S. K. DONAVIN & JACKSON DOUGLAS.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, " NEW SPIRIT BUILDING." The "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published on 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.

(C)—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-

Vatent Medicine.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, DR. JOHNSTON, DOSSESSES the most speedy and effectual remedy

Gonorrhom, 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, Nose or Skin; and all those Peculiar Disorders arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which if not cured, produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind.

Young Men:

Young Men:

Young Men:

Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents

enates with the thunders of eloo ecstacy the living lyre, may call

Marriage. or those contemplating marriage, of of visical weakness, or any other immediately consult Dr. Johnston. 7. SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven floors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. Its-Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not enticed from

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

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

only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston,

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

When the misguided and impudent votary of plansure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriendhim, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease matetheir 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, froe, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period id, their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no fraveller 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 A Certain Disease.

to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes the residue of his life miserable. Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting

them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dis pepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearlil effects on the mind are

MENTALLY.—The fearlil 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 zome of the evils produced.

Dr. Johnston's invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

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

who have injured themselves by a Certain Fractice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep; and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

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

such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes nearly pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to should with despair,

Weakness of the Organs

Weakness of the Organs

Isomediately cured, and full vigor restored.

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate and hopeless cases cared at this institution within the last twelve force and the namerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed of Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed the public, is a considered and the care of Dr. Johnston may feligiously confide in his honor as a Gertleman, 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 reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his Office.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID—REMEDIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side e Observe name on door: Feb. 27, 1855.—1y. FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE.
LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY. This Company makes Itsurance against loss or damages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Tobacco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, generally in town and country, on the most favorable terms.

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

Slaves employed in ordinary occupations will be

Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be usured on reasonable terms. The Company will also take marine risks from and cany of the Northern or Southern Ports, at favora-JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President.

JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President.
DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President.
SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer.
AMFS M. COBES,
GEORGE W. YANCEY,
WILLIAM T. ANDERSON,
JOHN O. TAYLOR,
MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.
CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.
Dr. P. H. GILMER. Dr. P. H. GILMER,
Dr. WM. CTWAY OWER,
Agent for Jefferson county, B. W. HERBERT.
Medical Examinet, Dr. G. F. MASON.
Charlestown, April 25, 1854—19 [FF]

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

Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates.

Capital \$150,000, with power to increase

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

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary.

O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

James H. Burgess,

Lloyd Logan,

John Kerr, B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county.
[F. P:] August 2, 1853-19

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

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

HE subscriber, determined to establish a reputation for the HALLTOWN MILLS for making good Flour for family use, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he will hereafter keep constantly on hand a very superior article, made of selected Wheat expressly for that purpose, and will be pleased to either exchange it for Wheat on the usual terms of five bushels of Wheat for one barrel of Flour, or for cash at a fair price.

13-For sale also at the store of Messrs. Keyes & Kearsley, Charlestown.

Feb. 6, 1855—3m

G. W. FOX. HALLTOWN MILLS.

1000 LBS. Bacon Shoulders JERE. HARRIS.

CHARLESTOWN; VIRGINIA, TUESDAY; MAY 15, 1855:

and during all that time sent no word to Flor-

forget it. Yet he could not look at a flower,

or hear a sweet air warbled, but he thought of

A Select Cale.

Noetry. THE CONVENT BELLS. A TALE OF ITALY. A TALE OF THE EAST.

The Convent bells are pealing, Perchance some sainted priest His god's decree revealing, Proclaims a sacred feast. The shepherd on the mountain, Returns into the vale, The maiden by the fountain Leaves now her briming pail.

Fresh opening to the light, While heaves her snowy bosom With love's first wild delight Now lulls the deep emotion, Which in her young heart swells, Like calmness lulls the ocean;

The girl so like a blossom

And lists she to the bells. The gallant youth bends over Some tender tale he tells; But hush! the impassion'd lover Now heeds the Convent bells.

The man of age and sadness Now through the lattice peers To bless the notes of gladness And curse the load of years.

The pale man ceases sighing And gasps each labor'd breath, For now those echoes dying, Reveal a tale of death.

A wanderer returning To that valley of the East, Whose heart for home is yearning, Asks why the solemn feast.

Quoth, an aged man, 'tis a sad, sad tale, Too sad for many an ear, But I'll tell it to you, you are sadly pale And perchance may sigh for her.

In by-gone days on that mountain side,
There dwelt a brave proud boy,
His heart though proud, was of noble pride,
And his soul was the soul of joy. He was handsome beside, his eye of dark blue,

Was ofther dreamy than bright, And his hair o'er his brow fell shadowy too, Like a cloud on the brow of night. And a fair beautiful girl there dwelt hard by None with features more fair were known, And her woman's calm soul, through her languishing eye, Like an heavenly love starlit shown.

They loved, but a slanderous tale there was to To the maid from the lips of another, And she feign'd, it is said, to grow icy and cold To her youthful and sensitive lover. He wandered away, (and the old man sigh'd)
From his beautiful Mary — and me,
And since, they have told her in battle he died

In a strange land, far over the sea. And a feast is prepar'd and they wed her now, In you Convent they make her a slave; Hush, hush said the wanderer, wiping his brow, Oh! my God, wilt thou help me to save.

On, on dash'd the steed like a thunderbolt sho From the storm cloud athwart the dark wave. He caw, oh he saw! but she heeded him not; His Mary a corse, not a slave. The Convent bells are pealing,

But now the sainted priest Befide her coarse is kneeling In that Convent of the East. JOHN T. HUMPHREYS. [From the Van Buren Intelligencer.]

ISADORE. BY JOHN T. HUMPHREYS. It is where the chrystal river

Glides along its rocky shore, Flowing like a stream of silver, Dwells the gentle Isadore. Arching boughs of stately willows, Shade the wavelets as they glide; And the drake his white breast pillows

On the softly murm'ring tide. Crimson roses brightly blowing, Scatter floral fragrance o'er; All the river gently flowing, By the home of Isadore.

Notes of song birds wild and merry River bright, thou fair Mulberry, By the home of Isadore.

Steals she soft at latest even.

Lovely Isnaore alone.

Mests her not beside that river your whom she hath witen met, Muses she, "he comes not yet."

By the marmining tide to roam

Gath ring roses from that Edea,

Comes he not, in evenings hours More to the secluded shore, Bears for me no wild wood flowers. Whom he call'd his Isadore.

Gazing on that stream of silver, See's her lover's features there, All reflected from the mirror, Hope now holds before despair.

Turns she now as turns the flower, To the genial vernal sun ; For a moment—for an hour, Feel they that their hearts are one.

Woo'd and won beside that river, By its wild and flow'ry shore; By its tide of molten silver, Was the heart of Isadore.

Love like hers of gentle passion, Rustic maids alone can know, While the curse and school of fashion, Freezes feeling into snow.

Time hath flown like that bright river, Gold hath come to her once poor; Diamonds set in burnish'd silver, Give no joy to Isadore.

Miscellaneous

Printers, it is said, die at an early age. This is doubtless caused by the noxions effluyia rising from the types, the want of exertion, constant employment, and the late hours to which there work is proenjoying their society at all times, because his hours of labor are almost endless, and his moments of of labor are almost endless, and his moments of leisure so few that they must be spent to recruit his exhausted energies, and prepare him for the renewal of his toils. Poor fellow! he knows nothing of sociability, and is shut out from the world as a convict in a prison cell. Truly he is in the world yet knows not of it. Toil, toil, toil, by night and by day; is his fate, until premature old age ends his existence. For the advancement of science, morality and virtue, the chords of his life are sundered one by one and when his race is run, and time to him is no one and when his race is run, and time to him is no more, he goes down to the grave uncared for and unknown, though his existence has been sacrificed for the benefit of his race.

When we hear mechanics crying out against op-pression, and demanding certain hours for labor and for rest, we cannot but reflect upon this situation of our own craft; how every moment of their lives is forced into service to earn a bare subsistence and how uncomplaining they devote themselves to the good of that same public, who wear them as a loose garment, to be donned when convenient, and doffed when no longer needed.

Printers are universally poor men, and for two reasons. The first is—they rarely ever receive a fair compensation for their services. And the second is—that innred to continual suffering, privation and toil, their purse strings are never united at the bidding of charity, and the hard-carned "dimes" are freely distributed for the relief of their fellow-mon.—Thus it is that they live poor and die moor and if a freely distributed for the relief of their lenow-men.

Thus it is that they live poor and die poor, and if a suitable reward does not await them after death, sad indeed must be the beginning, the existence, and the end of poor "typos."

which has been in session for some days, adjourned on Friday evening. The Gazette doubts exceedingly whether the Anti-Slavery cause has been aided by what was done and said, and adds: "The continued attacks of infield speakers was described." by what was done and sald, and adds: "The continued attacks of infidel speakers upon the suthenticity of the Scriptures and the Divinity of Christ the proclivity they have for running into extremes and advancing absurd and impracticable measures for attaining great ends, shocks not only the Christian sentiment of the people, but render ludicrous the whole affair." the whole affair."

FLORENCE CELESTY

BY IVY STARR.

"The love of woman-'tis a fearful thing." Italy! b ight beautiful Italy. Land of sunny skies and sweet soft wind of flowers whose beauty never withers, and trees whose verdure never fades! Italy, I love thee still; though I may never again roam over thy sunny soil, and pluck the juicy grapes from the cottage vineyard. Yet I can think of thee love thee still. Reader, my tale is of Italy, and is a sad one. It was the year 1834 that a young Englishman named Lester Morell, traveled on a tour of pleasure through Italy, spending some months in Venice during the cummer season; his place of residence was the large hotel for foreigners, which has since been burned down, and at that place most of his time was spent in close application to his studies. There were few English families residing there, and Lester Morell did not make many acquaintances. Sometimes he regretted the loss of his friends, and wearied with study, would take his hat and saunter forth to joy the magnificent twilight of that favored clime.

It was on one of these occasions that a young flower-girl approached him, and tended a large boquet for his acceptance. Morell could not distinctly see her face, which was shaded by the broad-brimmed hat she wore, but he could see the outline of a perfect form, and hear the low, sweet tones of her voice, as she asked him timidly to buy some flowers. -He gave her a piece of coin, and was about to ask a question, when she made a graceful courtesy, and was instantly lost in the crowd, It was in vain he watched and waited—she did not come back that night, and he reluctantly went home to dream of the apparition. Lester Morrell was a man of accomplished 27 was older in heart than many men of fifty. He was supremely selfish, and when his will was thwarted, proud and passionate. He had lived a life of dissipation when younger, but had wearied of it and sought in travel and

which just suited his artistic taste. The next day found Morell watching the idea of seeing her, when she suddenly apappeared, basket in hand. Again he bought the beautiful flowers, and again she rapidly departed. This contiliued three weeks, and he heart. He was beginning to taste of the cup had not vet learned either the name or residence of the beautiful Italian girl-

One evening he had been to visit a friend .-On returning from the villa which was some distance from town; he was overtaken by one of those sudden storms which sometimes sweep across the Italian sky. He had no um- sauntered out upon the piazza, and leaning abrella, and so determined to stop at the first | gainst one of the marble pillars, fixed his eyes cottage and get one. There was a neat house a short distance from the road, and at this he gardens were one brillant group of flowers, made application.

The old man who opened the door, asked him in, while he sought for one, and the first person Merrell saw on entering, was his beautiful little flower girl. Instead of her straw hat he could see the faultless beauty of her head and face; her complexion was clear olive, and he had stood nearly an hour musing over the jetty curls hung in rich abundance around her | blighted prospects and wasted years of his life, delicately shaped neck. She recognized Morrell | when a hand was suddenly laid upon his arm, and blushed deeply at the earnest gaze of undisguised admiration which he fixed upon her. No umbrella could be found, and he was compelled to stay untile the storm was done. The old peasant talked familiarly with his

guest, and during the girls absence from the room, told what Morrell most wished to know who she was. The old man was her father, and he was an enthusiast in his praises. Her him. name was Florence Celesti, her age seventeen. He said that she had always followed her present business, that of selling flowers, and that a better daughter never gladdened'a parent's know my thoughts. I was musing of the al-

Morrell listened and asked the old man if he did not miss her in her absence. He replied that he did, but there was no help for it. If your daughter could give instruction in | so,' Morrell spoke as if of himself. the lights language to foreigners, it would

pay better,' said the wile Englishman. he said would be willing to pay for such poor evil passions. You are an Englishman instruction.'

If she will teach me I will give her good pay,' I wish to learn the language pure, and she could be home with you." 'I will tell her,' replied the father, 'and if she is willing, I am.

'Florence listened to the proposal, and at last consented. The terms were large, and would pay better than selling flowers, so it was all

Alas! Poor Florence. Morrell, the proud scholar already loved the Italian peasant girl! He came every day and received lessons, imparting at the same a knowledge of his own one in her station, and her mind thirsted to to discover who the lady was. explore the hidden depth of learning. Morrell was her guide—he read to her histories of countries far away, which she had never heard of, explained science, brought the telescope to give her an insight into the beauties

of astronomy. Then she would sing the sweet melodious songs of Italy, and play beautiful airs upon the guitar, while he listened entranced to the wild, passionate music. He would sit on a low stool at her feet, and together they would watch the pale silver moon rise over the tops of the tall trees, till she gilded with her soft rays, the

tinuous, whose wages are so inadequate, as Printers.

If a "typo" be a man of family, he is debarred of enjoying their society at all times, because his hours love—she had given her young heart with its ranging the flowers in tasteful bunches.

Or excommunicates without any appeal to the untold love, its passionate Italian love to the

The summer passed away, and the grapes were gathered. The days were bright and beautiful still, and Morrell and Florence took long walks together, and he murmured sweet, long walks together, and he murmured sweet, loving words in the young girl's ear, that sent the rich crimson glow to her face, and then she would gaze with her dark, beaming soul lit eyes into his face and pushing aside the brown curls from his broad forthead, press her lips lovingly upon it, and he would call her "wife," and clasp her tenderly in his arms. Poor Florence she had no mother to tell her of the

tempter's power! She had given her all of love such love as one born beneath a Sonthern sky alone can know. Her father knew not his daughter's danger; he did not know that the haughty Englishman would never wed the lowly peasant girl, but deemed his beautiful Florence fit for any sphere, and so he left the lovers to

At last the time came that Morrell must go. But how could be tell Florence that he would never return? Would it be best to tell her at once, or deceive her still longer? He would wait till he reached home, and then write,-So he told Florence that he was going away to return in a short time. The poor child clung to him and sobbed bit-

terly at this first parting, but no shadow of fear or doubt crossed her mind—she wished to go with him, but he said he must travel in haste was on his way to England.

the beautiful peasant girl, whose betrayer he had been. At last he heard from a friend in Venice. At the close of the letter was the following passage, 'Your pretty friend, little Florence Celesti is dead—died they say, of a broken heart. Ah, Morrell, you must reform -I really think you go too far. I thought you would want to hear something about your 'chere amie,' and so I told you. Adieu!'

The letter was from a man as heartless, if not more so than Morrell, who sat almost stupefied by the intelligence. He had not for one moment thought of Florence as dead, and as a vision of her as he first saw herarose in his mind, he cursed his own heart that he had wrought

One day a French count called and requestly, Switzerland and Germany-he was to receive a handsome stlary, and concluded to go. There was an unpleasant feeling about his heart sometimes, when reviewing the past, but in new pleasures he could easily forget it.

He went, and the first place they stopped at was Venice. Morrell met his friend who had acquainted him with the death of Florence, and together they plunged into the fashionable dissipation of the gay city. Morrell wished to manners and noble bearing, and at the are of | go, but his travelling companion was not ready,

and he had to submit. He longed to know something of the fate of Florence Celesti, and one evening he walked out to the little cottage. It was desolate .-The beautiful garden lay in ruins, the tall rank study some recreation for an ennuied mind. weeds grew up close to the door sill. Morrell black mask, and nought of her face could be the after-laughing sun, the maiden blossoms in did not dare to enter though the door was open, seen, save the strange light of her eyes, which the gardens, the thickening leafiness of the and the window broken, he could not trust himself to explore the ruin which he had the peasant girl. He had just given up caused! The wind-murmured sadly through the deserted rooms, and shook the ivy clambering upon the walls, Morrell almost fancied he heard a groan; and he left the spot sick at

> of retribution! There was a masquerade ball given at the palace of the Count Givanni. Morrell was one of the maskers, and he wandered through the magnificent rooms in search of his companion, who had arrived earlier, but failing to find him, upon the glorious scene below. The splendid over which the bright silver moon shed a chastened light, while here and there gay groups of maskers were wondering or stood watching the fountain spray. The balmy winds murmuring through the orange trees and laden with perfume swept softly past Morrell where as starting suddenly from his reverie he beheld a masked form beside him. It was a female, and. Morrell knew that it was one of the many

Signoras who delight in mystery and intrigue. Bowing gallantly he waited for the mask to speak first. 'You are sad, signor,' she said in a tone that

made him start, for it sounded strangely to 'Of what were you thinking ?'

tered prospects of thy useless life, and thinkin how strange it was that man with his base pas sions and destroying nature should mar the You are young to be to despondent,' Leplied the mask. Yet you awak univ. Earth is The old peasant shook his head-no one, fair, but man blasts therees by his ow

'Were you ever in Italy before?' 'Once I spent many months here.' Morrell's cheeks flushed as he spoke. 'Why do you stay here?' asked the unknown suddenly. 'Has the ball no attraction?'

'There are none there I care for, or who care for me.' 'You are particular, signor. Can you not laugh and dance with the rest, or do you real- through the priest and his penances.

cold sarcasm in the last tone of voice, that by their sponsors in baptism, and are aftersurprised him and he could see the passionate tongue. Florence had been well educated for eye bent full upon him. He was determined 'Will you be my partner?' he asked. 'If so, will join the dancers.'

> 'I do not dance, but I will walk with you in the garden.' They strolled through the walks, and the mask, who wore a rich black satin domino, attracted considerable attention. . . . "Who can she be?' asked a young noble of

beautiful. 'I do not know,' was the answer, 'but the Count will tell you.' the types, the want of exertion, constant employment, and the late hours to which there work is prolonged. There is no other class of human beings whose privileges are so few, whose labor is so contract the contract of the You are used to arranging them,' remarked Morrell, ' and have an artistic eye to their

beauty and coloring.'

The mask stopped and looked at him intentity. She was evidently thinking of something far away, for she said abstractly. 'Yes, I am,' at the same time dropping a white rose from her hand.

He stooped and picked it up, saying as he It is withered.' The mask took it and replied; It is not the first rose that has withered from neglect?

she added lightly. "Come, signor, to the ball room." There was a strange fascination in her man-ner that Morrell could not resist, and he followed her to the interior of the palace. They entered the room, and the lady said: 'I must go now.'

'You will allow me to accompany you?'

Her tone was sad, but in a moment more

'No, I go alone.'
'But may I not see you again?'
'Yes. Meet me at the ball to-morrow night.' 'Will you not let me see your face?' My face I ha! ha! laughed the mask scornfully. You would like to see it I think! Yes, signor, but not to-night. Adieu! and she was gone, before Morrell, who was surprised at her manner, could observe her ture.

That night, the young man told his friend of his adventure and described the mask.

