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

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

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Bultimore street, East side, up the steps. Of Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Be not entitled from A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

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

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

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and impudent votary of plassure 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 this who, from edication and respectability, can alone befriendhim, delaying til the constitutional control of the law indicates analysis and their appearance. symptoms of this harrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sure throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose full in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer-ings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN-STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that shousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulnessor ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send he unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or makes

Take Particular Notice. Dr. J. addiresses all those who have injured themselve by private and improper indulgences, that secret and folitary 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, Dispepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges live Functions, General Debility, Tymptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are

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

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for General Debility.

By this great and important repedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousards of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all liope, have been immediately relieved.

All impediments to Mariags, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

Young Men
Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or at school—the effects of which 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 flature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—Such persons before contemplating Marriage, chould reflect that a sound mind and body are the mos

necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness, adeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-piness of another becomes blighted with our dwn.— Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.
To Strangers.

hopeless cases cured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

"He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, and advertising themselves as physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his Office.
ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST-PAID-REME DIES sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick St., East side
Observe name on door. Feb. 27, 1855.—ly.

FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE. YNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. This Company makes Insurance 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 naured on reasonable terms. The Company will also take marine risks from and o any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at fayora-

JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President. DON T. C. PETERS, Vice President. SAMPSON DIUGUID, Chief Engineer. AMVS M. CCRES;
GEORGE W. YANGET;
WILLIAM T. ANDERSON, S. NATHAN B. THURMAN,
JOHN O. TAYLOR;
MARTIN HOLLINS, Treasurer.
CORPET T. WILLIAMS, Treasurer. CREED T. WILLS, Secretary.

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

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

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

HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President C. S. FUNK, Secretary, O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. Jos. S. Carson, James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre, N. James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr,

B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853-1y [F. P.]

Wiscusster, May 27, 1853.

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

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

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

Jacob Senseny, Esq., Merchant, Winchester.

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

THE 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.

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

Feb. 6, 1855—3m

G. W. FOX. HALLTOWN MILLS.

ADIES DRESS GOODS of every variety; h W? k of every kinds. CRAMER & HAWKS.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1855. VOL. XI

NO. 51.

### Poetry.

From Putnam's Magazine."
Robert of Lincoln. BY WILLIAM COLLEN BRYANT! Merrily swinging on brier and weed, Near to the nest of his little dame, Over the mountain side or mead, Robert of Lincoln is telling his name Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link, Spink, spank, spink; Snug and safe is that nest of ours, Hidden among the summer flowers, Cliee, chee, chee.

Robert of Lincoln is gayly drest,
Weating a bright black wedding coat;
White are his shoulders and white his crest!
Hear him call in his merty note—
Bob-o'-link, bob-o-link, Spink, spank, spink; Look, what a nice figw coat is mine, Sure there was never a bird so fine;

Robert of Lincoln's Quaker wife, Pretty and quiet, with plain brown wings; Passing at home a patient life, Broods in the grass while her husband sings Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link, Spink, spank, spink;
Brood, kind creature; you need not fear
Thieves and robbers while I am here.

Chee, chee, chee; Modest and shy as a nun is she; One weak chirp is her only note: Braggart and prince of braggarts is he, Pouring boasts from his little throat-Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link; Spink, spank, spink; Never was I afraid of man;

Catch me, cowardly knaves, if you can: Six white eggs on a bed of hay, Flecked with purple a pretty sight There as the mother sits all day Robert is singing with all his might Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link, Spink, spank, spink; Nice good wife, that never goes out Keeping house while I frolic about:

Chee, chee, chee; Soon as the little ones chip the shell Six wide mouths are open for food; Robert of Lincoln bestirs him well, Gathering seed for the hungry brood. Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link, Spink, spank, spink; This new life is likely to be Hard for a gay young fellow like me: Chee, chee, chee.

Robert of Lincoln at length is made Sober with work, and silent with care; Off is his holiday garment laid; Half forgotten that merry air, Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-lluk, Spink, spank, spink; Nobody knows but my mate and Where our nest and nestlings lie.

Chee, chee, chee. Summer wanes; the children are grown; Fun and frolic no more he knows; Robert of Lincoln's a humdrum crone: Off he flies, and we sing as he goes Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link, Spink, spank, spink; When you can pipe that merry old strain Robert of Lincoln come back again. Chee, chee, chee.

"Dear Lizzie."

BY THE LATE MRS. FRANCES S. OSGOOD. DEAR LIZZIE, who art thou? The sound of thy name Steals o'er me at twilight's calm hour, And, e'en in the dark stilly night, 'tis the same-I then own its magical power.

I dream of bright birds, and they sing but of thee As they flit through the moonlighted bowers; I wander in coral groves, neath the deep sea, Or 'mid earth's most beautiful flowers: But the flower spirits breathe on the soft dewy air

The name that I most love to hear, And the mermaids, of beauty exceedingly rare, Still whisper of thee, "Lizzie dear." In fancy I hear thee; thy low gentle tones Speak peace to my spirit's unrest. While thy sweet accents linger, my wayward heart To be loved is to be truly blest.

When the bright morning breaks, and all nature seems gay, I am lone, sad and stricken at heart, For the gentle breeze whispers, " Dear Lizzie, away! And my beautiful visions depart,

## Miscellaneous.

MAGIC OF THE BLUEBIRD'S SONG BY MRS. CAROLINE ORNE.

Though Spring had, for weeks, been making timid and silent advances, Winter had hitherto so vigorously repelled her approach, that the lake, which, iff the summer-time, used to dance and sparkle to the breeze and sunchine, or, in the hush of evening, to mirror the moon or the stars, was still covered with a bridge, three feet thick, of solid ice: Under the stone fences, the snow, accumulated by many afierce and blinding storm, lay in large drifts; but they no longer retain the charm of a pure, unsullied surface. The bleak winds of March and April had scattered over them shreds of decayed leaves and withered grass, and, if in the neighborhood of a dwelling-house, they were diuged with the sooty particles wafted from the chimners.

The way the ice and snow resisted the gen ial influence diffused through the air by the now lingering sunbeams and the balmy breath of Spring, was truly characteristic of the tenacity with which Old Winter maintains his footing in New England, that favorite corner of his realin.

I was not long in finding out that, as far as the sports and pleasures peculiar to rual life are concerned, I had left the city several weeks too soon. But it was not solely for the sake of these, that I had visited the country. My aunt; Mrs. Mary Enfield had requested my presence, to negotiate some business relative to a-valuable estate which was in the market, and which she was very desirous to purchase: The owner, however, day after day, though he professed to be anxious to sell, eluded coming to terms: I grew impatient; and, although I had not yet finished studying the profession I had thosen-that of the law-and had brought all the books I needed with me, I threatened, in my own mind to return to the city.

from my Aunt Mary's windows was unsightly Ophelia Vane, though there was none that apenough; but in cloudy weather, or during a peared so to me: storm, it would have been impossible for anything to look more dreary and forlorn. The All she said or did, and it was so from the green foliage of the oaks and maples, through | first, possessed the charm of perfect naturalwhich, when I last made my aunt a visit, the ness. There was, I felt certain, no disguise summer wind made such sweet music, was about her, and her bloom of heart was still now lying in thick masses at their feet, or so fresh. I always expected her to appear lovebeaten down by the peltings of the Autumn ly and graceful. I should have as soon lookrains, succeeded by the long sustained pressure | ed for a lily to seem otherwise, as it swayed to of their late covering of snow, as to be almost the gentle current that rippled the bosom of incorporated with the withered and faded the lake.

I believe I should have put my silent threat obliged to return to the city. There was no into execution, and returned to my home in real necessity for me even to remain a day the city, had not a bluebird, which came longer, but I could not decide on the time of every morning to a maple bow that waved my departure, till I had, at least, asked of close to my chamber window, while it sunned Ophelia leave to write to her. I had many its brilliant plumage, indulged now and then opportunities to make the request, yet, though in evanescent, though delicious and rapturous, I was not more bashful than is usual for young gushes of melody; preludes, no doubt, to the men of my age, I had let them all slip. The full tide of song it was hoarding in its heart, for the time when he and his mate would have a nest in the midst of the fresh green foliage, my profession, which, as I had not yet been adwhich ere long would clothe that very bough. | mitted to the bar, would require some little Much as I loved to listen to its clear friellow time. I, therefore, had not felt exactly satisvoice, and to watch it, as it turned its head, fied, in my own mind that it would not be first to one side, then to the other, as if to select | trenching on dangerous ground, to seek to enthe most graceful and convenient spray where gage her in event what is termed a friendly on to build its summer residence, I knew not then, that, borne on the golden waves of song floated the brightest of the Sibylline leaves on call "that notion," and to look disdainfully on

own moody and impatient spirit, I was determined to remain with my aunt till the business was properly attended to which required my presence. Thus did my little bluebird prove to me like the bird of the oriental land, which flies always in the air, and is accounted a bird of happy omen, as every head it overshades, it is said, will in time wear a crown; for, though I knew not that the shadow of the bluebird ever fell-lirectly on my

head, it was certainly a bird of happy onien; for it was the means of my obtaining the crown spoken of in the Book of Proverbs, and which, after a dozen years' experience, I consider of greater value than the costliest diadem which ever encircled the brows of rov-Having made up my mind to remain where I was as long as was needful, I soon got the better of the demon of restlessness and impatience which haunted me. Instead of watching with a feverish anxiety for the tardy steps of Spring, I so lost myself in business and in books that, one day when I ascended a neighboring hill, and looked abroad over the pastures and fields, I was surprised to see them, here and there, brightened with streak and patches of a fresh delicate green; while, at the

over the rocks obstructing its course, the ver-

dure had taken a deeper and more vivid tone,

and was already starred with white-leaved A week later, in one of my rambles, which I now took daily, I met with Ophelia Vane. Though I had never before seen her, for she had been absent from home a number of weeks, I recognized her by the description I had heard Aunt Mary give of her. I had listened with attention, more because I liked the name, than for any other reason; for the Ophelia of Hamlet, ever since I read about her, had been to my imagination like a flower in its morning bloom, made purer and holier by the weight of the fragrant dew which keeps it from lifting its fair head to the garnish light of day. For a female of coarse personal appearance, and displaying a lack of moral and mental culture, to have borne the name of Ophelia, would have seemed to me almost an ter of reason and judgment, and, I might add, experience, for in most cases I had been wofully disappointed. Yet, when suddenly and unexpectedly I came upon Ophelia Vane who had been screened by a clump of willows, from which she was just breaking a few sprays. with their soft silky tassels of yellowing green,

the graceful garniture which precedes the expansion of the slender and pliant leaves, she appeared to me in perfect keeping with the Ophelia of my imagination; She wore a gipsy hat, which of all covering for the female head, harmonizes the best with raral scenes. The balmy breeze can, at will, steal under the broad brim, and give a livelier and fresher tinge to the wearer's cheeks, and play with the bright wavy tresses it finds there, and now and then with a sudden puff, send them floating abroad on the golden

Ophelia had bound the low crown of her hat with a wreath, which she had probably woven since she commerced her ramble, for ] could see the gleam of scarlet partidge-berries; surrounded by their dark, glassy leaves, heither leaves nor berries have lost aught of their freshness from lying all winter-beneath the snow. As she stood poised on a rock, rising rather sharply from the shallow stream that halt imbedded it and which swept with a a graceful curve close to the willow tree from which she was breaking the tasseled sprays, there was in her form and attitude an airy grace-a bird-like buoyancy, I had never seen

equalled: The sound of my footsteps, which had been sharp and grating, as I crossed a little gravel covered bridge that spanned the stream, was hushed iff the thick, velvety grass that grew on the opposide side; so that she had no warning of my approach. I had arrived within a few feet of her, and was passing on without venturing to address her, when, letting go the willow branch, she suddenly turned, and sprang lightly from the rock to the green margiff of the stream.

She was a little startled at finding herself in such near proximity to a stranger; as I could tell by the quick, rosy flush which spread from her cheeks to her forehead and temples. It was, however, a very little, and she soon recovered herself.

What would be rude in a city, or even village, may, in a retired rural district be some times classed among the social amenities of life; and I therefore ventured to bid her "Good morning." She frankly responded to my salutation; and a few white violets, delicately streaked with purple, which peeped forth from and amid the grass, (and which vie with the snowy blooms of the wild strawberry, in being among the first flowers to open their hearts to the spring sunshine, by affording a pretext for a few remarks, served to melt away the icy fetters of reserve.

Though we did not hurry in the least as we walked along, talking of other flowers as well as violets, in what appeared to me an incredible short time, we had arrived at her fathers door. Mr. Vane; coming from a different direction, arrived nearly at the same moment: We had already met several times. and I gladly accepted the invitation, given with frankness and cordiality which could not be misconstrued, to go into the house and spend half an hour with them. During the interview; Ophelia arose in my estimation. I had, doubtless, met many a young girl in society, who, some might think, was as lovely Even when the sun shone, the prospect and graceful, if not as intelligent and good as

Time went on, and we met almost daily.

The time was at hand when I should be

a lively and cheering faith in the speedy arrival of the time (though all around looked by a barren and desolate) when he could look abroad on verdant and flowery fields, and when the air would be redolent of fragrant odors.—

The state of the affections, as well as of the derive from an epistolary correspondence with her, and leave the subject for her consideration till the ensuing day, though, in my secret heart, I believe that she would be willing to at once accede to the proposition.

The state of the affections, as well as of the mind.

Hannah, after a while; found opportunity to steal away to read the letter of Horace heart, I believe that she would be willing to at once accede to the proposition.

once accede to the proposition.

It was a warm evening, the first of June, and the curtains being drawn aside from the open windows to admit the air, I could see Ophelia, while I was yet some distance from the house, standing by a table, on which a lamp was burning, reading a letter. No other person was in the room, but her mother entered when I had nearly reached the outer

'A letter Ophelia?' said her mother.—
'Who is it from?' 'Horace.'

Ophelia raised her head as she spoke and I thought I had never before saw her so radiantly beautiful. Her whole countenance was beaming with a joyous and brilliant light, which could alone spring from the heart.
'What does Horace say?' inquired Mrs.

That we may expect to see him soon—very soon. I should not be surprised if he should be here to-morrow, or next day.' time, before this, that we heard from him, he mentioned he would not be able to come till September. But I suspect that the attraction | truth; was too great for him to resist,' she added margin of a brook that dashed and sparkled Ophelia smiled in return but made no an-

After hearing thus much, instead of going

in, I turned to retrace my steps. I had not gone far, when I saw Mr. Vane coming through a field at a little distance. I did not feel in a mood for entering into conversation with him, and kepton, thinking he might not have noticed me. I soon found I was mistaken. 'Good morning Mr. Enfield,' said he. 'I saw you coming towards the house, when I | tion.'

first started to cross the field, and expected you were to favor us with a call.' 'I did think of calling,' I replied, 'but the evenings are very short now, and I suspect that it is already nearly, or quite, nine o'clock.'
Even if it is, we shall have an hour for pleasant chat. You know that we make longer evenings at our house than most of our

It was not so much what he said, as his anomaly; which shows that I was somewhat | manner of saving it, which made me turn and prone to let fattey and imagination get the bet- walk by his side. I, moreover, knew that he regarded me with great favor. I could not be mistaken; he was too open-hearted to dissemble. I had thought that his daughter was like him, in this respect; but then I knew or had, rather, heard it said, that it is not easy to

understand a woman. Ophelia, who had refolded her letter, still held it in her hand as we entered. She was evidently too happy to behave by rule, and manife ted so much more pleasure at seeing me than she ever done bofore, that, had it not been for that letter from 'Horace,' II should have felt very much flattered. Now, believing that I knew that this ebullience of joy was attributable to that very letter, I assumed towards lief a manner as frigid and repellant as possible. She, for a moment, bent on me a keen look of inquiry, and then took a chair as remote from where I was seated as the size of the room would permit.

After a few moments, I stole a glance at her, and could see that she looked grave and thoughtful. I felt extremely uncomfortable, and it was with an effort that I sustained my part in the discussion of a topic started by Mr. Vane. He soon became aware of this, and the conversation flagged. There was an awkward silence for what appeared to me a long time, which was broken by Mrs. Vane. 'Did you know,' said she, addressing her husband, 'that Ophelia has got a letter from

'No, I did not. Well, I'm always glad to hear from Horace. What did he write, daugh-

'That he expects to be here soon. He rather thinks to-morrow or next day. The letter was written a week ago, but, as we've had no chance to send to the post-office, it has been lying there several days."

'And is the knot to be tied this time?' O, no! replied Ophelia; 'not till the seventh of September-the day that has been set ever since last January.' I could not help looking Ophelia steadily n the face; and the calm unbhishing manner in which she answered her father's questions

inspired me with surprise. It appeared to me very much like boldnes; It is only three months to the seventh of September, said Mr. Vane. 'Perhaps, Mr. Enfield, you will still be here. If you are, you

must come to the wedding. I thanked him very coldly, and told him that I expected to leave in the morning. 'I am sorry for that,' said he, 'partly on iny own account, and partly because it will

prevent you from seeing Horace. To confess the truth, I am rather proud of him, I had looked to see what effect the announcement of my intended departure had on Ophelia, but she had risen from her chair, and stood with her back towards me, looking out of the window. The next minute she quickly crossed the room, and left the house by the front entrance. Mrs. Vane rose and followed her, and then were heard words of joyous greet-

'That hateful Horace has arrived,' I said to myself; and quickly rising, I told Mr. Vane that it was time for me to go. 'Don't be in a hurry,' said he. 'Stay a few minutes, and see who has come.' 'My presence may be deemed intrusion,

Instead of replying to my remark, he said: O! I know who it is now. It is our Hannah-I can tell by her voice. Well, it will save sending for her; for it wouldn't do for

her to be absent when Horace comes. Why is it of so much importance that she should be here when he comes?' I inquir-

Because lie would be rather disappointed if his intended should be absent when he arrives, and I guess she would be; too.' "Hannah ! Is she the one this Horace you liave been speaking of is to be married to, the seventh of September ?

To be sure she is, and an excellent match it is too. Hannah is one of the best and prettiest girls in the world; and no wonder, for she was the child of my youngest sister, who is dead and gone now: Poor Bessie! she had few equals. Hannah has lived with us ever since she died, till six or seven months loss, but all at once a circumstance, apparent ago, when she went away to attend school. small children. Horace Talbot, the young | the faults of the beloved, but it is only to conman she expects to be married to, is the son of trast them with his dazzling virtues. This peone of the best men in the place, and he bids riod would be tiresome enough for the world fair to be as good a man as his father.'

The entrance of Mrs. Vane and Ophelia, accompanied by Hannah, prevented him from faying anything more in the praise of Horace. Hannah was as pretty as he had represented her, though her beauty was certainly of an inferior type to Ophelia's:

I now felt heartily ashamed of my suspicthen, that, borne on the golden waves of song, floated the brightest of the Sibylline leaves on which it was written my future destiny in life. Yet so it was. As I listened to its fitful song, it appeared to me an unconscious overflow of the joy in its heart—an irresistible utterance of the joy in its heart—an irresistible utterance of the sibylline leaves on which it was written my future destiny in life. Yet so it was. As I listened to its fitful song, it appeared to me an unconscious overflow of the joy in its heart—an irresistible utterance of the sibylline leaves on which it was pleased to serve bordering, as I feared on moroseness, and I strove to do away any disagreeable impression, which might tell against me. We were soon in the full tide of the best kind of the joy in its heart—an irresistible utterance of the Sibylline leaves on what I was pleased to serve bordering, as I feared on moroseness, and I strove to do away any disagreeable impression, which might tell against me. We were soon in the full tide of the best kind of the joy in its heart—an irresistible utterance of made up my mind that I would no longer is social enjoyment—that which flows from a serve bordering, as I feared on moroseness, and I strove to do away any disagreeable impression, which might tell against me. We were soon in the full tide of the best kind of the best kind of the joy in its heart—an irresistible utterance of made up my mind that I would no longer is on the full tide of the best kind of the joy in the full tide of the best kind of the joy in its heart—an irresistible utterance of made up my mind that I would no longer is on moroseness, and I strove to do away any disagreeable impression, which might tell against me. We have a social enjoyment—that which flows from a longer is on moroseness, and I strove to do away any disagreeable impression, which might tell against me. We have a social enjoyment—that which flows from a longer is on moroseness, and I strove to do away any disagreeable impression, which might be a soc ion, which had caused me to manifest a re-

whether she was at home or still at school.

Previously to bidding them 'good night,' I had concluded to postpone my departure for, at least, one day longer. Though nearly eleven when I arrived at my aunt's, I found her busily engaged in reading. At my entrance she laid aside her book.

'A question,' said I, 'which I should think may be easily settled. It is the fluest domain within twenty miles from here, and is in the right state for those embellishments, which it will give you so much pleasure to plan and superintend. It is worth a good deal whenemployment and pleasure can go hand in hid in its shining folds. There, the weary

It is as you say, was her answer. 'But of the clock striking to the heart a nameless I can find them both here, as well as there; terror. With strained eye, it's hours are and I think I shall feel better contented to remain at the old place. There are plenty of 'It will be a pleasure quite unexpected,' flowers to cultivate, and there isn't a shrub, said Mrs. Vane. I was thinking that the last | brush, or tree, that does'nt seem like an old I've set my heart on, to speak the plain

'I should like to know what it is,' said I. I would give the place to you.' 'Aunt Mary, are you in earnest?'

