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

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. DR. J. HNSTON.

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most Certain, Speedy, and only effectual secret Diseases:

Secret Diseases:
Sonor-how, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness,
Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Blader, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability,
Disease of the Head, Thesat, Nose or Skin; and
those Peculiar Disorders arising from the destructive
Habits of Youth, which destroy both body and
mind. Those secret and solitary practices more futal to their victims than the song of the Syrcus to the mariners of Ulysses, blight ing their most bril-liant hodes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible Young Men.

Young Men especially, who have become the vic tims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimy grace thousands of young men of the most chalted talented and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of elequence, or waked to ecstacy the livinglyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Alarned Persons or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other impediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston He who places kinner funder the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his nobot, as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Organic Weakness

organic Weakness
immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

This dreadful disease is the penalty most fit quently paid by those who have become the victim of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses, not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sconer by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the phasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mindarise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental rewers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.
OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

13-Be particular in observing the name and num-ber, or you will mistake the place. Be not entired from My Take Notice, observe Name on the Door and A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

one to two days,
No Mercury or Nauscous Drngs Used.
Dr. Johnston, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, I andon Graduate from one of the most eminent College sof the parted States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadel phia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with a ring in the ears and head when asleep, great pervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended some-

A Certain Disease. When the misguided and imprudent votary of plea-bure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful d. sshame, or dread of discovery, deters him from apply ing to these who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horriddisease make their appearance such succerateds we throat, diseased nose, nocluria pains in the head and limbs, dinness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on will frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this a wful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful suffer ings by sending thenf 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 borrid discase

t is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this freadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and eithersend the unfortunate sufferetto an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miscrabl Take Particuar Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting hem for either business or society. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-

pensia, Nervo streita, litty Derangement of the Digestive Functions Gene a Debility. Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, at ersion to society, self-distrust, love of solitude, thindity, &r. are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge

what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough And symptoms of consumption,
MARRIED PERSONS, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr J., and be restored to per-Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

Organic Debility.

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

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

Young Men
Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice.
Indulged in when alone—a liabit frequently learned from evilcompanions, or at school-the effects of which are nightly felt, even when a seep, and if not cured. renders marriage impossible, and deritors 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 by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage. should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the inclancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET.

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B. - Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, either personally or by letter. SKIN DISEASES SPIEDILY CURED. To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate any hopeless cases cured at this institution within that last fitteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and manyother persons notices of which have appeared again and again be fore the public, is a su heient guarantee to the afflicted. DR. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician dies and treatment are entirely unknown to others Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals o Surope and the first in this country, viz : England France, the Bleckley of Philadelphia, &c., and more extensive practice than any other Physicia in the world. His many wonderful cures and mor important Surgical operations are a sufficient gua autre to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speed ilvand effectualty relieved should shun the nu noous triffing imposters, who only ruin their health and apply to him.

Take Notice. It is with the greatest reluctance that Dr. JOHN STON permits his card to appear before the public destrains it unprofessional for a physician to advertise, but unless he did so, the afflicted, especially strangers, could not fail to fall into the hands of the many impudent, and unleared Imposters, with in-numerable False Names or combined Quackshops, swarming these large cities, copying Dr. Johnstons advertisements or advertising themselves as physicians, illiterate, shallow brainedfellows, too lazy to work at their original trade, with scarce two ideas beyond the brute, who, for the purpose of Enticing and Deceiving, carry on five or six offices, under as many Different False Names, so that the afflicted Strange is, Escaping one, is sure to Turn-

ble headlong into the other.
NO LETTERS RECEIVED UNLESS POSTPAID and containing a Stamp to be used for the Reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that rtion of the advertisement describing symptoms. March 3, 1857.-1y

COX'S Patent R fined Sparkling Gelatines, stronger than Isinglass, at only one-third the price, and for convenience, strength, purity, heauty, and cheapness stands unrivalled for making a richer and more crystalline Jelly in a few minutes, than that made in the usual tedious way from Galves feet -just received and for sale by
January 17.
BELLER & COOKE.



# CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY APRIL 21, 1857

Spirit of Jeffecson.



# CHARLESTOWN:

Tuesday Morning, April 21, 1857.

Prospects of the Land Swindle.

We showed week before last by the quotation of the 6th Resolution of the Cincinnati Platform, that the Democratic party is ful y pledged to opp sition to the Distribution policy, and that Mr. Buchanan would be bound to veto a Distribution bill, even if it should pass both Houses of Congress. This settles the general question conclusively for the next four years. The only point, then that " Sam" can make in Virginia is upon that \$40,000, over which so many tears have in time past been wasted. This is a tremendous issue truly for a great party to base itself upon. Three cents a head is the enormous bribe that they offer to Virginia Democrats for the surrender of their time-Honored principles. But the disinterested efforts of our opponents to introduce disco d into our ranks have so far signally failed. Instead of getting out "Distribution Democrats" all over the State as candidates for the Legislature, they have not even succeeded in putting up Distribution Kn w Nothings for Congress in any but three Districts. Carlisle is running again in Northwest; Adonfram Judson Crane has offered himself up as a victim in opposition to Judge Caskie; and a man named Crichter has consented to try his luck against Mr. M. R. H. Garnett, who was elected in the old Whig Accomac District by 700 majority last fall. Carlisle, Crane and Crichter!-Good beavens, what a "concatenation of coincident circumstances collaterally combined !" And this is the utmost "Sam" has yet been able to do in regard to the Land question in the Congressional captuss, where alone it properly belongs. An effort was made to get Jerry Morton to oppose Gov, Smith his triends by informing them very coolly that he out in rich melody, whispered in the treble, marto vote for Gov. Smith himself. Fond be but upon the track in the Albemarle District-Sam's shouting and hallooing has waked up the Democracy, and when that is done the end is known from the beginning. Virginia will stand by the principles of her ancient faith, even if all others desert them-and she will support the administration of Mr. Buchanan, firmly and cordially, despite the artifices of a desperate and reckless faction who promises .- Valley Star.

Bishops of the Episcopal Church. Sixty-three have been consecrated; of these twenty-three have deceased, four retired and thirty-six are in active discharge of the Episcopate. The average age of deceased Bishops at their death was sixty-nine years, and forty-nine their average age when consecrated. Their service in the Episcopate, a little over seventeen years. The mean age of the Bishops now in office is fifty-six years; the average age at consessation forty-two years, and their average Episcopal service fourteen years. The average age of the thirty-one prelates at consecration was forty four years; of the last thirty-two Bishops forty-tour years. The time of active service in the Episcopate may be taken as from fifteen to twenty years; Bishop White's was the longest Episcopate being a little over forty-nine years; the shortest that of Bishop Parker being a period of three months. The oldest at consecration was that of Bishop Bass, at the age of seventy one years; the youngest, Bishops McCoskry, Polk and Hanks, aged

15- H. W. Hilliam, of Alabama, for many years the most prominent politician of that State in opposition to the Democratic party, decli es the invitation of his Whig and American friends to become the competitor of Col. Dowdell for Congress. He is no longer an opposition man, but a supporter of the administration of James Buchanan.

RUNNING OFF WITH A TELEGRAPH LINE .- A locomo tive between St. Louis and Springfield, a day or two ago, got attached to the wire of th telegraph line which a storm of wind had thrown down, and away it went on its course, tearing down the poles for a distance of two miles, and kee ing up a most tremendous clash and clatter, as one after another came tumbling down and were added to the queer retinue of the train. The lo omotive arrived in town in good time, and the engineer then first discovered that he had the lightning line behind

W-"lon," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says that H n. Richard W. Thomson, of Indiana has brought a suit in the Circuit Court of Indian- against Mr. Guthrie, late Secretary of the Treasury, for preventing the payment of his Claim \$40,000 upou an Indian tribe, for whom he was

At the Democratic meeting held in St. Louis Thursday night week, Mr. Huntington, the editor of the Leader, Tend a letter from Col. Benton, in

.... John McDonald, residing between Warren and Clarke, died very suddenly Saturday week, at the cinuer table. The cause of his death is supposed tohave been dropsy in the chest.

... We learn from the Shepherdstown Register, that a Light-Infantry Company has been formed in that town. The company have chosen for their commander Col. John F. Hamtramck.

.... The Faculty of the University of Virginia will fill, on the 1st of July, vacancies for State students in a number of districts; among which is thar comprising the counties of Frederick Clarke and War ren. Applications for the place should be made as

.... Col. Benjamin Morgen is announced by "Many Voters" in the Berryville Gazzette. as a candidate for the House of Delegates, in Clarke

.... A vein of copper, 2; feet in width, has been discovered near Elk Run, Fauquier county, Ya. A company of capitalists have purchased the estate, comprising 150 acres and intend to give the mine a Position in Sleeping.

It is better to go to sleep on the right side, for then the stomach is very 1-uch in the position of a bottle turned upside down and the contents are aided in passing out by gravitation. If one goes to sleep on the left side, the operation of emptying the atomach of its contents is more like drawing water from a well. After going to sleep the body takes its own position. If you sleep on your back, especially soon after a hearty meal, the weight of the d'gestive organs and that of the food, resting on the great vein of the body, near the back bone, compresses it, and arrests the flow of the blood more of less. If the arrest is partial, the sleep is disturbed, and there are unpleasant dreams. It the meal has been recent or hearty, the arrest is more decided, and the various sensations, such as falling over a precipice, or the pursuit of a wild beast, or other impending danger, and the desperate efforts to get rid of it arouses us, and sends on the stagnating blood, and we wake in a fright, or trembling, or perspiring, or feeling of exhaustion, according to the degree of stagnation and the length and strength of the effort made to escape the danger:

But when we are not able to escape the danger when we do fall over the precipice, when the tumb ling building crushes us, what then? That is deathf That is the death of those of whom it is said, when found lifeless in their bed in the morning, "That they were as well as they ever were, the day before," and often it is added "and ate heartier than common !" This last, as a frequent cause of death to those who have gone to bed to wake no m re, we give merely as a private opinion. The possibility of its truth is enough to deter any rational man from a late and hearty meal. This we do know, with certainty, that waking up in the night with a painful diarrhea, or cholera, or bilious cholic, ending in death in a very short time, is properly traceable to a late large men . The truly wise will take the safe side. For persons who sat three times a day, it is amply sufficient to make the last meal of cold bread and butter, and a cup o some warm drink. No one can starve on it, while a perseverance in the habit soon begets a vigorous appetite for breakfast, so promising of a day of comfort." [Hall's Journal of Health.

The Unity of the Bibie. As in Beethoven's matchless music there runs one idea, worked out through all the changes of measbut Jeremiah astately declined, and dumbfounded ure and of key, now almost hidden, now breaking hopes were entertained too that Col. Randolph could | but growing clearer and clearer as the work proceeds, winding gradually back until it ends in the but the letter which we published last week, setting key in which it began, and close in-triumphant harforth that gentleman's views on Distribution, was a mony; so throughout he whole Bible, there runs complete extinguisher of all such fancies. So the one great idea - man's ruin by sin, and his redempthing works. The Democratic press is a unit—the tion by grace: in a word Jesus Christ, the Saviour party is a unit on this question. More than that, | This runs through the Old Testament, that prelude to the New, dimly promised at the fall, and more clearly to Abraham; typified in the cerimonies of the law; all the events of sacred paving the way tor his coming ; his descent proved in the genealogies of Ruth and Chronicles : spoken of a Shiloh by Jacob, as the Star by Bal am, as the Prophet by Moses, the David of the Psalms : the Redeemer lookwould mislead her by false hopes and deceitful | ed for by Job; the Beloved of the Song of Songs .-We find find him in the sublime strains of the lofty Isaiah; in the writings of the tender Jeremish; in the mysteries of the contemplative Ezekiel; in the visions of the beloved Daniel; he great idea growing clearer and clearer as the time drew on. Then the full harmony broke out in the song of the angels, "Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace good-will towards men." And Evangelists and Apostles taking up the theme, the strain closes in the same key in which it began ; the devil, who troubles the first paradise, forever excluded from the second ; man restored to the favor of God and Jesus Christ the key-note of the whole. -- Am

Why There is no Rain in Peru.

In Peru. South America, rain is unknown. The coast of Peru is within the region of p rpetual southeast trade winds, and though the Peruvian shores are on the verge of the great South Sea boiler, yet it never rains there. The reason is plain The south east trade winds in the Atlantit Ocean first strike the water on the coast of Africa. Travelling to the northwest they blow obliquely across the continent, depositing it as they go, and supplying with it the sources of the Rio de la Plata and the southern tributaries of the Amazon. Finally they reach the snow capped Andes, and here is wrung from them the last particle of moisture that a very low intemperature can extract. Reaching the summit of that range, they now tumble down as cool and dry wind on the Pacific slopes beyond. Meeting with no etaporating surface, and no temperature colder than that to which they were subjected on the mountain tops, they reach the ocean before they become charged with fresh vapor, and before, therefore, they have any which the Peruvian climate can extract. Thus we see how the top of the Andes becomes the reservoir from which are supplied the rivers of Chili and Peru.-Brunswick Telegraph.

## A Passing Thought

Rothschild is forced to content himself with the same sky as the poor newspaper writer and the great banker cannot order a private sanset, or add one ray to the magnificence of pight. The same air swells all lungs. Each one bosse ses, really, only his own thoughts and his own sense, soul and bodythese are the property which a man owns. All that is valuable is to be had for nothing in this world Genius, beauty, and love are not bought and sold .-You may buy a rich bracelet, but not a well turned arm to wear it-a pearl necklace, but not a pretty throat with which it shall vie. The richest banker which he denounces and repudiates the emancipation on earth would vainly offer a forture to be able to write a verse like Byron. One comes into he world naked and goes out naked; the d fference in the fineness of a bit of linen for a shroud is not much Man is a handful of clay, which turns quick'y back of gold again into dust.

## What's in a Name.

We find the following in the Legislative report of the Albany Statesmen of Friday :

"Randell Breed put in a petition asking that his name might be changed to Lyman Breed Randell. The reason given was that the lady he desired to marry had an objection to the Breed, bu was willing to unite herself to him provided that the prayer of his petition should be granted by the State, and his legal name changed to Randell. He therefore wished to put the Breed in the middle. He had nearly succeeded two years since in getting a bill through. It then passed the House but was lost in the Senate for want of two votes, thus depriving him for the time being of a wife.

... Let a man live as long as he will the first years of his life will always seem the had I lost, I certainly should have never paid

Nastry.

Miseellaneous.

THE GAMBLER;

Or a night in a Sporting-House.

rooms were crowded.

ious of all around her.

and he was to marry her.

tables were set for "play."

other, but made no reply.

still a stake or two to be made up

BY A SPECTATOR.

It was the height of the season, and the

That evening at the party there was danc-

ing on one side and playing on the other .-

Here the glare of waxlights, the sparkle of

diamonds on the foreheads of the women, and

the confused murmur of lively conversation

drowned in the harmonious voice of the or-

chestra; there were wo or three wax lights

on a table, round which were seated a group

of grave, anxious looking, and thought ul men

-a few words exchanged at intervals, and for

accompaniment the metallic clink of the

handfuls of gold, which rolled and tinkled as

When the beautiful Estelle Montgomery en

vitations, was dancing and smiling, as if obliv-

Estelle was the only daughter of a rich

And then, without further thought on the

subject, he leaned against the door of the sa-

loon, searching among the crowds of faded

forms, resplendent with jewelry, features beight

ened with rouge, and eyes sparkling with ar-

tificial lustre, for the charming little head and

The harsh voice of the banker recalled the

And the banker pushed towards him a heap

'I,' said Frank; approaching the table.-

his elbow on the table, and eagerly devouring

'Pshaw! are such things ever refused !-

The young sailor cast a rapid glance at the

This, sir, I take it as a j ke. It can't be

But it is all yours, sir " replied the banker.

Then, gentlemen,' exclaimed Frank, 'the

A prolonged murmut of astonishment ran

I was not aware I was playing for so high

in the same cold tone, with it a bitter smile.

players, whose eyes were all fixed upon him,

with his eyes the glittering pile of gold.

sweet look of his lovely Estelle.

'You have won,' said he sharply,

young sailor from his reverie.

sneeringly cried another.

through the assemblage.

deal is toid!"

and addressing the banker, said :

possible that all this belongs to me.'

'You hel! the blank, and cards pay.'

merchant, and an heiress of immense wealth.

The banker was a man as yet in the prime of life, but grown old and hardened by a long

'Ah, said he, fearing back in his chair, his palled lips curling with a faint laugh of scorn, indeed young gentleman, but you would most certainly have paid it though—and that, too, in good liard gold, of else you would have paid it at the muzzle of a pistol!

Frank made a convulsive spring backwards :

'Liar !' he exclaimed in a holl w voice. The banker sat motionless, but his lips quivered with suppressed anger: The same sardonic smile played on his features, but their paleness bad faded to a yet more livid and ashy hue.

In an instant the players were on their feet, and grouping round the two actors of this strange and unexpected drama. Frahle was standing up with his hands convulsively clenched his eyes dilated and his whole frame shaking with rage. The banker, on the contrary, was tocking himself forward and backward in his chair, and casting on the spectators a look of self-possession at the same time playing with the pile of gold heaped up on his right.

Bir I' he at last said, measuring Frank with his ave from head to foot, with coolest effront. ery, 'it is probab'e you do not know who I am , that, to me, indeed, is sufficiently clear. And as to these gentlemen here,' he added, with an impatient wave of his hand towards the spectators, 'I have every reason to suppose them, you would not have taken upon yourself to give me the lie in their presence. Pray, sir, what may be your name?"

'Insolent fellow!' cried Frank in concentra-'Very well, if that name pleases you,' re-

plied the banker, with imperturable calmness. I have the choice of, weapons, sir. Perhaps it is well you should know that I never yet missed my man' 'You try hard to frighten somebody, don't

you ?' said Frank, impatiently. 'I !- not in the least,' replied the banker, with indifference, and with the same cold sneer and smile of duplicity. But I cannot find it

in my conscience to assassinate you.' And so saying, he drew a long rifle pistol from his pocket, and coolly laid it on the table before him.

A death like silence pervaded the room. There, sir,' he continued, 'this is the best hing I have to propose—indeed, it is all that I can possibly do to accommodate you.— Bring the dice,' he continued, in the same tone of voice, turning half around in his chair, 'and shut that door.' The door of the play room was closed, and

the dice played upon the table. The music of the orchestra and the hum of voices only reached the room in a suppressed and distant murmur.

'Now then,' said the banker, 'here we have dice and pistol. The highest throw kills the other!

The young sailor approached the table seized the dice box in mere desperation, shook it with a convulsive energy, cast one furtive glance towards the ball room, and threw.

As if bowed by an electric shock, every head was bent upon the cloth. The action of this terrific drama had passed so rapidlyand the end was so near at hand-that one could not believe in the reality of this atrocions scene enacting without noise or interrup tion, and hundreds of people within call. The banker in a loud voice, reckoned up the

Six and six are twelve, and one makes thir teen-a good throw, a very good throwupon my word, young gentleman, a very good

He took the dice, and replaced them in the box with an air of the coolest indifference, addressing the spectators:

'Thirteen,' he exclaimed, a very good point, but it is always an unlucky number. Come, gentlemen, who bets a couple of hundred on the life of that young gentleman yonder?' he continued fixing his eye with malignant and deadly glore on the young man, who quailed beneath it.

The players turned pale, and remained sitered the saloon, leaning on Frank Vincent's arm, the crowd made way for her, every one admiring the handsome couple as they ad-'Well, then,' said he with a smile, 'as there vanced up the ball room. In a short time afseems to be none to bet, here's for myself! terwards Estelle, beset on every side with inand the dice rolled out on the table.

