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Virginia Free Press

And Farmers' Repository.

VOL. 43. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1850. NO. 12.

COSTUME HALL,
CORNER OF PRATT ST., & CENTRE MARKET SPACE.
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

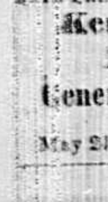
THE proprietor of the above establishment would respectfully inform the citizens of Baltimore and vicinity, that he has received from Europe, the *FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!*
Together with a rich assortment of Goods adapted to the coming season, consisting of
SUPERFINE FRENCH GERMAN AND ENGLISH CLOTHS, CASTOR BEAVERS, PILOTS, AND PELITOT COATINGS.
A new article for OVERSACKS AND BUSINESS COATS. Also, a splendid assortment of
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
of the most desirable styles imported this season.
RICH VESTINGS.
We have, and are constantly receiving, New Styles of VESTINGS, consisting of Plain and Figured *SILK AND WOOLLEN VELVETS, FIGURED AND STRIPED CASHMERES, SILKS, SATINS AND VALENCIAS,*
Of all shades and colors.
OUR CUSTOM WORK
Is cut and made in the best manner—and as regards Style and Workmanship, is warranted to give entire satisfaction, and at greatly reduced prices.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Persons in want of READY-MADE CLOTHING, are particularly invited to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we manufacture all qualities of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
And our assortment of that article is at all times large, which offers to purchasers a great inducement of procuring an article of a quality which cannot be obtained in any other Clothing Establishment in the City.
We have on hand and are constantly manufacturing
GARMENTS OF EVERY VARIETY,
FROM THE BEST MATERIALS, IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLES, FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
Consisting of
SURTOUT, SACK AND PELITOT
OVERCOATS,
Of all colors, qualities and sizes, from $2 50, 4 50 4 75, 5 50 and upwards.
BOYS' SACK AND OVERCOATS.
A large assortment of Boys' Sack and Overcoats, 20 per cent. less than the usual prices.
SUPERFINE FROCK AND DRESS COATS,
MADE FROM
GERMAN AND FRENCH CLOTHS,
IN THE LATEST FASHION.
A LARGE STOCK OF
TWEED COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.
We have a large assortment of
TWEED FROCKS AND SACKS,
A NEW ARTICLE.
FOREST SACKS, FOR STORMY WEATHER.
PANTALOONS,
From Super French Doeskins.
BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS,
Of every variety of Shade and Color, at $1, 1 50, 1,75, 2, 2 50, 3, 3 50 and upwards.
VESTS.
Made from rich Velvets, Satins, Cashmeres and Valencias, and at all prices.
REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE,
Corner of Pratt street and Centre Market Space.
H. H. COLE
Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1849.—1y.

STOVES! STOVES !!

THE subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the store No. 39 Light street, Baltimore, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of STOVES of all kinds, wholesale and retail, viz: Church, Parlor, Chamber, Hall and Cooking Stoves and Cooking Ranges. Also, Hot-Air FURNACES, both permanent and portable, for heating public and private buildings. PARLOR GRATES, of all patterns, and finished in the best manner, for anthracite or bituminous coal. Likewise AGRICULTURAL KETTLES, of all sizes.
Persons in want of any of the above named articles can at all times be supplied by
MARK A. DUKE,
39 Light street, Baltimore.
Dec. 20, 1849.

CORTLAN & CO.
204 *Baltimore street, between Charles and Light sts.*
BALTIMORE, MD.
Importers of *ENGLISH FRENCH & GERMAN FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS. FAMILY HARDWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, TEATRAYS AND WAITERS, PLATED BRITANNIA WARES—and*
Dealers in *Solar Lamps, Girandoles, Kitchen Utensils, Hollow-ware, Brushes, Mats, Wooden-ware, Baskets and House Furnishing Goods*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
OLD and young house keepers will find it greatly to their advantage by calling at our establishment, as we have always the most complete assortment, from the commonest Kitchen utensils to the finest Parlor ornaments, of our direct importation, *all of which we offer at the lowest prices* in order to save the trouble of collecting goods at various places.
We are also the manufacturers of SCOTT'S celebrated *PATENT REFRIGERATORS*, and CORTLAN'S *Grand Patent COMBINATION SHOWER BATH.*
Baltimore, April 26, 1849–1y.

HEATON & CO
Hat Manufacturers,
No. 190 BALTIMORE ST., OPPOSITE LIGHT ST.,
BALTIMORE.



ARE now ready to furnish Gentlemen with their Spring style of HATS and CAPS. Having a Manufactory attached to their Store, gentlemen can have any style of Hats made to order at the shortest notice. As they have but one price for their finest Hats, $4, gentlemen, by sending the length and breadth of their old Hat, (in inches,) can have it forwarded the same as if they called themselves.
March 28, 1850—3m

ANDW. KENNEDY. JAS. S. MARKELL. P. P. DANDRIDGE.
Kennedy, Markell & Co.
FLOUR, GRAIN, AND
General Commission Merchants.
No. 53 Commerce street,
May 24, 1849—1y *BALTIMORE.*

Turner & Mudge,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN PAPER of all descriptions, Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c. Cash paid for Rags.
No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.
April 30, 1847—1y.

D. E. Shipley & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
No. 303 Baltimore street, third door west of Liberty st.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING* of superior quality wholesale and retail.
September 13, 1849—1y

Knabe & Gaehle,
Grand and Square Piano Forte Manufacturers
Nos. 8, 9 and 11 Eutaw st., BALTIMORE, Md.
THE PIANOS made at this establishment are not surpassed by any in the country for beauty of style, delicacy of touch, and power and quality of tone.
☞ Wholesale dealers furnished on the most favorable terms. [Sept. 27, 1849.—1y.

Spring Supplies, 1850.
McVEIGH BROTHER & CO.,
ALEXANDRIA VA.,
ARE now receiving by packets Senator, Hamilton and Andover, direct from New York and Boston, their regular SPRING STOCK of GROCERIES, consisting in part as follows:
105 Hhds Porto Rico, Cuba and N. O. Sugars,
75 Boxes No. 1, Family Loaf do.,
60 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered do.,
65 " Coffee do.,
100 Hhds. Superior New Crop Cuba Molasses,
110 Bbls. and Tierces superior N. O. Molasses and Syrup,
165 Bags Green Rio and Java Coffee,
150 Half Chests Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas,
200 Boxes Mould, Sperm and Adamantine Candles,
150 " Rosin, Castile and other Soaps,
175 " Fancy and Shaving do.,
150 " Colgate's superior Starch and Chocolate,
125 " Sanger's Mustard, all ¼ Boxes,
50 Nests Painted Tubs, 150 doz. do. Buckets,
150 Boxes superior 5s, Lump Tobacco,
100 " 8s, 12s, and 16s, do.,
150 " superior Car and Common Lump, do.,
50 Bags Pepper and Allspice,
165 Kegs Hazzard's superior Rifle Powder,
150 " Blasting " do.,
600 Bags Shot, different Nos., 2,500 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 Boxes Bunch Raisins,
70 Bales Filberts, Palm Nuts, and Almonds,
50 Boxes Rock Candy,
75 Tierces Pure Cider Vinegar,
25 Boxes Italian Maccaroni,
50,000 choice Spanish Cigars, comprising a large portion of very superior quality,
25,000 Half Spanish, do.,
3,000 Boxes Madder, Indigo, Alumn and Copperas, 35 lbs. Chipped Logwood,
150 Boxes prime Cheese, 30 bbs. Train Oil,
300 Boxes 8x10 and 10x12 Glass, 125 Boxes Pipes,
500 lbs. No. 1, Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves,
10 Bbls. Putty in Bladders,
500 Sacks G. A. and Fine Salt,
15 Bbls. Lamp Black and Blacking,
25 Casks Epsom Salts, Saleratus, and superior Carbonate of Soda,
185 " superior Old Madeira, Lisbon, Pale and Brown Sherry, Old Port, Muscat, and Sweet Malaga Wines.
75 Baskets Champagne, do.,
25 Bbls. Peppermint and Cinnamon Cordials,
300 Reams Ruled Letter, and Cap Paper,
500 " single and double Wrapping do.,
15 Tierces Fresh Crop Rice,
100 Kegs Pure White Lead,
50 Boxes Ink, 150 Demijohns,
25 Baskets Salid Oil,
100 doz. Brooms and Sugar Boxes,
100 Kegs Race and Ground Ginger,
100 coils Bed Cords and Leading Line Ropes,
75 Kegs Scotch Snuff, 25 Jars Rappee do.,
50 Kegs Salt Petre, &c., &c., to which they invite the attention of all in search of bargains.
McVEIGH, BRO. & CO.
Prince street Wharf.
Alexandria, March 28, 1850.

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.—*WM. STABLER & BRO.*, have just received a part of their Spring supply of Garden Seeds, from D. Landreth, composed of the following, viz:
ASPARAGUS, large.
BEET—Long Blood, Early Turnip rooted.—French Sugar.
BEANS—Six Weeks, Red Speckled Valentine, Brown Speckled, Early Yellow, Scarlet Runners, White Dutch, Horticultural.
BROCCOLI—Purple Cape.
CABBAGE—Early York, Landreth's Large York Early Sugar Loaf, Early Battersea, Large Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, Green Curled Savoy, Red Dutch (for pickling) Ox Heart.
CARROT—Long Orange, Early Horn.
CAULIFLOWER—Early, Late.
CELERY—White Solid.
CUCUMBER—Long Green, Early Frame.
EGG PLANT—Large Purple.
ENDIVE—Curled.
LETTUCE—Early Cabbage, Large Curled India, Green Cos.
MELONS—Water, two kinds.
CANTELOPE—Nutmeg, Citron.
OKRA or Gombo.
NASTURTIUM.
ONION—Silver Skin, Wethersfield Red, Large Yellow Strasburg.
PARSLEY—Curled.
PARSNIP—Large Sugar.
PEAS—Landreth's Extra Early, Early Frame, Early Charlton, Blue Imperial, Dwarf Marrowfat, Large Marrowfat.
PEPPER—Large Sweet, for pickling.
RADISH—Long Scarlet, short top; Long Salmon, White Turnip rooted, Red Turnip do., Yellow Turnip do., Summer White, Black and White Spannish.
RHUBARB, for tarts.
SALSAFY, or Vegetable Oyster.
SPINACH—Round Savoy leaved, Prickley seeded.
TOMATOES.
TURNIP—Early Dutch, Red Topped, Ruta Baga.
HERB SEEDS—various kinds.
Alexandria, Jan. 24, 1850.

T. W. & R. C. SMITH,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Alexandria, Virginia,
EXECUTE orders for high and low pressure *STEAM ENGINES, Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron work, Machinery of all kinds, Mill Work both wrought and cast, Soap Boilers, and all other Kettles and Pans, Bells of all sizes, Ornamental Railing both wrought and cast.*
They keep on hand and for sale, McCormick, Stewart, Freeborne and Davis PLOUGH CASTINGS, Spout Shoes and Sash Weights for builders; Fire Brick of superior quality, English refined bar and American Bar Iron, best quality.
The valuable assortment of *Gearing Patterns*, owned by them, offers a great inducement to persons about erecting or repairing Mills to give them a call, as they pledge themselves to furnish Castings, &c. for Mills and other purposes, of as good a quality and on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in any section of the country. Printed lists of their Gearing patterns will be furnished on application by mail.
N. B. The great saving in transportation via Canal adds to the many inducements which we are offering to those disposed to patronize our establishment. T. W. & R. C. S.
Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1848.

Wines.
THE subscribers, in addition to their stock of celebrated WINES, imported by the late S. Messersmith, are now receiving direct from Messrs. Newton, Gordon, Cossart & Co., of Madeira, a selection of *CHOICE WINES*, of their own importation, among which may be enumerated as follows:
6 hhds, 12 qr. casks, 6 octaves, } of the finest Old London Particular Madeira.
4 hhds, 6 qr. casks, } of sup. Reserve Madeira of the vintage of 1838.
2 hhds, 6 qr. casks, 6 octaves, } of sup. old Bual Madeira.
12 qr. casks of the richest pure Grape Juice.
These Wines have been selected with the utmost care and attention, with a view to sustain the high and deserved reputation which the Wines of the above House enjoy, and can be safely recommended to all those who are most particular in placing the very finest Wines upon their tables.
THOMAS & DYER.
Alexandria, August 16, 1849

Plough and Bar Iron, &c.
RECEIVED within the last week a large assortment of Plough and Bar Irons, Mould Boards, &c., from H. Hughes and S. A. Pancoast. Also, a large assortment of small round and square iron Horse Shoe bars, and Band Iron, making my assortment better than it ever has been, and at a reduced price. Call and see for yourselves.
March 21. THOS. RAWLINS.

Virginia Free Press.
BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO.
THURSDAY MORNING.
APRIL 11, 1850.

MR. THOMPSON OF INDIANA.

The Hon. R. W. Thompson of Indiana has declined the appointment of Minister to Austria, tendered to him by the President. He says, in his letter to the Secretary of State, declining the proffered honor:

"The present condition of our affairs *at home* is such as to demand of every citizen of the country the employment of whatever vigilance and energy he may possess, that our institutions may be preserved, and the Union of the States perpetuated.—Although in private life, I shall feel it no less my duty than I have felt it heretofore, to aid, by all legitimate means, in rebuking that spirit of fanaticism which has endangered our national happiness and peace. The field of labor thus afforded is sufficiently large for my ambition, and will furnish me abundant duties amongst those with whom I have been long associated, and to whom I am attached by ties which no circumstances can sever. Amongst those duties there is none that I shall discharge with more pleasure or sincerity than the expression of the conviction that the policy indicated by the present Executive is not only distinguished by patriotism and wisdom, but eminently calculated to secure the permanent prosperity of the county and the integrity of the Union.

Mr. Thompson is one of the ablest and most eloquent of our public men. Our citizens remember with admiration the masterly speech with which he opened the Taylor campaign in this city. He is a worthy son of Virginia. May she ever be prolific of such patriotic children!—*Richmond Republican.*

ADVERTISING.