'Certainly. It will make a home for you; and if you love your profession too well to give it up, you will I dare say, find something to do at it; even in this out-of-the-way

'O, there will be no trouble on that score. But am I to keep bachelor's hall?' 'That, I suppose, will be at your own op-

but I shall be obliged to, unless I could persuade you to be my housekeeper.' 'Well, if you can find no one else that will answer. you may depend on me for the first three months .-But I should not be surprised if you find one over at neighbor Vane's that will suit you. At and rate I advise you to make the trial.'

' And what if I should fail?' 'You think there is danger ?' 'I am by no means certain there is not.' 'Well, I am, said my aunt, and as I shrewdly suspected she had good reason for what she said. I

was not long in acting on her advice. How well I succeded, any one who will call and spend a few hours, or days, as leisure will permit, at "Will Brook,' the name which I have given to the place so generously bestowed on the by my Aunt Mary, may have opportunity to know. I would remark if obliged to inquire the way, not to imagine yourself misdirected if a handsome house is pointed out to you, in the vicinity of which is almost every kind of tree indigenous to the soil, except the willow. The brook on whose margin grow the willows, which suggested the name, and where I first met with Ophelia, cannot be seen from the road; an orchard, and then a grove of elms and maples, mus; first be crossed, when a gleam of its silver waters may be caught through the willow leaves. Its voice, too, may be heard, weaving its music with the whispers of the wind, as it sparkles among the sedges and smooth pebbles, and sweep around the identical rock, where, Ophelia stood breaking from the tree the tasselled

"Wonders are no more, and magicians have no power; " is a common saying in our days. Still there is a wonder, which comes at least once to every heart, with transforming, with enchanting power. Whenever it comes, it comes as a golden Aurora, with morning dews in her hair, resplendent with promises of a sunlit day To the heart where it comes, all things become new. It is a Proteus, and takes at times all shapes, but has only one ob-

ject. It is a fierce tyrant and a meek lamb; it is unreasonable and full of wisdom; it is playful and willful, yet full of earnest will; it gives beauty, grace, eloquence to objects else devoid thereof; it is a little child, but makes strong minds bend and bow; it comes as a baby, but irses at once into a giant; it is the core and life of every written romance, and the great romance of human life would be dull without it. It is, in fact, its innermost life and flower, as well as it is the flower of nature's life. That wender and magicians we know by the name of Love. When earth covers itself with leaves and flowers, and its breath is all softness and fragratice-when the ocen glistens with fire-then the wonder works in them; when the flowers are in their highest beauty-when the corn and grass put forth their silk, and their tassels wave in the breeze-then the wonder works in them ; when the birds array themselves in their gayest plum age and begin their songs -when the bear and the lion moan as doves, and the tiger roar in wild tenderness-then they feel the touch of the magician. When man and woman have drawn to one another with indescribable charm, then the charmer is working in them. When mankind did sing (as it did once) that

the supreme spirit was come to the soul of humanity, as the bridegroom to the bride, to wed her, to impart to her a new life, then it sung of the wonder of wonders-of the great romance of human life, in which romance all other romances are as chapters and episodes-once accomplished in humanity, and forever to be renewed in every human soul.

[Frederika Bremer. Almanac of Grief.

From this new class of statistics, we gather the periods of sorrow for widows, with the millinery to match. Thus :--" Grief divides itself into several periods in

weeks. This period is known by a black Par-

amatta dress, crape collar and cuffs, and the

disappearance of the hair beneath the widow's cap. Second period; profound grief. Desised by the dress, which still continues to be of Paramatta, and the despondency which succeeds to despair is symbolized by the white crape collar and cuffs. Third period: Grief softened by the consolations of friends, and the hope soon to rejoin the regretted object of her affections in a better world. These melancholy sentiments last six months; they are expressed by a silk dress; the widow's cap is still worn. Fourth period : Time heals the wounds of the heart." Providence tempers the 'east wind to the shorn lamb. Violent attacks of grief only come on at rare intervals. Sometimes the widow seems as though she had forgotten her ly indifferent, recalls it, and she falls back into grief. Yet she dwells, from time to time, upon at large, therefore it has been decided to express it simply by half-mourning. Fifth period: there is now only a softened melancholy, which will last all her life-i. e., six weeks.-This touching and graceful sentiment shows itself by a quiet gray-silk dress; the sufferer less feels the loss than the actual deprivations

Night. Night! The pulse of the great city lies still. The echo of hurrying steps have long since died away. The maiden dreams of her

lover; the wife of her husband; the sick of health; the captive of freedom.

Fails the moon light on those quiet dwellings, yet under those roofs are hearts that are tremb ing and breaking with misery too hopele for tears; forms bent before their time with erushing sorrow; lips that never smile, save when some mocking dream comes to render the morrow's waking, tenfold bitter. There, That is a fine estate, said she, 'you have succeeded in purchasing for me, and the question is what am I to do with it?'

"That is a fine estate, said she, 'you have of a mother's breast calm and beautiful lies the hely brow of infancy. On I could it but pass away thus! ere the bow of promise had ceased to span its future-ere the serenest sky be darkened with lowering clouds-ere that loving heart shall feel the death-pang of

> There too, sits Hemorse, clothed in purple and fine linen, the worm that never dieth, watcher by the couch of pain, the dull ticking counted; with nervous hands the draught that brings no healing is held to the pallid lip.

The measured thread of the watchman, as he passes his rounds; the distant rumble of friend: I think I've a better plan-one that | the coach; perhaps the disjointed fragment of a song of juring laugh from bacehanalian lips alone breaks the solenin stillness. At such hour serious thoughts, like unbidden guests, Well, I thought, if you would accept of it; rush in. Life appears like the dream it is .-Eternity, the waking; and involuntarily, the most careless eye looks up appealingly to him by whom the hairs of our head are all num-

Blessed night! Wrap thy dark mantle around these weary earthly pilgrims. Over them all the "Eye that never slum-bereth" keepeth its tireless watch. Never a suffering sigh escapes a human breast unneard by that prying ear. Never an unspoken prayer for help that finds not its pitying response in the bosom of infinite mercy. 'I am not certain of that. I don't know

### FANNY FERN. The Female Heart.

Pure and unsullied as a young girl's first love, has become an adage. Aye, pure indeed is it, and unsullied as the snow flakes that fall in the gloaming. The most felicitous moment of man's life is when he is blessed with the timid avowal of love from the worshipped idol of his heart. Nothing is purer than a woman's love-nothing so devoted as her affections .- | 100. It is shallow and encumbered with sand-banks, Be it for a lover, a husband, a child or a paren', it is the same pure flame kindled by the coals from the altar on high. Give her an assurance of love in return, a token of deathless affection, even if it be amid the gloom of poverty or the darkness of death and the feelings of her heart will gush forth pure as the crystal wavelets that spring from the mountain rock despite the bonds and mercenary ties of fashion and pride. Her worshipped idol is love, and she makes it the secret Mecca towards which she bends all her energies, a faithful pil-

grim for life. This principle shapes all her actions, and is the great incentive of her life; a faculty that absorbs her being and concentrates her soul. 'Tis better to be a favorite idol of one unsullied heart, than to sway the gilded sceptre over the empires and kingdoms. The impassioned devotion of one high-souled woman is a more peerless gem, than the sycophantic fawning of millions. Whose hath this gem, let him preserve it with a jealous

The City of Mysteries. Rochester, New York, is now known as the "City of Mysteries." It was here that many years ago the plans were matured for the mysterious disappearance of William Morgan, whose fate, to this day has never been satisfactorally ascertained. Out of this Morgan affair, a political excitement was evolved that swept like a harricane all Western New York, and prostrated the Democratic party of the State .-Here also was printed the Book of Mormon, by the propliet Joe Smith, who pretended to have dug the golden plates from a sand hill near Palmyra. The result of this wonderful imposture is now scen in the strange developement in Utah. It was in Rochester that the Fox girls brought out the mysterious sounds known as the "Rochester Knockings" From this germ spraug the modern spiritual system, numbering Judge Edmonds, Senator Tallmadge and other eminent men among its votaries. 'The most recent Rochester mystery was the strange disappearance of Miss Emma Moore, in November last and whose body has just been found in a mill race under circumstances which deepen the mystery.

Sout Minitary Facts .- At two thousand yards off, a single man on horseback looks like a dot; at twelve hundred yards infantry can be distinguished from cavalry; at nine hundred movements become clear; at seven bundred and fifty yards head columns can be made out.

If the enemy's cavalry are one thousand yards off when they begin to move, they will take about seven minutes to come up-first at a gentle trot, then at a round trot, and finally at a gallop, during this interval, each gun can discharge at them with great precision ten rounds of round shot. A 36-pounder, with only one third charge at one

thousand yards, penetrated twelve inches into good masonry, thirty-one into sound oak, and nearly six feet into a mass of earth sand and clay. An eight inch shell penetrates 23 feet into compact earth. A regiment of eight hundred stretches 250 yards a division of three brigades 735 yards, allowing for spaces between; and a regiment of cavalry four hun-

dred yards.

A LOVE OF LITERATURE. - Were I to pray for a taste which would stand me in stead under every variety of circumstances, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me during life, and a shield against its ills, however things might go amiss, and the world frown upon me, it would be a taste for reading. Give a man this taste, and the means of gratithe case of widows. First period : Despair, six fying it, and you can hardly fail of making him a happy man; unless, indeed, you put into his hands a most perverse selection of books. You place him in contact with the best society in every period of history-with the wisest, the wittiest, the tenderest, pondency, six weeks. Profound grief is recogadorned humanity. You make him a denized of all | ens, supped from the nen roost in been created for him .- Sir John Herschel,

> "When I look upon the tombs of the great, every emotion of envy dies in me, when I read the epitaphs of the begutitul, every inordinate desire goes out; when I meet with the grief of parents upon a tombstone, my heart melts with compassion; when I see | ing has its dangers. the tombs of the parents themselves, I consider the vanity of grieving for those whom we must soon follow! when I see kings lying beside those who deposed them, when I consider rival wits placed side by side or the holy men that derided the world with their contest and disputes, I reflect with sorrow and astonishment on the little competitions, factions, and debates of mankind. When I read the several dates of the tombs, of some that died yesterday, and some six hundred years, I consider that great day when we shall all of us be cotemporaries, and make our appearance together."-Addison.

.... The youth of this country should be taught to avoid debt, as the bane of their lives. Pay as you go-is a golden maxim. It should be the rule of private life. True economy would make it the governmental practice. Its wisdom could be profitably inculcated in our institutions of learning, in lieu of a portion of some other things upon which Amer- it?" ican scholars waste so much time and money.

.... We learn from the Patriot that the opulation of Baltimore doubles every thirteen years! At this rate, it will have half a million

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, & EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON."

OF- A supply of Magistrate's, Shebiff's, and Cos-brable's BLANKS—Deeps of Bangain and Sale and Deeps of Trust—Negotiable and Promi-sory NOTES, &c., &c., always on hand. Although Freemasonry has for more than thirty years been generally supposed to exist among the Mahomedans, and traces of it were found in Turkey

by the Russian officers after the campaign of 1829

et they were too slight to prove the fact! and it is only within the last few years that this was suffi-ciently demonstrated by a German Freemason chancing to pass through Belgrade, where he discovered a Masonic Lodge, to which he was invited, and where he received a hospitable reception. It appears now to be proved beyond all doubt, that the Turkish brothers who exercise their masonic duties, under the name of Dervishes, are to all intents and purposes the same as our own order of Freemasons with but very little difference in their customs and ceremonies, and making use of exactly the same signs, words, and grips, to recognize each other.-The Turkish Freemasons appear to be in a more el evated state of civilization than is usual amongst the Orientals generally; their views of religion are far higher than those imposed by Islamism; they reject bolygamy, contenting themselves with one single wife, and at the masonic banquets, the women apbear unveiled a striking proof of the mutual con-

dence the masonic brethren place in each other. The Belgrade Lodge, called Alikotsch, is now composed of about 70 members. The Master of the lodge, whose name is Djani Ismael Zsholak Mohamed Saede, is at the same time Grand Master of all the lodges in European Turkey, and is directly connected with all those of the whole of the Ottoman Empire, Arabia, and Persia, in which latter the Freepasons amount to more than 50,000 members. In Constantinople there are no less than nine lodges the most numerous and important of which is that of the dancing dervishes, called Sirkedshi Tecker-The Turkish Freemasons wear as a symbol of brotherhood, besides a small brown shawl embroidered with mystical figures, a flat polished, twelve cor-

nered piece of white marble, with reddish brown spots, about two inches in diameter, suspended by a white silken cord round the neck. These spots represent the drops of blood, and are symbolic of the death of Ali, the founder of the order in Turkey. who was barbarously put to death by the then Sultan for refusing to reveal the secrets. The above mentioned Djani Ismael, Grand Master of the Lodge of Belgrade, a venerable Turk of the old school is bonorary member of the Lodge of "Balwin under the Lime-tree" at Leipzic several members of which-Lodge have received diplomas from the Alikotson at

The Sea of Azoff. The sea of Azoff, which the news by the Atlantic nforms us is now completely occupied by the allied squadron, communicates with the Black Sea by the narrow strait of Yenikale. It is not more that 200 miles long, and its greatest breadth is perhaps ter. Its shores are generally marshy, and its commerce, which is trifling, centres at Taganrog, which is at its N. E. extremity. Kertsch is said to be in the hands of the allies, is a small town on the strait of Yenikale, of not more than 1,000 inhabitants, but with a good harbor.

THE CROPS.

A gentleman who has during the rast six weeks travelled through portions of the States of Onto, Kenucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Michgan, Peunsylvania and Virginia, gives in a comnunication to the Cincinnati Gazette, the result of his observations on the growing crops in those sec-tions. He signs himself Geo. C. Davis, and says, hat in a travelling experience of more than fifteen rears he has never seen so broad a portion of the country under cultivation as at present, nor during, that period, a time when the crops of every descrip-tion promised a more abundant yield. Another centleman who has travelled through a portion of the above named States confirm in the Zanesville Conriet, Mr. Davis' report, and adds the opinion of a Pennsylvania farmer that the crops in that State and the east generally, will be equally as good as those in the Western States.

PRENTICE's LAST JOKES, -The editor of the Democrat ays that our readers "must have lost their brains." We have no doubt that he himself, for many years past, has been the most constant of all our readers.-If he has lost his brains, we pity the finder. If a rat were to find them, they would make him but a slim preakfast. If he had nothing else to eat, the only juestion is whether he would be most likely to be starved or poisoned.

The Charleston News says that we should "fight the devil with fire." Certainly not. It would be wiser to fight him with something he is less used to. The editor of the Southern Democrat wants to know what makes us so smart. If we are smart it must for the same reason that he is so stupid-cunit.

. Doesticks thus describes the bashful man First call-bell rings-enter bashful young manevidently his first attempt at a fashionable visitcame in with his hat in his hand-put it behind him to make a bow-dropped it-tried to pick it upstepped in it-put his foot through it-fell over itand in his frantic struggles to recover himself burst his coat fractured his pantaloons, untied his cravat demolished his shirt collar, and was finally borne to the hall by his sympathizing friends, minus his patent moustache, one-half of which was found in Laura's scap-book, and the rest discovered in the coal-scut-

.... 'Sambo l'se got a conumbibus to promulgate to you. 'Propel darkey.'

'Why am I liken tree? I gibe dat up.' The reason why you am like a tree is because you am eber green! Yah! yah! yah! Julious, I'se got a conumbibus to propound to 'Well den, why am you like a tree?

'Well den why am you like a tree.'

'I gibe dat up for sartain, darkey.' Den darkey, I can demonsrate de faci. De rea-son you am like a tree is because you am a low

'Good bye darkey, I exchange no more salutations .... 'What's the matter with your veal?' said nasal-voiced Yankee to a street butcher, the other

morning. 'What makes it look so blue! Didn't die did it?' 'No' said the other, it didn't die zactly; it kind .... The darkey who greased his feet so that he would not make a noise when he went to steal chick-

nations, a contemporary of all ages. The world has the owner. He gave as reason for being there. Dat he only cum dar to see ef de chickens sleep wide dere eyes open." He was coped. .... The young lady who "jumped at an offer' dislocated her ankle and threw her heart out of

place. At last accounts she was recovering. Leap-.... Might not a publican who having been unfortunate in business had re-opened his house be

termed a republican? ... It is decidedly provoking to have a fly light on your nose just as the daguerreotypist pulls out

his watch and says, 'Now!' .... Whother Lucy Stone has professed abclition sentiments hitherto, or not we are pretty sure her her last act has shown that she loves black well. .... A tall ladder leaning against a house n negro at the top, and a bog scratching himself against the bottom-'G'way g'way dar! You makin mis-

..... Patrick, you dance, what makes you steal after that rabbit, when your gun has no lock on? 'Hush, hush, my darlint-the rabbit dont know

.... You lose your time, said a pick-pocket to man as he was stealing his watch.

.... A spindle shanked dandy, says Pulnani a vagrant, inasmuch as he has no visible means

The Condition of Parties. Never, to our recollection, have the different polltical parties of the country, appeared to be so utterly destitute of strength as they are at present. So pless are they, that in fact there is but one of them that has a "local habitation and a name," and that party, is the Democracy. True, even it has been shorn of its strength, and spoiled of its power, but yet its organization is complete and its ramifications extend throughout the entire length and breadth of

The new-party which sprang into being in an instant, and extended its influence and power with an unparalleled rapidity, and which made glowing promises of great strength, has fallen to pieces, is shattered into fragments. The reason of the rapid decline and complete dismemberment of the youthful giant, Is to be found in the fact, that seeking complete success, and aspiring to unbounded power, it was compelled to cater to the capricious desires of every locality, and engraft upon itself the prejudices of every section. The peculiar character of the organization was most suitably adapted for the aims and ends of sectional men, and the aspirations of demagogues who sought place to carry out particular local ideas. While the organization in one State made a profession of a basis principles, which suited the necessities of the party there, that of another State, adopted a platform entirely different and in complete conflict with that of its sister state. For instance, the party in Louisiana freely admitted into membership all American born Catholics, and even in Virginia, we were told, and it was also announced publicly on the hustings, that many native Catholics were mem-

bers of the order, and were entitled to an equal participation, not only in the action of the party, but in the emoluments and honors which it had to offer .-We believe this was also the case in the State of Maryland. But when this party met in National Convention, it was found that a large majority of the delegates were in favor of a Catholic disability rule. and exercised it by denying the Catholic delegates seats in the Convention. The action of the assembled representatives of the organization, proved conclusively, that the different sections of the party had acted in violation of the professed principles of the order, and they had done this for no other purpose than to augment their strength, and thus secure the spoils of office. Truly such a course of action is most deplorable in any party.

During the late campaign we endeavored earnestly to prove that the Know Nothing party North, was abolition, but it was stoutly denied, and some of our opposition friends made efforts to prove its soundness and nationality. They were not merely satisfied with deeming the Southern party pure, but they worked assiduously to convince the mass that the membership North was worthy of all confidence and much honor. We told them that the sequel of events would prove the fallacy of their assertions, and they will scarcely now deny that we have been fully sustained in our charges.

Never has there a National Convention assembled of any party, in which was congregated a greater diversity of opinion than the late Philadelphia Convention. Never has there been one, the deliberations of which, were marked by more acrimony and recrimination, or in which there was exhibited a more profound ignorance of the objects, and aims, and intentions of the organization. One half of the Convention were under the impression that the party was instituted to protect, constitutionally, the rights of the South, and to calm the angry elements of sectional discord, while others deemed it merely an instrument by which they would be able to crush the growing interests of the South, and do violence to the rights and immunities of almost one half of the citizens of the Union. Can it be possible that the southern gentlemen who attended that convention as delegates, expected any other action from their Northern coadjutors, than that which they received? Or were they under the impression that although they would undoubtedly meet this wide diversity of opinion, that they would be able to calm the ebullitions of seething, boiling, sectional animosity, and quiet the pent-up thunders which were bursting forth from the clouds of secrecy in which their order was shrouded. If either of these was their hope, they were most sadly disappointed. The Convention split in twain. Twelve states, or the delegates from twelve states seceded in a body and refused to stand upon a platform which would have constituted their party a National one. There was no affinity between the North and the South .- no sympathy, no congeniality of feeling, no similarity in the political sentiments of the Northern and Southern delegates. There is an impassable gulf between them, and the ingenuity of the political wire-workers, after being exhausted, failed even to throw a suspension bridge across the chasm. The Know Nothing party that was, is now two separate and distinct parties, advocating different principles, adhering to different tenets, thundering forth different canons, and proscribing a different rule of faith to constitute orthodoxy. Is there any thing to hope for from this organization? Is it possible that either of these wings can be successful in the next Presidential campaign? If the constitution is preserved and the rights of sections of the Union protected, must we not look to a different source for the power; must not the eyes

### 1 Of which we will speak in our next issue,) ATROCIOUS MURDER.

of the multitude turn again when they have often

furned before, and where they never failed to find

constancy to the established principles of our form

We learn from the Romney Argus, that a horrible murder was committed on Sunday week, at the house of Mr. ISAAC LOCKMILLER, in that county. It appears that Mr. Lockmiller and wife had left home to visit a sick neighbor a short distance off; and soon after they left home SAMUEL McPONALD, son of Jared McDonald, entered Mr. Lockmiller's house by breaking the window with a view of robbing it of what he could find to suit him, we suppose. While there, Mr. DAVID ORN-DORFF and a little daughter 10 years of age, approached the house for the purpose of paying a friendly visit, and just before he reached the door he was seen by Mic-Donald, inside, who, fearing detection, seized Lockmiller's rifle which was there loaded, and deliberately shot Orndorff, the ball entering near the naval and passing obliquely to the hip bone where it lodged. The wound must prove fatal, and from what we were informed by those who brought McDonald to jail, we sume he has scarcely survived up to this morning .-Mr. Orndorff, we understand, has a wife and eight children. McDonald is only 19 years of age.

