa Night Viow-Claudio the letter to our address. TRY US! TRY US! vork. THE FLOURING MILL, known as the Bloomery Property, is for sale. It is a very desirable and 13-All those who want a good Prize, will please send their orders to the old Prize Sellers, HALLTOWN STORE AND DEPOT. A TEACHER WANTED. THE FAMOUS ENGLISH STALLION, HE Public School of District No. S., will need a THIS celebrated STALLION is said to be the noblest specimen of Horse THE subscriber having taken the STORE AND Madonna-Corregio A Head-Titian M. ANSEL & CO., DEPOT, at Halltown, and just opened a full very convenient properity. The Mill has two sets of wheat burrs, and one set of Chopping and Plasering stones. The water power is the best in the County off the river, never failing, and it never freezes. During the past dry season there has been plenty of water, and the Mill has been doing its usual amount of work. It has all the advantages of Box 368, Post Office, Baltimore, Md. None but those who are fully qualified need apply. I shall myself examine each applicant, and must be entirely satisfied of their capacity.

L. P. W. BALCH,

School Commissioner of District No. 8. d complete assortment of new DRY GOODS AND A Head-Vandyko. kind ever known. His sire was imported from England by Gen. Saltsman, of New York. Young dread is eight years old weighs 1600 pounts, stands upwards of 17 hands high, 63-Rev. John Lanahan, Pastor of Exeter GROCERIES, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public generally, to that branch Landscape—Poussin A Piece—Guiotto M. E. CHURCH. A strong desire to benefit the at-flicted, induces him to speak thus; thousands of UNDER the Act of Congress approved the 3d day of March, 1855, those persons who have received 40 acres of Bounty Land are entitled to an additional Battle Piece-Wouverman of his business, and as he is determined not to be beaten, either in the kind, quality or price of goods, by any other Country Store in the County, and to Battle Piece—Wouverman—
Landscape—Claude—
There are others by the same Artistes, all original besides some Splendid Pictures by Allston, Sully, Reynolds, Neagle, Daughty, Cole, Chapman, David, Vernet, Stuart, Herbert, Tack, Bennington, Read Bartlett, Schloss, Huntington, Johanoh, Schmidt Rembrandt, Schaub, Perkins, Lewis, Ellis, Hamilton and others fully described in the catalogue, which, will be forwarded on application by letter, post paid of the Secretary, who will answer by return mail.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:
Clubs of 10. others testify to cases of Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheumawith fine limbs, possessing eminent inuscular power and grand action. His color is a Leautiful blood bay, BALTIMORE, Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbray—I take pleasure in saying to you that I have used your. "Hampton's Tincture" with very great profit From a scrious throat affection, my general health had become very much injured, when I commenced to us: Hampton's Tincture. I found its effects upon my general health most salutary. My nervous system and digestive organs soon righted up under its influence.

I have several times recommended it to my friends, and in every case. as far as I have been jefermed. the navigation of the Shenandoah river, but is not subject to any of the freshets. The Mill is situated amount of 120 acres.

Those persons who have received 80 acres are eneave nothing undone that can be done to render ful with flowing main and tail, and is besides exceedingly gentle and submissive in temper. He can be seen at Charlestown on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Abraham Isler's Mill. JOHN L. HOOFF satisfaction to the people, he hopes to meet with that liberal encouragement and upport in the Store, that he has received in the Milling business, during the past year. I have been very careful in selecting Is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the titled to 80 acres additional.

Those persons who have not heretofore been entiin one of the finest agricultural portions of Jefferson County. It is capable of grinding thirty thousand bushels if wheat, which amount can be purchased Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine before tled to Land, and whose service has been 14 days or ourchasing elsewhere. for the Ladies a nice stock of Dress Goods, of the less than 30 days, are entitled to 160 acres.

Those persons who have been in actual battle, or any engagement any time less than 30 days, are enwithin two miles of the site.
There is attached to the Mill TWELVE ACRES April 17, 1855. PEDIGREE. YOUNG DREAD was sired by Saltman's Imported Horse, Sir Walter, and Sir Wa ter by English Eclipse Young Dread's Dame was sired by Black Prince, and Black Prince by the old imported Horse latest style, and hope to have a call from them : also for the gentlemen, everything in the way of Dress-BERAGE, BERAGE DE-LANES; SILK TISSUES, LAWNS, BRILLIANTS; COMICS MUSLINS, CORSETS AND A HALF of first quality of Lime Stone Land, being almost entirely bottom, on which is erected a commodious and comfortable dwelling, stable, meat house, and all other necessary out buildings, Those Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers who have never received Bounty Land from the United States, are entitled to 160 acres. If dead, their Widge and indeed, everything that is generally kept in a well furnished Country Store, can be had here on the Clubs of 10, - - 1 Extra Certificate. SWISS MUSLINS, CORSETS; most liberal terms. Clubs of 20, - - 3 " - " Clubs of 50, - - 8 " - " and in every case, as far as I have been informed, I am also having the Depot put in order for receiving and forwarding Grain and all kinds of Country AND GRASS SKIRTS, for sale by 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF. Black Prince. Young Dread's grand dam was sired by Wellington, Wellington by Blucher, and Blucher by Durock. The English blood possesses great power of speed, strength of muscle and vigor of conthey have used it with success.
Yours truly, JOHN LANAHAN,
Pastor of the Exeter st. M. E. Church, Balt. In fact the property is one of the most desirable and profitable in the Valley of Virginia. April 17, 1855. ows are entitled. The money in all cases to accompany the applica-Seamen, Teamsters and Indians who have been in Service during the existence of War, are entitled to 160 acres of Land. and profiteble in the valley of Virginia.

Terms made to suit the puchaser. Any communication addressed to me at Charlestown, Jefferson Produce, so that the Farmers in this community wil tion for Certificates.

LADIES FORMING CLUBS COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES; SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS, for sale by find it to their interest to make this, the point at which to dispose of their preduce, either by sale or Will be entitled to the same terms as above, with the extra inducement of the Present of a Magnificent Set of BOUDOIR FURNITURE, With Rich Colored India Hangings, fine India Lace Curtains and everything of the most Splended Description to the Ladies Club who will send the largest remittance for Certificates tion, which, when combined with the American county, Va., will receive prompt attention. Persons desirous of viewing the premises will please call on BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS. For all correct information and proof of service and obtainment of claims, address, (postage paid,) or blood and others, produce the best carriage and draugh Horse in the world. Farmers and others, who April 17, 1855.

PERFUMERY.

SUPERIOR article of German Cologne;
French[‡]Extracts, warranted genuine, the Best
article now in use for the Handkerchief;
Verbena and Florida Waters, for the Toilet;
J. L. HOOFF. RALEIGH, North Carolina , February Sth. 1855. GEO. W. FOX. February Sth, 1855. \ Mossrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—I do bereby certify, that about twelve months ago, I was taken with a severe homorrhage of the Lungs, and had four atthe undersigned.
Feb. 6, 1855—tf.

JACOB B. RITTER. feel desirous of improving their breed of Horses, are respectfully invited to call and examine for them-HALLTOWN, April 24, 1855 .- 3t. call in person upon WM. W. B. GALLAHER, DISSOLUTION. Free Press Office, or JOHN S. GALL THER, selves, Young Dread the model horse of America. FOR SALE. HE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of MOORE TERMS.—\$10 the Season, the money to be paid to me, or to G. W. Sappington at Charlestown.

March 27, 1854. FIELDING CALMES. vegetable Tineture; I procured one bottle, and after taking which, I was satisfied that was much better; and after taking the fourth bottle, L was entirely CARTER'S HOTFL, CARTER'S HOTFL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. March 13, 1855. Washington, D. C. 03-POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as & BECKWITH, was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mu-Agents and the Poastmaster remitting the largest amount or shares will receive a Handsome GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, valued at Two Hundred FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. April 17, 1885. THIS Valuable and Commodious HOTEL PRO-TO THE PUBLIC. SCOT'S LITTLE GIANT NORN AND COB MILL, Patented May 16th The books and papers are in the hands of S. J. C. well, and now I enjoy as good health as I ever did in my life. I can, and do, without the least hesitation, recommend the Tincture to all persons affected in HE undersigned having entered into a Co-Part nership with his father, Samuel C. Young, toconduct PERTY is now offered at Private Sale, top FOR THE GENTLEMEN. MOORE, who will settle up the business of the firm. A LARGE and superior stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, NECKTIES; with the FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND SUP-Dollars. The money must accompany the applica-tion (by letter, post paid, in all cases and the Cer-tificate, with the Engraying, will be forwarded free of charge by return mail. PLIES. It is one amongst the largest in the Valley, and has been favorably known for the pest ten years. To one wishing to engage in this business a most favorable opportunity is here offered, and on accommodating terms. The Servants can be retained until the end of the year. Possession given immediately.

