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AUGUST DOUGLAS. Importer and Manufacturer of HAVANA, GERMAN & DOMESTIC

Spirit of Jefferson.

BY BENJAMIN F. BEALL,

At \$2 00 per annum, payable in advence.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Friday Morning, March 29, 1861.

POETRY.

"THE SOUTHERN CROSS."

AIR-" The Star Spangled Bannen"

Oh; say can you see through the gloom and the More Leight for the Jarlesses that pure constella-

Like the symbol of love and redemption its form.
As it points to the baven of hope for the nation.
How radiant each star, as they teaconafar,

To light us to Freedom and Glory again.

How peaceful and blest was America's soil,
Till betrayed by the guile of the Paritan demon,
Which lurks under virtue and springs from its coil,
To fasten its fangs in the life blood of freemen.

Then boldly appeal to each heart that can feel,
And crush the foul viper 'neath Liberty's heel,
And the Cross of the South shall in trumph remain
To light us to Freedom and Glory agein.

'Tis the emblem of peace, itis the day star of pope,

Like the sacre J Labarum that guided the Roman. From the shores of the Gulf to the Deliware slope,

Tis the trust of the free and the tercor of forman. Fling its folds to the air while we boldly declare

The rights we demand or the deeds that we have,

While the Cross of the South shall in troumph demain

And if peace should be horcless and justice denied,

THE RESTORED.

A Thrilling Revolution Taic.

hearts. He is on the battle-field, in our quiet

It was on the wilds of Wissahickon, do the

day of battle, as the noon-day sun jeame

through the thickly clustered leaves, that

two men met in deadly conflict, near the reefs, which rose like the rocks of some pri-

The man w th the dark, brown face

This is a murderer of Paoli, named Dehaney.

ing and twisting on the green sward.

They met by acculent, and now they fought,

'My brother,' said the patriot, in a tope of

hate, he paused for a moment, then pintoned

held-him quivering over the abyss.

of that widow and her orphans?"

the widow and children.

his life at her hands.

and child-

mockery and bitter hate, was taken in serious

earnest by the terror-stricken Tory. He

asked to be taken to the widow and her

children, and to have the privilege of beging

his life. After a moment's serious thought,

the patriot soldier consented. He bound the

Tory's arms still tighter, placed him on the

rock again, and led him to the woods. A

quiet cottage, embessed among trees; broke

on their eyes. They entered the cottage .-

care, a deep, dark eye, and long black hair

hanging in a dish-velled state about her

shoulders. On one side was a dark haired

kuges, and confessed he had butchered her

husband on the night of Paoli, and begged

Lie had expected this ritiful mean would

tough the widow's heart, but not one rejent-

said in a cold icy tone that froze the murder-

er's heart. Look, the Bible is in my lap;

I will close the volume, and this boy shall

home-spare me.'

ter sneer in his face.

home. Praise be to his holy name.

the dark waters of the Wissahickon.

God is everywhere! His words are on all

To light us to Freedom and Glory again.

CIGARS Wines, Liquors, champaignes, &c. NO. 94 LOMBARD STREET,

NEAR LIGHT STREET. BALTIMORE, MD.

August 18, 1860 .- 1y. INSURANCE AGENCY.

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B. W. HERBERT & BROWN.

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HERBERT & BROWN. January 7, 1860 Charl Free Press, Ind. and Register copy. ALBETARLE INSU ANCE COMPANY CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

W. T. EARLY, President. CASH CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$208,810,04. Takes Fire Risks in town, and country, and Insures THE LIVES OF SLAVES. The business transactions are conducted upon the most liberal principles and its obligations promptly met

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JOHN REED, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Sheperdstown, Va. WILL practice in the Count'es of Jefferson, Berkeley and the adjoining Counties. July 23, 1859 tf

GEORGE H. MURPHY, Attorney at Law. Martusbur , Berkety County, Virginia. WILL practice in the Courts of Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson.

Jun B, Hook, Martinsburg, Virginia Jis. S. DUCKWALL, Bath, BEND F BEALL, Charlestown. "

GREEN & McDONALD Attorneys at Law. The Practice in the Circuit and County Courts 1 of Berkeley, Clarke and Jefferson ffice over the Market House. December 28, 1860 .- 3m. Charlestown, Va.

ISRAEL ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MARTINSBURG, VA. III practice in the Courts of Berkeley , Jeffer son, and Morgan Counties.

A New Enterprise.

tash Newspaper and Periodical Store, 2 doors west of the "Carter House," in which will be found all Newspapers, Magazines and every va-Subscribers, to be regularly served, for the fellow-THE BALTO, SUN.

BALTIMORE CLIPPER, BALTIMORE EXCHANGE. HARPER'S MAGAZINE,

ILLUSTRATED NEWS,
Godey, Graham, or any other Magazine or Lit
crary Paper, may be found on hand. The Subscriber has undertaken a pioneer move-ment in behalf of literature, and hopes it has friends For the bours of the weed" he will keep the wery finest TOBACCO & SEGARS, and if these word promises are not kept to the letter, he will fail to ask a patronage from the people.

January 4, 1861.- 1f. D. T. RAWLINS. FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., and at Reduced Prices

THE undersigned has just opened at his store, cross the corner from the Bank, one of the largest and best selected stocks, he has yet offered in the public. Having purchased his goods almost exclusively for cash, and expecting to sell them on the same terms, he is prepared to offer inducements to purchasers, for any articles in his line. Any article inquired for, and not on hand, will be turnished at the shortest notice. His assortment in the store consists in part, of GROCERIES - P. P. Sugar and Molasses. N O. Sugar and Molasses, Crushed, Loaf, and Pulverized

Sugar, Golden Syrup, Rio Coffee, Java do., a prime article; Gun Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas, &c.

HARDWARE-Tacks, Shovels, Spades, Forks, assorted; Files; Hinges, Horse Cards, Traces, Halter Chains, Curry Combs, Axes, Hoes, Locks, WOODEN WARE, Glassware, China and Queens

BRUSHES-Sweeping, Wnitewash, Scrubbing, and Blacking. SOAPS-Rosin, Country, Variegated, Brown Windsor &c.

TOBACCO—Several brands choice Chewing To bacco, and superior Segars, Snoff, Smoking To bacco, and Pipes of all descriptions
NEEDLES, Purs, Tapes, Buttons, Spool Boss,

Flavoring Extracts, Coarse and Fine Salt, Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm Candles, Eed Cords, Plengh Lines, Clothes Lines, &c., with every arti-Liquors - Rectified Whiskey, Old Rye, Gin, New England Rum, Domestic Brandy, Apple, Peach and Pure French Brandy. Embraced in the above are articles that can't be beat in the

retail prices will be made to farmers and others, purchasing Liquor by the barrel, Coffee, Sugar, &c. by the 100 lbbs, or other articles in like proportion JACOB STARRY. portion Oct. 20, 1860.

FIRE Great Fire and Explosion!

WE are really sorry, re- very sorry, to have it to say, that we have to resort to this unpleasant method of informing our friends, that we sell them our Goods on the Lowest po sable Terms for

Yet we have been induced to give them indulgence at times for ten, fifteen, twenty and thirty days, and sometimes even a little longer. We are, now, very sorry to say, that we believe some of our friends are under the state of sorry to say, that we believe some of our friends are under the impres ion our terms are 12 months credit, we are positively happy to inform such they are very much mistaken. Our terms are Cash. It we choose to indulge them for a few days, we do not mean by that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 months. When we do so, we will inform them of the fact. We are now in want of our MONEY, and hope all those who know they have bought goods of us on such terms, know they have bought goods of us on such terms, or otherwise, will please come forward and pay off at once.

Dec. 14, 1860 Dec. 14. 1860.

A NOTHER supply of Glass and Queensware A just received and for sale chesp for Cash. Jan. 11, 1861. HEDGES & TRUSSELL.

VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1861. CHARLESTOWN

There was a silence. The Continental soldiers, who had sworn to avenge his brother's death stood with dilating eyes and parted lips. The culprit kneeling upon the

his heart leap to his throat. Then in a clear bold voice, the widow read this line from the Old Testament. It was short yet terrible:

floor with his face like discolored clay felt

"That man shall die!" Look! the brother springs forward to plunge a knife into the murderer's heart but the tory, pinioned as he is, clings to the widow's knees. He begs that one more trial may be

her finger upon a line.

Giving promise of peace or assurance in wan?
"Is the Cross of the South which ever shall remain The awful silence grows deeper. The deep drawn breath of the brother, and broken gasp of the murderer, alone disturb the stillness; the widow and the darkhaired boy were breathless. The little girl, as she caught feeling of awe from those about her, stood breathless; her face turned aside, and her tiny finger resting on the line of life and out of the house, and left, going down the

At length gathering courage, the widow bent her eye upon the page and read: It was a line from the New Testament. "Love your enemies."

strongly than there in the lonely cot of the in time to see the Indians leaving Kelsey's Wissalickon when you saved that murder- camp, after having plundered it. After get-

And war's bloodyvulture sho'd flap its black kinions.
Then giadly to hrms, while we hard in our paide
Defiance to tyrants and death to their minions.
With our front to the field, swearing never to field,
Or return, like the Sparton in death-mour sheeld, Now look how wonderful are the ways of And the Cross of the South shall trium plantly wave As the flag of the free and the pall of the brave.

Sr. Geo. 1 * * * * * by her fireside, sat there with a crushed Search being made, she was found late in the and she subsequently became the Marchioness heart and het eye-lids, thinking of her hus- evening, at the door of Mr. Robinson's house, of Wellesley. band who now lay mouldering on the drench- whither she had crawled. She was stabled In the meantime, Zulime had returned to She opened it, and that husband, living She is still living, and strong hopes are enter- her marriage with Clark, who had, with sinthough dovered with wounds, was in her

> He had fallen at Paoli-, but not in death That night there was a prayer in the wood

embowered cottage of Wissakieon. Affairs in Havana.

From the Cuban Messenger of the 10th we make the following summary of Cuban

meval world, at least a hundred leet above RELIEF OF THE CUBAN PEOPLE. The meeting of planters, merchants and darker grey eye, fla-hing with dendly light, other parties invited by the Government to and a muscular form, cled in a blue trook of give their opinion and information in regard the Revolution-is a Continental named to the suffering of the poor people of the Island, in consequence of the recent and long The other mon with long, black hair, drooping along his cadaverous ce, is clad in a half military costume of a Tory Refigee. continued drouth, and what would be the most proper way to remedy the evil, or prevent its being greater in future assembled on Sunday last at the City Council Rooms, being presided over by the Mayor, Senor Mannot with sword and rifle, but with long and tilla. The assembly was not as numerous as deadly hunting knives, they struggled, twinmight have been expected under existing circumstances, nor did all the principal parties At last the Tory is down-down on the who could illustrate the subject attened as it turf with the knee of the Continental apon was much desired. The majority of the perhis breast-the upraised knife flashed death sons present, and several communications that were received from these who were una-'Quarter! I yield!' gasped the Tort as ble to attend, and wished to lay all the inforthe knee was pressed upon his breast, 'Spare mation collected before the meeting, testified to the facts we have already mentioned in previous numbers, viz: that the suffering deadly hate, 'my brother cried for quarter on among the poorer classes, and particularly so the night of Paoli, and even as he clurg to in the country, is really very great, and your knees, you struck that knife into his daily increasing, and that there is no chance heart. O. I will give you the quarters of of an immediate relief to them, even if we Paoli!' And, as his hand raised for the should now have abundant rain, unless that tlow, his teeth were clenched with deadly relief is furnished from abroad; as the crops of corn, rice, plantains, potate es, yams, peas the Tory's arms, and with a rapid eride; &c., have nearly all been destroyed, and condragged him to the verge of the tock, and sequently cannot supply necessary food for men or cattle during the present year. There- publishes the following: Mercy! gasped the Tory, turning ashy pale by turns, as that awful gulf yawned before it was recommended that these most important articles, viz: rice corn, corn-meal, polow! Mercy! I have a wife and chied at tatees, beans, and other similar vegetables, should be allowed to come into the Island The Continental, with his muscular strength from aboard free duties. In regard to flour, gathered for the effort, shook the murderer it was proposed by a few of our merchants once more over the abyss, and hissed his bitthat, in order to protect the interest of many they thought proper to recommend that My brother had a wife and two children. in case the duties on foreign flour should be The morning after the night of Paoli hat wite was a widow, those children orphani.to effect before six month's time. We be-Would you not like to go and beg your life lieve that the Government will shortly decide on the subject. The proposal made by the Continental in

BUSINESS IN HAVANA. The general condition of our money market is about the same as it has been since the commencement of the year, with the exception, perhaps, that there is still more stringency, as must be expected from the past, that the transactions in discounts are becoming difficult from day to day, and even with mortgages and market securities as guarantees in proportion of four to one, we know of cases There, beside the desolate bearth stone, sat , where paper has been refused; therefore, transactions of any importance are limited to pri-

vileged parties in our principal banks and the She sat there, a matrouly woman of about thirty-three years, with a face shadowed by discounting of bank coupons. The week that has just passed has been one of greater importances, perhaps, than any of the previous ones, merely from the fact that the transactions in native as well as in boy of some six years, on the other side a girl one year younger, with light blue eyes: foreign produce have been on a more exten-Thankful for a patronage heretofore extended, it is more liberal than he could have expected, it is hoped that strict attention to business, and a desire to accommodate all customers, will insure a reason-to accommodate all customers are supported by the support of the sup bacco, created some excitement before it was explained that the bill had not received the morning bright and early. By a count of sanction of the Executive in Washington. Spare me for the sake of my dear wife ed. The continued arrival of vessels, too, with assorted merchandise, both from Europe and the United States, which helps to accumulate large quantities of goods that were quite ing gleam softened her face.
The Lord shall judge between us, she scarce last month, must consequently affect the general aspect of the market. Still, transactions of almost every kind are limited on account of the still continued scarcity of

open it, and place his finger at ransiom pon a like, and by that line you shall live or die. Our port continued to be crowded with vessels bringing assorted cargoes, principally from Spain and our wharves are daily obstructed with Spanish produce and merchandise, most of which scarcely finds purchasers, wiless exceedingly low prices, or on time when the rates are somewhat reasonable.