4th of July Celebration at Harpers-Ferry. Several of the Military Companies of Baltimore and Washington, having accepted an invitation from the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, will celebrate the approaching anniversary at that place. An extra train will leave Baltimore at 71 o'clock, A. M., with | tial electoral College. They cast there but 140 votes, the excursionists, and arrive at Harpers-Ferry at | while those voting against the Platform are entitled 114 o'clock, A. M. After an examination of the | to 150 votes. Armory and other places of interest, the ceremonies of the day will take place in the following order:-1st Music; 2d Prayer; 3d Reading of the Declaration; 4th Oration by Josian Lee, Esq., of Baltimore. As there will be no general celebration of the day throughout the County, the people of Jefferson will doubtless be present and participate in this obser-

vance of the 4th. Another Compliment to American Me-

- JAMES H. BURTON, late Master-Armorer in the Na. tional Armory at Harpers-Ferry, Va., but for some months past a resident of Springfield, Mass, it is said has received from the British Government the ap pointment of Engineer of the Britith National Armory of Enfield, near London. Although that Armary is under the command of Capt. Dixon, of the Royal Artillery, Mr. Burron will have the entire direction of the manufacturing operations of the estab-

A. R. Boteler. We see from the reports that A. R. BOTELER, Esq., addressed the Mass Meetings of the Know Nothing party, in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. We had the pleasure of hearing him in Baltimore where he fully sustained the reputation as a public

speaker, which he so deservedly possesses at home. OF We surrender a great deal of space, usually allotted to politics and miscellaneous matters, to the reports of Foreign news received by the last eteamer; they will be found well worthy of perusal, as they contain very interesting accounts of the progress of the War, and condition of Europe.

00- Mr. J. H. Wartmann has sold out his interest in the Rockingham Register, to his partner, Mr. W. G. Stevens, who thus becomes sole owner and editor. Both gentlemen address the public in approGeorgia Politics.

The Democratic State Convention of Georgia assembled at Milledgeville on the 5th instant, and on the first ballot nominated Gov. H. V. Johnson for re-election by almost a unanimous vote. A "platform" of fourteen resolutions was then unanim adopted, setting forth the issues on which the campaign is to be conducted. The first six resolutions repeat the views heretofore set forth by Georgia on the subject of the powers and the duty of Congress in reference to slavery in the territories and elsewhere; and declare an intention to stand by these views at all hazards and to all consequences. They also set forth that an approval of the principles and provisions of the Kansas bill, is the only admissible test of nationality. The 8th resolution expresses a Southern sympathy in the struggle now going on in Kansas; the 10th declares in favor of the annexation of Cuba at the earliest period compatible with honor, &c. The 7th, 9th, 10th and 12th are as fol-

7th. Resolved, That in the National Democratic party of the North alone, have been found those patriotic men who have thus stood by the rights of the South, and judging the future by the past, that par-ty is the only organization at the North that now exists or can be formed, with which the South can consistently co-operate.

9th. Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly or

posed to the political organization commonly called the Know Nothing Order, or American party, hav-ing no sympathy with their secrecy, their oaths, their unconstitutional designs, their religious intoerance, their political proscription, and their abolition associations at the North.

10th: Resolved, That we hail with delight the late signal triumph in Virginia of the Democratic Party and the patriotic Whigs who co-operated in achieving that result over the Know Nothing organization is conclusive evidence, that in the great practical questions involved in that contest, Southern men may honorably and successfully combine, without regard to past political distinctions, to save the con-stitution from desecration, and the South from being prostrated before the power of Northern fanaticism and misrule.

12th. Resolved, That the democratic and national

principles declared and set forth in the inaugural address and annual messages of President Pierce meet our cordial approval, and that he is entitled to the thanks of the country, for his enforcement of those principles, in the signature and approval of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, his faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave law, his various vetoes, and other measures of administrative policy in comformity to

The 13th compliments Gov. Johnson's administration; and the 14th strikes out for retaliation against Massachusetts, &c., as follows:-

Resolved, That in view of the action of the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Vermont, and the threatened action of other Northern States, virtually repealing the fugitive slave law, and denying to the citizens of the South their constitutional rights, we recommend to our next Legislature the adoption of such retaliatory measures as their wisdom may suggest, and shall be in conformity with constitutional

Democracy in New Mexico. We perceive that a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy was held in Santa Fe on the 31st

A large majority of the inhabitants of New Mexico are Democratic. Mr. Gallegos, wholrepresented the Territory in the last Congress, was elected by the

The meeting at Santa Fe expressed their confidence in the honesty and integrity of the present executive, (Gov. Merriwether,) and approved the acts of his ad-

The official conduct of Gov. Merriweather had representing itself to be a meeting of the people with-

The Democratic meeting expressed their confidence in the judicial and all other Democratic appointees of the Territory.

The resolutions adopted by the meeting were introduced by Mr. Facundo Pino, chairman of a committee appointed at a previous meeting. The following named gentlemen composed the committee:-Messrs. Facundo Pino, Baird, Valdez, Reed, Martinez y Romero, Martinez, Baca y Ulibarri, Ortiz, Baca Salazar, and Roibal.

We extract the following resolutions: 7. Resolved, That as success, liberty, and honor with defence of personal, political, and religious rights have marked this party, (the Democratic,) in its history and designs, and has the sympathy of all free people, or people suffering oppression, if all parts of the world, we freely proclaim that it commands our reason and confidence, and that its principles are the true principles by which this people may progress to every kind of social and political prosperity: Resolved, That we cannot too warmly express our gratitude to the soldiers who have now in our midst, volunteered for the military protection of our country, our wives, children, and homes, and that they go to the battle field, with other soldiers

and continued prayers for their success, and consequent fame and glory.

14. Resolved, That we regard the party, lately formed in the United States, called "Know Nothings," as tending directly to the destruction of our civil and religious rights and influence, while we are living under the same ample and equal flag, as those

and officers of the United States, with our fervent

who would proscribe us, on account of our religion The eleventh resolution refers to the new American volunteer companies which have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are cam-

paigning against the Indians, Votes Upon the Platform.

There were three leading propositions (says the Alexandria Sentinel,) before the Know-Nothing National Council touching the Slavery question ;-the minority report, the majority report, and Rayner's proposition. The minority report was the abolition proposition;-the majority report was adopted and put into the Platform. We have already published them both. Rayner's proposition was a compromise between the two.

government? Must we not look to the DEMOCRACY? The temper of the Convention may be inferred from the vote upon Kenneth Rayner's compromise scheme -(for making Kenneth Rayner President.) It received the whole Delaware vote, two votes from Maryland, and Vespasian Ellis's from the District of Columbia. But it got not another vote from slaveholding territory, except that of Mr. Rayner himself. This was a severe but most just rebuke to Mr. Rayner. On the other hand, Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts voted against it unanimonsly; and Ohio, with but one exception. Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and some other

northern States voted nearly unanimously for it. The minority (abolition) platform was sustained by the unanimous vote of every free State, except New York, Pennsylvania, and California,-all of which together with the entire South except Missouri, voted unanimously against it. Strange to say the delegates from Missouri voted unanimously for this

The majority report was carried by the unanimous vote of the Slave States, (except Delaware and Missouri!) strengthened by a majority of the delegates from New York, a portion of those from Pennsylvania and, the whole California delegation. The other States voted unanimously against it.

It further appears that the States whose votes adopted the platform, are a minority in the Presiden-

POLITICAL.-Hon, R. H. Staunton of Kentucky, has been unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of his district.

Hon. Samuel A. Smith has con ated to be a can didate for re-election from the Third Congressional district of Tennessee. He had previously declined and two other Democrats took the field against the Know Nothing candidate. Both in favor of Col. Smith, whose election the Washington Union considers a "fixed fact."

The Democrats of the Jackson (Miss.) district have nominated Hon. O. K. Singleton for re-election to Congress. Hon. P. H. Bell is a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Western Congressional district of

Texas. Hon, Thomas F. Marshal is stumping Kentucky in opposition to the Know Nothing candidate from another district in the same State.

Hon Thomas Ruffin has has been nominated for Congress from the New Berne district, North Caro-

The Democratic Convention of Mississippi has cominated Hon. J. McRae for Governor, Madison McAfee for State Auditor, and A. B. Dillworth for Secretary of State.

Col Jefferson Davis had arrived at Jackson, and addressed the convention. The Democrats of the Sixth Congressional district of Kentucky have nominated Hon. John M. Elliot for re-election to Congress.

THE PREBLE.—The following is a list of the officers attached to the United States practice ship Preble, which sailed on a cruise from Annapolis, last week, with some eighty acting midshipmen:—Joseph F. Green lieutenant commanding; Robt. H. Wyman, University P. F. Christian presser, John Ward Green lieutenant commanding; Robl. H. Wyman, lieutenant; B. F. Gallaher, purser; John Ward, passed assistant surgeon; Wm. H. Parker, master; Samuel R. Franklin, master; Wm. K. Mayo, acting master; W. McGunnegle, passed midshipman. The Preble will touch at Norfolk to take in stores, and then cruise along the Northern coast.

The Journal of Commerce has prepared c tables of the next Senate and House of Rep tives, so far as the election in the States have been would be the attempt to obtain the repeal of the Nebraska bill. The Schate when full, comprises 62 members, of whom 58 have been elected. Of these 58 there are 86 Democrats, 19 Whigs, and 3 Abolitionists. Of the complexion of the Senate the Jour-

Of the 58 Senators elected, 26 voted for the Ne-braska bill. To which add Bayard of Delaware, Yn-lee of Florida, Iverson of Georgia, Bright of Indiana, Crittenden of Kentucky, Adams of Mississippi, Geyer of Missouri, Biggs and Reid of North Carolina, Pugh of Ohio, and Evans of South Carolina, (11,) all of whom are known to be favorable to the Nebraska measure, and we have a total of 37 already elected, who are in favor of it. Then add Clayton of Delaware who, though he voted against the bill, has since declared himself opposed to its repeal, and we have 38 Nebraskaites already elected. Of the four vacancies, one in Alabama and one in Missouri, will almost to a certainty be filled with Nebraska a certainty be filled with Nebraska men, making a total of 40, without including any chance which there may be for Nebraska men in the remaini two vacancies, one in Indiana and one in Pennsylv nia. In round numbers, it may be said that two-thirds of the new Senate will be in favor of the Ne-braska measure, and still a larger number against its repeal. Among the latter, we presume, may be in-cluded Bell of Tennessee, and Houston of Texas.

So far as the elections are completed, the House of Representatives is composed of 70 Administration Democrats and 104 Opposition. Sixty members are yet to be elected from districts represented in the last Congress by twenty Whigs and forty Democrats.— The position of those elected on the Nebraska ques tion is thus stated by the Journal! Of the 67 members who voted for the Nebraska bill from the States which have already chosen their delegation to the new Congress, 28 (if we include Mike Walsh) are re-elected. Of the 93 in the same State who voted against it, 35 are re-elected. Of the members elect to the new Congress, who were not members of the old Congress, or were absent when the vote was taken, a considerable number are understood to be Nebraska men, among whom are Rust, of Arkansas; Hall, of Iowa; Kennett, Porter, and Caruthers, of Missouri LDenver and Hobart, of California; Cadwaalder, of Pennsylva-nia; M'Queen, Aiken, and Keitt of South Carolina; Peck, of Michigan, Harris and Marshall of Illinois: Valk, Williams, and Edwards, of New York; Mo-Mullen and Carlile of Virginia (19;) which, added to the 28 above mentioned, make a total of 47, believed to be in favor of the measure from the above mentioned States. The States jet to elect, 49 votes for the bill, and we know of no good reason for anticipating a less number favorable to the measure in

(they or their successors) be found in the nega-Let us see, then, how the account stands. In the States that have thus far chosen, there have been re-

the delegations about to be elected. On the contra-

trary, the probability is that most or all of these southern members who voted against the bill, or ab-

stained from voting, will, on the question of repeal

vote was taken..... New members thus far elected who are understood to be in favor of the bill, or at least opposed to its repeal......

Eighteen more votes would make a majority of the House. It is not impossible, nor very improbable, that this number will be found, (among the 134 members not included in the above calculation,) who will oppose repeal, although some of them voted against the bill on its passage. In other words, it is by no means certain that a bill to repeal the Nebraska law can pass the House. But if it should, it eviously been violently assailed by a white meeting, will probably be knocking for admission into the Union as a State.

> The Piety of the Philadelphia Platform After ten days of toil and trouble, of strife and agony, of sectional struggle and personal contention of low intrigue and furious controversy-after every argument of persuasion and of compulsion had been exhausted in the vain attempt to establish harmony of feeling and uniformity of opinion-after schism had torn the body in pieces and destroyed its power and respectability—the rump of the Know Nothing Council in Philadelphia promulgated a platform, in which their maxims of morality and their principles of public policy, are expounded with the painful precision of a logical deduction, and the copious detail of a criminal indictment.

This Know Nothing platform is a wonderful production. There never was any thing like it before and we are quite sure there will never be anything like it again. It is equally original and inimitable. The genius that conceived it should avow its paternity and enjoy the applause of an admiring na tion. The person that could combine so much of political wisdom and pious precept, must surely il-lustrate in his own life all the virtues of the Christian and all the accomplishments of the statesman

In this country, the State and Church are distinct and independent. The interests of religion have never been confounded with matters of public policy No party has ventured to incorporate a confession of religious faith in a platform of political principl until Know Nothingism began its desperate experiment upon the public virtue and the popular intelligence. The fifth article of the Philadelphia platform affirms the existence of Deity and the agency of a special Providence, and the cleventh recognize the authority of the scriptures. This is the Knov Nothing Confession of Faith. Is it to be understood to exclude the doctrine of the divinity of Jesus? It evades the issue at least, and for the simple reason that the grand chaplain of the Order is a discipl of Socinianism, and the majority of its members in the North belong to the Unitarian communion .-The party that ignores the second attribute of the Godhead may raise recruits in Massachusetts, but will find no favor among the Christian people of

the Southern States. But all this pretence of regard for the interests of hypocrisy. A party that numbers not righteous men nough in its ranks to save it from the fate of Sodom to set up as the special patron of the Protestant religion! A party whose piety is illustrated by the profligacy of a Hiss, to affect an exclusive concern for the public morals! Joseph Surface abounded as much in virtuous sentiment as in victous conduct but the veil of affected honesty could not conceal the hideous deformity of his real character. Th morality of Know Nothingism is the morality of the villian in the play, and the soundest platform ever would fail to cover up the essential corruption and evil of its nature. Indeed, its profession of purity only serves to expose its criminal conduct in the strong light of contrast. The protest in this Phila-delphia platform against the selfishness and venality of politicians, its professions of regard for the publi interests, and its promise to restore an era of primitive simplicity and virtue in the administration of the government, come with all the effect of the bitterest irony from a party which is responsible for the shameless excesses of its Massachusetts members and for the indecent disclosures in the Legislature of Penusylvania. There is as much modesty in the painted blush of the prostitute, as there is of sincerity of conviction and honesty of purpose in the pure and patriotic professions of the Know Nothing platform. The people will not be deceived by such vain pretences and idle mockery of political integrity.— They have had these pledges before, and they have seen in this very party the most flagrant corruptie of private morals and violation of public virtue
The Philadelphia platform is obnoxious in its po

litical principles as in its religious professions, and the party exhibits as little of wisdom in its policy as of virtue in its conduct. This accusation we will make good in another article by a critical scrutiny of the several provisions of the platform.

[Richmond Enquirer. Virginia Election. ELEVENTH DISTRICT. The following is the full vote of this district for

		Carlile:	Lew
55	Lewis	403	583
Š	Jackson	629	602
	Wood	881	633
	Doddridge		346
	Braxton		712
9	Gilmer		415
	Mason		337
	Kanawha	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	583
ŝ	Upshur		509
9	Harrison		1038
ğ	Putnam		893
8	Randolph		449
ě	Barbour		759
2	Wirt		264
8	Ritchie		469
Š	Cabell		451
	Caucii	410	701
ğ		8333	7942
2007	THE CONTRACTOR SHOWS AND ASSESSED TO SECURE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE	7942	7 305
Ž,		1044	
И		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	STATE AND IN

Carlile's majority..... 391 Georgia is marshalling her political forces in view of the coming election, which bids fair to be a hot contest. A Governor members of Congress, and Legislature are to be elected. The two parties as in Virginia, are the Know Mothings and Democrats. Messrs Charles Jenkins and W. C. Dawson, are the most prominent in the Know Nothing party. The Democrats have re-nominated Governor Johnson for governor. The resolutions adopted by the recent Democratic Convention not only approve the recent Democratic Convention not only approve and endorse the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, but say that they will recognize no affiliation or connexion with any party who do not do the same. They pronounce any action of Congress in reference to slavery in the District of Columbia, or suppressing the slave trade between the States, or refusing to admit any new slave State that may apply, or any modification of the tugitive slave law a sufficient cause for disunion. The Convention also ordered the Legislature to adopt "retaliatory measures" against Massachusetts and Vermont for ob-

.... The farm of Samuel Coffman, on the Valle Turnpike, near Mt. Crawford, containing about 13 acres, was sold privately, a few days ago, to Wm. Carpenter, for \$9,000—nearly \$70 an acre. This farm sold twenty-three years ago, for \$27 an acre.—Rock. Register.

structing the enforcement of the fugitive slave law.

The Next Congress and the Repeal of the THE PLATFORM OF THE AMERICAN Votes in the Philadelphia Know Nothing Nebraska Bill.

The following are the "Platform and Principles of the Organization" as finally decided upon by the American PLATFORM AND PRINCIPLES.

I. The acknowledgment of that Almighty Being, who rules over the Universe—who presides over the councils of nations—who conducts the affairs of men, and who, in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of providential agency.

II. The cultivation and development of a sentiment of profoundly intense American feeling; of passionate attachment to our country, its history and its institutions; of admiration for the furer tlays of our national existence; of veneration for the heroism that precipitated our revolution; and of emulation of the virtue, wisdom and patrictism that framed our constitution and first successfully applied its provisions.

HI. The maintenance of the union of these United States as the paramount political good; or, to use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence:

1st. Opposition to all attempt to weaken or subvert 1st. Opposition to all attempt to weaken or subvert

it.

2.1. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle of policy that endangers it.

3.1. The adequacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which thresten its integrity or per-

petuity.

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political divisions founded on "geographical distriminations, or on the belief that there is a real difference of interests and views" between the various sections of the Union, 5th. The full recognition of the rights of the several States, as expressed and reserved in the Constitution; and a careful avoidance, by the general government, of all interference with their rights by legislative or executive action. IV. Obedience to the constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, sateredly obligatory upon all its parts and members; and steadlast resistance to the spirit of innovation tipon its principles, however specious the pretexts. Avowing that in all doubtful or disputed points it may only be legally ascertained and expounded by the judicial power of the United States.

And, as a corollary to the above:

1. A habit of reverential obedience to the laws, whether national, State or municipal, until they are either repeated or declared unconstitutional by the proper authority.
2. A tender and sacred regard for those acts of states-

A tender and sacred regard for those acts of statesmanship, which are to be contra-distinguished from acts
of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their being of the
nature of compacts and agreements; and so; to be considered a fixed and settled national policy.

V. A radical revision and modification of the laws
regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants.
Offering to the honest immigrant, who from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an 'asylum in the
United States, a friendly reception and protection. But
unqualifiedly condemning the transmission to our shores;
of felous and naupers. laws. The repeal by the legislatures of the respective States of all State laws allowing foreigners not naturalized to vote. The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress, making grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the

uralized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the territories.

VII. Hostility to the corrupt means by which the leaders of party have hitherto forced upon us our rulers and our political creeds. Implacable enmity against the present demoralizing system of rewards for political subserviency, and of punishment for political independence. Disgust for the wild hunt after office which characterizes the age.

These on the one hand. On the other—
Imitation of the practice of the purer days of the re-

Imitation of the practice of the purer days of the re-public; and admiration of the maxim that "office should seek the man, and not man the office;" and of the rule that, the just mode of ascertaining fitness for office is the capability, the faithfulness, and the honesty of the in-cumbent or candidate.

VIII. Resistance to the aggressive policy and cor-

rupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country by the advancement to all political stations—executive, legislative, judicial or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold civil allegiance; directly or indirectly, to any foreign power whether civil or ecclesias tical, and who are Americans by inth, eduction and training:—thus fulfilling the maxim, "Americans only shall govern America." The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religiin the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religi-ous rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship; and a jealous resistance of all attempts by any sect, denomiin the State, by means of any special privileges or ex-emption, by any political combination of its members, or by a division of their civil allegiance with any foreign er, potentate or ecclesiastic. The reformation of the character of our National

Legislature, by elevating to that dignified and responsi-ble position men of higher qualifications, purer morals, and more unselfish patriotism. X. The restriction of executive patronage,—especially in the matter of appointment to office,—so far as it may be permitted by the Constitution, and consistent with the public good.