THE LEVER BY WHICH FORTUNES ARE MADE.—At a banquet given to the employees of a large establishment in New York city, the owners of the establishment, says the Sun, in the course of a brief history of his rise and progress as a manufacturer, alluded to his indebtedness to the press as the great medium by which he had made the public acquainted with his business, and drawn them to him as customers. He said he regarded the press in this age of competition, as the great fulcrum upon which the tradesman rested his advertisement, and by that means overturned his adversaries. That is, he who advertised most judiciously and extensively, was sure to reap the reward of triumph. If every man dealings wares to the public was guided by as truthful conviction of his interests as this manufacturer, few would have cause to complain of small sales, or ill success in trade. A few enterprising men of the various trades and professions, have got hold of the great secret of success, and it is not strange to us that they rise to fortune and eminence, to the wonder and annoyance of their less sagacious, non-advertising neighbors.—*Balt. Sun.*

LEGISLATIVE ADJOURNMENT.

This Locofoco body, after being in session about eleven months out of the last fifteen, adjourned, *sine die*, on Friday, the 22nd ult. Such is the love of that party for the *spoils* of office, such the eagerness with which they always seek places, and such is the tenacity with which they hold to the teats of the treasury, whenever and wherever they have been permitted to suck its pap, that they evidently adjourned with great reluctance, having several times postponed the day upon which they first agreed. And, it was even sought, by some Locofoco, to prolong the time still further, that they might abstract a little more of the hard earnings of the people, from the public crib, at which they love to feed so well.

There never was a party, that made such lavish devotion, such love for popular opinion and the sacred rights of the dear people, as the Locofoco party, and yet, it is an undeniable truth, that no other party has ever done half so much to deprive the people of the legitimate exercise of their rights, and to concentrate them in the executive hands, as the Locofoco party of Virginia has done in its disgraceful legislation of the two last sessions of that body, recently defunct, and never more, we hope, to be revived.—*Harrisonburg Republican.*

THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.—Abbot Lawrence, our Minister to England, writes by the last steamer to the American Institute in New York in reference to the World's Fair, in London, next year. Mr. L. is confident that we can "go ahead" of every other nation, with our notions, and calls therefore upon his countrymen not to be behind with their knick-nacks.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The Cumberland Civilian understands that the Canal Board, at their meeting in Baltimore on Wednesday of last week, made every arrangement in their power to assist the Trustees in the completion of the Canal, thus rendering that event certain at a very early period.

LARGE LAND SALE.—A tract of land, containing 264 acres, lying in Catoctin Valley, near Weverton, Md., and belonging to the heirs of Sarah Garrett, was recently sold and purchased by Mr. Robert McDuell, for the sum of $14,453 59. On the day of sale $10,500 of the purchase money was paid down.

NOT SKINNED.—A story some time since went the rounds, to the effect that a California emigrant by the name of Watson, had been flayed alive by Indians. An acquaintance of the young man writes to the Chicago Democrat in contradiction of the story, and states that Watson is now digging gold in El Dorado.

☞ The Methodist Episcopal Conference, sitting at Philadelphia, on Monday received a communication from the Baltimore Conference, in relation to Dickenson College, which was referred to the committee on education. The principal feature of the report and resolutions was the requesting of the Conference a concurrence in measures, proposed to relieve the institution from the liability of indebtedness.

COD LIVER OIL CANDY has been invented by a druggist in Springfield, Mass. The New York Mirror states that a single house in that city is under contract to supply no less than *fifteen thousand gallons* of cod liver oil between this and the 1st of May next.

CHOLERA.—The Louisville Journal, of Thursday, says:

The steamer George Washington, which arrived from New Orleans yesterday, had ten deaths of cholera among her passengers during the trip. The St. Cloud, from Memphis, buried one of her colored firemen here. His disease is reported not to have been cholera. The cholera prevails to some extent along the lower Mississippi.

LIQUOR IN VERMONT.—The official canvass of the election held in Vermont, to decide the question of licensing dealers to sell intoxicating beverages, shows a majority of 7,304 against the granting of such licenses.

☞ There is a man living back in the woods, who being invited to a New Year's dinner, eat so much Bear's meat that he went home and *hugged* his wife—a thing he had never been guilty of before.

☞ The Wolves infest the sheep pastures in the vicinity of Staunton, Va., in droves of 5 to 12, killing 50 sheep in a night, and follow persons to their residences.

POETRY.

A WORLD OF LOVE AT HOME.

BY J. J. REYNOLDS.

The earth hath treasures fair and bright,
Deep buried in her caves,
And ocean hideth many a gem
With his blue curling waves,
Yet not within her bosom dark,
Or 'neath the dashing foam,
Lies there a treasure equalling
A world of love at home.

True sterling happiness and joy
Are not with gold allied;
Nor can it yield a pleasure like
A merry fireside.
I envy not the man who dwells
In stately hall or dome,
If 'mid his splendor he hath not
A world of love at home.

The friends whom time hath proved sincere,
'Tis they alone can bring
A sure relief to hearts that [illegible]
'Neath sorrow's heavy wi[illegible]
Though care and trouble ma[illegible]
As down life's path I roam,
I'll heed them not while still I [illegible]
A world of love at home.

MISCELLANY.

THE DANDIES REBUKED;
OR,
THE OLD SURTOUT.

I HAD taken a place on the top of one of the coaches which run between Edinburgh and Glasgow, for the purpose of commencing a short tour in the Highlands of Scotland. As we rattled along Prince street, I had leisure to survey my fellow travellers. Immediately opposite me sat two dandies of the first order, dressed in white great coats and Belcher handkerchiefs, and each with a cigar in his mouth, which they puffed away with a marvellous complacency. Beside me sat a modest and comely young woman in a widow's dress, with an infant about nine months old in her arms. The appearance of the youthful mourner and her babe indicated that they belonged to the lower class of society; and although the dandies occasionally cast a rude glance at the mother, the look of calm and settled sorrow which she invariably, at such times, cast upon her child, seemed to touch even them, and to disarm their coarseness. On the other side of the widow, sat a young gentleman of plain, yet prepossessing exterior, who seemed especially to attract the notice of the dandies. His surtout was not absolutely threadbare, but it had evidently endured more than one season, and I could perceive many contemptuous looks thrown upon it by the gentlemen in the Belcher handkerchiefs. The young gentleman carried a portmanteau in his hand—so small, indeed, that it could not possibly have contained more than a change of linen. This article also appeared to arrest the eyes of the sprigs of fashion opposite, whose wardrobes, in all probability, were more voluminous; whether they were paid for or not, might be another question.

The coach having stopped at the village of Corstorphine, for the purpose of taking up an inside passenger, the guard observing that the young gentleman carried his portmanteau in his hand, asked leave to put it in the boot, to which he immediately assented.

"Put it fairly into the centre, guard," said one of the dandies.

"Why so, Tom?" inquired his companion.

"It may capsize the coach," rejoined the first; a sally at which both indulged in a burst of laughter; but of which the owner of the portmanteau, though the blood mounted slightly into his cheek, took no notice whatever.

While we were changing horses at the little town of Uphall, an aged beggar approached and held out his hat for alms. The dandies looked at him with scorn. I gave him a few half-pence, and the young widow, poor as she seemed, was about to do the same, when the young gentleman in the surtout laid his hand gently on her arm, and dropping a half crown in the beggar's hat, made a sign for him to depart. The dandies looked at each other.

"Showing off, Jack," said the one.

"Ay, ay, successful at our last benefit, you know," rejoined the other, and both again burst into a horse-laugh.

At this allusion to his supposed profession, the blood again mounted into the young gentleman's cheek, but it was only for a moment, and he continued silent.

We had not left Uphall many miles behind us, when the wind began to rise, and the gathering clouds indicated an approaching shower. The dandies began to prepare their umbrellas; and the young gentleman in the surtout surveying the dress of the widow, and perceiving that she was but indifferently provided against a change of weather, inquired of the guard if the coach was full inside. Being answered in the affirmative, he addressed the mourner in a tone of sympathy; told her there was every appearance of a smart shower; expressed his regret that she could not be taken into the coach; and concluded by offering her the use of his cloak.

"It will protect you so far," said he, "and, at all events, it will protect the baby."

The widow thanked him in a modest and respectful manner, and said, for the sake of the infant, she would be glad to have the cloak, if he would not suffer from the want of it himself.

He assured her that he should not, being accustomed to all kinds of weather.

"His surtout won't spoil," said one of the dandies, in a voice of affected tenderness; "and besides, my dear, the cloak will hold you both."

The young widow blushed; and the young gentleman turned quickly around, addressed the speaker in a tone of dignity, which I shall never forget.

"I am not naturally quarrelsome, sir; but yet it is quite possible you may provoke me too far."

Both the exquisites immediately turned pale as death—sarunk in spite of themselves into their natural insignificance; and they scarcely opened their lips, even to each other, during the remainder of the journey.

In the meantime, the young gentleman, with the same politeness and delicacy as if he had been assisting a lady of quality with her shawl, proceeded to wrap the widow and baby in his cloak. He had hardly accomplished this when a smart shower of rain, mingled with hail, commenced. Being myself provided with a cloak, the cape of which was sufficiently large to envelope and protect my head, I offered the young gentleman my umbrella, which he readily accepted, but held it, as I remarked, in a manner better calculated to defend the widow than himself.

When we reached West Craig, the second stage from Edinburgh, the rain ceased, and the young gentleman, politely returning me my umbrella, began to relieve the widow of his dripping cloak, which he shook over the side of the coach, and afterwards hung it on the railing to dry. Then turning to the young widow, he inquired if she would take any refreshment, and upon her answering in the negative, he proceeded to enter into conversation with her as follows:

"Do you travel far on this road, ma'am?"

"About sixteen miles further, sir. I leave the coach on the other side of Airdrie."

"Do your friends dwell hereabouts?"

"Yes, sir, they do. Indeed, I am on the way to my father's house."

"To your father's?"

"Yes, sir," said the poor woman, raising her handkerchief to her eyes and sobbing audibly; "I am returning to him a disconsolate widow, after a short absence of two years."

"Is your father in good circumstance?"

"He will never suffer me or my baby to want while he has strength to labor for us; but he is himself in poverty—a day laborer on the estate of the Earl of H——."

At the mention of this nobleman's name, the young gentleman colored a little, but it was evident that his emotion was not of an unpleasant nature.

"What is your father's name?" said he.

"James Anderson, sir?"

"And his residence?"

"Blinkbonny."

"Well, I trust that, though desolate, so far as this world is concerned, you know something of Him who is the father of the fatherless and the Judge of the widow. If so, your Maker is your husband, and the Lord of Hosts is his name."

"O yes, sir, I bless God that through a pious parent's care, I know something of the power of Divine grace, and the consolations of the gospel. My husband, too, though but a tradesman, was a man who feared God above many."

"The remembrance of that must tend much to alleviate your sorrow."

"It does indeed, sir, at times; but at other times I am ready to sink. My father's poverty, and advancing age, my baby's helplessness and my own delicate health, are frequently too much for my feeble faith."

"Trust in God, and he will provide for you: be assured he will."

By this time the coach was again in motion, and though the conversation continued for some time, the noise of the wheels prevented me from hearing it distinctly. I could see the dandies, however, exchange looks with one another; and at one time the more forward of the two whispered something to his companion, in which the words "Methodist parson" alone were audible.

At Airdrie nothing particular occurred; when we got about half way between that town and Glasgow, we arrived at a cross road where the widow expressed a wish to be set down. The young gentleman, therefore, desired the driver to stop, and springing himself from the coach, took the infant in his arms, and then, along with the guard, assisted her to descend. "May God reward you," said she, as he returned the baby to her, "for your kindness to the widow and the fatherless this day."

"And may he bless you," replied he, with all spiritual consolation in Christ Jesus!

So saying, he slipped something into her hand; the widow opened it instinctively. I saw two sovereigns glitter on her palm; she dropped a tear upon the money, and turned around to thank her benefactor; but he had already resumed his seat upon the coach.—She cast towards him an eloquent and grateful look—pressed her infant convulsively to her bosom, and walked hurriedly away.

No other passenger wishing to alight at the same place, we were soon again in rapid motion towards the great emporium of the west of Scotland. Not a word was spoken. The young gentleman sat with his arms crossed upon his breast; and, if I might judge by the expression of his countenance, was evidently revolving some scheme of benevolence in his mind. The dandies regarded him with amazement. They also had seen the gold in the poor widow's hand, and seemed to think that there was more under that shabby surtout than their "puppy" brains could easily conjecture. That in this they were right, was speedily made manifest.

When we had entered Glasgow, and were approaching the Buck's Head, the inn at which our conveyance was to stop, an open travelling carriage, drawn by four beautiful horses, drove up in an opposite direction.—The elegance of this equipage made the dandies spring to their feet.

"What beautiful greys!" cried one; "I wonder who they can belong to?"

"He is a happy fellow, any how," replied the other; "I would give half of Yorkshire to call them mine."

The stage coach and the travelling carriage stopped at the Buck's Head at the same moment, and a footman, in laced livery, springing down from behind the latter, looked first inside and then at the top of the former, he lifted his hat with a smile of respectful recognition.

"Are you all well at the castle, Robert?"

"All well, my lord," replied the footman.

At the sound of that monosyllable, the faces of the exquisites became visibly elongated, but without taking the smallest notice of them or their confusion, the nobleman politely wished me good morning; and descending from the coach, caused the footman to place his cloak and despised portmanteau in the carriage. He then stepped into it himself, and the footman getting up behind, the coachman touched the leader very slightly with his whip, and the equipage and its noble owner were soon out of sight.

"Pray, what nobleman is that?" said one of the dandies to the landlord, as we entered the inn.

"The Earl of H——, sir," replied the landlord: "one of the best men, as well as one of the richest in Scotland."

"The Earl of H——!" repeated the dandy, turning to his companion; "what asses we have been. There's an end to all chance of being allowed to shoot on his estate."