March 13, 1855.

1. N. CARTER. 1854. The greatest known invention for utility THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS in Charlestown, most respectfully solicits the support of the community. Having been associated for several years in the business with his father in Charlestown, he hopes its citizens will bear in testimony to the fact that he has at least endeavored to render satisfaction, and accommodate their in all matters to the best of his ability. Having now embarked somewhat upon his own hook, and desirous of making a livelihood by his own labour, he hopes he may not appeal in vain to a generous public.

The BEST MEATS the market of this or adjoining counties can furnish, will be served up regularly. GEO. H. BECKWITH. THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS and economy; manufactured of the following sizes and prices: No. 2 at \$44; No. 3 at 55; and No. 4 GEO. W. WEARLEY. CRAVATS, COLLARS, &c. at \$65; being the cost prices, and furnished at the same by the subscriber, Agent for Robbins & Bibb, the sole Proprietors for Maryland and Virginia, No. 2, Ong-horse Power Mill, will Crush and Grind Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs; Bronchitis, Rhoumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrofula. As a female medicine it is unrivaled. Sold by THE undersigned have entered in a co-partner-ship in the Merchandise, and General Forwarding Correspondents are requested to write their address with the County, Town, Post Giffice and State, plainly in order to avoid mistakes. All letters answered by J. L. HOOFF. April 17, 1855. April 17, 1855.

GROCERIES.

A LARGE and superior supply of GROCERIES, just received by
J. L. HOOFF. and Receiving business at Summit Point. Said partnership to date from the 1st inst. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. No. 2, Ong-norse Power Mill, will Crush and Grind
in the Bushels per hour.
No. 3, Two-horse Power Mill will Crush and Grind
fifteen Bushels per hour.
No. 4, Two-horse Power Mill will Crush and Grind JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP AND IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers would return their sincere thanks to the Farmers and the public generally, for their liberal encouragement during the past season, and hope by strict attention to husiness to insure a continuance in the future. From the extraordinary demand for our justly celebrated T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Catalogues of all the Gifts, with value and explana-tion, can be obtained on application to the Secretary to whom all letters for Certificates, &c., must be ad-They hope by a strict attention to business, and by studying the wants and wishes of their friends, to Dr. MOTT, Leesbu ALFRED JOURDAN, Secretary, M. A. U.S. ROOMS, 23S, Montgomery st., Balt., Md. MAYNARD LEWIS, FRANCIS INCE, FERNANDO LIVINGSTON, Directors.

T. W. BAUER, Treasurer.

January 9, 1855—5m. ALEMONG & SON, Newtown. OLD BOURBON WHISKEY; MARTELLE BRANDY; merit success. merit success.

They are now opening a full stock of Spring and Summer Goods, of every variety, to which they would call attention.

SAM'L.J. C. MOORE, GEO. H. BECKWITH, twenty bushels per hour, as coarse or fine as may be desired. Persons wishing the Little Giant will be furnished at the above rates, by addressing E. M. AISQUITH, Agent,

April 5, 1855. Charlestown Depot. And by Bealers everywhere. And by Bealers everywhere. March 20.

13 Consumption is, without doubt, the most fearfully fatalof all diseases, (except epidemics.) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if thindly remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," counties can furnish, will be served up regularly, and sold at the lowest price that will afford a LIVING profit, from a DEAD article of trade. A superior article of PORT WINE; J. L. HOOFF. April 17, 1955. LEWIS FRY. PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANER Jan. 23, 1855. Respectfully, &c., GEO. W. YOUNG. we have prepared for the coming season the largest assortment of Threshers and Powers in the State, including our improved Tombling Shaft Geer Horse Power and Cleaner—the only Separator the farmer can with safety place in the hands of his servants—It has but one small strop about the whole machine, and we warrant it to thresh more grain and break and waste less than any other Separator now in asset April 24, 1855-3t. COMBS; Hair Brushes; English and French Tooth Brushes; Port-moniacs; Toilet and Shaving TO WAGONMAKERS. ... HE undersigned offers FOR RENT a comfortable
DWELLING AND A WAGONMAKING
STAND. The Property is situated in Myers
ed one of the best in this county. There is a Blacksmith Shop within a few yards of it, and there is a
great deal of new work made. The community sprrounding is of the best kind, it being considered one
of the richest parts of the county. He will either NOTICE.

THE undersigned find it utterly impossible to carry on their vocation under the present mode of doing business. They are compelled to pay cash for all the stock they purchase, and they have here to re received but very little cash for the meats they have sold. It is impossible for them to continue their pusiness under the present system, and they therefore inform their customers that they will require the cash in future. They desire to supply the community with the very best meats that can be secured, and at the lowest terms. To do this they must have the money so that they may pur-MISS REBECCA J. BARRITT would inform the CANDLES!

CANDLES!!

CANDLES!!

The undersigned would take this method to inform their friends, and the purchasing community generally, that they have established a GANDLE MANDLE MANDLE MANDLE MANDLE MANDLE MANDLE MANDLE MANDLES! (be and 8s) ready for sale, and would salidit orders from those in want of the same.

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

13 Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lowest rates. Soaps, for sale by April 17, 1856: Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has received from Baltimore, the latest SPRING AND J. L. HOOFF. SUMMER FASHIONS, and respectfully invites a call from the public. She is prepared to execute all work entrusted to her care, and warrants it to be done in the most fashionable style. By devoting her whole attention to business, she hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. Her rooms are at the residence of Mrs. Mary E. Davis. BOOTS AND SHOES.

LARGE and general stock of BOOTS
AND SHOES, for sale by
April 17, 1855.

J. L. HOOFF. nary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STA-BLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the and waste less than any other Separator now in us with the same number of hands and horses, we also FOR SALE.
HAVE for sale a BUGGY AND HARNESS, which
J. L. HOOFF. of the richest parts of the county. He will either Rent the House and Dwelling to an industrious me make hem with straps, equalled by no strap machine in the country. Also, the very best simple Thresher and Shaker with Tombling Shaft or Strop.

Our Stock consists of the following sizes, and their prices at the Shop, viz:

Largest size for 8 and 10 Horses, 36 inch

Cylender,

Power for same bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphleis, to be had gratis. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50

February 7, 1854 chanic or he will take a good young man to carry on the Business. Possession given immediately.

March 27, 1855. PHILIP GORDON.

Loudoun Democrat copy 3t., and send bill to this April 24, 1855-3t.-F. P. copy. MRS. MARY E. DAVIS respectfully informs her customers, and the public generally, that she has returned from the C ty, and solicits their attention to her Bonnets, Flowers, and Silks, which are of the latest and most fashionable style. She returns her thanks for past encouragement, and feels confident, by giving her undivided attention to business, she will ment a continuance of the same. DR. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown, professionally, about the 1st of May, and remain several weeks. April 17, 1855. they must have the money so that they may purherry's Invigorating Cordial The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital tebility 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 \$5; \$15 per dozen. — Observe the marks of the hase for cash. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to either firm, either by note or open account are carnestly requested to call immediately, and settle.

They return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage they have received, and hope that they will be able to make suitable returns for it.

WM. JOHNSON.

Jan. 30, 1855—tf. B. C. YOUNG & SON. \$200.00 TAKE NOTICE ONE AND ALL. THAT the "Basement Rooms" of Sappington's Hotel, have been newly fitted up and renovated, Power for same. With Strop, and with Tombling Shaft and Gears on Thresher, extra, Second size 30 inch Thresher, for 6 and 8 A Hotel, have been newly fitted up and renovated, and the subscriber may be found, daily dispensing the good things, of this life, to all who patronize him. Having lately visited Battimore, where he made alrangements to be furnished daily, he is now prepared to serve up OYSTERS in any way, by the Can or otherwise—and everything the markets afford, good to eat and drink, served in unexceptionable style.—Oysters in the stell. Slaw and Sour-Krout. He hopes his friends will still show him the "light of their countenance."

— Feb. 13, 1555.

JOHN. W GALLAHER. MY accounts are all ready for settlement, those that are owing me will confer a favor if they would call and settle these accounts, I am compelled to NOTICE. 25 00 shortest notice and lowest rates.