I know her l' he exclaimed, when Morrell

Morrell felt his own heart pulsating more had finished speaking. It is the Countess rapidly, and he hurried away. That night he Maria, the widow of old Count Bertelli. By Love! Morrell, you've made your fortune, if

He arrived at home in time to see his fath- she has fallen in love with you. She is imer die, and his estates sold to creditors leaving | mensely rich, and the most beautiful woman in him dependent on his own exertions for a living. His former associates looked with cold-follow her round.

ness upon the now penniless artist. And he The next night Morrell went to the ball .left England, and took up his residence in He waited a long time, but the mask did hot France. For two years he worked steadily, come. He was about to go into the garden in search of her, when she stood by his side .-That night the conversation took a different A pang of remorse did sometimes cross his turn. They talked of love, that fatal passion mind, but he consoled himself with the idea which forms so large a part in the drama of Italian life, and of life anywhere. Morrell that others had done just as bad, and tried to

shunned the subject.
Do you not believe it? asked his companon. 'Have you hever loved?' 'Not as you do,' was the reply. 'Our Engsh natures are different from yours.' 'Then you have never loved, never won the

ove of a true heart and repaid it with your own. He turned aside to shun the gaze which he felt was bent upon him. 'No! My life has been a roving one, and I am somewhat

How cold and cruel those words sounded .-Alas poor Florence! Night after night the unknown mask and Morrell were together, at the season balls. But they participated little in the gayeties attendant. Morrell was ever such misery. He could not forget her vow; listening to his mysterious companion, he thought of her love and devotion to him charmed by the power he could not overcome. Takes his first walk this year, and sees number-charmed by the power he could not overcome. Till at last he made a passionate declaration of ant. Goes home and sees with delight a new her face pale and wasted haufited him like a love to her whose face he had not yet seen .-He was urged on by his Italian friend who had declared her identity. The mask listened to ed Morrell to accompany him on a tour of Ita- his words and her eyes flashed with a strange wild delight.

'I will accept,' was the reply, 'upon one condition, that we are married to-night.' Morrell was somewhat startled at the strange equest, but considering it a mere whim of the lady, consented, and his friend, dispatched him for a priest. And now all the wealth of Count | steeple, the horses issuing forth with new Bertelli was about to pass into his hand. That | strength and sprightliness, the dog scampercould reconcile him to anything, and he awaited the priest's arrival.

He stood near the open window, and as the night wind murmured through the trees, he imagined it had a wailing sound. An icy chill crept over him, and at that moment the priest came, and entering a small room, they stook before the holy father. The Count still wore the | the birds all in motion, the glancing showers, wore a passionate triumphant look. The marriage service was concluded, and

Morrell led his bride back to the ball-room .-As he passed the hall, a light scornful laugh met his ear. The bride trembled convulsively, and her hand was cold as ice. The Englishman led her to the most retired part of the room, a deep recess window, and seated himself be-

'You will unmask now ?' he asked. Do you wish me to? 'Certainly. I am longing to look upon your beautiful features.' You say that you love me!'

'I do most devotedly.' 'And you are prepared to see my face !-Stand up there ! Morrell felt a nervous dread, of what, he did not know; but he rose and stood in the clear ight of the chandelier.

'Are you ready to look ?. She slowly raised the mask, and he looked apon the deathly features of Florence Celesti! There was a fearful scream, and the dancers hastened to the spot where lay Morrell bathed in blood. A slight poignard lay beside him, with which he hud suddenly been stabbed .-But the mask was gone! They raised the dying man and bore him from the room. As they did so, a low trium-

phant laugh rang upon his ears. The hour of retribution had come at last! It was many years after, that an aged no died in the monastery of St. Bernard. It was Florence. The report of her death mad been rell, and had sworn sternal vengeance.

Such is Indian love ! Admission to the Church. The fellowing paper was unanimouly adoptby the Presbytery of Elizabethtown, at its late

sessions in Fah way, April 18th, 1855. in Christ were admitted to the compamy of believers as fellow-heirs of the common salvation. Adults were bay tized on the profession of their faith, and children were dedicaed to God by their professing parents, and thus became part of the flock of the Good Shepherd:

'In the Papal Church all born within its pale are regarded as members, and children are admitted to ordinances on confirmation, and confession. The way to the Eucharist is 'In the Episcopal Church, in confirmation, the children assume the vows made for them

wards entitled to the Lord's Supper, to which

they receive access through the rector. 'In the Presbyterian Church the children of professing parents are regarded as sustaining a covenant relation to the visible church and as entitled to baptism, as were the children of the Jews to circumcision; but an evidence of their conversion is required to entitle them to the Lord's Supper. The Session are made the judges of that evidence, through his companion. "Her form is superb, and I as in the Episcopal Church through the recam sure her face must be correspondingly tor, and as in the Catholic through the priest.

whom admission must be sought to ordinances, 'The Presbyterian Church is throughout a representative body-a representative democracy. In the same sense that the General Assembly represents the whole church, does the Session an individual church. The act of the Session is the act of the church until reversed people, so, does it admit to communion .-When the Session examines and receives a person to membership, the act is consummat ed which numbers the individual with the company of believers, and which introduces to church fellowship and church privileges.—
This is our theory: and this is the practice of our church in all places where there has been no departure from our ancient and sim-

'To this practice, without propounding for admission, and without receiving publicly on consenting to a confession read to them which may or may not conform to our standards-save in the cases referred to in Chap. ix., Sect. iv., we would advise all our churches to return which have deviated from it, where it can be done without interrupting their peace and harmony.'

... "It appears by recent official returns," says the Boston Transcript, "that the circulation of the conservative papers of London is upon the decrease, while the demand for liberal papers is immense. The Illustrated News circulates one hundred and forty, thousand a week. The London Journal, a popular penny paper, somewhat resembling the Magazine, is reported to have a circulation of five hunded thousand a week. The Family Herald, a similar periodical, has a circulation of two hundred and forty thousand a week. Punch circulates about forty thousand.

BUTTER .- In churning cream, add a lum of butter to the cream before commencing and the butter will come in two-thirds the time it

[From Leigh Hunt's Miscellany.] A Calendar of Observers.

The Mere Lounger .- Sees his face in the glass, and yawns. Sees his tailer, who informs him that it is spring. Sees several persons, horses, and suits of clothes in Bond street.— Sees some pretty faces. Sees a great deal of green and white in the milliner's shows, and thinks the country must be getting pretty.— Takes a ride round the Regent's Park, and sees

'The Mere Man of Business .- Sees his clerks or apprentices up. Sees his customers come in all day. Sees their money. Sees faces occasionally go by. Sees shelves and bun-dles all about him. Sees his lawyer and bro-ker. Sees dinner with brief transport, just time enough to get an indigestion. Sees to his accounts in the evening, and endeavors to think himself a happy man.

'The Mere Sportsman .- Sees a fox. Sees him several times over. Sees a girl's complexion and ankles. Sees his friends all drunken

after dinner. The Mere Sedentary Liver. Ses his tongue in the glass. Sees the fine weather, and calls to mind all that the poets have said about it. packet of books. Reads an account of a man who saw a spectre, and almost sees it himself. Goes to bed, and sees in his sleep a vision shock-

ingly mixed up of odity and horror.

The Observer of Nature.—Sees the first spring day, and leaps up with transport. Sees a world full of beauty and pleasure even in towns. Sees the young and fair abroad, and sees their lovely countenances and minds.-Sees the white pigeons careering round the ing about his master, in hopes he is going towards the fields, and hyacinths, narcissuses and violets in the green markets; and seeing these. he cannot but hasten the faster to see the country. Instead of reading his books at home, he takes it with him, and sees what the poets describe. He sees the returning blue of the sky, ows, the bustling farm yards, the far prospect, the near and odorous bowers, the bee bounding forth with his deep song through the light-some atmosphere, the kids leaping, the nattle placidly grazing, the rainbow spanning the hills in its beauty and power, the showers again, the blue sky again, the sun triumphing over the moisture like bright eyes above dewy lips,

gin noon. Going home, he sees everything again with the united transport of health and

. The Mere Lourger .- Goes into the coun- odors try to see Jones. Sees Jones, Sees some Aglorious form bon over her. Her name horses. Sees little else in the country but the absence of town. Is shown a prospect, and to are the soul which she had followed through sees in it a considerable resemblance to a score the world. 'Religion,' she said, 'planted in it rain next Wednesday.
'The Mere Mon of Business.—Ks sorry

see the town so enery. Sees some flowers at the door, but ded as buying any, because he will not pive the orige asked by a half-penny. Sees at he near the mes on his table at dinner, and has a temote notion that he enjoy; him-self. Feels himself half stifled with the weath er the dast, the close shop, and repletion; and

with a fin canister in liquid fines of refreshment, a quill hick.
The re Sport an.—Sees a hare. Sees false. It was the Italian friend of Morrell who | Sees in a transport of rage, the hounds at a friend in a ditch. Does not see him out.-Morrell smiled bitterly, and said, had instigated her to kill him and avenge her fault. Goes to angle, to settle his spirits; and wrongs. He had leved her previous to Mor gasping out of the water with a hook in their

jaws, and a salmon crimped alive. 'The Mere Sedentary Liver .- Sees with delight the flowers in his window, and vows every day that he will go out the next. Sees with an exclamation of regret, while he is yet reading, the servant comes in every day to say dinner is ready. Sees motes before his eyes. Sees himself, with great disgust, getting corpulent, which is very unlike the Greek forms, or the admirable Crichton, Sees his friend sick in bed with staying at home, and wonders how anybody can do so. Rouse up the bad humors in his blood with one walk instead of twenty, and sees it is hopeless to struggle with his disorder. Sees more beauties than ever in his authors, but a great falling off in the

world he so admired when a lad. 'The Observer of Nature .- Sees the early sun striking magnificently into the warm mists in the streets, as if it measured them with its mighty rule. .. Sees other effects of this kind, worthy of the pencil of Canaletto.-Sees a thousand shapes and colors of beauty as the day advances. Sees the full multitude of summer flowers, with all their gorgeous hues of scarlet, purple, and gold; roses, carnations, and amaranths, wall-flowers, lupins, larkspnrs, campanulas, golden-rods, orchis, naturchi etc., etc., and the Maragon lily, or Greek hyacinth, And then he sees the world with Greek sight, as well as his own, and enjoys his books over again. And then he sees the world in a philosophic light, and then again in a purely imaginative one, and then in one purely simple and childlike; and every way in which he turns the face of nature, he finds some new charm of feature or expression something wonderful to admire, something af fectionate to love. Sees or fancies in some green and watery spot, the white sheep-shearing. Sees the odorous haymaking. Sees the landscape with a more intent perfectness from the silence of the birds. Sees the insects at their tangled and dizzy play; and fancies, what he well knows, how beautiful they must look, some with their painted or transparent that you are tarnal saving of the truth!" wings, others with their little trumpets and airy-nodding plumes. Sees the shady richness of the trees, the swallows darting about like winged thoughts; the cattle standing with cool feet in the water; the young bathers trailing themselves along the streams, or flitting about the sward amidst the breathing sin.—Sees the silver clouds which seem to look out their way, far through the sky. Sees the bees at work in their hurrying communities, or wandering ones rushing into the honied arms of the flowers. Sees the storm coming up in its awful beauty, to refresh the world; the angel-like leaps of t'ae fiery lightning; and the gentle and full rain following the thunder, like

love ushered by mightiness. "Divine Lature! .. And thou, when the touch of sy mpathy has made the wise, diviner human nature! how is he stricken dumb who would a tempt to record the smallest part of the incumerable joys of your intercourse !-He become as mute as your own delight, when mind 'hang's enamored' over beauty."

calico? Because the following retain their color.

epitaph, from an England tombstone evince:

"Departed this life, my obedient wife,

With whom I lived without quarrel or strife:

Thirty long years in marriage she spent,

Without calling on me for a single cent."

but once, and that was when he had an insane but by the tail. Had he held on he said he would hav been dragged to death over a stubble field! while if he had not held on the critter would have turned round and gored his howels out. The question is, which did Johnston do, hold on orflet go. Answers may be sent by return mail.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS STABLE'S BLANKS—DEEDS OF BARGAIN AND and DEEDS OF TRUST—NEGOTIABLE and I SORY NOTES, &c., &c., always on hand.

Hope and Memory. A baby lay in its cradle, A being will bright hair and clear eye, caine and kissed. Her name was Hope. Its nurse denied it toy for which it cried, but Hope told it of on in store for it to morrow. Its little sister gave it a flower, at which it claspped its hands, joyfully, and Hope promised it fairer ones which it should gather for itself.

The baby grew to be a boy. He was mu-sing in the Summer twilight. Another being, with a sweet and serious face, came and sat beside him. Her name was Memory. She said: "Look behind thee, and tell me what thou

The boy answered, "I see a short path bor-dered with flowers. Butterflies spread out their gey wings there, and birds sing among the shrubs. It seems to be the path where my feet have walked, for the beginning of it was my own cradle."

What art thou holding in thy hand? asked Memory, And he answered. 'A book which mother gave me.'

'Come hither,' said Memory, with a gentle voice, 'and I will teach thee how to get honey

out of it when thy hair is gray.'

The boy become a youth. Once as he lay in bed, Hope and Memory came to the pillow. Hope sang a merry song, like the lark when she rises from the sang a merry song, like the lark when she rises from the nest to the skies. Afterwards, she said, follow me, and thoushalt have music in thy heart, as sweet as the hy I sung

But Memory said, 'He shall be mine also.' Hope said, 'why need we contend? for as he keepeth virtue in his heart, we will be to him as sisters, all his life leng.' So he embraced Hope and Memory, and was beloved of them

When he awoke they blessed him, and he gave a hand to each. He became a man, and every night he supped at the table of Memory with Knowledge for their guest.

At length age found the man and turned his hair white. So dim his eye, it seemed

that the world was an altered place. But it was he himself that had changed, and the warm blood had grown cold in her veins. Memory looked on him with grave and tender eyes, like a loving and long tried friend. She sat by his arm-chair, and he said to her.

Thou has not kept faithfully some of the jewels that I entrusted to thee: Hear they are She answered mournfully and meekly : 45 may be so. The lock of my casket is worn. hedges, the perfect young green of the mead- time purloins the key. But the gems thou gavest me, when life was he see! I have lost none of them. They are as they came into my hands,

Memory looked pitifully Memory looked pitifully on him as sho ceased to speak, wishing to a forgiven. But Hope began to unfold a radiant wing which she had long worn concealed beneath her robe, and daily tried its strength in a heavenward flight.

The old man lar down to die. And as the soul went forther from the body, the anguis took imagination, and in his dreams sees his friend it. Memory ascended by its site and went through the open gate of heavy and here she expired, like a rose faintly going forth its last

at the opera. Sees a storm, and hopes it fron't such seeds as bear the fruits of heaven. It is ying words were like the music of breaking harp, mournful, but sweet. and I heard the voice of angels saying: 'Hope that is born of earth must die, but Memory is as eternal as the books from which men are

Lame and Lazy. Two beggars, Lame and Lazy, were in want of bread. One leaned on his crutch, the other reclined on his couch. Lame called on Charity and humbly asked

for a cracker. Instead of a cracker he receiv-Lazy, seeing the gift of Charity, exclaim What, ask for a eracker and receive a loaf! Well, I will ask for a loaf." Lazy now applied to Charity and called for a loaf of bread.

'Your demand for a loaf,' said Charity proves that you are a loafer. You are of that class and character who ask and receive not; you ask amiss." Lazy who always found fault, and had rath-

er whine than work, complained of ill-treat-ment, and even accused. Charity of a breach of exceedingly great a precious promise.—
'Ask and thou shalt receive.' Charity points him, to a painting in her room which presented to his vision three personages, Faith, Hope, and Charity. Charity appeared larger and farer than her sisters.— He noticed that her right hand held a pot of

honey, which fed a bee disabled, having lost his wings. Her left hand was armed with a a whip to keep off the drones. Don't understand it,' said Lazy. Charity replied-it means that Charity

feeds the lame and flogs the lazy.' Lazy turned to go., Stop,' said Charity, 'instead of goin I will give you council. Do not go and live off your poor mother, for I will send you a rich

'Rich aunt,' echoed Lazy. 'Where shall I

MORAL.—Instead of waiting for an uncle to die, go and see how a rich aunt lives Too Modest by Half .- 'Have you any limbhorn bonnets!" inquired a very modest

miss of a shop keeper. 'Any what ?" Any limbhorn bonnets !" 'Any—you dont mean leghorn!"
The young lady was brought to by the pro-

Did you mean to insinuate that I lie, sir!"
exclaimed a fierce-looking, mustached gentleman to a raw Yankee, who hinted some skep-

Were awakened one night by a robber in the room. The robber fired at him but missed; whereupon seizing his musket he shot the robber dead. The couple then fied to a neighbor's and got some persons to refurn with them; when they ascertained that the dead man was their own son!

....Many a tender tie is broken, Many a gentle heart distre By a careless sentence spo Spoken only in a jest

....The young lady breaking a young man's man's hear bound over on the bonds of matrimo the pieces.

The man and his wife who were reported a being lost in astonishment at the eyil doings of their neighbors, were found last week in a sink of scandal, in a most deplorable state. Df all the delicate servations the mind is enpable of none, perhaps, will surpass that which attends to the reliatof an avowed enemy.

Why are country, girl's cheeks like French calico? Because they are warranted to wash and

PRETTY DEPOSITION.—A MUTT.—A muff is a thin which holds a young lady's hand without squeeziVirtue is a rock from which rebou To be hung-around a

all the arrows shot against it. neck for an hour or more, is called C

W. P. BOCOCK, OF APPOMATOX. FOR CONGRESS, CHARLES J. FAULKNER. OF BERKELEY.

FOR STATE SENATE, COL. FRANCIS YATES, OF JEFFERSON. FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES. GEORGE WASHINGTON. } of Jefferson.

The Contest in Virginia. This is the most important contest between political parties which has ever taken place in Virginia .t is not merely a question whether the Democracy shall triumph as heretofore, whether Democratic influence shall still sway the destinies of the Old Dominion. No, there are other questions far more weighty, better worthy the earnest attention of the people than those we have mentioned. We are living in strange times. There is no longer an open organination to oppose; there is no longer a tangible. visible for the Democracy to combat. For the first time in the history of parties, is the spectacle presented of a secret cabal, an unholy oligarchy, attempting to gain the confidence of the people, without giving any assurance that that confidence will not be abused. What do they promise. Anything real? No. They promise to remedy evils which do not exist; to give relief where no relief is needed .-They lay down a basis of principles, containing nothing but generalities, and destitute of a single definite grop esition. But without examining closely Into the reet ensions of this opposition, let us glance, at the issues involved and the questions to be deci-

As we said before it is not merely whether the Democracy is to be triumphant, but whether the waves of fanaticism are to leap over the barriers which Virginia Republicanism has created, and upon which they have heretofore lashed in their fury and then rolled back upon those whose poisonous breath excited the tempest, swallowing them up, and sweeping them from the earth. The question is, shall the spirit of delirious infatuation, whose success in the North, has afforded the means of a renewed and more rigorous attack upon the institutions of the South and the Constitution of the States, be gratified, and have its insatiate thirst slacked by rejeicings, in secing the heretofore unconquerable Democracy discomfited and defeated. The question is shall Virginia the sheet anchor, the last hope of all Constitutionalloving, liberty-loving, law-revering citizens, yield to the influence of a morbid organization, whose longcause them to affiliate with men grant in every got the L ty e sacred by time, and hals of the confederation.

Bravely, carnes. lave the Democracy of other States bared their strongth to stem the tide of Northern intoxication. Bushe current has been resistless Well and determinedly have the National men of the Democratic party, works and labored for the preservation of the faith, but the pule, preferring rather the exciting words of the section. Demagogue, to those of truth and soberness, have drub, the Upasian breath, until their minds are poisoned and they followed in the wake of the fell destroyers of political peace and national happiness.