"O yes! we may burn our letters of introduction when we please," rejoined his companion; and, silent and crest fallen, both walked up stairs to their apartment.

"MR. NOBODY."—A tradesman who had long suffered, during his occasional absence from the carelessness of that invisible and irresponsible imp, "Nobody," at length bestowed the name on his apprentice, and held him accountable for all the acts of the bodyless evil-doer.—"Mr. Nobody," having thus received a "questionable shape," was readily called to account for every piece of mischief ascribed to him; and the result was that he was always able to fix the blame upon "Somebody;" and greater care is now exercised in the establishment by "Everybody."

A LESSON FROM THE BIRDS.

Our readers need not be reminded that March has been a cold Month, and that last week was snowy and chilly, almost beyond a precedent in the opening of spring. As we turned out one morning nipped up with the frost, a murmuring disposition arose within us and we fretted against the government of the Universe. All at once our attention was arrested by the sweet singing of a wild bird sitting on a tree near at hand. We looked at the little warbler,—he seemed blithesome and gay, though the thermometer was several degrees below the freezing point, the ground deeply covered with snow, and his prospect for a breakfast exceedingly dubious. We felt rebuked; we thought of our own ingratitude, repented, and now acknowledge our obligations to the pretty spring bird for learning us a better lesson which obtuseness had not discovered in previous teachings from other sources.

THE ELOQUENCE OF THE HANDS.

The hands are, by the very instinct of humanity, raised in prayer; clasped in affection; wrung in despair; pressed upon the forehead when the soul is "perplexed in the extreme;" drawn inward to invite; thrust forth, objectively, to repel; the fingers point to indicate; and are snapped in disdain; the palm is laid upon the heart, in invocation of subdued feeling; and on the brow of the compassionated, in benediction. The expressive capacity of the hands was never more strikingly displayed than in the orisons of the deaf and dumb. Their teacher stood, with closed eyes, and addressed the Deity by those signs made with the fingers, which constitute a language for the speechless. Around him were grouped more than a hundred mutes, following with reverend glances, every motion. It was a visible but not an audible worship.

THEORY OF MARRIAGE.

There was a merry fellow supped with Plato two thousand years ago, and the conversation turned upon love and the choice of wives. He said "he had learned from a very early tradition that man was created male and female, with a duplicate set of limbs, and performed his locomotive functions with a rotary movement as a wheel; that he became in consequence so excessively insolent that Jupiter, indignant, split him in two. Since that time each runs through the world in quest of the other half. If the original halves meet, they are a very loving couple; otherwise they are subject to a miserable, scolding, peevish, and uncongenial matrimony. The search, he said, was rendered difficult, for the reason that one man alighted upon a half that did not belong to him, another did necessarily the same, till the whole affair was thrown into irretrievable confusion."

"OH LOVE, YOUNG LOVE."

Jonathan Dunhatter saw Prudence Feast-all at meeting. Jonathan sidled up to Prudence after meeting, and she kind o' sidled off. He went closer and asked if she would accept the crook o' his elbow. She resolved she would, and plumped her arm right round his. Jonathan felt allorverish, and said he liked the text—"seek and ye shall find" was purty good reading. Prudence hinted that "ask and you shall receive" was better. Jonathan thought so too, but this axing was a guzzler. A fellow was apt to get into a snarl when he axed, and snarlin' was no fun. Prudence guessed strawberries and cream was slick. Jonathan said they wa'nt so slick as Pru's lips.

"Now don't," said Pru[illegible] she guv Jonathan's arm an involunt[illegible]

He was a little startled, but thunk his farm wanted some female help to look arter the house. Prue knew how to make rale good bread.

"Now don't," said Prue.

"If I should," said Jonathan.

"Now don't," said Prue.

"May be you wouldn't," said Jonathan, and shuck all over.

Prudence replied—'If you be coming that game you'd better tell fayther."

"That's jist what I want—why did'nt you say so afore?" said Jonathan.

And in three weeks Jonathan and Prudence were "my old man" and "my old woman."

☞ In the House of Representatives of the United States, as at present organized, the somewhat unusual spectacle of two pair of brothers is presented. The two Stantons one from Kentucky and the other from Tennessee, are brothers; and the two Kings, from New York and New Jersey, respectfully, stand in the same relation to each other. There are also in the House two brothers-in-law—Messrs. Millson of Norfolk, and Parker of Frederick district, Virginia.

In the Senate sit, at the same time, the representatives of two generations—Dodge of Wisconsin, and Dodge of Iowa, father and son.

☞ Mrs. Alice Wyckoff, of Millston, N. J., committed suicide on the 13th inst. during a temporary fit of insanity, by cutting her throat with a razor. When discovered by her husband, her infant, but a few weeks old, lay by her side, literally covered with blood. Mrs. W. is said to have been young, beautiful, and highly esteemed, and leaves two children. Several of her ancestors committed suicide.

HO! FOR VIRGINIA.—Four or five enterprising farmers of the vicinity of Hagerstown, Md., have removed to Virginia within the past week. A number went last spring.—They have nearly all located themselves not far from the Natural Bridge.

A FATAL DOSE.—A few days ago an Irishman came to his death in Harrisburg, Pa., from the effects of drinking *one quart of brandy*, which he had been recommended to take for the ague and fever.

EMIGRANTS FOR VIRGINIA.—The Syracuse (N. Y.) Star, states that a number of Onondago farmers, including some of the best ones in the county, are contemplating removal to Virginia. Three or four of them are now on a visit to that State, looking for suitable locations.

☞ A gang of thieves which has for some time past been committing depredations in the interior towns of Massachusetts, has recently been broken up, and nearly the whole party secured. The leader of the party, Charles Stevens Brackett, alias Dr. Stevens, was among those captured, but by feigning sickness succeeded in making his escape.

An Irishman being asked what was the worst enemy of mankind, replied—"The fire to be sure, for it always [illegible]."

THE FARMER.

HINTS FOR THE SEASON.

SEED CORN.—If you would have your seed corn germinate readily, immerse it for a few minutes in scalding water. The practice of coating the kernels with tar is one of questionable untility, and should never be resorted to, except in cases where the soil at planting is remarkably moist and warm. I have known many failures, attended with disastrous results to the experimenter from this practice, and would therefore recommend to all who are unfamiliar with the use of tar for this purpose, to use hot water in its stead. A simple immersion is sufficient, and from this no injury whatever can result to the corn, even should it be productive of no advantage in forwarding the crop. There are some seasons so favorable that no preparatory measures or applications are required, and when this is the case none should be used. When corn is planted late, however, there is a demand for extra stimuli in order that the loss of time may be made up, and the crop pushed vigorously forward that it may escape the frost.

PEAS.—This vegetable should be sowed as early in the spring as the state of the weather and condition of the soil will admit. I have even known them do well when sown before the frost was fairly out of the ground—cold, even when experienced in excess, being but slightly detrimental to their growth, during the earlier stages of their developement, if, indeed, it affects them unfavorable at all.

A portion of every kitchen garden should be appropriated to this nutritious and healthful vegetable, especially as it is one of the two varieties of seeds, which popular custom permits us to use in a green state as an article of food. I am not at present speaking of the field cultivation of this vegetable; that department of rural labor being reserved to be treated in a more extended essay, and at a more appropriate time. On this subject, a late writer observes.

"In the usual manner of the culture of peas they are invariably sown in drills; the dwarf sorts three feet, and the taller varieties four or five feet assunder. They are kept free from weeds, and earthed up with the hoe, and when about eight inches high, they are sticked. Without this precaution, the yield will be comparatively small; as peas require much air and space, they are always sure to be more productive in single rows, than when several rows are sown parallel with each other. The branching kind, particularly Knight's Marrow should always be sown in single rows, and the seed very thinly (two inches apart,) disposed in drills.

In managing my garden peas, I pursue a somewhat different policy from the above. After preparing the soil, if the seed is of any of the more diminutive or dwarf kinds, I draw my drills four feet apart, and having sprinkled a small quantity of compost, well fined, in the bottom, I commence sticking. This is performed by driving a strong stake at the end of each dril so far and firmly into the soil that it will resist effectually the weight of the full grown vines, or any other weight that may be brought to bear upon it. Three feet from this, in the line of the drill, I place another, and so on to the end.—Around the first stake, four inches from the ground, I tie a strong twine, and passing it around the next stake, go on to the third, proceeding to the end of the drill. The cord is then elevated eight inches, and firmly secured around the last stake and passed back to where I commenced, drawing the line "taut," to adopt a sea phrase, and taking especial care that it is firmly secured. By passing alternately backward and forward in this way, a sort of trellis is formed, on which the vines take a ready and firm hold. They have plenty of air, and as the distance between the rows is four feet, the labor of gathering is easy and expeditiously performed. The peas should be dropped one and a half inches apart in the drills and covered evenly, the soil above them being firmly compressed with the hoe. To the large varieties I allow five feet.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN CULTIVATION.

Russell Comstack, whilom of this city, now of Dutchess county, claims to have a great discovery in agriculture, by which the growth of fruit trees and other cultivated crops of the farm or southern plantations may be much accelerated, and their products increased, as well as improved in quality.—He proposes to reveal the secret to the public, if the Legislature will grant him a certain *sum of money*; and a bill has been reported for that purposes the wtih very proper reservation that the money shall not be paid, unless a committee of scientific agriculturists, (provided for in the bill,) shall within three years report to the Legislature that in their opinion, "the claimed discoveries and improvements and knowledge, and rule and method of culture adapted thereto and adopted thereby, by the said Russell Comstock, shall be worth to the citizens of the State" and to posterity, the sum so appropriated.—Several distinguished agriculturalists to whom the secret has been made known in confidence speak of it in high terms. For ourselves, we know nothing about it, and of course can give no opinion.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

COCKS AND HENS.

Of the late Anniversary "Fair of Breeding Fowls" at Boston, the Post says: "Those whose experience of fowls has been chiefly acquired at the dinner table, will be surprised at the majestic cocks and hens that have lately been imported from the Celestial Empire, and the Island of Java. One fellow of the Cochin China, crossed with the Bucks county breed, exhibited by Mr. A. J. Stringer, of Kingston, we presume would have stood three feet in his stockings if his eggs would have allowed him to strut—and he was a five months' chick. Cocks of this sort and the tall Shanghais, that sport their feather trowsers of the latest style, would weigh, we have no doubt, seven or eight pounds when dressed for the table. The hens, too, are very stately, and their eggs magnificent. We know there is a prejudice against small potatoes, but we presume smallish eggs will continue popular with boarding-house keepers because, as every body knows, "Eggs is Eggs." How is it about laying? Do these gigantic biddies come up to "Old Grimes' hen," of which the poet manfully says,

"Somebody killed Old Grimes' hen,
They'd better let her be,
For every day she laid two eggs,
And Sunday she laid three!"

We cannot learn that the Celestial hens lay more than one egg any day in the week, and some say they lay only every other day."

"That's a thundering big lie," said Frank.
"No," answered Bemus, "its only a fulminating enlargement of elongated veracity."

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VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press.

BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

APRIL 11, 1850.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Election, Thursday. 25th April.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

WHIG NOMINEES.

TALBOT S. DUKE,
JOHN M. JEWETT.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

T. A. HERRINGTON,
JAMES W. BELLER.

LIGHT STILL BEAMING.

From the moment that Mr. Webster threw himself, with all the weight of his great mind, into the *pacification current* so nobly started by Mr. Clay the whole country felt that the *danger was past.* It was a bold, but a patriotic step, for a man coming from a Northern State, and such a step as none but a truly great man could have taken safely. In spite of previous prejudices, the conservative portion of the people of Massachusetts have spoken out in cheering words to the great Defender of the Constitution. They have expressed their great obligations for what his speech has done, and is doing, to enlighten the public mind, and to bring the present crisis in our national affairs to a fortunate and peaceful termination.

Truly have they said that it is no common good which Mr. Webster has done for his country. He has "pointed out to a whole people the path of duty, and convinced the understanding, and touched the consciences of a nation."

So, from other quarters, has a conciliatory and patriotic spirit been manifested. Mr. Clay's noble and manly sentiments of compromise have been approved by the Legislature and People of his State. And now comes forth Michigan to release her great Senator from thraldom, and give him up to the control of his own judgement and patriotism. Who need care now for the ranting of Ultraists either North or South? Who now fears that the proud banner of the Union is to lose a star or a stripe?—Who apprehends any thing but a cataract of idle words from the voluble declaimers of the two Houses of Congress, and the hot-house politicians who live only on excitement? Certainly nothing more fearful may be dreaded now—for Reason has asserted her empire, and Passion is cured by its own violence.

Mr. Clay asserted, in his speech upon the presentation of his resolutions, that he was not so wedded to his own opinions, or so enamoured with his own bantling, as not to be willing to accept any modification, or to favor any plan which would secure peace to the country. He has since declared that he is willing to vote for the admission of California singly, or to unite with that measure, in the same bill, provisions for the government of the Territories. He had been forced by circumstances to the conclusion that the admission of California would be facilitated by such a course—and, so believing, he has the magnanimity to yield to the exigency.

Among the wonders of the times is the fact that Mr. Clay is *praised* by the Union newspaper! If that eminent man did not feel that he was beyond either the praise or censure of that print, we should fear that he would falter in his purpose, because there is always some reason to apprehend error when approbation comes from such a quarter. But the Union doubtless thinks the great orator too old to be in the way of any of its favorites, and therefore it can afford the outlay of a small degree of approbation.

Not so, however, in reference to President Taylor. So accustomed has that paper been to the exercise of Executive dictation, that it cannot forego the opportunity of berating the Old Patriot because he does not speak out, and tell Congress what it ought to do! Yes, the Democratic leader, who gratuitously denounced Gen. Taylor for so intermeddling with the affairs of California as to influence the people in the formation of their Constitution, is now greatly disgusted with his want of boldness and decision, because he won't dictate to Congress the course which it ought to pursue upon this very Constitution of California!