'Fifteen! You've lost, sir! Its a pity too, with so good a point. The affair was well contested, at all events. So, then, sir, your life belongs to me. Are you ready? All present drew back in terror. The

Frank Vincent was an American by birth, and an officer in the navy. Estelle was his cousin. banker, still stretched out in his chair, was quietly engaged in adjusting the lock, and The dances were made up, and the ball room carefully examining the priming of his pistol. was filled to suffocation. The young men, fa-'I am ready,' replied the young man, standtigued with the glare of the lights, the bustle ing motionless before him. and heat, entered an adjoining room, where 'A little more room, if you please, gentle-

men,' said the banker, at the same time bow-'Come, gentlemen,' said a banker, 'there is ing to the spectators, and mo ioning with his arm for them to stand on one side. Fire!' sa'd Frank, uncovering his breast, The players sat motionless, looking at each

his countenance beaming with intrepidity and 'Count me in for the balance,' said Frank. unshrinking resignation. uncoscernedly, willing to try whether the sad The banker withdrew his hand and raised forebodings with which his mind had been haunted during the day had the slightest foun-

The spectators breathed once more. The unnatural scene had been protracted too long, and for an instant there was hope. 'We have not chosen our seconds,' he remarked. 'But as for that,' he added, after a moment's silence, 'these gentleman here may serve as witnesses in case of need.'

lieutenaut lay gasping upon the floor in the last apoujes of death. 'The cards pass, gentlemen,' cried the banker, as he laid the pistol, still smoking

He levelled again and fired. The young

At the noise made by the report of the pistol, the folding doors of the saloon were burst open, and the crowd rushed in. There was fair to make the finest milkers of any breed I 'He refuses,' cried one of the players, leaning a piercing shrick-a young girl fell senseless have seen. I have two milking that exceed upon the bleeding corpse of Frank Vincent. It was Estelle.

The banker is now in California.

.... A humorous old man fell in with an ignorant and rather impertinent young minister, who proceeded to inform the old gentleman, in very positive terms, that he would never reach heaven unless he was born again, to inquire what had been done with them, to and added. I have experienced that change, and now feel no anxiety.'

'And have you been born again ?' 'Yes; I trust I have.' 'Well,' said the old gentleman, eyeing bim attentively, 'I don't think it would hurt you, young man, to be born once more.'

a stak .; continued the young seaman; 'and .... Five glasses of whiskey and a gallon of beer will enable one to see a sea serpent even on dry land.

the despetito anthitism of the principles OR THE TEST OF A MOTHER'S CONSIDENCE.

One of the first settlers in Western New York, was Judge W who established himself at Whitestown, about four miles Utica.-He brought his family with him, among whom was a widowed daughter with an only child—a fine boy about four years old. You will recollect the codney around was an un broken forest, and this was the domain of the savage

Judge W saw the necessity of keeping on good terms with the Indians, for, as he was nearly alone, he was completely at their mercy. Accordingly he took every opportu-nity to assure them of his kind y feelings, and to secure their good will in return. Beveral of the chiefs same to see him, and all appears ed pacific. But there was one thing that trou-ble 1 him; an aged chief of the Oneida tribe, and of great influence, who resided at a dis-tance of a dozen miles, had not yet been to see him, nor could be ascertain the views and feelings of the sachem in respect to his settlement in that region. At last he sent him a message, and the answer was that the chief would visit him on the morrow.

True to his appointment the sachem came, Judge W -- received him with marks of respect, and introduced his wife, his daughter. and little boy. The interview that followed was interesting. Upon its result the palge was convinced his security might depend and he was therefore exceedingly anxious to take a favorable impression upon the distingu hed chief. He expressed his desire to settle it the country, to live on terms of amity and good followship with the Indians, and to be useful to them by introducing among them the arts of civilization.

The chief heard him out, and then said "Brother, you ask much and you promise much. What pledge can you give of your faith ! The white man's word may be good to the white man; yet is is wind when spoken to the Indian."

"I have put my life in pur hands," said the judge, " is not that an evidence of my good intentions; I have placed confidence in the Indian, and will believe that he will not abuse or betray the trust that is thus reposed." "So much is well,,' replied the chief; "the Indian will repay confidence with confidence; if you will trust, he will trust you. Let this him back in three days with my answer."

If an arrow had pierced the bosom of the mother, she could not have felt a deeper pang than went to her heart as the Indian made this proposal. She sprang forward, and running to the boy, who stood at the side of the sachem, looked into his face with pleased wonder and admiration, she encircled him to her bosom, was about to fly from the room.-A gloomy and ominous frown came over the sachem's brow, but he did not speak.

But not so with Judge W--. He knew. that the success of their enterprise-of the lives of his family-depended on the decision of a moment.

"Stay, stay," be said, " bring back the boy I bespech you. He is not more dear to you than to me. I would not risk a hair of his head God will watch over him. He will be as safe in the sachem's wigwam, as beneath our own roof.

The agonized mother hesitated for a moment; she then slowly returned, placed the the boy on the knee of the chief, and, kneel ing at his feet, burst into a flood of tears .-

He arose and departed. We shall not attempt to describe the agony of the mother or the ensuing days. She was agitated by contending hopes and fears. In the night she awoke from sleep seeming to hear the screams of the child calling on its mother for help. But the time wore slowly away, and the third day came. How slowly the hours pass I the morning waned away noon arrived; yet the sachem come not. The mother was pale and silent. Judge W -paced the floor to and fro, going every few minutes to the door, and looking through the opening in the forest towards the sachem's

At last, as the rays of the setting sun were thrown upon the tree tops around, the eagle feathers of the chief were teen dancing above the bushes in the dantance. He advanced rapidly and the little boy was at his side .-He was gaily attired as young chief, his feet being dressed in moccasins, a fifte beavor skin was on his shoulders, and eagle feathers was stuck in his hair. He was in excellent spirits, and so proud was he of his honors that he seemed two inches taller than he was before. He was soon in his mother's arms, and that brief minute she seemed to pass from death to life. It was a very happy meeting-too happy

for us to describe. "The white man has conquered," said the savage, "hereafter let us be friends. You have trusted an Indian; he will repay you

with confide ce and friendship." He was as good as his word, and Judge W -- lived for many years in peace with the Indian tribes, and succeeded in laving the foundation of a flourishing and prosperous community.

[From the Richmond Whig.] Otage Orange Hedge--Khasi Cattle: A gentleman in Jefferson county. Va.

writes ! "I am more and more pleased with the Osage Orange as a bedge plant. My experience fully satisfies me that it is the cheapest, most durable and safest barrier we can make -being impetetrable to man or beast. I have now about one half a mile, and shall continue to increase it. It is highly ornamental as well

"I think the Khasi or Damaseus cattle bidany cows in quantity and quality of milk I have ever owned."

Some of our readers may recollect that a pair of calves of this stock, the Royal breed of Damascus, were presented to the State by Lieutenant Lynch, in the year 1848. During the last session of the Legislature, a committee was appointed in the House of Delegates whom they had been intrusted, upon what author of 'Marble Halls.' terms—whether those terms bad been com- I am, responded Jerr plied with, &c. We find in vol. 5th, No. 74 of the Documents of that session an interesting report of that committee, which shows among other things, the superior value of the

mittee, so soon as we have toom for it.

BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDRILLS, LABRES, &c DEFICE OF "SPIRIT OF SEPERSON AT A supply of Magistrate's, Sussipr's, and Con STARLED BLANKS - DRIPHOP BARGAIN AND SALE and Direct of Pault - Resortants and Paul mony NOTES, &c., &c., always on hand.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTON:

PAMPHLETS, CARDS

American Ladies:

. Mrs. Murray, an English woman, who visited the United States in 1848, pays the following tribute to the presumence of three dis-

tinguished American ladies. She says:

"I have seen three allointed kings and three inaugurated presidents. I admire the presidents the most. I have seen three queens and three ladies who have shared the honors of the presidency; and truly among the queens not one could compare with the regal grace of Mrs. Madison, the maintains distinguished of Mrs. Madison, the feminine, distinguished personnel of Mrs. Polk. and the intelligent. ady-like demeanor of Mrs. Adams. Mrs. Polk, were it not for the same defect in the teeth which characterizes Queen Victoria, would be a very handsome woman. Her hair is very black, and her dark eye and complexion give her a touch of the Spanish dames.—
These American ladies are highly cultivated. and perfectly accomplished, and practiced in the most delicate and refined usages of distin-guished society. Mrs. Polk is well read, and has much talent for conversation; she is highly popular; her reception of all parties is that of a kind hostess and accomplished gentlewoman. She has excellent taste in dress. and both iff the morning and evening, preserves the subdued though elegant costume which characterizes the lady. She is ready at raply, and preserves her position admirably. At a levee, a gentleman remarked, 'Madam, you have a very genteel assemblage to-night.' Sir,' replied Mrs. Polk, with perfect good humor, but very significantly, 'I never have seen it otherwise. One morning I found her reading. I have many books presented to me by the authors, said she, and I try to read

triing's Lite of Washington.

them all; at present that is impossible; but

this evening the attthor of this book dines with

the President, and I would not be so unkind

as to appear wholly ignorant and unmindful

of his gift."

A letter in the National Intelligencer, from Charles Lanman to Peter Force, in Washington, gives a most interesting account of an interview which the writer recently had with Washington Irving. We make the following short extract, which cannot fail to be pleasing to all lovers of literature :

"As to his 'Life of Washington,' which y go with me to my wigwam-I will bring has been so long expected by the public, and which was announced contrait to his wishes and had given him great annovance, he said he hardly believed he would ever send it to press. He loved the subject, and thought first of writing such a work twenty years ago. But so many able uen had written upon it he did not believe he could say anything new. Many people had said he ought to write it, but why should he? Ten years ago he had the work all written, in chapters, to the inauguration of Washington as President, and he could finish it now in a few days. But he did not like it; it did not suit him, and he really expected to put it in the fire some of these days. He ought to have commended it forty years ago. All that he could hope to do that would be new was to weare into his narrative what 'incidents he could obtain of a private and personal character. He supposed some people thought it very foolish for him to be writing any book at his time of life, now that he was seventy years old, but the subject was intensely interesting to him, and he wished to write it for his own gratification. He might not live to complete it, but he would try what he could do. He must be doing something; he could not be idle."

## The Nile Expedition.

The expedition to the sources of the Nile under the command of Count Escayrac de Lauteres, has not, as we recently reported. been abandoned. The reports of dissensions among the expeditionists and the incompetence of the leader, have been traced to certain American savans who, having been thwarted in their purpose of controlling the expedition, and failing in their efforts to prejudice their companious against their leader, left the expedition and returned home. In a letter to the Leipsiger Zeitung, dated Cairo, Jan. 20th. Count Escavrac states that the vessels of the expedition had, during the month of December, passed all the cataracts of the Nile in safety. On the 18th of October, a detachment set out under command of the British naval officer Twylord. It consisted of two steamers and eight bardues, and was accompanied by an escort of Turkish military. The passage of the cataract of Wad-Halfa was comparatively easy, but the assistance of four thousand men was necessary in ascending the second, and the passage of the third was finally accomplished on the 18th of December. The vessels baving all received slight injuries. they are undergoing repairs at Dongola, from which place the entire expedition was to start early in the ensuing summer. Beyond this point no other difficulties in the navigation of the Nile are anticipated. The enterprise is receiving vigorous aid from the Viceroy of Egypt .- National Intelligencer.

The Press and Good Business. There is no discount on the truth of this

paragraphy t

Some men advertise for a short time after they commence business; and think that is sufficient : others intermit advertising after they have established a flourishing business by its aid. This is a mistake. From the moment a liouse ceases to advertise, however large its reputation and standing, it begins to decline. The changes are so rapid in this country, the public mind so constantly occupied by new applicants for its favor and its attention, that to be out of the papers, where everybody seeks for information on every subject is to be forcoming a necessity, and its usefulness as an advertising medium is as constantly increasing. No man is wise, or just to himself, who undertakes to do business without availing himself of its advantages.

.... Bunn the poet is a great bore. One day he met Jerrold in Regent street, and prepared to button-hole him. Well, Jerrold, what's going on I' said the

'I am, responded Jerrold, and before his friend could say anything further, he was calmly pursuing his way up the street.

May I leave a few tracks to naked a cross of this stock as working ozen-and the medical missionary of a lady who responded subject being one of general interest, we will I to his knock, Leave some tracks certainly publish the report, which is highly creditable you may, said she looking at him most beto the intelligence and industry of the com- nignly over her spece : 'leave them' with the

heel towards the house, if you please.

Tuesday Morning, April 21, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR CONGRESS. HON, CHAS, JAS. FAULKNER,

OF BERKELEY. FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS. HON. Z. KIDWELL. OF MARION COUNTY. FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. THOMAS M. ISBELL

Datret No. 1. We are authorized to announce THOMAS M Peace, in District No. 1, to supply the racancy oc-casioned by the removal of J. J. Grantham, Esq., from the District.

#### DISCUSSION OF MONDAY.

The lateness of the hour at which the discussion closed vesterday afternoon, prevents us from giving morethan a brief allusion to it, with out attempting to review the positions assumed by the different speakers. Mr. Faulkner per pened the discussion, and expressed himself as unqualifiedly opposed to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, now the hobby on which the opposition are striving to ride into power.

He was followed by Messrs. Lucas and Hunter, but as we expect to allude to the whole discussion more extensively next week, we close without even an attempt to report their positions.

#### LAND DISTRIBUTION.

The opponents of the Democratic party, though defeated and crushed time and again, by the emphatic and stern rebukes administered to them at the polls, by the people of Virginia, are constantly actuated by motives of blind and uncompromisting hostility to the principles and policy which the Commonwealth has ever sustained, and been the peculiar exponent of in times past-and doubtless will continue to be in all time to come-and after each defeat they go back into the storehouse of old rejected political theories and discarded and condemed ideas, in order to arouse their chap-fallen adherents to renewed efforts for success. Accordingly, they have adopted for their Shiboleth, the stale and unmeaning cry of distribution, seeking to impose upon the people by heart-rending appeals to their excessive load of taxation and by visions of future prosperity and wealth. Now, however-admissible and expedient it may be to treat with ridicule such Quixotic schemes, yet when fair and irresistible argument can be so easily applied, it is better to meet them seriously.

The proposition to equalize the grants of the public lands to the several States of the Union, while it recommends itself to the unreflecting, from its seeming fairness and propriety; yet when carefully investigated, cannot fail to develop to the candid mind, insuperable objections. The various grants and deeds of cession by which the general govern ment gained possession of the extensive and magnificent area of public land-out of which several States have been carved, and have grown into wealthy and powerful Commonwealths-according to the express language and contemporaries exposition, passed to the Federal Government as quasi trustee, for the benefit of all the States, these lands; and is the grant made by Virginia in 1782, it is provided that the lands ceded shall constitute a common fund for the use and benefit of all the States, Virginia included, according to their usual respective proportions in the general charge and expenditure, and shall be faithfully and bona fide disposed of for that purpose and for no other purpose, whatever.

Whatever constructions ingenuity and sub tle perversions may put upon the language of the deeds of cession, it cannot be denied that the general government has the first claim byon these land resources, whenever its necessi-

ties require them. This being granted, the advocates of distribution, point triumphantly to the overflowing Treasury, and say these surplus revenues are not needed, and that Congress is put to all manner of attempts to deplete the plethoric public purse, and declare that now is the accepted time for tax-ridden Virginia, to seek relief at the hands of the Federal Legislature, God forbid the humiliating spectacle! This we emphatically deny; and contend that there are urgent demands for large and constant expenditures on the part of the General Government in order to the peace and security of the Republic. Are there not more than two thousand miles of coast on the Pacific, almost entirely unprotected by works of fortifications and defence! Dangerous harbors on both places of refuge for vessels in time of war, by costly breakwaters, and otherwise; a Navy but scarcely equal to the second-rate powers of Europe, in magnitude; and besides all these considerations, is it wisdom to suppose that such a state can be permanent in this age of progress and expansion. Emergencies will and must arise in the experience of the country, that will demonstrate the folly of such calculations. But these are not the main objections, nor are they presented as such. The very state of things which is now exhibited in the surplus revenues, indicate the only proper constitutional remedy, viz: such a modification of the existing tariff as will produce a sufficiently reduced revenue, in addition to the proceeds arising from the land fund as will meet the necessities of the government, thus relieving Virginia, from the heavy taxa-

tion which she now pays, but which she does not feel, because it is imposed indirectly by imposts; otherwise, if the proposed distribution plan prevails, we will continue to build up Northern interests, and maintain our enemies in their prosperity by contributing largely in return for the pittance, which might be

Heretofore, whenever public measures were recommended to the country, some specific plan or scheme showing the practical character, name of "Aristides." Is your objection based in detail, were given. In reference to the distribution policy, none such appear; but vague generalities and empty denunciations of the democratic party and its principles, are indulged in without argument or facts to sustain even the abstract proposition.

The land bill of 1832, which General Jackson vetoed in one of the ablest messages on record, overthrowing it both by the light of the constitution and of common sense, altho it presented every possible phase of the land question, in the most specious garb it would assume, we are told, is not the one contended for now; but a plan is to be devised which will not be liable to the objections urged against it-but in all respects to be unexceptionable. Let no democrat be seduced from his ancient faith, by any allurements and representatious like this, resting assured that they are in violation of the constitution, and diametrically opposed to the spirit and intent of the original grants, which were, that the proceeds of the public lands should be held in trust forever by the General Government for the sole benefit of all the States, in their united capacity, and for no other purpose whatever.

Let Virginia not be degraded from her ancient dignity by joining in the unworthy throng that are continually howling around the national treasury, and living upon the bounty of the general government, thus being made to take the position of a pensioner, and not of an independent sovereign, having a tendency to obliterate the line which should be deeply drawn, between State rights and cen-

### " TOUCH A GALLED HORSE AND HE'LL

In our last number, we quite dispassionately took a review of Mr. FAULKNER's efficient and faithful services in Congress as a representative from this district, and by way of gentle reproof to some of his political foes whose zeal in opposing him had gotten the better of their understandings, we episodically alluded to the list, as he never signed the paper given us relentless pertinacity with which he had been publication. Five others, of the sixteen, pursued by them for enrolling his name with are credibly informed, voted for Mr. Filln cite the ire of our neighbor, the Free Press .-But their dander is up. The old blunderbuss opened with a discharge of a rare commixture of ammunition. Fragments of prose, poetry, parody and doggerel, well attempered with spleen bur t out in a single volley. Their is now a mighty splutter, and additional thun der is threatened. If the snakes and toads have not waked up yet, their torpor will slough when the reverberation of this boom reaches the meadows, rivers, creeks and mountains. But, to be serious, we did not intend to

quicken the embers of "simple hate and bitter spite" that slumbered in the bosoms of some. We regret the pain we have inflicted on our neighbors, by stirring up the old coals that we thought extinct. Our cotemporaries. like torpedoes, have exploded with very slight friction. If we had laid it on a little heavier they surely would have gone off like a rocket. That would have been an uproar for certain. But they, cherishing the stale maxim, "better to be envied than pitied." defy the world to plunge as deep as they in the mire to bring up filin to bespatter the Democratic nominee for Congress. They are determined to show their readers that "Othello's occupation" is 'not gone"-that as long as Mr. Faulkner is before the people of the district, their quill is filled with gall," their hearts melt with spleen, and their trade of maligning him is to be industriously prosecuted. The excessive wrath pent up in their bosoms for six years, and there rankling and biennially passing off in moderate degrees, is not to be checked at this crisis however inopportune, impolitic and indecerous its discharge may seem. The chase must be kept up if the panting bounds fall at the distance of every rood, and Mr. Faulkner has been often forced to exclaim. "The little dogs and all,

Tray, Blanche, Sweetheart, see, they bark at me.' Do not fret, friends. If your vengeance cannot overtake Mr. Faulkner, ascribe the failure to your ill luck or bad management. and christian like "endure what you cannot cure." Like many others you will find "in hard to kick against the pricks," and it is just as disagreeable to butt against a stone wall.-If you think we did you any injustice in intimating that as a portion of the "suppliers of fuel" at the cauldron who had quit the office in and despair, we retract, and now say that your effusions entitle you to the full merit of being in that worthy communion yet, and we award to you proficiency in your art. At the next meeting of the sprites-the implacable, iracible, irreconcilable and sworn foes of our nominee, you ought to be made "master of ceremonies," and have a medal to be publicly worn. We had no idea that our description was so accurate that you would recognize the picture we presented. Henceforth we shall coasts, and on the lakes to be rendered safe bave more confidence in the correctness of our your claims to proficiency in the art of abusing Mr. Faulkner. We warn you, however, to be more care'ul in your selections of poetic quotations. You use the term "Fillet of a fenny snake." There are reptiles that give the fatal sting insidiously and stealthily, and yet are arrant cowards. These are striking emblems of some of Mr. Faulkner's foes. We hope you have not offended them by introducing into your elegant editorial a subject so nicely expressing their peculiar habits and dispositions. And oh! for mercy's sake, do not attempt another parody on any of William Shakespeare's productions. It is shocking .-Look over it coolly-

> O lacky! what a fissle. You complain sadly that we call Mr. Faulkner our "veteran river at Parkersburg.