Haising her dark eyes to heaven, the mother prayed to the Great Father to direct the finger of her son. She closed the book—she handed it to that boy whose cheek reddened with louthing as he gazed upon his father's murderer. He took the Bible, opened its murderer. He took the Bible, opened its pages at random, and placed his finger on a to a querative post in the Navy Department of the Southern Confederacy.

Blydisha W to knight South and to

Indian Depredations in Texas. It appears that the Indians in Texas, em-

boldened very likely by the absence of the United States troops, have recommended ostilities on the frontier of that State, and an activity which presages much suffering Antonia Herald has the details of the recent foray of the Indians in Uvalde county, in the vicinity of Camp Wood. We condense the following statement:

made by the little girl, that child of five two in the morning, approached the eyes.

The widow consents. There is an awful wost of the tewn of Uvstale on the Neuces page.

What a smile in her eye, without river. Mr. R. was absent. Mrs. Rebinson knowing what she was doing the little contained. knowing what she was doing, the little girl | and her six children, hearing them, started opens the Bible, as it lay on her mother's for the camp of a Mr. Kelsey, about two hunknee; she turned her face away and placed dred yards distant. Mr. Kelsey was also absent. The two families took refuge in the bush. Some of the Indians pursuing, Geo. Robinson, a lad of fourteen, shot at one and wounded him, and was severely wounded in return by an arrow. The rest of the Indians ransacked the house, destroyed the furniture, cut open the beds, dressed themselves in Mr. R.'s and his son's clothes; threw everything Neuces. While engaged in plundering the house, a Mr. George Herbert, living at Mr. Adams' ranche, a half mile off, passing near by, one of the Indians started toward him :-Mr. H. presented his pistol and ordered him Oh; book of terrible majesty and child- to keep off. Getting to Andams', he took like love-of sublimity that crushed the what men were there, some six in number, heart with rapture, you never shone more, and started on foot for Robinson's, arriving ting women and children together, it was Now look how wonderful are the ways of found that a girl of thirteen or fourteen heaven. That very night as the widow sat years, a daughter of Mr. Kelsey, was missing in sixteen or eighteen places and scalped. Philadelphia, and sought to obtain proofs of tained of her recovery, the U.S. surgeon | gular treachery, destroyed all that he could having her in charge.

When this news reached the town, a party he was alive, and his wife lay panting on started to bring in the families, getting to the scene of the disaster late at night. - Mr. Robinson and Mr. Adams had gone early that morning to Camp Wood Lieutenant Arnold with fifteen soldiers from Fort Inge, having arrived at daylight with ten citizens, started the river to hunt for Robisnon and Adams. The larger party an arriving at Camp Wood. learned that the Indians had been there two nights before and taken some fifteen or twenty horses from Messrs. Weaver and Westfall, and several from other citizens. Capt. Whiting sent five men with the party, who fellowed the trail by the Camp Wood road down to Adams', some twenty-five miles.' Between the first and second crossing of the Neuces, of Henry C. Adams and Henry M. Robinson in a ravine a short distance from the road. The two had either gone there to camp or to look for bear signs; they had evidently never seen the Indians. Both were shot under the tree; there was but one wound in each .-Herald lay beside them. Mr. Robinson alone was scalped, but both were stripped and cut nearly in two across the middle, and their

town at night, to be buried on the morrow. The Alamo Express states that a gentleman was in San Antonia from the Atascosa, in the person of Gen. Gaines, who believed trying to procure arms for the citizens to in her legitimacy and aided her with all his protect themselves against the Indians, who, he reports, are camped in a large body near the settlement, gathering all the horses to- experienced by Mrs, Claines in this work of anton from all directions, The Express also and with varied success, until her fortune

UVALDE, March 4 .- Since writing you an account of the massacre of Adams and Robinson, news has been received from the scout sent out from Fort Inge. The Indians crossed over to the Chicon or Claporosa, then turned and proceeded down the Leona, killing old man Julius Saunders, within a few miles of Eastwood's ranch, and about fifty miles from here. They chased Eastwood and reduced as proposed, that it should not go in- a man who was riding with him. Eastwood's companion was wounded, but managed to

make his escape. It is supposed that the Indians killed Eastwood. The express who had gone to warn the people of their approach, and were close behind him, when he took refuge in a house, report this party to be thirty or forty

Another party of Indians came down the Sabine, killed old man M'Farlin in the Canon Uvalde and stole all the horses. The citizens are in pursuit of them. The soldiers of Fort Inge were compelled to turn back in conse-

quence of their horses giving out. Now that the United State troops have left the State, it is believed that the Indians will be more troublesome than they have been for some time.

The Formal Secession of Texas.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Cres cent writes thus from Austin, the capitol of the North is said to be severe." . Texas, on the 4th inst. The italics are those "Texas went out of the federal Union this

the votes cast at the election for the purpose and speculation has been consequently check- of ratifying or rejecting the ordinance of secession, the result so far is a majority of 23,-459. The majority will be increased as the additional returns come in, for the counting and registering of which provision is made, "On the counting of the votes and the making known the result, the president of the Convention, O. M. Roberts, arose and said: 'I pronounce the State of Texas a free, ordered by the States of Georgia and Alabasovereign and independent nation; so declar-. ed by the voice, and will so be upheld by the arms of the people.' The thundering of can- Fugitive SLAVES IN CANADA.-It is estinon and general rejoicing of the people attest | mated that there are 45,000 fugitive slaves the supremest gratification of the citizens of in Canada from the United States. The ne-Texas at our deliverance from free negro groes are a gregarious race, and they are disbondage and our emergence to the condition posed to settle in villages and towns, and to of freeman again. Gen. Houston at one time cling together. The 1,000 fugitive slaves in declared his perfect willingness to abide the Toronto wash linen, make shirts, are blackresult of submitting the question to the peo- smiths, bricklayers, carpenters shoemakers, ple; but now he is moody, silent, discontention and a patmoy be deposed by the Convention and a patriot placed in the Executive Chair of State.—
smiths, pricklayers, carpenters shoemakers,
painters, &c. There are six colored grocers in
the town, and there is one colored physician.
But the headquarters of the negro race in
Canada is Chatham on the Thames. Of its It is probable he will be." issortquered but About a new

The Victory of Mrs. Gaines.

The annals of litigation furnish no two more interesting or peculiar cases than those of Madame Patterson Bonaparte, and of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, both of which have, for many years, occupied prominent positions beand trouble to the border counties. The San | fore, not only the legal profession, but the eves of the world. Daniel Clark was one of the early settlers

> world, while his popular character and agreeable manners afforded him a similar position in the social circle. In 1802 he became acquainted in Philadelphia with a lady of extraordinary perional beauty, named Zalian Carriere. Sh. was bora in the old French Colony of Biloxi, and her parents were emigrants from Provence. When Clark first met her, she had been living in wedlock with a swindler named Jerome De Grange, who, having dazzled her with a glittering coronet, married her, and then disclosed the astound ing facts that he was a confectioner and a bigamist. Zulime appealed for protection to Clark, who, being warm-hearted and chivalrous, at once espoused her cause, and after becoming convinced that De Grange had another wife living, espoused herself. The marriage was kept secret, and in 1806 Myra, now Mrs. Gaines, was born. Being naturally desirous of having her connection with Clark a publicly acknowledged one, Zulime went to New Orleans to obtain legal proofs of her first husband's rascality. While she was gone, Clark, who had become an influential politician, became enamored of Miss Caten, a grand-daughter of Charles Carroll, with whom he contracted an engagement, but when reports were brought to Miss Caton alleging her lover's marriage to Zulime, she at once in sisted upon a release from her engagement,

discover. Finding herself helpless, in a strange country, and with a child dependent upon her, she was wholly at a loss what to do, and in her destitution, driven almost to despair, she accepted the hand of Dr. Gardette, who united his fortune with hers. Clark, in the meantime, had become penitent, but, on arrived at daylight with ten citizens, started on the trail, while a party of three went up that she was the wife of another. He took the child Myra, placed her under the oure of a friend and had her most liberally educated. Zulime wed for a long time after that, attained the age of 78 years, and died at New

Orleans but a few years since. Clark, whose business talent was proverbal amassed an immense fortune in Louisiana, Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland, which he bequethed by will, in 1813, to his mother, Mary Clark, naming Beverly Chew and Richthey overtook a scout under Mr- Westfall, of and Relf, bankers of New Orleans, as executors. Charges have been preferred against the executors of bad faith and inismanagement, but however that may be, Myra-then Mrs. Whitney-having discovered at maturity that her mother had been the wife of the deceased millionaire, with an impulse of honorable affection for which she cannot be too They were shot in the back, while sitting | highly praised, determined to assert her right, down-probably reading-as a San Antonia as the legitimate chi dand consequent heiress to the entire property. That she met with opposition and obstacles

of all sorts way well be imagined, but she hearts taken out. The bodies were taken to battled for her rights against the most fearful odds. Her husband died, but she re-married, and in so doing enlisted a powerful auxiliary might. It would be wearisome merely to index the various legal struggles, the attempted social ostracisms, the treacheries. gether. The people are huddled into Pleas- her lifetime. She sued in numerous courts, was gone, her friends convinced of the uselessness of further trial, and all but her own indomitable spirit fled. She still struggled on, and, as a last resort, brought the case in its amplitude and its labyrinths of legal technicalities to the Supreme Court of the land. There, after a long and patient hearing, she has obtained her victory. The Court has unanimously decided that Myra Clark Gaines. is the only legitimate child of Daniel Clark, and that, as such, she is entitled to all the property left by him. Nor are the years and energies of the courageous woman too far spent to prevent her enjoyment of her vast

FRENCH ACQUISITION IN CHINA.-The Boston Traveller published the following extract from a private letter dated Shangai,

January 3, 1860: "Everything is quiet here; the French have full possession of the Chinese city, and are helping themselves to a good slice of territory just outside the walls, for the purpose of extending the French side of the foreign settlement. They are a great set of fellows, those Frenchmen-great knaves-but they do gain their points with so much ease and politeness that one hardly knows whether to give them credit for greatness or reguery. Lord Elgin is still here. He is likely to go up the Yang-tze on a trip before long to pave the way for navigation and trade. The winter at

ARMS FOR GEORGIA.-The "Tredegar" Works of Richmond are driving a busy and thriving traffic with the seceded States, which derive their supplies of heavy cannon, ordinance, &c., almost exclusively from that source. In addition to the scores of "Columbiads" which have been sent from that celebrated foundry to South Carolina and Alabama, we notice the passage throught Atlanta on Thursday night last of six six-inch Columbiads en route to Savannah. The Atlanta Confederacy says they complete the first instalment of seventy-five similar guns of different calibre,

population of 6,000, 2,000 are colored.

NO. 2.

On Butter Making.

The art of making butter has not under gone much investigation until quite recently, when it was found that butter, by judicious for it must be good butter or it will not keep. | in the light of innocent cheerfulness. The Many and various are the ways of management, each one thinking, no doubt, his own way best. But if we wish to improve, we zers. No good is lessened by its teachings, of the colony of Louisiana. His business tact must be willing to-bring our deeds to the no frivolity is inaugurated. It opens up a soon placed him at the head of its monetary light, we must investigate, compare; try our new avenue to happiness. It is the new own experience, as well as other people's emotion that the monarch longed for. Enwhen it looks teniously and the constitution of the constitut

The first of these rules is cleanliness, scalding with boiling water every thing that comes in contact with the milk or butter. Second, we must not be listless or unobserving, but manifest our energy and perseverence, by always skimming the milk in due season; that is before loppered, and most especially before | rigid church, questioned his sanity. But the curds and whey form, or before the cream is rancid. The first of these is very apt to occur in very warm weather; the last will be likely to occur when the weather is cool, and it is left too long before being skimmed.

Tins are by far the most desirable vessels to set milk in, and a tin cream tub, that can be put on the cellar bottom or in a tub of cold-water when churning, or hot, as the case may require with impunity is by far the best. The lid should fit perfectly, so as to exclude the air while the cream is being collected .-We all-kow the tendency of cream and butter to imbibe the taste of whatever is placed in a pantry where are food or victuals of any kind; neither should be placed in a celler where mu ty casks, soap, meat or vegetables, or anything that has an unpleasand odor. Cool and dry, with a little air and some light hough I should not have too much of that is the best place for it.