But the difference is this: Gen. Taylor is President and Mr. Clay is not—and therefore the Union must abuse the one as an offsett to its praise of the other.

SENATOR MASON.

This gentleman, we are gratified in being able to say, made a sensible and temperate speech, on Friday last, on the subject of Mr. Froote's proposed Compromise Committee. He expressed his own deep devotion to the Union, and pictured truly the undoubted proofs of loyalty which Virginia had given to our glorious Constitution. He called upon Senators to pause before they bring into the Union another free State, before the question of slavery in the Territories was finally disposed of.

Mr. Mason expressed himself as not opposed to the admission of California, at a proper time, even with her present Constitution, and with proper limits. His neighbors and friends were among the inhabitants of that Territory; but having already a government, with two Houses of legislation, a judiciary, and an executive, all appointed, all in operation, there could be no great necessity for admitting the new State now, in a hurried manner and prematurely, and before other kindred questions were considered and settled.

Mr. Mason enforced the idea suggested by Mr. Foote a few days since, that the Territorial bills had precedence in the order of legislation over the bill for the admission of California, and for this reason he urged the majority in the Senate not to irritate the South still further by an unnecessary exercise of power. No act, he thought, should be done gratuitously which might prevent the adjustment of differences.

Both Mr. Clay and Mr. Underwood of Kentucky have given their assent to this mode of proceeding—and if Mr. Webster should acquiesce in it, we may hope that everything will work smoothly, and all portions of the country, except the ultras North and South, be satisfied.

We apprehend now no serious difficulty upon any portion of the questions involved, except that relating to the reclamation of fugitive slaves, but even that may be adjusted, if a clause be put into the bill to abolish a traffic in the District which is offensive to slaveholders, as well as others.

The objection to the present admission of California, on the part of the South, is, that it would give the Free States *two votes* in each House of Congress—and these, or a portion of them, it is feared, might not sympathise sufficiently with the South, to afford security on the Territorial and other questions.

But we will never despair of an amicable settlement of the perplexing questions. A wise and temperate spirit has been awakened in every section of the country, and the bonds of the Union will be found to have been more strongly cemented by the jarrings which for awhile threatened the public peace.

THE CONVENTION, &C.

Taking every thing into consideration the election this spring is of great importance, and particularly to the Whig party. Our advices from the East are most cheering, and if we of the West do our whole duty, the chances are, that we shall have the Legislature on joint ballot. This would secure to us a United States Senator in place of the Hon. James M. Mason, and enable us to do justice to James E. Heath and Fabius Lawson—men, who, notwithstanding their fidelity to the Commonwealth, were unceremoniously and wickedly proscribed by the late Locofoco Assembly.

But there is another reason why we desire the Whigs to come to the polls—not only the Whigs, but every legal voter of any party. We wish a full and fair expression of public opinion on the subject of the Convention. It is believed a large majority of the people are in favor of Conventional Reform, and we desire the fact to be recorded on the poll books.

THE COUNTY CANVASS.

The candidates are busily engaged in shaking hands and talking with the people. We have heard several of our Democratic friends remark, *sub rosa,* that the Whig voters were asleep, and that there was every probability of their being "caught napping" this spring. Many calculations are being made on the *supposed disaffection* at Shepherdstown. We cannot believe Mr. Jewett will lose a single Whig vote at that glorious precinct. The rumors affoat that Mr. Towner is *secretly* using his influence against him, are the inventions of a wily enemy, and should not be credited. The only danger to be apprehended is in the existence of overconfidence or lukewarmness. Let no Whig say, "my vote is of no consequence—the candidates will be elected without it." A full vote is a Whig victory, and we call upon the Whigs of every portion of the county to rouse from their lethargy, and, by united action, convince the Democracy that they are wide awake, and prepared to give them an old-fashioned drubbing. But such a result cannot be attained by talking, or wishing it to be so; it is necessary to work, and to work, too, for your neighbor as well as yourself. The former may be sick, or without a conveyance, or have business to attend to on the day of election, and it is proper that you should be prepared to meet all such contingencies. Heed our honest advice, and all will be well.

"HE IS A CLEVER FELLOW."

We know one or two persons residing in this town who avow their intention of voting for Mr. Beller because "he is a clever fellow"; and we have heard of two or three Harpers-Ferry voters who are pledged, for a similar reason, to support Mr. Herrington. These voters have always professed to be Whigs, and generally advocated the election of the Whig men and the establishment of Whig measures.

They have exhibited on all occasions the liveliest satisfaction when conservative principles triumphed in our national councils, and yet they are willing to aid in the election of those who are diametrically opposed to them on all national questions, and who would vote for a modern, progressive Locofoco to represent the State in the United States Senate.

We admit, with all our heart, that Messrs. Beller and Herrington are personally unexceptionable; that morally and socially they are worthy, honorable and "clever fellows;" but do not Messrs. Duke and Jewett, in these particulars, stand with them on the same platform? The man does not live who would dare insinuate, that in a "moral point of view" they are not worthy of all acceptation; and surely, he would be an impertinent "fellow" who would assert that they are not equally capable of representing the interests of the people. Vote then for Messrs. Duke and Jewett, and you will contribute to the election of "clever fellows" and good and faithful Whigs.

TOO BUSY.

Our neighbor of the "Spirit" is too busy electioneering to lampoon us and the Whigs, just now, but promises to "have a long reckoning to bring forward" with the Free Press. We already *tremble* at the very idea of it—particularly if he should be elected to—stay at home. We will *endeavor,* however, to bear the chastisement with christian resignation—hoping that in his wrath he will be merciful.

CECILIAN BAND.

The "Cecilian Band" of Martinsburg gave a Concert at the Court House in Martinsburg on Monday last, the object being to defray the expense incurred in purchasing Instruments, &c. The Band was lead by the veteran BLONDELL, who gave a specimen of his Musical powers upon the splendid Bugle presented to him by the Ladies of Martinsburg. The Band is composed of some 14 or 15 members, who are destined to compete favorably with any other Band in the country.

We understand that they have some idea of entertaining our citizens with a Concert. If so, we can promise our community a great treat.

CARTER'S HOTEL.

It will be seen, by advertisement, that this Hotel has undergone considerable repair, and additional apartments have been constructed. This improvement renders it one of the most convenient and desirable establishments in the Valley—and the landlord being untiring in his efforts to please his guests, makes it a delightful place for sojourners. Mr. C. is indefatigable in his exertions to render every one comfortable.

Indeed a visitor must be very difficult to please if he cannot be satisfied with the Hotels of Charlestown.

CALIFORNIANS.

It will be seen by the letters from J. H. Kelly, to his brother-in-law, [illegible]eller, published in another column, that seve[illegible]ers of the Mining Company who left this county, [illegible] died since his last letter.—Amongst the number JOSEPH ENGLE and JAMES MCCURDY. E. A. DAUGHERTY died on his passage home. His remains were consigned to the "Ocean Deep."—These young gentlemen were as stout and healthy as any members of the company. We fear the prospects of the company, or many of them, are not very flattering. But we refer to the letters.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL-ROAD.

The extra train established upon this road between Harpers-Ferry & Baltimore, is a great convenience to our community. For the information of our readers, some of whom are not aware that there is such a train, we will state that it leaves Harpers-Ferry at half past seven o'clock in the morning, arriving in Baltimore at 12 M—thus connecting with the Philadelphia boat which leaves its wharf at half past 2, P. M. Returning, the train leaves Baltimore at ¼ past 4 o'clock, arriving at Harpers-Ferry at 9 o'clock, P. M.

FINE SHAD.

We tender our thanks to Capt. JOSEPH DOWLING for a pair of the finest Shad we have seen this season. We appreciate his remembrance of us. His example is worthy of imitation.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

JAMES A. RUSSELL, Esq. having declined the nomination tendered by the Whig party of Frederick, GEORGE W. WARD, Esq., has accepted the nomination. The ticket is therefore JOHN F. WALL and GEORGE W. WARD, Esqrs.

MORGAN COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Morgan, at Bath, on Saturday last, ANDREW MICHAEL, jr., Esq., was nominated as a proper person to represent that County in the next Legislature.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Capt. WM. H. STUMP and Col. ALEX. MONROE, are the nominated Democratic Candidates to represent Hampshire County in the next House of Delegates. We understand that ROB'T. V. SHERRARD is out as an independent Whig for the House.

SPEECHES, &C.

We return thanks to Senators Cass, Cooper and Hunter, for Speeches, &c. Also, to the Hon. Richard Parker for favors.

PATRONISE HIM.

If you want for yourselves or friends miniatures, patronise Mr. KEIGY. He has no superior in the Daguerrian Art, as you will find on examing his specimens.

☞ The melancholy intelligence of the death of the Hon. John C. Calhoun was officially communicated to the New York Legislature on Tuesday week, by Gov. Fish, in a feeling communication, in which he recounted the various public services of the illustrious deceased. Subsequently a joint select committee of the Senate and House reported resolutions expressive of the deep regret felt for his loss, that they entertain sentiments of profound respect for the pre-eminent ability, the unsullied character and the high minded independence, which, throughout his life, distinguished his devotion to the public service; and that they unite with their fellow citizens throughout the Union in deploring his death as a public calamity; that the public offices be closed, and that the flag of the capitol be displayed at half-mast for twenty-four hours. The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and, as a further mark of respect, both branches of the Legislature immediately adjourned.

THE PORT FOLIO.

We last week gave the proceedings of the presentation of Washington's Port Folio to the Board of the National Monument Society, by Dr. Blackburn. Below we give the letters of Dr. B. and the President:—

JEFFERSON CO., VA., March 13, 1850.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

DEAR SIR:—I have placed in the hands of the Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society, a Leather Portfolio or Writing Case, which is a relic of Gen. George Washington, and which was used by him during the whole of our Revolutionary struggle, as a depository of his papers—orders in camp, &c. I leave it to your discretion either to accept this relic as a small but sincere token of the high confidence of one of your fellow citizens, or you may place it in charge of Public Officers as the property of the nation. Situated as I am in a retired part of country, this relic would be accessible to but few of the countrymen of the good and great Washington. And sir, at this particular time, it is incumbent upon us all who love this glorious Union, to do all in our power to direct the public mind to the memory of him "who was first in war—first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." And Sir, I feel assured that no citizen of this broad Republic will more cheerfully aid in such a cause than yourself. And permit me to congratulate my countrymen, that it has pleased an All-wise Providence to place in the Executive Chair of this nation one whose honesty of purpose and patriotism is so generally conceded to carry us through the darkest period of our history, from the time when our fore-fathers achieved our liberties and established this glorious Union. We look to you (upon whom the mantle of Washington has fallen) to do all in your power to harmonize the conflicting elements now in agitation and restore to us that fraternal sympathy which *once* cemented us into one *united whole.*

In relation to the genuineness of this relic, I will merely say, there can be *no doubt.* I received it as a legacy from my father, the late Capt. Thomas Blackburn, of Fairfax county, Va., to whom it was presented by the late Judge Bushrod Washington, who married my father's sister.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I remain your fellow citizen,

R. S. BLACKBURN.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1850.

R. S. Blackburn, Esq., Spring Grove, Jeff. Co., Va.

DEAR SIR:—I have duly received your favor of the 13th inst. advising me that a leathern Portfolio, used by Gen. Washington in his campaigns, had been placed by you in the hands of the Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society for my acceptance, or to be placed in charge of Public Officers as National property.

Believing that so precious a relic should not remain in private hands, I shall cause it to be deposited in the Patent Office, where, with other articles once used by its former illustrious possessor, it may be viewed by thousands who venerate his memory. My best thanks are due to you, my dear sir, for making me the medium of this deposit.

At no time in our history has it been more needful to recur to the great example and advice of Washington than now—at no time has it been more important to quicken in every human heart that sentiment of respect and love which his high services and his comprehensive patriotism have impressed, and which is our common heritage. Allow me, then, in the name of our countrymen, who in years to come shall view this interesting relic of the "Father of his Country," to thank you most cordially for thus rendering it accessible to them.

With my sincere acknowledgements for the very courteous and kind terms of your letter, I remain, my dear sir, your friend and obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.

We copy from the Kent News the following list of appointments made on the 2nd inst., by the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church for the ensuing year:

WM. COLLIER, President.

STATIONS.—E. Baltimore—Wm. T. Wright. W. Baltimore—L. W. Bates. Georgetown—J. J. Murray. Alexandria—T. M. Wilson. 9th st. Washington—W. T. Eva. 1st Church do.—John McClelland. Cumberland—P. L. Wilson. Harpers-Ferry—David Wilson. Charlestown—S. K. Cox.

CIRCUITS.—Accomac—T. M. Bryan. New Town—R. S. Norris, J. L. Ellegood. Snow Hill—J. Smiley. Union—H. P. Jorden, J. Shapley. Sussex—W. Reineck. Dorchester—D. F. Ewell. Caroline—G. D. Hamilton. Cambridge—J. W. Everist, D. P. Shermer. Talbot—R. Aukinson, J. Schreeve. Queen Ann's—S. B. Sutherland, E. J. Drinkhouse. Kent—T. D. Valiant, W. T. Duram. Cecil—J. K. Helmhold. Deer Creek—W. Roby, J. C. Davis. New Market—D. W. Bates, J. Clay. Baltimore—Eli Hinkle, J. L. Whiteside. Pipe Creek—D. E. Reese, T. L. McClean. Frederick—A. Baker. Jefferson—J. A. McFaden. Williamsport—J. Elderdice, John R. Nicols. Alleghany—R. T. Boyd. Howard—J. Morgan, J. Roberts.—Anne Arundel—H. Day. Potomac—O. Cox. Concord—J. M. Elderdice. Prince William—T. Burton. Trough Creek—J. M. Dennis. Carlisle—F. G. Wright.

MISSIONS.—Smyrna—W. D. Hamilton. Franklin—Dr. F. Waters. Frederick—to be supplied.

Loaned to Philadelphia Conference—J. K. Nicols.