At this time the National men of all parties throughout the length and breadth of the Union, have turnes their faces towards Virginia, and are awaiting anxlously the result of a contest, which will either turn the tide of abolition back to its native and congenial elime, or else open wide the gates of preservative conservation and allow the devastating torrents to pour, In their resistless and relentless fury, over the entire South. Virginians are you aware of the responsibility of your action. Have you thought of the resalts which will follow the course of policy you may pursue, If this new ism should prove a Grecian horse, and when it is fairly in your midst disembowel itself; turn loose upon you the deadly, baneful power which will pervert the hearts of your own sons, and subvert your institutions, will you be able to offer an excuse, which, even in your own minds will be a sufficient apology for your efforts in its introduction? If you cannot do that now, we warn you to beware. You know the Democracy. You know that the Democracy, and it only, has been your protector in the past; -the advocate of your rights and the defender of your immunities. You know from it you have nothing to fear, but upon the contrary; with the permanency of that party your all is at stake, and you have everything to hope for. Will the people of Virginia forsake the National Democracy, and embrace the bloated and many colored form of Northernism. Will they bury the hopes of all Constitutional-loving people, in the slough of Abolition, and sprinkle their prayers with the stagmant water of the putrid pools of tanaticism, or will they lighten their hearts by a glorious maintenance of Democratic doctrines, and answer their prayers by consigning to the bed of things unfit for use the hydra-headed

form of Know-Nothingism. Can any Virginian look at the workings of this new party North, and come to any other conclusion than that it is the seathing, boiling spirit of a corrupt sectional faction; that its great strength consists in the truth, that it has combined every ism, united every shade of opinion, adopted the wildest heresies of the most abject political dreamers, and that its very origin and growth is atttributable to the fetid influences which arise from decayed public sentiment.

Virginians are you willing that such a party [north] should rejoice at any action of yours? Will you give them cause to illuminate streets and make their abolition Halls, which have echoed to vituperative language against you, now reverberate with preans of praise? Would you not rather they would clothe themselves in mourning, and lament your action in words of hatred? If you would, elect HENRY A. Wise, of Accomac; see carefully to the success of that party that has ever been the inveterate foe of Abolition, not only in the South, but in the East and the West, and everywhere, see to its success, and you will then hear the screechings of a disappointed and maddened crew of political vampires, and also be greeted with the unfeigned thanks of patriot's every-

Mocking Bird. This wonderful child gave an entertainment at Sefferson Hall on Friday evening last, which consisted of imitations of the song of Birds, Singing. Ventriliquism and Dancing. His powers are astontshing, imitating with remarkable exactness the sweetly modulated notes of the Mocking Bird, the. melancholy song of the Whip-poor-will and the being admitted to vote," chirp of the Cricket, indeed he seemed to have im- 1. What can Virginians think of such a policy .proved upon Nature herself, This we believe was his first performance in this State; he will doubtless attract large audiences wherever he goes and he

well deserves to do so. Tickets. It is very important that every voter at the coming election should be supplied with a ticket. We are now prepared to farnish orders, and we hope that they will be generally distributed through the Coun-

55- We understand that Mr. A. Dudley Mann, who has occupied the post of Assistant Secretary of State for about two years past, has resigned, and that Mr. Wm. Hunter, the chief clerk of the Department of State, has been temporarily appointed in his place.-Mr. Robert S. Chew, of Virginia, who has long been one of the principal and most efficient clerks of that Department, has been appointed chief clerk in the place of Mr. Hunter,

63-We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. A. P. Burt. The public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves with rare and valuable books, and upon terms as low as they can be procured in the city.

63-THOMAS M. ISBELL Will address the Democratic association of Kabletown, at the Public School louse on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock.

The Superior Court of Clarke County, Judge Parent presiding, commenced its session at Berryived, (if the assembly concur,) That while the people of the State of New York, represented

"The American Party vs. Abolition." There are some things in this world which are ridiculous, others are very ridiculous, and then others are supremely ridiculous. Of the latter class, we would style the effort of the Free Press to prove in its last issue, that the Know-Nothing party is National. Well now friend of the Free Press you succeeded admirably. You proved that three Abelition papers were opposed to your organization, but did you prove. by taking the action of the party, that it is National in its tendencies, and that it selected National men to represent it in Halls of Legislation. You did not do this, and we do not wonder that you did not .-You had the best reason in the world for not attempting it. You knew that you could not, and therefore had no desire to exhibit a failure .-Well, we will now try to prove, from the actions of your party in the North, that we, the people of Virginia, are warranted in coming to the conclusion that the Northern wing of Know-Nothingism is alolitionism, radically so, irredeemedly so, rotten to the very core. We do not imagine that we will even have as much trouble doing this, as you had in securing the evidence of two or three abolition prints opposed to your organization. There is so

" We have done our duty in Maine. Proslaveryism is crushed, not bruised, but crushed. The American party has triumphed, and with it the principles of our party. The Governor elect is deadly of posed to slavery, and to its extension .-Wood, Perry, Knowlton, Benson, and Washburn are Free Soilers.

much evidence to prove what we have asserted that

we scarcely know where to commence. But let us

look at Maine. We give below an extract from a

letter written to the National Era immediately after

The election of Maine proves that the Know-Nothing party in that State is anti-slavery. They have achieved a triumph, and that triumph has been the triumph of fanaticism. Let us examine and see whether they have done anything better in New Hampshire. We give below an extract from Gov. Metcalf's letter of acceptance:

"I am decidedly opposed to the further extension of slavery. I deem the Missouri Compromise, so called, to have been a solemn compact between the free and the slaveholding States and as solemnly and morally binding upon both, as treaties are binding upon foreign nations; and that the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, so far as it repeals that compromise, was a violation of the compact, and a great wrong upon the free States, and that they will be fully justified in not yielding an acquiescence therein, and insisting upon its unconditional res-

The following is from Anthony Colby, formerly

Whig Governor of Vermont: New London, February 14th, 1855. "Dear Sir: Yours of the 5th is received, and be-fore this will reach you, you will have read Metcalf's letter of acceptance, and I have no doubt it will be acceptable to you. He is stronger on the slavery and temperance questions than he has written, that is, he is as strong against slavery as any of us, and has found hard work to keep along with his party for several years; he says he has never been in fuvor the Nebraska rascality, and he should not be dispointed if the same old party should go for openg the slave trade. It seemed best to put up a nocrat for the office of Governor, having all the ndidates for Congress of the right stamp. I think, on the whole, the nomination is a good

one, and that he will be elected. You and I agree in all these matters; we would have carried the State on the old issues without the new order of things, but with the tide rolling in upon us, there ings for the flesh maranteens are the destruction of that I can see for the old Loco party to save themwhich has been taken, and now there is no way selves from distruction. Should the election go, as we believe it will, there will he matters to follow after, which must be seen to

We take the following resolutions from those which were adopted by the State Council of Know Nothings of New Hampshire: -

"Resolved, That as a political party, pledged to regard and watch over the best interests of the whole Union, and to labor for its integrity and perpetuity, we solemnly protest against the repeal of the Missou-ri Compromise, the Kansas Nebraska bill and the Fuitive Slave law, as violations of the spirit of the constitution and tending to the disunion and the destruction of the institutions of the country. Resolved. That we never will, under any circumstances, consent to the admission of slavery into any portion of the territory embraced in the compact of 820, and from which it was excluded by the mutuagreement of both the Northern and Southern

Resided. That any attempt to commit the American part, of New Hampshire to the advancement of the interest of slavery, to ignore it as a political question, of to enjoin silence upon us in regard to its evils and encre chiments, deserves and shall receive our carnest and anyalified disapprobation.

Read the above reson jons Virginians, and ask yourselves the question "can be assist in the elevation of a party whose National organization, is composed of such men as adopted the above esolutions and can express such sentiments. Certainly a party which elevates such men to office, can have no National feeling. You might as well call the Free Soilers and Abolitinists National parties. But again what have they done in Massachusetts.

Is it necessary to say a word to convince the most undiscerning, that of all reckless sectional organizations, which have ever existed, the Know Nothing party of Massachusetts, has reached the highest point of political depravity, and descended into the lowest depth of moral degradation. MEETING AND ACTION OF THE KNOW NOTHING STATE COUNCIL OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Chronicle makes the following statement of the transactions of this body "Senator Wilson made a speech in opposition to lebarring all persons from office who are not native born. The General said that his nativeism, when it carried him to an endeavor to make a twenty-one year naturalization law, carried him far enough, and as far as the party of the South and West would agree to. Mr. Ely, of Poston, urged the propriety of excluding all aliens from office, but the views of

Mr. Wilson seemed to have the more adherents in the "We understand, also, that the delegation from this State was instructed to urge upon the National Convention the opening of the doors of the lodges for the future, and to do away with much if not all of the present secrecy. Resolutions were passed in avor of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and in all the United States Territories; declaring that no more slave States can be admitted into the Union, but that slavery may be unmolested where it now exists. Furthermore, that these resolutions MUST BE INSISTED ON at any cost, even to the dissolution of the Convention.

The Evening Telegraph says of the election: "It is rumored to-day that there were abou hundred votes thrown for the officers. The tone of the council was decidedly anti-slavery .-Henry J. Gardner, of Boston, Henry Wilson, of Natick, Edward Buffington, of Fall River, John W. Foster, of Brimfield, Henry H. Rugg, of Dennis Andrew A. Richmond, of Adams, and Augustus C. Cary, of Inswich, were chosen the delegates to the ational council in June next at Philadelphia, A. B. Ely, Esq., made an anti-slavery Know Nothing speech. Strong anti-slavery resolves, were passed in the evening without a dissenting vote. Some who were

hunkerish hitherto admitted it was not use-the order must take anti-slavery ground.
"It is evident from the action of the council, if it is correctly reported, that the anti-slavery men in the Order have the power, and will use it, to put down whoever shall set himself against the anti-slavery sentiment of the State."

In Connecticut the newly elected Governor has just issued his inaugural address, from which we make the following extract:

Message of the Governor of Connecticut. HARTFORD, May 3.—"The governor's message recommends an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to colored persons, and re quiring persons to be able to read and write before

The intelligent, honest, industrious foreigner is unfit to become a citizen, but the wretched, depraved free negro, a name which is synonymous of all vice, he is a proper subject to exercise he right of an American citizen. At least a Rnow-Nothing Governor, says he is. Is there any honesty in the professions of a party, that is willing to prosesibe foreigners, and then to turn and grant to the most desolate, and abandoned creatures, the rights and privileges, which they refuse to those, who, drink ing in the inspiring love of liberty, fly to our shores, so that they may slake their thirst and bathe their souls effectually in the perrennial fountains which gush from our free government. Great God ! what hypocrisy. Shall we go on in our instances. No no!! We are sick at heart. To think of them and their actions throws a leprous feeling over us .-When we think of their strength, of the power; they have already gained, a dark cloud floats before us, whereon there is not a single star of promise or glittering ray of hope to throw its flickering light over the scene, but all is dark, dismal, lowering,

and threatening. Let us turn to New York. The following are two of a series of resolutions passed by Know Nothings in New York.

Resolved, (if the assembly concur.) That the people of the State of New York, represented in senate and assembly, will not consent to the admission into the Union of any State that may be formed out of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, unless its constitution shall prohibit the existence of slavery within its limits.

respected, the obligation of that prohibi clares that "no person held to service or l sture of fugitive slaves, as a violence of the Constitution, an encroachment on the rights of the sev-eral States, and disgraceful to the spirit and civili-zation of the age in which we live; and that in their pinion, the welfare of the Union and the principles

of republican liberty demand its repeal. Virginians, sons of those who moistened your soil with the warm life blood of their hearts, and dying bequeathed to you the institutions by which you are surrounded, as the richest legacy they could leave you, will you assist in advancing a cause, which has been embraced, as the means to secure power by your worst enemies? Will you take to your bosom a serpent which stings, so that it may sting most effectually? Already you can hear it hiss;-already you can see its forked tongue, and feel its slime. Beware, or too soon its enormous coils will be around

Mr. Wise and the Abolition Whigs.

The democracy of Virginia are appealed to by the

Ohio abolitionists to oppose Henry A. Wise because at one period of his career he was a member of the opposition party. But these fanatics have another great reason for hating Henry A. Wise. He has always been the daring and defiant adversary of their schemes of disunion. His clarion voice was raised at an early day against their mad and monstrous schemes. They rush, therefore, to the contest in which he is now engaged with animosity because they hope, by means of the secret order, to prostrate him and the democratic party at the same time. The struggle in Virginia is indeed one that involves the very existance of southern institutions, and he who strikes the boldest blows for the right well deserves the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Wise is the man for the crisis. He brings to the work a record of consistent hostility to northern fanaticism, stores of learning and of experience in the discussion of great questions and that frank and fearless

and to answer every objection.

But there is another view of this subject and this view is particularly addressed to such democrats as may be disposed to listen to assaults upon Mr. Wise by the abolitionist of Ohio and other States, and their servile echoes in Virginia. How humiliating to see those who have been democrats, but are now opposed to the democracy in the warfare with her worst foes, defended and patronised by the old federal press of Virginia! The Richmond Whig and its followers long the remorseless traducers of the democratic party and its champions, are doubtless highly indignant that Mr. Wise should refuse to co-operate with them in their coalition with northern know nothings, (who are nine out of ten, old abolition which,) and hence are determined to defeat him. Take note however that while assailing him they are eager to honor all democrats who go with them; The old federal leaders who will never forgive Mr. Wise for having once been a whig are ready to forgive all who have been democrats! The v revamp every forgotten expression of Mr. Wise as an opinion never to be expiated; but they are anxious to overlook every attack upon themselves if only the democrats who have made these attacks will oppose Mr. | member, that he will not disclose the "objects of the as no other way to save the State but the same | Wise! All this is a poor trick, only too transparent | organization." It is a political party and its objects for an age when men can read, write and think for themselves .- Washington Union

> Election -- Commissioners. In the Free Press of May 5 there is a suggestion that the Commissioners of Election meet at the Court House in Charlestown on Court day to examine and determine on the right of certain persons to vote at the coming election. The suggestion is a most singular one and implies a great want of knowledge on the part of the suggestor or the duties and powers of of the Commissioners. If he will look at the 7th Chapter of the Code of Virginia, he will find that the Commissioners have no right or power to act before the the election day, and that before entering on the performance of their duties they must be sworn, that the Commissioners act for each precinct severally that they are to receive evidence as to the right to vote when the vote is offered and for their information may swear the voter. In short the Commissioners are sworn to act fairly as judges of who are entitled to vote. What right then have the Commissioners prior to the election day and before they are sworn and without any evidence before them to prejudge the right of any man to vote .-

> And what right have the Commissioners at our precinct to sit in judgment as is proposed on the rights of a voter at another precinct. What right have Court day and without evidence to determine my right to vote at the Charlestown precinct. Or what right have the Commissioners in Charlestown

to meet and consult with the Commissioners in Shepherdstone in the language of the suggestion in the Free Press to" examine and determine" my right to vote. Would this be a fair and just performance of their duties thus to projudge my case and thus to call to their aid persons who have no right to act in the mafter? Would it be fair to reject my vote without any examination of the evidence which it is my right to offer? Would it be proper in them then to decide in effect before they are sworn when the law expressly declares that before entering on the performance of their duties, the Commissioners must be sworn? Would not such conduct on their part bean unprecedented outrage?

Harpers-Ferry Municipal Election.

In another column will be found a statement of the election in Harpers-Ferry for Corporation Officers, resulting in the election of the whole Democratic Ticket. We are not usually disposed to glory over and attach much political importance to contests for Municipal authorities where local considerations to a great extent sway the minds of voters. But in this case we do claim the result as a triumph over Know-Nothingism and a sure indication of the glorious victory on the 24th at that point. Both parties were thoroughly organized-both were active, and both were sanguine of success, but the majority for Mr. Mauzy far exceeded the calculations of the most sanguine democrat. It must be horne in mind that this was the Harpers-Ferry, proper, vote. Neither Bolivar nor the voters from the Mountain had any inter-

est in the election. Then we have a right to congratulate our friends on this signal triumph. Let it be but the "beginning of the end"-prepare for the great fight which determines the fate of Sam in this county, be up and doing, put on the armor of truth, and upon your eternal hills plant the banner of "Liberty of speech and freedom of conscience," and when the conflict is over you will be enabled to say with truth " we have met the enemy and they are ours."

Abolition Influence.

We received a letter, which we give below, assuring us of the fact, that the Abolitionists of Ohio, are attempting to influence the election in Virginia,-The Cincinnati Times, the abolition organ of Hamilton County, feels deeply interested in the defeat of HENRY A. WISE. People of Virginia, think of it. er on it, and then if you can, vote against the Democracy. The plot is just opening, and if you do not discountenance this interference of Abolition, you will soon find the seeds of discord sown in your midst. be deceived. Are Virginians blind? There is no doubt that the statements below are correct. The letter is from one of the most respectable gentlemen of Wheeling, who would not state an untruth even to secure the election of our candidates. Abolition tance from Ohio. Virginians, has it come to this? Will you admit of interference from such a source? The Godis and Vandals of the North send assistance to the citizens of Virginia. They would

select a ruler for you. Read the letter. WHEELING, Va., May 7, 1855. Dear Sir :- Our State is being flooded with Know-Nothing Abolition Documents from Ohio, intended to affect our coming election. Yesterday morning there were about 100,000 copies of the Cincinnati Times, one of the most odious abolition sheets published in Ohio, received at the Post Office, in Wheeling, directed to persons in almost every county in the State. They are put up in packages of about 50 each. The people of Virginia should be informed in regard to the outside influences that are being exeried to carry the state in favor of Know-Nothin These papers contain separate appeals to the voters of each Congressional District, urging them to support Flournoy and oppose Mr. Wise. You may rely upon the above statements being true.

If copies of the paper can be procured I will furnish you with one ish you with one.

Yours truly O-The Williamsport Times says:-" The Chesa eake and Ohio Canal continues in excellent navigable order. Considerable business is doing in the Ceal trade. Quite a number of boats pass up and OG-John M. Orr has been re-elected Mayor of Lees

a side

affective class

[From the Staunton "Union Republican Another Letter from Thee J. Michie, Es STAUNTON, April 26, 18

published in the Richmond Euquirer.

The credit you give me for honesty and a patriotic purpose, is duly estimated, coming as it does from a political opponent, and devolves upon me a duty, which I readily meet, of showing that I have not been "misled by the impulse of ardent temperament" to charge improper designs upon a party, in whose ranks are numbered many of my warmest friends, "upon the authority of party backs" or of "miscreanis who boldly proclaim themselves guilty of deliberate perjury."

Of this subject of my private friendships let me say, with any one-I recognize with pleasure, the fact that many of my warmest and truest friends are numbered with those who sympathise with the Know Nothing party, (whether they, or who, are members of the order, I know not,) and nothing could have given me more unspeakable pain than the apprehension even, that the ties which had so long bound us together in friendship and confidence are now to be severed by the recent change, which a high sense of duty to my country has compelled me to make it my political relations. I was therefore truly gratified to observe, that no bitterness has been exhibited towards me on the part of my former associates but on the contrary, that I have received from all men of all parties, except in one or two instances which I deem unworthy of note, an expression of confidence in the purity of my motives. Nothing, I assure you, shall intentionally escape me to disturb their kind feelings. Yet disclaiming

such features in its organization, mode of action and principles as seem to me dangerous to liberty. In toing this, so far from denouncing its members or sympathisers, the fact of my undertaking the discussion proves my confidence in them, and the existence of a hope that by discussion they may be convinced. and being convinced, honestly reject the party.-This, I trust, will satisfactorily explain all I have said, in a letter hastily penned, in reply to an invi tation to address the people of Richmond.