XI. The education of the youth of our country

schools provided by the State; which schools shall be common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and free from any influence or direction of a denon or partizan character. And, masmuch as Christianity by the constitutions of nearly all the States; by the decisions of the most emirent judicial authorities; and by the consent of the people of America, is considered an element of our politicel system, and as the Holy Bible is at once the source of Christianity, and the depository and fountain of all civil and religious freedom, we oppose every attempt to exclude it from the Schools thus es-

tablished in the States.

XII. The American party having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic party; cannot be held in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of sponsible for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the slavery question by those parties having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril, it has therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose, for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And as experience has shown it impossible to reconcile officialisms so extreme as shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and in

And regarding it the highest duty to avow their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequiv-ocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this National Council that Congress possesses no power un-der the constitution to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the States, or to exclude any State from ad-mission because her constitution does or does not recognize the institutions of slavery as a part of her social system; and expressly pretermitting any expressions of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in any territory. It is the sense of this National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of slavery within the territories of the United States, and that any interference of Congress with slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia would be a violation of the spirit and intentions of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the national

principles of the Order shall be henceforth everywhere openly avowed; and that each member shall be at lib-erty to make known the existence of the Order, and the fact that he himself is a member; and it recommends that there be no concealment of the place of meeting of

A Noble Letter from Stephen A. Douglas. vitation of the Democratic party of the Louisville (Ky.) District, to be present at the celebration of the

CHICAGO, June 7th, 1855. Gentlemen : I deeply regret that it will be impos sible for me to be present and participate with you, in celebrating the glorious victory recently achieved by the Democracy of Virginia, over the most intolerant, proscriptive, insidious, and dangerous political organization ever formed against the Constitution and liberties of a free country. In all the elections which have taken place in the Northern States, during the last twelve months, Know-Nothingism has factions in their savage and brutal warfare against the Democratic party, its principles and organization.

Let us not be deceived by their repeated changes Star Spangled Banner," or the "Children of Sam," or the "Sons of Jonathan," or by any other name they may assume when they have disgraced the previous one—their secret organization and clandestine proceedings, their intolerant and proscriptive spirit, their unlawful and horrid oaths, their unconstitu tional and unholy purposes remain unchanged. It is the duty, and, I firmly believe, the destiny of the Democratic party, under the guidance of Divine Providence, to confound, overwhelm, and utterly an-

To accomplish this great work, it is only necessary that we should be true to ourselves, to our princ?

in consequence of not having the votes on the plat-forms in such a shape as that I could vouch for their correctness, I did not send them all yesterday. I now have them entirely correct, and as they are im-portant, showing as they do exactly how each dele-gate voted, I send them as follows: The correspondent of the New York Times says OTE ON THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY PLATFORMS, AM ON BAYNER'S PROPOSITION

Rayner's Majority roposition. Report. R P Johnson, Joseph Pyle, Jas M. Johns. E Joyce Smithers Ed D Porter, Alex R Boteler N C Arthur. A Judson Crane; North Carolina ave Jas T Littlejobn E C Davidson, C Carter, R W Wharton Jas H Houghto aye South Carolina ohn Cunningham aye aye aye aye J R Davis; Florida dvo T G Henry Quincey, Thos Ran John Darling W W McCall J C Carpenter, Alatama. Geo N Stewart Ed A Bradford no A F Hopkins. aye hō nye C D Bance; C W Hardy, aye Chas Matthews. aye Chas M Hitchcock. J L Gibson. Arkansas: aye James Logari, Afbert Pike, Henry Neill, aye Neil S Rrown, aye aye Jordan Stokes Dickson Topp, Hardin P Shannon. A J Donaldson. Kentucky. Wm S. Pilcher, E B Bartlett 110 B White no J R Marley no Thos H Ford H M McAbee, no Geo R Morton. no Joshua Martin. no Godlove S Orth, 10 no

William Comback Thomas C. Slaughter John S Harvey. DO James R W Harvey, no . I A McNaughter, Wisconsin. D Wood

S McCall ofm Stamps Dis at Columbia espasian Ellis, aye J Goddard, J S Saywood, to-O Cowan, Covell, I. Stevens no M Lincoln no

faith.

XIII. The policy of the government of the United States in its relations with foreign governments is to exact justice from the strongest and do justice to the weak est; restraining, by all the power of the government, all its citizens from interference with the internal concerns of nations with whom we are at peace.

XIV. This National Council declares that all the principles of the Order shall be being furth everywhere.

E. B. BARTLETT, of Kentucky, President of National Convention.
C. D. DESHLER, of New Jersey, Corresponding Secretary.

JAMES M. STEPHENS, of Maryland,
Recording Secretary.

The following is Senator Douglas' reply to an invictory in the Old Dominion :

not only been the firm ally of Abolitionism, Higher-Lawism, and Mob-lawism, and all the other baneful isms of the day; but has been the controlling pow-er which combined, directed, and led all these allied of name. It matters not whether they call themselves "Know-Nothings," or "Know-Somethings," or the "Sons of the Sires of 76," or the "Order of the nihilate this secret, insidious, and dangerons organi-

ples, and our party, whose triumphs have ever been identified with the interests, honor and glory of the Republic. Let there be no concessions to the enemy—none to faction—none to the allied faustical isms of the day, under whatever name or form they may appear. The Old Dominion has shown herself true appear. The Old Dominion has shown herself true to her principles, her history and her renown. Her Democracy have fought the battle faithfully; gallantly, gloriously. With you I rejoice in her trumph.—May Kentucky imitate the example and rival the achievements of her illustrsous mother f. Alleyes are now fixed upon your noble State. A similar victory in old Kentucky would overwhelm the enemy with dismay and despair, while it would carry joy, hope and confidence to the heart of every friend of religious freedom and Constitutional right throughout the length and breadth of the land.

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aye aye aye fio' no no no no no no New Hampshire. S B Sherwin, no Jesse Mann. Anthony Colby no A A Richmond no no A C Cary, H W Rugg, Connecticut, no N D Sperry, io Aug Putnam, aye David B. Booth no aye no. no no no no

Thos Clark, Vermont. R M Gu Idford. J D Hatch J H Barrett Horace Kingsley, E Pierpont. Ryland Fletcher Jabez C. Knight, aye ave L T Parsons, S Scammons. no ave SOR Mallory; HO aye Ioratio Seymour, jr. E'y O New Jersey. John Wells, A S Livingston, Sol Andrews, aye ES McClellan.

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Chas T Johnson aye Pennsylvania. J D Bell, C D Freeman, 110 R A Lambertson D E Small. F A Vancleve Illinins. W W Danenhower. D L Eastman, John A Pricket, W J Phelps, Wm Loughridge

Jas C Thorington, n'o Minnesotti. aye MINORITY REPORT.

The minority resolution was as follows: Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and that it should be restored; and if efforts to that effect shall fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating slavery which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by that compromise. The minority report was signed by-

Ex-Gov. Johnson, Pennsylvania; Thomas A Ford, Ohio; John H. Sayward, Maine; A. Green, Rhode Island; Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Indiana, M. C. elect; N. D. Sperry, Connetcicut: ex-Governor A. Colby, New Hampshire, John W. Foster, Massachusetts; Levelle H. Barrett, Verysont, D. F. Wood, Wissen, Levelle H. Barrett, P. B. Wood, Wissen, Levelle H. Barrett, W. B. Wood, Wissen, Levelle H. Barrett, P. B. Wood, Wissen, Levelle H. Barret Joseph H. Barrett, Vermont; D. E. Wood, Wisconsin; Rev. J. Cogshall, Michigan; W. J. Phelps, Illi-Twelve in all. Richard B. Clement, of Delaware, and C. D. Deshler, of New Jersey, went for the first clause of the minority report, disapproving of the re-peal of the Missouri Compromise.

Maine

dismay, and despair, while it would carry joy, hope and confidence to the heart of every friend of religious freedom and Constitutional right throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Pardon the length of this letter, and accept for yourselves and those you represent my grateful acknowledgements for your kind invitation.

I have the honor to be, very truly,

Your friend and obedient servant,
S. A. DOUGLAS.

Messrs. F. S. J. Ronald, W. Tompkins, G. L. Harrison, J. P. Fulwiller, Dem. Dis. Com, etc.

Excellent Advice.—An Eastern paper gives the following wholesome counsel to the New Hampshire Legislature! "Let common sense mark all your deliberations and doings. Don't visit the numerics and beware of Mrs. Patterson.

Maine.

Maine.

Politics in this State are just now in a very confased condition. At the recent meeting of the Know Nothing State Council it was resolved not to nominate a ficket, but to unife with the Republican to moment to nominate a ficket, but to unife with the Republican or Fusion party in opposition to the Democrats.

At DOUGLAS.

Messrs. F. S. J. Ronald, W. Tompkins, G. L. Harrison, J. P. Fulwiller, Dem. Dis. Com, etc.

Excellent Advice.—An Eastern paper gives the following wholesome counsel to the New Hampshire Legislature! "Let common sense mark all your deliberations and doings. Don't visit the numerics and beware of Mrs. Patterson.

At the recent meeting of the Krows recent decion in his loted not in affording him the time and opportunity for increasing the strength of the recent meeting of the Krows recent decion in the Baltic, were in every position of importance he is well prepared for the coming struggle.

In anticipation of an attack, during the present companies in the Baltic, where in every position to the Democratic Plant of the Car has recently stationed on the coasts of the Car has

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS Four Days Later from Europe. FURTHER SUCCESSES OF THE ALLIES IN THE BEA OF AZOFF.

GREAT EVENTS EXPECTED.

FORMAL DISSOLUTION OF THE VIENNA CONFERENCE. GENERAL NEWS. The Operations in the Sea of Azoff. [From the London Times, June 4.]

The operations of the allied fleets in the Sea of zoff continue with unabated energy and such ntelligence was received by the Admiralty; May 31, from Kertsh, that the squadron in the Sea of Azoff had appeared before Genitchi, landed a body of seamen and marinez, which drove back the Russian forces and destroyed all the depots and vessels ladened with corn and supplies for the Russian army. Lord Haglin's despatch of June relates to the same achievement, and states that 30 vessels were found on this important point. achievement, and states that 90 vessels were found on this important point; ladened with supplies for the army, all which were sunk or destroyed to prevent their escape. Another despatch which as we are informed, reached the Foreign Office in the course of yesterday afternoon, states that no less than six millions of rations of corn and flour destined for the Russian army at Sevastopol and in the Crimea, have been destroyed in the Sea of Azoff, as well as 240 trading vessels. Burely found described and all charged trading vessels. Barely four days had elapsed since the squadron forced the Straits of Yenikale and entered upon this astonishing operation. Berdinask, Arabat and Genitchi fell in rapid succession, and before they were conscious of their 'peril the Russians found their storeships and magazines in the hands of the enemy, or only to be rescued from capture by instantaneous destruction.

The enthusiastic satisfaction which the nation will

feel on this occasion is heightened by the remarka-ble fact that our success has not cost the squadron a single life, one men only having been wounded at Genitchi' though in all probability this bloodless victory has inflicted a severer blow upon the edemy than the hard-fought and dearly won fields of the Alma and of Inkermann. Russia is prodigal of men, and she has more than once threatened and attempted to overwhelm the gallant bands which have invaded her territory by the multiluding a libst of her armed serfs. The loss of stores, of food, of wealth and of the means of transport is a greater calamity to the Czar than the defeat of an army; for, indeed, of what use is any army, and what resistance can it offer, if it be deprived at the very outset of this campaign of the means of subsistence? War in the campaign of the means of subsistence? War in the Crimea has this peculiar character, that five large armies are at this time arrayed within the narrow limits of that peninsula, although the natural produce of the country is insufficient to support say one of them. In ordinary years the Crimea does not produce corn euough for the nourishment of its own scanty population, and last year the harvest was below the average; this year the cultivation of the below the average; this year the cultivation of the soil has been neglected. The result is that the armies must all be fed by provisions brought from other countries; this is an operation for which we are not prepared, and which the Russians have hitherto been carrying on by the Sea of Azoff on a gigentic scale. But although we have not yet invested Sevastopol in the proper sense of that term, we shall soon have invested the Crimea, and when the supplies are cut off the greater the force of the eremy may be in that country the less dble will he be to THE CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN AND SEIGE OF

SEVASTOPOL. Letters received from the East mention the probe bility of an attack on Anapa by the allied armies, supported by Mustapha Pacha's corps and the Circassians. It is probable that some notice of such an intention has prompted the new movement report-The following despatch has been published at St.

SEVASTOPOL, June 1 .- On the 27th ult. the externy burnt, at Bardiansk, two bouses, some coasting vessels, and a large depot of wheat. On the 39th, seventeen of the enemy's vessels cannonaded Genit-schi, and burnt there some transports and some corn upon the coast: Two of our pieces forced the enemy's long boats, from which the fire proceeded, to retire. On the 30th the enemy, pad not undertaken anything new against Genitschi. The Paris Moniteur, of June 5, announces that the

Minister of War received the following despatch from CRIMEA, June 2-10 P. M .- Advices received from Kertsch, dated the 31st of May, announce that on the refusal of the military authorities of Genischi (situated on the northern extremity of the tongue of lands of Arabat) to give up the government stores and 90 vessels laded with provisions for the Russian army in the Critten, the squadron under the orders of Captain Lyons, bombarded the place, drove out the troops, and destroyed all the stores .-The enemy has thus lost, in four days, an immense quantity of provisions, four war steamers, and 240 vessels employed exclusively in provisioning the troops in the Crimea. The following from Lord Raglan, communicated by Lord Paumure, appeared in the London papers

SEVASTOPOL June 3- News from Kertsch of the 2d instant: Everything is going on satisfacto ily.— Captain Moore had arrived from Circassia, with the intelligence that Soujuk Kaleh was evacuated on the 28th May. The Russians had burnt the principal buildings and abandoned sixty guns and six mortars, baving first rendered them unserviceable. The following from Admiral Lyons, is communi cated by the Secretary of the British Admiralty: Capt. Moore, of H. M. S. Highflyer, who has just returned from the coast of Circassia, reports that the enemy had entirely evacuated Soujak Keleh, after costroying all the public buildings, sixty guns, and the mortes. and six mortars. The enemy appears to be con-centrating at Auapa, and to be strengthening his works there. The fort on the road between Sonjuk

on June 8th:

Kaleh and Anapa is also evacuated. THE EVE OF GREAT EVENTS. The following letter has been received from the French camp before Sevastopol, dated the 22d. "At length we are on the eve of great events; every thing is prepared: The last arrangements have made in a council of war, at which Generals Canrobert, Pellissier, Bosquet, Lord Raglan, Omar Paslia, Brown, Delle Marmora, and Admira's Bruat and Lyons were present. All our information have come up, and if my information be correct, the army

"On Sunday and Monday, two divisions embarked at Kameisch. As the commanders of the steamships have their orders scaled, the destination of the expedition is not known. It weighed anchor on Tuesday, and it is generally believed that it is proceeding to Kertsch. Two other divisions are going to the Tchernaya, It is supposed that it is t. e advance guard of the expeditionary army, for when reconssance is made, it is not usual to take one hun dred gnits. The whole of the Cavalry is in movement: The Russians are going to be attacked at every point. It is supposed we are about to take possession of Simpleropol, in order to cut off the com-munications with the Sea of Azon and the rest of the peninsula. In this monner the Russians will be obliged to accept battle. 60,000 French are to take part in the expedition. The enthusiasm of the troops is difficult to describe, and the disappointment felt at the recall of the first expedition is already forgotten. The sanitary condition is excellent, and our troops could not be better prepared to undertake an affair which is so important. 15,000 of the best troops of Omer Pasha have come here; Egyptain troops have taken their place at Eupatoria. The Sardinian troops are magnificent. Tuey will, I assure you, be worthy of the allies, by the side of whom they are to fight. General Canrobert has done an act which has obtained for him a higher place in the esteem and hearts of the soldiers than if he had won a victory. General Pelissier takes the command under the most favorable circumstances. He enjoys in an equal degree the confidence and esteem of the soldiers.'

The Semaphore of Marseilles contains a letter from Kamiesch, of the 22d, which says: ".I have no important movement to cor to your Firing has almost ceased; but it is known the formation of mines is continuing. nation of mines is continuing. The weather is delightful, and the health of the troops excellent This morning General Pellissier sent direct to the chiefs of the staff of the three allied armies instructions under the form of notes. This new method of proceeding appeared, it is said, to cause some surprise. Canroberts division, the 1st and 2d corps Brunett's the 5th of the 2d corps, all the cavalry, and nine batteries of artillery, are to advance to morrow, and take up a position opposite the Russian camp. The evacuation of Eupatoria is spoken of as probable. The news is not official, but several circumstances seem to render it probable. The French troops are now at only ten yards from the south bastion of Sevastopol, and, to use an expression of the soldiers. "We can now night the Kus sians with stones." THE BALTIC.

[Correspondence of the London Times 1 OFF CRONDSTANT, May 28 .- The general belief of many persons who ought to be well informed on the many persons who ought to be well informed on the subject is, that active operations against the enemy are about to be undertaken; but, lest their nature should be made known through the medium of the press—the principal source from which, since the commencement of the war, the British people have derived any detailed information—the utmost reserve on all that relates to the plans of the present camon all that relates to the plans of the present campaign is practised by the supreme naval authorities in the Baltic, under the cuestionable impression that the promulgation of them to the public would tend to the advantage of the Russian Government, by enabling it the more effectually to thwart the offensive measures that are to be adopted. Although in 1854 an important advantage over Russia was gained by the annihilation of her coasting trade in the Galfs of Finland and Bothnia, the demolition of the fortifications of Romershind together with some mirror and tions of Bomarsund, together with some miror a-chievements by our vessels in the Whife Sea, something on a larger scale must not only be now at-tempted, but carried out to a successful issue. Fur-ther procrastination in boldly confronting the foe can result only in affording him the time and oppor-tunity for increasing the strength of his present de-fences in the Ballic, where in every position of im-portance he is well prepared for the coming strug-

he appearance of the English fleet off Rever as assed "a great sensation in the capital, as well as along the whole coast of Esthland and Finland." It is affirmed that the veteran Yermoloff, who has the command in chief of the militia, had ordered ejer druschine that was as yet organized to set out on it march for St. Petersburg, in the neighborhood which two camps were to be formed, one on north, the other on the south. Adjutant Gene You Sievers, the commander of the Baltic as You Sievers, the commander of the Baltic had betaken himself to the threatened point, ( for the purpose of conducting the defence: as stated that the approach to the town had beei inaccessible, by sinking old unseaworthy ves RE-ASSEMBLING AND FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE VIENNA CONFERENCE.

of what had taken place at Vienna, and especially as to any new propositions made subsequently to the date of the papers already on the table?

Lord Palmerstan had no objection to lay upon the table the last official communication received from the Austrian government, together with the answer to it. He might take the present opportunity of inorming the House that the government had received to day a telegraphic despatch from Vienna, announcing that the Conference met yesterday, and after a communication had been exchanged between the several plenipotentiaries it was finally closed.—
[Lond cheers from both sides of the House.]

In the House of Lords on the same night—

In the House of Lords on the same night— Lord Lyndhurst said he wished to ask the noble

In the House of Lords on the same night—
Lord Lyndhurst said he wished to ask the noble earl opposite (Lord Clarendon) whether he had reteived any intelligence of the close of the Vienna Conference, and whether he would have any objection to lat upon the table the last proposal which was submitted to that conference?

The Earl of Clarendon said he had that morning received information from her Majesty's illinister at Vienna that the conferences had upon the day previous been sumificated by Count Buol, who had then made a proposition to the Russian plenipotentiaries. He believed that the Russian plenipotentiaries—the House must recollect that he spoke merely from a very short account of the matter—had required to know whether they might send the proposal to St. Petersburg. Upon the English and French ministers being consulted, they replied that they had no instructions to agree to such a step. Count Buol then said that having failed in carrying out the engagement which he undertook, namely to find elements upon which the different parties might indeavor to treat, he considered that there was no further use in the conferences being held. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the question whether the proposal made should be laid before the Parliament, he, Lord Clarendon, apprehended that there was no further use in the conferences being held. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the question whether the proposal made should be laid before the Parliament, he, Lord Clarendon, apprehended that there would be no objection to such a course. As, however, he was not vet quite certain what the proposal was, he should like to defer giving an illunediate answer.

The following telegraphic despatch appears in the Patrie of the 4th instant:—

The Western Powers, in rejecting the Austrian propositions, have declared that

VIENNA, June 3 .- The Western Powers, in rejecting the Austrian propositions, have declared that they consider the negotiations as completely ex-hausted, and that the question must now be settled

FRANCE. The commercial situation of Paris improved during the week. Strangers are beginning to erowd in and the retail shops as well as those of articles of luxury and nouvelutes, which complained so long of the duliness of the season, have sold largely. The provincial manufacturers, on the other hand, have lost somewhat of their activity, with the exception of those of Lyons and St. Etienne, which have received important orders from Paris England, the ceived important orders from Paris, England, the United States, Italy, Spain, and even Russia. The manufacturers of Rouen and Alsace are calm. Those of Roubaix, Tourcoing and Amiens, continue to work, although transactions liave become rather slack. A considerable rise has taken place in the last raiss to force it on, but as is always the case at this period of the year, the injury done by the cold and bunidity has been much exaggerated. The wheat crop is backward by at least three weeks round Paris and in the North of France, but everywhere else, as also in Algeria, it presents the finest appearance. The accounts from Spain likewis promise a most abundant harvest; so that there is no

real cause to justify the apprehensions propagated by the corn jobbers. Flour, however, again in-creased 2f. per sack on the Paris market.