"Made worse summer." &c.

nominee." If he is not a " veteran " that has triumphed in two campaigns against such foes as he encountered, souting them at every titles a man to the appellation. It is not the time of service alone that makes a veteranthe magnitude and number of his exploits form an ingredient. It is a play upon words to say otherwise.

You also lugubrate on our mentioning the upon the same reason that his Athenian foes ostracised him for, namely, that he was called "the Just?" And you commit the inexcusable mistake of supposing that the great Punic general was of the race that some of the leaders of your party in the North are aiming to make equal to the white man. Refresh memory with a little ancient history an will soon cure your error. You say that ' Faulkner must be indeed a veritable Jose with a coat of many colors." He left y party to escape this scandal; for really

turns its coat so often that its own mem forget the color until the press describes it Pray tell us what are the colors of its now? We recollect some of its varietie former days, and especially that its last was crimson, dyed in foreign, Roman Cath and Democratic blood, in Louisville, New leans and Baltimore. We suppose it is no party color.

You misapply, as it would seem, intent ally, our language "railing, vituperation," If you will read again you will find that it plies to former opponents of Mr. Faulk and not to the "68 old liners of Hampshi over whose names you have so much eld

#### ANOTHER CALL

We publish in another column, a lie names from Harper's Ferry precinct, greet the sixty-eight old-line Democrats of Ha shire county, who last week nominated Hon. WM. Lucas. The gentleman who with us this list, must assume the respo bility if all the names upon it are not Sig pure. We have our suspicions about the mocracy of some of them, for we recog in one of the names, that of a gentleman figured in the know-nothing county contion which met in this town on the 3d i Another gentleman, Mr. Thomas Galla has requested us to strike his name from

#### THE WEATHER.

Winter seems loth to quit us, and "lin n the lap of spring." During the past w we have had nearly every variety of weather from dry to wet, and from tolerably genis very cold. Yesterday morning we awok find the earth covered with snow, wit piercing and disagreeable northwester to mind us that winter was still in our mids What effect this weather may have on crops and the fruit, of course cannot be a rately predicted.

## DEATH OF S. W. LACKLAND, ESQ.

We are much pained to have to announce he death of S. W. LACKLAND, Esq. Mr. L. wall known and universally esteemed, died at his residence, of disease of the heart, on Tuesday night He was in his 72d year .-He was, indeed, a gentleman of most estima ble and sterling character, and the community will have cause to mourn his death. He was a most devoted husband, indulgent father, a true and firm friend, and in all the relations of life, he was every way worthy the appellation of a good and useful citizen .- F. Press.

## FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

An exceedingly destructive and lamentable fire occurred in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday night last, involving a heavy loss of life and property. Fifteen lifeless hodies have been taken from the ruins, and it is supposed that there may yet be other victims undiscovered. The loss of property is estimated at not less than \$350,000. Insurance about

HANSFORD; A TALE OF BACON'S REBEL-LION. - We are indebted to our young friends, Messrs. HUTCHISON & BURNETT, for the pleasure of reading this interesting work, by ST. GEORGE TUCKER.

The story of HANSFORD, is historical in character, and is founded upon events of a very exciting nature in the Colonial annals of the Old Dominion. The period was that of the rule of the famous Sir WM. BERKELEY, a bigoted Cavalier Baronet. We would advise our friends to call at Messrs. HUTCHISON & BURNETT'S and procure a copy.

THE WHEAT CROP.- We are pleased to earn, says the Rockingham Register, that notwithstanding the wheat crop in some portions of the county, has been severely injured by the late "snap" in other portions it is looking very well. A very general opinion prevails amongst our farmers that a warm. favorable spring, will restore the wheat, in a great degree, to its wonted luxuriance and

The dwelling house of Dr. Thomas S. Page, near Martinsburg, was burned down have been assessed upon his lands and labor. Since tribution. But those States making such reserve on Sunday night week. Only a part of the that Deposite has been made with the States we have furniture was saved. The fire was accidental. But we are glad to learn that Dr. Page was partially, if not fully insured.

COL. KINNEY AGAIN IN THE FIELD.—The Mexican Trait d'Union informs us that Col. Kinney recently left San Jose for San Francisco, whence, at the head of a band of filli busters, he proposed to make a descent upon the coast of Guaymas, to co-operate with partisans in Sonora. The fillibuster movement on the Pacific coast seems to have given much trouble to the Mexican Government.

The trains commenced running on the Northwestern Virginia Railroad, on Monday week last, so that now there is a direct communication between Baltimere and the Ohio

Extract from an Address of Mr. Faulk-ner, to the Voters of this District. DEPOSITE AND DISTRIBUTION.

These two terms should not be confounded. In me political vocabulary there is a wide and palpable distinction between them, both in principle and ractice. Virginia in 1837 received the two millions assigned to her as a deposite; whilst in 1842 she rejected the forty thousand dollars tendered to as her portion of the distribution fund. The first she believed she might accept in strict accordance with the Constitution ; the latter, she thought could not be accepted without becoming a party to a gross violation of that instrument. Distribution is a term by which we characterize the grant of public money from the National Treasury without equivalent or consideration-a grant for no object specified in the Constitution, and with stipulation to return it if required by the further necessities of the National

posite banks have heretofore used it, and, under the

provisions of this bill, will continue to use it

apon the very same terms, to the extent of one

tourth of their capitals. Sirely no Senator upon

this floor can complain of the benefits which may

be conferred upon the States by the adoption of this

"I regarded it then and still do, as simply a de-

posite. But while I regarded it as a deposite I did

then and now do believe that it should never be

withdrawn but in the event of war, when it would

be found a valuable resource. The surplus was not

awfully collected. Congress had no right to take

a cent from the people but for the just and constitu-

tional wants of the country. To take more or for oth-

er purposes is neither more nor less than robbing-

more criminal for being perpetrated by a trustee ap-

pointed to guard their interest. It in fact belonged

to those from whom is was unjustly plundered; and

if the individual and the share of each, could have

been ascertained it ought, upon every principle of

justice, to have been returned to them. But as that

was impossible, the nearest practicable approach

States, as a deposite till wanted for the use of the

people from whom it was unjustly taken, instead of

tors and stock jobbers. So far from this (being dis-

tribution) the Deposite act. whether viewed in the

causes which led to it, or its object and effects, stands

On the 20th of December 1836, Virginia passed

an act declaring her willingness to accept her pro-

portion of the Deposites, and in the preamble of that

act, expressed the following sound and just opin-

"That while the General Assembly regard any

system of taxation by the Federal Government pro-

ducing more revenue than is necessary for the wants

of the Government economically administered, as

impolitic and unjust; and denies the right of the

Congress of the United States to raise revenue for

the purpose of deposite or distribution amongst the

States. Nevertheless believing the surplus money

in the Treasury to have arisen under extraordinary

circumstances, not likely to continue, and consider-

ing the provisions of said act, to be a temporary ex

nedient to relieve a redundant Treasury, and being

willing in good faith under such circumstances, to

receive the proportion of said surplus proposed to

be deposited with the State of Virginia-the efore

At this period the trade and industry of our State

was suffering materially from a deficiency of Bank-

ing Capital. The General Assembly therefore in-

creased the capital of the existing Banks \$4 600,000

-reserving to herself a right to subscribe one moi-

ety of the increase, and investing \$2,000,000 of the

amount received from the Federal Government in

the capital stock of her Banks. This deposite we

have had, for near 21 years without accountability

for a dollar of interest, we have never been called

upon to letund any part of it to the Federal Gov-

ernment;-and our State Treasury has in the form

of Bank taxes and dividends really d from that De-

nosite near four millions of dollars which have been

applied to relieve the farmer and mechanic from the

payment of so much taxes, which otherwise must

had a foreign war-we have added by purchase al-

most an empire to our former ter itory - incur:ed,

and nearly paid off a debt of \$100,000,000, and yet

no demand has been made by the Federal Govern-

ment upon the State for any portion of its funds.

It may be asked it the Federal Government does

not exercise its right to call for this money, what

substantial difference is there between Distribution

power asserted, and in the practical operation of the

as proposed is to be an act of annual recurrence-

a fixed and established policy-causing an babitual

dependence of the States upon the Federal Govern-

ment for their annuities-stimulating them to ex-

travagance by an absence of all responsibility for

its return, and creating a surplus for the mere pur-

now in their custody.

leaving it with the Banks for the benefit of specula

to justice was to return it proportionately

in direct contrast with it.—3d vol. p. 581.

currence growing out of an unforeseen and unexpected condition of the Treasury—design d as a temporary expedient to relieve its plethors and always accompanied by efficient legislation to arrest he recurrence of a similar surplus. The one is adocated as a regular mode of supplying a State with the means of expenditure; the other is justified as a rare and occasional alternative to protect the currency and business of the nation from evils of the most disturbing and alarming character.

I can think of but one contingency in which it is probable that the Federal Government will ever call upon the States for the sums deposited with them. and that might take place, if we should ever be involved in a war with some great Naval power like Great Britain, when our commerce might be swept from the ocean and the Federal revenues from imports wholly cut off. And in that event a call upon the States would be far less onerous to the people, than a resort to direct taxation,—a power vested in Congress by the Constitution and which it exercised in 1813-14 during our late war with Great Britain.

The condition of our Treasury during the session of the late Congress was not unlike what it was in 1836 when the Deposite act of that year passed .-Owing to causes wholly unforseen and unexpected we found that we should have under the existing rate of duties a surplus in the Treasury on the 30th of June, 1857, of \$25,000,000 and on the 30th of Inne. 1858, of 50,000,000 -all of which being in specie, taken from general circulation and located and in the Treasury, could not fail to derange the monied affairs of the country and spread Bankruptcy and ruin from one extremity of the Union to the other. To guard against the evils it became our imperative duty to reduce the duties on impor s and thus lesson the revenue. This we did, but our new Tariff could only go into operation at the beginning o the new fiscal year, the 1st of July, 1857. It could not therefore affect the surplus of \$25,000,000 which would be in the Treasury on that day. What was to be done with that surplus? If there had been any just National and Constitutional objects demanding that expenditure and of which there was any probability it would have been so applied, I should have preferred that direction to have bee giver to it. But we had conclusive evidence by the rejection of the bill for constructing ten steam sloops and other bills of equal National importance, that no hope could be entertained of giving that direction to the surplus but on the contrary our redundant Treas ury sas stimulating to wild corrupting and extravagant schemes of expenditure. With this state of facts before me—and the Committee of Ways and Means having reported a Bill framed upon the principles of the act of 1836, to deposite that surplus with the States, I cast my vote without besitation for the Bill. It passed the House of Representatives -by a very decided vote-1 think by a majority of 40. but was lost in the Senate from their inability,as learn, to reach it, before the close of Congress rom the pressure of other business, having prece-

posite Bill of the last Congress, with no view or expectation of conciliating the distributionists of thi District. I see no evidence in their course that they are actuated by any sincere desire to lessen the burdens, or advance the interests of the people. Their object seems to be rather to acquire some paltry party benefit than to maintain the honor or to pro mote the welfare of the State. I may expect herefore rather to exasperate thon appease them, when I demonstrate the utter insignificance of their plans for the relief of the people, and how much more benficial to the Commonwealth it is, even upon their lions in the Constitutional form of a Deposite than one hundred and forty thousand dollars in the orm

Had that bill passed, the share or proportion o

he fund falling to Virginia would have been not far

short of two millions of dollars, which if invested

as it was in 1836, would lesson your taxes annually

of an illegal Distribu ion. My sole object in re'erring to the subject is to vindicate the consistency of my own conduct-to show that my vote during the last session of Congress tor the deposite of the \$25,000,000 with the States was not to be confounded with the idea of Distribution and to make clear the proposition, that whilst I am at all times ready to promote every interest of my constituents. I can only do it in such form as the Constitution of my country will warrant. It so happens in the present instance that the Constitutional mode is the most valuable to the people, and apart from all pecuniary considerations, such will always be found to be the case, in every well regu-

lated Constitutional Government. [For the Spirit of Jefferson.] The distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, seems to be a very favorite scheme with some persons at the present time. And to view the matter only in the abstract light of State favor or the advantages the States are to derive from this policy, without regard to the inevitable result, we do not wonder that some may be carried away with its deceptive plausibility. I have not the slightest doubt that it would fully harmonize with the teelings of many an honest tax paver, for the State of Virginia to draw upon the Fede al Treasury, at the rate of a few thousand a year for the purpose of releving her in her present embarrassments from onerous and oppressive taxation; if the act did not establish a das gerous precedent, whose State pride an patri tism would never yield to the temptation of that delusive policy, when once fully acquainted with the evil consequences and danger which that system of legislation would entail upon the nation, Suppose then, we have established the dangerous precedent of allowing the States to draw upon the national revenue, for the purpose of relieving them from the difficulties into which they have fallen, by a profuse and lavish expenditure of the State revenue; have we any warrant that they will not again fall into a like embarrassment, after the source of revenue from the public domain has been exhausted. and that they will not again call upon the Federal Treasury for relief upon the ground of precedence Where would be the difference in the States drawing upon the National Trearury for revenue raised from the sale of the public land, or that raised from duties on importation? The revenue from the sales of the pub'ic land, no more belongs to the States than does the revenue from any of the articles of importation, and it would be no more improper to appropriate the latter, than it would be to appropriate the former to State purposes. The land ceded by Virginia to the United States in the ordinance of 1787, has nearly all been disposed of. It was ceded to the General Government under the Articles of Confederation, two years before the present government went into operation, and in that cession the State of Virginia reserved to berself, all that fine tract of country embraced between the Little Miami and the Sciota rivers, known as the Virginia Military Reservation. This much of the domain Virginia chose to reserve to herself, and has already appropriated to her own use. And this reservation to the State of Virginia has served as a pretext upon which some of the Western States ground their claims to appropriation by the Federa! Government for internal improvement. Virginia cannot base her claim to a share of distribution upon the grounds that she alone made cessions of her domain to the Federal Government. From the year 1781 to 1787. New York, Connecticut and South Carolina all made cessions to the general government. And the very fact of those States having made reserves in their grants for State purposes, furnishes the hobby for those who wish to ride to general . r partial dissimply reserving a part of that which was aiready theirs, and which they now intended to impart for federal purposes, or for the benefit of the whole

and a Deposité? The difference is vital both in the The distribution act of Sept. 4, 1841, proposed to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the Public principles involved. Congress may deposite-it can-Lands among the States "according to their respecnot constitutionally distribute. Again, Distribution tive federal representative population."

Union. If in order to appease the clamors of those

who are now howling for general distribution, we

empower our delegates with the necessary authority

for that purpose, is it say thing more than right that

we should view with judicious circumspection the

evil consequences that system is likely to entail upon

I am at a loss to know how anything like an equitable distribution among the States could possibly take place upon this principle. N. York, Massachusetts, and Ohio, already highly favored, wou'd have the decided advantage over all the other States pose of Distribution. Whilst a Deposite, so far as under this law, in consequence of the density of it has ever been countenanced by any respectable | their population, while some of the States much statesman in this country, can only be of rare oc- larger than either of them in territory, and much Hopkins in the 17 Judicial District.

receive but a very small portion of the proceeds, in consequence of the sparsity of their population. The whole North, or the free States, would have the advantage over the South from the manner of the enumeration of the federal representative popula-tion, proscribed by the Constitution; the former in cluding in their enumeration the whole of the colored population, while the latter include in their federal representative population, only three-fifths of the slaves. By deducting two fifths of the slave population of the South from the whole number, we have 1,280,152, and taking as the federal representative ratio 93,420, we see that she loses thirteen representatives and a fraction of population of 66,-692 which would entitle ber to one more, making altogether a loss to her of fourteen members in the federal councils. This loss to the South amounts. within a v ry small fraction, to six per cent. upon the whole pop lar branch of the federal representation in Congress. Now this is the true basis of the system upon which we are invited to participate in the equitable distribution of the Public Lands, at a loss to the South upon the whole amount, of six per cent, in consequence of Constitutional inhibitions in the way of computing her representative population. This would be equitable distribution with a vengeance, and can any man of sage mind after examining the system fairly, wonder that President Jackson put his veto upon Clay's distribution bill of March 2nd 1833. Through the clearness of his perception he at once discovered that if the Federal Treasury was once deprived of that source of revenue accruing from the sales of the public lands, that that deficiency would eventually have to be supplied by raising the duties on imports. That, and that alone, is the only way in which such deficit could possibly be supplied, without resorting to that justly unpopular and revolting mode of raising revenue, by direct taxation or levying contribu-

more justly entitled to the Federal patronage, would

Could any man in his senses be so chimerical as to accept for Virginia her quota of the distribution for a few years, at the ffazard and imminent danger, in that act, of bartering her to the Federal Government in all time to come in the way of supplying her quota of tax or contribution? But before resorting to contributions or direct taxation to supply the deficit to the treasury, occasioned by the distribution of the sales of the public lands, the more popular policy will be to increase the duty upon articles imported for consumption; to raise them even to the pitch of prohibitary duties. At this point the commerce of other nations finding itseli oppressed by our duties, will seek and attain other markets, and this would be precisely what the Northern capitalist and manufacturer would wish .-It would be playing into his hand in three wave. first, we have seen by the foregoing remarks that, in the distribution of the pr ceeds, the North has the advantage of the South, over and above the superior numbers in the tederal representation, six per cent on the whole amount in the computation of the lederal representative population; second, by raising the tariff in order to relieve the pressure produced upon the Federal Treasury by turning the land revenue into a different channel, the South being an agricultural country and the consumer of all the principal imports, of course becomes the principal bearer of the burthen; third, while the tariff is thus rising from the inevitable pressure of circumstances to that levation amounting to an actu I prohibition of importation, the South is not only made the principal supporter of the Federal Government, but is really made tributary to the North in being compelled to support her manufacturing establishments in the consumption of her It has been contended by some of the most able

revenue from the land department, Mr. Clay himself

was forced to concede the fact, that after calculating

the cost of the purchase of the titles, Indian wars

Indian titles, surveys, registering and recieving pensions, all of which are derrayed by the common fund accrueing in the greater part from customs that the lands would be found to be largely in debt to the customs. And that in distributing the proceeds in disregard of the means with which they had been acquired, was really equivalent to a distribution of the customs. But if in total . iolation of the foregoing facts and conclusions, the friends f distribution should still persist in carrying their schemes into execution, they strike a death blow at one of the most cherished popular ri hts, and at a has been the f vorite policy of the Democratic par ty, to administer the laud department in such manner as to cheapen the homestead; to bring the land by small parcels at reduced rates within the acquisition of the hard-fisted yeomanry of the country; to place it within the reach of those person who make their living by the sweat of their brow and not by speculation. And then if revenue would accrue from the settlement of the territory, to apily it to the aid of commerce by reducing the tar and unfertering trade; by reducing the duties to the lowest possible per centum, to aff. r lan adequate revenue to the government; and to cheapen the articles of consumption to the laboring masses. But the opposite of this policy would be the effects of distribution; 1st, it creates a defici ncy in the Tressury by turning the land revenue from its le gitimate channel, thus establishing a pretext for increasing the tariff, whi h can only result to the benefit of the capitalist at the expense of the L asses of the sovereign people; 2nd, it deprives the man c moderate means from procuring a homestead, b throwing the public lands into the markets in suc quantities and at such prices as to be beyond the reach of his means, and only within the reach of the means of incorporated companies, moneyed mopopolies, and land-jobbing capitalists; and 3rd, by placing the government lands into the hands land-jobbers a d monopolists, thereby retarding and interrupting the regular and progressive settlement of the new States, under the present system of gov. ernment, o the rejudice and often ruin of those persons of mederate means who may be unfortunate enough to have land claims adjacent. These are the legitimate conclusions at which we must unavoidably arrive, atter taking a cool, calm, and deliberate survey of the whole ground touching this important and dangerous matter. SHEPHERDSTOWN. April 14, 1857.