Left without appointments at their own request—F. Stier, J. A. Jackson, Josiah Varden, W. C. Poole, L. R. Reese, and Wm. J. Dale.

The next Annual Conference to meet at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 2d Wednesday in March, 1850.

[*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*]

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1850.

Gen. Cass' Instructions Withdrawn—Debate in the Senate—Gen. Shields' Speech—Mr. Benton and California—Mr. Clay's Views—Mr. Webster—Mr. Mason's Ultra Speech, &c.

Gen. Cass has, this morning, received the cheerful intelligence, communicated to him officially, that the Legislature of Michigan has rescinded the Wilmot proviso instruction. The veteran statesman, therefore, is now left to follow, unrestrictedly, the impulses of his patriotic heart and dictates of his mature judgement. Of course Gen. Cass will vote against the Wilmot proviso, and any kindred measure calculated to distract the country and the Union. He has been the pioneer of the Northwest in youth and early manhood, and he is now, in his advanced age, her pilot through the dangerous straits she is about to pass. The whole Northwest will follow Gen. Cass' example, in his endeavors of pacification, and we shall no doubt weather the cape.

Mr. Foote's resolution for the appointment of a select committee of thirteen, has been considered in the Senate to-day, when a very animated debate occurred, in which Gen. Shields, Mason, Clay and Benton participated. Gen. Shields made a very eloquent and moderate speech, declaring his readiness to assume the debt of Texas, to admit the States which shall be carved out of her into Union, and to vote for the fugitive slave bill; but he is opposed to sanction slavery in a new territory. Well no slavery is likely to go to the new territories, and hence the declaration of Gen. Shields does not necessarily involve a new principle.

Mr. Benton wishes the California bill to be taken up by itself; but in this he will not succeed. The sense of the Senate and of the House is against it, and he will be out-voted in his own body by some ten or twelve majority. Harry Clay, with that magnanimity of soul which has characterized him through life, embraced the proposition of the moderate men of both parties to take up all the subjects in dispute at once, and in one and the same bill.—The more kindred or affiliated objects they are put together in the same bill, the more readily he opined, could a compromise be effected. When he had first proposed his compromise resolutions, he was for admitting California by herself; but developments since made convinced him that it was more expedient to combine the admission of California with the territorial bills, and he should vote thus to put them together. He had from the first day he had come back to the Senate been ready to embrace every propposition for restoring harmony, peace and fraternal feelings to the different members of this confederacy, and he was ready now to embrace any such proposition with the same view.

This is *Harry Clay* indeed! We have had great statesmen during the short career of our national existence—men who would do honor to any country—orators that would have graced Greece and Rome—statesmen that could rival the proudest names in England—but a man like Clay no other country ever did possess or ever will. He is bone and flesh of America—a man like Clay cannot be grown in any other country.

Mr. Webster will grown his speech on the "duties of statesmen" by voting for the combination of all the measures intended to be offered as a compromise. His mind is too logical—his patriotism too exalted—and his views too far above the consideration of self, or the present hour, to act otherwise. Though the storm still rages without, we are heading direct for the harbor, with the wind on our quarter. The vessel may roll and pitch; but we are bound soon to get into smooth water.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, has lead off to-day on the ultra Southern doctrine. The mantle of Calhoun seems to have fallen on him; but ultra views are bound to be defeated, by the compact centre, now forming a decided majority in both Houses. It is preposterous in any man now to demand a positive recognition and guarantee of slavery. Such a proposition is tantamount to a new issue, and such an issue is bound to be defeated. The positive recognition of slavery in the territories by an act of Congress is as ultra as the Wilmot proviso on the other side, and is not even based on a popular sentiment which might serve it as an apology. X.

☞ The farmers' daughters of Massachusetts sold straw hats and bonnets, last year, of the value of $1,616,596.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on *Wednesday, the 3rd,* resolutions directing the publication of the speeches of Senators on the occasion of the annunciation of Mr. Calhoun's death, together with the Funeral Sermon delivered yesterday over the remains of the distinguished deceased, by the Chaplain of the Senate, were offered and adopted.

A committee, composed of six members, was appointed to accompany the corpse to South Carolina.

A resolution was also adopted, requesting the Vice President of the United States to inform the Governor of South Carolina of the death of Mr. Calhoun.

Another resolution, directing the payment to the family of Mr. Calhoun of the balance due him for per diem and mileage, was likewise adopted.

After the presentation of petitions and the transaction of some unimportant business, a message was received from the President of the United States communicating complaints from the Government of Mexico, relative to the depredations committed by wandering tribes of American Indians on the frontier settlements of that Republic.

The President likewise communicated to the Senate a message in reply to the resolution calling for all correspondence between the American agent in Hungary and the Government of the United States.

The Vice President read to the Senate an explanation of the reasons which had hitherto controlled him in presiding over the deliberations of the Senate. He had never called members to order for words spoken in debate heretofore, but distinctly announced his intention, for the future, rigidly to enforce the rules of the Senate in this particular.

The statement of the Vice President was, by unanimous consent, entered on the journal.

Mr. Foote apologised to the Senate for his course a day or two ago.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the President's California Message, and Mr. Baldwin being entitled to the floor, rose and finished his speech, begun when the subject was last under consideration.

Mr. Unde[illegible] replied to the remarks of Mr. Baldwin, [illegible] not concluded when he gave way for the [illegible].

In the Ho[illegible] REPRESENTATIVES, the Speaker laid before the [illegible]se a letter from the Secretary of War, asking an investigation by the House into the allowance of the Galphin claim. A select committee was appointed to inquire into the matter, at the instance of Mr. Toombs, who carried the question through, without debate, under the operation of the previous question.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the California message of the President of the United States.

In the SENATE, on *Thursday,* after the presentation of petitions, the joint resolution relative to the public printing was taken and discussed by Messrs. Hale and Borland; after which it was laid aside till to-morrow.

The Vice President appointed Messrs. Mason, Davis of Miss., Berrien, Webster, Dickinson, and Dodge of Iowa as the committee to attend the remains of Mr. Calhoun to their final resting place in South Carolina.

Mr. Atchison was appointed a member of the committee on Foreign Relations, in place of Mr. Benton resigned.

Mr. Mason presented a petition from the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, as assignee of the State of Virginia, asking the re-payment of $120,000 loaned by Virginia in the year 1790, to the United States.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of Mr. Bell's Compromise Resolutions.

Mr. Shields obtained the floor, but gave way for the adjournment.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on motion of Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, the House took up for consideration the motion made by him on Friday last, to reconsider the vote by which the House referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, the joint resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy to purchase for the use of the Navy, American water-rotted hemp.

Mr. Wallace obtained the floor, but the committee rose, and the House shortly afterwards adjourned.

The following gentlemen compose the Select Committee to enquire into the conduct of the Secretary of War in relation to the claim of the representatives of Geo. Galphin, viz: Messrs. Burt, Grinnell, Weatherston, Gentry, Disney, Jas. G. King, McLenahan, Conrad, and Jackson, of Georgia.

In the SENATE, on *Friday,* after the presentation of petitions, Mr. Atchison was excused from serving on the committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Dickenson, from the committee on Finances, reported back the House bill to supply deficiences in the annual appropriation for the year ending June, 1850; and the bill was made the special order of the day for Monday.

The census bill was made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

The further consideration of the resolution with regard to an alteration of the means of executing the public printing was postponed until Wednesday next.

The Senate then took up the resolution of Mr. Foote—for the appointment of a committee of thirteen to consider the question of a general compromise on the present political difficulties.

Mr. Shields made a speech in favor of the admission of California, and said that as he had been instructed by the Legislature of Illinois, he would vote for the application of the Wilmot Proviso to the territories.

Mr. Mason said that a motion was now pending to except from the reference of the various subjects to a committee, that of the admission of California. This motion was first made by the Senator from Connecticut, and since modified and adopted by the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Benton.) Mr. M. opposed this amendment, and wanted all subjects considered by the committee, as with the admission of California, he desired a settlement of the other questions at issue.

Mr. Underwood opposed the amendment, and Mr. Butler spoke on the same side.

Mr. Clay was at first disposed to admit California independently of all other questions; but since, he had seen enough to know that the speediest course for the admission of California was to combine a bill for that purpose with a general system of compromise.

Mr. Benton rose to speak, and had not proceeded far, giving his reasons for moving to admit California independently, when he gave way for a motion to adjourn until Monday, which prevailed.

The HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the private calendar. There was no debate. Fourteen bills were laid aside to be reported. When the committee rose they were passed, and an adjournment took place until Monday.

In the SENATE, on *Monday* after the presentation and reports from committees, the motion to refer all the subjects growing out of the subject of slavery to a select committee of thirteen, was taken up.

Mr. Benton advocated at length the admission of California, and that the bill for that purpose should not be connected with any other subject. He replied at length to the remarks of Mr. Clay advocating the reference of California and all other subjects to the select committee of thirteen. He opposed the necessity of such a reference. Every subject involved in the slavery agitation he thought could be settled satisfactorily in half an hour by a vote of the Senate.

Mr. Clay replied with great warmth, advocating the committee, and arguing that the joining of the territorial bills with the California bill was the surest and most expedient way of insuring her admission. He strenuously advocated the committee

Mr. Cass took similar views, and favored the committee.

Mr. Smith said he was opposed to the reference to a committee. He was opposed to joining the territorial bills with the California bill.

Mr. Douglass moved to lay the subject on the table with the view to take up the California bill.

Mr. Foote appealed that no test vote be taken now. There were eight votes absent, which, if present, would vote for the committee. He proposed the subject be postponed till Thursday, when the test vote would be taken.

After some remarks from several Senators, the subject was postponed till Thursday.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to provide for taking the seventh census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Under a suspension of the rules, the bill was made the order of the day for Thursday next, to be continued until disposed of.

The House resolved itself into a Committe of the Whole on the state of the Union—Mr. Boyd in the chair—and resumed the consideration of the special message of the President, communicating a copy of the Constitution of California.

Mr. Wallace, of South Carolina, made a speech in support of the South; in the course of which he maintained that the States would secede when one of the parties to the compact violated it.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, was against the admission of California, unless her admission be a part of a general compromise—providing territorial governments, without the Wilmot proviso for the remainder of the territory.

Mr. Conger made an ineffectual effort to instruct the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to report a bill to abolish the franking privilege, and reduce the postage to two cents the half ounce, when pre-paid, and five cents when not, and to authorize the transmission of newspapers free of postage within thirty miles of their place of publication.

Mr. Potter said that the committee would report on the subject, very shortly.

The House then adjourned.

Nothing of importance occurred in either House on Tuesday.

☞ The Singing Class of Mr. Smith, will commence on Friday evening next at 7 o'clock, at the usual place.

The Juvenile Class will meet on Saturday morning next at 9 oclock.

CALIFORNIA LETTERS.

We received yesterday two letters from our regular Correspondent J. H. KELLY, both of which we lay before our readers. We also received a letter from J. T. HUMPHREYS dated Pacific Ocean March 20, 1850, in which he announces the death of E. A. Daugherty, on his passage to Panama. John Allen was in company with him and has, we learn, arrived safely in New York. Mr. Humphreys stopped in New Orleans on business. [*Spirit of Jefferson.*

WEBON CREEK, California, February 15, 1850.

As one of our mess starts for Sacramento City to-morrow, I thought it a favorable moment to send a letter to that point. There is nothing stirring, however, of sufficient importance to write you, and I write only to say that I am in the enjoyment of good health, and have been ever since my arrival. Those who were stoutest, & most athletic in the States, seem to fare the hardest here.—Many who never knew a day's sickness are confined to their beds by some of the diseases of this climate. Those most prevalent are the typhoid fever, scurvy and diarrhœa. Since my last letter Joseph Engle, of Strider's mess, has died. He died about the 20th of January, of typhoid fever, having an attack also of scurvy and diarrhœa. A very large proportion of those who crossed the plains have more or less of scurvy. I have but little if any thing of it, but have been using spruce pine tea, which is an excellent antidote. I believe that I have sent you regularly the deaths that have taken place from among our number. Burwell, Frank Seevers, and several of that mess had the scurvy but are entirely well at this time. Asquith is as fat as a Grizley bear. Clem Davis and all of his mess are in good heath at this time. John Moore's mess are all stirring about in the mines. There is but little doing in the mines at this time. No one is making any thing like good wages. The rainy season I believe is now over, as we have not had any for two weeks. The fact of it is, there is not half as much rain here as there is in the States. We had three months, November, Dec. and Jan., in which but little was done in the mines. For the last two weeks I have worked hard and have not averaged over $5 per day. The place I have been working is nearly worked out, so that I shall stop soon. Gold digging is a perfect lottery, some make lucky strikes, and others make scarcely enough to pay their grub. As an instance of the price of eating here, I bought six lbs. of Potatoes to-day for which I paid $6. Mess Pork has been selling at $1 per lb., and until within a few weeks past, flour commanded the same price. Onions are scarce at $1 50 per lb. I suppose that we shall leave our comfortable cabin in the course of 10 days. Probably we shall go to the Middle Fork of the American River, not more than 30 or 40 miles from here. I was within 4 or 5 miles of that point during Christmas week, and was almost fatigued to death. The hills are so high, and the ravines or canons (pronounced Kanyon) are so deep that they are only accessible with pack Mules. We shall be compelled to pack, if, indeed, we ever obtain our stock. We placed them at a ranche last Fall and have since learned that the Chap who had them in charge has left without notice, so that we greatly fear losing our mules. Mules are worth from 250 to $300 in Sacramento City. The great increase in price is owing to the fact that a great deal of stock was drowned during the recent rainy season. Out of 600 head of Oxen, only 16 were saved. This took place at a ranche on the Sacramento River. The corporate authorities are about taking measures for levying Sacramento City. If they succeed that City will soon be the largest in California. Last year the first building was erected, and now it has a population of at least 20,000. In a few months it will double that.