RUSSIA. [Correspondence of the London Times.] Berlin, Saturday, June 2.—The latest news from Russia shows that the Northern Power is beginning already to feel a sensible lack of that raw materia for war purposes which Russian official lange styles "souls," but which Russian military ta treat as mere, bodies. It is only as far back as the 6th ult the Emperor issued his ukase, which, in consideration of the necessity of keeping up the full complement of the armies and navies, ordered a levy of 12 in every thousand registered male souls in the 17 western governments of the Empire; and now, unper date of the 26th of that same mouth, a supplementary ukase is published, professedly for the pur-pose of "facilitating the levy," and ordering that in the State domains of the said 17 governments, peasants of more advanced age than that prescribed by law, viz: up to the age of 30, shall be included in the liability to serve. The levy will therefore be first made on those of the prescribed age; in cases where the full number required of each community is not attained by this confiscation of 12 per 1,000, the local anthorities are to proceed to fill up the com plement with men above the prescribed age up to that of 30; and whenever this fails they may call upon the "registered souls" up to the age of 35 to submit themselves to the process of drawing lots. This measure affects only the peasantry on the Imperial estates—the property of the nobles is not for the present any further taxed; but these latter will not fail to understand the hint; and make their "volunta. ry contributions,, "lest a worse thing befall them."

On occasion of the Emperor's visiting Cronstact on May 9, the Emperor received a deputation of the inhabitants, who brought him, according to the Russians. sian custom of welcoming a new comer, bread and salt. After a lew expressions of good will, the Em-peror exported them to "Pray to God for the peace of the soul of our Lord and Emperor Nicholas I, now esting in God. He loved you and I will do so too. Put up your prayers to Heaven, we will bold Cron-stadt, and if God will there shall be peace, your trade shall improve." After many interchanges of fine phrases, the Em-

peror and his subjects' parted. "No one," says the Northern Bec, "left the presence of the god-like Emperor, without having the words of the aucient Rusheroes in their hearts and on their lips: 'We will bring no disgrace on our couldry; our homes shall bleach there for our Czar and our fatherland. 57 ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Poston, June 21 .- The Steamer Asia from Liverpool, oth inst, via Halifax, reached this port this morning at 10 o'clock. Among life passengers is Capt. Adams, U.S. Navy. The English files contain little beyond what was received by telegraph from Halifax. I forward the following items: THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA. The details of the capture of Kertsch show that the allied invading force numbered nearly 20,000 men namely; 10,000 French, 5,000 Turks, and 3,500 English, in numerous steamers: Their expedition entered the Straits of Kertsch on Thursday, the 24th

and commenced firing apon the forts of Ambalaki— the garrisons of which speedily abandoned the place, having previously blown up the magazines. The al-lied gun boats silenced the Pauloviskaya battery, and burned some Russian boals and small craft,-The garrisons of Kertsch and Yenlkale, variously eslimated at from two to ten thousand strong, were in the hands of the affice, and a steam flotilla imme VICTORY OF THE ALLIES AT SEBASTOPOL. The official despatch of Lord Raglan was dated "before Sebastopol, June 7." It says: "A formida-ble fire commenced yesterday, was kept up to-day with the greatest spirit, and soon after six o'clock this evening, the French carried the White Tower

work and the Mamelo

THE BALTIC. Americans have recently made money by running cargoes of salt to the Russian Baltic ports, but the speculation is now attended with danger. GREAT SENSATION AT ST. PETERSBURG. A correspondent of the London Times writes:— The news of the entrance of the allied fleets into the sea of Azoff caused a great sensation at St. Petersburg, and the government was accused of leaving neglected this last refuge of the commercial flag of Russia, having spent millions on Sebastopol, while nothing was done for the protection of the sea of

Azoff. PRUSSIA. A letter from Berlin reports that the health of the king of Prussia is by no means satisfactory.

GERMANY. The citizens of Hamburg have rejected the new constitution proposed by the senate.

The authorities at Hamburg have imprisoned a British subject for culisting resruits.

for The lest joke that has turned up lately is the seizure by the Sheriff, in dre precess of law, of a super gold snuff bon, which Louis Napoleon sent by the last steamer; as a present to a personal friend in New York. That same personal friend, it seems, has some creditors, who getting wind of the matter, put the Sheriff on the scent—that functionary taking possession of the bamble before the gentleman for whom it was designed had even an opportunity to look at it. It was advertised to be sold, under the hammer, at the Sheriff's office, at twelve o'clock on Friday last.

A CHALLENGE.—A correspondence is published in the Charlottesville Jeffersonian, between Wm. T. Early. Esq., member elect from Albemarle, and Mr. E. K. Durrett, in which the latter challenged the former to meet him in Washington, on the 2d inst. To this Mr. E. replies that he is always to be found in Charlottesville, and any effort at satisfaction made by Mr. D., will be met half-way.

... There is aff oak tree at Raleigh, North Carolima, which, at the sun's maridian, covers with shade a space of 9900 feet. It would afford shelter for

closed its ninety-seventh year of publication on the 12th instant. It is, we believe, the oldest newsnearest commanding officer the spot where any hos-

nator Wilson on the Future of Know Nothingism. nator Wilson, of Massachusetts, made a speech on the evening of the 26th ult., before the American on the evening of the 26th ult., before the American party at Brattleboro', Vt.; in which he said.—

In New England, the free West, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the American party had acted in harmony and concert with the anti-Nebraska movement and, by so doing, brilliant victories had been achieved. In New York it had been controlled by silver gray Whigs, of the Fugitive Slave bill, Union Saving Fillmore stripe, and there it was defeated as it ought to be. Deleat, however, has not deterred certain gentlemen of that State from assuming to rebulic members of the American party of other sections of the country. Mr. Whitney, one of the survivors of the last autumn's wreek, in a letter to Mr. Wise—whose election causes so much joy to the ad-Wise-whose election causes so much joy to the administration, and so little pain to many others—has assumed to say that "the American party occupies a neutral position upon the slavery question." Mr. Whitney may have been commissioned to speak for the Hindowism of New York, but he has not been ssioned to speak for the American party of the country-at any rate, not for Massachusetts. In their own good time the Americans of Massachusetts have spoken for themselves. They have placed the old Commonwealth face to face before the slave oligharchy and its allies. Upon their banner they have written in letters of living light the words, "No exclusion from the public schools on account of race or color"—"no slave-commissioners on the Judicial Bench"-"no slave States to be carved out of Nebraskn and Kansas"—"the repeal of the unconstitu-tional Fugitive Slave act of 1850"—"in act to protect personal liberty." The men who have in-scribed these glowing words upon the American ban-ner will go into the conflicts of the future like the Zouaves at Inkermann, "with the light of battle on their faces"—and if defeat comes they will fall with their "hacks to the field and their feet to the foe."

It having been hirted in several papers that the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York is a Know Nothing, the New York National Democrat

"Daniel S. Dickinson, we are authorised to say, is not and never has been, and never will be a member of the Know Nothing Order. Those who make such an insertion either do not know the man or are hired to misrepresent him. Man and boy he has been a Democrat, and even his enemies will admit his tenacious, bitter, and unvielding hostility to every anti-democratic and fanatical ism which has encountered throughout his political career. Mr. Dickinson is now in the retirement to which he has been driven by the violence of those same Ab-olitionist agitators who are everywhere uniting with the broken cohorts of Nativeism in hostility to the National Democracy. He has no desire to leave his retirement, the occupations of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his ambition. But detraction and misrepresentation continue to follow him, it is the pleasing duty of his friends and political admits a profession of the pleasing duty of his friends and political admits a profession of the pleasing duty of his friends and political admits a profession of the pleasing duty of his friends and political admits a profession of the pleasing duty of his friends and political admits a profession of the pleasing duty of his friends and political admits a profession of the pleasing duty of his friends and political admits a profession of the pleasing duty of his friends and political admits a profession of the profession of the pleasing duty of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the his farm and his profession fill up the measure of his farm and his profession fill up the his farm and his profession ical admirers to ward off such blows as malignity and partisan apprehension dictate!

## Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET!

BALTIMORE, June 22, 1855. FLOUR-Howard Street. 200 bbls. at \$10.00 City Mills Flour. -On Friday 500 bbls. at CORN MEAL 10 00 4 74 per bbl RYE FLOUR GRAIN-Wheat, red White wheat VinPennsylva
Virginia
-Maryland
CORN—while
Yellow 000 100a102 cts.

WINCHESTER MARKET! FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 21, 1855. ORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEFOT

FEATHERS.: 100 a .00 .50 a .55 FLAXSEED, per bushe: 195 a 1.00 + 00 a 1 10 FLOUR, per barrel ... 975 a 10 00 10 25 a 10 50 GRAIN-WHEAT ... 2 00 a 2 10 00 a 00 Rys..... 100 a 00. 00 a 00 

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

FOR THE WEER ENDING SUNE 22, 1855.

SUPPLINE FLOUR, perbbl: \$10 50 a 10 75

WEAT, (red) per bushel 00 00 a 0 00

Do. (white) do 000 a 0 00

RYE, per bushel 1 25 a 1 30

CORN, (white) 1 05 a 1 06

Ith. (vellow) 1 05 a 1 06

 CORN, (while)
 1 02 a 1 06

 15. (yellow)
 1 05 a 1 06

 OATS, per bushel
 0 62 a 0 66

 CORN MEAL
 1 15 a 1 20

 BUTTER, (roll)
 0 16 a 0 20

 Do. (figkin)
 0 18 a 0 20

 BACON, (hog round)
 10 00 a 10 50

 LARD
 0 11 a 0 12

 CLOVERSEED
 7 00 a 7 59

 TIMOTHY SEED
 4 0ff a 4 59

 FLAISTER; (retail)
 4 00 a 4 25

# Special Potices.

W-Rev. John Laralian, Pastor of Excier M. E. CHURCH. A strong desire to benefit the at flicted, induces their to speak thus; thousands o ers testify to cases of Cough, Dyspepsia, Rheiina BALTIMORE,

BALTINGRE,

January 24th, 1855.

Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbiny—I take pleasure
in siying to you that I have used your "Hampton's
Tincture" with very great profit. From a serious
thioal 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 direction most salutary. My nervous system and digestive organs soon righted up under its influence.

I have several times recommended it to my friends, and in every case, as far as I have been informed, they have used it with success.

Yours truly, JOHN LANAHAN, Paster of the Exeler St. M. E. Church, Balt.

BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS. RALEIGH, North Carolina.,

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray-I do hereby ; by, that about twelve months ago, I was taken with a severe hemorrhage of the Lungs, and had four attacks of it. I was advised to try Dr. Hampton's Veretable 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 much better; and now I enjoy as good health as I ever did in thy life. I can, and do, without the least hesitation, recommend the Tincture to a!! persons afflicted in

my way.
Yours,
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs,
Bronchitis, Rheimidtism, Liver Complaint, Scrofula.
As a female medicine it is mrivaled. Sold by
L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.
T. H. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.
Dr. MOTT Leesburg. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown, March 29. And by Dealers everywhere.

(G-Censumption 1s, without doubt, the most fearfully fatal of all diseases, (exceptepidemics,) annually carrying thousands to untimely graves. How often could the ravages of this arch des floyer be prevented, if timely remedies were used in allaying the inflammation produced by an ordinary cold.—For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and all similar diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT has regulated at the commended as 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 STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, for diseases of the bowels. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis. Price ceach, only 50 cents, or six bottles for \$2.50 February 7, 1854

W-Henry's Invigorating Cordia! -The merits of this purely vegetable extract for one renieval and cure of physical prostration, genital debility hervous affections, &c. &c. are fully described in an other column of this paper; to which the reader is referred. 82 per bottle; 3 bottles for \$5, 6 bottles for \$8; \$16 per dozen: - Observe the marks of the

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESS-For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va., wholesale

G-Person Having Lots, in the Grave Yard of the Methodist E. Church are notified that some of the graves are in very bad condition. Those wishing mem attended to will notify the undersigned.
May 8, 1855. JESSE BROCKLEY, Sexton. 13-The Pew Rents of Zion Church are now due: Payment is urgently requested.

Adril 3, 1855. LAWSON BOTTS, Col'r.

NOTICE THE subscribers are prepared to grind Corn, Ryc; Oats, &c., two days in the week; viz: Tuesday and Friday. Persons need not fear a disappointment, as our motive power is by Steam, and we can grind any quantity in a day.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

June 26, 1855.

WINES, BRANDIES, &c. 150 BOTTLES Pure old Port;
150 " " Medcira;
150 " " " Brandies.

The above were selected in New York by a friend from first hands, guaranteed genuine, and design particularly for the sick.

JERE, HARR S. June 26, 1855;

A GOOD article for sale at
June 26, 1855.

JERE. HARRIS. 2000 POUNDS OF BACON, HAMS, SIDES and

- SHOULDERS. For sale by JOHN D. LINE. June 26, 1855. FOR HARVEST.

UST received a fresh stock of Groceries, Queens-ware, Tin-Ware, Patent Rifles, Whetstones and very description of Goods needed for the harvest, all of which will be sold very low by

JOHN D. LINE. JOHN D. LINE will be thankful to receive or-ders for all kinds of MERCHANDISE, except Ardent Spirits, which he has positively refused the sale of. [June 26. FRENCH CRIMPED DIMIATY, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

A THE THE LAND

Marriages. In Shepherdstown, on Wednesday morning last the 20th inst., by Rev. J. L. Frary, Rev. H. MATH EWS, Paster of the Presbyterian Church, and Mis HANNAH VAN SWEARINGEN, daughter of the last Hon Trees. let: Hon. TROMAS Van SWEARINGES-all of this

ounty
In the Prosbyterian Church, June 12th, by the Rev.
William J. Hoge, Rev. DABNEY CARR HARRISON, of Union Theological Seminary, and SALLIE
PENDLETON, daughter of Thomas E. Buchanan,
Esq., of Martinsburg.
On the 7th instant, in Georgetown, by Rev. W. C.
Steel, JOHN N. TORREYSON, of Loudoun county,
to Miss ELIZA J. GORDON, adopted daughter of
Daniel S. Gordon, Esq., of Georgetown.
On the 19th inst., by Rev. P. S. Davis, RICHARD
L. GRAY and Miss JINNIE SNAPP, daughter of
Joseph Snapn—all of Winchester.
In Christ Church. Alexandria, on the 14th instant,
by the Rev. R. D. BROOKE, Mr. J. D. CORSE, and by the Rev. R. D. BROOKE, Mr. J. D. CORSE, and LUCY E., daughter of the Rev. A. SMITH.

On Tuesday, the 12th inst;, at Mount Airs. Virginia, by the Rev. Dr. Corrin, Dr. J. M. SNYDER, of Georgetown, D. C. and SOPHEIA C, daughter of WM. H. TAYLOE, Esq. Deaths.

On the 19th of May, in the city of Paris, France, of brain fever, after an illness of a few days WILLIAM HENRY BAKER, youngest son of the late Isaac Baker, of Winchester. The subject of this notice was a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, and completed his education in Philadelphia, where he studied law in the office of Hon. M. Meredith, late Secretary of the Treasury.

At the residence of her father; in Martinsburg; on Sunday the 31 inst., Miss. ELLIE, STEWART, daughter of Mr. Adam Stewart, in the 23d year of her

On Wednesday morning last, in Darkesville, Mr. John T. Henderson, aged 65 years. For the last 25 years, the deceased was a resident of Berkeley LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry Va., June 20th, 1855. John Moore, Jos L Miller, Mrs. Ray Boynton, Nathaniel Becraft, John Mumper, Miss Mary Myers, Elizabeth Ramsey, Mrs. Mary Compton, Caroline Dorsey, Mrs. Maria Fisher, Dr. James C. Smith, Washington L. Somas Jackson Underwood; David Gortshall, J Green, F C Kemp, Geo W Lipscomb, H Wykoff, dercourt, F J Lyon,

June 26, 1855.

Virginia to Wit; In the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, May 19 William J. Ronce; Ehenezer Stratton, and James 1 Ritry, sand Riley suing for the use of Fayette J. Conrad, his assignee, AGAINST

T. A. HERRINGTON, P. M.

John W. Moore, High Sheriff of Jefferson county, committee administrator of William F. Fitzsimmons, dec'd, Sophia Fitzsimmons, widow and downess of said William F. Fitzsimmons, dec'd, and Adrianna Isabella Fitzsimmons, minor child and heir of said William F. Fitzsimmons, minor child and will be w William F. Fitzsimmons, Defendants IN CHANCERY.

Extract from the Decree.

"On bousideration whereof, the Court do it adjudge, profer and decree, that this cause be referred to one of the Commissioners of this Court, and that he do state and settle the administration account of John W. Moore, High Sheriff of Jefferson county, and as such committee administration of William F. Fitz-simmons, deepsed, that he to convene before him the creditors of said William F. Fitzsimmons; dee'd, and take an account of, and audit the debts due from said William F. Fitzsimmons upon proof offered before him of said debt's, having given no ice of the time and place of receiving proof of said debts by inserting a notice thereof in some newspaper printed in Jefferson county, once a week for four successive weeks, and stich publication shall be equivalent to personal service of such notice on the parties, that he do also ascertain the v lue, absolute and annual of Extract from the Decree. personal service of such notice on the parties, that he do also ascertain the volue, absolute and annual of the two lots or parcels of land separately, and that the do report the same with any statement he may be required by any of the parties interested to state, to the next term of this Court is order to a further order in this cause. . 59 a , 55 this Court in A Copy—Teste, ROBT. T. BROWN, June 19, 1555. Cleri

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. CHARLESTOWN, June 19, 1855. THE creditors of William F. Fitzsimmons, dec'd, SALT-G.A...... 00 a 0 00 1 75 a 2 00 ccased, at which time and place, they are required to attend.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET. June 19, 1855. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NTENDING to remove to the West in the ensuing Fall, I must ask of all those indebted to me to make payment by the 1st day of September next. All debts unpaid at that time will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. June 12, 1855 .- tf. PLANK FOR SALE.

HAVE 14,000 feet of seasoned Pine Plank for sale, at Rock's Ferry.

C. H. LEWIS. HARVEST GOODS. HARVEST GOODS.

HARVEST GOODS.

The HARVEST GOODS.

The HARVEST GOODS.

The HARVEST GOODS.

The HARVEST GOODS.

The HARVEST GOODS. any house in town. [June 19, 1855.

JUST received, 50 bbls. Prime No. 1 Family Herrings, at a very low price, for cash.
June 19, 1855. E. A E. M. AISQUITH. TIMOTHY SEED.—Another supply of pr im at the Depot. E. M. AISQUITH. September 19, 1854.

10 PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
best in the county.

JERE HARRIS. HARVEST SHOES. A VERY large stock of Mens' Shoes on hand, by June 12, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. HARVEST RAKES.—Thompson's make of Rakes, for sale by CEAMER & HAWKS. June 12, 1855. HEAVY Brickskin Gloves, for sale by June 12. CRAMER & HAWKS!

HARDWARE.-A general assortment of Hard Ware, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. June 5, 1855. SPERM, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, for sale CRAMER & HAWKS. June 5, 1955. VORY Handled Knives and Silver Forks, for sale

CRAMER & HAWKS. June 5, 1855. QUEENZ WARE, Stove Ware, and Earthen Ware, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

A VERY likely SERVANT WOMAN, 20 years of age. She is a first-rate House Servant and Seam-stress. Inquire at

WE have just received another supply of Carpet ing and Matting, equally as good and cheap as the fomer.

Nat 1 1855 fomer. May 1, 1855. A BEAUTIFUL stock of CLOTHS; CASSIMERES:

VESTINGS; SILE CRAVATS; JOHN D. LINE. May 1, 1857.

STRAW Bonnets, Children's Flats, Silk Rushes, and a general stock of Bounets, Ribbons of every style and color, for sale by May 1, 1856.

JUHN D. LINE: JUST received a large and general stock of De-Jaines, Berages, Lawns, Silks and Prints, which will be be sold at great Pargains. May 1, 1855.

JOHN D. LINE.

My accounts are fill ready for settlement, those that are owing me will confer a favor if they would call and settle these accounts, I am compelled to have money to pay my debts.

April 17, 1855.

THOS. RAWLINS! STRAW MATTING, 6 pieces 4-4 and 5-4 white and colored.

JERE, HARRIS.

COMBS; Hair. Brushes; English, and French Tooth Brushes; Port-moniacs; Toilet and Shaving Soaps, for eale by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE and general stock of BOOTS

A AND SHOES, for sale by
April 17, 1855.

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

GARDEN HOES, Rakes, Spades, Long-handled Shovels and Forks, for sale by March 6. CRAMER & HAWKS. TABLE SALT in Boxes and Bags.
March 20 H. L. EBY & SON. BEEF TONGUES and Uried Bect just received March 13 H. L. EBY & SON.

MACCARONI, Cheese and Crackers of all H. L. EBY & SON IMOTHY SEED. Timothy Seed of prime 1 quality, for sale by March 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES & SYRUP just received and for sale by Dec. 5, 1854. H. L. EBY & SON. WANTED, JAA Teacher in District No. 12. April 3. WM. H. GRIGGS.