Much have been said of the various kinds of churns, and apparently we have had all kinds, from the Arabian goat skin to those that glory in more scientific skill, like such as I saw in the Crystal-Palace some years since. that wound ap much like a clock and churned themselves; and by the by I thought they might be made to answer hs they were pre cisely the dash churn, believing the motion thus being made is more healthy for the chest, the butter is better, and has this to recommend it, it is easily thoroughly cleaned and scalded. Cold water may be used a little in warm weather when butter is near coming, but it is more desirable to set the churn in cold water when we commence to churn, as I believe either hot or cold water is injurious

With a tin cream tub, we can easily get the cream to the temperature desired, even without a thermometer. Place your finger in contact with the cream; if it is pleasantly ool, it is in a right state. When the butter is taken from the churn and placed in the vessel to receive it, wash out the buttermilk, in two or three waters as the case may require, then salt with Liverpool salt, 1 oz. to 1 lb of butter, work it in well, let it stand 24 hours, when it shoulk be thoroughly worked with a ladle until the brine or buttermilk is entirely out; but care should be taken not to work until greasy, nor should it be worked in too much haste, lest we lose its delightful properties, and have almost our cream back again. We should have an eye to its not standing too long, after being skimmed, before it is churned; yet it is desirable to have the cream thick, because it not only makes more butter but fully as good. In consideration of all the care required, we do not hesitate to say a person must be a "Wide Awake' to make

good butter - Genessee Farmer. Attempt to Rob and Kill.

Rev. GEO. W. STANLEY, of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, was stopped on the road, in the woods nor Col. Henw Miller's on the Rockingham Turnpike, on anday night last, between 8 and 9 o'clock, by two desperate ruffians and robbers, whom he took to be snegroes. Mr. S. was travelling in his buggy, and was proceeding leisurey and quietly along the road, when they suddenly emerged from the woods, one of them seizing his horse's bridle, the other coming up to the side of the buggy. The one who had taken the horse's bridle had a club in his hand, and the other was armed with a large butcher-knife. The one with the knife demanded "something to eat," which Mr. Sdeclared he could not give them. He then asked for Mr. S's money, of which Mr. S .. being a preacher, had little or none, and of course could accede to no such demands .-They then declared that they wanted and would take Mr. S's buggy, which he could'nt very well spare, as he has but one leg upon which he can travel well, the other being of wood. When Mr. S. had announced that he had neither provisions nor money, and being a cripple, could not spare his horse and buggy, the largest of the scoundrels made a Hermitage Church, and saw the aged warrior lunge at him with the butcher knife cutting kneel reverently before the alter. He was an immense gash through three thick coats, vest, and shirit, and just cutting the skin! The number and thickness of his coats and ly silent and thoughtfel, and, upon being vest saved his life, as with thinner clothing, questioned, related what he had seen. He the knife must have cut through his body. - concluded his narrative thus: "When I saw Just as the ruffian used his knife, the other | the man who had fought armies, parties, cab-Stanley applied his whip to his horse, which ing, get down on his knees in that church, started off rapidly, the buggy wheel knocking I said to myself: "Well, when Gen. Jackson down the smaller of the villians. The fel- kneels, I tell you, boys, I think it's about fow with the knife not feeling disposed to give time for me to knock under." Four weeks it up so, made a second lunge at Stanley just after, be joined the church, and lived and as the horse started off with the buggy, this | died an exemplary member. cut being made in Mr. Stanley's back just cutting through his coat.

How he escaped is a great wonder, as he is drive a very fast horse. He, however, did under the shade of a free to let his horse get safely from the pursuers, but almost frigh- breathe. The "skeeters" were very thick tened to death! so trightened, indeed, that and large, and Bemus, thinking to have a he drove two miles to a place of security, be- a little fun, called out to a farmer at work in fore stopping, when Col. Miller's was within the field: half a mile of where the outrage was com-

Who the ruffians were, it is impossible to tell, but the impression is, that they were desperate runaway negroes, probably a part of a gang that ran off, a week or two ago, from a neighboring county. They have not yet been arrested .- Rockingham Register.

Why are kisses like the creation?-

Heaven's blessings upon the one who invents a mode by which children may be kept at home, over which the allurements of the outside world can avail nothing. He is a benefactor to the race. As much as it is sung and played, home is not always "sweet home" to the degree that it is described. There are austerities, and asperities, and interdictions, and conventionalisms, that render it unattractive; and besides there is a familiarity with its scenes that does not suit the spirit that is never satisfied but with change. Dependupon it, where there are harsh words for outraged "propriety," as displayed in boisterous mirth, and cold formality is installed at home, there will be a drawing away from it, and a continual search for excuses to evade its claims .-Claims! It might be a question if homes thus constituted have any claims upon living, human hearts. I feel glad when I see any management, was capable of being preserved new device advertised to make home what it for almost any length of time, and retain its should be—a place of happy abandonment of flavor. To obtain this is one great object; care, a place wherein the soul can act itself man who published a book of Parlor Games has been of more benefit than many sermoni-

has a large family that has long acted on this ting up as the father of his boys, he abandoned that idea at their twelfth birth day, and became their companion—playing with his boys, and dancing and singing with his girls, till his severe neighbors, who belonged to the severe neighbor cannot show such children as his. They are always at home, always happy, always contented. The rigid neighbors complain of noise-that they hear at times, but it is not the noise of strife. "It is of merry voices full of home harmony.

Dry Goods.

The following incident occurred, as we learn from good authority; in one of our stores

the other day; "Buy any butter here?" said a country custemer, who walked into a dry goods store on Market Square, and looked much like a character who knew a vast deal more about himself than he care to tell.

"No, sir," replied the merchant, we'don't wish to buy any." "Went to buy any eggs?" "No, sir, we keep a dry goods store here. "So! Wal then may be you would like to-

buy some chickens-fat as pigs and a mighty nicer tu." "No, sir. I tell-you we don't doal in any-

things but dry goods. "Couldn't I sell you a nice quarter c'pork?" "I tell, you, sir, we deal in dry goods exclusively here."

"Wal, what'll you give for dried peaches?" A SEA HORSE.-The reporter of the Washington States and Union was yesterday shown a strange specimen of the fish kind, known as the "sea horse." The curiosity wasscaught in the Rappalfannock river, Va., by Wm. H. Perry of that State. The creature is about five inches in length, has the body and tail of a water dragon, and the wellformed neck and head of a horse. Fins are in the place of ears upon the head, also along the back and underneath the belly. It is said to be the first of its kind ever eaught in the waters of Virginia. It was kept alive for three weeks, during which time it showed a fierce disposition, raising itself when angered, and making a short, snorting noise, somewhat similar to a horse. It will be placed in the Smithsonian Institute for exhibition.

COMMENCEMENT OF CAMP MEETINGS IN VIRGINIA .- Of the origin of camp meetings, the New York Evangelist says:

The first camp meeting held in America was in Kentucky. Two preachers, one a Presbyterian; and the other a Methodist -met in a village, on the Sabbath, where there was but one church. The Presbyterian officiated in the forencon, and the Methodist in the afternoon. The interest upon the subject was so great that they continued the meeting; for a day or two at the house. The attendance soon became so large that they adjourned to the woods, and continued the meeting for a week. And this is the origin of the modern camp meetings.

Thousands of men breathe, move, and live pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? They do not a particle of good in the world and none are blest by them ; none could point to them as the instrument of their redemption; not a word they spoke could be recalled and so they perished; their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than the insect of jesterday. Will you thus live and die, O man immortal? Live for something. Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storm of time can never destroy. Write your name in kindness, and love, and mercy on the hearts of thousands you come in contact with year by year, you will never be forgotten. No: your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind as the stars on the bow of evening. Good deeds will shine as the stars of Heaven,

One communion Sunday, an old Kentucky soldier, who had fought under Gene Jackson at New Orleans, and knew well what manner of man he had been, attended, the transfixed with astonishment. After the service was over, he was observed to be unusualrascal made at Mr. S. with his club. Mr. inets, and had never fought without conquer

Bemus, a spruce young man, from the city, was riding out into the country with his small man, a cripple, unarmed, and does not | "gal," and as the sun was hot, he stopped

"Hailo, sir, what do you feed your mosquitoes on ?" "We feed them on little city fellers and

Bemus whips up.

A Charter for a Southern Express Company has been brought before the congress, but whether from doubt of the ability of the parties asking the charter, or from confidence Because they are made out of nothing, and in the present one (Adam's), certain it is that

wast to with a the same of the same

count in this paper, think not that it is sent you to be pocketed, and nevermere thought of. We send it to you because you owe it, the State of Virginia. and because we want the money, and because we have some little hope teft, that you are honest enough to pay it. You need not wait for three er sit months to come to town, but send if to us by mail, taking the pains to register your letter at your post office.

THE GREAT SUBMISSION ARGUNENT Whenever the advocates of secession, either as a matter of right, self-protection, or of interest, ventilate their opinions in the presence of a submissionist, they are met with one invariable argument, the efficacy of which is

whatever. Only hint in the presence of humblest member of the submission party that Virginia would best consult her dignity and interest by retiring from the present Confederacy, and you will see the face of the submissionist assume the pallor of a corpse, as he triumphantly answers you, that by so doing the border of Canada would be brought down to the border of Virginia and that henceforth, there would be nothing but midnight confiagrations, slave insurrections and bloody raids of irresistible abolitionists. What a strong faith the submissionists have in their state ments? With what a solemnity of manner and awful tone of voice. they tell how we would be burnt and butchered by these terrible abolitionists. How our lands would cease to be of any value; how our slaves would be either stolen from us or incited to become the agents of our destruction and ruin. If these gentlemen who use this argument would more clearly and closely inspect its real value, we are decidedly of the opinion, that it would prove to be just such a coinage of the brain as the "raw-head and bloody-bones" story, with which nurses frighten refractory children. Before proceeding to inquire as to whether this argument is really true, we feel it our duty to inform the public, that whether true or not, it by no means was originated with the submissionists, but like most of the material which that party has used for its logical support, is borrowed from the Black Republicans. The Republicans know very well that sometimes a people can be frightened, not only out of the assertion of their rights, but also out of the pursuit of their real interets. Hence they got up this argument, that

well-behaved, we will not allow these bloodthirsty abolitionists to molest you, but if you are restive and seek to leave the Union, we will take off their muzzles, undo their couples, and let loose these blood-hounds upon you." Now the force of this argument is fear, fright; and it is very natural that it should be used as part of the strategy of the Black Republican party, but that it should be adopted by the prominent and leading men of the submission party, as an instrument to demoralize the masses of Virginia with cowardice, is not only unnatural but disgraceful. Men are busy repeating to the people from high places, "do not assert this right, because all rights may be taken from you. Do not claim protection for this species of property, else all your other property may be given up to plunder." Such is the unmanly advice with which it is sought to frighten the men of

may be thus stated: "The abolitionists are

terrible tellows. So full of pernicious hate

to slave-holders and those who sympathise

with them that it requires all the power of the

Republican party to restrain them from rush-

ing to the Southern States, and literally eat-

ing up the whole population. Now gentle-

men of the border States, if you are quiet and

With a view to test the value of this argument, let us see whether Virginia would be more likely to lose her slave property in the Southern Confederacy, than in the present

Virginia, who, by inheritance should know

The protection to her slave property, which Virginia derives from the Federal Governmene, consists solely and altogether in the present Fugitive Slave Law. What is it worth? Not three slaves a year are recovered by arrests of the government marshal, and regular proceedings before the Federal Courts. Sometime during last year a citizen of this county, at the risk of his life, secured a runaway slave that had escaped to Pennsylvania. by the arrest of the United States marshal. and by the decision of a Judge of the Federal Court. But the expenses of the proceeding were \$1,200, and the sale of the negro brought him \$1,400. It is plain that with such risks and such expenses, the means provided for the return of fugitive slaves cannot be resorted to. It must prove as it has heretofore proved, an impracticable plan. Most of the Northern States have passed what are called "Personal Liberty Bills." Some of them are of such a character as directly to prevent the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law and all of them have been passed with the express object of interfering with its speedy and ex penseless application to practical cases.