I had not intended it for publication, not that it contained anything which I was unwilling should see the light, but merely because it was not carefully written as it should have been to make it worthy o nature which is always ready to meet every issue he public eye. But the gentlemen to whom I ennusted it, seem to have thought better of it than I did, and I cannot complain of their publication. have read that letter carefully over as printed, and can find no charge against any man's personal integrity. The charges are made against the Know Nothing organization and its tendencies. I know none of its members-they are unknown to the world-I cannot even recognize you, Mesers. Editors, as members of the order-and if I could know any of my pest and truest friends, as belonging to it, I have lived long enough, and am sufficiently aware of the power of party allowances, to find a ready excuse for them, in the zeal of party, rather than charge them with moral turpitude. The history of the world is full of instances where the best and purest men have lent all the force of their names to the most langerous organizations. The doctrine that the 'end netifies the means"-which is in fact nothing else than the doctrine "hight the devil with fire," is held, or rather acted on, by many good men, who, I verily be-lieve, are not themselves aware of the reason which impels their action. Yet it is not therefore a less dan-

> But you call for the authority on which I accuse the Kuow Nothing order of having secret objects in view affecting the conduct of the State or Federal government, &c. I cannot conceive how a political party as such, can have any object, not affecting the government. The ritual of the Know. Nothing order prescribes an oath to be administered to every have been published by a member, he has done so in violation of his oath. They could not have been published by any one else originally, surreptiously btained-and as the order pretends to nothing of of that sort-we are left to conclude the objects published are not the true objects, but intended to make converts. It is more charitable to believe this than to believe that their true objects are published in violation of an oath. Yet one or the other of these conclusions would seem inevitable. There is nothing in the ritual or constitution authorizing a convention or a number of individual nembers, to do that which each is sworn not to do. How then can the country conclude that the Wincheser Convention have ventured to disclose the secrets of the Order? Has it a consolidated and controlling head? 'The onstitution of the order provides that the Grand Council shall have power to decide upon all matters

ppertaining to national politics—see Article 3rd,

tion 4th-that the organization shall be known

gerous error.

by the name and title of "The Grand Council of the United States of North America and its inrisdiction and power shall extend to all the States. Districts. and Territories of North America."-(see Article 1st.) Does not this give it for its controlling head a great onsolid ted conneil-which, I believe, is thus far cated in the city of New York? The objections to the order insisted on in my leter to Richmond are all conclusively made good by its ritual and constitution. The only question is whether that is a true or false document. It was published as true by the Richmond Enquirer on the 26th of February. Denial was challenged and proof offered to be made if any responsible person would affirm that the document was tot genuine. More than two months have elapsed-and though we are told the country abounds with members of the order, no one has taken up the glove Henry A. Wise, a very reliable gentleman, everywhere in his public speeches asserts it authoritatively, declares he has tested it with Know Nothings and found it true. Every democratic stump speaker in the State avers its truth. The editor of a respectable journal at Abingdon, Va., leclares he tested its truth by passing himself when he pleased on Know Nothings by means of its directions. This of itself makes a tolerably strong prima

facie case. But hear your own friends. J. W. Barker, President of the State Conneil of New York, in his annual address dated Syracuse, February 13th, 1855, published in New York Her-"It is to be lamented that we have had ersons in our ranks, who have been so, recreant to duty, so indifferent to the sacred obligations they have assumed, so debased in mind, or so reckless of moral perjust before God and man." Now if what these persons disclosed and not the true, "work of the order" but a concocted methood, they could not n publishing it have committeed moral perjury and so we have the admission of a President of th order that the true secret is disclosed.

The Penny Post, of Richmond, of the 27th of Februa-1855, referring to the Ritual and Constitution, pubished in the Enquirer of the day before, justifies the principles of the Order, and admits the truth of the exposition in the following manner: "For our own part we are glad that there has been a scoundre mong us, and that that scoundrel has made his pubcation. The people can now see the very utmost of the object of this association." How could the people see the objects of the association if the publiation was false? Here is another admission: The Penny Post of the first of March, without denying the genuineness of the expose says cautiously: certainly mean to admit that it was true, only for the sake of argument," &c. It is difficult to interpret his article of the 27th of February, so as to make anything of it but an unqualified admission of genineness. He certainly would not have imposed on the people by telling them they could "now see the utmost of the objects of this association," unless the Enquirer's expose of which he was speaking had contained only a true but just exposition of the Ritual Constitution?-But again on the 28th of March, the Penny Post, seeming to have concluded that it was useless to effect secrecy any longer, comes out in the most impassionate style and declares: "We have seen men in the Old Dominion perjuring themselves." The secret is then out and it is worse than folly to deny it any longer. Nor does it matter how it came out, if the party charged admits its truth. Even in a criminal prosecution the culprit would hardly escape conviction by insisting on the perjury of the witness against him, if in open court he voluntarially acknowledged the crime with which he stood

The foregoing are only part of the evidences which have convinced me of the genuineness of the Enqui-rer's expose. The whole country believes it true; and the best policy for the order, in my opinion would be to admit and justify it if they can. I leave you, gentlemen, to that task, leaving the catchwords "Sam," "His Samship," "American party" and Anband, or preve by calm logical argument that the organization in favor of which your are enlisted, is just as it has been revealed, such an organization of a political party as a free and intelligent people ought Can it be possible that you will allow yourselves to be deceived. Are Virginians blind? There is no proper and safe organization for any and all political parties, for you must remember that other parties have the same right to adopt it as you have. Satisty me of these things, and I will beg pardon of the order for having said aught against if. You misquote my letter in one particular, unintentionally. I am sure. You represent me as saving that I have satisfied myself "that Know Nothingism is not a Whig trick." The words of my letter are that I have "satisfied myself that it is not Whiggery, as I had always understood it." Now Whiggery, as I had always understood it." Now Whiggery, as I had always understood it, was not a Whig trick nor any trick at all. But I very much fear from the signs of the times, that Know Nothingism is to a considerable extent. The sudden and simultaneous movement of the whole Whig press of Virginia, with one exception, in its favor, had an awful squinting at precedent, and are well squinting at precedent, and are well squinting at precedent, and are well as a service of the s among the leaders, the guardians on the watch-towers. The clamor raised by the Know Nothings when a Whig joins the Democratic ranks, the rarity of that phenomenon and the proclivity of the mass of the Whig party for Know Nothingism, (nobody thinks strange of a Whig joining the order,) all would seem to indicate them as the successors of the late Whig party-the Widow Whig.

> Capt. George W. Cheek has been arrested at New Orleans on a charge of setting fire to the steam-boat Falcon, of which he was the owner, and which was recently burned pear that city. REVENUE SERVICE. New regula UNITED ST

THOMAS J. MICHIE

ment of the marine revenue serpartment. Among them is a provision that the stations of the different cutters are hereafter to be permanent, and not shifting, as heretofore, and another that the officers of the service are to be promother that the ted according to vacancies arising on the vessels to which they may be attached.

MESSES. EDITORS.—Thinking that a few lines from native citisen of Jefferson County, and a subscri through most of the counties of the Tenth Congressional District. I am happy to inform you that this District will give Mr. Wise a larger vote than Mr. Johnson received at the last gubernatorial election Mr. Kidwell will be elected by six hundred to one thousand majority. The Know Nochings here give up Mr. Pendleton's election and not a single bet can you get that either Mr. Flournoy or Pendleton will, arry this district. I have been in Taylor, Harrison Ritchie, Doddridge, Marshall and Ohio counties.— All of these counties, I do say upon Know Nothing authority, that Mr. Wise will beat Johnson's vote. Marshall county will be very close. Mr. Summer beat Mr. Johnson in this county one hundred and now the Know Nothings claim the county by less than one hundred. In Ohio county the majority for Mr. Flournoy will be two hundred and fifty less than Mr. Summer's received. I find that in Wheeling there are one hundred old line whigs who are going to vote for Mr. Wise. In Doddridge and Ritchie counties, which have a democratic majority of two or three hundred in each, where Mr. Johnson only re-ceived thirty in one and one hundred and twentysix in the other. Mr. Wise will carry both by a ma-jority of three bundred. Know Nothingism here is ority of three hundred. Know Nothingism here is apidly vanishing from the sunlight of reason and

non sense There are and have been more with

drawals in this district than in ours. The intrepid

laurels in this part of the Old Dominion, for the the

and eloquent Mr. Wise has won for himself golde

distinguished eloquence and vigor he has displayed since his nomination, Mr. McComas has been do ng invaluable service for the cause of democracy in the purpose to charge curruption against any man I may surely be permitted and must insist on th estern Va. I have not beard him though it is admitted by both parties that he is an able speaker and right, freely to discuss, criticise, and denounce if neorator. He has acquired a reputation as a public cessary, the tendencies of a political party, which debater and strong reasoner which he may well be proud of and which the greatest intellects of the State aims to bear rule in the country, and to point out annot surpass. The Hon. J. M. Mason spoke here las night to a very large assemblage of people. He made one of the strongest and most argumentative speeches I have heard this canvass.

A whig Editor, Mr. P----- here, said his speech was unauswerable. Marked respect and attention was paid him, not a cheer for "Sam" during the whole neeting. He has made an indelible impression upon the people here and goes away with a reputation as a statesman not inferior to any member of our Federal Councils. I must inform you of a certain matter in this epistle. There have been twenty mailpags of a Cincinnati abolition paper called the Times" sent through this office to be distributed in Western Va. The notorious "Man Wolfe" is their agent in circulating them. The lodge here has not been liberal enough to pay Wolfe's travelling expenses, Cincinnati and New York city send him money to defray his expenses. You will see in this weeks

copy of the Richmond Enquirer an expose of the matter, which cannot be denied, and is not denied here, and which the Grand Secretary of the Virginia Conneil has admitted. The first Know Nothing Council in Virginia was opened by an abolitionist from New York city named Buck. The first in Marshall county was opened by an abolitionist of this place formerly from Connecticut. What think you of this; is it not a reflection upon Virginia honor and purity of character, to see such a scheme of Northern f naticism imposed upon her. Thank God the democracy are aroused and this war of fanaticism is destined to be thrown back from whence it came. As the New York Herald says the contest in Virginia is to decide it and obliterate it from the face of the earth. The Know Nothings here rely upon their strength in the East and think the election for Governor will be close. The democrats on the other hand are confident of success. I have heard enough, seen enough to say to you that Western Virginia will give Mr. Wise a larger majority, by ive thousand at the lowest calculation, than Mr. Johnson's vote. The matter is settled-Mr. Wise is certain to be elected. The old Dominion is going

to remain steadfast in the faith "once delivered to Jefferson," those of the democracy who have been y by false Gods and promises, are fastly reheir first love. The mystery and secrety d by argument, and Virginia the pride of the Union-the battle field of Know Nothingism, when she has decided the contest, where will she stand among her sister states? Why, at the very head and front. For remaining fast to her mooring, her flag floating proudly in the breeze, bidding de-fiance to her open foes abroad and secret at home; She will after this election, be one hundred years in advance as to political reputation and power in . the Federal Government. VERITAS.

"Skeered" are they Have the doomed Know-Nothings overlooked the following indication from the Richmond Whig .-The terrified organ evidently has the fate of the Hartford Conventionists before his eyes. His cries of fright are really heart-rending. TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

"The following stirring and eloquent appeal to he American party, which we copy from the Lynchburg Virginian, will be read with emotion, andnerve the heart of every American for the great contest in which he is engaged. The time for action grows short, and it behooves every patriot in Virginia to do his duty.

The Virginian well remarks that the present con-

test is a contest for life. Should the Auti-American party fail, it will be consigned to a political sepulthre from which there will be no resurrection. On the contrary, should the American party fail, they need expect no quarter or clemency from the vindic tive fury of their conquerers. If they succeed, they can laugh at the contemptuous success of their revilers, if they are beaten, the triumphant party will fasten on them forever the odium they have so desperately endeavored to excite against them. Our contemporary continues-and we beg for his appeal an attentive and earnest perusal. " Americans should be stimulated not only by the

prospect of success, and the hope of establishing those ms which they seek to introduce into the government, but also by an ardent desire to escape the obloquy and the ignominy which their visitors would heap upon them, and the ruthless persecution with which they would be hunted down. American democrats particularly should remember, that for them there will be no forgiveness nor mercy. Already they are branded as deserters and traitors—and overcome, they will be hung, drawn and quartered as examples to future times. Their motto should be, as their fate- victory or death."

Could terror be more abject? Is he going to cry out already that his damnation is just? For shame whig! If you are going to the gallows, at any rate behave like a man. If the mere thought of the malefactor's doom which the righteous judgment of the people has pronounced against you, takes all the strength from your knees and all the color from your cheek in this way what are we to expect from you when the executioner puts the rope round your neck on the 4th Thursday in .this month? Screw up your courage man? The time is short now .-Hold up till then and for your manhoods sake, if for nothing else don't let us have the horrored scene before you are swung off !- Exchange.

.... At the celebration of the anniversary of Independence in a country town in Claifornia, an Irish-"Here's till the Harp of Ould Erin, the Thistle of Scotland, and till the Lion of England, who laid his swate paw on the flag of Ameriky, and was glad to take it off again."

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. HARPERS-FERRY, May 12, 1855. The "Know-Nothing" Editor of the Free Press, in his anxiety to keep up the spirits of his desponding brethren, attributes the result of the recent election at this place, to the influence of "government officers," and says that "all the influence of the government was brought to bear in their favor." Now I do not suppose that the Editor has made this statement upon his own responsibility, for I have too much respect for his private character, to be-lieve that he would maliciously utter a talsehood, but do say that his informant, whoever he may be, has been guilty of wilfully and maliciously perverting

election held in this county in which such strenuous exertions were made," this is true so far as the Know-Nothings were concerned, for so great was their zeal that some of their candidates, forgetings the boundaries of the corporation, were found softening votes in the Lager Beer Saloons of Bolivar, and on the day of election so anxious were they to bolster up a sinking cause, that they actually induced men to leave their beds of sickness where they had lain for weeks and months, and proceed to the polls, in vehicles procured for the purpose. I do not know of a single instance, in which either of the candidates on the Democratic Ticket, endeavored to influences voter, had they done so the majority would have been 50 instead of 34; but this is a larger majority, according to the number polled, than has been given in the town proper for twelve years. As to the Editor's prediction that Mr. Faulkner's vote will be diminished, I can only say that it is the opinion of those who have the best means of obtaining information, that it will be largely increased, and such is

Manicipal Election at Harpers-Ferry. On Monday 7th inst, there was an election held in the town of Harpers-Ferry for Mayor Recorder, and Councilmen, which resulted in the success of the whole Democratic Ticket. We subjoin the vote for the different Candidates: FOR MAYOR

Democrat. Know-Nothing. George Mauzey . . . 111 Adam Rhulman . . . 77 FOR RECORDER. Dem. K. N.

J. E. P. Dangerfield .. 105 Dr. G. P. Stephenson .. 82

Know-Nothings.

COUNCILMEN.

The May number of the Southern Literary Messenger has been issued. It is an excellent num-

hadinal of ran in he ma

Prohibitory Liquor Law. The rise and progress of laws in various States prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks, is to be seen in the following abstracts prepared by the New

York Herald : 1851—Passed by the Legislature of Maine: 1852—Passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island. 1852—Passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island. 1852—Passed by the Legislature of Massachu-

1852—Ratified by the people of Minnesota.

1852—Passed by the Legislature of Vermont.

1853—Passed by the Legislature of Michigan.

1853—Ratified by the people of Vermont.

1853—Ratified by the people of Michigan.

1853—Its submission to the people pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in Minnesota.

States Supreme Court in Rhode Island. 1853—Supreme Court equally divided in Michi-1854-Pronounced unconstitutional in Massa-1854-Passed by the Legislature of New York. 1854-Vetoed by Governor Seymour of New York.

1854-Passed by one branch of the Legislature of New Hampshire. 1854—Passed by one branch of the Legislature of Maryland. 1854—Passed by the Legislature, but the two branches failed to agree in Pennsylva-

1854-Passed by the Legislature of Ohio. 1854—Voted for by the people of Wisconsin.
1854—Pronounced unconstitutional in Ohio. 1854-Passed in a modified form by the Legislature of Rhode Island.

1854-Passed by the Legislature of Connecti-1855-Passed the lower branch of the New Jersey egislature-defeated by one vote in

1855-Passed by the Legislature of Wisconsin and vetoed : modified and passed, and again vetoed by Governor Barstow.

1855—Passed for the second time by the Legislature of New York, and became a law of the State by the signature of Governor

Eight States and one Territory have thus passed prohibitory laws. The question has failed in four States through legislative disagreement. It has been submitted to the people and retained by them in four other States. It has nowhere been repealed by legis-lative action, though it has been four times set aside by the judiciary, and in one instance re-enacted in

The American Party on Slavery. The following are the resolutions passed by the tate Council of New Hampshire, at a meeting held at Concord, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. They are published by a vote of the Council in the Manchester American, which is the State organ of the party: Whereas, There appear to exist in the minds of a

portion of the community some doubts as to the position of the American party in regard to slavery, and its extension over new territories, therefore, Resolved, That the American organization, constituted and existing in New Hampshire is not based on one idea alone but comprehends every principle that will promote the political welfare of Resolved, That the Declaration of Independence,

the tones and deeds of founders of this republic, all indicate that slavery should be sectional, not national -temporary, not permanent.

Resolved, That as a political -party pledged to regard and watch over the best interests of the whole Union, and to labor for its integrity and perpetuity we solemnly protest against the repeal of the Mis-souri Compromise, the Kansas Nebraska bill, and the Fugitive Slave law as violating the spirit of the Constitution, and tending to disunion and the destruction of the free institutions of the country, Resolved, That we never will, under any circu

1820, and from which it was then excluded by the inutual agreement of both the northern and south-Resolved. That any attempt to commit the Amercan party of New Hampshire the advancment of slavery to ignore it as a political question, or to enjoin silence deserves us in regard to its evils and encroachment upon and shall receive our enrnest and unqualified disapprobation.

portion of the territory embraced in the compact of

Rain and the Crops at the South. The Southern papers are in ecstasies at a delightful rain in that region last week. The Augusta (Ga) Republican of Friday says:

"Yesterday evening, between six and seven o'clock, we were visited with a hail shower, which termina ted in a good steady rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and at the time we write it gives promise to continue falling for some time. This secion of Georgia, has been materially injured by the drought, but we trust this rain will extend far enough to revive the almost sinking hopes of our agricultur-

The Columbia (S. C.) Times of the same date re-ports a heavy fall of hail and run in Chester district on Wednesday night last, and adds: "At this present writing a very gentleand genia shower of rain is falling. The beavens in every quarfer of the compass are overcast with thick clouds, the vivid lightning is flashing almost incessantly, and every sign gives a gratifying promise of an abundant fall of rain. It is greatly needed. From various sections of the State we have received gloomy accounts of the wheat and oats crops, which have suffered greatly for the want of rain. The early wheat we fear is past resuscitation. There are com-plaints, too, of the bad stands of cotten and corn.' The drought in Louis an a continued at last accounts and the crops are represented as supering terribly. The Alexandria (La.) Democrat of the 25th ult.

"The heat is intense thus early, and all hope o rain is well fligh abandoned. We might say the crops were suffering, but this would not be proper as we have no crops to suffer. Never in the history of this parish has such a calamity befallen agriculture. Everything is dried up, parched, ruined.

A Baby Staked Against a Dollar. We are informed, on good authority, says the Baltimore Republican, that the following circumstance really transpired on Saturday night in a low A card party played for various stakes until on of them—a woman—becoming in her languge "dead broke," offered to stake her infant child against a dollar upon the issue of another game. The proposition was agreed to by her opponent, who was a childless mother, and being favored by fortune-or misfortune-the conclusion of the game found her he winner of the babe, a bright, healthy male infant. The child, we learn, was delivered, without a murmar, to the winner, and we judge from the heartless conduct of the unnatural paren that her offspring will find with its new custodian a

ruthlessly staked and lost.