D. SEIGLE & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, October 31, 1854.

13-WANTED—for which the marketprice will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles—10,000 lbs. of Tallow.

D. S. & CO. 175 00 Horses, ill merit a continuance of the same. Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-Power for same, With Strop and with Tombling Shaft, 100 00 Her residence is in the western part of the town. April 17, 1855.

THOS. RAWLINS.

STRAW MATTING: 6 pieces 44 and 64 white ne door south of Mr. Howell's. NEW STOCK READY-MADE CLOTH extra, Third size for 4 and 6 horses, Thresher, 32 00 NEW STOCK READY-MADE CLOTH
ING AND CONFECTIONARY.

HE subscriber opened to-day, on Main street in Charlestown, a well-selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, made in the lates fashions and by good workmen. Also a full assortment of Plainand Fancy CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, CIGARS and JEWEL-RY. Owing to the depressed markets, these goods are bought below manufacturers prices, and will be sold for cash on very small profits.

The subscriber has constituted ISAAC ROSE his Acent, with full powers to conduct the business as April 24 1855-3t.-F P copy. ED.
For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants The subscriber has just returned from New York, where he selected with great care his STOCK OF GOODS, embracing the most his honorable styles of CLOTHS, CASSIME TES AND VESTINGS, &c., to which he invites the particular attention of all in Power, with Strop, With Tombling Shaft, extra, THE undersigned having established themselves one mile West of Charlestown, are now prepared to and colored. 20 00 April 17, 1855. We also make simple Threshers and Shakers as PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholeship April 17, 1866.

I am receiving my supply of Spring and Summer Goods, selected with care in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets.

JERE. HARRIS. JOHN. W GALLAHER. Feb, 13, 1855. execute all kinds of work pertaining to their branches of business, in the best and most durable manner, For 8 and 10 horses, agents for Virginia P HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING. THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that he has taken up his residence in this place, and will give his attention to HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c. He flatters himself that he is capacitated to execute any character of work belonging to his business, and he intends to give his undivided attention to it. He hopes by strict industrious habits, and careful execution of all work entrusted to him, to merit a share of public patronage. 03-To the Patrons of the "Spirit."-=It has and upon the most reasonable terms. Their attention will be devoted principally to REPAIRING MACHINES and making all kinds of Agriculture and Horticultural IMPLEMENTS. They hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please all who were forced to the strict attention to business and a desire to please all how been several months since the undersigned dis-posed of the office of the "Spirit of Jeffenson," in to which he invites the particular attention of all inwant of Clothing, and which he will trim and make up in the finest mr. oner and most fashionable style.

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

For the benefit of the Ladies I have brought on PAT AERNS of all sizes and styles for children and Youths' Clothes. &c., and ready for operation when sent away from the Shop, and we will further say to the farmer that we have calculated our Powers for this season so that hopes it would enable him at once to settle up its bu-siness which had been accumulating for ten years.— There have been but few, indeed, comparative, who have been generous enough to come forward and liqui-date their accounts, many of which have been stand Agent, with full powers to conduct the business as such—and its chief design being to give employment to said Rose and enable him, under his misfortunes to provide for his family. All those inclined to aid the latter are requested to patronize the establishment.

Re-Store on Main Street opposite Mr. Harris's.

Dec. 19, 1854. SALOMON JORDAN.

Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy 31. WANTED--A competent Teacher to take charge of the Free School in District No. 10.

March 20. A. C. TIMBERLAKE, Com. who may favor them with orders; to merit a large the horses if desired will walk slower than to any share of the patronage of the citizens of the county.
All Work done by them will be guarantied. other Mashine now in use. We also make a very WANTED .-- A Teacher in District No. 12.
April 3. WM. H. GRIGGS April 24, 1852-3t. April 24, 1852-3t. ing for years, and the amount but insignificant to them personally, whilst it is our all to us.

In the hopes, therefore, of a speedy settlement of our accounts, we shall send out to those of our distant subscribers with whom we have had no settlement superior two horse WAGON to carry the Clean WM. H. GRIGGS. upon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a low rusted to him, to merit a share of public patronag March 27th, 1855—tf CALEB MASON. We are also making a very superior
WHEAT DRILL, WITH COMPOST ATTACH.

MENT,
which we warrant not equalled by any ofter Seeder now in use for the simplicity and durability of its construction. This Machine should be in the possession of every farmer who uses G anno or any similar fertilizer, as it will save one half the Guano sown the common way, and better insure a crop. This has been so thoroughly ested by many of our most bractical farmers that it only required a trial of the most skeptical to convince them of its utility, and we respectfully invite all who want either of the above machines to give us a call and examine our stock. By a resident of this county, a good plain Cock, Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SER-TAKE NOTICE. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manufactured as usual.

J. R. A. REDMAN.

Charlestown, Uctober 17, 1854—tf [F. P.]

TO THE FARMELS.

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

September 12, 1854.

E. M. AISQUITIL Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manufac-ALL Persons coming out of the road leading from Lectown and coming in or the Turnpike leading from Smithfield to Charlestown, and turning in at TAKE NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of the late Tho-mas B. Washington are hereby requested to make AVING sold out the Office of the Spirit of Jeffer-son, solely for the purpose of closing up its old busi since April 1853, a Circular for their inspection, which we hope may induce them to remit us at once the money they may consider due, or their note for the May 2, 1854-tf immediate payment; and those having demands Cameron's Depot, shall pay one cent for any horse or any such animal, in draught or riding, 6 or fer two horse Carriage 51 Cents, or one Carriage 32 Cents. By Order of April 21, 1855. THE PRESIDENT. ness, it is hoped every one who is in any wise indebt ed previous to the 1st of July last, will now come against said estate will present them properly provent. REBECCA J. WASHINGTON, THREE or four good SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS, to whom constant employment will be The accounts of subscribers and advertisers in this and the adjoining Counties are ready for settlement, and we hope most of them will save us the trouble and forward and pay what they know to be due. Many can save to us the expense and trouble of visiting RICHARD B. WASHINGTON, their houses in person, by sending the small pittance by mail or other safe mode—but come it worr, by some means.

J. W. BELLER
September 19, 1854. J' P. GORMAN. expense of collection in person. This much, however may be said, that we shall expect the money at A LIGHT WAGON, scitable for either one or BOOKS! BOOKS!! NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES & SYRUP THE attention of the reading public is called to the following list of books lately received:

Prior's Goldsmith; 4 vols.

Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis.

Macaulay's Miscellanics;

Undine and *antrain;

Fern Leaves 1st 2d series;

O'Meara's Voice from St. Helena; once, as no larther delay will be given.
Jan. 23, 1855.
JAMES W. BELLER. two horses. It is new and made of the best material, and finished in the most complete manner. N just received and for sale by Dec. 5; 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. DR'S CORDELL and BLACKBURN here entered into a Co-Partnership in the PRACTICE OF MEDI CINE and will be ready to attend all professional WE beg leave to inform the Farmers of Jaffersons and Loudoun, that we have the sole Agency for the sale of McCormick's REAPER. Farmers who wish to secure one of those celebrated Reapers would do well to leave their orders before the first of April—The Reapers and Mowers of 1355 are warranted to be the best Machine of the kind in the United States.

Jan. 9. 1855. ZIMMERMAN & CO. Jan 30, 1865-tf. 63-The Pew Rents of Zion Church are All work sent out warranted to be made in the TO FARMERS.

THE LITTLE GIANT, the wonder of the world, will be exhibited at the sale of Mr. G. W. Ranson on Thursday next.

E. M. AISQUITH.

THE subscriber can furnish the farmers and others in want of Corn at very low rates, and in quantities to suit. Terms cash.

April 3: 1855.

E. M. AISQUITH. TO FARMERS. now due. Payment is urgently requested. strongest and most durable manner.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will re April 3, 1855. LAWSON BOTTS, Col'r. calls, night and day.
The undersigned takes this obtain to say that he LOOK OUT FOR THE VILLAIN.

REWARD! A young man calling himself Robt. C. C. Clifton, of fine appearance,
about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, long black hair,
black moustache and goatee, blue frock coat and
fed striped vest. The said Clifton stole from the
finder signed the following articles:—A Gold Watch
double tased, in the inside of the case is the letters
M. V. G., scratched with a pin, and the outer portion
of the case has the letters W. H. G. also marked.—
Also a Silver Watch belonging to my son with a
Gold Fob Chain. He has in his possession three
flats, one white and two black ones. He is an intelligent person and was employed by the undersigned amediate attention. ZIMMERMAN & CO Autobiography of Chas. Caldwell, Md. Goodrich's History of all Nations, 2 vols. Nelly Bracken; History of Braddock's Expedition; Select Writings of Robt. Chambers, 4 vols. Salt Water Bubbles; Life of Boone: intends in future to give his undivided attention to the practice of Medicine as above stated. April 3, 1855. 6000 FEET 1 inch Plank; Charlestown, Feb. 27, 1855. WE, the undersigned have purchased the exclusive Right of E. S. Snyder for the Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, Bagging Grain Machine, for Jefferson County.