In view of the exposure of her slave property, and the non-efficiency of the Fugitive Slave Law, Virginia has been compelled to resort to special legislation to protect her cit- the hope of an "honorable settlement" was izons from loss. For the apprehension of her fugitive slaves, she gives, if caught in Conference was delivered of its miserable her own counties, bordering on the Potomac. ten per cent, on the value of the slave-fifteen per cent. if arrested in the State of Maryland, | brethren, which, instead of promising guar and twenty-five per cent if caught in Penn- antees for their rights, palpably opened the sylvania. Such legislation has established on door for new insuit and aggression. What the border of Virginia, and in Maryland and did Mr. Logan Osburn do then? That the Pennsylvania, a detective police, whose ex-clusive business it is to apprehend fugitive Conference fathered, aroused the spirit of '70 heir masters can seems them, and whose versal voice of indignation, was a matter of ole mests of support is the bounty or pay small consideration to Mr. Logar Usburnes-

created by the statutes of Virginia. will pretend to deny that under this police system thus originated by the action of Virginia—that the State Fecovers ninety-nine hundredths of the slave property which is repovered. But do the public consider at what a cost and what a sacrifice on the part of the citizens of the State, such recovery is made? You have established a police force indeed, but the most expensive that could be established, and the least efficient that could be devised. The expense soo, is borne solely by tenden compromise would be a cause for sep-

Now in case of connection with the confederary of the Southern States, how different would be the circumstances of Virginia, and the other border slave states. It would be somonifestly the policy of the general government, to secure to its border states the safety of its slave property, that it cannot be doubted for a single moment, that in case of such event as the connexion of the border states with the Southern Confederacy, that that government would instantly charge itself with the devising of a police system, far more efficient than that established by the bounty statutes of the state on Virginia, the expense orne by a few accredited organ of public opinion in Vir-

secondly, would have the expense of that means borne not altogether by herself, but as a pro-rata shared by Georgia, Alabama Lonisiana, &c. whose interest, though indirect, is so plain as to lead them to assent to such an arrangement without demur.

We regret that other aspects of this loss and gain question, as it has been presented; cannot be treated in this article, too long already. We must wait for another occasion in which to show that all the advantages are in favor of a connexion with the Cutton States, and all the disadvantages belong to our continuance with the present Union.

MR. OBBURN TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

We observe in the Free Press of yesterday, a letter from Mr. Logan Osburn, who, it will be remembered, was elected some time since, to the State Convention from the County.

The peculiar manifestations of this gentleman, from the time he was nominated for the Convention by the sagacious and cunning 46, have appealed with such provoking power to our sense of the ridiculous, that spasmodic intolerable before resistance is justifiable! fits of laughter, whenever we thought about him, have from time to time restrained us from commenting on his course. We are fond of laughing, and hence are disposed to

"View with no critic's eye, But pass the imperfections by," of any one who may, either intentionally or unintentionally, afford us the luxury of healthgiving mirth. But a man may be tickled to death. Therefore, solemnly conscious of this truth, it is with unusual and intense earnestness, that we beseech Mr. Logan Osburn to forbear a while, from manifesting himself, either by letters or resolutions.

A natural law of the human heart invarinbly prompts an individual to communicate so others, the discovery of any new fact that is calculated to enlighten or improve mankind. The same is true of whatever discoveries may entertain or amuse risible humanity. But, when facts combine the two valuable qualities of instructiveness and entertainment. man is doubly disposed to promulgate them. The enunciation of these truths then furnishes an ample apology for giving to the public a brief synopsis of Mr. Logan Osburn's public manifestations, since he was honored with

the nomination of the redoubtable 46. The difficulty of the task however should be duly appreciated. We engage in it at the imminent risk of choking with laughter, which like Banque's ghost will not "down' at our bidding.

It would be perhaps proper for its also to state, by way of preliminary, that we diselaim any intention in this article, of interfering with that delightful sequestered condition of obscurity, which Mr. Logan Osburn's modesty and humility has won for him during his stay in Richmond.

It will be remembered that the assembly of citizens who nominated Mr. Logan Osburn adopted as a platform for their candidate to stand upon; the following resolution :

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meet ing of delegates, the present condition of this Country is such as requires the pending difficulties between the Slave and Free States to be permanently settled, and that, the Convention of the people of this State should not finally adjourn before such permanent settlement is had; and, further, that the Convention, before taking any such action as would separate this State from the existing Federal Government, should use every exert.on to preserve the Union upon a basis of justice to all the sections, such for instance as that known as the "Crittenden Resolutions."

Now this resolution impliedly, if not expressly declares, that a dissolution of the Union ought to take place, if "such a basis of justice to all the sections, such for instance as that known as the Crittenden Resolutions, be not acceded to by the Northern people.

Mr. Logan Osburu, by his acceptance of the nomination, endorsed this resolution. He furthermore, in his card to the public, said "As the question is now open, the future peace and happiness of the people demand an honorable settlement of all the pending difficulties, before the final adjournment of the

Now Mr. Logan Osburn went to the Convention. The Peace Conference was then in session. The Border States, Virginia and Mr. Logan Osburn, waited with palpitating hearts the result of their deliberations. Soo. the country was informed that the Critton den Resolutions could not be passed. Each day the telegraph bore the mournful news to Mr. Logan Osburn and the Convention, that in a state of decay, until, finally, the Peace abortion, and the South was dishonored by proposition of adjustment from their Northern

That many members of the Convention who perhaps had not spoken to their fellow-citizen before the election so emphatically about an "honorable settlement" as Mr. Logan Osbarn had changed their opinions, was a matter also, of small consideration to that gentleman. For while the public sentiment was according to all the signs, advancing in one direction Mrt. Logan Osburn took several steps in the other. Though he had endorsed a resulution which intimated that a refusal of the Critaration, and had given vent to patriotic and chivalrous sentiments about an "honorable

Yet, when public winion began to declare that all hope was exhausted, he comes forward in the Convention, and attempts to calm the troubled waters, by announcing to Mr. Lincoln and his constituency that the " Federal Goverument has the unquestionable right to colleot the revenue in the seceded States." Peace-loving people may congratulate them-

selves and their country, that the administra-

tion did not regard Mr. Logan Osburn as the

givia and the Border States; or, ere this, ps, the cohorts of Black Republicanism South. But this was not enough. Mr. Logan Osburn feared he had not gone far though satisfy his constituency at the Ferry. And so, we are informed, he convokes an assembly of the sovereigns of that romantic and celebrated locality. In obedience to his request, they meet and agree upon instructions for their representative. What those instructions were w: do not know. But the public can perhaps form some idea of them by reading Mr. Logan Osburn's letter in the Free dently called forth by those instructions. In this letter, the perusal of which we recommend to all persons desirous of acquiring new ideas, concerning the degree of oppression a free people must quictly submit to, he makes use of the following: "I frankly admit the natural, inalienable and revolutionar right of the people of a State, or body politic

ed, to 'throw it off." Did ever a freeman in a free country, have the face to use such language as that through the public press? Oppression must become Did not our fathers say that they would resist oppression in any form and from any quarter? But there is but one kind, or rather one degree of oppression that Mr. Logan Osburn will resist. He will not resist a government because it is simply oppressive, nor one tolerably oppressive, nor quite oppressive, nor very pressive, nor one exceedingly or outrageousy, or cruelly oppressive, but the last limits of human endurance must be transcended, and the government must become intolerably

or of any other form of government, when

such government becomes intolerably oppres-

sive, and redress tannot be otherwise obtain-

ppressive, before he will resist. The obsequious slaves of oriental despots would not entertain for a moment such a sentiment as a rule for action. The serfs of Russia would treat with contempt such a precept for the perpetuation of abject slavery. Nay, the very beasts of the field, if in Convention assembled, would receive with roars of indignation a proposition to insert such a maxim in their bill of rights.

MARCH COURT IN BERRYVILLE.

Influenced by curiosity and the vague hope of collecting a little money, we attended the Court at Berryville, on Monday last. There was quite a creditable "turn out" of the sovereigns of Clarke, and so far as we were able to judge, a general good feeling prevailed among the people. There, as at other points, we discovered that a diversity of opinion existed as to the duty of Virginia in the present crisis-some being in favor of, and some opposed to secession. We found some even of that bloody class, the very mention of which excited so much feeling in our community

wo weeks ago. The business of the Court was very quickly despatched, and an adjournment took place early in the day, to afford an opportunity to the people to hold a public meeting, or rather to hear a speech from ALEXANDER PAR-KINS, Esq., who is active and energetic in his efforts to place Clarke county in a correct position. Parkins is one of the most indefatigable men we ever knew, and when he takes hold of anything, it is with the determination to triumph. The truth is; he seems to know no other result than success, and what would deter other men, only seems to

energize his efforts. The delegate from Clarke, in the State Convention, Major Htel M. NELSON, was elected as a unionist, and as such has acted uring the sitting of the Convention. The object of the meeting on Monday was to obtain signatures to a set of instructions designed to influence his course, and to direct him to vote for an ordinance of secession. These instructions set forth that in the passage of the bill for the Peace Conference, and appointing delegates thereto, Virginia had made a final effort to secure her rights under the General Government; that this final effort having failed to accomplish the ends hoped for and anticipated, it became the duty of the State to secede, and further, that the delegate from that county be instructed to

direct his efforts to that end. these resolutions of instruction, and ably reviewed the report of the Peace Conference. showing clearly and most conclusively to every unprejudiced mind, that their acceptance by the Border States, would be a complete surrender, of their just rights under the Constitution. Several other gentlemen spoke after Mr. P. had finished his remarks, but it being late in the evening, we were unable to remain

to hear them. VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—In the House on Friday last, the bill exempting the Orange and Alexandria Railroad from the payment of interest till 1864 on \$400,000 due the State, was lost.

Mr. N. Fellows, A. M., of Kentucky. will visit this place shortly for the purpose of delivering a series of Lectures on Physiognomy. He has been lecturing for the past three weeks in Frederick City, Md., to large and constantly increasing audiences of ladies and gentlemen, who are said to have manifested an absorbing interest in his theory.

Hon. John T. Harris is a candidate for reon to Congress from the Rocking

EDCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RUMORS AND SPECULATIONS.—During the present week, numerous rumors have been in circulation, with reference to certain offices in this county, over which "Uncle Abe," posed to exercise an indirect supervision. In the first place, we had it stated here early in the week, that Col. Alfred M. Barbour, had tendered his resignation to the War Department, and that we might expect that the Superintendency of the U.S. Armory, would pass into the hands of a nolitical friend and supporter of the President. This created some feeling. Reople swore that Col. Barbour ought to have held on to his position, and some even went so far as to say that no Black Republican ought to be permitted to hold office in Virginia. (Just as if there were none of that class how in position.) But relief was finally brought, and the excited nerves of our precipitationists were calmed, by the announcement, on Monday morning, that the Ordinance Department would not receive Col. Barbour's resignation.

Another rumor was to the effect that Dr. J. D. Starry, had received the appointment of Pay Master at Harnes's Ferry. Later intelligence however, contradicts this information. What will be the next, we of course do not mean to conjecture.

MARCH COURT .- At the late term of our March Court, an elmost incredible amount of business was gone through with. The docket was almost entirely cleaned out, no less than one hundred and eleven cases having been disposed of by judgment or otherwise. Press of yesterday. For this letter was evi- This despatch of business speaks creditably for the energy and perseverance of the gentlemen composing the (ourt, and indicates the prompthess with which business is attended to in our County Court Of this large number, only two were submitted to a jury, the others, by consent of counsel, being permitted to come under the immediate jurisdiction of the Court. An instance of the anparent unnecessary expense of but present jury system, is given in the proceedings of this term. The pay of jurors for the term amounted to \$76, and yet there were but two juries empanelled for the trial of causes during the whole term. This seems extravagant, yet if we were called upon to suggest a remedy, we should be at a loss to conceive a better plan than that now in existence.

> SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS-NEW BOARD. -The new Board summoned for next Tues day, consists of the following gentlemen, representing, severally, the districts, as number-

1 Jacob Fulk, 2 Joseph Welshans 3 John Reed, Jr.,

4 Jacob Reinhart. 5 Jacob S. Melvin,

6 James A. Osbourn; 7 Joseph F. Abell. 8 John Chamberlain. 9 John M. Nicely,

10 Robert W. Baylor 11 John H. Campbell 12 Solomon Fleming,

13 Dr. J. J. Williaffis 14 Thomas E. Woodward: 15 Armstead Orem.

16 William H. Mcore: 17 John H. Allstadt, 18 Edmund Allen. 19 E. H. Campbell,

20 N. G. North, 21 Thomas W. Green, 22 Alexander Fossett, 23 William D. Copeland

24 Joseph W. Deener. 25 John McCormick, 26 James W. Engle; 27 Ehud Turner.

ANOTHER FIRE. - We learn that the stable of Dr. ABNER OSBURN, at Rippon in this county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last. In addition to the stable we regret to learn that the Dr. lost his carriage, and harness, one or two horses, corn hay and other provender. The amount of the loss we have not heard estimated, but suppose it to be rather heavy. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE REGIMENTAL PARADE.-We mentioned in our last issue that there would be a parade of the 2d Regiment, V. V., at Duffields Depot, on Saturday. This will no doubt be an oceasion of great interest, and we have every reason to believe that this parade will one of the largest since the fermation of the Regiment. There will also be an extensive turn out of persons not connected with

any of the military companies of the county. RETURNED .- Our young and esteemed friend, Dr. J. A. STRAITH, who has been in New Orleans during the past winter, with a view of perfecting himself in his profession. has returned to our town, and offers his services as a physician, to the public. The Dr. is an accomplished physician and thorough gentleman, and we hope he will meet with the success which his merits deserve.

DENTISTRY .- We direct attention to the card of Dr. Tomlinson, who will be in Charlestown about the 1st of April. Dr. T. Mr. Parkins made a speech in advocacy of has had much experience in the practice of Dentistry, and tas given very general satisfaction to those who have patronized him

> EASTER.—The approaching Sabbath being Easter will no doubt be properly observed. We venture to assert that not withstanding fuss as to niggerdom at the North, the slaves here will celebrate with light hearts and merry dances their annual holy-day.