## The Dred Scott Case.

The editor of the Huntsville (Ala.) Democrat, who was present in the Supreme Court room when the opinions of the Judges were rendered in this case, refers to an important decision of Lord Stowell in England, and a correspondence between Lord S. an Judge Story touching its points, an extract from which was read by Mr. Justice Nelson in the opinion rendered by him. The correspondence represents Judge Story as entirely concurring with Lord Stow Il with reference to the tempory sojourn on soil where slavery is not recognized by the lawto of a s'ave residing elsewhere. We make the following extract from the article of the Democrat:

"We were very much pleased with the opinion of Judge Nelson of New York, as well for its legal ability and lucid style, as the boldness with which he. Northern man and citizen of a Black Republican State, handle the subject of slavery, and prononnced views adverse to the prejudices and sentiments of his section. He quoted an extract f om a etter of Judge Story to Lord Stowell, in reply to a letter of the latter, sending his decision in a case similar to the Dred Scott case, which completely takes the wind out of the sails of the Black Republicans of Boston, where Judge Story resided, and doubtless, proves a disagreeable surprise to most of them; for it presents Story versus Curt s. It seems that Judge Story was accust med to write at least once a year to Lord Stowell, sending him a copy of his in icial decisions, which the latter duly recipro cated. At length a case arose in the English court, Jamaica slave was carried by his master to England for temporary residence, and was subsequently taken back to Jamaica, and he brought suit for his freedom, and the inferior court decided against his right to freedom, and in the oppellate court Lord Stowell, in behalt of a majority of the court, affirmed the judgment bel w. Lord Sto ell sent his decision to Judge Story, who delayed so long that Lord S. again wrote to him, expressing regret at not receiving a reply, nd a hope that their pleasant correspondence, of so many years standing, would not cease. Judge Story then replied, expressing his entire approval of Lord Stowell's decision and the judgment of the court, and adding that, if a similar case should presen itself to him, he would give a similar decision. This opinion of Judge Story, being extra-judicial, is, of course, not authoritative; but, as the opinion of a man, pre-eminent as a judge and legal writer, it is entitled to great weight, and will, no doubt, have its influence in correcting public opinion at the North, particularly i Boston, if blind fanaticism does not completely ignore the memory of his virtues, talents and learning.",

10- Joseph Stras, Esq. of Tazewell Co., has consented, to become a candidate for Judge, to supply the vacency occasioned by the resignation of Judge

[For the Spirit of Jefferson.] We, Democrats of Harpers-Ferry precinct, are the Hampshin Democracy by declaring that we wil Thomas K. Laley. J. B. Johnson, John McClelland, G. H. Furtner, Willia a Medler, Henry Keller, John Keller, Joseph Davis, John Hyett, William Hawks, John A. Brooks, George W. Tacey, S. M. Williams. We, Democrats of Waters' Precinct, London Co. join the Democracy of Harpers-Ferry, in 200

Henry C. Parker, Solomon Derry.

declaration.

Nelson Beamer,

Eytraordinary Trial of Strength.

The Troy Times of the 6th, recounts a single rial of strength, which took place in that city of Saturday evening, between James Madison, "the cast iron man, and Professor Carl, the "stronger man in America." The chalange for a trial of strength sent by Professor Carl, having been accepted, a large assembly witnessed the purfer-

sprevious to the trial Professor Carl gard an exibition of magic and ventrilognism, performed his elebrated gu tar and drum solos, balanced sixteen chairs upon his chin, and performed other feats calling for an exercise of strength, which must have wearied him somewhat. Mr. Madison then appeared held an anvil weighing two hundred and fourteen pounds upon his breast, while two men struck. upon it with sledges; held an anvil upon each knee : broke a number of stones with his fier, bant a bar of iron one fourth of an inch thick by strik. ing over his arm and held an anvil weighing about two hundred pour.ds upon each arm, while men struck upon it with sledges. Prof. Carl then appeared, beld the anvil upon his breast; bent the bar of iron almost double upon his arm; held the anvils upon his arms, etc for a longer period than Mr. Madison had done. He then took the large flint stones which had been rejected by his rival and hammered them to pieces, signalizing his performance by cracking in two a flag stone about large enough o serve as a stepping-block for a door. After this e held one of the anvils over his head for forty-one econds ; lifted a sixty-pound weight upon his little finger and swung it around his head; and held two men on his hair while he whirled them bout. top fashion, until their feet struck out at angle of

"Mr. Madison was then called out by the andience, and requested to give an account of himself. He excused himself in the matter of the stone by saving that his rivel was in constant practice. while . e had not broken a stone for a year. Being urged to swing the weight about his head, he delined to do it, on the score of inability, and as Professor Carl had not held the anvils on his knee-In short, he virtually acknowledged himself a whip-

#### Sunday School Convention.

The interest which was taken in the Sunday duced the friends of the cause in this city to call another Convention, to be held in Richmond; on the 28th May next. A circular signed by Messrs, Wm. T. Taylor and T. J. Evaus, Committee, has been issued to the schools, announcing this fact The object of the Conventio is to collect facts with re ard to the condition of Sunday School instruction in the State; to hear statements of colporteurs and missionaries; to listen to addresses, &c. It is urged that every Sunday School send one of more delegates, and a biank form of a report is sent to each school, which they are requested to fill up and return to Hugh Blair, Secretary of the Richmond Committee.

The Sabbath School Convention, of Richmond and Manchester, by resolutions, recently determined to invite all the friends of the Sabbath Schools to attend the proposed Convention, with the assurance that their houses will be open to receive them. -Those who propose to attend are requested to inform Mr. P. B. Price of the fact by the 20th of May, and when they reach Richmond, to report themselves at the Methodist Book Concern, at the sto e of Mr. P. B. Pri e, or the book store Mesars, Wortham & Cottrell, where they will find committees to conduct them to the homes assigned them. - Dispatch.

MR. DALLAS .- An English paper says, that there ever has been an American Minister who watched the proceedings of Parliament with an interest so grossing as Mr. Dallas, and then it goes on to give the tollowing concerning Cuffee, who represents

" There has been but one draw-back to his keen enjoyment of the strike of parties, and that is the absurd punc uality with which the Ambassador of Hayti enters the diplomatist's gallery when he venerable American Minister is there, or is expected. The Haytian is 'G d's image out in ebony, and Mr. Dallas' instinct is to give him the widest possible berth, and the pleasure which our ally of the wooley hair and white teeth evidently has in making the American sensible, that here in England at least, they meet on erms of soci . equality, supplies no little amusement to the habitues of the

Gen. Perster F. Smith publishes a letter vindicating Hon. Jefferson Davis fr. m the charge made by Gov. Genry, of hav ng d nied him the support of the Government troops."

## Special Motiees.

Oxygenated Bitters. Read the following letter from Caleb Parker, Eag of Concord, N. H., a man honored and esteemed by

Gentlemen - With no disposition to make my name conspicuous, I take the opportunity to state to the afflicted the benefit I have serived from the use of Dr. Green's Ozygenat d Bitters, and to recom mend them to others. For two years I have been troubled with indigention and its attendant evils, such as flatulency, constipation, severe attacks of diarrhoea, accompanied with water brash at the stomach, which reduced me in flesh, strength; and spirits, so low that I was nearly unfitted for business I applied to several physicians from whom I obtained only temporary relief, I concluded, with the advice of friends, but without the least faith in their efficacy, to try the Oz ge ated Bitters, from the use of which I found immediate relief, having no return of water-brash after taking the first portion. My weight has increased some thirty-five pounds, and my health is perfect. I can truly say that I consider the Oxygenuted Bitters, the best tonic extant I have recommended them to several, who have invariably found great benefit from their use.

Yours respectfully, CALES PARKER. Seth W. Fowle & Co., 133 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents every-

OF VIRGINIA MESSES. WM. S BERRS & Co. Richmond July 9.

Gentlemen : - Considerations of duty to the affi ted alone prompt me to send yed this voluntary testimonial to the great value of CARTER'S SPAN-ISH MIXTURE, for shat almost incurable disease, Scrofula.

Without being disposed, or deeming it necessary, to go into the particulars of the case, I can my that the astonishing results that have been produced by that medicine, on a member of my own family, and that medicine, on a member of my own family, and

under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted, and all the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to sa t that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it is adapted to all constitutions. I do not mean to sa that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects I would not besitate to use it in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise influence or control.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. 2. 50773.

Syrup of HOREHOUND. A safe and certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary affections. Prepared solely by HUICHISON & BURNETT, Charlestown, Va. Also for min by Dr. CLAGETT, Harpers-Ferry. [Feb. 31,

.... The prosperous Territory of Minnesota is to come into the Un on as a State next session, and her Senators will no doubt be Gen. Shields and Mr. Rice, the efficient delegate from the Territory in the last two Congresses. The Legislature of Minnesota will meet on the 27th of this month for the purpose of disposing of the munificent donation of lands in aid of railroads within the Terriritory which was made by Congress at the late ses-sion. This is supposed to be the largest donation of the sort ever made to any new State or Territory and will probably be found to embrace six millions

Fire.-The residence and out buildings of Mr. Sleet near Rapidan Mills in Orange county, Va, together with nearly all his furnture clothing and provisions, were burnt last week. The fire broke out in a closet, in which Mrs. S. had a short time before carried a lighted candle. The loss to Mr. Sleet is very heavy.

PEW RENTS in the Presbyterian Church are JNO. HUMPHREYS, GEO. W. EICHELBERGER, A. W. CRAMER.

Ry Divine permission the Rev. Dr. Haynes will preach at the Brick School House, in Charlestown, on the 4th Sabbath in April, at 11 o'c ock, A. M., and the Rev. John E. Massey, at 3 o'clock,

MARRIED. At Lectown, on the 7th April, by the Rev. Charles Ambler, Dr. THOMAS M. LAIDLEY, of Guyandotte, Virginia, to Miss HEZENA B. BEALL, of the late John R. Beall, Esq., of this county. On Tuesday the 7th inst., by the Rev. John O Proctor, STEPHEN SNODGRASS to Miss BETTIE

On the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Winton, ROBT. W. both of Frederick county.

LITTLE, daughter of John McKown, Esq., all of

On the 26th ult., at Mt. Prospect, Shenandoah county, by Rev. L. Keller, JAMES M. LEARY, of Frederick county, to Mrs. HANNAH KELLER, of On the 2d inst., near Berryville, by Rev. F. M. Whittle, JAMES T. LOUTHAN to Miss EMELINE F. CASTLEMEN, daughter of Wm. A. Castleman

On the 8th inst., at Berlin, SAMUEL BROWN, of Hillsborough, to Miss PAMELIA A BRADFIELD daughter of Capt. Wm. Bradfield, of Snickersville, Loudoun county. Ou the 1st inst., by Rev. J. J. Jones, JOHN S. LODOR, late of Virginia, and Miss ELLA BISHOP,

of Missouri. On the 1st inst., by Rev. J. J. Jones, Dr. J. T. GREEN, late of Virginia, to Miss ALCINDA DE-VEAU, of Missouri.

DEATHS.

Of Scarlet Fever, on Friday last, GEORGE LAMBKIN, son of Jere and Susan M. Harris, in the 3d year of his age. After a long month of intense suffering, little GEORGIE has gone to be a child angel of Heaven. Down now within the silent grave

We've laid his little head And soon will the early violets Bloom o'er his rassy bed On the 7th inst., in Berryville, Mas. DELILAH BRANSON, in her 57th year, widow of the late W P. Branson, of Frederick county. On the 21st ult., at the residence of his mother,

. On the 9th ult., at Bloomfield, Indiana. JOSEPH JENKINS, aged 40 years, formerly of the neigh

TRUSTEES SALE BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned by Thomas Strider, and of record in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson County, Court, will be sold at Public Sale. in front of the United States Hotel, at Harpers-Ferry, Va.,

On Saturday the 2d day of May, 1857. at half past 12 d'clock, Two Horses, a Carriage and Harness, and Eight Hundred Bage.

And at the residence of Thomas Strider, at Shen andoah City, near Harpers-Ferry, at 5 o'clock, P. M , on the same day, all the HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, of said Strider consisting of

Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; Bureaus, Stoves, Setters, Cane Seat and Windsor Chairs, &c., and all the other articles of property conveyed to us in said deed of trust .-The Carriage and Furniture are new and in first-TERMS of Sale CASH.

ISAAC FOUKE, N. S. WHITE, Harpers-Ferry, April 21, 1857. NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the School Commis sioners, at the Court-House, on the first Friday in May, -a full attendance is requested. I' is important that the Tuition fees up to the 1st of April, should be handed in to the Treasurer immediate.y, and one-third of the salary of the Teachor will he withheld until the fees are furnished -By order of the President, G W. LITTLE,

FOR HIRE. HAVE for Hire, a NEGRO GIRL, for the balance of the year. She is a good wash r and ironer. THOMAS W. SHRIVER. Harpers-Ferry, April 21, 1857.

ELECTION NOTICE. A N ELECTION for MAYOR, RECORDER and nin- COMMON COUNCILMEN, will be held at the Mayor's Office, at HABPER'S FERRY, OH MOHdsy the 4th day of May next. GEORGE MAUZY, Mayor. April 21, 1857-te. DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown PROseveral weeks. April 21, 1857-3t.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS! ANSFORD. by St. George Tucker; Smiles and Frowns, by Mrs. Wentz; Silverwood, by Miss Jenkins of Virginia; Violet, or the Cross and the Crown, McIntosh

Vasconselas, by W. Gilmore Sungis; The Sultan and his People, by Oscanyan Lamb's Works, with a sketch of his Life, by Vicar of Wakefield and Rassela in 1 vol.; Roderick Random, by Smollet ;

Autobiography of Hugh Miller; Songs and Ballads, by Dyer; Book of Poems, by Mrs Norton; Just published and for sale by

HUTCHISON & BURNETT. April 21, 1857. FEMALE TEACHER WANTED. WISH to engage a Female Teacher in School

District, No. 9, in this county. To a competent and experienced Teacher, a salary at the rate of \$300 will be given. JOHN F. SMITH, Comm'r D strict No. 9. Middleway, Va., April 14, 1857-F. P.

NOTICE. THE members of the Jefferson County Agricul-L tural Society, will please meet at their Office in Charles own, on Friday next, at 1 o'clock. A

variety of seed will be distributed, and it is hoped there will be a full attendance. JOHN J. LOCK, Sec'y. April 14, 1857-F. P. FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown recently April 14, 1857.—tf. A. R. H. RANSON. NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. THE public is respectfully invited to our stock I which is the largest and best selected that we have ever before offered to this community. Particutar attention has been given in the selection of Ladies' Dress Goods, Embroidery, &c , which will compare favorably with any ever brought to this market-among which will be found some beau-

tiful Berage, Grenadine, Organdic and Lawn Robes, Figured and Solid Colored Berages and Laws, Spring Silks, (rich styles,) White Crape and Stella Shawls, Figured Swiss and Jackonet Muslins, Collars and Sleeves, Kid Gloves, Embroidered and Hem Stitched Handkerchiefe, &c J N. & L. L. SADLER.

April 14, 4857. TRY IT! THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED WASHING

free from any substance that will injure the color or texture of the finest tabric, and is therefore particularly adapted to the washing of fancy articles .-As an article for toilet use, it will be found very beneficial; also, for Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, april 14, 1854. BELLER & COOKE. DROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTO. RATIVE -This eautiful and pleasant preparation for universal toilet use, is naturally beau-tifying in its effects, making the bair soft and glossy in appearance, removing at once dandruff and itching and all cutaneous eruptions, as well as restoring the Grey and Baldness. For sale by
BELLER & COOKE.

VIRGINIA JEFFERSON COUNTY SCT IN THE COUNTY COURT, MARCH TERM, 1867.

T a Court continued and held for Jefferson A County, on Friday, the 20th of March, 1857, The Court appoints the following named com-missioners and officers to conduct the election, to be held in this County on the 4th Thursday, in May next, as provided and required by Law.

Franklin Osborne, Fisher A. Lewis, John W. McCurdy, Joseph Myers and John Humphreys, or any two or more of them T. E. Woodward, officer. District No 2.

Robert V. Shirley, Jon W. Grantham, Jos. O.
Coyie, Robert W. Baylor and Samuel D. Bryarly, or any two or more of hem. Geo. Murphy, officer. District, No 3
Henry Davenport, John S. Moore, Esrom Slifer,

them. Thos. Johnson, officer.

John T. Gibson, James L. Hooff, Geo. H. Tate, Geo. W. Eichelberger and Francis W. Drew, or any two or more of them. N. W. Manning, officer. District No. 5 John H. McKend ee, John Hess, Dan'l Cameron, Samuel Knott and Landon C. Heskitt, or any two or more of them. Lewis Lucas, officer. District No. 6. Edmund I. Lee, Wm G Butler, Cato M. Entler,

District No 4.

R. D. Shepherd, jr.. and J. P. A. Entler, or any two or more of them. George M. Bast, officer.

District No. 7.

Wm. Smallwood, John Moler, Robert N. Duke, Philip Engle and George Crowl or any two or more

of them. John J. Laley, officer. District No. 8. George Mauzy, A. H. Herr, Wm. J. Stephens, George B. Stephenson and Geo. W. Little or any two or more of them Geo. Koonce, officer. And it is ordered that a Poli be opened on the same day in Distict No. I for the election of a Justice of the Peace to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of John James Grantham from the said District and in District No.6 for the election of a Constable to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation

of Henry Wintermeyer, jr. A Copy—Teste
T. A. MOORE, Clerk, April 14, 1857.

TIRIGNIA, Jefferson County, Sct. At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, the first Monday in April, 1857: Hierome L. Opie, AGAINST

Horace L. Brooke and Charles Brooke, Defendants, AN ACTION OF DEBT. The object of this suit is to attach the real and

personal Estate of the Detendants, in this county, the payment of a debt due from them to th Plaintiff. It appearing by affidavit filed, that the Defendants are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," a newspaper published in the said county, and posted at the front oour of the Court-House of county, on the first day of the next Term of the A Copy-Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

WHITE & BOTTE, PQ. VIRGINIA, TO-WIT .--- At rules held in the County, on the 6th day of April, 1857 : Joseph L. Russell, for the use of Isaac Fouke,

Samuel T. Strlder, IN DEBT.

The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment arainst the defendant, who is not a resident of the State of Virginia, for \$440, the amount of the plaintiff's debt against him, with legal interest there-on from November 20 h, 1856, until paid, and the costs of suit; and to attach the estate and effects of the defendant in the County of Jeff rson, for satisfac tion of said judgment when so obtained. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary protect his interests in this matter. It is further rdered that a copy of this order be published once o week for four successive weeks, in the "Spirit of aefferson," a newspaper printed in Jefferson County, and posted at the front door of the Court House, on the first day of the next County Court.

A copy Teste, R. T. BROWN, clerk. April 7, 1857. VIRGINIA, TO-WIT .--- At rules held in the Cirk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 6th day of April, 1857: William Clendening, assignee of Joseph L

Russell, who was assignee of Thomas Stri-AGAINST Samuel T. S rider and John Strider,

Defendants. IN DEBT. The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the defendants, who are not residents of the State of Virginia, for \$439.23, the amount of the plaintiff's debt against them, with legal interest thereon from August 23d, 1556, until paid, and the costs of suit; and to attach the estate and effects of the defendants in the County of Jefferson, for satis faction of said judgment when so obtained. It appearing on r flid vit filed in this suit, that the defendants are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month af ter due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. I is further ordered that a copy of this order be pub lished once a week for four successive weeks, in the "Spirit of Jefferson," a newspaper printed in Jefferson County, and posted at the front door of the Court House, on the first day of the next County Court.

A copy Teste, R. T BROWN, clerk. Notice! HAVING disposed of my Hotel Property, I am now enga ed in settling up my business, preparatory to leaving town. Those having accounts with me, will do well to call and arrange them, as they may be able to make sa isfactory ferms with me by doing so at an early day. I may be found at the Hotel, or at A. E. Kennedy's office next door. ISAAC N. CARTER.

Carter House, April 7, 1857. Blacksmithing AND WAGON MAKING. THE subscriber announces to his customers and

the public generally, that he is well prepared to do all work pertaining to either of the ab ve branches of business, in the best style, and upon terms which must give satisfaction to all. FOR SALE.-He has now on hand, and for sale, a first-rate two-horse wagon, (new,) and several second-hand wagons, which will be disposed of at

GEORGE W. SPOTTS. March 31, 1857-tf. D. W. FRYATT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of the counties of Berkeley . Jefferson Ctarke, Morgan, Londoun and Hampshire. OFFICE—Martins urg, opposite the Berkeley Bank, where he may be found for professional service from the nour of 8½ A. M. to 4½ P. M. February 14, 1857-19.