This celebrated Machine was awarded the highest premium over all Separating and Cleaning Machines at the World's Fair, New York. These Machines can be head by applying to G. Glaze Frederichines can be head by applying to G. Glaze Frederich LOOK AT THIS! Jan. 2, 1855-tf. F.P. R. S. BLACKBURN. 500) do 1 do do.; 500 Gondolo Ribs, on hand at the Depot. March 27: E. M. AISQUITH. N addition to my former stock of GARDEN SEEDS, I have received of Samuel Ault & Son;
ONION SETS; EARLY SPINACH; THE undersigned has for rent Two comfortable Tenchients on the road leading from Charlestown to Shepherdstown, near Zion Church,—possession of THE subscriber having supplied himself wish ore of Richard Patten's best TRANSIT COMPASSES. TAR for sele by the barrel at the Depot.
March 27.
E. M AISQUITH. LONG ORANGE CARROT;
SWEET MARJORAM; PUMPKIN SEED;
and TUSCORARA CORN.
March 20, THOS. RAWLINS. Life of Boone; Wood's recollections of the Stage; is prepared to do SURVEYING with greater accuracy than can possibly be dene with the ordinary Compass. Persons having surveying to do, will find the subscriber by dropping him a note at Harpers-Ferry.

GEORGE MARKEY which will be given on 1st of April, ensuing. Feb. 20, 1855. JAMES H. MOORE. BLACKSMITHS can be supplied with the best C cal at very low rates at the depot.

March 27.

E. M. AISQUITH, Romance of American Landscape; Longiellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe; DURHAMS.

HAVE for sale two DURHAM BULLS—one a five year old, thorough beed—the other a Yearling, Things in America by Chambers; Frost's Pictorial United States; chines at the World's Fair, New York. These Machines can be had by applying to G. Glaze, Frederick City, Md.; by giving a few day's notice, and paying us ten dollais on each Machine brought into the County for operation, in any part of the County; the meney to be paid by the said owner of the above mentioned Machine in this county.

The largest size Machine for 6 and 8 horses \$310; for 6 horses, all complete and ready for operation \$3300. Shop price. TIMOTHY SEED .- Timothy Seed of primo we have just received a large lot of Table and Pocket CUTLERY, and FILES of our own importation, the orders for which were sent ant before the advance in prices, of which direct antance buyers and have the advantage.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO.

Alexandria, October 19, 1854.

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**TO.* HUGHE'S IRON.—Wings, Landsices Coul-ters, House Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, Band and Scol-lop Bar, Round, Square, and Nail Rods, with a large quality, for sale by March 20. KEYES & REARSLEY. ligent person and was employed by the undersigned as a School Teacher. He has letters of recommendations, (supposed to be forged) from Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Hon. J. P. Kennedy and J. H. Latrobe, Esq. 1-32, very high bred March 13. BRAXTON DAVENPORT. Schoolcraft's Thirty Years with the Indians, and many others, which are worth looking at. For sale TIME .- Fresh burnt Lime, of superior quality, tock of other Iron for sale.

March 27.

H. L. EBY & SON. for sale by
March 20: KEYES & KEARSLEY. A PPLICATION for Bounty. Land Warrents, due L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, April 24, 1855. He stated that he was born and raised in Baltimore, but this is doubted, as he has a foreign accent. I will give \$50 reward for the detection of the theif PRIME White Mercer Potatoes, for sale by March 27. KEYES & KEARSLEY. EXTRA FLOUR for sale by March 20. H L. EBY & SON. ne Soldiers and their Widows and minor Children Soldiers of the War of 1812, will be properly pre-NEW GOODS. OHN D LINE is now receiving and opening a large stock of Srping and Summer Goods, Hardware and Groceries. He invites his friends and the public \$300. Shop price. JOSEPH G. & L. W. PACKETT. pared, and warrants obtained thereon without delay by,

JOHN THOMAS GIBSON.

Office opposite Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, Va.

March 13 1855—2m.

BEEFTONGUES and Dried Boef just received.

M. L. EBY & SON. nd the recovery of the Watches.

April 24, 1855.

WM. H. GRIGGS. GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST received and for sale a lot of Allen s

celebrated Winchester GARDEN SEEDS— March 6, 1855. 6m. [F.P.] OAF, C.ushed, Pulverized, Gravulated, Refined generally to call and examine them.

April 24, 1855 March 20. H. L. EBY &SON. TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to give notice that on the 20th inst., my wife, MARIA, without any provocation, left my house, leaving belind hor a note to the effect that she was leaving me never to return. I have made the most diligent search for her and am unable to fin her whereabouls. I therefore warn the publics gainst trusting her en my account or harboring her, as am determined to may no delta what she contracts and I will carry out the law against base who may harbor her.

Harners-Ferry, March 27, 1855. A HEALTHY stout 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 "Spinit." Noevmber, 14,1854—tf FISH! FISH! warranted fresh and geuuine. A CLERK and assistant in our Store—none but a good and attentive one need apply.

April 24, 1855. KEYES & KEARSLEY. TIMOTHY EED.—Another supply of prime at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. September 19, 1854. 200,000 SHAD AND HERRING JUST RECEIVED.—The subscribers are JOHN D. LINE. GARDEN SEEDS. We have just received a large assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
Feb. 20. H. L. EBY & SON. A FEMALE Servant, about 16 years old, and a boy between 9 and 10 years old.

April 10, 1855. KEYES & KEARSLEY. SEGARS.—I have just received a lot of those prime Jenny Lind & Spanish Segars, March 20. THOS RAWLINS. receiving weekly, and have made ample arrangements to supply all orders for Fresh and Salted SHAD AND HERRING at short notice: They have two Canal Boats which will make weekly trips to and from Georgetowh and Alexandria, and will take all freight as usual on moderate terms. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. WE have received a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods. For particulars please call and sec.

CRAMER & HAWKS.

April 24, 1855: A YOUNG WOMAN with one Child, a BOY, 18 months old; a BOY 10 years of age, likely and active. They are not sold for any fault. Enquire at Feb. 6, 1855—tf. THIS OFFICE. CARDEN HOES, Rakes, Spades, Long-han-dled Shovels and Forks, for sale by March 6: CRAMER & HAWKS. TRAVELLING TRUNKS, Hand Trunks, Tand Carpot Bags; for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. CHOVELS, Spades, Forks, Hoes &c., just re-3000 Lis. Bacon Hams, Sides and Ceived by H. L. EBY & SON. JERSEY White Mercer;
Maine do.;
White Canter; MERCER POTATOES.

H. L. EBY & SON.

March 20; 1885: for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.
April 10 1855. HAVE for sale about 20 EWES—a carl with Lambs by them. Also a Yoke of EN. 'I have also for hire a young Would a cook, washer and ironer. FRANCIS TATE January 16, 2855. Orders left at the Storehouse of ISRAEL RUS-IELL, Harpers Ferry, will meet with prompt at-THE STONE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Henderson Bishop. Also another HOUSE AND GROUNDS. JOHN J. LOCK, Agent. February 20, 1855. 50 KEGS asserted sizes, just received and for sale low by the keg. H. L. EBY & SON. CELL Ho 75 by January 30: Farly Steding;
just received and for sale by
KEYES & KEARSLEY. April 10 1855. WHEE CORN for shie, are cash only, by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Terms, for Fish, in all cases, cash; or exchange or Country Produce. RUSSELL & CO. Harpers-Ferry, April 24, 1855—3t. BEST CHEWING and Lynchburg Smokin Tebacco, March 20. H.L. EBY & SON. POTATOES:
April 17, 1855. JERE, HARRIS. MACCARONI; Cheese and Crackers of all kinds; H. L. EBY & SON WE are now receiving our Spring supply of New Goods among which are some auction, bar A SERVENTWOMAN for the Dalance of the VERY likely SERVANT WOM AN, 20 years of a. She is a first-rate House Servant and Scam-REIGHT accounts must be asid promptly on the articles will be held until the freights are not contrespect to persons.