> FINE BEEF .- The Free Press notices two very superior Cattle as having teen slaughtered by Mr. SAMUEL C. Young, of this town during the last week. The weight is not given, but we can testify from personal examination that either the dainty or the gormandizer "might laugh and grow fat" over its luscious steaks or substantial roasts. The Cattle were raised by Wm. F. Turner, Esq., of this County

POSTMASTER AT SHEPHERDSTOWN.-Mr.

APPOINTMENTS of the BALTIMORE ANNUAL CONFERENCE for 1861.

BALTIMORE DISTRICT-T. Sewell, P. E. Baltimore City Station Light street, Wm. Hirst; Entaw street, Alphous W. Wilson; Madison Avenue, Wm. Krebs; Spring Garthen Thomas E. Carson. Wesley Chapel-Samuel V. Blake. Charles street-John S. Martin. Hanover street-W. F. Ward.

City Mission-J. J. Largent. Fayette street-Ezra F. Busey Union Square—Win. Hamilton. Franklin street—Elisha D. Owen. South Baltimore W. H. Chapman Columbia street D. Bath A. H. Monroe Frederick avenue To be supplied. Chatsworth John A. Williams. Seamen's Bethel-John W. Wolff. Sharp street and J. Wesley-J. W. Bull Asbury and Orehard street-C. C. Cronin

Balt. Circuit-D. Thomas, W. H. Hollida Summerfield-Thos. Myers, W. J. Perry Severn-L. W. Lambeth, W. T. L. Weech South River-B. P. Brown, R. N. Bear. Annapolis-W. T. D. Clemm. West River-J. Thrush, C. G. Linthicum; Calvert-W. H. Laney, M. L. Hawley John Bear, Agent Maryland State Bible

P. D. Lipscomp, Agent Maryland Coloui zation Society.

Washington Distr _ I. F. Morgan, P. E. Washington City Foundry, W. B. Edwards; Wesley Chapel, J. A. McCauley; East Washington, John Lattahan; McKendree Chapel, W. M. D. Ryan; Metropolitan, S. S. Roszell, Waugh Chapel, J. R. Effinger; Ryland, J. M. Coombs; Union, H. C. Westwood; Gorsuch Chapel, J. W. Cornelius. Fletcher and Providence-S. M. Dickson.

Asbury and Mt Zion-J H. Ryla d: Ebenezer-To be surplied. Patapsco-M. Goheen: Patapsco Circuit-J. W. Hoover, G. C. M.

Rockville-T. A. Morgan, W. Prettyman Howard Samuel V. Leech. Patuxent-J. N. Davis, J. H. Swope. Elk Ridge-W. E. Magruder. Bladensburg-H. S. Cassiday, W. K. Boyle. Woodville-A. S. Hank. Henry N. Sipes, Chaplain to the U.S.

Torollac District B. N. Brown, P. E. Alexandria-E. P. Phelps, J. H. Lemon. Georgetown-N. J. B. Morgan, W. O.

West Georgetown and Tenallytown-R. R. East Fairfax-C. F. Linthieum. Charles-C. Parkison, G. H. Zimmerman, Fredericksburg-Samuel Rogers. Stafford-To be supplied, J. R. Greenwell. Montgowery-J. L. Gilbert, S. H. Cumins. St. Mary's-J. W. Start, H. McNemar. Leesburg Samuel Cornelius.

Loudoun-F. H. Richey, J. Landstreet;

V V. Tudor. Warrenton-Thadeus B. McFalls: Rehoboth-Bennett H. Smith

VINCHESTER DIST .- W. G. Eggleston, P. E. Winchester-B. F. Brooke. Wichester Circuit - A. Burhman, D Harris. Jefferson-Isaac Gibson, M. G. Balthis. Harper's Ferry—J. M. Grandin. Hillsboro'—J. H. Waugh, F. A. Mercer. Berryville-J. M. Kelly, A. Robey. Shep'dstown-S. McMullen, J. M. Littell. Martinsburg-Charles A. Reid. Berkelev-S. W. Tongue, Geo. Feelmyer. Berkeley Springs-A. B. Dolly. Capon C: L. Terreyson. Springfield - H. C. McDaniel, W. Hedges. Wardensville - J. H. March, G. W. Hobbs.

Shannondale-James H: Woolf. ROCKINGHAM DIST .- E. R. Veitch, P. I Staunton-Joseph R. Wheeler. Augusta-Robert Smith, C. H. Joyce. Mt Sydney-W. R. Stringer. Rockingham-J. Hildebrand, P. Whisner West Rockingham-H. Hoffman. E. Rockingham-T. T. Wysong, J. N. Gray. Woodstock-W. F. Speake. Front Royal-R. S. Hough, R. Frampton. Luray-W. D. Rippetoe: Franklin-S. H. Griffith, L. W. Haslin Moorefield-J E Arnistrong, J P Hyde.

South Branch-O P Wirgman: E F Heterick. North River-S Smith, J C McNeer. New Creek-Andrew J Porter. W S Baird, Principal of the Wesleyan emale Institute, Staunton. ROANOKE DISTRICT-Sam'l Register. P. E.

Salem-John C Dice, Joseph J Engle. Christiansburg-W S Edwards. Blacksburg-Theadore M. Carson. Jacksonville-A P Boude. Newcastle and Newport-J F Beane, E.

G. Jamieson. Roanoke-L. R. Jones. Fineastle-H A. Gaver, one to be sup-

Lexington-F C Tebbs. Lexington circuit-Joseph E Wassett. Fairfielu-Jason P Etchison. Covington-John W Ewan. Churchtille-David W Arnold; L F

West Augusta-George R Jefferson. Monterey-James W Beatty, S F Butt. Highland-J P Chittum. EWISHURG DIST .- J. S. Gardner, P. E. Lewisburg-George V Leech. White Sulphur-J A H Moore Sweet Springs-Moses May. Union-J W F Graham. Union circuit-Thomas Briley. Peterstown-James W Bennett Monroe-P B Smith Ferest Hill-George W Carpenter. Blue Sulphur-L D Nixon. Meadow Bluff-Johnsy Leaf. Frankford-George G B.ooke, L Butt. Levelton-James F Liggett. Hüntersville—A Q Flaherty. Greenbank—L B Dolly. Warm Springs—J S E Sixeas.

Bath Alun-Leopold Lentz. J M Clarke, transferred to East Bal imore DEATH OF REY. BEVERLY R. WAUGH.

Rev. Beverly R. Waugh, late a resident of this city, and son of the late Bishop Beverly Waugh, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Harrisburg, on Sunday night last, after a painful illness. He was born in Frederick county, on the 24th of July, 1824, and in early life he became a member of the Methodist Episcolal Church. He subsequently joined the itinerant ministry of the church, which, however, he soon relinquished, and devoted his time to the instruction of youth. having received his own education at Diekinson College. For a number of years he conducted the Baltimore Female College. At the time of his death he was principal of a female institute at Harrisburg. He possessed fine educational attainments, and was generally respected for his Christain charac-

The venerable Mrs. Harper, daughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who died in POSTMASTER AT SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Mr.

James L. Towner has received the appointment of Postmaster at Shepherdstown, vice WM. Moulder, removed, who has held the station for the past eight years, with much credit and promptness.

of Charles Carroll, et Carrollton, who died in Baltimore some time since, was present as a child when Washington resigned his commission at Annapolis. Her picture may be seen as one of the two auburn haired girls in Col. Trumbull's puinting in the rotunda of the national capitol at Washington.

AFFAIRS AT THE SOUTH.

An official order has been issued which finally disposes of the subject of the evacua-tion of Fort Sumter. Major Anderson has been ordered to Newport (Ky.,) Barracks, as superintendent of the western department of the army. As this is an official order, the evacuation of Fort Sumpter may be considered a "fixed fact.".

Major Ben McCulloch, of Texas, whose name is as familiar as household words, has arrived in Richmond, Va., to contract for the manufacture of 10,000 arms for the South: Captain John Willis, of Vicksburg, has aignified his intention to present \$1,000 to each of the volunteer companies in that city which tendered their services to the State of Mississippi.

Reports from Montgomery state that by troops of the Southern Confederacy concentrated around Pensacola. The New Orleans Delta says it is believed in New Orleans "that the State troops would be called into active service at Pensacola, and that the volunteer troops would be detailed as an army of reserve, while the independent companies and battailohs would be ordered to the local posts, now under command of the State. We are not at present authorized to speak in detail on this subject, though we are in possession

of the facts." A new regiment of three hundred men en-rolled at New Orleans for corvice at Pensa-cola is commanded by Capt. Alfred Coppens, who served in the lifty-third regiment of the infantry of the line of France, and acquired a high reputation. The officers of the regiment are already enrolled. Its system drill and uniform will be that of the regular French Zouaves, and their commands will all be given in the French language.

RED BLUE WHITE

FLAG OF THE Confederate States af America.

This flag, posesses an heraldic significative probably not comprehended by the uninitiated. The blue union signifies firmness, constancy, faithfullness; the white, purity and peace; and red is emblematical of war. With Accomac county, is involved a claim, to terthe seven stars in the blue, this flag can be read as follows: Blue, Seven States have entered into a covenant of Good Faith. White. To promote the general welfare in time of peace. Red, To provide a common defense in time of war.

FREDERICK COUNTY:

We copy from the Winchester Virginian of Wednesday morning, the following items

of intelligence : Since our last, we learn that additional evidence has been obtained, showing that M.s. Cooley, wife of Mr. B. B. Cooley, near Middletown, in this county, was the victim of a most brutal murder. There are good grounds, we understand, for the belief that she was beaten to death in her kitchen; with an iron shovel, and that she was at first removed to a cellar room adjacent to the kitchen, (where blood has been found) and subsequently dragged to the smoke-house; where she was found insensible; with a horrible wound across her nose and face, completely mushing the nose, a severe cut on the forehead, a cut on each side of her head and another on the back part of it-her arms bruised, two burns on her legs, and other injuries. There is but one opinion now, viz: that she was most cruelly and brutally murdered. Harriet, a colored woman, the property of Mr. Cooley; is now in jail in this place, charged with the murder-and will be examined before the county Court; on Monday next.

The sympathies of our community have been excited by the death on Sunday last, of Mrs. Helett Wadsworth, wife of A. S. Wadsworth, of the U. S. Coast Survey, who on Stinday last, at 11 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks' duration, breathed her last. Mrs. W. had been for some time sojourning at the Taylor Hotel in this place, and by her fine social qualities had endeared herself to all who had the pleasure of forming her acquaintance. She leaves two interesting children of tender years, to mourn the loss of their best friend. Her remains left here on Monday morning, in the cars, to be interred in Washington city

Mr. George E. Graves, the o'd and faithful Postmaster of Winchester, has been removed by the Black Republican dynasty at Washington, and Mr. Charles W. Price

appointed to the place. [Later information states that the Post-Office has been given to Mr. CHARLES CHASE, who, the Virginian says, is a very respectable and worthy citizen, and will no doubt make an obliging Postmaster.]

Queer Anecdotes. The past week has brought to us some of

the strangest looking beings ever seen in this city. So far as can be ascertained these gentlemen are applicants for clerkships in the departments here, having letters and petitions to the secretaries, signed by local clergy, their friends and townsmen and the schoolmasters of their districts, who in nearly every case is the author of their petitions. One man called upon Mr. Chase yesterday, having with him his wife and children, and expected, as he expressed it, to be set right to work. He came from Indiana. The children, wife and the baggage were all up to the Secretary's

This little incident actually occurred at the State Department during Mr. Marcy's reign. An aspirant for a place in jovial France, importuned the Secretary for a Consulship, and on being questioned by the pre-mier as to his knowledge of the French language, coolly replied, "I reckon Governor to be soon ox fat (au fait) in that sort o' thing as I have been a taken lessons on 'em for some time." Mr. Marcy, greatly amused, told the applicant that he could not have the appointment, as he had already made a fox pass, (faux pas.) - Washington Corr. of the N. Y. Express.

DESERTIONS AT WASHINGTON .- A Dispatch from Washington says:

There is a considerable degree of excitement here in consequence of the desertion of several men from the federal forces which were drawn together for the defense of the capital. It is rumored that the deserters have gone South for the purpose of joining the army of the South, and suspicions of foul play between officers and men are freely expressed. Men are also enlisted here, and sent to the readezvous of the Southern Confederation at Baltimore, from whence they are drafted into the regiment of the and he was permitted to pass." army of General Davis

At Montgomery, Ala., last week, they were feasting on ripe strawberries.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 26 .- In the State Convention tosday Mr. Preston made a speech, in which he favored the majority report making a clear and distinct demand upon the North, with the alternative of separation. He said he believed the present was full of hoje from both sections for a fair and final settle.

Mr. Wise took ground that the guarantees demanded were insufficient. Mr. Nelson followed against secession for existing causes. Mr. Hall, of Wetzel, offered the constitut

tion of the Confederate States as a substitute for the committee report. Mr. Wise called for the reading of the substitute.

Mr. Clemens intimated that the purpose was delay. Mr. Wise denied the imputation as unfounded. This produced a sensation. The substitute was then read and debated

until a late hour. The convention is still in session as this dispatch is sent off. There is much confus.on and excitement.