We have news from 'every part of the State, and we can assure our Democratic brethren, that all is well. We were in a maze of uncertainty alternately harrassed with doubts and fears, a few weeks ago, but they are all gone now, and we look upon the election of HENRY A. WISE as a foregone conclusion. The citizens of Virginia have taken the second sober thought, and now there is no fear. The land which holds the ashes of the immortal Jefferson, and the people who cherish his memory, and treasure his precepts, will not forsake the truths he spent a life time in establishing. Send forth the cheering news greeting, that the Democracy of Virginia will, on the 24th of May, take the fast stand against the "invisi-

LEESBURG, VA, May 11, 1855. Editors of the Spirit of Jefferson: —As the unterrified Democrats of Londonn, have no paper in our nidst which advocates the principles of our party, we thought we would take the liberty of addre please publish if it contains sufficient merit. A writer over the signature of toespat in the Washngtonian of this morning speaks of the prospects of Flournoy in this county, in so extravagant a manner he must be jesting though he seems to be in earnest. He positively asserts that Mr. Flournoy ill carry this county by thirteen hundred majority. I digler from him very materially, and will wager any amount that he will be mistaken; his majority canexceed one thousand; I have been through all farts of the county, and conversed with its most in-telligent and reliable men and my opinion is the re-sult of their statements and my own observations.— I was once a member of the "Supreme Order of the Star Spangled Banner," and have a right to speak of Star Spangled Banner, and invest right to speak of Sam's strength here; for every Democrat who will vote the Know Nothing ticket, we will have two Whigs to increase our forces. There are but four Democrats in Leesburg who will not support our ticket; whose reasons for their apostacy may be extended. plained by themselves, suffice it for me to say they would not be considered good and sufficient by any true followers of Jefferson. The Democracy of rour county need have no fear as to the result in old ondoun; we have buckled on our armor for the strife and will do our duty; if the other counties of the district will give as good an account of them-selves as this, Faulkner will be elected by a largely increased majority. The Democrats of London are Democrats still and they will testify their devotion to the do trines of Jefferson and Madison by presenting an unbroken front upon the day of election and aiding their brethren throughout to the State in sweeping from the Old Dominion this heresy called Know tothingism. Yours, &c. A MECHANIC.

Shipments of Breadstuffs to Europe. Hunt's Commercial Chronicle and Review gives the following comparison of the amounts of breadstuffs exported from New York to foreign ports between January 1st and April 14th this year and

Wheat flour, bbls.

It is really starring for any man who has not a we a. With flour at 9-, we wont fill the blank, for ifs extremely likely that 'ere this is " set up" in our "form," that important article for the sustenance of humanity will set considerably "mo" also. God forbid for should it take it into its head to rise, or rather should these infamous speculators in breadstuffs take it into their heads to "rise it," we know not what others may

do. but as for us, give us flour or give us or-its equiv alent in some new shape. We are heartily sick of the eternal, sterotype, market quotation, "flour has taken a slight advance." The next week-"flour is on the rise." In the name of soffering humanity, the wide world over, we protest against its "rising" till after its baked . As Sam Weller would say, its "agin natur." Old Dinah begs leave to suggest that its worth " nothin" any how, if it rises very fast. What a worthless commodity, then, is that now offered in market!

If we propose a query into the causes of this truly-tobe deplored state of affairs, we are coolly met with the statement that the Eastern War is the reason of such high rates. And we generally feel like damning said war and its belligerent instigators, to some place where they can have enough sulphur to their liking. Why not let these fellows, Turks, Frenchmen, Joh 'ulls and all, provide for themselves, or if they w stubborn bull-dogs, persist in fighting, let them their friends of the Fejees who eat one another. the odds? Is is not far preferable that those n port this war, and those whose bones and muse: it on, should perish for food rather than we poor over the waters far away, shall be under the a of giving up the ghost for lack of something to along with the body? Verily, we think it right

proper to choose the lesser evil. But facts are sti bborn things, and here are some very stubborn ones. We learn from that oft-quoted Census of '50, that annually, the following quantities of grain, &c., are distilled in this country to pour down the great national throat, and to burn out the great national insides, viz:

Bushels of Rye, Bushels of Oats, 3.143.927 56,717 Bushels of Apples, Hogsheads of Molasses, Hogsheads of Molasses,
The aggregate value of these products (including barley and hops which we omit above,) at fair, average
\$14,643,254. The capital employed in this grand scheme of making ving as dear as possible, is \$3,334,254 Now, at this precious rate, one bushel of corn in every 14 is literally destroyed; of rye, one bushel in every 5; of oats, one bushel in 2,618; of barley, three bushels of every 5! Is this not enough to cause the blush of shame to suffuse the face of every man in this broad land who ever puts a glass of liquid fire to his lips? Does not the grouping of these awind statistics make the consciences of that "large and respectable class of citizens," whose \$3 000,000; are consecrated to this noble traffic, trouble them somewhat? I shaw! can a tiquor maker have a conscience? That is a problem for students in Moral Philosophy. At this precious rate, it is quite probable that the demands of this monster distillery vat which locus up so largely in our imager distillery vat which every 5! Is this not enough to cause the blu-h of shame locms up so largely in our imagination like a tremendous man-destroyer, will more than keep pace with the march of civilization and cultivation in the West, unless mething is done, and that right early, to extinguish these infernal fires that not only consumes our food, but transform it into liquors that ourn out the hearts of our

fellow-man and evaporate their brains.

What a blessed time it would be to be sure! What should a law be passed to stop the production of such stuff as people call, brandy and whiskey. As a measure of State policy it would be, by long odds, the greatest coup d'elat, that was ever made throughout all past time.
That a grand, universal hymn would then be sing the
world around. May Heaven hasten the happy time.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN AND HAMP-SHIRE RAILROAD.

of the 26th ultimo, advocating a route for the Alexandria, Loudoup & Hampshire Railroad, by way of Ha pers-Ferry and Charlestown, there is one on ission acssary to be supplied to make the comparison between

the two routes complete.

The distance from Winchester to Bloomery Gap in Hampshire County is not given. This distance is 23 miles. The same distance will carry the road from Smithfield to the same point. While this last statement is somewhat conjectural, yet I think it may be relied on as correct, for the distance from either point in a direct line is about the same. And the similar character of the country through which both lines would pass justifies the conclusion that they would be equally direct, and consequently of equal length. The route from Winthester to Bloomery is necessarily circuitous. That from Smithfield would hardly be more so On the other hand, the distance from Clarke's Cap to

Winchester, which you make 42 mires, it is thought may be reduced to 40 miles by some changes to be made With the ascertained distance beyond Winchester. and the connection on the eastern side, the comparison WINCHESTER ROUTS. (Beginning at Clarke's Gap, a point 40 miles west of leanndria and 4 miles west of Leesburg.)

From Clarke's Gap to the Shenandoah river, Shenandouh river to Winchester, Winchester to Bloomery Gap, " Clarite's Gap to Bloomery Gap,

HARPERS FERRY & CHARLESTOWN ROUTE. From Clarke's Gap to Harpers Ferry,

"Harpers Ferry to Charlestown, (changing
the line from the river to Charlestown,) Charlestown to Smithfield, Smithfield to Bloomery Gap,

" Clarke's Gap to Bleomery Gap, Difference in favor of the Harpers-Ferry & Charles

town route nine miles-or a saving of one mile in every All the other advantages of this route have been presented in your editorial The question is, how shall they be made available? The question is, how shall they be made available?
We must have, as you suggest, active, prompt and efficient action. Money enough to make a survey of our route should be raised at once, and at the next meeting of the Board a survey should be asked. There will be no difficulty in obtaining this. While the survey is progressing, a subscription should be obtained along the whole line contingent upon its adoption, and the putting of the road under contract. Let Charlestown especially act in this matter. act in this matter.

Let us commence at ence in order to be prepared with facts, and that most powerful of seguments, money, to bring about a change in the present policy of that Com-Clarke County and Winchester have as vet made no subscription and have spent no money. In these respects they can claim no advantage over us. Let a meeting be called during the session of the Circuit Court to give shape and direction to the whole matter. M.

THUNDER STORM AND LOSS OF LIFE.-A violent hunder storm passed over Louisville on Wednesday afternoon last, and continued for two bours. At night a similar storm occurred, during which a man named P. Dunn was killed by lightning, and another named John Gray, rendered for awhile insensible.— The rain poured down for several hours, much to better home than the one from which it was so the relief of veretation.

(N. J.) Telegraph, a little son of Mr. Wm. Taylor, while playing near the Morris Canal, accidently felt in, when Mr. Jas, Gautier plunged in, and after divers dives succeeded in saving the boy, who soon recovered from lis submersion. We understand that a celebrated artist has een engaged to execute a dissolving view of the Know Nothings of Virginia. It is expected to be a fine work-the subject being a good one, and the ar-

tist'a proficient in his profession.

Marriages. On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. AMBLER, JOHN T. GIBSON, Eq., and Miss FANNIE DAVENPORT, daughter of Col. Braxton

At "Locust Hill," on Tuesday morning last, by Rev. R. M. Lipscomb, Mr. CHARLES C. COCHRAN of Bultimore, and Miss ALCINDA M. BARNS, daughter of Mr. Chas. Barns, of Alabama, and grand daughter of Wm. Crantham, Esq., of this county,

Deaths. On the 17th of April last, at her residence in Kelkaning, Armstrong county, Pa., Mrs. MARY HEI-NER, wife of the late John Heiner, formerly of this place, and eldest child of the late Peter Haines, of this town,—in the 70th year of her age. She died as she had lived, exemplifying to the last hour the reality of our holy christanity. In Shepherdstown, on the 29th ult., Miss PRISCIL-LA BUSEY, aged about 70 years. Near Shepherdstown, on the 3d inst., Mr. JAMES COLLETT, aged about 65 years. DER, in the 90th year of his age. He was a native of Germany, but had resided in that community about

On Monday, April 31st, MARY HARRISON, daughter of Geo. D. Harrison, of Fredericks unty, Va. THE Board of School Commis

o meet in Cuarlestown, on Friday 18th inst A full ttendance is requested W. J. HAWKS, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES.

HAVE just received from Baltimore, a supply of
White Ivory balanced-handled Table and Tea
Knives; Albata Forks to suit; plated Ten and Table

poons; also Pen and Pocket Knives.
May 15, 1855.
T. RAWLINS. MANTUA-MAKING.

MISS REBECCA J. BARRITT would inform the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she have received from Baltimore, the latest SPRING AND

ceived from Baltimore, the latest SPRING AND 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. Many E. Davis.

April 24, 1855—3t.—F. P. copy. MILLINERY.

MRS. MARY E. DAVIS respectfully

BALTIMORE MARKET. CATHARTIC PILLS OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscora to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the bedy, and, by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exilted position and character as to fold the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Ahannac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquising.

Annexed we give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cire.

For Costiveness.—Take one or two Fills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of PILES, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved. ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 11, 1855.

SUPERFINE FLOUR: perbbl. \$10 621 a 10 63

WHEAT, (red) per bushel \$2 30 a 2 60

Do. (white) do \$2 42 a 2 45

RYE, per bushel \$1 25 a 1 30

CORN, (white) \$1 03 a 1 66

Do. (rellow) \$1 03 a 1 67

OATS, per bushel \$0 63 a 0 70

CORN MEAL \$1 10 a 1 12

BUTTER, (roll) \$0 30 a 0 30

Do. (firkin) \$0 20 a 0 25 ALEXANDRIA MARKET. Special Potices. can be, promptly relieved.

For Dyspersia, which is sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses — from one to four — to stimulate the stomach FRev. John Lanaban, Pastor of Exeter and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the hearburn, bodyburn, and southurn of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a Four Stomach, or Morbid Inaction of the M. E. CHURCH. A strong desire to benefit the at-flicted, induces him to speak thus; thousands of others testify to cases of Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheuma-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 serious throat affection, my general health had become very much injured, when I commenced to use 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 it every case, as far as I have been informed. Bowels, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pilis at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system. and strength is restored to the system.

FOR NERTOUSNESS, SICK HEADAGHS, NAUSEA,
Poin in the Stomach, Back, or Side, take from four
to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they
do. These complaints will be suept out from the
system. Don't wear these are their kindred disorders because four stomach is foul.

For Schottla, Eryst elas, and all Diseases

of the Skin take the Pill a freely and freezently to they have used it with success.

Yours truly,

Pastor of the Exeter st. M. E. Church, Balt. of the Skin, take the Pila freely and frequently, to keep the bowels oper. The cruptions will generally soon begin to tuminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS. RALEIGH, North Carolina., February 5th, 1855. Messra. Mortimer & Mowbray—I do hereby ce some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health.

Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should parade yourself around the world covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your Ty, that about twelve months ago, I was taken with a severe hemorrhage of the Lungs, and had four at-tacks of it. I was advised to try Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tineture; I procured one bottle, and after taking which, I was satisfied that I was much better; and after taking the fourth bottle, I was entirely 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 Tineture to all persons afflicted in system wants cleansing.

To PURIFY THE BLOWN, they are the best medicine over discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sow the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this property Yours, GEG. W. WEAKLEY.
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs, they do as much good in preventing sickness as by the remarkable ca., is which they are making every Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrotula.

As a female medicine it is antivaled. Sold by LIVET COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious L. M. SMITH, Charlestown. Affections trise from some derangement—cither torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Torpidity and congestion vittate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. health, and the constitution is frequently under-And by Dealers everywhere. . . March 20. mined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symp-tom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the 63-Consumption is, without doubt, the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a most fearfully fatalof all diseases, (except epidemics.) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhesa, prevails. How often could the ravages of this arch destroyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaving the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.— For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar dis-cases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPEC: Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes in-ability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; TORANT has no equal. It is not recommended as infallible, but medical men and others, who have used and administered it, bear testimony to its extraordinary efficacy. It is known to be a "good medicine," and as such is offered to the public, as also STAthe whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious cohe, bilious diarrhea, dwentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked

to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25

REEUMATISM, GOUT, and all Inflammatory Fe-

ters are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which

they afford to the vital principle of Life. For these and all kindred complaints they should be

taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently, but

useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take, and certainly none has been made more effectual to

the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed.

PREPARED BY

J. C. AYER.

Practical and Analytical Chemist.

LOWELL, MASS.

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 HAPPERS-FERRY, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT AT WINCHESTE, DORSEY & BOWLEY

AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON.
AGENT at Shaunandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Loudoun Merchants generally.
May 15, 1955-4m.

ATKINS' SELF-RAKING REAPER.

are gotton up expressly for the harvest of 1855, with all the faults and objections of these last year over-

come, and the machine altegether stronger and bet-

ter. For particulars call and see those just received at the Charlestown Depot. I have engaged compe-

IRON, IRON.

THE Subscriber has just received a very superior lot of Wagon, Carriage, Plough and Horse-Shoe Iron; Nail Rods, &c. GEO. W. FOX. Hallown, May 15, 1855.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—I have on hand an assortment of good Ready-Made Clothing, very low GEO. W. FOX. Halltown, May 15, 1355.

GREAT SALE OF BOOKS AT AUCTION

THE undersigned is now selling in the room lately occupied by Isaac Rose, a very extensive and Valuable Collection of Books;

latest editions and most approved authors.

Books sold at Auction prices during the day:
May 15, 1855.

AUCTIONEER.

NATURES Ultimatum Kohrinoor and Perfection Tobacco that can't be beat, also a full supply of those fine Plantation and other Segarst. Give me a call: T. RAWLINS.

PINE APPLES. THE subscriber has just received a large supply of fresh Pine Apples. Call soon and supply votrself.

May 15, 1855.

JOHN F. BLESSING:

GEORGE W. CASTLEMAN:

WILL attend strictly to LAND SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING, and prepare to order TOPOGRAPHICAL FARM MAPS, LEVELING

DIAGRAMS, &c. Calculations, Reports of Survey. &c., made and returned without delay. REFERENCES:

Col. B. Morran, do do do Co. Dr. R. J. McCandly, Winchester Va.

John Louthan, Col. D. S Bonham,

town of BOLIVAR, offers his

Alfred Custleman, of Clarke County.

DR. J. D. HUDSPETH having located in the

Professional Services
to the people of the town and neighborhood. When
not professionally engaged he can be found opposite
the Belivar Hotel. [May 8, 1555.

FOR SPRING.

STRANGERS visiting the city will find an excellent assortment of HATS of every description of
style, quality and kind at J. L. McPHAIL & BRO'S.
Fashionable Hat Establishment,

No. 122. Relanguage Street

Between Calvert and North,
Next to the Office of the
Bultimore Clipper,
JAS. L. McPHAIL & BRO, have just opened a
full assortment of STRAW GOODS, for gentlemen,
Youths and Children, consisting of HATS and CAPS,
in great variety of style and finish.

6.5 Our Prices will be found as low as any other

93-Our Prices will be found as low as any other stablishment. [May 8, 1855.

RUNAWAY.

RUNAWAY

RU

May 8, 1855. JOHN T. THOMPSON.

A NEGRO WOMAN FOR SALE.—A likel
Woman, about 27 years of age, with two children
Terms accommodating. Not sold for any rault.
Enquire at
May 8, 1855—3t.

THIS OFFICE.

CORN FOR SALE.

HAVE for sale between 75 and 100 bbls; of CORN,
White and Yellow.

May 8, 1855-24.

F. F.

at the Depot.
September 19, 1854.

Land M. Alsquitte.

No. 132, Baltimore Street.

do do do. do do do. do do do.

May 10, 1555.

BLACKSMITH TOOLS.

will exhibit one at our Superior Court.

CHARLES L. NOLAND.

to the subscriber.

AND SOLD BY

As a DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable and

ty, known as the Bleomery Mill' situated three miles South east of Charlestown, Jeff. County, immediately on the Shenandoah river. It is a very desirable and very convenient property. The Mill-has two sets of wheat burrs, and one set of Chopping and Plascring stones. The water power is the best in the County off the river, nover 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 the navigation of the Shenandoah river, but is not subject to any of the Shenandoah river, but is not subject to any of the Shenandoah river, but is not subject to any of the figshets. The Mill is situated in one of the finest agricultural portions of Jefferson County. It is capable of grinding thirty thousand bushels of wheat, which amount can be purchased within two pulcs of the site. within two miles of the site.

There is attached to the Mill TWELVE ACRES 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.

In fact the property is one of the most desirable and profitable in the Valley of Virginia.

There's —One third of the purchase money cash. Tenms:—One-third of the purchase money cash, the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from date. Interest on back physicals to be paid annually, and the deferred payments to be secured by Deed of Trust on the Property. Before a Deed is given the purchaser will be required to insure the Property against loss by fire, and hand the Policy of Insurance over to the undersigned or his assignee, as collateral security for the deferred payments. Possession given 1st of July.
May 8, 1865.

JACOB B. RITTER. TRUSTEE'S SALE.

N pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust; executed to the undersigned by Samuel A. Snyder, for the benefit of Loman & Cockrill, and Charles Johnson, dated 24th day of March, 1855, of record in the Clerk's Office of the County of Jefferson, Va., I shall at or about noon, on the 2D DAY OF JUNE NEXT, sell all the GROWING CROP OF WHEAT, to which said Snyder is entitled as a tenant on the land of Mr. Samuel Knott, near Knott's Mill, on the Potomac, in said county of Jefferson.

There are about 47 acres well cropped and in good Terms made known on day of sale.

May 8, 1855 -ts.

A. M. KITZMILLER, WHO WILL TAKE STOCK! Virginia, Jefferson County Sct : IT is ordered that a Poll be opened in this County, 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 Openanon, to the stock of the Middleway and Gerardstown Turnpike Company. The aid Poll to be headed "Subscription," or "No Subscription." A copy—Teste,

T. A. MOORE, Clerk. April 24, 1855 .-- te. THE Bridge referred to in the above order, was built by direction of the County Court of Berkeley and Jefferson, and the money to pay for it levied

on the two Counties. The object of taking the vote as above named is to take stock to the amount of the value of the said Bridge, whereby it will become the property of the said Turnpike Compa y-provided 3.5 of the voters of the two Counties vote for the subscription, vide Code of Virginia, chrp. 61, § 33, 39 and 49. Amended session acts 1350-751, chap. 41, § 7, and chap. 79, § 1. ay 1, 1555. T. A. MOORE. AN ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION will be held in the County of 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

Jeffersen and Berkeley, and two Belegates to rep-resent this County in the next House of Delegates of Virginia, under the direction and superintend-District No. 2, Smithetal. 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, Win. Johnson,
Rawlins, and David Howell. Willi m H. Grigg District No. 4, Courl-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. Hamtramek, Daniel Cameron, Geo. Byers, and Jacob W. Reynolds. Robert Lucas, 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. Histrict No. 7, Bolivar.—Carey Thompson, John Moler, Wm. Smallwood, Philip Engle, and Jos ph 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.

fry-Any two or more of the Commissioners above named may act in the Districts to which they are ssigned JOHN W. MOGRE, Sheriff April 21, 1855.—tde. of Jefferson County. TO THE CITIZENS OF VIRGINIA. I HE undersigned having located in the City of Dubuque, in the flourishing State of Iowa, will ve

pasicular attention to the INVESTMENT OR LOAN OF MONEY, EXAMINING TITLES, PAVING TAXES, SELECTING GOVERNMENT LANDS, 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; Thomas H. Willis, Charleslown;
Keyes & Kearsley, Jofferson County,
Col. F. Yates. Virginia.
Hon, C. J. Faulkner, Martinsburg, Va.
Philip Williams, Winchester Fred. Co., Va.
Mark Rird, Woodstock.
LOVELL, KEARSLEY & CO.