Charlestown Depot, April 28, 1834.

BACON, HARRIST and January Sale by R. L. EBY 2 SON. April 10, 1855. KEYES & KEARSLEY: PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
BBLS. three year old, warranted the
best in the county. year. Apply to H. L. EBY & SON. April 19, 1855. 1000 LBS. Bacon Shoulders RESTRICTION OF RESTRICT RES ess, Inquite at THIS OFFICE. 20 BARRELS prime N. O. Malasses for sale low by the barrel. H. L. EBY & SON. TABLE SALT in Boxes and Bags.
March 20. H. L. EBY & SON: April 17, 1855. JERE, HARRIS.

I pity the deluded man
Who feelishly consults
Another man, in hopes to find
Such magical results
As when a pretty woman lays
Her hand upon his pulse!

I had a strange disorder once,
A kind of chronic chill
That all the doctors in the town,
With all their vaunted skill, lould never cure, I'm very sura, With powder nor with pill.

I don't know what they called it
In their pompous terms of art,
For if they thought it mortal
In such a vital part
I only know 'twas reckoned
"Something by round the heart!"

I lady came—her presence brought
The blood into my ears!
She took my hand—and something like
A fever now appears!
Great Galen!—I was all a glow,
Though I'd been cold for years!

Perhaps it isn't every case
That's fairly in her reach,
But should I e'er be sick again,
I fervently beseech
That I may have, for life or death,
A lady, for my "leech!"

Trust. BY PANNY KEMBLE.

Better trust all and be deceived, And weep this trust and that deceiving, Than doubt one heart that, if believed, Had blessed one's life with true believing.

Oh, this mocking world—too fast The doubting fiend o'ertakes our youth!

Better be cheated to the last

Than lose the blessed hope of truth.

Miscellaneous.

Damp Stables. When I first came to the farm which I hold by purchase, I found two stables built under large trees and near a spring of water, with a northern aspect. My horses were soon in poor condition, with long and rough coats, and always lax in their lowels, nor could I get them . up by extra food or lighter work; but my cows suffered the most, for they were always sick. Their milk fell off and their butter poor, and of a bad color and taste, and four of them slipped their calves before their time. When the spring came they left their winter quarters in a worse state than I had ever seen them, and two of them died from scours on going to

On inquiry, I found that the tenant who had always been what the neighbors termed unfortunate in his horses and cattle, and from that cause more than any other, he had not been able to make both ends meet. The truth flashed upon me in an instant, and in a very little longer time than it has taken me to tell my story, I commenced pulling down the sta-bles, the unhealthiness of which had been, I was convinced, the cause of all the evil and all the loss; and it was no more than two days before there was not left one stone upon another of the whole fabric. I now set to work and erected another on a higher ground, removed from water, and clear from the shade of trees, with a south-east aspect, and dry capacious yard; and from that day I have never had sickness nor sorrows in my out door household. My horses live on less fold, and always sleek and in a good condition, and my eows are a credit to the keeper. Our butter brings two cents a pound more in the market, and for the last year our sales are more than double from the same number of cows and the same pasturage, and no more premature calves. Instead of watering my cattle as here tofore, at the spring under the trees—the water cold, with a deadly taste and bad color— I sunk a well and put in a pump; and a long trough in the yard for summer, and another under shelter for the winter, my cattle slake their thirst without eating up their coats, as they used to do after drinking at the hole un-der the trees. Even when the weather was warm, they were accustomed to shake all over as if they were in a fit of ague after drinking their fill of this water; and to this, with the bad aspect of the stables, I attribute all the sickness and misery which I have experienced

Guano for Insects.

among my cattle and horses.

A correspondent of the Horticulturist, says: "Some time last summer, while budding some young Peaches, I found that ants had taken possession of some ten feet in one row. They very earnestly resisted my attempts to inoculate the trees, inflicting many unpleasant wounds on my hands and arms. In order to disperse the warlike little nation, I sprinkled near a pint of fine guano along the little ridges. This threw them into immediate consternation. I noticed little collections of winged ants huddled close together, and seeming to be quiet, while those without wings ran about in great agitation. The following day not a single insect could be found where the day previous they appeared to be innumera-

To which we add the following from an unknown source-" We had a very fine melon patch which was well nigh destroyed by the stripped bug. The vines had commence I running, and in two or three days, the bugs had stripped nearly every leaf. As adesperate remedy, we applied a handful of guano on the top of the hill as far as the vines had run, taking care that it did not fall on the leaf. In twenty-four hours not a bug was to be seen; the vines had assumed a healthy and vigorous growth, and were loaded with fruit. The experiment was not on one vine only, but hun-

A Whistling at Falsehood.

A Clergyman in Scotland desired his hearers never to call one another liars, but when any one said what was not true, they ought to whistle. On Sunday he preached a sermon on the parable of the loaves and fishes, and being at a loss to exlain, he said that the loaves were not like those now-a-days, they were as big as the hills of Scotland cely pronounced the words when he heard

what's that?" said he, "who calls me a liar?" ild, the baker." "Well Willy, what objections have ye to what I

told ye?"
"None, master John, only I wanted to know what kind of ovens they used to bake those loaves in?'

"The editor of a Western paper observes:—
"The poem which we publish in this week's Herald, was written by an esteemed friend, who has lain

many years in the grave for his own amusement,"An Irishman had one child buried in the Old Country and one in this, and in a spirit of economy he thought one tombstone might answer for both.—

"Here lies my two children dear,
One in old Ireland 'tother here.

ago, having been crossed in love, walked down to the Spring Bridge, gave one lingering look at the stream beneath him, and then went home. His body

was found in bed next morning. A clergyman in England is now suffering the severe penalty of twelve months imprisonment, for marrying a couple at half-past six in the morning, when the ecclesiastical law forbids that such a cere-

GLORY AT THE FIRESIDE.—"Talk of the bar of public opinion"—cried young Fitzblankfeather, who had been exchanged, and was at home, with his legs on the femily below stalk of the her of public opinion.

The provenence between Pame And Popu-r.—A writer in the Christian Examiner says is like doubloons of Spain—popularity like

The Business Mans' Calumn.

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COURT DAYS. CIRCUIT COURTS.

Seventh District-Thirteenth Circuit. 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.

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.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday

DISTRICT COURT.

Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches-

QUARTERLY COURTS.

Frederick-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March

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

Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand

November. Clarke—4th Monday in February, May, July and

Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand

Hampshire-4th Monday in March, June, August

and November.

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

Fauquier-4th Monday in March, May, August

and November.
Hardy-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March,

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

November.
Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March,
June, August and November.

The following is the classification of the Magis trates of Jefferson county, which was made in Au-

gust, 1852, and continues until the expiration of their terms, determines who shall compose the Coun-ty Court each month. It will be found useful for

Braxton Davenport, Presiding justice; Thos. W. Keys, David Fry, John Keplinger, and William H. Turk

FEBRUARY.

Braxton Davenport, George B. Beall, J. F. Smith,

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn,

B. Davenport, J. Moler, L. Osbourn, H. N. Galla-her, and J. Welshans.

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

B. Davenport, G. B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess,

Braxton Davenport, Charles H. Lewis, John Avis,

Braxton Davenport, T. W. Keyes, D. Fry, J. Kep-

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Israel Russell

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor Samuel Ridenour, and S. W. Patterson.

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

NOVEMBER.

DECEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, Geo. W. Little, John J. Lock, Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham. March and August are the Jury Terms. When a

U. S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

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

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON, Lieutenant-Governor-Shelton F. Leake.

Assistant Clerk-P. F.

Attorney General-WILLIS P. BOCOCK.
Adjutant General-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Copying Clerk—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. CLUTTER. Second Auditor—James L. Jackson.

Second Auditor—James L.
Treasurer—J. B. Stovall.
Register of the Land Office—S. H. Parker.
Librarian—George W. Munfor.
Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.
Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts.

The Law of Newspapers.

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

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

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

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

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

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 advertising rates.

tising rates.

All communications designed to promote the personal interests of individuals, or that do not possess general interest, will be charged for at the usual advertising rates. Those of an offensive personal character will not be inserted.

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

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

Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

SEPTEMBER.

rayen, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

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

John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

inger, and Wm. H. Turk.

M. Helm, and J. F. Hamtramck,

of removals from the District.

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts.

Frederick—Monday before the 1st Tuesday. Hardy—Monday before the 1st Tuesday.

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday

Berkeley—Second Monday. Jofferson—Third Monday.

Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday.

ter en the 15th day of December.]

RICHARD PARKER,

JOHN KINNEY,

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At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
the community and travelling public that he has
taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot
formerly kept by Mr. John Cos, dec'd. The House
has undergone necessary repairs, and is not has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in ever-respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so journer.

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

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

En Ernnellers.

GILBERT'S HOTEL,

comfortable,

(F)-Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

BARNET (HLBERT,

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

June 28, 1853.

JAMES W. COE:

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

Supplied with a choice selection.

Liquors.

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

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

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,

July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

RAWLINS' HOTEL,

Corner of Queen and Burk streets,

MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House." The House has recently undergone a 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.

tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS. Proprietor. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford. varieties 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 happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges 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 traveling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommodation for travellers during summer. With the late im-provements 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 ac commodations equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best from this and Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping here to view our bold romantic mountain scenes. here to view our bold romantic mountain scener 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.

Berryville, April 5, 1853. W.M. N. THOMPSON.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854. A CARD.

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

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

JUST received, Braddock's Expedition, published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, 2 vols.; Ruth Hall

Stephen's Book of the Farm, by Skinner; Towatt on the Horse, by do.; Mason's Farrier and Steed Book, by do.; Gems of English Poetry; Romance of American Landscape; Read's Poems; History of all Nations, 2 vols.; Frost's Pictorial United States; Leaflets of Memory; Rollin's History, 4 vols.;
Salt water Bubbles, by Hawser Martingale;
Poets and Poetry of Europe, by Longfellow;
Floral Keepsake; Whitney's Metallic Wealth
of United States;
Parables by Krummacher;
Leaflet and its visibility, by Odenhalman

Jerusalem and its vicinities, by Odenheimer; Mother of the Bible; for sale by eb. 6. L. M. SMITH. AGENCY FOR CLAIMS

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. THE undersigned, who has been in the above business for several years, beg leave to tender hisservices to all persons having claims against the General Government, particularly to the surviving Soldiers, or to their Widows or Children of the war of 1812, also the Florida War, the Revolutionary War, or to those who have lost Horses in the Florida or Mexican Wars. His long experience, having been employed as a clerk for several years in the Pension employed as a clerk for several years in the Pension Office, enables him more fully to investigate all claims, not only against that Department, but in all the departments of the Government. He thinks that he can procure for all those who Served one monthor who have received 40 acres of land, 160 acres. Suspended claims of all kinds particularly attend-

ed to. Revolutionary Soldiers who served any time, their Widows, or Children, are entitled to pensions or

His charges will be moderate.

He respectfully refers to each delegation in Congress for his capacity and honesty. All communications post-paid.

Jan. 16, 1855—6m. THOMAS LUMPKIN. GOODS AT COST. THE undersigned having made arrangements to sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Gov-

ernment, 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, suited to the present and approaching season. The public are requested to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harrors Farry November 21, 1851 Harpers-Ferry, November 21, 1854-tf

vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place assigned his predecessor. Since the classification in NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the under signed will give prompt attention to the location 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence 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 Bansas line of the Pacific Railroad, or the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from Weston to St. Louis. We have no doubt many of Secretary of State-Wm. L. MARCY, of New York. 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-Secretary of Interior—ROBT. McClelland, of Mich.
Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa.
Attorney General—Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts.

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—1y ferson county, Va. THE public are bank NOTICE.

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 no one to pass the Gates without payment of tolls till contracts for the ensuing year are made. To be charged persons who come on and leave the Turn pike at the Kabletown and Summit Point Forks:

For every—

For the round trip.

For every—

Horse to a Wagon 4 cents.
Single Horse Cart 6! "
Double " do 8 "
Do Carriage 15 "
Single horse do 10 "
Round trip.

Round trip. Round trip. Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule 3 " 20 Sheep or Horse. 61 'When the number is

November 21, 1854-tf [F.P.] Treasurer PARTNERS HIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into a Co-partnership in the Mercantile Business, in Charlestown, under the firm and name of Ck.AMER & HAWKS.
The liabilities from and the assets due the establishments date back to 1st of Janus y, 1854. The business will be continued at the old stand of A.W. Cramer, who will give it his personal attention. The new firm will use every effort to merit the support of the public, and hope to make it of mutual benefit.

WELLS J. HAWKS. SALAD OIL, fresh, just received and for sale by Dec. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. COFFEE.—20 Bags Prime Coffee junt received which will be sold at a small advance by Fcb.13, 1855. H. L EBY & SON. CHEESE AND MACOARONI, for sale by Feb. 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

HORSE COLLARS. HAVE a large supply of best make.

JERE HARRIS.

AYER'S Are curing the Sick to an extent never

before known of any Medicine. INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES. INVALUEL, Esc., the well known perfumer, of Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every foilet, says:

"I am happy to say of your CATRARIC PILLS, that I have found them a better family medicine for common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefits from them and coincide with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the such They are not only effectual but safe and pleasant to be taken, qualities which must make them valued by the public, when they are known."

public, when they are known."

The venerable Chancellor WARDLAW, writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:

"Dr. J. C. Ayra—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the listlessness, languor, loss of appetite and Bilious beadache, which has of late years overtaken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfailing success. You make medicines which care, and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the good you have done and are doing."

JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says: Co., saya:

"Pa. R. R. Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1853.

"Sir: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your medicines, having derived very maternal benefit from the use of both your Pectoral and Cathartic Pills." I am never without them in my family, nor shall I ever consent to be, while my means will procure them."

The widely renowned S. S. STEVENS, M. D., of Wentworth, N. H., writes:

"Having used your Cathartic Pills in my practice, I certify from experience, that they are an invaluable purgative. In cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing headache, indigestion, costiveness, and the great variety of diseases that follow, they are a surer remedy than any other. In all cases where a purgative remedy is required, I confidently recommend these Pills to the public, as superior to any other I have ever found. They are sure in their operation, and perfectly safe, qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have for many years known your Cherry Pectoral as the best Cough medicine in the world, and these Pills are in no wise inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of diseases."

"Acton., Me., Nov. 25, 1853.

"Acton, Mc., Nov. 25, 1853.

"Dr. J. C. Ayrn-Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrofula in its worst form, and now after twenty years' trial, and an untold of amount of suffering, have been completely cured in a few weeks by your Pills. With what feelings of rejoicing I write, can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and how long.

"Never until now have I been tree from this loathsome disease in some shape. At times it attacked my eyes, and made me almost blind, besides the unendurable pain; at others it settled in the scalp of my head, and destroyed my hair, and lias kept me partly bald all my days; sometimes it came out in my face, and kept it for months a raw sore.

"About nine weeks ago I commenced taking your Cathartic Pills, and now am entirely free from the complaint. My eyes are well, my skin is fair, and my hair has commenced a healthy growth; all of which makes me feel already a new person.

"Hoping this statement may be the means of conveying information that shall do good to others, I am, with every sentiment of gratitude, Yours, &c.,

"MARIA RICKER."

"I have known the above named Maria Ricker from her childhood, and her statement is strictly true.

ANDREW J. MESERVE,

Oversaar of the Portsmouth Mapufacturing Co."

E. H. STABLER & CO,

E. H. STABLER & CO.

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal
crs in Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

SOLD BY

AGENT at Charlestown, L. M. SMITH.

AGENT at Wincheste, DORSEY & BOWLEY;

AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON,

AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,

And Loudoun Merchants generally. Jan. 16, 1855

And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 16, 1855 DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS
OF Every one his own Physician.
The Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Generative System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females,

M-Letno father beashamed to present a copy of the sculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman anter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket. Esculapius; 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 Æsculapius. Have the married or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

(13-Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE centsenclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book by
mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia (post-paid,) August 15, 1854-1y.

THE undersigned, having engaged in the Mercantile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respect-fully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are determined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may 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 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-

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general outline of their extensive stock: Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;
Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaceas, Canton Cloths; Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;

Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheet
ings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mous Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves;
Cambrie, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas;

Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds; Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills; Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children;

Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House furnishing materials; Rifle and Blasting Powder; Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass, Putty, Oil and Paints;
A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars;
Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and
Corn Meal.