Boundary Lines of Virginia and Maryland

We have had before us for several days the report of Col. A. W. McDonald relative to his mission to England, to procure authentic testimonials of the boundary lines of Virginia and Maryland.

The question of boundary jurisdiction between the two States, long unsertled, and a source of continuing and mereasing embarrassment, has more recently become of greatar importance to our Northern burder, from the mouth of the Potomac up to the Allerhanies. By a recent judicial decision of the Courts of Maryland, that State now claims jurisdiction over the waters of the Potomee: and up to high water line on its Southern banks, from its spring throughout its entire

course to tide water. Tie magnitude of interest to our people involved in this claim of jurisdiction was be appreciated, which it is known that it gives up the control of all the terries of all time landilitis aild wharts on the river Potomac above tidewater, to the legislation and the taxation of the State of Maryland. The couflicting claims of the two States, as to their true boundary lines, also involve important territorial questions that embrace a large tract of coal and mineral lands in the Adequanies: and at the other end of the line binding of ritory now under the jurisdiction of Mary land, which contains about 32 square miles

and a considerable population. It was to collect evidence and to procure the multiments of title that would establish the right of Virginia over these important subjects, that the Legislature, by act passed 10th March, 1860; authorized this mission to England. Col. McDonald Had previously been commissioned to run this boundary line, in conjunction with Col. Lee, a conf missioner on the part of Maryland; and he was most fitly, we will say, most fortunately for Virginia appointed by Governor Letcher to fulfill this mission. He sailed on the 10th of June and arrived in London on the 25th. where he addressed himself to the discharge of his duties with zeal, ability and untiling energy. After months of ardious and unceasing exploration; he has emerged from the musty archives of the British tolobial office. and of the British museum, where are depose ited the authentic materials of our colonial history; and he brings, as the fruits of his labors, a mass of well-digested proofs that must settle forever the delicate and important questions of territory and juristication

between the two States. His labor has been no superficial labor. but, guided by a shrewd, discrimination, he has suspected errors in the translation of the carly charters coming down through apparently authentic hist ries, and tracing back to the Toyal grants themselves, (all in the Latin language) he is thus enabled to point out the departures from truth, which have mys tified the respective rights of the two States.

and involved our present trouble. Col. McDonald will deposit in the State Department time volumes of manuscripts, and one volume of ancient maps, well authenticat ed taken from writers of those early times. and as: matters of cotemporaneous history showing the intent of the early charters, and most conclusively settling these questions of boundary. His researches disclose some most curious history, among which is the singular ignorance of our geography that was obtained as late even as 1720. It was not then (140 years since.) known that the Pote

We have not space to comment upon the great value of these labors to the State of Virginia. They have placed in our hands the ample evidences to establish and settle the largest interests of our border citizens They give us the porthern bank of the l'otomac: from the bay to the Alleghany, as our boundary line. They give us additional ferritory and population on the bay itself. We hope the Legislature will not let the subject continue to rest in an unsettled state.

mac headed beyond the Blue Ridge!

We understand that Maryland has refused to abide by the lines as run by her own recent commission. It may be, she will refuse to adjust these questions by the new lights evelved by the labors of Col. McDonald. Richmond Enquirer.

Steamers between New lork and the South.

It is said to be not improbable that, unless the government at Washington come to some understanding with the seceding States in reference to the clearances of vessels, the Havana, New Orleans and New York has of steamers will stop. As stated vesterday, the steamer Blenville, which arrived at New York on Saturday from Havana and New Orleans, with a cargo valued at £800,000, is threatered with seizure by the custom-house officers, because she sailed without obtaining a proper clearance at New Orleans, although it was impossible for her commander to do so, as the United States government has no custon-house officers there.

in the case of the schooner Restless, from Mubile, seized by Collector Schell, of No. last week, for not having her clearance pa pers, application was made by the master on Mouday for her release. Judge Betts, after hearing his story and receiving his affidavit, romised to render a decision yesterday.

A MAIL AGENT IN TROUBLE. - The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican states that Mr. Crock, lately appointed by the Lincoln administration a mail agent on the Alexandria road, made his first trip on Saturday, and in passing Charlottsville was "waited on by a com-mittee of citizens, who informed him, in the politest manner possible, that he had better throw up his commission and retire from the public service, or he would be dealt with according to his deserts as a republican, who would never be permitted to scatter his foul teachings over Virginia soil. Mr. C. thinking 'discretion the better part of valor,' consented to resign on his return to Alexandria,

President Lincoln refuses to give the cor-

A Charleston correspondent, writing to the Richmond Dispatch says:-"Gen. Beauregard has stopped Major Anderson from receiving oil and tallow candles, but as many sperin candles as he pleases. Do tou know the reason? Because oil and tallow will make his cannon work easy and sperm will not, and oil and tallow do the labor of four men."

WOULD'NT ACCEPT HIM .- The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican states that a few days ago Postmaster General Montgomery Blair removed Mr. Pritchard, mail agent on the Manassas Gap-Railroad, and appointed in his stead a republican, named Bear, from Rockingham: As soon as this change became known to Mr. Edward C. Marshald the president of the road, he promptly intormed Mr. Blair that either his appointee or the United States mail must be removed from the road. The result was the reinstatement of Pritch-

Richmond, VA., March 25 .-- Some excitement has been occasioned here in consequence of an order having been received at Bellevue foundary from Washington, to send the guns now on hand to Fortress Monroe forthwith.

John Scott, Esq., of Fauquier, author of the "Lost Principle," has accepted a commission to be Captain in the Army of the Southern Confederacy.

The Albemarle (Elizabeth City) Southerner of the 20th instant, says that Hon. Kenneth Rayner has come out in fafor of the secession of North Carolina.

Consternation is carried into the busihess circle of New York by the prospective operation of the Morrill tariff. So certain are many firms that it will drive foreign trade from New York to the South, that they are about to remove to commercial points in the seceded States.

The States Rights Convention of Kentucky has adopted resolutions denouncing any attempt on the part of the government to collect revenue as coercion, and affirming that in case of any attempts the Border States should make common cause with the Sonthern Confederacy. They also recommend a Border State Convention. Secession speeches were made by the Hon. Humphrey Marshall and the Hon. James B. Clay.

The official vote of North Carolina foots up as follows: "No Convention. "Convention," 46,409

Majority against Convention. 194 The Charleston Mercury thus con-

clude: an elaborate review of the Constitu-Tion of the Southern Confederacy: . "Taken as a whole it is the best Constitu-

tion we believe, ever devised by man. We are grateful for it, and cannot doubt that it will long endure a monument of the wisdom, ability and patriotism of the statesmen of the

John Van Riper, hailing from Massachusetts, but for three years a resident of Petersburg, left that city very hurriedly Saturday morning week, to avoid the attentions of a "Vigilance Committee," who, learning that Van Riper had publicly declared that he was born an abolitionist-rai-ed an abolitionist-and intended to die oue," intimated a determination to escort him out of town.

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Enquirer.

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TREACHERY REWARDED .- William Cowling of Ohio, formerly a messenger in the interior Department, has been promoted to the position of a first class clerk. This promotion is well deserved, as it was through him that the treacherous despatch of ex-Seeret ry Thompson, in relation to firing on the Star of the West, failed to reach its destination, and its treasonable design was thus frustrated .- Nat. R.p.

The Virginia Legislature has passed a bill, and it is now a law, incorporating the Southern Express Company, the incorporators being B. F. Ficklin, J. A. Harman. and others. The object of this Company is to establish express lines all through the Southern States. The Company will be organized in a few days, and will-go into operation in a short time.

The veteran of Virginia Convention is Fleming Bowyer Miller, of Botetourt. He has been a member of all the States Conventions called since the old Revolution. He first answered to the Convention roll-call in

1829-30, next in 1850-31, and lastly in 1861. Waldo H. Johson has been 'elected U. S. Senator from Missouri, in the place of James

S. Green. Mr. G, recently declared in the Senate that if Missouri did not secede he would secede from Mis-ouri. His State seems to have taken him at his word. Mr. Johnson is a Virginian, and a son of Ex-Gov. Jo-

Hon. H. A. Edmundson of Va., having declined a re-election to Congress, Wm. Skeen, Esq., announces himself as a candi-

Another Remedy for Diptheria.

The following remedy for this distressing disease is said to have been tried in Maine

"Make two small bags that will reach from ear to ear, and fill them with ashes and salt; dip them in hot water, and wring them out so they will not drip, and apply them to the throat; and change them as often as they become cool, until the throat becomes irritated, near blistering. For children it is necessary to put flannel cloths between the ashes and the throat, to prevent blistering. When the ashes have been on sufficient time, take a wet flannel cloth, and rub it with Costile soap until it is covered with a thick lather; dip it in hot water and apply it to the throat, and change as they cool; at the same time use a gargle made of one teaspountal of Cayenne pepper, one of salt, one of moisses, in a tea throat; and change them as often as they becupful of hot water, and, when cool, add one fourth as much cider vinegar, and gargle every fifteen minutes, until the patient requires albep. A gargle made of Castile soap is good to be used a part of the time.".

MASSACHUSETTS PREPARING FOR CIVIL WAR.—We perceiv, by a report presented to the House of Representatives, that Massachusetts has been actually preparing for civil war on a large scale. The contracts made for the equipment of troops for active service include two thousand knapsacks and two hundred thousand ball cartridge, and an appropriation of \$25,000 has been made by the Commonwealth to defray the expenses of pul-ting the State troops on a wars footing. It would have been well for the country if Massachusetts had been as ready with her troops during the war of 1812-14—when she refused to allow them to leave the State as she has is ordered to parade at Dedeld's Depir', shown herself in the present instance.

N. Y. Herold.

will be formed at 10 occors at M.

FOR HIRE SERVANT GIRL, from 10 to 18 years of age, for hire for the balance of the year. March 8, 1861. E. H. GAMPHELL.

MMOTHY SEED, arch to: SEARSLEY SPEEDER SCO.

Special Notices

To Consumptives. The Advertiser, having been restored to bealth in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection,

and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his tellow-sufferers the means of

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription u ed (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sunk Cune for Conscription, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which be conceived to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will bry his r medy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a biessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please ad BEV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsbufgh,

Kings County, New York

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. Time of Quarterly meeting for Jeffers n fircuit Aprit27th and 28th-Charlestown. Quarterly Con ference on Saturday afternoon. Love feast Sanday morning. [March 28, 166] THE PEW RENTS of the Episcopal Chur March 29, 1861. LA WSON BO ITS, Treas'r.

THE PEW RENTS of the Presbyterian Church are due on the lat of April, March 29, 1861 A. W. CRAMER, Treas'r. OF The Rev. Mr. SHEPHERD, will preach, by re quest, his sermon apon the "Ark" in the Picaby terian Church, on the 7th of April, at 3 o'clock in

MARRIED. On the 19 h instrut; by Rev. Mr. Sharp, DAVID J. COE, of Loudoun County, and Miss MARY J., Laughter of Adam Barr, of this place.

DIED. On the 19th, ult., THOMAS REEVES; of Win chester, in his 40th year.

House Building.

THE undersigned, thankful for the past the citizens of J. fferson and Clarke counties; that he is prepared at short notice, to execute in the best style, any and all work in his line of business. From long experience in the CARPENTERING AND HOUSEBUILDING Business, he feels a sured of his, ab lity to render entire satitfaction to those who may favor him with their work. He may as all times be found in Charlestown, when of engaged elsewhere, all and or

ders addressed to him will receive the most promp attention. DAVID H COCK RELL.

M -rch 29, 1861-tf. Dentistry. DR. TOMLINSON will visit Charles-town professionally on the lat. April and remain until the 10th; he can be found; at the residence of Mr. B. Tomlinson, where he is prepared to perform all operations, and apply all the latest improvements in Dentistry. Baltimore, March 26th, 1861-tf.

Dr. J. A. Straith Offers His Professional Services to the Citizens of Charlestown and vicinity? J. H. Straith. [March 29, 1861—4m.

Cash for Negroes.

H AVING been appointed successor of ELIJAH McDOWELL. Agent for B M. & W. L. McDOWELL. Agent for L. Campbell 1 am desirous to purchase a large

MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS and FAMI LIES, for the Southern markets, for which I rill give the the highest cash prices.
Persons I aving slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Wir hester which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Champbell, No. 242, Pratt Street, Baltimord Agent for B. M. & W. L. Camabell. Winehester, March 29, 1860 ly.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Harrier's Fer Rry, Va., March 29, 1861. Mrs. Ruza Armstrong, Maj. A.F. Briscov, N. Cher C. Benn, Conrad Bowman, Mrs. Sarak Barnbart, James W. Brady, Dabney Cawthorn, E. Delaney, Addison Dent, Francis Forschel, Cot. "as Giddings, D Harper, Wm Hough, J M Kilgour, G W Larg, John G Melder, Chas E Needless, Rev. Richard Northeroft, Elias Berse, Dexter Rown, Jas Roach,

Mrs. Ellen Rowlan I. Mrs. Josephluc Sniver, David Saunders, Jos B Wcook Bro, W. M. BROWN , P. M. Removal.