HE undersigned having purchased the ICE from P E. Noland, is prepared to deliver it to his subscribers regularly during the season, from the 15th of May tell the 20th of September. Payment to be made WILL be sold on TUESDAY the 22d of May next, at the late residence of Jacob Kime, dec'd., one mile THE subscriber is authorised to sell the above REAPERS for the next harvest. These machines PERSONAL PROPERTY. of said deceased, consisting in part, as follows:

2 Work Horses; 3 young Cattle;

4 superior Milch Cows;

14 Stock Hogs; 3 tons of Hay tent men to put together and start each machine, and

A few barrels of Corn; 23 Barrels of Flour; Some Offall in the Mill; Wheat in the ground; FARMING UTENSILS, Wagons, Cart, Ploughs, Harrows; Wheat Fan, Plough and Wagon Gears, &c. HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE: Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Bedding; Chairs, Tables, Cupboard, Stove; l large Copper Kettle; and many other articles numerous to mention; Teams. - Six months credit on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; under that sum Cash, except the Flour which will be sold for Cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

May 1, 1855. WM. J. GRANTHAM, Adm'r.

cmbracing many of the best English Editions of Standard Authors, viz ! History, Biography Mechanics, Theology, Baw, Medicine, Encyclopedias; Dictionaries, Commentaries, Poetry, Novels, and Books suitable for Ladies' Reading.

Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer Books, Methodist and Presbyterian Psalms and Hyunn Books.

School Books, Blank Books; Foolscap and Letter Paper, Gilt edge Paper, Note Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Gold Pens; Ink for Marking Isinen, Port Folios, Writing Pads, Port Monies, Visiting Cards, &c. The whole comprising a well selected Stock of THE Law Library of the late W. C. Worthington, Esq., will be offered for sale, at the Court House, on the first day of Superior Court, 18th May. The Library is large and very valuable, well worthy the attention of the Legal profession. Catalogues will be prepared at sale; also, a large Book Case, Glass &c. The whole comprising a well selected stock of Books and Stationery, English and American, of the TERMS-6 months credit on all sums of Ten Dollars and upwards—under Ten Dollars, cash.
SAMUEL RIDENOUR, DELLOWS, Cast Steel-Face Anvils, Vices, Sledges, Hand and Shoeing Hammers, for sale low at the Market

THE Professional accounts of the Late Wm. C. Worthington, Esq., are ready for settlement. Persons who know that they have settlements to make, or who owe him will please give this their attention, as the catate is in want of funds, and I will be obliged to proceed to collect in the shortest way possible. Administrator. THREE good Horses, for saddle of harness; one

good two-horse Wagon, with 4 Eliptic Springs and Iron Atles; a one-horse Wagon; a Carryall and a new Buggy. Also Double and single flarness, and

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye Stuffs, Perfunery, Books,
Stationery of all Kinds, Blank Books. &c.

THE public is respectfully informed, that I have in store, and for sale a large and general assorment of the above articles, selected with great care and warranted fresh. Also Patent Medicines of all kinds. Call and examine them L.-M. SMITH: 7000 FEET of POPLAR PLANE. If not sold

blic auction at the Depot, at Charlestown, on a credit of 3 months. May 1, 1855 WHITE LEAD,
Copal and Japan Varnish;
Whiting, Yellow Othre, Ohio Paint,
Chrome Yellow, Cin one Green, Lindseed Oil;
Spirits of Turpentine, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, &c.
for sale by
Charlestown, May 1, 1855.

before the 18th of May, I will sell it on that day at

W CARPETING AND MATTING, the have just received another supply of Carpeting and Matting, equally as good and cheap as the former.

CRAMER & HAWKS. JOHN D. LINE is now receiving and opening a large stock of Strong and Summer Goods, Hardward and Groceries. He invites his fricties and the public

generally to call and examine them.

April 24, 1855 PLAIN WHITE BERAGE
AND MOUSLAINE,
for Capes and Scarls;
Weite Silk Fringe and White Silk Lace;
for sale by
CRAMER & HAWKS.
May 8, 1855.

WHITE KID FLOVES.—Ladies and genile-men's White Kid and Silk gloves; for sale by May 8, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS: L'RENCH CRIMPED DIMIATY, May 8, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. FRESH SALID OIL for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. WHITE CORN for sale, FOT cash only, by Feb. 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY-

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

Charlestown, April 17, 1855.

OWARD ASSOCIATION, PRILADEL-PHIA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, &c., &c.
The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia

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 worthy of their name, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all persons thus afficied, (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 Institu-The Howard Association is a benevolent Institu-tion established by special en townient, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic discesses," and its fullds 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, Philadel-phia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

GEO. PAIRCHILD, Secretary. JAMES E. JOHNSON, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTUR BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTURER,
(in the Store Room adjoining Dr.
Raum's residence, opposite the Post Office,) has just received his Spring and Summer BOOTS AND SHOES, embracing every style and size, selected with great care expressly for this market. The public as invited to grant his steel as his fully selected. c are invited to examine his stock, as he is fully sat-sfied it will compare favorably with that of any Custom work made to order, on short notice, in the most fashionable style and durable manner.

April 10, 1355—tf

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

LOOK OUT FOR THE VILLAIN. \$50 REWARD! A young man calling himbout a feet 8 or 9 inches high, long black hair, lack moustache and goatee, blue frock coat and ed striped vest. The said Clifton stole from the adersigned the following articles:-A Gold Watch public cased, in the inside of the case is the letters I. V. G., scratched with a pin, and the outer portion the case has the letters W. H. G. also marked.— isoa Silver Watch belonging to my son, with a fold Fob Chain. He has in his possession three Hats, one white and two black ones He is an intel ligent person and was employed by the undersigned as a School Teacher. He has letters of recommen-dations, (supposed to be forged) from flon. Reverdy Johnson, Hon. J. P. Kennedy and J. H. Latrobe, Esq. e stated that he was born and raised in Baltimore, if this is doubted, as he has a foreign accent. I April 24, 1855. WM. H. GRIGGS.

TAKE NOTICE: ALL Persons coming out of the road leading from Lectown and coming in on the Turnpike leading from Smithfield to Charlestown, and turning in at District No. 1, Kabielown.—Fisher A. Bewis, H. L.
Opie, C. H. Lewis, Logan Osborn, and Roger Chew.
Wm. West, Officer.
District No. 2, Smithfield.—Robert W. Baylor, S.
L. Minghini, M. P. Nelson, Walter Snirley, G. W.
Tabb. George Murphy Off. HE attention of the reading public is called to the flowing list of books lately received:

Prior's Goldsmith; 4 vols Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis. cenames; Undine and Santram: Fern Leaves 1st 2d series O'Meara's Voice from St. Helena; 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; 70 Life of Boone; Wood's recollections of the Stage; Romance of American Landscape Longfellow's Poets and Poetry of Europe; Rend's Poems; Things in America by Chambers;

Frost's Pictorial United States; Schoolcraft's Thirty Years with the Indians, and many others, which are worth looking at. For sale barlestown. April 24, 1855. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of the late Tho-mas B. Washington are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and these having demands against said estate will present them properly proven REBECCA J. WASHINGTON, RICHARD B. WASHINGTON,

Administrators. A TEACHER WANTED.

HE Public School of District No. 8., will need a good, competent TEACHER on the 1st of April next None but those who are fully qualified need apply. I shall myself examine each applicant, and must be entirely settined of their controlly. entirely satisfied of their capacity.

L. P. W. RALCH,
School Commissioner of District No. 8.

March 13, 1855—if. F. P.

THE undersigned intends to open in HE undersigned intends to open in South Boli-ear, a WOOD AND LUMBER YARD, would inirm his friends and the public generally, that his ous John Avis, Jr., is authorized to conduct sui ousiness for me as my agent. JOHN AVIS, Sa. April 17, 2955 .- tf. LOOK AT THIS! IN addition to my former, stock of GARDEN SEEDS, I have received of Samuel Ault & Son;
ONION SETS; EARLY SPINACH;

LONG ORANGE CARROT; SWEET MARJORAM; PUMPRIN SEED; and TUSCORARA CORN. March 20. THOS. RAWLINS. ERSEY White Mercet;

Maine do.;

White Carter:
Early Seedling;
just received and for sale by
KEYES & KEARSLEY. 6000 FEET 1 inch Plank;

5000 do 1 do do.; 500 Gondolo Ribs, or hand at the Depot. WE have received a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods. For particulars please call and CRAMER & HAWKS.

FOR HIRE.
FEMALE SERVANT, about 16 years old, and to years old.
April 17, 1855: REYES & REARSLEY.

JOHN L. HOOFF Is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere: April 17, 1855.

BERAGE, BERAGE DE-LANES; SILK TISSUES, LAWNS, BRILLIANTS; SWISS MUSLINS, CORSETS; AND GRASS SKIRTS, for sale by April 17, 1855. J. L. HODFF. FRENCH WORK: COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES; SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS; for sale by

PERFUMERY. A SUPERIOR article of German Cologne;
French Extracts, warranted genuine, the best
article how in use for the Handkerchief;
Verbras and Florida Waters, for the Toilet;

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. A LARGE and superior stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES. VESTINGS, NECKTIES; CRAVATS, COLLARS, &c.,

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY;
MARTELLE BRANDY;
MARTELLE BRANDY;
J. L. HOOFF.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

For She is a first-rate flouse Servant and Scalingers. Inquire at April 24, 1855. A BEAUTIFUL stock of CLOTHS; . GASSIMERES; VESTINGS ; for sale by
May 1, 1855.

SLE CRAVATS;
JOHN D. LINE

Rushes, and a general stock of Bonnets, Ribbons of every style and color, for sale by May 1, 1855.

JOHN D. LINE. UST received a large srid general stock of De-laines, Bernges, Lawds; Silks and Prints, which will be be sold at great bargains.

May 1, 1855.

JOHN D. LINE. A LARGE stock of Carpets, Straw Matting and Oil Cloths, for sale by May 1, 1855. JOHN D. M.E. APPLICA VASITES,
BLACH LACE SHAWLS,
and BEACK LACE POINTS,
for sale by GRAMER & HAWKS.
May 1, 1855.

JOHN D. LINE.

LADIES SLIPPERS
AND GAITIERS; all dizes;
Misses and Children's do.
May 1, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. A TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER is wanted in District No. 15. S.

lary \$300. GEO. W. LITTLE, Comal-TAR for sele by the barrel at the Depot.

March 27.

E. M. AlSQUITH.

White to see the see of

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW. DEADER, are you a husband or a father? a wife your children:

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 exhibat ating 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

is connected with the marriage state, the viola of which entails disease, suffering and misery. "And must this continue? Must this be? Is there no remedy? No clief? No lope?"

The remedy is by knowing the causes and avoiding them, and knowing the remedies and benefitting THE MARRIED WOMAN'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, TROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN. One Hundredth Edition (500,000)

18 mo., pp. 250,
[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, S1.00].
A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great trade sales in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.—
It was first published in 1847, since which time 500,000 COPIES

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT HY MAIL, attesting the high estimate in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical

plain many symptoms which other wise would occasion anxiety or alarm, as all the peculiarities 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 addies! Many suffer from arolusus uteri nedical advice! Many suffer from prolapsus uteri (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus (weakness, debility, &c.) Many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement. Biany for many mentles 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 contem-

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 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. Mavar-ceau, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the en-try in the Clerk's Office on the Eack of) the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States, the Canadas and British Providees. All letters must

pe post paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York, [April 3, 1555.

UNDER the Act of Congress approved the 3d day IMPORTANT. 1855, those persons who have received 4 acres of Bounty Land are entitled to an additional amount of 120 acres.

These persons who have received 80 acres are entitled to 50 acres additional.

Those persons who have not heretofore been enti-tled to Land, and whose service has been 14 days or less than 30 days, are chitled to 160 acres.

Those persons who have been in actual battle, or any engagement any time less than 30 days, are enitled to 160 acres.
Those Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers who have never received Bounty Land from the United States, are entitled to 160 acres. If dead, their Wid.

Seamen, Teamsters and Indians who have been in Service during the existence of War, are entitled to For all correct information and proof of service and obtainment of claims, address, (postage paid,) or call in person upon WM. W. B. GALLAHER, Free Press Office, or JOHN S. GALLAHER, Washington, D. C.

THE undersigned having entered into a Co-Part nership with his father. Samuel C. Young, to conduct THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS in Charlestown, most respectfully solicits the sup-port of the community. Having been associated for several years in the business with his father in Charlestown, he hopes its citizens will bear in testi-meny to the fact that he has at least endeavored to render satisfaction, and accommodate them 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, and sold at the lowest price that will afford a LIVING profit, from a DEAD article of trade.

Respectfully, &c.,
Jan. 23, 1855. GEO. W. YOUNG. 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-tof-re received but very little cash for the meats they have sold. It is impossible for them to continue their business 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 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-

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to either firm, either by hote or open account are earn-estly 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. S. C. YOUNG & SON. DR'S. CORDELL and BLACKBURN heve entere into a Co-Partnership in the PRACTICE OF MEDI CINE and will be ready to attend all professional

calls, night and day.

The undersigned takes this occasion to say that he intends in future to give his undivided attention to the practice of Medicine as above stated.

Jan. 2, 1855—tf. F.P. R. S. BLACKBURY. BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS. A PPLICATION for Bounty Land Warrents, due the Soldiers and their Widows and minor Children of Soldiers of the War of 1812, will be properly prepared, and warrants obtained thereon without delay by,

JOHN THOMAS GIBSON.

Office opposite Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, Va. March 13 1855—2m. THE LITTLE GIANT, the wonder of the world, will be exhibited at the sale of Mr. G. W. Ranson on F. M. AISOUITH.

E. M. AISQUITH. Thursday next. I HE subscriber can furnish the farmers and others in want of Corn at very low rates; and in quantitics to suit. Terms cash. April 3, 1855. E. M. AISQUITH. MERCER PO Antoes, just received by H. L. EBY & SON. MERCER POTATOES.

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

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

by mail or other safe mode—but the some means.

J. W. BELLER

September 19, 1854. NOTICE. that are owing me will confer , favor if eacy would call and settle these accornets, I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

April 17, 1855.

THOS. RAWLINS.

MATTING.

OTRAW MATTING, 6 pieces 4-4 and 6-4 white and beared. JERE, HARRIS. VARIETY.

COMBS; Hair Brushes; English and French
Tooth Brushes; Port-moniacs; Tollet and Shaying
Soaps, for sale by
April 17, 1855.

J. L. HOOFF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

J. L. HOOFF. FOR SALE. HAVE for sale a BUGGY AND HARNESS, which

April 17, 1855.

GROCERIES.

H A LARGE and superior supply of GRO
CERIES, just received by

April 17, 1855.

POTATOES.

April 17, 1855:

JERE. HARRIS. TIMOTHY SEED:-Timothy Seed of prime I quality, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES & SYRUP just received and for sale by Dec. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON.

WANTED .-- A Teacher in District No. 12. April 3. WM. II. GRIGGS. WHITE BEANS, Black Eyed Peas, and Hom iny for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. LADYES DRESS GOODS of every variety;
French W % k of every kinds.
May 1, 1856. CRAMER & HAWKS.

The same of the sa

JEFFERSON FARM FOR SAEIL THE undersigned offers for sale his FARM on which he resides, in Jefferson county, Va., situated on the east side of the Shenandoah river, 3 miles south

Locus and Chesnut predominating

Intersperced with other varieties, such as Oaks, lickery, Red Pine, Ash, &c. This Farm produces Wheel, the different Grasses and Indian Corequal 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 water communication, enabling the proprietor to de-livenfrom 500 to 1000 beshels a day; italso as a GRAZ livenfrom 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 Ridgo Meuntain, distant about a table, &c.

The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELLING and all recessary OUT BUILDINGS, is a bush as STABLING, ICE HOUSE, &c., situated 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 1 mile, also two Saw Mills from a half to 12 if the of the premises are some of the advantages.—

n'iles 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 ly enhance its value.

As the undersigned has 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.

Doc. 13, 1853; CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE. reliable popular Medical

BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE

the author hiving devoted his exclusive a tention 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 accupating her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, causes of, and the proper reinedies for her complaints.

CEDAR LAWN FOR SALE.

Will be seld at private sale, the Farm known by thousands, of John T. A. Washington, dee'd., lying in Jefferson county, Va., about these miles S. W. of Caarlestown, on the road leading from Berryville to Lectown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smith field tumplife, adjoining the farms of John R. Plagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, De Soullay and others counting about 255 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 many symptoms which other wise would occa-

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 Railrond, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Balto, and Ohio Rail-road. The place is well known, and altogether is one of the most desirable tracts of its size in the Val ley. Persons who contemplate purchasing, can be in formed as to the terms of sale by consulting me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeoren county, Va. GEORGE WASHINGTON,

For himself and in behalf of the other devises Dec'r 13, 1553-tf FIRST-RATE EIMESTONE LAND FOR SALE.

OFFER for sale a tract of LAND lying in Jeffer

son County, Va., containing 256 ACRES. 156 cleared and under good fencing, and the balance in TIMSECRETARY This Land is as productive as any in the county et Jefferson, and well watered. It is within two raties of the Shenandoch river, and try is the Clerk's Office on the Eack of) the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau.

(13-Upon receipt of One Dollar, "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United Sinter the Canadas and D. A. M. Santas and D. C. Santas and D. Santas and D Kabletown, in Jefforson co, or on application, postage paid, to the undersigned at Mobile, Mahama. If 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. Charlestown. Feb. 6, 1555.—ts.

FOR SALE. CARTER'S HOTFL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

Per Valuable and Commodious HOTEL PROPERTY is now offered at Private Sale, together

A Head—Vandyke with the FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND SUP-PLIES. It is one amongst the largest in the Valley, and has been favorably known for the past ten years. Battle Pisce—Wayverman.

THE subscribers would return their sincere thanks to the Farmers and the public generally, for their liberal encouragement during the past reason, and hope by strict attention to business to insure a continuance in the future. From the extraordinary demand for our justly celebrated PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANER

AND BAGGER,
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 verrant it to thresh inore grain and break and we warrant a to thresh more grain and break and waste less than any other Separator now in use with the same number of hands and horses, we also make hem with straps, equalled by no strap machine in the country. Also, the very best simple Thresh-er and Shaker with Tembling Shaft or Strop. Our Stock consists of the following sizes, and their prices at the Shop, viz: Largest size for S and 10 Horses, 36 inch

Cylender, Power for same, With Strop, and with Tombling Shaft and Gears on Thresher, extra, Second size 30 inch Thresher, for 6 and 3 Horses, Power for same, With Strop and with Tombling Shaft, extra, Third size for 4 and 6 horses, Thresher,

Power, with Strop, With Totabling Shaft, extra, We also make simple Threshers and Shekers as

For 6 and 8 horses,

For 6 and 8 horses,

And for 4 and 6 horses,

Those Machines are all completed with wrenches,

&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 the horses if desired will walk slower than to any other Mashine how in use. We also make a very superior two horse WAGON to carry the Cleaner oon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a low

WHEAT DRILL, WITH COMPOST ATTACH.
MENT,
which we warrant not equalled by any other Seeder now in use for the simplicity and durability of its construction. This Ma hine should be in the posession of every farme, who uses Guano or any similar fertilizer, as it vill save one-half the Guano sown-the common way, and better insure a crop. This has been so thoroughly tested by many of our most prac' all farmers that it only required a trial of the D' set skeptical to convince them of its utility, and above machines to give us a call and examine our

All work sent out warranted to be made in the strongest and most durable manner.