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

LOUDOUN COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE AND CHEMICAL ACADEMY, NEAR ALDIE, VA. In this Institution therough 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 instructthe every day affairs of life. They are made acquainted with the phenomena of nature, taught the properties of soils, the requirements of plants, the composition of minerals, the utility of different kinds of rocks, laws of mechanical forces, calculations of the strength of materials used for building and other purposes, surveying farms, levelling water courses, laying out roads, making maps, mechanical drawing, calculations required in the construction of machinery, &c. Agricultural Chemistry is thoroughly taught, and illustrated by thousands of interesting and on the farm. The advanced students are taught how to prepare pure chemicals, analyze soils, mine A workship is furnished with a Turning Lathe and

a great variety of tools for working in wood and me-tal. Hence the students have an opportunity of wit-nessing all the branches of mechanism from the fell-ing of the timber to the polishing and finishing of handsome and costly apparatus, every part of which is familiarly explained.

Their attention is not confined to the class book,

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 faces, but few can explain.

The design of the Institution is to prepare young men for business. To accomplish this desirable endineither 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 he location has all the advantages of purity of water, salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of scenery.

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

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

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

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

Books furnished at store prices, for which the stu-

\$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—19

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

Nov. 31, 1854—tf E. M. AISQUITH

them with a first popular many

Miscellaurous.

"JEFFERSON HALL." 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, 1354.

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

NEW ARRANGEMENTS. Office of Winchester & Potomac Rail-Office of Winchester & Potomac RailRoad Company.

On and after MONDAY the 22d inst., the 3 o'clock
A. M. Passenger Train will be discontinued and
the Passenger Train will start from Winchester at
8 o'clock and 30 minutes A. M.—returning will leave
Harpers Ferry at 11 oclock and 30 minutes, or im
mediately after the arrival of the cars from Balti

nore. NOTICE TO PASSENGERS, From Winchester to Stephenson's.....
"Wades..."
"Summit Point.... " Cameron's\$100 " Charlestown 112.
" Halltown 137.
" Keys' Switch 162 " "Harpers-Ferry ... 200
From Harpers-Ferry "Keys' Switch ... 37
" "Halltown ... 56

MANASSES GAP RAILROAD.

DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND

TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY.

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

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

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

M. M. WELSH,

August 8, 1854.

Superintendent.

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

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

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D. 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 yield their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This machine throws the straw o itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. Everything has a place, and everything is in its place to suit the conveniences of the farmer. For simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no equal in the world. As for what has been stated in the different papers concerning Mr. Zimmerman's Ma-chine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Pal-ace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums at and other fairs. That I know nothing about perhaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by himself. But my nonorable friends, this was not the case at the World's

Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second-so you may judge where he was.

These are facts that cannot be denied. The undersigned would inform the public that his Farmers' La-bor Saving Machine for Theshing, Separating, Clean ing, Screening and Bagging all kinds of Grain, is for sale. Farmers wishing to buy the best machine in use, will address JOSEPH GLAZE, Frederick City, Md., who is manufacturing them in the best and most substantial manner and can furnish any orders at a

few days notice. Those wishing to purchase the Patent to manufacture the Machines, will address me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

June 27, 1854—1y* ELISHA S. SNYDER.

J. F. BLESSING,
CONFECTIONER,
Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown, and all persons visiting the same, that he has now on hand and will continue to be supplied to the continue to the citizens of the citizens with the latest novelties of each successive sease comprising, in part— CONFECTIONARIES, of the choicest varieties, FINE CANDY TOYS, JELLY CAKES, BON BONS, GUM, CORDIAL, LEMON,

CHOCOLATE AND FRUIT DROPS, ROSE, VANILLA AND BURNT ALMONDS. 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 he 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 COCO AND GROUND N. TS, &c.

ALSO— TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, of every kind and from all parts of Europe, manufactured of wood, glass, china, india rubber, &c. (73-Pound, Fruit, Sponge and all other kinds o 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.

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

Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTAURANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "et ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES, good LIQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, ogether with civil and attentive WAITERS, may a all times be found at Old '76!

Baltimore, June 27, 1854.-tf E 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, part cularly 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. 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 Fancy Dashes of various patterns, Leads, Slugs, Single and Double Brass Galleys, Job Sticks, Brass Rule Cutters of an improved pattern, Lead Cutters, &c., &c. We pledge ourselves to those who may patronize us, that every article furnished by us shall be of the best material and workmanship, as our long expe-rience 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 Cuts Electrotyped. Type selected from other Foundries furnished to order.

Punctuality may be relied an in every case.

Place of business, No. 9 Holliday street, near Baltimore street.

JNO. RYAN & BRO.

more street. JNC Baltimore, Nov. 7, 1854—6m FRUIT TREES.

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

onned States, and I have been allowed the privilege to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties.—
My Peach Trees, especially, sre very fine. My terms are accommodating.

JAMES STRONICK.

October 25, 1853. CASHMERES AND MOUSLINES.

WILL offer for sale my remaining stock of CASHMERES & MOUSLINES at Cost. I have some new desirable styles. Also a few long SHAWLS on LERE HARRIS. Feb. 6.

NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR, Molasses; Sweet Havanna Oranges; Fresh Lemons, For sale by Jan. 30. KEYES & KBARSLEY.

ADIES' DRESS GOODS.--We still have a beautiful assortment of DRESS GOODS, such as, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Mouslins, Raw Silks, &c. which we are determined to sell off very cheap.

Jan 23. CRAMER & HAWKS.

TAR.--A lot of Tar just received.
March 13. H. L EBY & SON. TOBACCO.—Virginia Smoking Tobacco, a very superior article, and also thewing ditto, for JOHN L. HOOFF. Candles, just received by BBY & SON

City Advertisements:

SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN; IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS, AND WHOLESARE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, SARDINES,

We respectfully solicit the custom of country Mel hants. A well selected stock of HAVANA, GER MAN and DOMESTIC CIGARS. French WINES and BRANDIES may be constantly found with us., which we offer to the public.

SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN,

October 10, 1854-1y HENRY A. WEBS.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

No. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly opposite
the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn,
Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store,
October 24, 1854—ly

Baltimore. HEIM, NICODEMUS. GEO. P. T

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description.

No. 3:3 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts.

Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf PAPER WAREHOUSE,
NO. 5 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
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]

JOSEPH ROPKINS. WM. FAIRCHILD HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD,

HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD,
SUCCESSORS TO OREM & HOPKINS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 230 Baltimore street, Northwest corner of Charles
street, BALTIMORE.
A large assortment of Ready-Made CLOTHING of superior quality.

SU-ONE PRICE ONLY DO
October 10, 1854-19

FALL STYLES
OF HATS AND CAPS.

J. L. McPHAHL & BROTHER, Fashionable Hatters, 132 Baltimore street, invite their friends and the public to examine their assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS AND CAPS, for gentlemen, youth and children, before purchasing. We feel confident in being able to please the most fastidious.

Baltimore, October 10, 1854—19

WM. KNABE. HENRY GRENDE. ED. BETT.
FIRST PREMIUM
GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTES,
KNABE, GAEHLE & CO.,

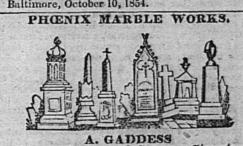
Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET, would respectfully invite public attaution (and particularly those in want of a superior PIANO-FORTE at moderate price) to the extensive assortment con-stantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our esta-blishment is now the most extensive South, number-ing over One Hundred Workmen, with a well-select ed stock of sensoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO-FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Gur Iron Frame Piane-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

A guarantee for five years will be given with each 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.

Baltimore, October 10, 1854-1y TAYLOR'S FALL HATS
FOR GENTLEMEN ARE NOW READY
The matchless model of this superb HAT, its exquiiste finish and air of high ton will distinguish it as THE HAT OF THE SEASON. Baltimore, October 10, 1854.



Corner Sharp and German Streets, eptember 20, 1853-ly BALTIMORE, MD MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS.

McDERMOTT & SON, FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND, Would inform their Virginia customers and the blic generally that they continue to manufacture MONUMENTS, TOMBS, 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, Serolls, &c., can be seen at the Shop of Mr. HEN-DERSON BISHOP, near the Academy, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, who is our authorized

Orders thankfully received and promptly attenue [November 14, 1854—1y WM-S. ANDERSON, MARELE STONE CUTTER,

DETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and R adjoining counties for the liberal patronage ex-tended to him in his line of business, respectfully gives notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line—such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and expense.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,

J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, Harpers-Ferry, Va. January 11, 1853.

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 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 on the money returned.

stituted, or the mo ey returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the est workmen employed, for the REPAIRING OF TOVES, RANGES, &c., which will be done prompty and in the most substantial manner. He solicits a call from his old customers and friends, being confident that he will satisfy all who favor him with their ratronges.