NAILS:
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NAILS:
NAILS:
NAILS:
H. I EBY & SON
April 10 1855. WHITE BEANS, Black Eyed Peas, and Hom iny for sale by H. L. EBY & SON. CHEESE AND MACCARONI, for sale by Feb. 20. Land Brown Sugars, at a small advance; March 20. H. L. EBY & SON. I IME.—Fresh burnt Lime, of superior quality, forsale by
March 20. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm kne the name of Cedar Lawn, formerly the res

of John T. A. Washington, dec'd., lying in Jefferson county, Ya.; about three miles S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Bewyville to Lectown, and about one mile South of the Happers-Ferry and Smith field turnpike, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Isler, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington, Dr. Scolley and others, containing about 245 ACRES, about 35 of which are in fine timber. The improvements consist of a handsome three story Baion Dwaillage, forty feet square, with a two story. Wing 40 feet by 20 feet attached; a Barn, Corn-house, Milkhouse, and Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchard of choice Apples, and a young Peach Orchard recently planted. The Lawn and pramises generally are highly improved by Shrubbery and a large variety of land; some Ornamental and Fruit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a sever failing well of pure, Limestone Water, about 100 yards distant. The farm in shape is searly square. The land is in a fine state of cultivation; and the soil of superior quality. It has givery convenience to market, being in the immediate viamity, of the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and within 7 of 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 Valleys, Petrops who content addressed to me at Charlestown, Jeffeorsh county, Va.

Jeffeorsn county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, For himself and in behalf of the other devisees Dec'r 13, 1853-tf

IF the above property is not sold before the 16th day of July next, (being Court day.) it will at that time be offered at public sale, before the Court-House, Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by the Auctioneer. GEO. WASHINGTON.
June 12, 1855. F. P. HALLTOWN BOOT AND SHOESTORE.

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in all its various branches at this place, solicits the support of this, and the adjoining neigh-borhood, feeling confident, that all who patronize him, will be pleased with the kind, quality, work-manship, and price, of everything in the Shoc-Ma-ker's line. All kinds of work made, or mended to order in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms; and, as I am a practical workman myself, and will employ notic but competent hands, and use none but the best ma-terial. Licel sure that I can doall that I promise, and make good work, from the finest boots and shoes for the gentlemen and ladies, to the coarsest of either for servants. Hides will be taken as cash in payment of purchases or work. A reasonable credit say 6 or 12 months, will be giv-

en to good and punctual customers if deaired.

June 19, 1855—3t GEO. L. GARRETT. ICE CREAM, MINERAL WATER. &c. THE subscriber has just received a lot of fresh Porter. Ale, Brown Stout, and Mineral Water of the Let. Ale, Brown Stout, and Mineral Water of the best qualities, which in addition to his large stock of French Confectionary, Fruits, Pickles, &c., make my, assortment complete. I am now prepared to furnish Ice Cream regularly; and have fitted up the large and comfortable room up Stairs expressly for the Ladies, to which they can repair through the hall leading to it, and be perfectly retired.

I will be glad to supply orders for Parties and Pic Nics, and will do so at the shortest notice

June 19, 1855.

J. F. BLESSING.

JORDAN'S WHITE SULPHUR
SPRINGS,
OPEN on the 15th of June. From Baltimore,
Washington or Cumberland, in early morning trains
to Harpers-Ferry, there's by Winchester Railroad to
Stephenson's Depot, Frederick County, Va., in time to take coaches I's miles to the Springs to dinner the same day. Rick's celebrated COTILLION BAND engaged. Hot and Cold Baths. Medicinal effects same as Greenbrier White Sulphur water. E. C. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO. June 12, 1855.

TO THE CITIZENS OF VIRGINIA.

THE undersigned having located in the City of Dubuque, in the flourishing State of Iowa, will give particular attention to the INVESTMENT OR LOAN OF MONEY, EXAMINING TITLES, PAYING TAXES, SELECTING GOVERNMENT LANDS, SELLING OR LOCATING LAND WARRANTS in any part of Western or Northern Land. in any part of Western or Northern Iowa, No. 3, Jone's Block, Dubuque Iowa.

WM. Y. LOVELL, S. C. KEARSLEY, H. BEATL,

REFERENCES.

Thomas H. Willis, Charlestown,

Keyes & Kearsley, Jefferson County,

Col. F. Yates.

Virginia. Hon. C. J. Faulkner, Martinsburg, Va. Hon. C. J. Faulkner, Martinsburg, Va. Philip Williams, Winchester Fred. Co., Va. Mark Bird, Woodstock. LOVELL, KEARSLEY & CO.

THE Professional accounts of the Late With 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 estate is in want of funds, and I will be oblige to proceed to collect in the shortest way possible.

S. RIDENOUR.

THREE good Horses, for saddle or harness; one good two-horse Wagon, with 4 Eliptic Springs and Iron Axles; a one-horse Wagon; a Carryall and a new Buggy. Also Double and single Harness, and a first-rate new Quilted Somerset Saddle, and a new Side Saddle. Side Saddle. Having no further use for the above articles, those in want of them may expect great bargains by calling on J. W. McGINNIS.

Charles, own, May 1, 1856.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, 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 assorement of the above articles, selected with great car and warrenled frosh. Also Patent Medicines of the selected with great car and warrenled frosh. and warranted fresh. Also Patent Medicines of a kinds. Call and examine them.

Charlestown, May 1, 1855. L. M. SMITH. I LICENSE OR NO LICENSE.

I HAVE made up my mind to discontinue the sale of Liquors, and respectfully anounce to my customers and the public that I have received and opened a general assortment of GOODS, in addition to my stock of Groceries. I return my thanks for past favores and by stript attention to hysiness I have to vors, and by strict attention to business, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

May 22, 1855.

R. H. BROWN.

ADIES will please call and examine the new stock of Berages, Lawns, French and American Prints, Ginghams, Atlantic Chambrays, Plaid and Plain Cambrics, very low Parasidetic Romerts.

and Plain Cambries, very low; Parasolettes, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Cambrie Hand kerchiefs, &c., for sale by.

May 22.

JOHN D. LINE. MARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. I Just received a full supply of Farm and Gar-den Implements;

Forks, Shovels, Hors; Garden Ploughs and Cultivators; Also Chain Pumps, &c; or sale low at the Market House.
May 15, 1855.
T, RAWLINS.

JUST received at the Market House a fresh supply of Cucumber Seed, also Onion; and Pumpkin Seed.
June 5, 1855. THOMAS RAWLINS. 25 BARRELS HERRINGS, for sale by June 5, 1855.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call and examine another fresh arrival of nice and control of the con

heap GOODS at the store of May 22. JOHN D. LINE. COTT'S patent Refrigerators, for sale by May 22, 1855. KEYES & KEARSLEY. PRICE REDUCED.

BUSHELS good dried Peaches on hand which we are solling off at a low price.

May 23, 1815. KEYES & KEA RSLY.

POTATOES.—About 100 bushels best MERCER
POTATOES for sale at the Deput at smith reduced rates.

Charlestown, May 22, 1855. BLACK SMITH TOOLS.

BELLOWS, Cast Steel-Face Anvils,
Vices, Sledges, Hand and Shoeing
Hammers, for sale low at the Market

May 15, 1855. T. RAWLINS. PINE APPLES, THE subscriber has just received a large supply of fresh Pine Apples. Call soon and supply yourself.

May 15, 1555.

JOHN F. BLESSING.

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

May 15, 1855:

T. RAWLINS. TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

ATURES Ultimatum Kohrinoor and, Perfection Tobacco that can't be beat, also a full supply of those fine Plantation and other Segars. Give free call, May 10, 1855.

T. RAWLINS.

GARDEN SEEDS.

We have just received a large assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Feb. 20. Feb. 20. H. L. EBY & SON.

A ULTS GARDEN SEEDS. -- I have received. A ed my spring supply of Ault's celebrated ENG-LISH GARDEN SEED, warranted fresh and genu-ine, which can be had at the Market House; for eash. WE are now receiving our Spring supply of New Goods among which are some auction bar-KEYES & KEARSLEY.

2000 LBS. Bacon for sale—terms cash.
May 29, 1855. JERE. HARRIS. UST received another lot of new Mettings and Straw Goods, which will be sold very low. SEGARS.—I have just received a lot of those prime Jenny Lind & Spanish Segars,
March 20. THOS RAWLINS. TRAVELLING TRUNKS, Hand Trunks, T and Carpet Bags, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS 75 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES, for sale KEYES & REARSLEY.

MACCARONI and SALAD OIL for sale by H. L. EBY & SON TAR for sele by the barrel at the Depot. ..... E. M AISQUITH. CHOVELS, Spades, Forks, Hoes &c.; just f H. L. EBY & SON, DEST CHEWING and Lynchburg Smoking March 20. H. L. EBY & SON. EXTRA FLOUR for sale by March 20. H. L. EBY & SON. ORANGES, Lemons, Figs and Rasins for sale. March 13. H. L. EBY & SON.

FRESH SALAD OIL, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

WE WOULD NOT GIVE A DOLLAR

FOR ALB THE TINCTURE HAMPTON EVER MADE: THUS spoke a wise and good man, but mark the change! Let the afflicted hear him, and then decide whether to suffer on or be made whole. Ye professional men, with ruined health, hear!

at Fredericksburg, Va., in his editorial of the 18th of May, 1855, thus speaks of HAMPTON'S VEGETA-bLE TINCTURE:

"Some time ago we merely alluded to Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, with a promise of noticing more particularly the great relief we have caused derived from 18; use. During our collegiate course, owing to sedentary habits; we became quite dyspectic, and were very much troubled with vortige. For more than twelve years after leaving college, we were laboring under these two afflictions. In the spring of 1853, our general health became so delicate that it was with great difficulty we could attend to the ordinary duties of our profession. Everything we ate immediately turned acid, our digestive organs became wholly deranged; losing as it seemed to us, all their activity and vitality; we were constantly depressed in spirit, our energy, almost forsook us, and nothing but necessity urged us on to action.

We had taken strong nucleines, observed greath particularity in our diet, and all to no purpose. We had despaired of ever recovering our health, when a female friend of ours importanced us to get a beltle of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, assuring us that we would find great relief from its use. We briefly replied, "we would not give a dollar for all the Tincture Hampton ever made, so far as our own individual health was congerned." We had no firsth in it, nor any other medicine in effecting a cure on us. In the kindness of, her heart, however, without consulting us to accept of it, she sent and got, one bottle and urged us to accept of it, and for her sake, as it could not possibly injure us, to use it according to direction. For the high regard we had for her and her act of kindness, we promised to de so. And without exaggeration we can truly say that before we had used the contents of one bottle we felt like a new man.

We used, consecutively, from ten to fifteen bettles, We were afraid to give it up, fearing our old disceases in the return. Since then, our digestive organs have been uniformly correct, o

ing that offers may find the same relief from its use that we have. Itshould be kept in every family. No family should ever be without HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE." Lavoyers, Doctors, Bankers, Ministers, in all the Co-pariments of State, Ladies and Gentlemen in its higher walks of life, as well as those moving in the

most humble spheres, speak of the cures on them-selves and friends by this wonderful article. 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 sceptical, Dr. Dawson & Bro.; with others of the best known and most highly respectable citizens of Easton, endorses wonderful courtesy.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

EASTON, Oct. 4, 1854.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents:—I feel it try duty to you and the public to certify to the effects of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. I was for more than five years laboring under a disease of Chronic Rheumatism, and the great part of that time I was so helpless that I had to be helped from my bed and dressed in my clothes, I became reduced to a mere skeleton. All the medicines I took done me no good, and I continued to grow worse. I heard of Hampton's Tincture and thought I would give it a trial. At this time I did not expect to live one day after 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.

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.

ISAAC BELIJAMIN.

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 we are confident that the above statement is true and unexaggerated.

J. A. JOHNSON.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

CURE OF COUGH, HOARSENESS, &C.
THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME. Certificate from Hon, J. H. Durrono.

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 Tincture has no superior.

Ringgoid, Md., April 10, 1854.

Messes. Nortimer & Mowbray:

Gents—It is with real pleasure that I bear festimo ny 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 hie to try Hampton's Tincture, which I commenced using, and in four days my cough and hoarseness was enfirely, gone. I now keep it (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won't be vithout it if it can be had CERTIFICATE FROM HON, J. H. DURBORO. lessing. It has restored thousands to health.

out it if it can be had

Tours respectfully,

J. H. DURBORO.

Delicate females and children, will find this a great HAMPTON'S VECTABLE TINCTURE.—Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrafula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervotis-

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. 03-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Bal imore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. OG-Call and get a pamphlet gratis. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.
L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester.
Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.
ALLEMONG, & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. June 12, 1855-1y. GEORGE W. CASTLEMAN,

WILL-attend strictle to LAND SURVEYING
WILL-attend strictle to LAND SURVEYING
AND ENGINEERING, and prepare to order
TOPOGRAPHICAL FARM MAPS, LEVELING
D AGRAMS & Calculations Described Survey. D AGRAMS, &c. Calculations, Reports of Survey & ., made and returned without delay. Alfred Castleman; of Clarke County:
John Louthan; do do do.

John Louthan, do do do. Col. D. S. Benham, do do do. Col. B. Morgan, do do do Dr. R. J. McCandly, Winchester Va. do . John F. Wall. Berryville, May 8, 1855-3m.

DR. J. D. HUDSPETH having located in the town of Bolivan, offers his town of Bolivan, offers his

Professional Services
to the people of the town and neighborhood. When
not professionally engaged he can be found opposite
the Bolivar Hotel. [May 8, 1855.] DR. G. H. PEIRCE, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

(OFFICE AT SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.) Charlestown, May 22, 1855 ATKINS SELF-RAKING REAPER. THE subscriber, is authorised to sell the above REAPERS for the next harvest. These machines are gotton up expressly for the harvest of 1855, with all the faults and objections of those last year overcome, and the machine altogether stronger and better. For particulars call and see those just received

at the Charlestown Depot, I have engaged compe-tent men to put together and start each machine, and will exhibit one at our Superior Court. will exhibit one a tour Superior Court.

Map 10. 1355.

E. M. AISQUITH. QUEENSWARE; GLASSWARE,

AND STONEWARE!
HAVE just received a handsome assortment
Queens, Glass, and Stoneware; Two Tea sets Liverpool China; which I will sell cheap. T. RAWLINS LOOK AT THIS!

N addition to my former stock of GARDEN SEEDS, I have received of Samuel Ault & Son; ONION SEES; EARLY SPINACH; LONG ORANGE CARROT; SWEET MARJORAM; PUMPKIN SEED; and TUSCORARA CORN. March 20. THOS. RAWLINS. JERSEY White Mercer;

Maine do.; White Carter; just received and for sale by KEYES & REARSLEY. April 17, 1855.

6000 FEET 1 inch Plank;
500 do '; do do;
500 Gondolo Ribs, on hand at the Depot.
March 27.

SPRING GOODS. WE have received a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods. For particulars please call and see. CRAMER & HAWKS. Is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER-GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine before

urchasing 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. HOOFF.

COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES; SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS, for sale by April 17, 1855. WHITE LEAD,
Copal and Japan Varnish;
Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Ohio Paint,
Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Lindsecd Oil;
Spirits of Turpentine, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, &c.
for sale by L. M. SMITH:
Charlestown, May 1, 1855.

A LARGE stock of Carpets, Straw Matting and Oil Cloths, for a le by May 1, 1855. JOHN D. LINE. HUGHE'S IRON.—Wings; Landsides Coulters, Horse Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, Band and Scolop, Bar, Round, Square, and Nail Rods, with a large stock of other Iron for sale.

March 27.

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

BACON.

BACON.

MAPPEL 17, 1855.

BACON.

JERE. HARRIS.

land of which John Hewett, died seized. Saidacre is situated in Jefferson County; and is to be laid off from the extreme end of the entire lot, commencing at the corner of John McGarry's and John Hewett's Devisees, thence will like line of Hewett's Devisees on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road to a point at the end of the required distance, thence across the line of Hewett's Devisees, to the line of J. McGarry's and Hewett's Devisees, thence with the said line to the beginning; the cross line, to be a right line; to be run so as te banke the other two lines of equal length.

TERMS.—Due; third, Cash, the balance in two equal payments, at six and twelve menths, with interest from day of sale, deferred payments to be secured by bonds of the purchaser money, and interest is paid; or should the purchaser desire it, title to be conveyed; and a Deed of Trust given on the premises sold, at the cost of the purchaser to secure the deferred payments and interest

R. H. LEE, Com,

"June 5, 1855.

Virginia. Jefferson County. Set:

Virginia, Jefferson County, Set; In the County Court, June Rules, 1855. At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in June, 1855. E. R. Purcell,

AGAINST Abram H. Haines and Thos. W. Keyes, Defendants. THE object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the amount due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff, and to attach the Estate and effects of the Defendant, Abram H. Haines, and all debts due him, so that the Abram H. Haines, and all debts due him, so that the same may be forthcoming and liable to the further order of the Court.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant, Haines, is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to present his interest. And it is further ordered that this order he published once a week, for four successive, weeks, in some newspaper, published in this county, and posted at the front doer of the Court House of this county, on the first day of the next term of this Court.

WHITE, pq.

VA. MOORE, Clerk.

June 5, 1855

A PRIMARY or Preparatory School of high order, to be conducted by a Teacher highly recommended, will be opened in this Town in July; the number of

Pupils will be limited to twenty-eight or thirty, and the course of instruction will embrace a ll the English branches, the Latin and Greek Larguages, and Al-gebra. Pupils will be received and further information given at CHARLESTOAN, June 5, 1855.

N.B.—Those wishing to patronize the School should call early, as the contemplated number of pupils is

MCCARTY DAGUERREOTYPES, FOR ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS. A LL Persons who desire a Perfect Likeness of themselves or friends, must call at the McCAR TY DAGUERREIAN ROOMS, in Charlestown a "Jefferson Hall," any time between now and the

The Proprietor is a perfect master of the art, having spared no labor or expose in perfecting himself in it. He feels confident his PIUTURES will meet the approbation of this community. He respectfully invites the Public to call and examine his Specimens.

No Daguerreotype taken over after leaving the Room, without an additional charge of 50 Cents.

Charlestown, May 22, 1855.

FASHIONABLE HATS'
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. 132, Baltimore Street,
Between Calvert and North,
Next to the Office of the
Baltimore Clipp

JAS. L. McPHAIL & BRO, have just opened a full assortiment of STRAW GOO'S, for gentlemen, Youths and Children, consisting of HATS and CAPS, n great variety of style and finish. grad variety of style and miss.

grad variety of style and miss.

grad variety of style and miss.

grad variety of style and miss.

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grad variety of style and miss.

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grad variety of style and miss.

grad variety of style and miss. THORSE RAKES.

THE Farmers can be supplied with John Glaize's celebrated "Spring Tooth Horse Rukes," at the Charlestown Depot. They are well known and approved by the farmers of this and the adjoining counties. Mr. H. M. Baker says—"I seed your Rake a day and a half and sold the rakings for Twenty-Five Dollars." The Rake can be had at the Depot at Maker's prices.

June 5, 1855.

E. M. AISQUITH.

JOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADEL PHIA.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to all persons afflicted with Sexual diseases, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHEA, The HOWARD ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia view of the awful destruction of human life and health, caused by Sexual diseases, and the decep-tions which are practised upon the unfortunate vic-tims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT wor-thy of their name, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRA-

TIS, to all persons thus afflicted, (Male or Female,) who apply by letter, (post-paid,) with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. The Howard Association is a benevolent Institu-tion, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic discesses," and its fuhds can be used for no other purpose. It has new a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to advertise the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the liighest Medical skill of the Address, (post paid;) Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, Philadel-phia, Pa. By order of the Directors, EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Prept.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. REMOVAL-JAMES E. BOOT AND SE
MANUFAC

(in the Store Room adjoint the Post Office, JAMES E. JOHNSON, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER, Raunt'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 pub-lic are invited to examine his stock, as he is fully sat-

isfied it will compare favorably with that of any other establishment: Custom work made to order, or short notice, in the most fashionable style and durable manner. April 10, 1855—tf 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 TAKE NOTICE. from Smithfield to Charlestown, and terraing in a Cameron's Depot, shall pay one cent for any horse or any such animal, in draught or riding, 6 or for two horse Carriage 6 Cents, or one Carriage 3 Cents. By Order of April 24, 1855.

7000 FEET of POPLAR PLANK. If not sold before the 13th of May, I will sell it on that day at public auction at the Depot, at Charlestown, on a May 1, 1855. THOS. C. GREEN.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! HE attention of the reading public is called to the ollowing list of books lately received: Prior's Goldsmith; 4 vols. Hearts and Homes, by Mrs. Ellis. Macaulay's Miscellanies; Undine and Santram; Fern Leaves 1st 2d series: Autobiography of Chas. Caldwell, Md. Goodrich's History of all Nations, 2 vols. Nelly Bracken; History of Braddock's Expedition;

Select Writings of Robt. Chambers, 4 vols. Salt Water Bubbles; Life of Boone; Wood's recollections of the Stage; Romance of American Landscape; Longfellswis Roets and Poetry of Europe; Longtenew's Rock.
Read's Poeins;
Phings iti 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 L. M. SMITH.

Charlestown, April 24, 1855. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Thomas B. Washington are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and those baving demands against said estate will present them properly proven.