All orders addressed to tile undersigned will receive immediate attention.

ZIMMERMAN & CO. Charlestown, Feb. 27, 1855. FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. SCOT'S LITTLE GIANT

CORN AND COB MILL, Patented May 16th, 1851. The greatest known invention for utility and economy: manufactured of the following sizes and frices: No. 2 at \$44; No. 3 at 55; and No. 4 at \$56; being the cest prices, and furnished at the same by the subscriber, Agent for Robbins & Bibb, the sole Proprietors for Maryland and Virginia, No. 2, One-horse Power Mill, will Crus and Grind ten bushels per hour. No. 3, Two-horse Power Mill will Cr ash and Grind fifteen bushels per hour. No. 4, Twa-horse Power Mill will Crush and Grind twenty bushels per hour, as coarse or fine

will be furnished at the above races, by addressing April 3, 1855. E. M. Alf. QUITH, Agent, Charlestown Depot. HAVING S' ad out the Office of the Spirit of Jeffer-

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

April 17, 1855.

NEW GOODS:

Son, solely for the purpose of closing up its old bust ness, it is not to the lat of July last, will now come for and Baltimore markets.

JERE. HARRIS.

April 17, 1855. their houses in person, by sending the small pittance by mail or other safe mode—but come it must, by

A FEMALE Servant, about 16 years old, and a boy between 9 and 10 years old.

April 10, 1555. KEYES & KEARSLEY. TUST received and for sale a lot of Allen s celebrated Winchester GARDEN SEEDS warranted fresh and genuite.
Feb. 20. JOHN D. LINE. GARIEN SEEDS.

WE have just received a large assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. Feb. 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

A ULTS GARDEN SEEDS, -- I have received and my spring supply of Ault's celebrated ENG-LISH GARDEN SEED, warranted fresh and genu-inc, which can be had at the Market House, for cash, Ech. 27 NEW GOODS.

New Goods among which are some auction bargains.

April 10, 1555.

HUGHE'S IRON.—Wings, Landsides Coul-lers, Horse Shoe Bars, Mail Rods, Band and Scol lop Bar, Round, Square, and Nail Rods, with a large Stock of other Iron for sale.

March 27. H. L. EBY & SON. March 27.

MERCER POTATOES.

PRIME White Mercer Potatoes, for sale by
EYES & KEARSI March 27. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

LOAF, Crushed, Pulverized, Gravulated, Refined and Brown Sugars, at a small advance,
March 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

I IME.—Fresh burnt Lime, of superior quality,
I for sale by
March 23. KEYES & KEARSLEY. CHEESE AND MACCARONI, for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

the second party and analysis of the

LENTH GRAND GIFT I INTRILUTION OF MA Art-Union Society

500,000 GIFTS VALUED AT \$200,000 ONE DOLLAR.

The members of the Art Union Society, on the occasion of this the tenth Distribution of the

incourse of erection for the Society in the city 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 to acquee the CERTIFICATE OF SHARE FOR TEIS GRAND ENTERPRISE TO ONE DOLLAR EACH, thinking thereby that it will be the means of a more general diffusion of the works of Artists throughout the country, and will enable the Society to extend their labors for the advancement of the ARTS AND SCIENCES

In this country. The Cirtificates of Share will be ARTS AND SCIENCES
In this country. The Cirtificates of Share will be ONE DOLLAR,
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.

(37-it will be seen, by refering to the list, that there are many Valuable Pieces of Properly, many Costly Paintings, Singerb Statusty, Beautiful Engravings, Costly Jewelry, Magnificient Shawls, and other Beautiful Gifts such as Clecks, Watches, Illuminated Works, &c., to the number of Five Hun

minated Works, &c., to the number of Five Hundred Thousand—worth \$300,000.

As the Society expects to remove to the New Hall at Washington by the middle of June, the distribu-tion will take place on the FIRST OF JULY, 1825.

The same rules and regulations that have heretofore guided the Society's distributions will be adhered to in this, and on no account will there be any
pestponement from the day named. All letters and
constructions, (post paid) for cirtificate, or of
business, are to be addressed to the
SOUTHERN OFFICE IN BALTIMORE,

Directed to the Secretary, who will answer by return mail. Single subscribers remitting Ten Dollars will receive one years subscription to any of the MAGAZINES that they may name in their letter, to be for warded free of charge for the time of subscription.

one year.
The following list constitutes a part of the CIFTS FOR 1855.
The splendid House and Lot of the Art Union The splendid House and Lot of the Art Union Society, stunted in Broadway.

A superb Dwelling, the residence of the late Anson Suizer, Esq. 15,000

The beautiful Summer Residence, Gothic Cottage and Griunds at Hawk's Nest, on the Hudson River. 20,000

5 small Dwelling's, situated on the let Belonging to the Society in 221 street. slawls are the most beautiful work of art ever beheld..... sets of Diamond Jewelry-consist picceseach—all antique patterns, in a beau-titul Pearl Jewel Box... 10 sets Pearl Jewelry, consisting of 7 pieces each, all different styles, and of Persian

manufacture. 12 Gold Watches for ladies, very beautiful and curious works of art; one the size of a half dinie.... 10 Watchesfor Gentlemen, allvery heavy, of made by Lipordi at Cologne, finished in a style of beauty and art unsurpassed..... 1,900 Gold Thimbles, all different patterns,

100 copies of Baydell's Illustrations of Snakespear. To the admirers of the Great Poet,
this work will be an acquisitiok. 10,000
PAINTINGS.
Venus sending forth Cupia and Hyman-Titian 2,000
Beggar Boy-Murillo 1,000
Tobat and the Angel-Slavator Rosa 1,000
Night View-Cliffilio 1,000

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.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP AND IRON AND BRASS POUNDRY.

THE subscribers would return their sincere thanks to the Farmers and the public generally for their liberal encouragement during the past reason, and hope by strict attention to business to insure a class of the same Artistes, all original besides one Solendid Pictures by Allston, Sully, Reynolds, Neagle, Daughty, Cole, Chapman, David, Vernet, Stuart, Herbert, Tack, Bennington, Read, Rembranct, Schaub, Perkins, Lewis, Ellis, Hamilton and othersfully described in the catalogue, which will be forwarded on application by letter, post paid of the Secretary, who will answer by return mail.

THEMS FOR CLUSS:

Clabs of 10.

Clabs of 10, - - 1 Extra Certificate.
Clabs of 20, - - 3
Clabs of 50, - - 8
The money in all cases to accompany the article of for Certificates. LADIES FORMING CLUBS Will be entitled to the same terms as above, with the extra radicement of the Present of a Magnificent Set of BOUDOIR FURNITURE, With Rich Colored India Hangings, fine India Lace Curtains and every-thing of the most Splended Description to the Ladies Club who will send the largest remittance for Cert

Agents and the Possimaster remitting the largest amount or shares will receive a Handsome COLD WATCH AND CHAIN, valued at Two litudes. The me key must accompany the application (by latter, post paid, in all cases and the Certificate, with the Engraving, will be forwarded free of charge by resign mail.

Correspondents are requested to write their address with the County, Town, Post Office and State, plainly in order to world mistakes. All latters answered by return mail.

return may:
Catalogt es of all the Gifts, with value and explanstion, can't e obtained on application to the Secretary, to whom all letters for Certificates, &c., must be ad-ALFRED JOURDAN, Secretary.

A. U. S. ROOMS, 238, Montgomery st., Balt., Md.

MAYNARD LEWIS,
FRANCIS INCE,
FERNANDO LIVINGSTON,

T. W. BAUER, Trensurer. January 9, 1855-5m.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810.--Charter Perpetual.
Capital \$150,600, with power of increasing
it to \$250,000.

DUELIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, MachineLive, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandisc, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port,
&CO *Ill be insured at rates as low as the risk will
admit. Applications for Insurance may be made of

B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. E. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Fersons at a distance address through the mail. N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising.

[1] arv 3 1855-12 MARTINSBURG ACADEMY,
Vivit et Viget.
C. E. VON FAHNESTOUR, PRINCIPAL.

THE friends of this Institution are most politely in-formed that its duties will be resumed on Monday the 4th of September. Terms will be made known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. PENDLETON, President of Board of Trustees. SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.
THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citi-

zens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their theral patenage, during the time he has been with them. And having permanently located himself in West Bolivar, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of that place, and the surrounding Community.

Those desiring teeth extracted—artificial teeth inserted-either on pivots or gold plates, can have it dene in the most modern and scientific manner. J. S. AULABAUGH. OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.

He will be found at I. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his

flice one door East of it. May 9, 1854. CHARLES B. HARDING,

Attorney at Law,

VILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts

of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No: 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
September 28, 1852. REMOVAL.

LAWSON POTTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND OFFICE in his House, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Fanny M. Willis, one door north of the office of Wm. C. Worthington, Esq. Entrance from same street.

[July 18, 1854.—tf SAMUEL STONE, Commissioner in Chancery of the Circuit and County Court of Jefferson County.

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

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

July 11, 1561—16 10 PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

Based heat in the county.

JERE HARRIS

MACCARONI, Cheese and Crackers of all M. L. EBY & SON BACON.

H. L. EBY & SON.

April 10 1855.

BEGARS.—I have just received a lot of thos?

Begars.

March 20.

THOS RAWLINS. TRAVELLING TRUNKS, Hand Trunks, Tand Carpet Bags, for sale by arch 6. CRAMER & HAWKS.

75 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES, for an KEYES & KEARSLEY.
January 30. CARDEN HOES, Rakes, Spades, Long-Handied Shovels and Forks, for sole by March 6. CRAMER & HAWKS.

"The days of yore, the days of yore,

The days of yore, the days of yore,
Their memory haunts me still;
When the bright, green fields I wandered o'er,
And played beside the mill;
When my little boat with childish glee
I sailed on yonder stream;
Or chased, perchance, the humble-bee,
'Neath the scorching noontide beam.

"The snug farm-house, the old well-sweep,
They look familiar still,
Though vines of Ivy o'er them creep,
And silent stands the mill. Its a long time since the soil I've trod
My fathers used to till;
They sleep beneath the verdant sod,
On yonder burial hill.

"The days of yore, the days of yere, Their memory still is green,
Though a poor, old man, almost fourscore,
I gaze upon the scene.
O stranger, let me buried lie

On yonder gentle slope, And then I'll lay me down and die, In the Christians's peaceful hope,

Miscellaneous.

[From he Philadelphia Inquirer.] Civility. "A kindly air-a gentlemanly bow, And all the forms of mild civility "

It is an easy thing to be civil, and although in the language of the old proverb, "fine words butter no parsnips," they frequently, nay, almost invariably, hat a kindly effect, and influence the mind as well as the heart. Nevertheless, there are certain persons who go through the world as if determined never to utter a civil phrase, never to do a civil them. They are naturally rough, barsh, neevish. turn. They are naturally rough, harsh, peevish, and dissatisfied, and even when appealed to in matters of business, they will indulge in such a spirit, and assume such an air, as to make the intercourse cold formal, and repulsive. A sad mistake in every point of view. All of us are more or less dependent upon civility. It softens and sweetens the in-tercourse between man and man—it breaks down barriers and impediments that would otherwise ex-ist—it appeals to the higher and more refined qualities of our nature, and it bespeaks not only intelli-gence and polish but clearness of head and goodness heart. A man of the world, one who has travciled, or enjoyed the advantages of thorough educa-tion, and especially a gentleman, is rarely uncivil. To be so, is to be rude, discourteous, and insulting. Nothing indeed, is more agreeable, nothing more facinating, and nothing better calculated to secure an easy path in life or society, whether in the social or the business world, as unwavering civility .-It touches many a heart, it impresses many a mind lit removes many an obstacle; and while it is calculated to gratify thousands, it can offend no one.

The man of finished manners and elegant taste, of

cultivated mind gentlemanly instincts, is civil not only to the millionaire, the banker, and merchant but to the mechanic and day-labore,r and even the beggar who knocks at his door. He respects him-self, and hence he respects the feelings of others.— He looks for kindness and good-will at the hands of his fellow-creatures, and he manifests these qualities himself. He may have his errors and infirmities, his prejudices and his passions, his follies and his excitements; but, at all times and occasions, his language and his manners are civil, or if having unwittingly committed an offence against propriety he is the first to make the amende honorable.

Civility is not only one of the virtues, but it is one of the essentials of social ond civilized life.— It cannot be cultivated too sedulously. We should as much as possible, endeavor to engraft its spirit upon the young, and thus render it a feature and an embellishment of character. The effect cannot be embelishment of character. The enect cannot be salutary. If this quality be calculated to adorn and dignify age, what a grace and a polish will impart to the ingenuousness of youth. It at once softens and refines, elevates and beautifies. Often, too, it opens the road to prosperity, and leads the way to conquest and power. With the sterner sex it has a magic and a charm, and with the gentler it is almost irresistible.

History of the Marseilles Hymn.

The Marseilles presents notes of the song of glory and the shrick of death, glorious as the one, funerallike as the other, it assures the country, while it makes the citizens turn pale. There was then (at the time of the French revolution, 1789,) a young officer of the artiliery in the garrison of Strasbourg named Rouget de Lisle. He was born at Louile Sannier in the Jura, that country of revelry and energy, as mountainous countries always are. He charmed with his music and verses the low dull garrison life. Much in request from his two-fold talent as musician and poet, he visited the house of Dietrick. an Alsatian patriot, on intimate terms. In the winter of 1792, there was a scarcity in Strasbourg. The house Dietrick was poor and the table was humble but there was always a welcome for Rouget de Lisle. Once when there was only some coarse bread and slices of ham on the table, Dietrick looked with sadness and said to him—"Plenty is not seen at our feast, but what matters if enthusiasm is not wanting at our civic fetes, and courage in our soldiers' hearts. I have still a bottle of wine in my cellar. Bring it, said he, to bis daughter, "and we will drink to liber ty and our country. Strasbourg is shortly to have a atriotic ceremony, and de Lisle must be inspired to introduce one of those hymns which convey to the souls of the people the enthusiam which suggested it."
They drank—de Lisle was a dreamer—his heart
moved, his head heated.

He went staggering to his chamber, endeavoring by degrees to find inspiration in the palpitations of his citizen heart; and on his small cloverhead now composing the air before the words, now the words before the air, combining them so intimately in his mind, that he never could tell which was first produced, the air or the words, so impossible did he find it to separate the music from the poetry, and the feeling from the impression. He sang everythingwrote nothing. Overcome by the divine inspiration, his head fell sleeping on his instrument, and he did not awake till daylight. The song of the overnight returned to his memory with difficulty, like the recollections of a dream. He wrote it down and gave it to Dietrick, who called together some musicians who were capable of executing de Lisle's composition. De Lisle sang. At the first verse all countenances turned pale, at the second, tears flowed, at the last, enthusiasm burst forth. The hymn of the country was found. The unfortunate Dietrick went a few months afterward to the scaffold to the sound of the notes first produced at his fireside, and from the heart of his friend. The new song, some weeks after was executed at Strasbourg. It flew from city to city. Marseilles adopted it to be sung at the opening and close of the sitting of its clubs. The Marseilles adopted it to be sung at the opening and close of the sitting of its clubs. spread it all over France. Hence the name of Marseilles. De Lisle himself heard it and shuddered at its sound upon his ears, while escaping by some of the wild passes of the Alps, s as proscribed Royalist. "What do they call hymh? he inquired of his guide. "The Marscilles," answered the peasant. It was thus he learned the name of his own. The arm was turned against the hand that forged it .-

A Vein of Gold in Boston. Yesterday afternoon, some workmen engaged in digging under a sidewalk in Hanover street for the digging under a sidewalk in Hanover street for the purpose of replacing a rotten drain, were startled on reaching the depth of nine feet, by the appearance of a rich discovery—in the shape of a large vein ot gold running through a stratum of clay.—Several shovels full of the earth were thrown up, which were thickly impregnated with fine particles of the glittering ore. The dust was submitted to a jeweller, who pronounced it to be gold. How much there is of it is another question. Some are of opinion that they are the sweepings of a jewelry shep, accidentally deposited there,—Boston Trav. Assistant Clerk—P. F. HOWAED.

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

Second Auditor—James L. Jackson.

Treasurer—J. B. STOVALL.

[From the Washington Star, April 21.] English Seed Potatoes at the North and

The Patent Office (agricultural branch) have re-cently distributed fifty barrels of English seed pota-toes, for experimenting among the agricultural soci-eties of the northern and western states, where the climate best suits them. This variety of potato is very productive in England, bears the late planting, very productive in England, bears the late planting, and has never been known to be attacked by disease. It is recommended to plant the product for two years in succession at least, if it should not succeed well the first or second.

contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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

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

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

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud ...Mr. Alex. Baker will take charge of the Fau-quier Springs the coming season—Mr. T. B. Ingram will coutinue at Capon. The Fauquier Springs have been leased to Baker & Ingram for five years, with three hundred acres of the land adjoining. We wish these gentlemen every success, and know they will deserve a liberal patronage.

....It is said that in Maine the last winter was so tensely cold that the boys and girls could not uster sufficient heat to fall in love, and older peo-To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854.

For marriage announcements, no charge will be that the Liquor Law ought to have been

made.

Obituary notices not exceeding six lines will be inserted gratis. The excess above that number of lines will be charged according to the advertising rates. Tributes of respect will be charged at advertising 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 for warded 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 subject to the regular advertising rates.The talents granted to a single individual do not benefit him alone, but are gifts to the world every one shares them, for every one suffers or benefits by his actions. Genius is a light house, meant to give light from afar; the man who bears it is but the rock upon, which this light-house is built.

A young girl, aged only fifteen years, living Alleghany county, near Pittsburg, gave birth to our sons, all of whom are living It's the strangest hing in the world, for she was never married!

.... The following question is now before the Band Lake Asylum—"Which causes the most swear-ing, a horse that won't draw or a stove?" Haw-

Che Business Mans' Column.

COUNTING-HOUSE

H. M.

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A Section 2 Sect

COURT DAYS.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

Secenth District-Thirteenth Circuit.

Frederick District—Thirteenth Circuit.

BICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Frederick June 15, November 15.
Clarke May 12, October 12.
Hampshire April 10, September 10.
Berkeley April 27, September 27.
Morgan May 6, October 6.
Jefferson May 18, October 18.

Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit.

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.

Hardy—Monday before the let Tuesday.
Berkeley—Second Monday.
Jefferson—Third Monday.
Clarke—2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in

DISTRICT COURT.

Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches-ter on the 15th day of December.]

QUARTERLY COURTS:

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

Frederick-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March

Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand

Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and

Hampshire-4th Monday in March, June, Augus

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

Fauquier-4th Monday in March, May, Augus

Hardy-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March

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

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Taesday in March.

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

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

gust, 1852, and continues until the expiration of

their ferms, determines who shall compose the County Court each month. It will be found useful for

JANUARY.

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

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

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Csborn

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

Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jones Wal-raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell.

JUNE. B. Davenport, G. B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess and A. M. Ball.

Braxton Davenport, Charles H. Lewis, John Avis

AUGUST. Braxton Davenport, T. W. Keyes, D. Fry, J. Keplinger, and Wm. H. Turk.