[August 15, 1854.] patronage. JAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN. ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co.,

ENGLISH, CAST LEMAN & Co.,
IMPOSTERS AND BEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL,
NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.,
King Street, corner of Market Alley,
July 25, 1854.
ALEXANDRIA, VA. WM. W. OVERMAN. EO. J. RICHARDSON. CHAS. W. SINCLAIR, LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY, No. 106, Market street, Philadelp

HILBUS & HITZ' MUSICAL DEPOT, South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th Sts.,

Washington City, D. C.,

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

Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS; PIANOS, from the most cele-LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, AC-CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all instruments.

Instruments.

(GOrders from the country punctually attended to.

(GORDERS FOR THE STRUMENTS OF THE STRUMENTS August 22, 1854-tf. NATIONAL HOTEL, CAMDEN STREET,

Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot,
BALTIMORE. G. W. LANE & CO., October 10, 1854—ly Proprietors.

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

BALE Twilled Osnahurg Cotton, for Pants;

do Plain do do for Shirta;

l do Plain do do for Shirta;

because the sum of the s

PLASTER, PLASTER.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the farmers with any amount of FLESH GROUND PLASTER, at \$7.75 per ton. The cash and the bags must accompany each order.

Charlestown, October 24, 1854.

FRESH BUNNT LIME just received.
H. L. EBY & SON-

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE Let the Sick Hear the Truth.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN—Wherever known his test of timony will be conclusive. But lest those who do to know the Captain should be acception Dr. Dawson & Bro., with others of the best known and most lighly respectable citizens of Easton, endorses wonderful courtesy.

HAM PTONIS WEEREN TO SERVE WAS A STORY OF THE STORY OF THE BEST OF THE STORY OF HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

EASTON, Oct. 4, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Genis:—I feel it my duty to you and the public to certify to the effects of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. I was for more than five years laboring under a disease of Chronic Rheumatism, and the great part of that time I was so helpless that I had to be helped from my bed and dressed in my clothes, I became reduced to a mere skeleton. All the medicines I took done me no good, and I continued to grow worse. I heard of HAMPTON'S TINCTURE and thought I would give it a trial. At this time I did not expect to live one day a ter another. I did not take it (the Tincture) for the Rheumatism, but in a short time I was well of that disease. From the effects of your Tincture and the help of God I am now getting in good health.

I wish all the afflicted to try Hampton's Vegetable-Tincture, as I have done, with the same effect that it has on Your Obd't. Serv't.,

We are acquainted with Isaac Benjamin; sold him some of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, and believe the above statement correct.

DAW SON & BRO.

DAW SON & BRO.

From our knowledge of Captain Benjamin 4 care
confident that the above statement is true and unexagerated.

J. A. JOHNSON.

OHARLES ROBINSON.

agerated.

J. A. JOHNSON.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

HEARTHE WITNESS!! RIGHTEOUS VERDIOT

RHEUMAPISM, COUGH,

PAIN IN THE SIDE, 4C.

Wonderful cure after six year's suffering of one of the most highly respectable citizens of Maryland.

Prejudice and skepticism can't stand before the many cures made by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

Kendalls's Grove, Montgomery Co., Md.,

December 2, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray

Gents:—In 1844 I had what my doctors called a violent and combined attack of Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, from which I was confined to my bed for three months. I had the very best physicians, who tried other various remedies, none of which gave mo any permanont relief. Not having ease from pain day or night, I became much emaciated; my wholesystem a mass of disease, literally speaking, from the brown of my head to the sole of my feet. I had to hobble about—most of the time confined to the house; at times so helpless that I had to be assisted to my bed. I was also afflicted with a dreadful cough, great shortness of breath, sore throat, pappitation of the heart, and pain in my side so bad that I could not hay on it. My appetite entirely failed me I gave up all hopes of being restored to health again. I coatinued thus to suffer on from 1844 to 1850, a period of six years. At this time my daughter saw at har grandiather's a pamphlet, with numerous certificates of cures made by Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

I knew some of those who certified to cures perform— I knew some of those who certified to cures performed on themselves and friends. I was resolved to give it a trial. I informed my doctor of it. He objected: it a trial. I informed my doctor of it. He objected; but my sufferings were so great that I procured one bottle, and, before I had taken the whole of it, I felt much relief, which encouraged me to persevere.—After taking the second bottle I was better than feet the past six years, my appetite returned—cough, particle in the side, shortness of breath &c., nearly all gone. I continued using this wonderful medicine until I had taken seven bottles, according to the directions; and I am happy to say Hampton's Tincture, and that alone restored me to perfect health, which has continued up to this time—a period of three years. I am in the 65th year of my age. I weighed yesterday 223 lbs., and I never felt better in my life. One of my neighbors was also affected, like myself, with Rheumatism, &c. He has also been restored by the Tincture. I heard of other cases; but I am satisfied this Tincture, if triad, will speak for itself. My only object in describing to you my sufferings and the way I obtained relief, is to induce the afflicted to try this Tincture, which has, under the blessings of Ged

TINCTURE, which has, under the blessings of God ne so much for me.
Yours, respectfully HENRY GAITHER. CURE OF COUGH, HOARSENESS, &C.
THE CRY IS STIEL THEY COMB. CERTIFICATE FROM HON, J. H. DURBORO. We have a flood of testimony pouris

We have a flood of testimony pouring in upon as of cures—Rheumat'sm, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and for all Nervous Diseases and Female Complaints, Hampton's Tincture has no superior.

RINGGOLD, Md., April 10, 1884.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:

Gents—It is with real pleasure that I bear testimeny to the healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Sometime last Fall I was taken with a serious and bad Cough, with Hoarseness, so that I could scarcely speakabove my breath. I called on one of your Agents for a remedy, when he advised me to try Hampton's Tincture, which I cemmenced using, and in four days my cough and hoarseness was entirely gone. I now keep: t (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won't be vithout it if it can be had

Yours respectfully, J. H. DURBORO. GREAT CURE! DESPERATE LIVER COMPLAINT! Washington, May 17, 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: Having been afflicted with the Liver Complaint of ten years standing, I hereby, for the benefit of the afflicted, take pleasure in appropriate the standing of the standing o 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 good, and it is a blessing to-stricken humanity that that medicine is found which possesses the wonderous power of prolonging human life. The many cures it has wrought is a sufficient gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be ex-

perienced 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 asterishing success. tried it in different cases with astonishing success, as d are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wonderful cure has been performed on a negro by suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number

Please send me, soon as possible, a supply of the I am gentlemen, yours, W. G. TROTT. Hundreds in this city will bear same testimony. Delicate females and children will find this a great Delicate females and children will find this a great remedy. Also, see cures of Coughs, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore street.

Cure of Coughs, Vertico, Rheumatism.—Cure of the venerable Dr. Dunn's son, of the city of Baltimore, a man well knewn, and whose testimony adds to the triumph of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture:

Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1852.

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

Veneze my foiond at liberty to use this as you may

dence.
You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's
Office
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Delicate females and children will find this a great blessing. It has restored thousands to health.
HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c.

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, AS TREATED BY DR. E. N. TRIST, With His Celebrated Hygen and Oxygenic Vapor!

DR. TRIST, graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the recipient of diplomas from the LUNG INSTITUTION of Edinburgh and HOTEL DES INVALIDES of Paris, having sets tled permanently in New York for the practice of his profession, begs leave to suggest to the citizens of the United States that several years of study and successful experiments in England and Scotland, as well as other parts of Europe, with CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS FORMS, enable him a warrant, not only relief, but a complete cure to all those suffaring with this great national disease.

DR. TRIST deems it unprofessional to advertise; but others having represented themselves as the originators of the Inhalation Treatment, he would say to the afflicted that he alone is entitled to its first introduction; and would caution all against using the useless and dangerous compounds advertised by incompetent persons.

"Take up thy bed and walk."

DR. TRIST would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his "PATENT INHALATING TUBES" through which the vapor is conveyed to the parts affected, and which he earnestly commends for the cheering results which have attended their use; and the fact, that they may be used by the most feeble invalid without any unpleasant symptoms.

To those residing out of the city. Dr. Trist will for-

pleasant symptoms.

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A cure is warranted in all stages of Consumption,
BRONCHITIS, ASTUMA, and all other affections of the
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December 19, 1854—6m.

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HORSE COLLARS, Blind Bridles, Trace Chains, Mould Boards, Plough Lines, for sale by March 6, ... CRAMER & HAWKS.

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

P. E. NOLAND. charlestown, September 13, 1863.