I understand that not less than 60,000 persons are on their way to this land of gold. The largest proportion of them will rue the day when they forsook good homes and severed fond ties to come in search of an Aladin's Lamp in California. But in most cases they will find themselves severely "bit." The fact of it is but few of those who come out have any idea of the labor requisite to procure gold. Those who generally come out are not stout and athletic, not those who have been used to ditching and breaking stone, but those who have stood behind the counter, or served their apprenticeships in a Law Office or Doctor's Study. Such characters are sure to suffer from the fatigue incident to mining, even though they pass free of disease.

Leander Luther Rye, of the Shepherdstown Company died of typhoid fever, on the 5th of this month. He was formerly of Sharpsburg, Md.—He was aged about 21 years. Robert Anderson, formerly of Shenandoah, died early in the month of February. There were seven deaths in Hangtown on the 5th of typhoid fever. The sickly season may now be considered as over, and I trust that we may all have good health during the summer. Five of the Fredericksburg Company, out of a mess of fifteen, died on the Yuba River last fall.

As an instance of digging, I give you this: One of our mess set in digging at a point where I had ditched the stream, and in one day took out $60. The next day I worked at the same point, and have done so for a week, and scarcely averaged $5. There have been several large hauls within a few weeks—one fellow at Georgetown, (25 miles from here) took out eight pounds in one day! There are thousands engaged and it is not at all strange that one should be thus fortunate. I know of instances where men have been engaged, making at least from one to two hundred dollars per day, and within two yards, others have not been able to make their board.

The mails are abused by all hands engaged in the mines, and Mr. Postmaster General Collamer must do a little better for the Californians, if the Administration even retains what friends it once had in California. There is gross mismanagement in some quarter, and those in office are alone responsible. I have not had a single word of intelligence, since the first month after my arrival, and there are hundreds and thousands who have never heard at all. You would be amused to see with what interest, I peruse a paper two or three months old. The last I saw was a Picayune of the 15th Dec. No election had taken place for a Speaker, and of course no message published. I believe I read every article in that paper, for reading matter is as scarce as hen's teeth here. Newspapers are worth $1 per copy in the mines!

I find that most of the emigration of last year intend returning to the States during the present year—but few, very few have accumulated anything, but all hope and expect to realize something during the present summer.

I hope that you receive my letters regularly, but you must not be disappointed, if, during the summer, you hear from me but seldom. I may be so high up in the mountain as to find it impossible to send a letter to the city. I will have no fixed habitation during the summer, but will go wherever I think may be the best location. The Middle Fork will be the principal point of my range, and I trust I may be able to make a few of the "shiners" before the next rainy season.

Send me the "Spirit" and write as often as you can find it convenient. I do not wish to press you on this point, for I know your duties are arduous enough in the way of writing. I find that the "Spirit" is known beyond the confines of Virginia, and it has an enviable reputation. I trust that you and the paper may continue prosperous, for I find a feeling of interest in my breast far deeper than I had supposed, when I was with you.

Frank Washington is still in the city, though I cannot tell anything about the extent of his practise. I suppose he was compelled to shift his quarters during the high water in the city.

J. H. K.

SACRAMENTO CITY, Feb. 27, 1850.

DEAR BELLER—I received your letter of the 12th December, two weeks since, which were the only communications I have received, except those of September last. On yesterday morning I started from my cabin on Webon Creek, some 55 miles from here, and arrived in this city at noon. It was a most disagreeable trip, raining for half the day, and at night sixteen poor fellows were compelled in a space of less than ten feet square. We were as completely packed as any pork that was ever barreled. Sleeping on the ground and about half a blanket for covering—price 50 cents. I was taken rather sick last night when I was in the packing business, but it was owing to the good treatment rather than any thing else. This morning, however, I got up "right side," except that I felt as if I had been in a row and received a drubbing or severe beating, as my limbs were exceedingly sore from walking.

I have been considering the practicability of establishing a paper at this point, and after mature reflection have determined to engage therein. Its title to be "Sacramento Express."

James McCurdy died at the Volcanic Mines early in the month of February, of typhoid fever. I was shocked at the intelligence, as he was one of the heartiest members of our company.

INTERESTING CALIFORNIA NEWS.

ABUNDANT YIELD OF GOLD!—It is supposed that several millions of gold must have arrived at New York on Friday.—The Cherokee brought a freight list of $1,158,818, in gold, and probably her passengers had as much more. The Empire City's passengers, it is presumed, had nearly a million of dollars, so that it is fair to conclude that the amount brought by the two steamers was, from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000. Besides this, there were other arrivals from various parts of the world, many having rich and valuable cargoes. The Cherokee had eighty-one passengers, and the Empire City one hundred and eighty three.

The letter mail of the Cherokee is the largest ever brought from San Francisco, containing nearly 30,000. The steamer Georgia had not arrived when the Cherokee left Chagres, and fears were entertained of her safety, as she was several days over due.

Mr. Baily also brings despatches from Mr. Van Allen, Charge at Guyaquill to the Secretary of State, announcing the breaking out of a revolution at Guayaquil on the 20th of March

Among the passengers in the Empire City is Thomas D. Larkin, who occupied the post of first Consul at Monterey, California. He has been absent 15 years.

Many of the passengers who left N. York in the steamer Cherokee, on the 7th January, were but thirty-six days in reaching San Francisco.

The Oregon, which brought the latest intelligence from San Francisco, left on the 1st March, and arrived at Panama on the 20th. She brought 262 passengers and 1,342,602 dollars on freight principally in gold dust, and, at least, $1,000,000 in possession of the passengers.

One of the passengers by the Oregon had with him a lump of gold weighing fourteen pounds—real value two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars—but four thousand dollars has been offered for it. He intends exhibiting it in the United States. The fortunate finder of this lump had toiled without success for several months, when he was thus suddenly and amply rewarded for his exertions.

A proposition made by the State of Deseret, to amalgamate with California, and form a new State by the Union, of the two was promptly laid on the table in the California Legislature.

The following are the salaries appointed for the State officers by the General Assembly: Governor $10,000; Secretary of State $7,000; Comptroller of State, $8,000; Treasurer of State, $8,000; Attorney General, $7,000; Chief Justice and each Associate Judge, $10,000; each District Attorney, $2,000; State Translator, $8,000; Governor's Private Secretary $5,000.

The members of the bar in San Francisco have held a meeting, and resolved, That the Legislature be recommended to adopt the simplest forms of practice and pleadings compatible with the common law system.

PROFESSOR WEBSTER.

The trial and conviction of Professor Webster, for the murder of Dr. Parkman, has produced much dissatisfaction, the general impression being that the evidence was insufficient to justify the verdict given. The whole trial has been ably reviewed and commented on in some of papers in Philadelphia and New York; and it is insisted that the jury had no right to presume that the six or seven persons who swore to seeing Dr. Parkman after the hour at which Webster was charged with having murdered him, were mistaken. If the portrait given of Dr. Parkman in the pamphlet report of the trial resemble the original, we think that it would be a difficult matter for any one acquainted with the Dr. to mistake another for him.

In this city, Philadelphia and New York, the general feeling is, that Professor Webster should not be hung; and public sentiment in Boston appears to have changed in his favor. The Governor of Massachusetts will, of course, give the testimony given on the trial a fair and candid consideration, and if a doubt exist in his mind as to its sufficiency to convict the prisoner, he will not enforce the sentence of the law.

Littlefield, it seems, has received the reward of three thousand dollars, although in his testimony he disavowed all intention to claim it, or expectation of receiving it. It is said that the family voluntarily gave him the reward; but under the circumstances he should have declined to receive it, in order to be consistent. Indeed, the whole proceedings of this man Littlefield in regard to the discovery of the body and the prosecution of Professor Webster, were strange and unsatisfactory. In less than three hours from the time Dr. Parkman is said to have been killed and before even his own family could have had any suspicion of his disappearance, Littlefield is heard to speak of his absence. In a few hours later he has fixed his suspicions on Dr. Webster, and manifests the greatest desire to discover the fate of Dr. Parkman; and yet, with his feelings thus enlisted in the cause of humanity, and his heart overflowing with sympathy for the Doctor's family, he occupies his nights in dancing and frolicking, as though he wished by excitement to dissipate reflections which he dreaded. Suspecting Professor Webster of the murder, he not only supposed that a portion if not the whole of the body was secreted in the College but he decides that it is in a certain vault, which he opens at the precise spot where it has been thrown. We shall not say that, in this instance, the old saying was verified, that "he who hides can find," but we do say that it exhibited a wonderful accuracy of judgment in Mr. L. to cut a hole in the wall of the vault at the exact spot where the body lay. Had he not been dancing and fiddling all the week he might have been suspected of obtaining his knowledge of locations through a mesmeric process.

According to 6 or 7 witnesses they saw Dr. Parkman from two to five o'clock on the day he is said to have been murdered. Some of these witnesses had known him for years; and we ask the reader to examine the likeness of the Doctor contained in the pamphlet edition of the trial, and then say whether he thinks it possible that he could mistake the person of the Doctor if previously acquainted with him. The Dentist could make no mistake in identifying the artificial teeth found, although they had been subjected to the action of fire; and yet six or seven individuals of respectability are supposed to have been mistaken as to having seen Dr. Parkman as stated by them. The Governor of Massachusetts will pause before he causes a man to be executed, who has been sentenced under such circumstances.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

[*Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.*]

BOSTON, April 8.

VISIT OF MRS. WEBSTER AND HER DAUGHTERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mrs. Webster and her three daughters paid a visit to Governor Briggs, at the Adams' House yesterday. The interview lasted about an hour. It is said to have been painfully interesting. Their pleasings for mercy towards the unfortunate husband and father were intense and affecting. It is supposed they have made a deep impression upon the Governor.

DR. CHAPMAN.—We learn from the Philadelphia American that this distinguished gentleman has resigned the professorship in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, which he has filled for so long a period—over thirty years.

Arrival of the Cherokee.

Later from California—More Gold, &c.

NEW YORK, April 5, A. M.

The steamer Cherokee arrived here this morning from Chagres, with one million one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars worth of gold-dust, besides a half million belonging to passengers.

The steamer Cherokee brings the California mails, which will reach Baltimore to-morrow.

The Cherokee brings 80 passengers

The arrival of the steamer Oregon, at Panama, brings San Francisco papers to the 1st of March. The Tennessee arrived at Panama on the 13th of March.

Business at San Francisco was brisk. Prices of produce and merchandise generally declining. Real Estate was at a stand; lumber rapidly declining.

Measures have been taken to guard against another overflow of Sacramento city. The cost of the work will be about $1,000,000.

A large and destructive fire occurred at Chagres on Saturday, March 23. The greater portion of the town has been reduced to ashes.

The dry season has commenced at the mines, and mining has again fairly commenced, giving quite an impulse to business.

American flour was selling at San Francisco at $10 per bbl; cattle, $20 per head; lumber, 175 to $180 per thousand.

Pork, 26 a $27 per bbl.; mess beef, 12a$15. Brandy, $8 per case; gin, $4.

NEW YORK, April 5—10 P. M.

Arrival of the Empire City—More Gold.

The steamer Empire City, from Chagres, which in my previous dispatch, I informed you was below, has now reached her wharf. She brings 153 passengers, who are said to possess from eight hundred thousand to one million dollars worth of gold dust. This added to what was brought by the Cherokee, will make the very handsome sum of about two and a half millions by the steamers. Pretty good for one day. The Empire City has no later news than that brought by the Cherokee.

CASE OF PROF. WEBSTER.—On Thursday the sheriff of Boston furnished the Governor and Council of Massachusetts with an official copy of the record of the *conviction* and *sentence* of Prof. Webster. The Governor and Council visited the College on Friday, and inspected the apartments lately occupied by the condemned man. The proper authorities have also granted free access to the College to the multitude, about 2000 of whom visited it on Thursday and Friday, through curiosity. We think this pandering to idle curiosity exceedingly indiscreet.

IDENTIFICATION OF PARKMAN'S REMAINS.—It is suggested by an eminent surgeon of New York, says the Tribune, that a very important point to a chemist has been omitted in the trial. Admitting that the remains found in Dr. Webster's room were those of Dr. Parkman, they still might have been burnt and brought there. This point, it is said, could easily be settled by an analysis of the soot in the chimney, which would disclose recent deposits of the constituents of the human body if any had been burned in the grate within half a year.

CLAY FESTIVAL.—The birth day of Henry Clay is to be celebrated on the 12th inst., in New York in a proper manner.

FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS

Die annually in England of CONSUMPTION. In the New England States, the proportion is one in four or five. In Boston, probably, one in four. In the city of New York, sixty-seven died in two weeks in December of this disease. It is less prevalent in the more northern latitudes, as Russia, Canada, and among the Alps of Switzerland, where the winters are long and severe, and there are fewer sudden changes.

No theory can be more welcome to the human mind than the one which establishes on good ground the hope for prolonged existence, if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to veracity may be believed, there is a preventive and a remedy.

The great Author of Nature has provided us with a remedy for Consumption, and the diseases leading thereto which are so fearfully common to our country! Has He left us to find relief from that fatal scourge by ransacking other lands? No, the best Nature's own Remedy is at our hand. The Wild Cherry and the Pine, furnish us with a cure, where a cure is possible.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, is

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Which has been before the public some ten years.—This valuable medicine was first discovered and introduced in the year 1838, since which time its success has constantly increased the demand, until it has become one of, if not THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, in its incipient stage, ever known.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS.

For sale by L. S. EICHELBERGER, *Charlestown.*

L. P. HARTMAN, *Winchester,*

And by Druggists generally everywhere.

April 4, 1850.—2t.

Baltimore Market.

Randolph & Lattimer's

CIRCULAR OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET

For the week ending April 10, 1850.

Reported expressly for the Free Press.

APPLES.—Sales at $1 50 to $[illegible] 00 per bbl.

BUTTER.—Prime roll at 12 to 15 cts.; Keg 13 to 15 cts; Common Keg 6 to 9; Common roll 5 to 8.

BEESWAX.—Held nominally at 22 cents.

BACON.—Sales of Shoulders at 5¼ to 5½ cts.; Sides at 5¾ to 6¼. Hams 8 to 11 cents.