SEPTEMBER.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Baylor

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

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

U. S. OFFICERS.

President, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

President of the Senate, DAVID R. ATCHISON,

Secretary of State-Wm. L MARCY, of New York.

of Interior—ROBT. McClelland, of Mich.
General—James Campbell, of Pa.

Secretary of Treasury—James Guthere, of Ky.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C.
Secretary of War—Jeffenson Davis, of Mississip

orney General-CALEB CUSHING, of Massac

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

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor-JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Register of the Land Office—S. H. PARKER.

Librarian—George W. Munford.

Superintendant of the Penitentiary—C. S. Morgan.

Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry—J. C. Spotts.

The Law of Newspapers.

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

RULES AND REGULATIONS,

tional fraud

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

Samuel Ridenour, and S. W. Patterson.

M. Helm, and J. F. Hamtramck.

of removals from the District.

FEBRUARY.

Morgan—4th Monday in March, June, Augustand November.

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

LUCAS P. THOMPSON, Circuit Courts.

Frederick-Monday before the 1st Tuesday.

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday.

RICHARD H. FIELD,

RICHARD PARKER,

JOHN KINNEY,

Warren-Third Monday.

Morgan-Fourth Monday.

November.

and November.

and November.

June, August and November.

John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

Joseph Welshaus, and H. N. Gallaher.

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6 34

En Cranellers. GILBERT'S HOTEL, At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va.

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

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

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. Rises. Sets.

Comfortable.

(C)—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. Virginia.
The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment,

are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors. 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 within the become and the convey to the coach attended the tork. sons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation.
Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodate 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 Househas recently undergone athorough
renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect
adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to
the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be
surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied
with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.

Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of charge,
and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot
for the accommodation of travellers without any additional expense.

tional expense.

JOS. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. HE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, month or year.

HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest liquors; and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence,

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

UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommoda-tion for travellers during summer. With the late im-provements and a determined perseverance, no effort every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and accommodations, equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best from this and Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passengers to dine here, before the cars leave for Winchester or Baltimore. Passengers stopping here to view our bold romantic mountain scenery may rest assured they will be well cared for during their stay, A call is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves.

M. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854: A CARD: N consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, A 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,

ISAAC N. CARTER. December 27, 1853.

AGENCY FOR CLAIMS WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. THE undersigned, who has been in the above busi-I ness for several years, beg leave to tender hisser-vices to all persons having claims against the Gene ral Government, particularly to the surviving Sol diers, or to their Widows or Children of the war o 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 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 month or who have received 40 acres of land, 160 acres. Suspended claims of all kinds particularly attend-

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. HE undersigned having made arrangements to sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Gov-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 asse-ted, suited to the present and approaching season: The public are requested to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, November 21, 1854-if Notice is Hereby Given, That the under signed will give prompt attention to the location or sale of all Land Warrants remitted to them; they should be assigned in blank. We can locate on fine rich prairie land, contiguous to the St. Louis and Kansas line of the Pacific Hailroad, or the South-

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Israel Russell western branch of the Pacific Road, the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, or the contemplated line from Weston to St. Louis. We have no doubt many of our locations will be worth \$5 per acre in a very short time. Our fees for location will be reasonable. The expenses to register and receive ought to accom 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 Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

March and August are the Jury Terms. When a
vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place [May 16, 1894-1y ferson county, Va. TURNPIKE NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that the annual subscriptions for the use of the Berryville & Charlestown Turnpike, expired on the first of November, and that contracts to the first of October, 1855, may be made by a polication to the Treasurer, or to Thos.

A. Moore, at Charactown. The Toll Gatherers are instructed to allow no one to pass the Gates without assigned his predecessor. Sincet e classification in 1852, four vacancies and been filled, in consequence

instructed to allow no one to pass the Gates without payment of tolls till contracts for the ensuing year RATES OF TOLL

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— For the round trip. Horse to a Wagon 4 cents.) If wheels are more tha Single Horse Cart 61 "Double " do, 8 " four inches wide half these rates. Do Carriage 15 "
Single horse do 10 "
Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule....3 2 "
20 Sheep or Horse.61 " Round trip. When the number

By order of the Board: JOHN D. RICHARDSON, November 21, 1854—tf [F.F.] Treasurer CANDLES CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

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

They purchase the materials for Cash; have the most experienced workmen employed in 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.

(3-Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lowest rates.

D. SEIGLE & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, October 31, 1854.

At WANTED—for which the market price will be paid in Cash, or No. 1 Mould Candles—10,000 lbs. of D. S. & CO.

NOTICE.

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 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 money 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 \$300. Shop price.

JOSEPH G. & L. W. PACK ETT.

March 6, 1855. 6m. [F.P.]

ASERVENTWOMAN for the balan H. L. EBY & SON.

Small state of a state of

Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine. INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

JULES HAUEL, Esq., the well known perfumer, of Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every toilet, gays:

"I am happy to say of your CATHARTIC 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 suck. 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."

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

"Dr. J. C. Arra.—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the listlessuess, languor, loss of appetite and Billeus headache, 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., See: of the Penn. Railroad Co., says:

"Pa. R. R. Office, Philadelphin, Dec. 13, 1863."

JOHN F. BÉATTY, Esq.; Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says:

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

"Sir: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your medicines, having derived véry inatérial 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 leadache, indigestion, costiveness, and the great variety of diseases that follow, they are a surer remedy it 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 Pettoral 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, Mei, Nov. 25, 1853:

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

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

"Dr. J. C. Aver.—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrofula in its worst form, and now after twenty years' trial, and an untibld 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 low long.

"Never until now have I been free from this loathsomadisease 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 has 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.,

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

thood, and her statement is strictly true.

ANDREW J. MESERVE,

Overseer of the Portsmouth Manufacturing 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 SOLD BY
AGENT AT Charlestown, L. M. SMITH.
AGENT AT HAPPERS-FERRY, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT AT Wincheste, DORSEY & BOWLEY
AGENT AT Kabletown, A. WILSON,
AGENT AT Shannardale Furnace, B. PURSELL,

And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 16, 1855. DOCTOR YOURSELF!

ned 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 mar-ried 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.

very jaws of death.

After the first of the (post-paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphia August 15, 1854-1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE andersigned, having engaged in the Mercantile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., to an examination of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They are actermined 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 They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved by purchasing at their house.

They will give particular attention to the GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS, for which

they have made ample room, by an enlargement of 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 outinc of their extensive stock: Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks; Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;

· Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Cantor Cloths; Bombazines, French and English Calicoes; Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil-Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mousling Shawler.

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

Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds; Cassimere, Cassinets, Linen Drills; Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;
A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery

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

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 Plain and Fancy CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, CIGARS and JEWEL-CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, CIGARS and JEWEL-RY. Owing to the depressed markets, these goods are bought below manufacturers prices, and will be sold for an entire invery small profits.

The subscribe has constituted ISAAC ROSE his Agent, with full powers to conduct the business as such—and its chief design being to give employment to said Rose and enablehim, under his misfortunes to provide for his family. All those inclined to aid the latter are requested to patronize the establishment.

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

Dec. 19, 1854.

SALOMON JORDAN.

Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy 3t.

THE FAMOUS ENGLISH STALLION. YOUNG DREAD.
THIS celebrated STALLION is said
to be the publicst specimen of Horse kind ever known. His sire was imported from England by Gen. Saltsman, of New York. Young dread is eight years old weighs 1600 pounds, stands upwards of 17 hands high, with fine limbs, possessing eminent muscular power and grand action. Hiscolor is a beautiful blood bay, 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.

PEDIGREE.

PEDIGREE.

YOUNG DREAD was sired by Saltman's Imported Horse, Sir Walter, and Sir Walter by English Eclipse Young Dread's Dame was sired by Black Prince, and Black Prince by the old imported Horse 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 constitution, which, when combined with the American blood and others, produce the best carriage and draugh Horse in the world. Farmers and others, who feel desirous of improving their breed of Horses, are respectively invited to call and examine for themselves, Young Dread the model horse of America.

Terms.—\$10 the Season, the money to be paid to me, or to G. W. Sappington at Charlestown.

March 27, 1854. *FIELDING CALMES. PEDIGREE.

THOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

HE 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.

March 27th, 1855—tf CALEB MASON. CHOVELS, Spades, Forks, Hoes &c., just re-March 20. H. L. EBY & SON. TIMOTHY EED,—Another supply of prime at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. September 19, 1854.

WHITE CORN for sale, for cash only, by Feb. 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

"JEFFERSON HALL."

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

Office of Winchester & Potomac Rail-Road 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 immediately after the arrival of the cars from Baltimore. more.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS. " Cameron's......."
" Squimit Point....

Winchester, Feb. 6, 1855.

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 Tuesdays, Therefore Luray.

for Luray.

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

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

(1) 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,

Superintendent. August 8, 1854.

CRYSTAL PALACE. 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 yiven the same, in his Labor Saving Machine for Th. wing, 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, Danyers, Mass.; Major Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. I., acting Secretary in Class 9, Jury C.

THE POCKET ASCULAPIUS
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, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

163-Letno father be ashamed to present a copy of the Asculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave: Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Asculapius; let no one suffering from hackned cough, pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feeliges and the first premium at the Crystal Pal-New York, over all Threshing, Separating, ning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior; complicated separating Machines must yell their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine: The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior; complicated separating Machines must yell their places to a superior Labor Saving Machine: The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior; complicated separating machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior; complicated separating my my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior; complicated separating my my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior; complicated separating my my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior; complicated separating my my my my my my my my ing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bag-ging Grain by one simple operation. The greatest labor saving Machine in the world for separating all pure and impurities. This machine throws the straw to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the screenings to itself, and the smut and cheat to itself. 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 Machine receiving the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, is false, and not true. It is also stated that Mr. Zimmerman received a number of premiums at and other fairs. That I know nothing about —perhaps he did; but it is very easy to win the race, as the boy said when he ran by himselt. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's

honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was neither the first nor second—so you may judge where he was.

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

Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.
June 27, 1854—1y* ELISHA S. SNYDER. J. F. BLESSING, CONFECTIONER, Would respectfully announce to the cifizens of Charlestown, and all persons visiting the same, that he has now on hand and will continue to be supplied with the latest novelties of each successive season

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,
FRENCH AND EXPLODING SECRETS.
Also, all the common varieties—all of which will be sold at low rates, at his Confectionary Establishment, adjoining H. L. Eby & Son's Family Grocery, where 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 ALSO TOYS AND FANCY GOODS; of every kind and from all parts of Europe, manufactured of wood, glass, china, india rubber, &c. 13-Pound, Fruit, Sponge and all other kinds of Cakes, Ice-Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short notice in this or any of the adjoining counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

OLD '76, P. BRADY,

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 "ct ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES, good LIQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, ogether with civil and attentive WAYTERS, may at all times be found at Old '76!

Baltimore, June 27, 1854.—tf Baltimore, June 27, 1854 .- tf

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., Have just received, direct from the Manufacturers, their FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which is very

large, and has been selected with great care, parti-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 experience in the business (one of the Firm having superrience 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 on in every case.

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

INO PYAN & PRO JNO. RYAN & BRO.

FRUIT TREES.

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

JAMES STRONICK.

Baltimore, Nov. 7, 1851-6m

THE undersigned have leased the well known IRON FOUNDRY,
AT HARPERS-FERRY,
in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, lately occupied and worked by Hugh Gilleece. The facilities of the Lessees of procuring the best stock, and at all times, afford a guarantee to their customers of prompt and workmanlike CASTINGS. They have engaged the very best workmen and solicit the patronage of the public.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of Castings, either from their own, or patterns supplied by their customers—and the prices as low as can be afforded any where in the neighborhood.

F. BECKHAM & SON.

Harpers-Ferry, October 3, 1854.

TO THE FARMERS.

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

Scotember 12, 1854.

E. M. A SQUITH. Soptember 12, 1854.

City Advertisements.

SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN,

OF CIGARS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUOS, SARDINES. BALTIMORD MD.

We respectfully solicit the custom of country Mel-chants. 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-ly

HENRY A. WEBB.

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—1y.

Baltimore. October 24, 1854-1y.

J. B. HEIM. J. NICODEMUS. GEO. P. THOMAS.
HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and
Domestic Liquors, of every description.
No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulaw sts.
Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf JOSEPH HOPKINS. 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.

October 10, 1854—1y

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

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

(Opposite the Editaw House,)

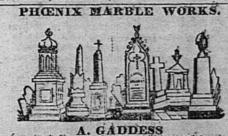
would respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a superior PIANO-FORTE at moderate price) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over One Hundred Workmen, with a well-selected stock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

Our Iron, Frame Piano-Fortes, for which we have received FIRST PREMIUMS for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over these of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the rone, for which our Instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the country.

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-

Baltimore, October 10, 1854-1y TAYLOR'S FALL HATS
FOR GENTLEMEN ARE NOW READY
The matchless model of this superb HAT, its exquiste 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—19 BALTIMORE, M BALTIMORE, MD. MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS: MCDERMOTT & SON, FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND,

Would inform their Virginia customers and the ablic 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, Scrolls, &c., can be seen at the Shop of Mr. HEN-DERSON BISHOP, near the Academy, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, who is our authorized

Orders fharkfully received and promptly attended I November 14, 1854—19 WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

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

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to: Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md., ed to: Address 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 countries, that he has resumed his former business at No. 29 Light street, one door from Lombard street, where he will be because to see them all. His long where he will be happy to see them all. His long experience in the business enables him to judge cor-rectly of the merits and utility of any new pattern of rectly 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 epproved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can be procured in this or any other city. He is also prepared to furnish RANGES for private families and hotels. All Stoves, Ranges, or other articles, sold by the subscriber, will be set up and warranted, and if they do not fully come to the representations, after trial, they will be taken back and others substituted, or the money returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the

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 patronage. patronage. IAS. A. ENGLISH, C. M. CASTLEMAN, CHAS. A. BALDWIN ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & Co.,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BAR IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c., King Street, corner of Market Alley, July 25, 1854. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,

LATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia.

May 9, 1854—tf MUSICAL DEPOT,

South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th Sts.,
Washington Cir's, D. C.,
Publishers of Music and Dealers in all finds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MER-CHANDIZE: The greatest variety of American and Foreign Publications of Music constantly kept on hand, to which we are daily making additions:

Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS; PIANOS, from the most celebrated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Eclian attachment; MEADING CHURCHES COMMING FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, AC-CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, BANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all At-Orders from the country punctually attended to he-Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repair

ed and tuned.

105 Music published to order.

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

August 22, 1854—tf. NATIONAL HOTEL,
CAMDEN STREET,
Opposite Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot,

BALTIMORE, G. W. LANE & CO., October 10, 1854—1y Proprietors.

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

REAPERS, REAPERS.

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 1855 are warranted to be the best Machine of the kind in the United States.

Jan. 9. 1855.

ZIMMERMAN & CO. 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 "Spirit."

Newwher 1 4.1854—tf

Noevmber 1 4,1854-tf THE STONE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Henderson Bishop. Also another HOUSE AND GROUNDS. JOHN J. LOCK, Agent. February 20, 1855.

BEST CHEWING and Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco.

March 20.

H. L. EBY & SON. ORANGES, Lemons, Figs and Rasins for sale March 13. H. L. EBY & SON: 20 BARRELS prime N. O. Molasses for sale low by the barrel. H. L. EBY & SON. CANDLES. -- S erm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, just received by Eeb 13.

BLACK SMITHS can be supplied with the best Coal at very low rates at the depot.

March 27.

E. M. AISQUITH. TAR for sele by the barrel at the Depot.
March 27.
E. M AISQUITH.

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

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN—Wherever known his testimony will be conclusive. But lest those who do not know the Captain should be scaptical, Dr. Dawson & Bro., with others of the best known and most highly respectable citizens of Easton, endorses wenderful courtesy.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

BASSON, Oct. 4, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowleray—Gents:—I feel it my duty to you and the public to certify to the effects of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. I was for thore 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 myclothes, I became reduced to a mers skeleton. All the medicines I took done me no good, and I continued to grow worse. I heard of Hampton's Tinctures and thought I would give if a trial. At this time I did not expect to live one day affer another. I did not expect to live one day affer 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.

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

J. A. JOHNSON.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

HEARTHE WITNESS!! BIGHTEOUS VERDICT

CHARLES ROBINSON.

HEARTHE WITNESS!! RIGHTEOUS VERDICT
RHEUMATISM, COUGH,

PAIN IN THE SIDE, &C.

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.

KENDALIS'S GROVE, Montgomery Co., Md., Y

December 2, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray;

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

I knew some of those who certified to cores perform—

Tincture,

I knew some of those who certified to cares performed on themselves and friends. I was resolved to give it a trial. I informed my doctor of it. He objected; et on themselves and irrends. I was resolved to give
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 for
the past six years, my appetite returned—cough, pa in
in the side, shortness of breath &c., nearly all gone.
I continued using this wenderful 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
238 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 tried, 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
Tincrure, which has, under the blessings of God
done so much for me.
Yours, respectfully HENRY GAITHER.

CURE OF COUGH, HOARSENESS, &C.

CURE OF COUGH, HOARSENESS, &C. THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME. CERTIFICATE FROM HON, J. H. DURBORO. To have a flood of testimony pouring in upo

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

Ringgold, Md., April 10, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:

Gents—It is with real pleasure that I bear testimony 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 speak above my breath, I called on one of your Agents for a remedy, when he advised me to try Hampton's Tincture, which I commenced using, and in four days my cough and hoarseness was entirely gone. I now keep it (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won't be without it if it can be had ou! it if it can be had

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

Messis. 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 complete standing. 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-

gnarantee of the beneficial results which may be experienced from its use.

Yours, respectfully,

More than Gold to the Sick.—From one of the most respectable Druggists in South Carolina.

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

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:—The sale of your, Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is increasing every day, and every bottle sold recommends this valuable medicine to the afflicted. Several of our planters have tried it in different cases with astonishing success, at d are getting it by half dozens. It has been found to be the greatest reinedy for Rheumatic Affections, and a wenderful cure has been performed on a negro boy suffering by Fits. I will furnish you with a number of certificates if you wish them.

of certificates if you wish them.

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

Scroftla, &c. MONTIMER & MOWBRAY,

240 Baltimore street.

CURE OF COUGHS, VERTIGO, RESUMATISM.—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.

Liesure. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Coc Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—Ling no better, I was induced to try your Tincture—got one bottle, and before I had taken it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last fifteen years I have suffered very much from acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Providence. You are, my friend, at liberty to use this as you may hink proper, and believe me,
Yours very respectfully,
N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's
G.D. Office

Office

Delicate females and children will find this a great

Delicate lemaies 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 Rheumatish, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness, &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. 87 Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bar more st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York

MG-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.
ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown!
And by Dealers every where.
Feb. 6, 1855—17.

MEDICATED INHALATION! CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, AS TREATED BY. With His Celebrated Hygen and Oxygen-ic 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 and HOTEL DES INVALIDES of Paris, having sets tied 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 suffering with 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 suffering 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

DR. THIST would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his "PATENT INHALATING TUBES" through which the vaper 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 forward one of the Inhaling Tubes, together with a package of the Vapor, sufficient to last three months accompanied with ample directions for use, on receipt of a letter containing (\$10) Ten Dollars, and describing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other affections of the Throat, Lungs, and Air Passages. In case of failure, the money will be returned.

Address (post paid)

DR. E. N. TRIST,

68 Grand street, New York City.

December 19, 1854—6m.

WE have just received a large lot of Table and Pocket CUTLERY, and FILES of our own importation, the orders for which were sent out before the advance in prices, of which circumstance buyerscan have the advantage.

ENGLISH, CASTLEMAN & CO.

Alexandria, October 10, 1854.

Alexandria, October 10, 1861.

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. 0, 1855—tf.

NAILS.

NAILS.

OKEGS assorted sizes, just received and for sal low by the keg.

H. L. EBY & SON.