A F ER Mondaysiext, the lat of April the LITfound at the "Sappington Hotel," in the room for-merly occupied as a Barroom. We want our friends to bear it in wind and give us a cal.
March 29, 1861. D. T. RAWLINS & CO. CHEAP GOODS:

OWING to the pressure of the times, I have de-thermined to sell GOUDS very low for CASH, or on short time to purchad payers. Hereafter my ac-counts must be seitled on the lat of JULY

1st of JANUARY. All persons indetect to me for last year will please A. W. CRAMER. March 29, 1861.

Pirginia, towis: At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circui Court of Jefferson County, at the 6th day of March,

John A. Thompson, executor of Joseph Plaintiff. Smith, dec'd. IN CHANCERY.

AGAINST Elizabeth France, Nancy, Florence, William Melubsh and Anni Haria his wife, William J. Manuel and Sarah Jane, his wife, Levanel 1 etty and Ann Elizabeth, his wife, William F. Riley, and Ann Elizabeth Bell an infant, William Florence, Francis Fenton and Mary Fenton, his wife, George W. Liley, Albert Florence, Rob-William Florence, Caroline Florence, Robrt H. Florence, and Nancy Florence, widof Robert Blorents. Defendients.

HE object of this suit is to procure a sertiemen of the accounts of Lewis Fry and S lomon A. Bakes, personal representatives of Robert F orence, decased, and a distribution of the said estate, and a distribution of the said.

March 18, 1861, -5.

SLATING, &c.

THAVING had much experience in SLATING HOESES. the andersigned offers his apprices to the public in that capacity. NEA ROOP NG or RePAIRING will be done at the abortest motice, and in a substantial manner. He is also repared to erect or ad-LIGHTNING LODS, &c.

He will guarantee sensuation to those who may employ him. He can refer to a number of graties mander this vicinity who have had his services in his trae. He desires a tall from the public.

Charlestown, March 22, 183 — ly.

ORDER SO. 3.
Adjutant's Office 2d Regt. V. C. }
March 16th, 1861.

THE S cond Regusent 74, Volunteers urday, March Buth The Battalion

Oc. Each Company will be provided wish I Rounds of Blank Cara idges?

By order b. Dol. Ellen, BOW ING. LEE, Addutes

Mes ch 22, 1861.

2 CBB and WELER'S Bear Family Flour, con-capity on hand or the Case.

2 BED 53 & Tathadelia.

Baltimbre Lock Hospital. Dr. Johnston

THE founder of this cefebrated Institution offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for SECRET DISEASES,

Cleets, Strictures, Seminal Weaknesses, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debihty. Impotency.
Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin; those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. Those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of tile Syrens to the mariners of Ulyses, highting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage &c., impossible. YOUNG MEN.

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

Married rersons or those contemplating marriage being aware of physical weakness, or any other impediment, should immediately consult Dr. John-He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gen-tleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a

physician. ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

Immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

This dreadful disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses; not being aware of the dreadful consequences that will ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pertend to deby that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by thore falling into improper habits than bythe pru-dent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of lealthy offspring, the most scrious and destructive symptoms to both body and mindarise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and menta powers weakened, nervous debility, dispepsia, pal-pitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.
OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK Street, seven doors from Baltimore street, East side up the steps. 43-Be particular in olserving the name and number, or you will mistake the place. Benotenticedfrom

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from one to two days No Mercury or Nauscous Drug used.

TAKE NOTICE, observe Name on the Door and

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

A CERTAIN DISEASE. When the mi guided and imprudent volary of leasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painill disease, it too often happens that an ill timed sense of sham e, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying until the constitutional symptoms of this herrid disease make their appearance such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head an limbs, dimness of sight, no les on the st in bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremi ties, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in; and the victim of this a wfuldt case becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings by sending them to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate vic-tim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant presenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, roin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untime y grave, or else make the residue of his life mis-

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J. addr. sses all those who have injured themserves by private and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary habit which ruins both body and Tind, unfiting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects
produced by early habits of youth, viz; Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, dimness of Sight, Loss of muscular power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALITY.—The learful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aver-sion of society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidiry, &c., are some of the avils produced.

Thousanes 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, bring aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to perfect health.
DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMED Y FOR ORGANIC DEBILITY.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full viger restored. Thousands of the most nervous ind debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved All impediments to MARRIAGE. Physical or Mental D squalification, Nervous Irritibilly, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most learful kind, are speedily cured by Dr.

Johnston. TOUNG MEN.

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

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote communial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey thre' lile becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect shadowed with despair, and filled with the melan chaly reflection that the Lappiness of another be-

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. BALTIMORE, MD. ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED. N B .- I et no false delicacy prevent you but ap-ply immediately either personally or by letter. SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CUBED.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. The many thousand cured at this institution within the last sixteen years; and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility is a sufficent guarantee to the afflicted.
TAKE NOTICE:

is with the greatest reluciance that Dr. JOHN

STON permits his card to appear before the public deeming it suprofessional 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 impodent and unlearned Impostors, with in-principle False Names or combined Quackshops, awarming these large cities copying I'r. Johnston's advertisements. Shoe-mender, Boot Blacks, Sweeps, Lamp Trimmers, &c., paltry and contemptible Imitators, whose lives instead of at the noble Science itators, whose lives instead of at the noble Science of Medicine have been spent in the most menial capacity, now styling themselves Regularly Educated Physicians, illiterate and shallow brained fellows, too lazy to work at their original trade, with scarce two ideas beyond the brute, who, for the purpose of Enticing and deceiving, sarry on five or six offices under as many different false names, so that the afflicted Strangers, Escaping one, is sure, to tumble headlong into the other, ignorant Queks with normous lying certificates of great and astonishing cures from persons not to be found, who keep you taking large bottles of Licorica Water and other packages of filthy and worthless compounds, cumaingly prepared to impose upon the unfortunate and unsuspecting. Trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained and, in despair, le ves you with ruined health to sigh over yow galling disappointment.

December 19 Decem

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising to cure Secret Diseases. His Credential sor Diplomas are R ways hanging in his office. OFFICE NO. 1 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET.

PLASTER FOR SALE. THE subscriber has for sale, at Shenandoah City
Mills, GROUND PLASTER; and shall continue
to keep a supply of it on hand, and will take in excharge for the same, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, and
Bacop, at the Market prices. Also Extra and Superfine Flour to exchange for Wheat.
March 8, 1851.

J. G. COCKRELL. NIEVIN'S Biblical Antiquities, For sale by Blarch 23, 1861. S. H. CAMPSELL.

Virginia, to-wit: Ar Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 6th day of

March 1861. James L. Hooff and Ann Amelia his wife. the said James L. both as Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Fon-

tain Beckham, dec'd, and as distributee of the said estate in right of his wife, . Plaintiffs. IN CHANCERY. GAINST George C. Berkham, Philip Beckham, George F. Beckham and Ann Caro-

line Beckham, the latter two being infants, Defendants. THE object of this suit is to settle up the estate of Fontsin Beckham, dec'd, under the sanction of decree of Court and to settle certair questions as to advancements or indebtedness of the parties to the estate.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, 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 to what is necessary to protect their 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 the county of Jefferson, and posted at the front doos of the Court House of said county, on the first day of the next County Court.

A Copy-Teste. ROBT. T. BROWN, CLERK. March 15, 1861-5t.

Virginia, to-wit: Ar Rules held in e Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 6th day of

THE BANK OF THE VALLEY IN VIRGINIA, Plaintiff, IN CHANCERY.

AGAINST Erasmus S. late and Mary Ann his wife, and Lawson Botts, Def'dts. THE object of this suit is to charge a debt due from the defendant, E. S Tate to the Plaintiff, ipon certain property conveyed by bim, for the benefit of said Mary And Tate.
It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that he defendant, Brasmus S. Tate, is not a recident of thi- State, he is hereby required to appear within one month atter due publication of this order, a. d do what is neces ary to protect 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 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. ROST. T. BROWN, CLERK. March 15, 1861-51.

Virginia, to-wit.

AT Rules beld in the Cerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 6th day of March, 1861. William Bell, James T. Pace, William D. Layender, and Richard P. Waller, merchants and parthers, trading under the name

and firm of Bell, Pace Lavender & Co. AN ACTION IN ASSUMPSIT. AGAINST Joshua Dryden and - Gibbons merchants, trading under the name and firm of Dryden and Gibbons, Def'dts. THE object of this suit is to obtain a judgment in behalf of the plaintiffs against the delendants for \$301.32 due by open account, with legal interest thereon from November 3d, 1860 and to attach . the debts and effec s of the defendants in the hands of a garnishee in the county of Jefferson, in sailsaction of said judement. It appearing bh affidavit filed in this snit that the defendants are not residents, of this State, they are hereby required to appear within one mouth after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this mat'er .-It is further ordered that a copy of this order be ublished once a week, for four successive weeks,

n 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, ROBI. T. BROWN, CLERK.

March 15, 1861-5t.

At rules hold in the Clock's Office of the Oin wil Court of Jefferson County, on the 6 h day of March, Mary, a free negress,

Virginia, to wit:

John Craig, and Jane, Rose and Net, children of the said Mary. Def'ts. IN CHANCERY! HE object of this sui is to obtain a safe of the House and Lot in Charlestown which belonged

to Ann R. Craig at her death, and an application of the proceeds, as directed by her will, to the comfortable settlement in life of the Plaintiff and ber said children, negroes, emancipated by the said will. It appearing on affiday t filed in this suit that the defendant John Craig, 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 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 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 - leste, - ROBT. T. BROWN, CLERK. March 15, 1861-5t.

Virginia: 10-wit: AT Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 6th day of Frances M. Little, William F. Bragg, and Henrietta E. his wife. Plaintiffs, IN CHANCERY.

James L. Avis, John R. Avis, Braxton D. Avis, George W. Brus and Mary E. Brug. his wife, John Avis, Thomas C. Green, and Sarah Dittle, Defendants. THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of George Little, dec'd, in couth Bolivar, Jeff-rson county, Virginia, devised to his two sons James R. D. Little, since deceased, and Francis Marion Little, and a distribu-

tion of the proceeds among the parties entitled It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit that the defendants George W. Brys and Mary E. his wife, and Sarah Little, 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 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 county, 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, ROBT. T. BROWN, CLERK. March 15, 1861-51. VIRGINIA, to-wit:

At a Rules held in the Cark's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on the 6 h day of Eilen Maria Chambers. Plaintiff. AN ACTION ON THE CASE

AGAINST the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Defendant. Company. On the motion of the p'aintiff, by her couns I it is ordered, that a copy of the process of a minous instituting this suit, be published once week for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Lefferson," a newspaper printed in the county of Leferson, and posted at the front door of the Court House of said County, on the first day of the County Court, which is done accordingly.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

To the Sheriff of Jefferson county, greeting : WE Command you, that you summon THE BAL-TIMORE AND ORIO RAILEOAD COMPANY, to appear at the Clerk's Office of our Circuit Court of Jefferson the Clerk's Office of our Circuit Court of Jefferson County, at the Court-House, of the said Courty, on the first Monday in next Monta, to maswer Ellen M. Chambers, in an action on the exse, Damages, One Thousand Dollars, and have then and there this Writ. Witness, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court-House, the 15th day of February, 1861, and in the 85th year of our Commonwealth.

A Copy—Teste

R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

March 15, 1861.—5t.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,

GOBEY'S LADY'S BOOE,

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,

and all the Literary papers, can be bad at the news
Depot of D. T. RAWLINS & CO.

February 22, 1861.

MAPLE SUGAR for sale at A. MILLEN

TO YOU WANT WHISKERS

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE? BELLINGHAM'S

STIMULATINGONGUENT For the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have optained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT Is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of Lonton, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

Whiskers or a Moustache, in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a heautiful, economical, soothing, stimlating It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, stimlating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause to spring up in the place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair Daak, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indisposible article in every gentlemant, toilet indispensible article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any The subscribers are the only Agents for the arti-cle in the United States, to, whom all orders must Frice One Dollar a Box-for sale by all Drug-

gists and Dealers; or a box of the 'Onguent's (warranted to have the dealed effect) will be sent to any one who dealers h, by mail (direct), a gure ly packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.18.
Apply to or address HORACE L. EGHEMAN & CO. Dapogists, &c., 24 William Street, N. Y. March 15, 1861-6m.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson Co. 10-wit: At trules hel . n the Clerk's Office, of the Circuit Court, of Jefferson County, on the 6th day of March, 1861. Plaintiff

MINOR HURST, IN CHANCERY, Against JOHN W. KENNEDY, surviving Trustee in, of one Deed of Trust, and sole Trustee in another Deed of Trust, from W. L. Webb and Ann E. his wife, Mary A. K. Kenne y, administratrix of Andrew Kennedy, dec'd, Willoughby L. Webb and Ann E. Webb his wife, the said Willoughby L. Webb, also, as surviving Executor of Willoughby W. Lane, dee'd, Charles W. Andrews, Susan Humphreyville, Isaac H. Taylor, Andrew E. Kennedy, administrator of John N. Lane, dec'd, Alexander R Boteler, Thomas H. Towner, administrator cf Benjamin T. Towner, dec'd, Sarah E. Hamtfamck, executrix of John F. Hamtrainek, dec'd, Vincent M. Butler, Mary W. Baylor, Maria T. McFarland, Jacob Line, George Framan, Joseph Welshans, Henry Berry, administrator of John Baker, dec'd, Rebecca Hunter, executrix of Juseph E. Lane, dec'd. Defendants, THE object of this suit is to require a settlement of the trustee accounts of John - W. Kennedy. together with the administratrix of his co-trustee, Andrew Kennedy, n the Deeds of Trust executed by Willough by L. Webb and Ann E. His wife, in Praint if a Bill described, before a Comissioner under the direction of the anid Court, and that what

ever amount may be found properly in their hands, may be paid over, by the decree of the Court, according to the declarations of trust contained in the said several deeds. It appearing on affidavit : led in this shit, that the detendants Willoughby L Webb and Ann E. his wife, are not residents of this State, thet are hereby required to appear within one month, after due publi- ation of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their 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 the county of Jefferson, and posted at the front door of the Court House of said county, on the first day

of the next Coun'y Court. A Copy-Teste. ROPT. T. DROWN, Clerk. March 15, 1861-51.