DR. T. A. NICHOLSON, TENDERS his profe sional services to the citizens of Harper's Ferry, and vicinity.
OFFICE on High street [February 14, 1857-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned having been appointed at the A March Term of the County Court, Administra-tor of the estate of Dr Samuel Scollay, dec'd, herenotifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and pay up, and those having claims against the estate to present them properly authen-GEORGE H. BECKWITH, Adm'r of Sam'l Scollay, dec'd. March 24, 1957-Free Press.

Removal. THE subscriber has removed his TAILOR SHOP residence of T. A. Moore, Esq., where he will re- est to send their orders to us. Betail price 25 cents main for a week or two, when he intends moving into the building nearly opposite Carter's H stel

March 10. 1857. into the building nearly opposite Carter's Hitel
JOHN R. A. REDMAN. March 31, 1857.

MATTING AND OIL CLOTHS. -4 and 6-4 White and Colored Matting Oil Cloths &c., just received by J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

Brick for Sale! HAVE one hundred thousand sale for cash or good paper... CHAS. G BRAGG. HAVE one hundred thousand prime BRICK for March 31, 1957-3t-Free Press.

Room for Rent. THE Room at present occupied by Mr. Kettlewell as a School R som -over our Store-is for Rent. March 31. BELLER & COOKE. CABAS!

A DIES' CABAS, a nice assortment to be found at BFLLER & COOKE'S. EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKER-CHIEF.—Lubin's Celebrated Extracts, all kinds for sale by BELLER & COOKE. BONNETS, BONNET RIBBONS, AND ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, a large and beautiful stock, just received by
J. N. & L. L SADLER. WHALE BONE SKIRTS, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

TIRGINIA, TO-WIT :- At rules held in the V Cark's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 6th day of April, 1887:

David Gwynne and Thomas M. Gwynne, surviving partners of David Gwynne, Thomas M. Gwynne and Evans Gwynne, late parthers under the name and firm of E. Gwvnne & Co., Plaintiffs,

AGAINST Defendant. Horace L. Brooke. IN ASSUMPSIT.

The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the defendant, who is not a resident of the State of Virginia, for \$450 00, the amount of the plaintiffs' debt against him, with legal interest thereon, from October 31st, 1855, until paid and the costs of suit; and to attach the estate and effects of David Howell and And, Aldrige or any two or more of the defendant in the county of Jefferson for satisfaction of said judgment when so obtained.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary o protect his interests in this matter. It is further dered that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Spirit of Jefferson, a newspaper printed in the county of Jefferson, and posted at the front door of the Court House of said county, on the first day of the next County Court.

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. April 7, 1857-1m.

TIRGINIA, TO-WIT :- At rules held in the V Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 6th day of April, 1857— David Gwynne and Thomas M. Gwynne, part-

ners under the name and firm of D. & T. M. Gwvi.ne. AGAINST,

Defendant, Horace L. Brooke, IN ASSUMPSIT. The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the defendant, who is not a resident of the

State of Virginia, for \$121 65 the amount of the plaintiffs' claim against him, with legal interest thereon from March 31st, 1856, until pa d, and the costs of this suit; and to attach the estate and effects of the detendant in the county of Jefferson, for sat-isfaction of said judgment when so obtained. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant 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 protect his interests in this matter. It is fur ther ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Spirit of Jefferson, a newspaper printed in the county of Jefferson, and posted at the front door of the Court House of said county, on the first day of the next A Copy—Teste. ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. County Court.

April 7, 1857-1m. VIRGINIA, TO-WIT .--- At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson sounty, on the 6th day of April, 1857: Isaac Fouke,

AGAINST Samuel T. Strider,

IN DEBT. The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the defendant, who is not a resident of the State of Virginia, for \$31.46, the amount of the plaintiff's debt against him, with legal interest thereon from November 221, 1856, until paid, and the costs of suit; and to attach the estate and effects of the defendant in the County of Jefferson, for satisfaction of said judgment when so obtained. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within on month after due ublication of this order, and do what is necessary to pro ect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson," a newspaper printed in Jefferson Counly, and posted at the front door of the Court Ho on the first day of the next County Court.

A copy Teste, R. T. BROWN, clerk. April 7, 1857. GEORGE H. MURPHY, Attorney at Law. Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia. WILL practice in the Courts of Morgan, Berke ley and Jefferson ley and Jefferson.

JOHN B, HOGE, Martinsburg, Virginia. Joe. S. DUCKWALL, Bath, BENJ F BEALL, Charlestown, [April 14, 1857-1y. TOM TELEGRAPH.

References:

THIS celebrated Premium Horse will stand the of March, and terminating 25th June, on Mondays. Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at George Johnston's stable in Berryville, and at Wm. Drew's, near Charlestown on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

TERMS - Fifteen dollars the season-twenty to insure a mare in foal, and fifty cents to the groom for each mare. Parting with the mare after having

her insured, forfeits the insurance money. PEDIGREE.

This fine stallion, who took the Premium at the State Agricultural Fair of 1854, and the two preceding Fairs in Loudoun, is a beautiful dark bay with black mane, tail and legs, of fine action and appearance, going all gaits well, without ever having been gaited—is sixteen and a half hands high, and well proportioned for Saddle or Harness, and is ten years old this Spring.

He was sired by Tom Telegraph, who was gotten by old Maryland Tom out of the dam of Bachelor, and was well known through Loudoun and Fauquier

as the sire of the best saddle horses of the present The dam of young Tom was sired by Lafayette, grand dam by Eagle out of a Loudoun sorrel mare, thereir combining the best crosses ever known in this section of the country, for beauty of size and elegance of carriage, together with long life and great endurance. I will add that Tom has proven himse'f well fitted as a stock horse, as his colts are now old enough to be used, turning out remarkably fine and sell at JOHN W. LUKE.

YOUNG LION.

THIS Heavy draught Stallion, favorably known the ensuring season at the following places:
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday till
noon, at the stable of Mr. F. W. D. noon, at the stable of Mr. F W Drew, near Charlestown; on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at the stabling attached to the Rider House, on the farm TERMS—fix dollars the season, or five it paid within the season Eight dollars insurance by special contract, and insurance forfeited it the mare is parted with

April 14, 1857.-3t. Gonzales, (Of the Highest, Richest Quality of Blood,) WILL be at my Stable this Spring. For particulars, apply to me for handbills. He will probably be exhibited at Charlestown, at April Court

J. W. WARE. April 14, 1857-3t HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING. THE subscriber continues to give his personal at tention to every thing appertaining to his line of business. He is prepared to execute promptly and satisfactorily

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, of every description. He flatters himself that by strict attention to his business to merit the continued patronage of the citizens of Jefferson and neighboring counties. He is also prepared to do all kinds of Paper Hanging with taste and dispatch, on most accommodating

REFERENCES William F. Turner, | Lewis W. Washington, Robert M. English, John Y. Beall. Washington Lewis. Rich'd B. Washington, John T. Gibson. CALEB MASON.

Shop opposite Dr. Mason's residence. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1857-1y. CHALFANT'S BALM OF A THOU-SAND FLOWERS.—Having received a fresh supply of this unrivalled Balm, from the manufacto the house on Main Street, nearly opposite the turer, retail dealers will find it to be to their inter-

> NOTICE. S I have taken charge of the M. E. Burial A Ground in Charlestown, and will hereafter Dig and Improve all graves, this is to give notice, that no one clse will be allowed to dig graves in said ground.
>
> JESSE BLOCKLEY. March 10, 1857-3t.

> CRINOLINE. PRASS HOOPS, Skeleton Skirts, Cactus do., and Crinoline, for sale by J. N. & L. L. SADLER. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, Cravats, Half Hose, Silk, Thread, and Gauze Shirts, Shirt Bosoms, &c. J. N. & L L. SADLER. GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND QUEFNS-WARE, a heavy stock, which we will sell at very low prices. J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

BACON AND LARD, for sale by RENCH WORK, of all kinds, for sale by A! W. CRAMER. TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, for sale A. W. CRAMER.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! Guano Exceled

BY DE BURG. IT is a settled point with all Chemists and scien tinc Farmers, that Peruvian or any other de scription of guano, does not supply to the s.il one-third of the necessary constituents for the growth of all cross, on all soils; and the analysis of wheat, rye, corn, oats, potatoes, tobacco, &c., prove the fact. Every one who has had any experience in the use of guano, knows, that the land becomes can hausted and impoverished by its continued applica-The true secret of farming, as we understand it

is to turnish the land with the cheapest manure, that

Toe object of De Burg is to supply to the soil all, and every requisite required by the crop for its growth and maturity, and leave a surplus for its subsequent improvement Not supplying yearly costly manures for the one crop alone, without a t for future benefit, but to grow as large crops of every description as guano, and acd pe minently to the improvement and fertility of the Dr. David Stewart, Professor of Chemistry at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and the Chemist to the Maryland Sta e Agricultgral Society—ana-

lyzes every lot of De Burg we receive, and says, in his reports to us: De Burg's compound is much more generally valuable to the practical farmer than any mixture of phosphates and ammonia .r manipulated guano. There are other elements in De Burg to which ttach as much importance as ammonia and phosphates, and I cannot pass a cargo where one of these is absent, however much ammonia and phos

phates are present.
How. R. Y. Conrad, Winchester, Va., says, 18th December, 1856: "For two years I have applied De Burg to the corn crop; each time with very marked effect in increasing the product. That no mis-take might exist as to the cause, I have left rows in the field, to which none was applied, and the differ-ence of yield was perfectly obvious. I applied about a table spoonful to each hill, before covering, mixed with sand or earth, to about a handful." FAUQUIER Co.-R. H. Dulany, Esq., applied De Burg on his corn and spring crops, and was much pleased with the result. It fully equalled Peruvian Guano. Joseph Newman, Esq., Gordonsville, Va., 14th December, applied De Burg and No. 1, Peruvian Guano on corn, side by side, same rate per acre,

and if there is any difference in the yield, it is in favor of the De Burg. For the protection of our own and the farmer' interest, and to avoid any mistake on the part of the manufacturer, every lot we receive is thoroughly inspected and analysed, by Dr. David Stewart Chemist to Mary and State Agricultural Society

who rejects all that does not come up to the fixed standard; thereby guarant eing to the farmer a uniformity not to be found in Guano or any other fertilizer; and farmers will also Bear in Mind, That it is only De Burg that produces the above re sults, and in consequence of the greatly incressed demand—which is beyond all precedent in artificial manures-many imitations have been put upon the market, and palmed off for the genuine. Farmers should therefore be particular, and buy

none except from responsible dealers. The genuin s in barrels with white HEADS, stencilled C. B. DE BURG's No. 1 AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOS PHATE OF LIME, in BLACK LETTERS; 40 secure which call on or address, J. J & F. TURNER.

42 PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. Present price, \$43 per ton of 2,000 lbs., or \$13 per ton cheaper than Peruvian Guano. DE BURG'S NO. 1

MANIPULATED GUANO! WE intend keeping on hand a full supply of the a love, composed of Peruvian and Phosphatic Every lot is subjected to the

Guanos, warranted of uniform quality David Stewart, Chemist to Maryland State Agricultural Society, which is a protection to the Farm er and a guarantee of its quality, and will be found upon examination, superior as the analysis proves, to any eretofore sold in this market. Mr. De Burg's facilities and machinery for uniform manipulation, are superior to any other in this country. Analysis of De Burg's No. 1, Manipulated Guana: 

Carbonates and other Elements, .....7.15 9.65 per cent. of Pure Ammonia.

DAVID STEWART, M. D. Chemis' Md. State Agricultural Society, St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., Dec. 11, 1856 Price \$48 per ton of 2,000 pds. in strong bags. J J. & F TURNER, - 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore Md.

Flt, Composition and Gravel Roufing DERSONS building are informed that these ROOFS although new here, have been well tested in New York and elsewhere, and are found to be the cheapest, and most durable FIRE PROOF ROOF known. References furnished on application. Orders so-icited. BILLINGS HOBART, Jr.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! WE respectfully invite the attention of Teachers, and parents to our large and general assortment of School Books, viz: Parker's Revised Philosophy and Colton and Fitch's Physical and Modern Geographies which are now being introduced in schools in all the States. HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

COMPOUND SYRUP Of Sarsaparilla!

September 13, 1856.

AREFULLY prepared from choice Sarsaparilia, according to the improved formula of the last United States Disp neatory It is highly recom mended in Scrotula in all its forms; diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, &c., Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Cancerous Affections, Jaundice, Hypertrophy or Enlargement of the Heart, Palpitation and Trembling in the region of Ht. eart and Stomach, Neuralgia, Scurvy, Chorea, or S.. Vitus' Dance, to counteract the destructive effec s . Mercury, and all Diseases arising from an imprestate of the Blood. Prepared and sold by BELLER & COOKE. March 10, 1877.

FOR MEDICINALPURPOSES. MINGER Brandy; Wild Cherry Brandy; Blackberry Brandy, just received. These preparations are now preferred by Physicians, in many cases, to Liquors in the ordinary forms, possessing not only the advantage of the very purest Brandy, but the properties of the medicinal articles, most elegantly distilled. These articles will be kept constantly on hand, to

gether with the very best French Brandy, true Port Wine, &c., for medicinal uses only, by June 14, 1056. HUTCHISON & BURNETT. COLT'S AND 'ALLEN'S POCKET GOOD assortment of Colt,s and Allen's Revolv-A Pistols, percussion caps, powder flasks, &c., for sale by CHAS. G. STEWART.

November 20, 1855. NOTICE. THE undersigned would carnestly request all those indebted to him for Advertisements, and Subscriptions to the Spirit of Jefferson for the last year, to call and settle up, as he desires to close his business as soon as possible.
WII.LIAM LUCAS, Jr.

TEACHER WANTED. TEACHER wanted in District No. 26, to com-mence on the first day of April next. To a man with a small family, a convenient House and Garden can be furnished near the School House. WM. ENGLE, Com. February 7, 1857.

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES. IN UBSCRIBER'S Tickets for the course; also, Tickets for children, to be had, at Messrs. Beiler & Cooke's and at Messrs. Hutchison & Burnett's. Immediate attention is required. Dec. 27 1856.

HAVE just received a supply of Carpot Rods, 36 inches long by 11 inches wide; also Men and Boys' Skates of all sizes and prices THOS. RAWLINS. DRESCRIPTIONS compounded in the mos accurate and scientific manner, and from Medicines of undoubted good quality, the purest and best BELLER & COOKE. March 25, 1856.

HELMBOLD'S highly concentrated Extract Bu-thu, is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is the best and most active preparation which can be made for the cure of Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsv, Weakness s, &c. Read the advertisment in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." March 17, 1857. EW SPRING GOODS, just received by A. W. CRAMER.

BONNETS AND RIBBONS, just opened by W. CRAMER. CLOVERSCED.

O BUSHELS PRIME CLOVERSEED, for sale by

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

HAIR DYES.--Batchelor's, Jones' and Alexander's. For sale by RELLER & COOKE.
October 4, 1855. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, SWEET POTATOES, for sale by for sale by A. W. CRAMER. Oct. 11. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

THE "CARTER HOUSE" Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. THE undersigned having purchased the hotel property, in Charlestown, Va , so long and favorably known as

CARTER'S HOTEL, have opened the same for the reception of visitors. The Proprietors pledge their every exertion for the comfort and pleasure of their patrons. Their Table will be supplied with every luxury that this or the neighboring markets can afford.

Their Bar furnished with a general assortment of the very best Liquors.

Their large and airy Stables attended by sober and careful Ostlers.

Every department will be under the careful surwill grow the largest crops, and at the same time veillance of the Proprietors or their Assistants.
Oysters, Liquors, Cigars, and Horse Hire, invariably CASH.

J. R. A. REDMAN,
JAMES D. GIBSON. April 7, 1857-tf.

Messrs. Redman & Gibson, as will be seen by the above card, having become proprietors of my Hotel Property, I would respectfully commend them to the patrons of the establishment, and to the public generally, feeling assured that it will lose none of its former reputation in their ands. With the improvements contemplated, the House will have addiional advantages, and I can therefore with confidence and pleasure earnestly recommend the estab-lishment, knowing that under their control, the House will be good, quiet and orderly in every respect.

Respectfully.

ISAAC N. CARTER. April 7, 1857-Free Press.

A Very Valuable MY Plantation, lying two miles South East of

320 ACRES. and known by the name of "Highland Grove," is offered for sale. The land is nearly level and all of it is good and arable; about 130 acres in cultivation recently cleared, rich and productive; well adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Grass, . c., &c. The residue is in good TIMBER, near enough to town to haul from three to four leads per day, which command from \$1,50 to \$2,00 per four horse load. The

DWELLING HOUSE. is large and comfortable, with a good Barn and other necessary out buildings; the fen-cing &c., is all in good order, with good roads, and accessable to in trke's.

The payments will be made easy, as to time, or the payment of interest. Further particulars given if required. Possession will be given as soon as the Corn crop of the present year is gathered with leave to seed this Fall. My Post Office is Fincastle. Va.

April 14, 1857.-lm. Virginia, Jefferson County, Sct. IN THE COUNTY COURT, MARCH TERM, 1857. Eben Trussell, Complainant,

O. CALLAGHAN.

Gerard D. Moore, Administrator of Vincent W. Moore, dec'd, Mary G. Moore, widow, and Nancy N. Moore, Richard C. Moore and William S. Moore, infants and orphans of said V. W. Moore, dec'd. L. IN CHANCERY. Defendants.

[EXTRACT FROM DECREE, 18th MARCH, 1857.] ON consideration whereof the Court doth adjudge order and decree, that this cause be referred to Coun issioner Botts, who is hereby ordered to as certain and report to this Court, what real estate was left by Vincent W. Moore at his death, and its total and annual value, also the value of the personal estate left by Vincent W. Moore at his death, and the amount of debts due from the said Vincent W. Moore at his death, binding on his real estate and the Court doth further adjudge, order and decree, that the said Commissioner Botts, do further audit and report to this Court, all the debs of the said Vincent W. Moore, calling his creditors before him by publication in the "Spirit of Jefferson" for four weeks and ascertaining and reporting their several priorities and dignities, and distingui those binding on the real estate, and that he do fur ther ascertain and report to this Court, the cash value of the dower of Mary G. Moore in the real estate of her late husband, Vincent W. Moore, as also the annual value of sam dower interest, and make his report to this Court in order to a final decree.

A Copy-Teste. T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

MARCH 25. 1957 All pers in a interested in the above decree and al creditors of the said Vincent W Moore are hereby required to attend at the office of White & Botts in Charlestown, on Saturday, the 2nd day of May 1857, between the hours of 10, A. M., and 6 P. M. at which time and place I will execute the foregoing decree.

LAWSON BOTTS, Comm'r.

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson Co., Va. Harley Greenwood, Guardian of Francis W. Mc AGAINST

James L. Hamilton and others. INIE object of the Petitioner, Harley Greenwood I in this case, is to obtain an order from the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, Virginia, at its May Term, 1857, authorizing the payment of all m nice and the transfer of all personal property, except slaves, in this State, in the hands of William O. McCoughtry, Guardian of Francis W. McCoughtry, or others, belonging to said ward, to the said Harley Greenwood as Guardian of said Francis W. Mc-Coughtry, in Fountain county. Indiana, and notice

Guardian of Francis W McCoughtry. March 24, 1357-5t. THE GREATEST MEDical Discovery of the

is hereby given to all persons interested.

HARLEY GREEN WOOD,

Age, is AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. ARE YOU SICK? AYER'S PILLS, glide, sugar--hod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundation of disease.— There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distempers if they knew they could be cured fo twenty-five cents. Try Ayer's Pills, and

you will know it Purify the blood and disease will be starved out. Cleanse the system of impurities and you are cured already.