CORN.—Sales at 49 to 51 cts. for white, and 51 to 53 cts. for yellow.

CATTLE.—A slight decline in prices. Sales at $2 25 to $4 00 on the hoof, equal to $4 00 to $7 75 nett.

HOGS.—Sales at $5 00 to $5 50. Demand limited, and receipts small.

CLOVERSEED.—Double sales at $3 75 to $4 25.—

COUNTRY SOAP. Sales at 4 to 5½ cents.

FEATHERS.—Sales range from 28 to 35 cents.

FLAXSEED.—Sales $1 30 to $1 40.

CHESNUTS.—Sales at $2 to $2 50 per Bushel.

DRIED FRUIT.—Sales of apples at $1 50 to $1 75; peaches pared $3 to $4 00; unpared $2 00 to $2 50.

DEER SKINS.—Sales at 14 to 20 cts.

FURS.—Sales of Muskrat at 3 to 5 cts.: Coon 12 a 16 cts.; Grey Fox 12 to 16 cts.; Red Fox 50 to 75 cts.

FLOUR.—Sales at 475. City Mills has been made at the same price, but is now refused.

LARD—Sales range from 5 to 7 cts.

TALLOW.—Sales at 7 to 8 cts. Good demand.

OATS.—Sales are made at 29 to 32 cts.

TIMOTHY SEED.—Sales at $3 to $3 25 per bushel.

WHEAT.—Sales of inferior to good 95 to 98 cts.; good to prime 98 to 105 cts; white wheat 105 to 115.

WOOL.—Firm at last week's rates; 20 to 35 cents for washed, and 14 to 20 for unwashed.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

"GAZETTE OFFICE," April 9, 1850.

FLOUR.—The market is very firm, with light receipts. No sales from stores. Last sales $4 62½.—Wagon price unsettled.

GRAIN.—The market is bare of wheat and prices are better. We quote good to prime red at 100 a 105 cts., the latter for prime parcels afloat; wagon price 102 a 103 cts.; white is worth 105 a 110 cts.—Corn is firm; sales of white at 50 cts., and yellow 53 cts. Oats are in demand at 32 a 33 cents.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote $3 a $4 per hundred—market rather dull. Live hogs are selling at $5 50 a $5 75.

FISH.—The supplies yesterday were light. Herrings were selling at $6,25 a $6,50. Shad $9 50 a $10. The latter taken principally for the Baltimore market. There is a heavy demand from the country.

Local Memoranda.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Rev. Mr. BERRY will preach at Smithfield in the Union Church, next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock when the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. There will be preaching on Saturday preceding at 11 o'clock, A. M. [April 11, 1850.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The distinguished Dr. RESSLAR will preach in the Halltown District School House, on Sunday next at 10 o'clock, A. M. [April 11, 1850.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Agricultural Society will be held at the Court-House, in Charlestown, 1st day of April Court, for the purpose of organizing said Society. All subscribing members of the adjoining counties, are earnestly requested to be present; and all who feel an interest in said Society, will be cordially received.

Martinsburg and Winchester papers will please copy. [April 11, 1850.

PEW RENTS.

The Pew Rents for the Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, were due on the 1st instant, and those indebted are requested to pay to Messrs. Charles G. Stewart or Thos. Rutherford. [April 4, 1850.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Married,

On Tuesday, 9th instant, by the Rev. W. B. Dutton, Dr. Cornelius Loose to Miss Mary Catharine Miller, daughter of Mr. Henry Miller, all of this county.

On the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday night, the 2d instant, by the Rev. J. F. Price, Mr. Daniel Tyler to Miss Elizabeth Glover, all of Augusta county, Va.

In Shepherdstown on the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. Mason, Mr. James Criswell to Miss Sarah Wisenall.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. Michael Betts to Miss Jane Hess—all of Frederick county.

At Pittsburg, Pa., on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1850, by the Rev. A. M. Bryan, Pastor of the 1st Catholic Church of Pittsburg, Mr S. G Shores of Beaver, Pa., to Miss Jane A. Shore, formerly of this place.

Died,

[communicated.]

Died, near Little's Falls, on the night of the 1st inst., Mrs. JANE LITTLE, wife of Mr. William Little of this county, in the 64th year of her age.

Thus has passed away one of the purest and most excellent of earth; this is no vain eulogy, for her character needs not eulogy to proclaim its excellency. Her family and relatives, and all who knew her best, will love to bear testimony to her real worth, and enshrine her memory in their inmost hearts.

When moving in the more animated circles of life, the light of her character was pure and cheering; every office of friendship was performed with such peculiar grace, that all who came within the range of her influence, delighted to feel and own its power.

When she withdrew from those more busy circles she carried her virtues into more quiet scenes, and they shed their fragrance with unabated sweetness around the fireside, and through the most retired walks of life. Her natural amiability heightened and directed by sincere piety, made her in the true sense unselfish; she had a heart for every sorrow, and her ear was open to every tale of grief. Intelligent and gifted with a fine memory and conversational powers, it was pleasant to sit by her side as she unfolded the recollections of the past; she could call up old friends and old scenes so freshly to view that they seemed to live anew, and by-gone days smiled with recovered life.

The death of an interesting daughter more than twelve months since, evidently loosened her hold upon earth; her heart was already in heaven, though tied to the world by every dear tie; and when told that she, too, was going home, while she had tears and keen regret for those left behind, she had a bright and peaceful smile for heaven; she has gone where the heart never aches, and the song is never hushed.

The homage paid at her grave was the unbought homage of the heart; the selfish pride and pomp of the world profaned not the hallowed scene. * * *

George own Advocate please copy.

On the 28th of January last, in Upper California, after a brief, but painful illness, Mr. James McCurdy, of this county, in the 40th year of his age.

Although possessed of an ample independence, he was induced by the spirit of adventure, to unite himself with the Charlestown Mining Company, for the purpose of exploring our newly acquired possessions on the Pacific coast; and left his home and his friends with buoyant hopes of returning after a year's excursion of varied and exciting adventures, to his native county, to resume his favorite pursuits with renewed energy.—But alas! man's brightest and surest hope is oftenest doomed to disappointment, and he whose vigorous constitution and unimpaired health seemed to promise security against the fatigue and exposure incident to the overland journey to California, was among the first to fall a victim to the blighting influence of its climate.

Devoted to the study of Agricultural Science, he had acquired an amount of information upon this subject, which, united with his familiarity with all its practical details, promised in the future, the most satisfactory result, profitable not alone to himself, but to the Agricultural interest of our county.

His retired and unobtrusive deportment, and close application to his pursuits at home, necessarily limited his acquaintance to a comparatively small number, and it is offering but a just tribute to his worth to say, that he possessed a most amiable disposition, an honorable integrity, and an unblemished moral character. To his aged and deeply afflicted parents and sorrowing relatives, we offer our sincerest sympathy; and it must be to them a consolation in their sad bereavement to know, that while many are left to perish in those far off mountains, lonely and frightful destitution, his last moments were soothed by the kind and constant attention of his strange friends, whom his gentle and amiable nature had drawn around him from the little community in which he had lived. C.

Yesterday morning, after a short illness, Mr. William Hooff, of this county, aged about 54 years.

On board the ship Trescott, between San Francisco and Panama, March 8th, 1850, Enos A. Daugherty, son of the late Joseph T. Daugherty, Esq., of this town, aged 20 years, 6 months and 15 days.

On Sunday morning the 7th inst., Sally Bedinger, daughter of John H. and Margaret Little, of this county, aged 3 weeks.

On the 14th ult., at the residence of Mr Joseph Shenton in Berkeley county, Mrs. Mary Shenton, of this county, aged about 66 years.

At Potomac Mills, April 1st, Annie, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth Matheny, aged 1 year and 5 months.

In Martinsburg, on the 25th ult., Mr. Robert H. Rutter, in the 42d year of his age.

In Frederick county, on the 23d ult., David, son of David and Rebecca Kilmer, in the 7th year of his age.

In St. Charles co., Mo., on the 13th of February last, Mr. James R. Dugan, formerly of Berkeley county, in the 60th year of his age.

Near Galloway's Mill, in Washington co., Md., on the 22d ult., Mr. James Anderson, formerly of Berkeley county, in the 44th year of his age.

At Philadelphia, Pa., on the morning of the 30th ult., Mr. Samuel D. Garrick, formerly of Berkeley county, and for many years a resident of that City, aged 55 years.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES,

TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE BY

J. LEACY, Daguerrian Artist.

ROOMS AT THE COURT-HOUSE,

WHERE he will be happy to see the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and vicinity. As his stay will be short, he hopes they will favor him with a speedy call. As his work speaks for itself, he deems farther remark unnecessary. Please call and examine specimens. All work warranted not to fade.

☞ Pictures of all sizes, taken in all kinds of weather. Gold Miniature Cases, Bracelets and Rings very low.

April 11, 1850.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received and opened a very large and choice assortment of *NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which has been selected with much care and attention. We name only a part, and respectfully solicit the attention of the Ladies:

Rich Brocade, Figured and Cameleon Silks,
Black Grode Rhine, of sup. quality and finish,
High Colored and Plain Berages,
Common Blue, Pink and Green, do,
Printed Berages and Tissues of fine quality,
Figured Albarines and changeable Metallions,
Rich figured and printed Mouslin de Laines,
Common Blue, Pink and Green, all wool de Laines,
French Organdies and Printed Jaconets,
Dotted Swiss and colored embroidered Muslins,
Beautiful Printed Lawns at 12½ cents,
French and English Chintzes,
Calicoes of every figure and style from 4 to 12½ cts.,
Lawn and fine Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Ladies best Black and Colored Kid Gloves,
Thread and Silk do. all colors,
Good assortment of Mourning Goods.

FOR GENTLEMEN,

We have a good assortment of
Black and Colored Cloths and Cassimeres,
Silk and Satin Vestings, Marseilles do., very cheap,
Fancy Silk Cravats, a beautiful article,
White and colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Linen Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hats and Caps, a very large stock of the latest style.

FOR BOY'S WEAR,

A fine assortment of Tweeds and Summer Cloths,
Cotton Jeans, colored, plain and striped.

DOMESTICS.

Bleached and Brown Sheeting and Shirting,
Irish Linen, Brown do., all qualities,
Brown and White Damask Table Cloths,
Bordered Toweling, Huckenback do.,
Burlaps Linens, a lot of White Counterpanes,
all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.

WM. ANDERSON & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1850.

Groceries.

ANOTHER Fresh Stock for sale lower than ever.

Best Rio Coffee 12½ cents, N. O. Sugar, 6¼ cts.,
" P. R. Syrup Molasses, 40 cts, common do. 32 cts.,
Gun Powder Tea 87½ cts., and all other articles in this line, cheaper than can be had in town.

WM. ANDERSON & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1850.

Ladies' Goods.

FASHIONABLE GOODS for Ladies Dresses, consisting of
Foulard Silks; Brocade, do.;
Berage, plain and figured; Berage de Laine;
Black Gro de Rhine; Printed Albarine;
Plain and striped chambry Ginghams;
Also—New style Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons.

April 11, 1850. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers are receiving a large assortment of seasonable Goods.

April 11, 1850. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Nails.

80 Kegs of Baltimore Nails of all sizes, at the lowest prices.

April 11, 1850. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Powder.

BLASTING POWDER and Safety Fuse at the lowest prices.

April 11, 1850. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CARTER'S HOTEL.

THE new and extensive addition to this establishment has been completed, together with renovating the entire concern, rendering it one amongst the largest and most attractive in the Valley. The rooms are furnished with neat furniture, and with an eye to the comfort and convenience of guests.

The Proprietor hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him, and by strict personal attention, to increase his business, assuring the public that no exertion on his part will be spared to please, and render the sojourn of guests agreeable.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

April 11, 1850.

Bell Hanging.

COLUMBUS J. STEWARD, of Baltimore, will be at Charlestown, about the first of May. Any work in his line, if notice be left at Carter's Hotel, will be attended to with neatness and despatch.

April 11, 1850.

WINCHESTER ACADEMY, VA.

THIS INSTITUTION, which has been in operation more than *half a century*, and now under the direction of Dr. Wm. Gibson, A. M., presents the strongest claims to the consideration of the public from the many advantages of its location, and the thorough, systematic and finished education which it affords. The Buildings and Grounds are very spacious, and admirably adapted to all their purposes; the location one of the most beautiful and commanding in the Valley; the climate peculiarly healthful. Students resident in the Institution enjoy the comforts of a *second home* in the family of the Principal, who watches over their morals, superintends their evening studies, and exercises his parental care and discipline.

Tuition in all the Departments of study (including French, German, Spanish or Italian,) Room Furniture, Washing, Fuel and Lights, are $75 per session of twenty-three weeks. A Prospectus may be had by addressing the Principal, or any of the Trustees.

Winchester, April 11, 1850.

REMOVAL.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C., REPAIRED.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers, that he has removed his Establishment to the House nearly opposite Dr. Logie's Office, in South Bolivar, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line. WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., will be repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Also, Ladies Bracelets, Breastpins, Finger Rings, &c., &c.,

made, altered or repaired at the shortest notice and at the lowest prices. Thankful to Bolivar for the liberal support heretofore extended, a continuance is respectfully solicited. WM. McDONALD.

Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1850—3t.

J. L. RICHARDSON & CO,

DISTILLERS OF BRANDY, GIN AND CORDIALS,

OF superior flavor and quality, and dealers in Foreign Wines and Liquors, *Green's Wharf, opposite Smith's Foundry, ALEXANDRIA, VA.*

Have always on hand, a choice selection of Cognac Brandies, Pale do., Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, of the finest quality.

Madeira, Port, Teneriffe, Sherry, Lisbon, Sicily Madeira, Sweet Malaga and Champagne WINES, very choice and old.

Improved distilled Brandy and Gin, pure Spirits, Alcohol, Peach Brandy, Apple do., Cherry do., N. E. Rum, London Cordial Gin, Cordials, &c., &c., &c.