Virginia to-wit:

AT Rules beld in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 6th day of WILLIAM A. RIELY, administrator de bonis non of George K. Boley dec'd,

IN CHANCERY. against MARY BOLEY, widow, Benjamin F. Boley, John T. Boley, William Boleg; George Glenn and Courtney his wife, Mary Boley, Jr., George Bonham and Harriet his wife, Benjamin F. Boley an infant, Mary C. Riely an infant, and David Miller and Frances his wife. Def'dts. THE object of suit is to settle up the personal estate of George K. Boley, dec'd and make distribution of the surplus thereof It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit that the defendants John T Boley, Grorge Gleon a di Courtney his wife, and Day d Miller and Frances his wife, are not residents of this State, they are hereby required to appear here within one month-after due publication of this order, and do what is hecessary to protect their interests in this mayer. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be

door of the Court House of said county, on the first GRAVEIEV'S. A Copy- Teste, ROBT. T. BROWN, Clerk

March 15 1861-5t. Virginia, to-wit. Ar Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit

Court of J. fferson county, on the 6th day of DANIEL COCKRELL. AN ACTION ON THE CASE. against THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendants. N the motion of Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is O ordered that a copy, of the process of softmons instituting this suit, be published once a week, for four successive weeks in the "Spirit of Jefferson,"

a n. wspaper print d in the county of Jefferson, and

posted at the front door of the Court House of said

county, on the first d's of the next County Court; which is done accordingly. THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA! To the Sheriff of Jefferson county, greeting WE comma d you, that you summon THE BALTI-Cierk's Office in our Circuit Court of Jefferson county, a the Court House of said county, on the first Monday in wext onth, o answer Daniel Corkyel, in an artion on the case, damages Three Hundred Dollars, and bate then there this Writ.—
Wilness, Robert T. Brown, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the 15 h day of February, 1861,

and in the 85th year of our Commonwealth. R. T. BROWN. A Co v-Teste, ROBT. T. BROWN, CLERE. March 15, 1861-51. DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Mathews & Zollickoffer is this day dissolved by nutual consent.
S. G. MATHEWS.
H. F. ZOLLICKOFFER. March 13, 1860.

"The Produce Commission Business will be continued as formerly, at the old Depot 125 North Howard Street, by SAMUEL G. MATHEWS, late of the firm of Methews & Zollickoffer, and C. T. BUTLER, of Jefferson Co., Va., under the style of Mathews & Butler. We would ask of our friends a continuous e of the patrunage so liberally extended to the old firm, and solles consignment of Flour. Grain and Secos, together mill all Ends of Country, Produce, and hope by strict attention to business to merit the approval and confidence of those who patronize us. B.G. MATHEWS

March \$1, 1860—17, C. T. BUTLER.

FIRST-BAYE PIANO PORTE,
A mada by A. H. Gale & Co., New
Yolk: Seven and a quarter octaves,
over-grung bass, in a handsome rasewood case.
An excellent instrument in good order,
T. S. PATTERSON,
Harper's Ferry. Harper's Ferry. OLEMAN'S English Ground Mustard. The best in use, can be had at 1900. 20, 1861. SELLER & BURNETT.

FOR SALE.

Dr. Andrew Hunter

PESPECTFULLY offers has professional services
Ruto the people of Charlestown and vicinity. Will
be found, when not engaged, at the residence of his
father. Andrew Hunter, Esq.
March 1st, 1861—tf.



Founded 1852 Chartered 1854 LOCATED CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND CHARLES STS. The Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States. EVERY young man should write immediately for Lone of those large and beautifully ornamented cir culars, representing the exterior and interior view of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Penma ship, &., which will be cont by return mail, rare or en ver with Catalogue containing list of Stadents rms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our reway seem of new Book Keeping; etc.

PACULTY E. K. Losier, Brincipal—Lecturer on the Science
of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc
J. M. Philips, Professor of Bock Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. Davies, Associate Prof. of Book Keeping.
N. C. Johnson, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. Williams, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. Reese, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES. Hon. Jno. P. Rennedy, Hon. Joshus Vansant, Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler. Esq., Jacob Trust, Esq., The time manually

&c., sent by mail, free of charge. Address E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, March 10, 1860.-17.

moot and Shoe Manufactory. GIIN AVIS LE lie that he still continues to man-

BUOTS AND SHOES the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike. Keeping always on hand a good stock of materials, and having in his employ first class workmen as old customers and the public generally may remove the property accommodated by giving him a call. He promises good work and reasonable charges; and he solicits the patronage of those who may be in want of anything in his line

Thankful for the liberal patrohage heretofore bewell upon him, he would ask a continuance of the favors of his old friends, and a trial of his work by the public generally, as no efforts will be spared upon his part to please and accommodate

35-Hides bought, and taken in exchange for work.

[April 28] 1860-tf.

ATTENTION Housekeepers. the quarther and giv me the Pills and don't be all HAVING employed a competent Butcher, the undersigned will take pains to accommodate

the people of Charlestown and neighborhood with resh Meats. n every tariety, in season. Terms, Cash to transient, customers; Sixty days Credit to regular cus-

R. WORTHINGTON NORTH.

February 22, 1.61. YOUNG 25 BLACK HAWK

tomers.

Pipes. &c.

WILL Stand the ensuing Season, commencing on the 26th of March, ending the 18th of June, at 'ROCK'S FARM," the residence of the Proprietors, and at the Farm of Thos. D. Burnett, near Charlestown, alternate weeks. PE'DIGREE.

YOUNG BLACK HAWK is a colt by Edwin Forcest, he by the celebrated Black Hawk, Ticonderoga, of Vt. The dam of Edwin Forcest was a Messenger and Morgan prare of large size, and a very last traveler. The perigree of the dam of young Black Hawk is not known, but believed to be a descendant of the celebrated Kentucky Whip Stock and she is a very line large mare. DESCRIPTION?

VOING BIALK HAWK is of jet black color, Five years old this Spring, and full 16 hands high, has fine eyes fine carriage, good disposition, and works well. He has a short back, great muscle, finely and compactly built, clean and sinewy legs. TERMS.

\$16 insurance, (except mares with Colts by their sides,) irregular attendance or parting with mare forfeits the insurance, \$10 per season, but may be discharged by paying \$3 in the season. \$6a singledeap, paid at the time.

We will be as careful as possible, but will not be March 15, '61-4. C. H. & W. H. T. LEWIS.

BEGARS,

TOBACCO AND SNUFF THE undersigned take pleasure in announcing I to the Public that they have fitted up the room adjacent to their Drug Store, as a Wholesale and R tail Deput for the sale of Tobacco. Segars, Snuffs.

JEFFERSON. STAR OF THE WEST. HENRY CLAY. BLOOMER OPERA, GRAPE CLUSTER, PRINCIPES,

They offer choice brands of Cigars, such as

PLANTATION. 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. In Chewing Tobacco, they offer OTTER PEAK.

JAMIESON'S EXTRA. LIGHT PRESSED, CHOICE LOUISA COUN INGRAHAM'S and the CHALLENGE. Smoking Totacco. GERMAN.

SCAFARLATTI, PLANTATION. LYNCHBURG, and the celebrated Tobacco manufactured at the Pimlico Works Snuff-

CONGRESS. MACCABA, Also, Pipes, Stems, Reeds, Blacking and Matches, which will be sold cheaper than can be obtained ready received, and with the determination to for-nish the Community with a genuine article at home, they ask the encouragement of the public.
The most liberal terms will be offered to those, who
buy to retail.

BELLER & BTRNETT.

Masch 1, '61.

nextdose to "Sappington Hote!"

25 CENTS: Jewelry & Stationery PACKAGE!

Each one containing, 6 Sheets Fine Note Paper, 6 White Envelopes, 6 Sheets Lady's Note Paper, 6 Letter Envelopes, AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING GIFTS: 1 Ivory Pen Holder 1 Gold Plated Locket 1 Pair Lady's Cuff Buttons 1 Gents Enameled Hand Pin 1 Set Cameo Jewelry 1 Gold Pencil Case 1 Go d Plated Cross Pin 1 Etrusian Cameo Lady's Pin 1 Set Gents Studs Pair Misses Earl Drops Lady's Chased Bracelet Price for the Whole only Twenty five Cents.
For sale by D. T. RAWLINS & CO. For sale by March 8, 1861.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS. WE have the VIRY BEST Tobacco and Segars that can be had in Charlestown. Give us a D. T. RAWLINS & CO.

PLASTER FOR SALE. THE subscriber has for sale 100 Tons of PLAS-TER, at the Hopewell Mill near Lectown. March 8, 1851—54. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN. DR. GIBB'S Anti-Dispeptiv Tooth Wash, for purifying the mouth and breath, and for restoring spongy and otherwise discase. Guma; thereby contributing to the preservation of the Tooth. Prepared and ald by October 6 E. H. CAMPBELLS

LANDRETH'S

CARDEN SEED!

MISCELLANZOUS.

THE ANALOGNATION OF LANGUAGES.-Ther This Ankleanances of Landback—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalla, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head." It now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become accommon-as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been warn away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manes born."

'ardly Realized Hi 'ad 'orrible 'endache this afternoon, bond f atops ped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does he hapothecaries hand says hi, hand spead that 'e gave me a Jephalic Pill, hand 'pou me 'once it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realised I 'ad an 'eadache."

RP-HEADACHE is the favorite sign by which are ure makes known any deviation whatever from the hatural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a saleguard intended to give notice of d sease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz. Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceed-ingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stome ach constituting sick HEADACHE, of hepatic disease and that the sing sick HEADACHE, of worms, constipated that the disease of the bowels, as well as rease and and dierine affections. Diseases of the hears into very frequently attended with Headaches; Anapaira and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion Headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of NERVOUS READACHE, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies and in other instances comes on allowic here. gies, and in other instances comes on slowly, her-alded by depression of string or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head over one or both eves, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also

edy, relieving the most acute pains in a few mine utes, and by its sabtle power eradicating the dis-Bainger .- Missus wants you to send her a box of

wants some more of that same as relaised her be-Druggiet .- You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Bridget-Och ! sure now and you've sed it, here's

day about it aither.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much ne glected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessress, or sedentar, habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anx ety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely-grave. Among the lighter evi s of which costiveness is the usual ate tendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abersses, Dysentary, Diarrhon, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochon-driasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfreq ently the diseases a med origin nate in Constituation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is e adjeated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their time y use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

Physician,-Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that head-Mrs. Jones, Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cared me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them

recommend them in all cases of Headache. Mrs. Jones .- I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends' for they are a reul blessmg. TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED .- Mr. Spalds ing has sold two millions of bottles of his celebra-ted Prepared Glue and it is estimated that each

ter service 'y curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July, for Over excitement, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this

disorder 'can always obtain speedy relief from

these distressing attacks by using one of the Cepha-

lic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtatked brain, and soothes the strained and

jurring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the atom-

ach which always accompanies and aggravates the

disordered condi ion of the brain.

Calic P CURE CURE CURE NervousHeadache All kinds of

By the use of these Pills alie periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if aken at the commencement of an attack immediate They seldom fail in removing the Neuser and Headache to which females are so subject They act gently upon the bowels, -removing Cos.

For Library Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetue, giving tone and vigor to the digastive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long inrestigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether origin

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! The genuine have five signatures of Beary & Spald ing on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines. A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of

pair and sufering from Headache, whether originating in the nerrous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirel, vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfoce satety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagre-able toste renders it easy to administer them to children

PRICE 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed in HENRY C. SPADDING.
46 Capas Grand, Nan-1 New Crop Garden Seeds. Also Shakers Seeus and

be named NEURALGIA. For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pillshave been found a sure and safe remeases of which Heatache is the unerring index.

Cephalic Gine, no. a bottle of Prepared Pills, -but I'm thinking that's not just it natther; but perhaps ye'll be afther knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and

Constigation or Costiteness.

A Real Blessing.

Physicidh,-You can get them at any Deuggists Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I

bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twent, millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a bousehold word, he now pro oses to the world still a grea

Headache. relief from min and sickness will be obtainet.