Take this best of all Purgatives, and Scrofula Indigesti n. Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jaundice, Rheumatism, derangements of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, all derangements and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach fly bfore them like darkness before the Sun. Reader, if you are suffering from any of the nu merous complaints they cure—suffer no more—the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it. That Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is the best medicine

for a cough, is known to the whole world, and that Ayer's Pills are the b st of all Pills, is known to those who have used to em.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. A YER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Ms., and sold-by all Druggists and Dealers

in Medicine through this section. Also for sale by HUTCHISON & BURNETT, AND BELLER & COOKE. March 31.

Perfumery! E respectfully invite the attention of all lov VV ers of Perfumery, to the following extracts for the handkerchief, warranted of the best French and American make. Hovenia. Chrystal Palace, Marechale. Geranium Rose, Eglantine, Millefleur. Mignionette Spring Flowers. Jockey Club, West End,

New Mown Hay,

Bond Caroline,

HUTCHISON & BURNETT. March 10, 1857 TO THE PUBLIC. THE Partnership heretofore existing between Mr. Thomas W. Davis and mysell having been dissolved. I will continue to serve MEATS to the public. As I am just starting in life, with but ittle capital save a knowledge of my business, I must adopt the CASH SYSTEM, feeling satisfied that it will not only benefit myself but all persons concerned I would respectfully solicit a share of the custom,

&c., &c., &c.

and will promise attention to pusiness, and use my itmost exortions to please all who may favor me with their patronage. JAMES L. HENSON. March 3, 1457\_ DRESS GOODS. W E have a nice stock of Dress Goods, which we offer great bargains to close.
Feb. 14, 1856.
J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

SMITH'S and Rose's Whooping Cough Cordial— A certain cure for the Whooping Cough, Asthma and for sale by
HUTCHISON & BURNETT. TWO BLS. No. 1 ET IERIAL OIL just received and for sale by Feb. 21. HUTCHISON & BURNETT. READ! READ!! YE AFFLICTED, READ!!!

H. . . Helmbold offers to the afficted his Genuine

Preparation, Fluid Extract Buchu, thich has accomplished the most extraordinary cures of all othersimilar remedies. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation."

BEWARE of quack nostrums and quack doctors.
Use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Extract
Buchn for all Disease of the Bladder, Kidneys ad Sexual Organs. Read the advertisement, "Helm-old's Genuine Preparation." FASHIONABLE HATS AND CAPS. for A. W. CRAMER. A. W. CRAMER. HOPS.—Fresh Hops just received, and for sale by J. N. & L. SADLER.

CASH FOR NEGROES. THE undersigned takes this method of informing those who have negroes to sell, that he is prepared, at all times to purchase, at the highest market price for Cash. Those having negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interests to give him a call, before selling, as he is determined to pay Cash, in all cases. He will be found in Martinsburg on all public days.

WILLIAM CASKIE.

February 14, 1837—17.

A NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS. THE LIFE and TIMES of ALEXANDER HAM. I ILTON, by Samuel M. Smucker, A. M., author of the Life and Reign of Nicholas I, of Russia, &c.

This is the only complete and reliable biography of this great man. He was the intimate personal friend of Washington, and by many considered his

This work includes a history of the times and men of the Revolution, and many incidents not heretoore given in history. It has all the charms of romance, although prepared from the most reliable and authentic sources, and should be in the hands of every American who reveres the great and good men of our Revolution. A sketch of Burr is also given, and an account of his miserable end. Agents wanted in every part of the United States, for this and other valuable works, to whom the largest commissions will be paid. Copies sent by mail, on receipt of the price, \$1.

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher, No. 43 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

JAMES S. ROBINSON, PAPER WARE - .. HSE, No. 33 S. CHARLES STREET, A PRW DOORS ABOVE LOMBARD STREET.

BALTIMORE Keeps on hand and has made to order all descriptions of Paper.

O Purchases Rags, Rope, Canvas and other

[January 17, 1957. Fruit rees. T HAVE on hand, at my nursery, on the farm of Wm. Lucas, Esq., near Halltown, a large number of Apple, Pear, Peach, Appricot, Plum, and Almend 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 to bud and propagate from his trees, which, added to my own selections, gives me all the best varieties. My Peach Trees, especially, are very fine. My terms are accommodating

JAMES STRONICK.

January 10, 1857.-2m PLASTER AT HALLTOWN. THE subscriber, having got his PLASIER MILL I in operation, is ready to furnish ground Plaster in any quantity on favorable terms, for cash, or in exchange for produce at the Market price. GEORGE W. FOX. March 10, 1857 -2m.

DENTAL NOTICE. DR PIERCE has removed his Office from Sap pington's Hotel, to the office formerly occupied by the late Wim. Liste Baker, Esq., over the Market louse. When not in the Office, he may be found October 18, 1856. at Carter's Hotel. NEW BOOKS.

MACAULAY'S England—123 and 4 Vols.; India, by Mrs. Southworth; Mimic Life, by Mrs. Ritchie; Fact and Fiction, by L. M. Childs; Christine or Woman's Trials and Triumphs; Shoepac Recollections, a Way side Glimpse of American Life; The Courtesies of Wedded Life; Earnest Lindwood; United States and Canada, by Miss Murry; The Three Marriages or Life at a Watering

Place;
Just received and for sale by
-BELLER & COOKE. EXCELSIOR CORN AND COB MILLS. TRINGERS' MAGIC CORN AND COB MILLS. The subscriber, Agent of the makers, solicits orders for these valuable farmer's mills. Prices vary | Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision from \$30 to \$50. Both machines are of the best | guor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular Syst quality and soon save their cost BILLINGS HOBART, Jr.

May 24, 1856. HAY, STRAW AND FODDER CUT-

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the sale of Cumming's Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, manufactured by Mr. John W. Barley, of Winchester. The Cutters are adapted to either Hand or Horse power-is built in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and with fair trial warrant d to give entire satisfaction. Price of the Cutter for Hand \$23; Horse power \$30, freight added. Eor sale at the Market House, Charlestown. T. RAWLINS. January 10, 1557 ....

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Cramer & Hawks, has been this day

dissolved. Wells J. Hawks is fully authorize to

settle the business of the firm. A. W. CRAMER, W J. HAWKS. Charlestown, January 1, 1357. A CARD. HAVING purchased the interest of Wells J. Hawks in the firm of Cramer & Hawks, I will conduct the Mercantile Business at the same place.
AMBROSE W. CRAMER.

January 1, 1857. OXYGENATED BITTERS. THIS celebrated Dyspepsia and Asthma curer can be had at Hutchison & Burnett's Apothecary Store, Charlestswn, Va.

RILLS FROM the FOUNTAIN of LIFE.

ORSermons to Children, by Rev. R. Newton, D. D., Rector of St Paul's Church, Philadelphia BELLER & COOKE. November 29, 1856. THORN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF NOPAIVA and SARSAPARILLA .- A certain. U safe and most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of Gonorrhæ, Gleets, Strictures, Whites, Pains in the rick and and loins, seminal weakness,

ritation of the Bladder, Gravel, Scorbutic symptoms, &c., just received and for sale by Dec. 6. BELLER & COOKE. PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE&c., 2,000 LBS. Lewis' Pure Lead; 100 lbs. Lewis' Chrome Green, groundin

affections of the Kidnies, pritation of the Urethra, ir-

Oil; 50 lbs Chroine Yellow, ground in Oil; 50 lbs. Verdigris: 2 bbls. Pure Lindseed Oil; 1 do Spirits of Turpentine; 200 lbs. Putty in Bladders; All of which we now offer at very lor prices, June 14, 1866. HUTCHISON & BURNETT DASCHALL'S FEVER & AGUE MIX-TURE .- This preparation has been found after extensive trial to be a certain cure for Fever and Ague, or Intermitting Fever. It is composed entire

can actinjuriously upon the system. For sale by the Agents, BELLER & COOKE. May 3, 1856. WATCHES AND JEWELRY. THE subscriber has returned from the Eastern Cities with a handsome supply of Goods in his line such as Gold and Silver Watches, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Gold Pens and Pencils, Gold Vest and Foh Chains, Seals and Krys, in short almost every article in his line of business, which he hopes his o friends and the public generally will call and see.

Nov. 20, 1855 CHAS. G. STEWART Nov. 20, 1855

y of vegetable substances, and contains nothing that

Norway Iron.

HAVE received a lot of Norway Horse Shoe Iron and Nail Rods, a first rate article to be had cheap of THOMAS RAWLINS. May 24 1856. CHRISTMAS GOODS. HAVE returned from Baltimore with the finest

assortment of Christmas Goods ever befor a 11. J. F. BLE '512 ( December 13, 1956 STAPLE GOODS. BLANKETS 8-4 to 1-4 Crib and Cracle Blankets, Flannels of every color and qualit, Bed Tick-

BACON AND LARD. COUNTRY Hams and Lard, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS. New Goods. WE are now receiving a large supply of season-able goods. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

ing, brown and bleached Cotton, and Cotton Flan-nel, just received J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

October f1, 1356. DRESS TRIMMINGS. TEYES & KEARSLEY have just received a large A addition to their asssortment of Dress Trim-May 17, 1956.

HEIM, NICODEMUS'& CO., Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description.

No. 383 Raltimore street, between Paca and Eutaw sts.

Baltimore, April 12, 1853—tf CLOVER SEED. T CAN furnish CLOVER SEED at the lowest

J. NICODEMUS.

market rates. Call and seca lot just received.
Feb. 14, 1857-3t.

E. M. AISQUITH. R ISLEY'S FREDONIA GARDEN SEEDS, war-ranted of the latest growth and best quality for sale by HUTHISON & BURNETT. Feb. 14, 1857. GROUND PEPPER.—A very superior article
of Ground Pepper, for sale by
November 8, 1856.

BELLER & COOKE.

SPECTACLES HAVE received a few dozen steel frame Specta-cles, from P. B. Sadtler & Sons, Opticians, Bal-timore, suitable for different ages. For sale at the Market Bouse, by THOS. RAWLINS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL

NEW AND IMPROVED ARRANGEM There are now THREE TRAINS DAIL of the West. First:—The ACCOMMODATION TRA First:—The ACCOMMODATION TRA
leave (except Sunday) at 6.45 A M., con
with train from Philadelphia, first train from
ington (at Junction)—will stop at way stat
arrive at Cumteriand at 4 P. M.
Sec nd.—The MAIL TRAIN leaves (exc
day) at 8,30 A. M., and reaches Wheeli
A. M., connecting at Benwood with trains
lumbus, Cincinnatt, Dayton, Indianapolis,
ville, Cleveland, Toledo, Betroit, Chicago, S.
Cairo and intermediate points. airo and intermediate points. Third,-The EXPRESS TRAIN leaves

7 P. M., connecting with express trains for ti, St. Louis, Cairo, Chicage and intermediat The distance to Cincinnati and other cent southern places in the West in nearly 100 shorter than by any other route, and the tim BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH ark, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis Passengers and Baggage transferred, points, free.
THROUGH TICKETS will be sold to all the

in the West, at the lowest rates, at the Ticket Camden Station, Washington, and at Harper ry and Martinsburg, Va.

 A SECOND CLASS CAR is attached
Mail Train. Mail Train.

Passengers from Baltimore or Washington tiete the fire road by daylight, by taking the commod tion or Mail Train, and lying over a berland or Oakland. They resume next me by the Express Train, which leaves Cumberl 2,50 A. M., and reaches Wheeling at 2 P. M. FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

The ACCOMMODATION TRAIN at 6,4 stop at all Stations east of Cumberland, as Express at Stations beyond Piedmont going Express at Stations beyond Piedmont going Eastwardly the Mail Train leaves Wheeling A. M., and Accommodation leaves Cumberl 8,20, reaching Baltimore at 5,45 P. M.
FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SQUT
Leave Baltimore for Washington at 4,15 an
A. M., and 3 and 5,15 P. M. On Sundays at The first and fourth trains from Baltimar the second and fourth trains trom Wastington be. Express Mail Trains, stopping only at Was ton Junction and Annapolis Junction.
The 9,15 and 5,15 trains from Ballim re, ar

the trains from Annapolis.

For tickets, information, fare, &c., apply to ENGLAND. Agent at the Ticket Office, Ca Station, or to F. BECKHAM, Agent at Har Ferry, and L. E. RANDALL, Agent at Maburg, Va.

W. S. WOODSIDE burg. Va. Master of Transportation, Baltime

8.30 and 4.30 trains from Washington, connec

GENUINE PREPARATION HIGHLY CONCENTRATED CO FOL

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, D. Weaknesses, Obstructions, Sceret Diseases, F Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Or RISING from Excesses and Imprudencies it A and removing all Improper Discharges from Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether isting in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever of they may have originated, and no matte how long standing, giving Health and Vig-the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek, JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and

moves all the symptoms, among which wi found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Po Less of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Gen Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Tr bling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sw guor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular Systoffen Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Sytoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Drynes the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruption on Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eye, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight; Wan Attention, Greet Mobility, Restlessness, with Fror of Society Nothing is more Desirable to a ror of Society Nothing is more Desirable to a Patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dr for fear of themselves; no Repose of Manner Earnestness, no Speculation, but a Hurried Trai tion from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which medicine invariably r. move—as soon follows L. OF POWER, FATULTY, and EPILEPTIC FIT in one of which the patient may expire. Who say that these excesses are not frequently follows: say that these excesses are not frequently follow by those direful diseases—INSANITY and CO SUMPTION? The records of he INSANE AS LUMS, and the melancholy deaths by CONSUN TION, bear ample witness to the truth of these sections. In Lunatic Asylums the most mel choly exhibition appears. The countenance is tually sodd in and quite destitine—neither Mi nor Griefev revisits it. Should a sound of the va-occur, it is targly articulate.

occur, it is rarely articulate. "With woeful measure wan despair Low sullen sounds his grief beguited." Debility is most terrible' and has brought the ing the ambition of many noble youths It can cured by the use of this

INFALLIBLE REMEDY! If you are suffering with any of the above distre-ing ailments, the FLUID EXTRACT BUCHE w BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUAC DOCTORS, who falsely boast of abilities and references. C zens know and avoid them, and save long suffering money and exposure, by sending or afling to bottle of this popular and SPECIFIC REMEDY. It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfect

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU 's prepared directly according to the rules of PHA MACY and CHEMISTRY, with the greatest according and Chemical knowledge and care devoted its combination. See Professor DEWEES' Valu ble Works on the Practice of Physics and most the late Standard Works of Medicine. 07-\$100-CO One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physicis who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a p

tient; and the testimony of thousands can be pr

duced that it does great good. Cases of from of

week to thirteen years' standing have been effecte

The mass of VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY in po

session of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues, a

pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in

curative powers, is immense, embracing names we known to SCIENCE AND FAME. 100,000 Bottles have been Sold! and not a single instance of a failure has been r ported! Personally appeared before me, an Alderman the City of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Cher ist, who being duly sworn, does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurio Drug, but are purely Veretable.

H. T. HELNBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 236 day

November, 1854. WM P. HIBBARD, Alder'n

PRICE SI PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR \$5, DI

LIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS, Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certicates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clerg Prepared and sold by H T. HELMBOLD. Practical and Anytical Chemis No. 52 South Tenth St. below Chesnu Assembly Buildings Phila. as fig-To be had at C. E. BELLER & CO. and of a lruggists and Dealers throughout the United Stat Canadas and British Provinces.

Take No Other.—Cures Guarantied. March 17, 1857-17. WHICH will most effectually cure all disease of the skin; beautify the complexion by eradicatin all Tan, Freckles and Pimples from the face; wi cleanse the Teeth and delicately perfume the Breat For Shaving and Washing it is unsurpassed. an article for the Toilet, it has no equal.

Price 25 cents per bottle. A liberal deduction made to retail dealers. HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

Beware of Counterfeits .- Ask for Helmbold's

September 13, 1956. TARRANT'S CORDIAL ELIXER OF TURKEY RHUBARB.—This preparation cannot be too strongly recommended to the many thousands now suffering from Dyspepsis or Ind gestion, and its consequer Headache, Diarrhes, Constitution, Gout. Rheum tiam, Flatulency, Gravel, &c., just received and for BELLER & COOKE. May 3, 1956.

Notice.

DERSONS indebted for TOLL at either of Gates of Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers Ferry Turnpike, are respectfully requested to pa their accounts, as they have been contracted agains the rules, and to the detriment of the company order of the Directors, FRANCIS YATES.

NEW GOODS

W E would call the attention of our customers at the public generally to our stock of Good adapted to the Fall and Winter Trade, consisting in the stock of Good adapted to the Fall and Winter Trade, consisting in the stock of the Fall and Winter Trade, consisting in the stock of the stock o Fig'd Black and Plain Silks

Delaine Robes, fig'd and plain Delaines, Col'd an Black Bombazines and Alpacas Gala Plaids Scate Plaids, Ginghams and Prints O3t, 11. J. N. & L. L. SADLER. DR. G. B. SMITH'S WHOOPING COUGH SYRUP.—Just received a supply of this we tried and well known remedy for whooping Cough We are at liberty to refer to Physicians in our tow

as to the certain efficacy of this preparation. OUNTRY Cured Bacon and CIBER VINES AT October 4, 1856. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 7

6 7. 8 9.10.11.12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 7

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 4 7

27 28 29 30 31 .... 7

U. S. OFFICERS.

President,

Vice-President.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

PRESIDENT'S CABINET,

Secretary of Navy-ISAAC TOUCEY, of Connecticut.

ecretary of Interior-JACOB THOMSON of MISS.

Attorney General-JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Penn. STATE OFFICERS

Lieutenant-Governor-ELISHA W. McComas.

Adjutant General-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

Copying Clerk-WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, Jr.

Auditor of Public Accounts-G. W. CLUTTER.

Librarian-GEORGE W. MUNFORD.
Superintendant of the Penitentiary-C. S. MORGAN

Gen'l Ag't or Storekeeper of Peni'ry-J. C. SPOTTS

COURT DAYS.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

BICHARD PARKER, JUDGE.

Seventh District-Thirteenth Circuit.

Frederick.....June 15, November 15.

Hampshire ..... April 10, September 10.

Berkeley ...... April 27, September 27.

DISTRICT COURT.

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

Judges - { Ducas P. Thompson, } Circuit Courts.

Seventh District-Fourteenth Circuit.

Rockingham ...... May 15, October 1a.

Frederick-Monday before the 1st Tuesday.

Hardy-Monday before the 1st Tuesday.

other months.
Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday.

Berkeley-Second Monday.

Jefferson-Third Monday.

Warren-Third Monday.

Morgan-Fourth Monday.

November

October.

and November.

and November.

Roger Chew, George W. Little,

John F. Smith.

Thomas Russell

Logan Osburn,

Joseph L. Russell,

Charles H. Lewis,

H. Willis.

William H. Turk.

John J. Grantham,

Thomas W. Shriver,

the Market House of

April 19, 1856.

agents

Moses W. Burr,

R. W. Baylor,

Israel Russell

G. W. Eichelberger,

June, August and November.

June, August and November.

November.

November

Page..... April 14, September 14.

Hardy ..... April 21, September 21.

MONTHLY COURTS.

Clarke-2d Monday in June and 4th Monday in

QUARTERLY COURTS.

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

Hampshire-4th Monday in March, June, August

Loudoun-2d Monday in March, June, Augustand

Fauquier-4th Monday in March, May, August

Hardy-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March

Warren-3d Monday in Marc , May, August and

Shenandoah-Monday before 2d Tuesday in March,

CLASSIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

BRAXTON DAVENPORT, Presiding Justice

First Class-AUGUST TERM, 1856.

Second Class-NOVEMBER TERM, 1856.

Third Class-MARCH TERM, 1857.

Fourth Class-JUNE TERM, 1857.

Fifth Class-AUGUST TERM, 1957.

Sixth Class-NOVEMBER TERM, 1857.

Seventh Class-MARCH TERM, 1858.

Eighth Class-JUNE TERM, 1859.

And again in the same succession, the 1st class to

The monthly terms, to be held as follows. Septem-

ber term by the 8th class; October term by the 7th

class; December term by the 6th class; January term by the 5th class; February term by the 4th

class; April term by the 3d class; May term by the

The presiding Justice to attend each and every

Halters, and Wagon Whips, to be had cheap at e Market House of T. RAWLINS.

FANCY ARTICLES.

the most fastidious may desire.

November 29.

BELLER & COOKE-

DOSE'S COUGH SYRUP & EXPECTORANT.