REBECCA J. WASHINGTON,

RICHARD B. WASHINGTON,

Mach 727, 1855.

Administrators.

A TEACHER WANTED.

HE Public School of District No. 8., will need a good, sompetent 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 satisfied of their capacity.

L. P. W. BALCH, School Commissioner of District No. 8. March 13, 1855—tf. P. P.

REAPERS, REAPERS.

REAPERS, REAPERS.

A beg leave to inform the Farmers of Jefferson 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 YOUNG WOMAN with one Child, a BOY, 18 months old; a BOY 10 years of age, likely and active. They are not sold for any fault. Enquire at Feb. 6, 1855—tf. THIS OFFICE. THE undersigned intend HE undersigned intends to open in South Boli-rar, a WOOD AND LUMBER YARD, would in-form his friends and the public generally, that his 30x, John Avis, Ja., is authorized to cenduct, said April 17, 2855.—tf. JOHN D. LINE is now, receiving and opening a large stock of Srpag and Summer Goods, Hardward and Groceries. He invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine them.

April 24, 1855.

DLAIN WHITE BERAGE for Capes and Scarfs;
Weite Silk Fringe and White Silk Lace,
for sale by
CRAMER & HAWKS. READY-MADE CLOTHING.—I have on hand an assortment of good Ready-Made Clothing, very low.

Halltown, May 15, 1855.

Locus and Chesnut predominating, intersperced with other varieties, such as Oaks, Hickory, Red Pine, Ash, &c. This Farm produces Wheat, the different Grasses and Indian Cornequal to the best land in the county, and possesses reoqual to the best land in the county, and possesses remarkable advantages for either cropping or grazing, being either from a half mile to 2½ miles off from four Merchant Mills, two of which are river mills and a water communication, enabling the proprietor to deliver from 500 to 1000 bushels a day; italso as a GRAZ ING FARM has the advantage of an almost unlimited range back of the place, and between it and the Blue Ridge Mountain, distant about a mile, &c.

The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELLING and all necessary OUT. BUILDINGS, italian such as STABLING, ICF HOUSE, &c., situited and an 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 1) miles of the premises are some of the advantages.—

miles of the premises are some of the advantages,— The Algrandria, Loudoun & Hamshire Railroad has been located within a mile of this farm and will great 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 pro-perty. Application to the subscriber on the premi-ses of by letter through the Charlestown or Harpers-Ferry Post Office will be promptly attended to.

NATHANIEL W. MANMING.

Dec. 19, 1853.

FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND OFFER for sale a tract of LAND lying in Jefferson County, Va., containing 256 ACRES, 156 cleared and under good fencing, and the balance in TIMBER. This Land is as productive as any in the within two miles of the Shenandoah river, and the A. L. H. Railroad will run within one mile of it. the A. L. H. Railroad will run within one mile of it A more particular description is deemed annecessary as persons wishing to purchase will view the premises before purchasing. The Farm will be shown and terms made known by F. A. Lewis, living near Kabletown, in Jefferson co or on application, postage paid, to the undersigned at Mobile, Alabama. If the above property is not seld 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.

Feb. 6, 1855.—th.

FOR SALE. CARTER'S HOTEL,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

THIS Valuable and Commodious HOTEL PROPERTY is now offered at Private Sale, together with the FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND SUPPLIES. It is one amongst the largest in the Valley, and has been favorably known for the past ten years. To one wishing to engage in this business a most favorable opportunity is here offered, and on accommodating terms. The Servants can be retained until the end of the year. Possession given immediately. the end of the year. Possession given immediatel March 13; 1855.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP AND
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.
The subscribers would return their sincere thanks
to the Farmers and the public generally, for their
liberal encouragement during the past season,
and hope by strict attention to business to insure a
continuage in the future. From the settled in the continuance in the future. From the extraordinary demand for our justly celebrated PATENT PREMIUM THRESHER, CLEANER

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 warrant it 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 them with straps, equalled by no strap machine
in the country. Also, the very best simple Thresher and Shaker with Tombling Shaft or Strop.
Our Stock consists of the following sizes, and their
prices at the Shep, viz: prices at the Shop, viz:

Largest size for 8 and 10 Horses, 36 inch so Cylender, Power for same, 130 00 With Strop, and with Tombling Chaft and Gears on Thresher, extra, Second size 30 inch Thresher, for 5 and 8 Power for same. With Strop and with Tombling Shaft,

extra, Third-cize for 4 and 6 horses, Thresher, Power, with Strop, 90 00
With Tombling Shaft, extra, 20 00
We also make simple Threshers and Shakers as For 8 and 10 horses, For 6 and 8 horses

And for 4 and 6 horses, 55 00 These Mackines 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 Machine now in use. We also make a very superior two horse WAGON to carry the Cleaner upon, which we will furnish to purchasers at a low

We are also making a very superior WHEAT DRILL, WITH COMPOST ATTACH. which we warrant not equalled by any other Seeder now in use for the simplicity and durability of its construction. This Machine should be in the possession of every farmer who uses Guano or any simi-lar fertilizer, as it will 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 practical farmers that it only required a trial of the most skeptical to convince them of its utility, and we respectfully invite all who want either of the above machines to give us a call and examine our All work sent out warranted to be made in the strongest and most durable manner.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will re

All orders addresses ceive immediate attention.

ZIMMERMAN & CO. Charlestown; Feb. 27, 1855. THE undersigned having entered into a CorPartnership with his father. Samuel C. Young, toccuduct THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS in Charlestown, most respectfully solicits the support of the community. Having been associated for several years in the business with his father in Charlestown, he hopes its citizens will bear in testimony to the fact that he has at least end-avored to render satisfaction, and accommodate them in all matters to the best of his ability. Having now embarical source in the problem of the problem of the satisfaction. barked somewhat upon his own hook, and desirous of making a livelihood by his own labour, he hopes to may not appeal in vain to a generous public.
The BIST 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., GEO. W. YOUNG. HALLTOWN STORE AND DEPOT.

THE subscriber having taken the STORE AND
DEPOT, at Halltown, and just opened a full and complete assortment of new DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public generally, to that branch of his business, and as he is determined not to b beaten, either in the Hind, quality or price of goods by any other Country Store in the Country, and to leave hothing undone that can be done to render full satisfaction to the people, he hopes to meet with that liberal cacouragement and apport in the Store, that he has received in the Milling business, during the past year. I have been very careful in selection the has received in the Milling business, d'aring the past year. I have been very careful in selecting for the Ladies a nice stock of Dress Goods, of the latest style; and hope to have a call from them; also for the gentlemen, everything in the way of Dress—and indeed, everything that is generally kept in a well furnished Country Store, can be had here on the most liberal terms. most liberal terms. I am also having the Depot put in order for receiving and forwarding Grain and all kinds of Country Produce, so that the Farmers in this community will find it to their interest to racke this, the point at

which to dispose of their produce, either by sale or transportation. GEO. W. FOX. HALLTOWN, April 24, 1855 .- 3t. A SUPERIOR article of German Cologne;
French Extracts, warranted genuine, the best article now in use for the Handkerchief;
Verbeua and Florida Waters, for the Toilet;
for sale by
April 17, 1855.

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY:

MARTELLE BRANDY;

Superior article of PURT WINE; April 17, 1955. J. L. HOOFF.

A PPLICA VASITES, BLACK LACESHAWLS, BLACE CRAMER & HAWES. for sale by ... May 1, 1855. A LARGE and superior supply of GRO-CERIES, just received by
April 17, 1855.

J. L. HOOFF. 100 BUSHELS of good Potatoes.
April 17, 1855. JERE. HARRIS.

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

BUSHELS Pure Mercer Potatocs, just received by
H. L. EBY & SON.

March 20, 1855.

JUST received and for sale a lot of Allen scelebrated Winchester GARDEN SEEDS warranted fresh and genuine.

JOHN D. LINE. PRIME White Mercer Potatoes, for sile by
March 27. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

March 27.

TAKE NOTICE:

TAKE NOTICE:

Son, solely for the purpose of closing up its old business, it is hoped every one who is in any wise indebted previous to the lat of July last, will now come forward and pay what they know to be due. Many can save to us the expense and trouble of visiting their houses in person, by sending the small pittance by mail or other safe mode—but come it must, by some means.

September 19, 1854. A LIGHT WAGON, suitable for either one or two horses. It is new and made of the best material, and finished in the most complete manner.

Jan, 30, 1855—1f. THOS. W. DAVIS.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD K How often it happens, i year to year in that pitiable one day to feel the happy a

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, BY FR. A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN. One Hundredth Edition (500,000)

One Hundredth Edition (1907,000)

18 First pp. 250,

[ON FINE PAPER, 2775a BINDING, \$1,001.

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 principal booksellers in the United States—first published in 1847, since which time

500,000 COPIES

have been sold, of which there were apwards of a ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT BY MAIL; attesting the high estimate in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical. BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE the author having devoted his exclusive a ention to the treatment of complaints peculiar to females, in respect to which he is yearly consulted by thousands both in person and by letter.

Here every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms thith these described, the nature character, causes of, and the proper remedies for her complaints.

complaints.

The wife about becoming a mother has oftenneed, of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explain the sensitive of the sensitive needs to be a sensitive need to be a sensitive needs to be a sensitive need to be a sensitive needs to be a sensitive need to be a sensitive needs to be a sensitive need to be a sensitive needs to be a sensitive needs to be a sensitive will find such instruction and advice, and also explain many symptoms which otherwise would occasion ensiety or alarm, as all the peculiarities incident to her situation are described.

How meny are selfering from obstractions or irregularities peculiar to the fenale system; which undermine the health, the effects of which litey are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! Many suffer from preliques uters (falling of the womb,) or from fluor alous (weakness, debility, &c.) Many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement. Many have difficult if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries. Some whose lives are hazarded during such time, will each find in its pages the means of provention, amelioration and relict.

It is of course impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated, of, as they are of a nature strictly interided for the married or those contemplating marriage.

strictly interided for the married or these contemplating marriage.

In consequence of the universal popularity of the work, as evidenced by its extraordinary sale, various impositions have been attempted, as well on books sellers as on the public, by imitations of title page, spurious editions, and surreptitious infringements of copyright, and other devices and deceptions, it has been found necessary, therefore, to

CAUTION THE PUBLIC to buy no book unless the words "Dr. A. M. Mauniceau, 139 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of) the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau.

Mauriceau.

G-Upon receipt of One Dollar, "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States, the Canadas and British Provinces. All letters must be post paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York. [April 3, 1855. York.

IMPORTANT.

UNDER the Act of Congress approved the 3d day of March, 1855, those persons who have received 40 acres of Bounty Land are entitled to an additional amount of 120 acres.

Those persons who have received 80 acres are entitled to \$0 acres aeditional.

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

Those persons who have been in actual battle, or any engagement any time less than 30 days, are entitled 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; ows are entitled.

Seamen, Teamsters and Indians who have been in Service during the existence of War, are entitled to 160 acres of Land. 160 acres of Land.

For all correct information and proof of service and obtainment of claims, address, (postage paid,) on

call in person upon W. B. GALLAHER, Free Pregs Office, or JOHN S. GALLAHER, Washington, D. C. DAPER WAREHOUSE, NO. 5 SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

JAMES S. ROBINSON has in store, for sale Manufactory Prices, PRINTING, WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTERS' CARDS, BOX, BONNET AND STRAW BOARDS, and will purchase for cash, RAGS, CANNAS, ROPE, WASTE PAPER, &c., &c. [October 10, 1854-6m

PAPER, &c., &c. [October 10, 1854.-6m]

Norder that my Terms for Tuition may be distinctly understood, I beg to announce that they will be, per quarter of eleven weeks, as follows:

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

Geography, History, Composition | \$7.50 and Algebra, with the foregoing | \$7.50 and Algebra, with the foregoing | \$1.50 french, Italian, Latin, (3 days in the week) each.

Music (two lessons a week).

So soon as the number of Music Pupils will justify it, a Room, adjoining the School Room will be provided; in the mean time pupils will be attended at their own homes.

there own homes.

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

C. HOGAN. WE have on hand a large Stock of Goods, consisting of Heavy Twilled and Plain Linseys, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets and Carpets, which we will exchange for Wool on as fair terms as any other Factory in the Valley.

ry in the Valley.

Lard, Soap, Tallow and Jacon, will also be taken in exchange for goods.

KABLE & JOHNSTON,

June 5, J855.—3t MARTINE BURG ACADEMY, C. E. VON FAHNESTOCK, PRINCIPAL, THE friends of this Institution are most politely informed that its duties will be resumed on Monday the 4th of September: Tarms will be marin known upon application to the Principal or to Col. P. C. PENDETON, President of Board of Trustees.

July 4, 1854—tf.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to the Citizens of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, for their liberal patrotage, 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 prifficial, teeth is serted—either on pivots or gold plates, can have done in the most modern and scientific manner.

J. S. AULABAUGH.

DR'S. CORDELL and BLACKBURN hote cutes IN S. CORDELL and BLACKBURN have cheered into a Co-Partnership in the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE 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. BLACKBURN. OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Chalestown and its vicinity.
He will be found at 1. N. Carter's Hotel, or at his office one door East of it.

May 9, 1854. CHARLES B. HARDING. WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudouse Office, No. 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. September 28, 1852. REMOVAL:

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 Circu
and County Court of Jesterson County
OFFICE in the Court-House, (up stairs,) in the
room for many years occupied as an office by
the late Rost. Worthington, Esq. Entrance (except on Court days) at the cast doo July II, 1854—if.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MAISS REBECCA J. BARRITT would inform the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has received 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. Mary E. Davis.

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

MRS. MARY E. DAVIS respectfully informs her custoders, and the public generally, that the lms returned from the C ty, and solicits their attention to her. Bonnets, Flowers, and Silks, which are of the latest and most fashionable style. She returns her thanks for past encouragement, and feels confident.

WHITE KID FLOVES.—Ladies and gentle Vimen's White Kid and Silk glovest for sale by May 8, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS.

CONDALO Sides for sale by 1;

for sale by
April 10-1855.

H. L. EBY & SON.

3000 LBS. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulde

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

"Virginia never tires!"—oh! no—"Virginia never From California's golden mounds, to forest famou ion voices rise and swell in one triumpl

strain;
The thrilling notes are filling fast with music all the "A curse on 'Sam,' that parricide, and long live Henry Wise!" Upon the pinions of the wind, come stirring new to-day;
Hurrah for old Virginia! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah
"Sam's hosts are scattered—conquered—crushed—
Sam's flag is soiled and torn,
And hehimself is made at last a Hiss-ing and a score

Glory and strength forever to our Old Dominio State, Whose heart is beating, bounding now, with hop and pride ciate;
A son of her's, a Henry brave, our foes once overthrew
And now she sends another forth, and makes his . conquer too.

A fitful sound of many notes comes floating on th gale,
A sound of joy, of boundless joy, with that of hope
less wail;
Old Jonathan, our Ruler true, is singing in his glee
and "Sam," that modern Absalom, is howling from the tree.

And Jonathan, that good old soul, breathes forth solemn vow,
That Henry Wise shall ever be, as great as he is now
"Go forth, my fearless boy!" he cries, "and laugh to scorn thy foe,
"The White House has a place for thee, and thithe shalt thou go."

O laugh, then, brave Virginia! O joy, thou sturd State! Bright is the halo 'round thy brow, and thou art mor To-day we crown thee with a wreath that never sha decay,
And grace thee with a star whose light shall never

pass away. Another prize is thine, old land! as beauteous and a bright bright
As decked thee when thou won'st of yore thy be and bloodiest fight;
For this, thy forests sing aloud—for this the natio "Long live the Old Deminion, and long live Henr

Upon the pinions of the wind comesstirring news to day,
Hurrah for old Virginia! hwrah, HURRAH,
Sam's hosts are scattered, conquered, crushed—
Sam's flag is soiled and torn.
And he kimselt is made, at last, a Hiss-ing and a scorn.

AMERICANUS.

## Miscellaneous

The Horse. The Hon. Zadock Pratt, lately delivered a lecture on "The Horse," before the Mechanics' Institute of New York. It was a thoroughly practical discourse, and full of information. We make a few brief extracts from it as we find reported in the Evening

WHERE THE HORSE ORIGINATED. Many conflicting opinions have been held as to the country in which this valuable animal originated, and two now have many adherents, all others have been given up. These two are Arabia and Egypt. For my own part, I am inclined to think that Egypt is undoubtedly entitled to the palm, and all investigation only confirms me in the belief. Without taking your time with the arguments on either side will only say that the sacred Scriptures, in describing the early stages of the world, mention the horse as being used in Egypt, while, in much more modern times, when Mohammed fought his battle in Arabia, there was not a single horse in the camp, proving there extreme scarcity, if not their total absence in the

ORIGIN OF AMERICAN HORSES. With regard to the horse of America, we learn that large numbers were brought over by the early Spanish and English discoveries. The first were imported by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493. The first brought to any territory now belonging to the United States were landed in Florida, in 1527, by Cabaca de Vaca. They were allowed to run loose during the dissensions that followed, and multiplied to an almost incredible extent, especially in South America. Although the climate in South America would seem to be suitable for the proper development of the horse, as it is for cattle, yet he has never attained more than secondary importance. In

large wild herds they roam about, acting in active concert to oppose the attacks of wild beasts, who share the wilderness with them .-Men have often fallen victims to their temerity in approaching them, and travellers have frequently found their own horses shake off their burdens, break away from restraint and dash off to meet a body of their free companions, if they happen to meet them. The natives take them with the lasso, and only ride the horses, leaving the mares to run wild.

They make no attempts to breed, but catch a horse when they need him, and break him to their use by the most violent measures. They never bring them to market, and it is said that a foreigner who was once riding a mare, was so hooted at and pelted by the natives that

he narrowly escaped with his life.

The wild horses found in North America when the West was first explored, were more hardy; they were of Spanish extraction, and had been brought into use by the natives to a great extent, though many wild herds of immense numbers still roam freely over the prairies of our Western territories.

The race of horses which originated those now used in this country, and in Canada, were imported from various nations.

In 1609 one horse and six mares were brought to Virginia from England. In 1625 a few Dutch horses from Holland were imported into New Netherlands, new the State of New York. In 1604, M. L. Escabot brought the first horse into Canada and Nova Scotia, then known by the Indian name of Acadia .-The first horse brought into Massachusetts, was from England, and was imported by Francis Higginson, in 1529. In 1678 they existed in considerable numbers in Louisiana. The Indians on Red River, in Texas, used them in 1690. The early French settlers in Illinois had them in considerable number in 1750.

In the present year, 1855, the number of horses may be set down at five millions worth, on the average, sixty dollars a piece, and valued in all, three hundred millions of dollars .-The whole number of horned cattle is estimated at twenty millions, averaging twenty dollars, and valued at four hundred millions of

THE CANADIAN HORSE. The Canadian horses are of French origin, and to this steck we are indebted for most of the trotting horses of the United States. It is a marked peculiarity of the Arabian horse that he always canters. Other breeds exhibit all the peculiarities of movement, including the trot, canter and amble, but the Arabian horse never trots, the Canadian rarely canters. Besides the trotting horse, we are indebted to Canada for many of the most serviceable specimens of the cart and dray horse, of their size, and in the northern part of this State, in Vermont, and other sections on the Canada line, they are met with in great abundance.

DESCRIPTION OF A GOOD HORSE. He should be about fifteen and a half hands high; the head light and clean made; wide between the nostrils, and the nostrils themselves large, transparent, and open; broad in the forchead, eyes prominent, clear and sparkling; ears small, and neatly set on; neck rather short, and well up; large arm or should-er, well thrown back and high, legs/ withers, arched and high; legs fine, flat and thin, and small boned; body, round, and rather light, though sufficiently large to afford substance when it is needed; full chest, affording ample ply for the lungs; back, short, with the hind quarter set on rather obliquely. Any one possessing a horse of this make and appearance, and weighing eleven or twelve hundred pounds ured that they have a horse of all work, and a bargain which is well worth get-

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	COURT DAYS. CIRCUIT COURTS. Seventh District—Thirteenth Circuit. RICHARD PARKER, JUDGE. FrederickJune 15, November 15. ClarkeMay 12, October 12.
SALES OF PARTIES	Hampshire April 10, September 10.  Berkeley April 27, September 27.  Morgan May 6, October 6.  Jefferson May 18, October 18.
のないのでは、大きなないのでは、	Seventh District—Fourteenth Circuit.  JOHN KINNEY, JUDGE.  WarrenMarch 30, August 30.  ShenandoahApril 4, September 4.  PageApril 14, September 14.

Hardy......April 21, September Rockingham.....May 15, October 15. MONTHLY COURTS. MONTHLY COURTS.

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

ther months. Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday. Warren-Third Monday. Morgan-Fourth Monday. DISTRICT COURT. Composed of the Culpeper, Albemarle, Rockingham and Frederick Districts—sits annually in Winches

ter in the 15th day of December.] GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals. RICHARD H. FIELD, Judges - LUCAS P. THOMPSON, | Circuit Courts. RICHARD PARKET, JOHN KINNEY. QUARTERLY COURTS. Frederick—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March, June, August and November. Berkeley—2d Monday in March, June, August and

Jefferson-3d Monday in March, June, Augustand Clarke-4th Monday in February, May, July and Morgan-4th Monday in March, June, Augustand November. Hampshire—4th Monday in March, June, August Loudoun-2d Monday in March, June, August and

Fauquier-4th Monday in March, May, August and November. Hardy—Monday before 1st Tuesday in March June, August and November. Warren-3d Monday in March, May, August and November. Shenandoah—Monday before 2d Tuesday in March June, August and November. CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

The following is the classification of the Magis trates of Jefferson county, which was made in August, 1852, and continues until the expiration of their terms, determines who shall compose the Coun ty Court each month. It will be found useful for reference:

Braxton Davenport, Presiding justice; Thos. W. Keys, David Fry, John Keplinger, nd William H. Braxton Davenport, George B. Beall, J. F. Smith John Hess, and A. M. Ball.

Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Logan Osborn Joseph Welshans, and H. N. Gallaher. B. Davenport, J. Moler, L. Osbourn, H. N. Galla-her, and J. Welshans. Braxton Davenport, John T. Henkle, Jonas Wal-

raven, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Russell. B. Davenport, G. B. Beall, J. F. Smith, John Hess, and A. M. Ball. Braxton Davenport, Charles H. Lewis, John Avis

Jr., John Quigley, and George W. Tacey. AUGUST. Braxton Davenport, T. W. Keyes, D. Fry, J. Kep linger, and Wm. H. Turk. SEPTEMBER. Braxton Davenport, John Moler, Israel Russel M. Helm, and J. F. Hamtramck.

Braxton Davenport, A. R. Boteler, R. W. Bayler Samuel Ridenour, and S. W. Patterson. 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 Jacob W. Reynolds, and John J. Grantham.

March and August are the Jury Terms. When a vacancy occurs, the new incumbent takes the place. assigned his predecessor. Sincet 'e classification in 1852, four vacancies have been filled, in consequence of removals from the District.

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

PRESIDENT'S CABINET,
Secretary of State-WM. L. MARCY, of New York Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie, of Ky. Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin, of N. C. Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississip Secretary of Interior—ROBT. McClelland, of Mic Postmaster General—James Campbell, of Pa.

Governor—JOSEPH JOHNSON. Lieutenant-Governor—SHELTON F. LEAKE. Attorney General—WILLIS P. BOCOCK.
Adjutant General—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.
Assistant Clerk—P. F. HOWARD. Copying Clerk—WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts—G. W. CLUTTER. Second Auditor—James L. Jackson.

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

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

RULES AND REGULATIONS,

To take effect on and after the 1st of May, 1854.

For marriage announcements, no charge will be made.

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

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

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

Patent medicines shall be charged for at the usual

NEW GOODS. tising rates.

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

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

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

Co Cravellers.

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 Coz, dec'd. The House has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-journer.

respect analysis of the wants of the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times supplied with the choicest Liquors.

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

Comfortable.

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

BARNET GILBERT.

(C)-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. 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.

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

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Charlestown Deport upon the agricult of the Charlestown Deport upon the agriculture of the Charlestown Deport upon the

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

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

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
Luly 9, 1850

Proprietor.

f visitors. July 9, 1850. Proprietor.

RAWLINS' HOTEL,
Corner of Queen and Burk streets,
MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform
I the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House." The House has recently undergone athorough renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supphed 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, March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor. BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodize the subscribe of the s date Boarders, either by the day, week, monthor year. HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the

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

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

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

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this Hotel is now renovated and improved for a better and enlarged accommodation for travellers during summer. With the tate improvements and a determined preseverance, no effect provements and a determined perseverance, no effort or outlay shall be wanting to render this Hotel, in every respect, to the invalid or to comforts and ac-commodations, equal to any Hotel in the Valley. The TABLE shall be furnished with the best rom this and Baltimore markets. DINNER always ready on the arrival of the Baltimore daily cars, and ample time given for passangers 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 cal is most respectfully solicited, to enable the travelling public to judge for themselves.

M. CARRELL.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1854.

A CARD. IN consequence of the advance in Servants' hire, breadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should increase the charges heretofore made at our Hotels in 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 97 1853 AGENCY FOR CLAIMS

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. THE undersigned, who has, been in the above business for several years, beg leave to tender hisservices to all persons having claims against the 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. Jan. 16, 1855—6m. THOMAS LUMPKIN.

GOODS AT COST. THE undersigned having made arrangements to sell his Store-House and Dwelling to the U.S. Gov-STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT COST e wishing to get CHEAP GOODS, FOR CASH, will please give an early call, where they will find a large Stock and well asserted, 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—tf 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 spalingtion to the Tressurer or to Type be made by application to the Treasurer, or to Thos. A. Moore, at Charlestown. The Toll Gatherers are

instructed to allow no one to pass the Gates without payment of tolls till contracts for the ensuing year are made. 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.

Horse to a Wagon 4 cents. ) If wheels are more than Single Horse Cart 6; "
Double " do 8 " four inches wide half these rates. Do Carriage 15 " Single horse do 10 ".
Horse, Mare, Geld-Round trip. ing or Mule .... 3 "

20 Sheep or Horse 61 (2) When the number 1 By order of the Board : JOHN D. RICHARDSON, November 21, 1854—tf [F.P.] Treasurer 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 now a large quantity of the best quality of MOULD CANDLES (6s and 8s) ready for sale, and would solicit orders from those in want of the same. They purchase the materials for Cash; have the most experienced workmen employed in manufacmost experienced workinen employed in manufac-turing; and deem it no boasting when they say, that Mcrchants and others desirous of purchasing by the box, or larger quantity, will find it to their advan-tage to call on them, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders are solicited, and will be filled at the shortest notice and lowest rates.

D. SEIGLE & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, October 31, 1854. 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, Baging 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. \$300. Shop price. JOSEPH G. & L. W. PACKETT.

March 6, 1855. 6m. [F.P.] FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. SCOTS LITTLE GIANT

NEW GOODS.

an receiving my supply of Spring and Sum or Goods, selected with care in the Philadelphi

TENTH GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION OF THE

Art-Onion Society. 500,000 GFFTS VALUED AT \$300,000.
CERTIFICATES FOR THIS YEAR
ONE DOLLAR.
The members of the Art Union Society, on the occasion of this the tenth Distribution of the

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

Accumulated by the Society during the past year, would respectfully call the attention of its patrons to the fact that, being about to remove to the buildings in course 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 reduce the CERTIFICATE OF SHARE FOR THIS GRAND ENTERPRISE TO ONE DOLLAR EACH, thinking thereby that it will be the means of a more general diffusion of the works of Artistes 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 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.

(G-It will be seen. by refering to the list, that there are many Valuable Pieces of Properly, many Costly Paintings, Superb Statuary, Beautiful Engravings, Costly Jewelry, Magnificient Shawls, and other Beautiful Gifts such as Clocks, Watches, Illuminated 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 distribution will take place on the FIRST OF JULY, 1855.

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 postponement from the day named. All letters and communications, (post paid) for cirtificate, or on 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

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 forwarded free of charge for the time of subscription,

shawls are the most beautiful work of art 

2,000

Night View-Claudio Madonna-Corregio A Head-Trian A Piece-Guiotto

There are others by the same Artistes, all original besides some Splendid Pictures by Allston, Sully, Reynolds, Neagle, Daughty, Cole, Chapman, David, Vernet, Stuart, Herbert, Tack, Bennington, Read, Bartlett, Schloss, Huntington, Johanoh, Schmidt Rembrandt, Schaub, Perkins, Lawis, Ellis, Hamilton and others fully described in the catalogue, which will be forwarded on application by letter, post paid, of the Secretary, who will answer by return mail. TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Clubs of 50, - - - 8 " "

Clubs of 50, - - - 8 " " The money in all cases to accompany the applica-tion for Certificates. LADIES FORMING CLUBS Will be entitled to the same terms as above, with the extra raducement 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 Certi

FOSTMASTERS are authorized to act as Agents and the Poastmaster remitting the largest amount or shares will receive a Handsome GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, valued at Two Hundred Dollars. The money must accompany the applica-tion (by letter, post paid, in all cases and the Cer-tificate, with the Engraving, will be forwarded free of charge by return mail.

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

Cataiogues of all the Giffs, with value and explanation, can be obtained on application to the Secretary to whom all letters for Certificates, &c., must be ad-

ALFRED JOURDAN, Secrotary. A. U. S. ROOMS, 238, Montgomery st., Balt., Md. MAYNARD LEWIS, Directors. FRANCIS INCE, FERNANDO LIVINGSTON, T. W. BAUER, Treasurer. January 9, 1855-5m.

DOCTOR YOURSELF! THE POCKET ASCULAPIUS
Or Every one his own Physician.
THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malfornations 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 marrie those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG,

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

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

August 15, 1854-1y. 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 determined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invariably reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every 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 tamilies may rely with confidence upon being supplied by them with articles in this line, of fresh and superior quality. They purchased their Grocerues, mostly in large quantities and always for cash.

ways for cash.

They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prices unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a general outline of their extensive stock:

Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;
Plain and Figured Mouslin de Laines;
Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths;
Bombazines, French and English Calicoes;
Brown and Bleached Muslins;
Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths;
Towelings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Gashmere and Mouslin Shawls;

Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mouslin Shawls;
Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk
Nett Gloves;
Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings;
Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods;
Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bonnet 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
Children;
Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuch and Slouch

Children; Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Slouch Hats of every variety;

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

CANDLES.--S erm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, just received: by EBY & SON ORANGES and LEMONS for sale by May 29. H. L. EBY & SON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1854-tf

Miscellaneuns.

THE undersigned has just conceleted, and fitted up in the best manner, A HALL designed for PUBLIC LECTURES, CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, &c., which is now FOR RENT upon reasonable terms The Hall is in the centre of the town, convenient of access, 70 feet in length, and 19 in width. For further information, apply to the Proprietors of Sappington's or Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, or to August 29, 1854. J. W. BELLER. (1)—Our brethren of the press in the Vatley, will greatly oblige us, and the favor be reciprocated a any time, by giving the above one or two insertions

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.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

" " Cameron's....

the total method of the convenience, both to rassengers and the Conductors—a reduction of twenty five cents on the through fare and twelve and a half cents on the way fare is made to Passengers WHO TAKE TICKETS.

J. GEO. HEIST, P. Agent.

Winchester, Feb. 6, 1855.

MANASES GAP RAILROAD.

DAILY LINE TO WINCHESTER, AND

TRI-WEEKLY TO LURAY.

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

chester, and I desurys, The for Luray.

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

(3-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.

EXCELSIOR. HE association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations awards to ELISHA S. SNYDER, of Charlestown, Jefferson country, Va., the highest premium Bronze Medal, with special approbation, for the combination he has given the same, in his Labor Saving Machine, for The achine Secretaries. Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain,—Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, President of the Association; Hon. Menry Wager, Western N. Y., Chairman; Watson Newbold, Esq., Columbus, N. J.; Col. John W. Proctor, Danvers, Mass.; Major Philip R. Freas, Germantown, Penn.; Hon. Henry S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. L., acting Secretary in Class 9. Input C.

50,000 S. Babbit, Brooklyn, L. E., acting Secretary in Class 9, Jury C.

My Patent Premium Threshing, Separating, Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machine, is for sale which received the first premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, over all Threshing, Separating Cleaning and Bagging Grain Machines on exhibition—thus proving conclusively that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in my machine, is being fully appreciated, and the old and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Ma and new costly, inferior, complicated separating Ma chines must yeild their places to a superior Labor Sa-ving Machine. The celebrated Machine for Threshing, Separating, Cleaning twice, Screening and Bag-ging Grain by one simple operation. The greates labor saving Machine in the world for separating al pure and impurities. This machine throws the strav to itself, the chaff to itself, the wheat in the bag, the pure anticipations. In smachine 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. 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 ne 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 himself. But my honorable friends, this was not the case at the World's Fair, New York. Mr. Zimmerman had a number of other boys to run with, besides himself, which made the race more difficult for him—so much so, that he, Mr. Zimmerman, was nother the first nor second—so you may judge where he was.

you may judge where he was.

These are facts that cannot be denied. The under-Inese are lacts that cannot be defined. 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.
June 27, 1854—1y\* ELISHA S. SNYDER.

F. BLESSING, CONFECTIONER, Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown, and all persons visiting the same, that he has now on hand and will continue to be supplied with the latest novelties of each successive seas 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 & Sont'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 RUTS, &c ALSO— TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, of every kind and from all parts of Europe, manufactured of wood, glass, china, india rubber, &c.

OF-Pound, Fruit, Spouge and all other kinds of Cakes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short no-tice in this or any of the adjoining counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

OLD '76.

J. P. BRADY,

No. 13 LIGHT STREET.

No. 13 LIGHT STREET. Has fitted up, in superior style, a RESTA URANT at the above locality, and furnished it with all the "et ceteras" of a first class establishment Good WINES, good LIQUORS, first rate CIGARS, the best EATA-BLES the markets afford, with the most competent and cleanly COOKS to prepare them for the table, ogether with civil and attentive WAITERS, may at ill times be found at Old '76!

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, part cularly with a view to supplying the wants of COUNTRY MERCHANTS. We respectfully invite an examination of our stock, as we are prepared to st pply the trade at prices that

will compare favorably with those of the [Alexandria, October 10, 1854. THE undersigned have leased the well known IRON FOUNDRY, IRON FOUNDRY,

AT HARPERS-FERRY,
in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, lately occupied
and worked by Hugh Gillecce. The facilities of the
Lessess 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.

THE FAMOUS ENGLISH STALLION, YOUNG BREAD.

THIS celebrated STALLION is said to be the noblest 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. His color 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. THE FAMOUS ENGLISH STALLION, PEDIGREE.

PEDIGREE.

YOUNG DREAD was sired by Saliman'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 B'ack 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 respectfully 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.

P HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING. HOUSE 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 indusbelonging to his business, and he include a midvided attention to it. He hopes by strict industrious habits, and careful execution of all work entrious habits.

March 27th, 1855—tf CALEB MASON.

City Advertisements.

SAUERBERG & NICOLASSEN, OF CIGARS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, SARDINES.

We respectfully solicit the custom of country Melchants: A well selected stock of HAYANA, GERMAN 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. WEBS.

H. A. WEBB & CO.

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

No. 14 North Howard Street, Nearly opposite
the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn,
Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store.
October 24, 1854—19.

BALTIMORE.

J. NICODENIES

I. B. HEIM.

J. NICODEMUS.

GEO. P. THOMAS.

HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and

Domestic Liquors, of every description.

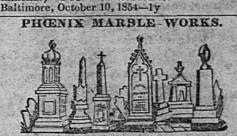
No. 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Eulan sts.

Raltimore, April 12, 1853—tf OSEPH 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—19 FIRST PREMIUM
GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTES,
KNABE, GAEHLE & CO.,

MANAPACTURERS, Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 9 EUTAW STREET, (Opposite the Eutaw House,)
would respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a superior PIANO-FORTE at moderate price) to the extensive according to constantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our estastantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms. Our esta-blishment is now the most extensive South, number-ing over One Hundred Workmen, with a well-select-d 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 those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the ross, for which our Instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given with each nstrument sold by us, of our make, with privilege of exchange at any time within six months from day of eale, if not perfectly satisfactory. CARHART & NEEDHAM'S PATENT MELO-DEONS constantly on hand, (an article we can re-commend.) TUNING attended to.



A. GADDESS

Corner Sharp and German Streets, eptember 20, 1853—ly

Baltimore, Md. MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS.

MCDERMOTT & SON, FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND, Would inform their Virginia customers and the public generally that they continue to manufacture MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, SCROLLS, & 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 Agent.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended
II November 14, 1854—19

WM. S. ANDERSON, MARBLE STONE CUTTER, PREDERICK CITY, MD.,

PETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and

A 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 nomptly attended to. Address

W.M. S. ANDERSON,

Frederick city, Md.,

J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, of JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, 1-1853. 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 adjoin-ing counties, that he has resumed his former business at No. 29 Light street, one door from Lombard street where he will be happy to see them all. His long experience in the business enables him to judge cor-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 appropriate the control of PARLOR, and CHAMBER STOVES, of the mostapproved styles, and at as reasonable prices as they can
be procured in this or any other city. He is also
prepared to furnish RANGES for private families
and hotels. All Stoves, Ranges, or other articles,
sold by the subscriber, will be set up and warranted,
and if they do not fully come to the representations,
after trial, they will be taken back and others substituted, or the morey returned.

Extensive arrangements have been made and the
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

tent that he will satisfy all who favor him with thei [August 15, 1854. JAS. 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, 25, 1854. ALEXANDRIA, VA. July 25, 1854. CHAS. W. SINCLAIR,

EATE OF VIRGINIA, WITH

RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

UMBRELIA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,

No. 106, Market street, Philadelph May 9, 1854-tf HILBUS & HITZ' VI USICAL DEPOT, South Side Penn. Avenue, between 10th

and 11th Sts.,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,

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

Our stock of Instruments embraces CHURCH and PARLOR ORGANS; PIANOS, from the most celebrated Furgues and American Manufacturing with brated European and American Manufactories, with and without the admired Æolian attachment; ME LODIANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, AC-CORDEONS, FLUTINAS, EANJOS, TAMBO-RINES; BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS of every description. Strings of the best quality for all

G-Ordersfrom the country punctually attended to. G-Pianos and all other kind of Instruments repaired and tuned. nd and tuned.

Ny-Music published to order.

Ny-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.

AG-All Passengers and Baggage to and from the
Baltimore and Ohio Depot, and the Eastern and
Western Shore Boats, will be carried without charge NEW STOCK ING AND CONFECTIONARY. HE subscriber opened to-day, on Main street in Charlestown, a well selected stock of READY-MADE 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-RY. Owing to the depressed markets, these goods are bought below manufacturers prices, and will be sold for cash on very small profits.

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

(37-Store on Main Street opposite Mr. Harris's.
Dec. 19, 1854.

SALOMON JORDAN.
Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy 3t.

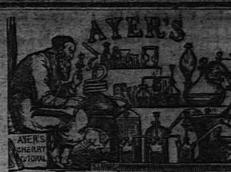
FRUIT TREES.

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

October 25, 1853.

TAKE NOTICE ONE AND ALL. THAT the "Basement Rooms" of Sapping
Hotel, have been newly fitted up and reno and the subscriber may be found, daily disting good things of this life, to all who him. Having lately visited Baltimore, made arrangements to be furnished daily, made arrangements to be furnished daily, he is now prepared to serve up OYSTERS in any way, by the Can or otherwise—and everything the markets af ford, good to eat and drink, served in unexception able style. Oysters in the shell. Slaw and Sour Krout. He hopes his friends will still show him the light of their countenance."

Feb. 13, 1855. JOHN. W GALLAHER.



CATHARTIC PILLS

action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physiciams, and Patienta, has shown cares of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by porsons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

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

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.

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

For a Four Stomach, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad healtes greated depression of the spirits and bad healtes greated to the system.

For Nervousness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Pain 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 swept out from the system. Don't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

For Scroyula, Erystpersk, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the howels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and saves have been healed up by the punging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting di

Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and all Bilious Affections arise from some derangement—either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and-render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhoa, prevails. Peverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability 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; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhoa, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two of three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicker

to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 23 RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and all Inflammatory Fevers 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 As a DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable and

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. AND SOLD BY

E. H. STABLER & CO . Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt. Importers of English, French and German Drugs, Deal ers in Paints, Oils, &c., &c. SOLD BY
AGENT at Charlestown, L. M. SMITH.
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND.
AGENT at Wincheste, DORSEY & BOWLEY, AGENT at Kabletown, A. WILSON, AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,

Agent at Shannandare Furnished And Loudoun Merchants generally.

May 15, 1855—471. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Incorporated 1810,--Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

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

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J. P. Baown, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commis-sions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks [J ary 1855—ly thus arising. MEDICATED INHALATION!

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, AS TREATED BY DR. E. N. TRIST, With His Celebrated Hygen and Oxygenic Vapor! DR. TRIST, graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the recipient of diplomas from the LUNG INSTITUTION of Edinburgh and HOTEL DES INVALIDES of Paris, having sets tled permanently in New York for the practice of h is profession, begs leave to suggest to the citizens of the profession, begs leave to suggest to the citizens of the United States that several years of study and successful experiments in Eucland and Scotland, as well as other parts of Europe, with CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS FORMS, enable him o 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.

con petent persons.

"Take up thy bed and walk."

DR. TRIST would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his "PATENT INHALATING TUBES" through which the vapor is conveyed to the parts affected, and which he carnestly commends for the cheering results which have attended their use; and the fact, that they may pleasant 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. describing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of Consumption,
BRONCRITIS, 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, 63 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.

TO THE FARMERS.

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

By a resident of this county, a good plain Cook,
Washer and Ironer. Also, one or two YOUNG SERVANTS. For address apply to the EDITOR.
May 2, 1854—tf FOR SALE, 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."

Noevmber 1 4,1854—if

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

for sale by April 17, 1855. J. L. HOOFF. THE STONE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Henderson Bishop. Also another. HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

JOHN J. LOW L ADIES SLIPPERS
AND GAITERS, all sizes;
Misses and Children's do.

May 1, 1855. CRAMER & HAWKS. A TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER is wanted in District No. 15. S.

Lary \$300. GEO. W. LITTLE, Comal-WHITE CORN for sale, for cash only, by Feb. 20. KEYES & KEARS EY. BLACKSMITHS can be supplied with the best Coal at very low rates at the depot.

March 27.

E. M. AISQUITH. I LERRING and MACKEREL, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.