In for sale by the quantity, or by retail, together

with Dr. Rose's Valuable Family Medicines, by the

CONCENTRATED LYE

JUST received another supply of Concentrated

Lye, to be had at the Market House
T. RAWLING,

HUTCHISON & BURLETT.

OUR Stock has just been replenished, and now embraces almost every article that the taste of

August 30° 1855. A Copy-Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk

2d class; and July term by the lat class

term of the Court, as required by law.

John F. Hamtramck, | John W. Grantham.

.

John J. Lock,

John Quigley.

David Fry, David L. Hensell.

James Logie.

L. C. Heskitt.

| Edinund Chambers,

| Samuel Ridenour,

John Hess, A. M. Ball

Joseph Welshans

| Andrew Kennedy,

William B. Morrison.

William F. Alexander.

Frederick-Monday before 1st Tuesday in March. June, August and November.

GREEN B. SAMUELS, Court of Appeals.

.May, 20 October 20.

Morgan ..... May 6, October 6.

ter on the 15th day of December.]

RICHARD H. FIELD,

RICHARD PARKET,

JOHN KINNEY.

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

Attorney General-WILLIS P. BOCOCK.

Second Auditor-JAMES L. JACKSON.

Assistant Clerk-P. F. HOWARD

Treasurer-J. S. CALVERT

ostmaster General-AARON V. BROWN, of Tenn.

Governor-HENRY A. WISE.

JAMES BUCHANAN:

State-Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

Treasury-Howell Cons, of Georgia.

29 30 .....

18

25 24

35

ecretary

The Comet Seen The great comet which savans predicted ppear during the year 1857 was seen in New York on the night of the 1st instant, by an eminent astronomer connected with one of the learned institutions, and the result of his observations will soon be given to the publie. It is as yet only visible with a telescope, but as it is rapidly approaching the earth, it may soon be seen by the naked eye. It is now about five degrees east of the star known as Andromeda, and is moving South. This comet was first seen by Prof. D. Arrest, at Leipsic, on Feb. 22, and on the 26th of March at Newark, N. J., by Van Arsdale. It was also seen at the National Observatory in Wash-

Is all cold and white

And she singeth a song of pain,

Fill the wild bee hummeth,

When she dies in a dream of rain !

O, the night! the night!

For sorrow then spareth,

His soul in a star bright rhyme,

And the lover outpoureth

'Tis a lovely sight,

Whatever the clime or time ;

It bringeth sleep

To the forest deep,

To care bright hours,

And dreams of flowers,

And that balm to the weary, BEST

The forest bird to its nest;

And the warm spring cometh,

This comet is known as Charles Quint, or Charles the Fifth, it being during the reign of that monarch it was last seen. A German savan has started the story that this come: will strike the earth during the month of June next, and the statement has created a great deal of discussion in scientific circles, and is very generally scouted. This comet is destined to create considerable public curiosity, and its approach to the earth will be watched with intense interest .- Norfolk Argus.

.... A Boston trader called a country house some time ago, to buy cheese, but when he cam- to look at the lot be concluded not to take it, it was so fall of skippers. As he was going off, the farmer said to him :

Look here mister, how can I get my cheese down to Boston the cheapest ?" --

The trader took another look at it and seeing more evidence of its being alive, replied :

"Well, let it be, a day or two longer, and I guess you can drive it right down.

.... A countryman sowing his ground-two smart fellows riding that way-one of them called to him with an insolent air-"Well, honest fellow 'tis your business to sow,

but we reap the fruit of your labor," To which the countryman replied-

"Tis very likely you may, for I am sowing

CRINOLINE .- As this word is often used now-adays, we subjoin the following definition: "The term crinoline is derived from the Latin word crinis which means the hair of the head. This word in the French language becomes crin, and is generally applied to horse hair. In colloquial Latin or the

Latin of the Lower Empire, crinis' might actually pass into the diminutive crinola, and from this we easily form the term crinoline, to signify a fabric woven of hair-a finer and more dainty tissue than the common bair-cloth called by the French cilice.' .... The Indian Massacre reported to have recently occurred on the Des Moines river in Iowa, is said to be without foundation, and to have been concocted and sent forth to prevent persons from

and Sioux city offices. .... The Canvass in the Petersburg district between William O. Goode and William C. Flournov, both Democrats-has commenced in earnest, and is waxing exceedingly interesting. These two gentlemen met at Nottoway Court House on Thursday last, but Mr. Goode declined, upon the ground of feeble health, to take part in the discussion.

attending the land sales in lows, commencing the

fourth day of May next, at the Osage, Fort Dodge

.... Julius, why didn't you oblong your stav at the springs?" 'Kase, Mr. Snow, they charge to much.'

'How so, Julius ?' "Why de landlord charged dis colored in- | commence again August Term, 1858. dividual wid stealing de spoons.'

.... Men are like bugles -the more brass they contain, the further you can hear them.

Women are like flowers-the more modest and retiring they appear, the better you love SADDLES, &c.
SHAFTO and Common Saddles, Bridles, Collars, .... A husband- advertises thus. My wife An-

nie Marie, has strayed or been stolen. Whoever returns her will get his head broke. As to trusting her, anybody can do as he thinks fit, for as I never pay my own debt, its not likely I'll pay

.... It is said that a Yankee baby will crawl out of his cradle, take a survey of it, invent an improvement, and apply for a patent before he is six months old.

COOPER'S TOOLS. Rounding Knives, to be had at Market House.

Bosember 20.

THOMAS RAWLING. Agency for Ansuvance. B. W. HERBERT

IS Agent for the following Companies of FIRE FIRE. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Incorporated in 1810-Charter Perpetual Capital \$300,000. Frankin

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Statement of Assets, \$1,761,463, January 1, 1856, ablished agreeably to an act of Assembly of the ommonwealth of Pennsylvania.

B. W. HERBERT, Sub-Agent for J. S. Carson Esq., Winchester, Va. THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

Cash Capital \$300,000. All paid in and secure invested. Bonds, Mortgages and Stocks..... \$237,395 00 Bills receivable, ..... 9,780 23

Life THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE AN-PHILADELPHIA. Assets, January 1st, 1856, \$1,421,612 42
N. B. Losses promptly adjusted and paid through
the Office of General Agency, at Richmond, Va. Internation a Life

ASSURANCE SOCIETY NEWYORK AND LONDON . CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

N. B.—A Guarantee Fund of \$100,000 deposited with the Comptroller of the State of New York, for the security and benefit of ALL policy holders in the The insurance of the lives of Slaves not exceeding three-fourths and two-thirds of the actual cash value of Slaves will be taken

Rutual Benefit Life Insurance Componn. NEWARK, N. J., 1st January, 1856. \$4,282,488 97 Grand Total

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
F. Mason, M. D.
John A. Straith, M. D.
R. P. Cooke, M. D.
R. P. Magruder, M. D. H. P. Cooke, M. D. L. S. EICHELBERGER, M. D.

Of-The Agent will give his prompt attention and personal supervision to all risks whenever and wher-

ever requested so to do.

Application to be made to J. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master, Charle town, or to the Agent through the Post Office, Charlestown. May 17, 1856-ly. THE UNITE D STATS

### Dife Lusnrance Annuity and Trust COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Slave Premiums THE following are the rates of Insurance for \$100 on the Life of a Slave, for the term of four years: AGES INCLUSIVE. 14 to 19...... \$1,80 | 25 to 29.......\$2,40 45 to 50 \$3,60. A single payment in advance of three and a hal Annual Premiums on the above table, will entitle a party to a paid up Policy for the whole term of four

The following General Rules will regulate Insurance upon the Life of Slaves: 1st. Policies will be granted for the term of One, Two, Three or Four Years, at the same rate of annual premium for either term, an advantage peculiar to this office, never before proffered to insurers. 2d. Any sum not exceeding three-fourths of the actual cash value of Slaves will be insured. 3d. Policies may be transferred irrespective of the

Company
4th The Premium first stated in the Policy, (if for more than one year,) is the same each year, the payment of which continues the Policy in force for its term, irrespective of the health of the slave; but the Policy may be discontinued by the holder thereofat

5th. Policies for the whole term of Four Years will e granted upon the payment in acvance of three nd a half Annual Premiums. With this office no difficulty need occur as to lexact age of the slaves insured, inasmuch as the Premiums vary only every Five Years'. 7th n case of difference of opinior, as to the actu-

caso value of a slave, it may be determined by a erence to two disinterested persons, chosen mutuy oy the owner and Agent of the Company. 8th. A change of occupation to one more hazardous, renders avoid the Policy, unless the consent of the Company is first obtained in writing, and a com. mensurate extra premium paid therefor 9th. No application for insurance will be entertained for a less period than one year, unless at the full year's premium. 10th. ONE DOLLAR includes the whole charge for

11th. Losses promptly adjusted and paid at Richmond. Va. All further necessary information, as also blanks, books, statements, policies, &c., will be furnished by B. W. HERBERT, Agent.

## May 31, 1856-1y. B. W. HERBERT

CONTINUES to give prompt attention to all branches of the Insurance Business, and is prepared to negotiate LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE, in any amounts required, in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford Connecticut, Fra klin Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, and the Insurance Co.

of the Valley of Virginia. With an experience of nearly six years in the business, and being possessed of peculiar advantages for ascertaining the strength of all Insurance Companies oing business in this and the Northern States, special attention will be given to placing risks only in Companies of undoubted responsibility, and where fair dealing may be relied upon in case of loss. Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mil s, Barns, Factories, Merchandisc, Household Furniture, and every description of Personal Property, in country or town, nsured against loss or damage by fire.

Life Assurance in the best Companies in the United The Lives of Slaves insured for two-thirds of their value, at lowest rates for a period of one to five

In all cases of loss, particular attention is given to secure to the parties insured a liberal adjustment and rompt payment of their claims. Applications either in person or by fetter will be promptly attended to, and any information on the abject cheerfully given, if addressed to John P. BROWN, Post Master, Charlestown, or B. W. HERBERT,

Agent for Jefferson County, Va. P. S. Agents Post Office Charlestown. May 10, 1856. ly. [F. P.] SIMES' CORDIAL ELIXIR OF YELLOW PERUVIAN BARK. THIS Elixir comprises all the principles of Cali-A saya Bark in their native combinations, and derives additional energy from its combination with several grateful aromatic tonics. It is a most effec-

tive strengthener and restorative, admirably adapted to those cases of weak and languid habits of wo men and children, where the digestion is impaired, muscular system flacid and incapable of performing vigorously its proper functions.

For sale by HUTCHISON & BURNETT. For sale by HI November 29, 1856. MAGDALEN HEPBURN STORY of the Scotti h Reformation by the au-A thor of Zaidee, is a story filled with noble deeds

such as portray the character of the Scotch during rmhtion, at the same time it wins the sympathy of the reader, for those that suffered the pange f oppression, and when the readers sympathy gins to turn to pity, the truth is revealed and the heart leaps with joy at its happy ending.
It can be had at HUTCHISON & BURNETT'S VEW GOODS. TERE. HARRIS is receiving his supplies of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. The Stock consists of the latest and most approved style and make, be-

usual time. He therefore invites the citizers of the town and county to call. [Oct. 18, 1856. CONFECTIONERY. HAVE on hand an unusually large supply of very description of Confectionery. Christmas is eming-propare for it. December 13, 18:6. J F. BLESSING.

ing entirely new. He intends to sell at the very

lowest prices, for cash, or to good dealers on the

NOTICE THERE will be a meeting of the Trustee's of the L Charlestown Academy at the office of Andrew Hunter, Esq., on Friday the 6th of March, at 12 o'clock. The Trustee's are specially requested to attend.

N. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

RIDING and Buggy Whips of every description to be had at BELLER & COOKE'S." November 29. MACKEREL and Herrings, for sale by CRAMER & HAWKS.

WHALE BONE SKIRTS, for sale by Oct. 18. CRAMER & H CRAMER & HAWKS. BROWN COTTONS. (manufactured at Harperswe sail S C acrano G sale by BELLER & COOKE.

January 17 1957.

October 4, 1856.

DOCTOR HOUFLAND'S.

Dr C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa-WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE Stomach:

Pulness or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases. Limbs, &c , Sud en Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh

of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the City of Philadelphia alone, The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is literally unbounded, but at the carnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend the sphere of his professional esefulness to the community at large, through the medium of his "Medical Manual and Hand-Book for the Afflicted." of Evil and great Depression of Spirits. It is a yolume that should be in the hand of every family in the land, whether used as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visiseases for which it is recommended

ted upon mankind for the sins of sensuality and impurity of every kind It is a volume that has received the unqualified re commendation of the first physicians in the land, while many clergymen, fathers, mothers, philanthropists and humanitarians, have most freely exteropists and frumanitarians, nave most freely ex-tended its circulation in all quarters where its pow-erful teachings would be likely to 3° instrumental in the moral purification and physical healing of multitudes of our people, among the young volatile and indiscreet, otherwise the pride and flower of the

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES:
SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A Host Wooderful and Invaluable Publication.
DR. HUN1ER'S MEDICAL MASSAL;
Being an original and popular Treatise on
MAN AND WOMAN:

Their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with never-failing Remedies for the speedy cure of all diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the Laws of Nature and Nature a load.

Nature's God

PRICE TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

THE Author of the above volume is a graduate of one first medical schools in the United States, and having devot-

ed a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of Syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information

in regard to the same, and is able to compress into

The author argues particularly, most strongly against every species of self-defilement, and warns parents and guardians, in searching terms, to guard the young of both sexes from the terrible constmences concomitant of their ignorance of physiological laws and sexual impurities and irregularities, whether exhibited by precocious developmentor ari sing from the vicious and corrupting examples of their school-mates or otherwise. To those who have been already ensuared to the "paths that take hold on hell," a clear and explicit way is shown by which they may secure a return of seund health, and a regeneration of the soil from its terri! le pollution. It is well known that thousands of victims are annually sacrificed at the shrine of Quackery—cspecially those suffering from Venereal or Syphilitic diseases—Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, and the numer us maladies which spring

directly or less remotely from the indulgence of car-nal passions and secret violations of Nature. In view of these facts, and when it is also consider ed that about 100,000 persons die annually in the United States of Consumption—a large majority being the victims of the voluptuous indiscretion of their progenitors, agreeably to the Scriptural enunciation, that the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. The Author, imbued with sentiments of enlarged philanthropy, will scarcely be consured for any effort to estrain the vices of the age, by the humble instrumenta ity of his Med cal Manual. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 cents for \$1. Address, post-paid, COSDEN & CO., Publishers, box 197, Philadelphia.

No Booksellers, Canvassers and Book Agents sup-lied on the most liberal terms. February 12, 1856-1y TARE undersigned have just opened in Charles town in the store roon near the Bank, and op posite to the stores of Harris & Ridenour's, a choice and well selected assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &C.,

medicines will be compounded with the andattention. They desire, also, to keep in connection with their Drug Store, a GENERAL VARIETY, and FANCY STOCK, which will include every article that taste or the public necessity may require, if the want is suggested, and the profit will justify.
Their means being limited, and the heaviest articles being obtained only for cash, they will expect all the loose change their friends can spare, yet in

which have been most carefully selected, and all

rial, they are always ready to sell "on a short time With the hope of receiving a share of public patronage, they pledge their best exertions and most persevering efforts, to render general satisfaction to those who may be kind enough to give them their

the language of advertisements since time immemo

April 1, 1856. BELLER & COOKE. HALLTOWN

THE subscriber has just received and is now open-ing the best stock of dry Goods and Groceries that he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the people of this vicinity, and would respectfully invite them to an exanduation of the same, and heindulges a hope that the very liberal nouragement he has received the past year in his store, may be largely increased this fall, and that those who have hereto fore manifested a wish for the welfare of the Halltown establishment, by putting their shoulders to the wheel, may still find it to their interest to favor him with their custom, as he feels assured that every store, can be had here as good and as cheap, as any GEO. W. FOX. 1 would take the present opportunity of informing the farming community, that I am putting up

thing commonly kept in a well furnished country other store in the county. machinery at my Mill, for grinding plaster, and in a short time, will be able to supply them with that article on favorable terms. G. W. F. October 2, 1856.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. TWELVTH YEAR! One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.

THE Twelth Annual Volume of this useful publi-L cation commences on the 13th day of Septem The "Scientific American" is an Illustrated Pe riodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of in-formation relating to the various Lechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U.S. Patents granted are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the Patent Claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.
\$1000—in cash prizes—will be paid on the lst January next for the largest list of subscribers a follows: - \$200 for the 1st; \$175 to the 2nd; \$150 for the 3rd; \$125 for the 4th; \$100 for the 5th: \$75 for the 6th; \$50 for the 7th; \$40 for the 8th \$30 for the 9th; \$25 for the 10th; \$20 for the 11th, and \$10 for the 12th. For all Crubs of 20 and up wards the subscription price is only \$1,40. Nam

can be sent from any Post Office until January 1. Af Here are fine chances to secure cash prizes.
The Scientific American is published once week; every number contains eight large quar pages, forming annually a complete and splend a volume, illustrated with several hundred origin

Engravings. Terms - Single Subscriptions, \$2 a year , \$1 for six months. Five copies, for six months, for a year, \$8. Specimen copies sent gratis. Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at per for subscriptions. Letters should be directed (post paid) to MUNN & CO.,

Sept. 6, 1856. 128 Fulton st., New York. Messrs. Munn & Co., are extensively engage procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE THIS preparation is one of the most important me-dicines, and should be kept in every family. As a soothing preparation it has no equal; in cases o BOWEL COMPLAINTS, CHOLERA MORBUS AND DYSENTERY, for the last three years, it has been used successfully. Wherever we could trace its use from persons that could be relied upon, their testimony only endorsed to the good effects they have experienced in the pron pt and salutary benefits received.

Prepared and sold by BELLER & COOKE. June 21. 1856. NEW BOOKS.

tHE " Mystery on Evil and Good ;" " Fashiona ble Life," by Mrs. Eastman ; the " War Path," Kingdom which shall not be destroyed," by Rev J. Oswald; "Memoir of Rev. James Chisholm; "Memorial of the Rev. Wm. M. Jackson;" "Lin da." by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz: "Rubert Gra ham." a Sequal to "Linda;" also Harper's Maga zine for August, just received and for sale by July 26, 1856. BELLER & CO BELLER & COOKE.

WATCH REPAIRING. THE subscriber having secured the services of a competent Watch Maker, is prepared to do all work in that line with dispatel. All work done will be warranted if paid for when delivered CHAS. G. STEWART. Nov. 20, 1855. SIMES' FERRATED TINCTURE OF BARK.—
This Tincture deserves the attentive consideration of physicians, as it contains all that is valuable in Calisaya bark, Snake Root, and Orange peel, combined with the most agreeable chalybeate we possess. For sale by January 17, 1867. BELLER & COOKF.

WHITE Goods and Embroideries, Irish long Lawn, Linen Cambric, Cambric Muslin, Mull Muslin, Nansook do., Bishops Lawn, Jackonet and Swiss Ruffling, Embroidered and Corded Skirts, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Sleeves, &c. J. N. & L. L. SADLER. Just received by October 11, 1856. HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS, for 1857, by Jan. 1). J. N. & L. L. SADLE

ETHERIAL OIL.-No. 1 Etherial Oil always the be had at . BELLER & COOKE. BELLER & COOKE.

J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

HOPS.-Fresh Hops just received, and for sale by J. N. & L. L. SADLER.

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITIERS

PREPARED BY LIVER COMPLAINT, DISPERSIA, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or

as Constina-Fulness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering, at the Pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choaking or sufficating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots of webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back. Chest,

Constant Imaginings The proprietor in ca'ling the attention of public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the ut most confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extent. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot bu satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.
Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 96 Arch

Testimony from Virginia and Maryland. The Tenth Legion, published at Woodstock, Va. said:—"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various patent medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of unifice is the German Bitters invented by Ur. Hoofnotice is the German Bitters, invented by Dr. Hoofland, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia One instance, in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last Summer, son of Mr. Abram Crabill, of this county, wa very seriously effected with Liver Complaint, and afte trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a buttle of the bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is now restored entirely to health !

Dr. J. M. Wilson, said:
Lexington, Va., Feb. 6, 1856—I am entirely out
of the German Bitters. They have become all the
rage. Nothing else sells."

A. B. Sollers, said : Weston, Va. May 3, 1855—"I am pleased to inform you that I have used Hoofland's German Bitters, and have found them to be of incalculable ben

Fred White, says:
MECHANICSTOWN, Md., May 7, 1855-1 wish you to send me a fresh supply of German Bitters. It is the most popular remedy I ever kept, giving relie and performing cures in nearly every case." Chas Robison, said: Easton, Md., Jan. 9, 1850- My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than

any other we have ever taken for the Dyspepsia and Liver Disease." Nathanial P. Luff, says : Frederica, Del., Aug. 2. 1853—"I would inform you that I have used one bottle of your German Bitters for the Liver Complaint, and have found great relief therefrom. Please send me a dozen of it, and ome of the Far Ointment."

trating the system. and village in the United States and Canadas For sale by Beller & Cooke, and Hutchison & Burett, Charlestown; Helvestine & Bro. Berryville J. C. Clagett, Harpers-Ferry; Dr. E C. Williams, epherdstown; Wilson & Timberlake, Rippon Il & Myers, Kabletown; Fry & Beckwith, Smith Hill & Myers. field; H N. Price, Martinsourg. November 15, 1856-19

They are entirely vegetable, free from all injurious

ingredients, always strengthening, and never pros

HOWARD ASSOCIATION PHILADELPHIA. Important Announcement. TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Discases, suc

as SPERM', TORRHOEA, SEMINAL WEAK NESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET SYPHILS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the un fortunate victims of such diseases by Quarks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a Charitable Act worthy of their name to give Medical advice Gratis, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by

letter, with a description of their condition. (age occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of ex treme poverty and suffering. to FURNISH MEDICINES The Howard Association is a benevolent Institu tion, established by special endowment, for the re lief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Viru lent and Epicemic Diseases." It has now a surplu of m ans, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment. Just published, by the Association, a Report or Spermatorrhæa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting

Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a scaled envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors, Gzo. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. E. D. HEARTWELL. August 23, 1856.

# HUTCHISON & BURNETT'S Compound Extraet

Jamaica Ginger. THIS Preparation possessing all the active prop erties of the Jamaica Ginger in a concentra .ninatives and Anti-Dyspeptics, not only has the advantage over all Essences as a preventive, and cure for Dyspersia; but is more acceptable to the Stomach in a debilitated condition, giving strength

and tone to the digestive organs. As it possesses the properties of an Anodyne it is especially recommended in all nervous derange Twenty-five or Thirty drops may be given three r four times a day in all ordinary affections. Ir

cases of Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Infantum it may be repeated every fifteen minutes as the case Prepared solely by
HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

#### To the Pubic. NEW ARRANGEMENTS. **外**在33

THE undersigned baving purchased the contract for conveying the U. S. Mail between Berryville and Charlestown, (which contract continued from July 1st, for four years,) have determined to place upon said route a very neat and comfortable COACH drawn by good horses, and friven by a careful and accommodating Driver. The offices are kept at Wm. N. Thompson's Hotel, in Berryville, and at Capt Sappington's Hotel, in Charlestown, Jeffers

One of the proprietors resides on the route about half way between the two above points, and will as all times do everything in his power to make the above line agreeable and comfortable to passenger and the public generally.

WM. NISWANGER & BRO. June 14, 1956.

BARRELL'S INDIAN LINIMEN THIS article has had great reputation in Western Virginia, and is now for the first time offered to the citizens of the county. For sale by HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

A FIG FOR PHYSIC. A VERY common saying, but one the true mean-ing of which has never been fully understood until the introduction of W H. Tilman's Pure Senna Figs to the public, the most pleasant and effer tive remedy for constipation of the bowels, nervous or sick headache and all diseases arising from a state I habitual costiveness ever used, for sale Feb. 1 , 1856. BELLER & COOKE.

ROHR'S BLACK SALVE .-- A fresh supply of this celebrated Salve, just come to hand Its well known virtues in all cases of malignant ulcers peculiarly recommend it to the public HUTCHISON & BURNETT. STATIONERY.

ETTER, Cap, Note, and Wrapping Paper Blank Memorandum and Pass Books; Black, Blue, and Red Ink; Steel Pens and Pen holders, a great variet Drawing and Carpenter's Pencils: Wafers, Scaling Wax, and Motto Wafers; White, Buff and Fancy Envelopes; Pocket, Glass, and Wooden Inkstands;

CONCENTRATED LYE-I have for sale Concen-U trated Lye, put in one pound boxes with four pounds of grease, I will guarantee to make 16 galns soft soap, or its equivolent in hard soap in three hours or no charge, directions with every box. to be T. RAWLINS. May 24. 1856

HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS.—A large as-sortment, just received and for sale low by BELLER & COOKE.



THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD! THE SEST ALTERNATIVE KNOWM Not a Particle of Mercury in ill An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rh

matism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pim-ples or Postules on the Face, Blothes, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sor, Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Scald head, Enlargement and pain of the bear Stubborn Ulcers Sylphiltic Disorders, and all arising from an injudi-Imprudence in Life or Impurity ot the Blood

This great remedy, which has become so rapidly and so justly celebrated for its extraordinary efficacy in relieving and curing many of the must obstinate and terrible forms of disease with which mankind is affilicted, is now offered to the public, with the confident assurance that no Medical discovery ever made has been so eminently successful in cur-ing Scrofula, and all diseases of the blood, as Car

ing Scrollia, and all diseases of the blood, as car ter's Spanish Mixture.

The reprietors are receiving by every mail most flattering and astonishing details of cures in all parts of the country, and in most cases where the skill of the best Physicians had been tried in vain. Its power over the blood is truly remar able, and all diseases arising from impurity of that great Seaf of Life, have been relieved and cured without a sin le failure out of the thousands who have used it.-Carter's Spanish Mixture contains no Mercury, Opium, Asenic, or any dangerous drugs, but is composed of Roots and Herbs, combined with other ingredients of known virtue, and may be given to the youngest infant or most debilitated invalid, out the least possible besitation. We have only room for short extracts from the

volumes of testimony in our possession, and all from gentlemen of the highest respectability, well known n their various localities Please read for your-We take great pleasure in calling the attention

of our readers to the merits of Carter's Spanish Mix-ture as a remedy for diseases of the blood. It enjoys a reputation in this city unequalled by any other preparation. - Daily Dispatch, Richmond, Va. The Hon. John M. Botts, of Va., says he considers it a matter of duty to add his testimony to the virtues of Carter's Spanish Mixture, from actual personal observation of its remarkable curative powers for

the diseases in which it's used. We have been cured of a violent and protracte Liver disease by Carter's Spanish Mixture know it to be ail it .- Ed. Southeide Democrat, Pe We have found from personal trial, that Carter's

Spanish Mixture is a truly valuable medicine [Ed. Virgennes Independent, Vt. GEEAT CURE OF SCROFULA .- A pressman in our employ was cured of Scrofoli of a violent character by a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after everything else had failed. Other cures which have come under our own observation, proves to us conclusively, that it is seally a valuable medicinal agent We take great pleasure in calling the attention of the afflicted to its merits. [Richmond Republican.

SYPHILIS-Phave seen a number of cures of Syphilis performed by Carter's Spanish Mixture. 1 believe it to be a perfect antidote for that horrible E. BURTON, lisease. Com, of Revenue for City of Richmond. LIVER DISEASE-Samuel M. Drinker, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Booksellers, Richmond, Va., was cured of Liver disease of several years

standing by only three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture. OLD SORES, ULCERS AND OBSTINATE E-RUPTIONS OF THE SKIN-See the cure of Mr. Harwood and others, detailed in our Almanac. The number of such cases cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture, precludes the possibility of inserting them

in an advertisement EFFECTS OF MERCERY-See the cure of Mr. Elmore He was caten up with Mercury, and could btain no relie , funtil he took six bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, which perfectly restored him to NEURALGIA-Mr. F. Boyden, formerly of the Astor House, N. Y., but more recently proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, was cured of Neuralgia by Carter's Spanish Mixinge Since that ime, he says he has seen it cure more than a hundred cases of the disease in which it is used. He never fails to recommend it to the afflict d.

RHEUMATISM-Mr. John F. Harrison, Druggist, Martinsburg, Va., writes of the singular cure of a violent case of Rheumatism. The patient could not walk. A few bottles entirely cured him. SCROFULA-Mr Harrison also writes of a great cure of Scrolula, in the person of a young lady, (of three years standing,) which all the doctors could not reach. Six bottles made a perfect cure of her. SYPHILIS-Dr. R. T. Hendle, of Wastington, D. C., who cured an obstinate case of Syphilis by Cartar's Spanish Mixture, says, "it acts specially

on the Blood, Liver and Skin, and is prompt and efficient in its results.".

Dr John Minge, formerly of the City Hotel, now of Alabama, says he has seen Ca ter's Spanish Mix ure administered in a number of cases with astonishingly good effects. He recommends it as " the most efficient alternative in use " SALT RHEUM, AND SCROFULA-Mr. Jos Robison, of Wooster, Ohio, was cured of Scrofula and Salt Rheum of three years standing, by only three

bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture. WM S. BEERS & CO., Prop're. 125 Main Street, Richmond, Va. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5. For sale by-Beller & Cooke, and Hutchison & Bu-nett, Charlestown; Helvestine & Bro. Berry. ville; J. C. Clagett, Harpers-Ferry; Dr E. C. Wil liams, Sheph rdstown; Wilson & Timberlake, Rippon; Hill & Myers, Kabletown; Fry & Beckwith Smithfield; H. N. Price, Martinsburg. November 15, 1856- - 1y

## A NEW ESTABLISHMENT. MEALS & BROS

MONUMENTS. TOMBS, SLABS, 'HEAD AND FOOT-STONES, &C. OF American and Foreign Marble; furnished at the shortest notice, and executed in the best workmanlike manner. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as our study is to please. Shop next door to G. W Spott's Blacksmith shop, opposite the Depot. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! Life of Napoleon, 2 vol., by Abbott; Spark's life of Was sington; Plutarch Lives; Cleve Hall, by Miss Sewell; Ellie, or the Human Cornedy, by Cook; Flush Times of Alabama and Mississippi; Ruth Hall by Fanny Fern; Hrppy Hours at Hazle Nook; Shady Side, or Life in a country Parsonage; Leath er Stockings and Silk; Young Man's Friend; Youth of Jefferson; Lamplighter; Scott's Poetical works; Byron's Works; Coleridge's Works: Howett, Cook & Landon's Works; Thomson and Pollock, Wordsworth's Works; Milton and Young's Work's, toether with a large assortment of School and Blank

Books and Stationary just received and for sale by BELLER & COOKE INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE. TUST received by the subscribers " Chambers In formation for the People." This work, edited by Wm. & Robt. Chambers, Edinburg, is a most valuable Encyclopedia, and should be in the hands of every one. For sale by HUTCHISON & BURNETT.

May 17, 1856. PERFUMERY! PERFUMERY!! SARRISON'S and LUBIN'S Extracts, compris ing the following assortment, viz:

Sweet Clover; Spring Flowers; Verbena; Geranium; Patchouly: Magnolia Summer Blossom; Chrystal Palace; New Mown Hay; Bouquet de Jepny Lind; Heliotrope; Prairie Flower Cologne; Double Extract of Lavender: Hauel's Lavender : Genuine Bear's Oil ; Clairhue's Tricopherous; Barry's do.; Hanel's Eau Lustrate; Ox Marrow Pomatum; Philocone do .: Harrison's Shavdo. ; Cream ;

Walnut Oil doing Zoap;
Walnut Oil doing Zoap;
Lexander's Wicobaphe: Jones' Hair Dye., lexander's Wicobaphe:
reale by HUTCHISON & BURNETT. BARRELL'S INDIAN LINIMENT. T cannot be surpassed for Sprains, Galls, Chafes, Scratches, Strains of the Shoulder, Cracked Hoofs Ring Worms, Sweany, Fistula, &c., in Horses .-The most severe cases of Botts or Cholic in Horses and Cattle, have been cared by this Liniment For sale by the Agenta BELLER & COOKE. October 25, 1356.

DR. BLAKER'S SANATIVE PILLS. MILD and gentle purgative, cleansing the A Stomach, purifying the blood, and curing the Liver complaint, Jaundice, Head ache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Pemale Diseases, &c., leaving the system in a good and healthy condition. For sale by the Agents

BELLER & COOKE.

October 25 1856. MERCER POTATOES.---Prime Eastern feet. For sale by
Mercer Potatoes, for sale by
March 10, 1857. KEYS & KEARSLEY. February 14, 1857.

.... The party of .... "Pale and wan she grew and weakly,"
Bearing all her pain so meekly." INTERESTING NARRATIVE -- HAPPY
RELIEF FROM SUFFERING.

Miss Mary A. Schofield. LET THE AFFLICTED HEAR THE TESTIMOS

IN OF A LADY.—To these who have the pleasure of knowing her we need say nothing; but to others we remark that a desire to benefit the suffering induces her thus to speak. None can appreciate her joy and gratitude in being relieved from pain, after years of suffering almost unparalleled, but those (if there be any) who have suffered like

Miss S. has long been a resident of our sity—for the last two years has been successfully conducting a school at No. 630 Baltimore Street. The happy lehange in her health is a subject of astonishment and change in her health is a subject of astemishment and joy to her numerous friends. We ask those interested to call on her. She will tell them more of her cure by Hambton's Tracture than she has written—Thus it is, this remedy goes on giving relief to the sick. We refer the public to them. From more distant places we also her of the same happy results: These facts, with the concurrent testiment of thou sands, should cause akepticism and prejudice to hide their heads, and concede that Hampton's Tincture is in testing and concede that Hampton's Tincture is

BALTIMORE, October 18th, 1855.

MESSRS, Morrither & Mowrary Genys: I have delayed entirely too long in writing to you in relation to the virtues of Hampton's Tincture, I fear, even now, that I cannot give the afflicted world a just idea of the good I have derived from its use; the benefits have been so great that I feel inadequate to the task. I was attacked with the chronic rheumantisks, in the most malignant form, at the angles of the second second. tisks, in its most malignant form, at the early age of tw and a half years, and continued to be so afflicted itel I crossed the Atlantic Ocean, on my way to Al erica, at which time it changed its form into a At herica, at which time it changed its form into a gal hering. I had at this time acquired my growth, and never expected to be well again, as the disease case, in the first place, of my being vaccinated from a child who had the whiteswelling. When my gath ering first broke it did not discharge less than one quirt, and so continued to trouble me every time I took cold or was in the least fatigued; my bodily strength was reduced to the weakness of infancy; I was several times very near the grave; my hip join had been out of place ever since I had the first attack. At the age of thirteen my hands became dislocated.—These sufferings, and the general debility I felt from the constant discharge of my gatherings, caused me the constant discharge of my gatherings, caused me often to think that I should never be permitted to know how it felt to be free from pain and suffering even for one hour, until my poor body should be changed and become like unto "Christ's glorious body," at least, until "this mortal have put on immortality."

mortality."

I had taken so many medicines, and received ad little berefit, that I had confidence in none. I had used of scarly all the celebrated liminests, and other external semedies I had heard of a I had been placed by my friends undersome of the best Physicians of England, and all the relief 1 ever obtained was but

of transitory duration. When I first heard of Hampton's Tincture, I had not the slightest confidence in its efficacy, but I had a friend who had known Mr. Jarrett Plummer, when his sufferings were at the worst, and had witnessed the cure wrought upon him. To please her, I con-sented to try the Tincture, and I had not taken one bottle before I began to fee! its beneficial effects-my strength returned—my appetite became good my complexion was clear—I feel like another person.— Through the influence of this friend, you became acquainted with my case, and requested to see me; you told me my case was such a peculiar one that you would like to see the effects of the Tincture fully developed in ft, and if desired to take it, you would present it to me, if it was for the space of five years but only eighteen months have elapsed, and I have lost every symptom of my disease; I have become strong and hearty—I can stand as much and more fatigue than most of my lady sequaintances. I have a begithful complexion, and all my friends say I am ing quite fleshy, one thing is certain, my lame lund is quite as large again as it was before, and

can trip all about home without a crutch.

I often wish firy parents had known of this remedy when I was a child, as I believe I should have been saved the executating pain I have been sub-jected to, as we as the deformity of body I must carry to the grave, and my parents would not have been under such heavy expenses from doctor's bills, and in sending me, as they did, to the celebrated springs in England in search of health. I wish all the afflicted world could see me, and hear the benefits I have derived from this Tincture of Hampton's. I fry to make all acquainted with its virtues with whom I come in contact.

Gentlemen, I am a thoughed times obliged to you. and you are at liberty to use my name and case to

all. Fremain, yours in graditude,
Mary A. Scorinto,
No. 630 W. Baltimore street.
To Mesers. Mortimer & Mowbray, 220 Baltimore st. 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 skeptical, Dr. Dawson & Bro , with others of the best known and most highly respectable citizens of Easton, endorsewonderful courtesy.

"HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. ? EASTON, Oct. 4, 1854. }
Messes. Mortimer & Mowbray-Gents:-1 feel if w 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 belped from thy bed and dressed in pivelothes. I became reduced to a mere Refeton. All the medicines I took done me no good, and I continued to grow worse. I heard of HAMP Ton's Tingram and thought I would give it a trial. At this time I did not expect to live one day a ter another. I did not take it (the Tineture) 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 new getting in good health.
I wish all the sff cted to try Hampton's Vegetable incture, as I have done, with the same effect that Your Obd't. Serv't. ISAAC BENJAMIN.

We are acquainted with Isaac Benjamin: sold him ome of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, and believ the above statement correct. DAW SON & BRO. From our knowledge of Captain Renjanin we are

confident that the above statement is true and unex aggerated.

J. A. JOHNSON. aggerated. CHARLES ROBINSON. CURE OF COUGH. HOARSFNESS, &C THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME.
CERTIFICATE FROM HON, J. H. DURRORD. We have a flood of testimeny pouring in upon us of cures—Rheumatism, Dyspensia, Scrofula, &c., and forall Nervous Diseases and Female Complainta, Hampton's Tincture has no superior.

Ringgoto, Md., April 10, 1854-Mesers. Mortimer & Mowbray: Gents-ft is with real pleasure that I bear testimon ny to the healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Sometime last all I was taken with a serious and bad Cough, with Hoarseness, so that I could scarcely speak above my breath. I called on one of your Agents for a remedy, when he advised me to try Hampton's Tincture, which feemmenced using and in four days my cough and hourseness was entirely gone. Inow keep't (the Tincture) as a family medicine and won's boy ith. out it if it can be had J. H. DURBORO. Yours respectfully,

Delicate females and children will find this a great lessing. It has restored tionsands to health. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE T.NCTUBE. Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of the wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofsia, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, and Nervousness. &c., &c. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 200 injore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New

OJ-Call and get a paniphlet gratis.
HUTCHISON & BURNETT, Charlestown. J. F. CLAGETT & CO., Harpers L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. November 6, 1855,-4m. F. BLESSING, CONFECTIONER,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens o Charlestown, and all persons visiting the same, tha e has now on hand and will continue to be supplie with the latest novelties of each successive season 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 SECPETS. Also, all the common varieties-all of which will be sold at low rates, at his Confectionary Establishment adjoining H. L. Eby & Son's Family Grocery, which e has just received FRUITS AND NUTS, of the ORANGES. LEMONS, RAISINS, FIGS. PRUNES. CITRONS, CURRANTS, SOFT AND PAPER SHELLED ALMON FILBERTS, COCOA, CREAM

AND GROUND NUTS, &c. of every kind and from parts of all Europe, mar u-factured of wood, glass, china, indis rubber, &c. &Pound, Fruit, Sponge and all other kinds o Cakes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c., made to order, and furnished to wedding and other parties on short no-tice in this or any of the adjoining counties. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charlestown, November 14, 1854.

NEW GCODS

HAVE an entire NEW SUPPLY OF GOODS. that I flatter myself will compare favorably with the town. I am determined to sell them as low as they can be had in the county for cash, or to good men on accommodating terms. Charlestown, April 19, 1856. . . . 170% (1

COXE'S PATENT REFINED SPARKLING JEL-ATINE, stronger than Isenglass, at only one third the price, for convenience, strength, purity, beauty and cheapness, stands unrivalled for making a richer and more crystalline jelly in a few minutes than that made in the usual tedious way from calves