Extra fine Old Monongahela *WHISKEY*, from two to fifteen years old.

To which they call the attention of dealers before purchasing elsewhere.

April 11, 1850—1aw6m.

PUBLIC SALE.

—o-O-o—

INTENDING to remove from the county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, at Hazlefield, his residence, ON TUESDAY, THE 23D INSTANT, all his

Stock and Farming Implements,

consisting, in part, as follows:

5 good Work Horses;
1 first-rate Riding Mare, 1 yearling Colt;
9 head of Cattle, 30 Hogs;
Wagons, Ploughs, and Gear, of every description.
A lot of Corn, Bacon, Lard, &c.
1 new Buggy with double Harness.

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE

Terms of Sale:—A credit of nine months on all sums over $5, the purchaser giving bond with approved security—under $5 the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of the sale are complied with.

H. TUDOR TUCKER.

N. B. On the same day I will hire my Servants out until Christmas. H. T. T.

Hazlefield, April 11, 1850.

TO FAMILIES.

A GREAT reduction in the price of Bread may be made by using Hammond's Bread Powder, which is most strongly recommended to Families; for not only is a considerable saving in time and money effected, in the making of this useful article of Food, but it is rendered by the use of this valuable Powder, perfectly easy of digestion, so that invalids and delicate children may partake of it without suffering that inconvenience so oftentimes complained of. To persons *suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia, &c., it is invaluable.* One trial alone is sufficient to establish its decided superiority over any other means of making Bread. A quantity of Bread may be made by it in one-third the time that is required when made in the usual way. It is lighter, and much more nutritious, and a *much larger quantity is obtained from the same weight of flour, than can be obtained by any other mode, and far more wholesome.*

Prepared, and sold in packets with directions for use, at 6¼ cents each, by

HAMMOND & WALSH,
Chemists and Druggists.

Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1850.

Notice.

BY an order of the Board of Directors of the Charlestown and Berryville Turnpike Company the Treasurer was directed to collect from each share of Stock five dollars, the amount heretofore required and still unpaid, also five dollars additional, making ten dollars.

The Stockholders will please take heed therefore and pay up promptly. A large force of hands will be employed on the road from this time until its completion; and as no farther payments will be made by the Board of Public Works, until the instalments on the private stock, now required, are paid, this fact is also urged as a consideration for prompt payment.

S. W. LACKLAND,
Treasurer of B. & C. Turnpike Company.

April 11, 1850.

Spring and Summer Clothing.

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES!

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

THE most superior stock of *READY-MADE CLOTHING* ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, has just been received by the subscribers, for the present Spring and Summer trade, at their *Clothing Emporium*, where purchasers can be accommodated with the following assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, all qualities, Drawers, Boots, Hats, three qualities, Rough and Ready Hats, Caps, a very large supply, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms and prices that cannot fail to please. Also, a superior lot of Silk, Cotton, and Gingham Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Pen Knives, Razor Strops, &c., &c.

TRUNKS, VALICES AND CARPET-BAGS.

☞ This being the largest stock of *Ready-Made Clothing* ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, they ask a call from all purchasers desirous of being served on reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

N. B. Persons that cannot be accommodated with our present stock of Clothing, are informed that we are prepared to have Clothing made to order at short notice, and a guarantied FIT at the same low prices.

*** We return our sincere thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage we have received, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as we pledge ourselves there shall be nothing wanting on our part to render general satisfaction, both in *Goods and Prices.*

R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1850.

WANTED.

I WISH to hire a Negro Girl, for the balance of the year, that is honest, has good habits and is industrious; none other need apply. I want the Girl to do house work, and help to attend to poultry.

THOMAS S. JOHNSON.

Claymount, April 11—3t.

For Sale.

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is stout and hearty, and an excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer.—To a good master she will be sold either for cash or on a liberal credit. Inquire of the PRINTER.

April 11, 1850.—3t.

Harpers-Ferry Spring Trade.

A Heavy Stock and Great Bargains.

MY STOCK OF GOODS for the Spring Trade, is now open and on sale. My purchases are made on the best terms. My very extensive Stock, and long experience in purchasing, enables me to sell very cheap. My guiding maxim is *rapid sales at small profits.* I feel confident that no house can offer to the public greater inducements in price, assortment and style of Goods. I keep every article to please the Ladies and suit the country trade. Here is an outline of my present stock, to which, to keep an unbroken assortment, I am receiving constant additions:

Superfine French and English Cloths various col's,
" Cassimere, plain, striped and checked,
Handsome Tweeds of every shade,
Rich Silk and Satin Vestings,
Fig'd Cashmere, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings,
Figured and Plain Linen Drillings for Pants,
Brown Linen Coating,
Fine Silk Lustre Summer Cloths,
Plain and Fancy Cravats,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
For the Ladies I have
Silk Tissues, plaid and figured,
Striped and Plaid Berages,
Linen Lustres, very rich,
De Laines and Lawns of very latest pattern,
Finest French Ginghams, best English do.,
The most lovely Prints,
French Lace, Neapolitan, Straw and other Bonnets,
A rich variety of Bonnet Trimmings,
Sash, Belt, and Neck Ribands,
Embroidered Capes and Collars,
Lace Goods and Netts of every style,
Illusions, Tarletons and Crapes,
Swiss, Jaconet, Thread and Lisle Edge and Inserting,
French Kid and colored Silk Gloves,
Silk and Swiss Pelitots,
Silk, Cashmere, Crape and Berage Shawls,
Hosiery of every class and character,
Parasols, Fans, &c., &c.

DOMESTICS.

I confidently invite the attention of Farmers to my heavy Stock of Brown Cottons, Osnaburgs, Drillings, Coarse Linens, Heavy Jeans, Strong Tweeds, Bagging, Ticking, Sheeting, Checks, Striped Cottons, Domestic Ginghams, fine and coarse Boots and Shoes. I have Beaver and Silk Hats of finest quality and latest Parisian style. Also, Guyaquil, Panama, Leghorn, Straw and Palm Hats.

FOR BUILDERS.

My Stock of Hardware is very complete, consisting in part of Nails, Locks, Screws, Hinges, and every article for housekeeping, farming and gardening, as well as a large assortment of Carpenter's Tools.

GLASS, PAINTS, PUTTY, OILS, &c.

Queens Ware of every description.

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugar 6¼ cents, Good Rio Coffee 12½ cts., Loaf Sugar 1¢ cts., Young Hyson Tea 50 cts., Bacon, Tow Ropes, Tar, Fish, &c., &c.

The above will give an idea of the extensive assortment always on hand at my store. My object is to meet the wants of this community by keeping every article it may want, and to merit its patronage by selling cheap. I am resolved to sell at the smallest possible advance, and leave it in the power of none to beat me. I trust the public will find it advantageous to examine my stock and compare prices before purchasing. M. DORAN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 11, 1850.—6w.

For Hire

UNTIL Christmas, a NEGRO WOMAN, who has been accustomed to House-work. She has with her a child about a year old.

WM. F. TURNER.

April 11, 1850—3t.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned having leased the Blacksmith Shop of Mr. George Eichelberger, on "Cat-Tail," offers his services as a Blacksmith. He will do all kinds of Farm Work, Mill Irons, Edge Tools, &c., at the shortest notice, and for the very lowest prices. Articles manufactured by him which are not done to order, and of the best materials, may be returned free of charge. He invites a trial from the public. GEORGE CLOSE.

April 11, 1850.

FINE FLOWING RINGLETS.

THE care of the Hair in infants and children is, by mothers and nurses, too little regarded. No mistake can be more injurious than the supposition that neglect in this particular, can continue with impunity. The seeds of strength or weakness are laid in childhood; and the majority of the fine flowing ringlets or bald heads, of after years, are traceable to this early period.

Castor Oil Pommade,

celebrated for its genial and invigorating qualities, in promoting and restoring the growth of the hair, expelling dandriff and other impurities of the skin, (so very pernicious to the healthy growth of the hair,) is peculiarly fitted for application during the tender years of childhood; and no one, where personal advantages are held in any estimation, should be without it.

For embellishing the Hair,

the Pommade is pre-eminent. A smooth, rich, and beautiful appearance with a gentle wave or glossy ringlets, full, luxuriant and graceful, being the admirable results of its use.

For cleasning the Hair,

the Pommade is most valuable, as it effects this essential object without drying up the natural moisture, and thus preventing decorative arrangements—a fault so much complained of by those who use ordinary detergent mixtures, and immediately removes the scurf. As a restorative of the hair, this Pommade is unrivalled. Sold in pots at 25 and 50 cents each by HAMMOND & WALSH,
Chemists and Druggists,

Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1850.—*Spirit Copy.*

ALEXANDRIA DRUG STORE,

Odd Fellows' Hall, King street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Window Glass, Putty, Coach and Cabinet Makers' Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Lamps, Lamp Wicks and Chimnies, Improved Camphene, Etherial Oil, and in fact, every article usually found in the most extensive Drug warehouses. Our Stock being in all cases purchased of first hands, and for cash, we are enabled to sell to country merchants, physicians, and others, on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

We would respectfully return our sincere thanks, to our numerous friends and patrons, for the very liberal encouragement extended to us since the commencement of the present firm, and pledging ourselves to continue to select with great care, all the articles we offer for sale, and to use none but pure drugs, and chemicals, in compounding, hope to merit an increased share of patronage. Having had long and extensive practical acquaintance with every thing appertaining to the various branches of our business, we hope to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders, being determined that no pains or expense shall be spared to render our establishment deserving of the most extensive patronage.

COOK & PEEL,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

April 4, 1850—S2

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in April, 1850.

John Smurr and Ellen his wife, Henry Entler and Eliza his wife, Henry Kimes, William Kimes, and William Yontz and Sarah his wife,
PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

James Boyer and Sarah his wife, Daniel Byers and George Weise, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, James Boyer, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear at the Clerk's Office of our Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for our county of Jefferson, at the Rules to be holden for the said Court, on the first Monday in July next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in the said town of Charlestown. A Copy—Teste.

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

April 4, 1850—2m.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown, *professionally*, early in May, and remain several weeks.

April 4, 1850—3t.

School Election Notice.

THERE having been no choice of Commissioner in District No. 6, at the election lately held in the District, at a meeting of the Board of School Commissioners of the county, held on the 2nd of April, it was ordered that another election be held in said District for a Commissioner of the District, at the School House of the District, on Saturday the 13th day of April, and under the superintendance of Alexander Link, H. Tudor Tucker and James A. Osborn.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON, *Clerk.*

April 4, 1850.

THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company, OF LOUDOUN COUNTY.

Made by Order of the Company,

AMOUNT of Property Insured from the 1st of August, 1819, to the 1st of April, 1850,	$218,725,00
Amount of Premium notes in force, on the 1st day of April, 1850,	$15,215,72
Cash received from 1st of August, 1819, to 1st of April, 1850,	$1,113,20
Cash paid for Books, Stationary, and Printing,	$73,45
" Agents for collecting interest on Premium notes,	3,58
" For Seal and Press,	40,00
" Salary of Sec'ry and Treasurer,	100,00
" President for signing Policies,	11,30
" B. of Directors, for attendance and mileage,	71,10
" Executive Committees for do.	40,55
" Incidental expenses,	3,90
" Loaned out,	700,00
" In the hands of the Treasurer,	69,32
Total,	$1,113,20

Assets of the Company for 1850:

Amount invested with interest from 2d March, 1850,	$700,00
Of interest due 1st January, 1850, not licensed by the Company,	19,62
Of cash on hand,	69,32
Total,	$788,94

Local Agents for Loudoun County.

*Jonathan W. Nixon, Middleburg,
James C. Janney, Hillsborough,
Henry S. Taylor, Purcell's Store,
Mishock Silcot, Snickersville.
Robert F. Roberts, Alexandria, Va.

Wm. S. Wood has been appointed travelling Agent for the Company, and will visit the adjoining counties in the course of a few weeks, for the purpose of effecting Insurance.

Persons desiring Insurance can apply to either of the above named Agents, or to either of the Directors of the Company.

NOBLE S. [illegible]EN,
WM. WILLIAMS,
H. T. GOVER.

April 4, 1850—3t.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 31st of March, 1850.

A
S N Andrews,
Basil Avis,
Wm & John Avis,
Singleton W Allen,
B
Catharine Butler,
John W Beebe,
Elizabeth Brio,
Armstead Buffiington,
Edward Bull,
John Bealman,
John Butler,
Morgan Bets,
John P Brown,
James Bateman
Capt. Henry Bunce,
J H Bussard,
Charles Brown,
——— Barton,
John Beck,
Wm Butler,
James W Bateman,
Adam Bohn,
Henrietta Briscoe,
C D
Hannah Cox,
Mary A Cruzen,
R D Carter,
James Clehinneus,
George Cole, (col'd,)
Winter Cold, (Brick Moulder,)
John Cook
Mordecai Carter,
James M Dalton,
Mary E Deener,
John Daws,
Col. Braxton Davenport
James Dudgeon,
E F
James Eversole,
Joseph Edwards,
Messrs. D & H Forrer,
Miss Amanda M Fox
G H
Thos Gillespy,
Robt A Greer,
James H Graves,
Byram P Herd,
Wm House,
George A Harman,
Jonas Harvey,
Elizabeth Hagley,
Michael Hessan, care of Timothy Sullivan,
Patrick Howe,
Mary E Hall,
I J K
Thos Ivery,
James H Jarboe,
Susan Johnson,
Sarah Kirby,
Dr. Harvey Kyle,
Mr Kowslar (Paper Manufacturer,)
James Kercheval,
Thos Kennedy,
Otis Keith,
Andrew Kenna,
B H Keller,
L M
Susan Laley,
Nero Lawson,
Margaret A Larkin,
Joseph Lewis,
Michael Lawless,
Jane Little,
A J Marshall,
Charles McAnly,
J C Miller,
Jacob Miller,
Margaret Martin,
A Mahony,
James Martin,
N O P
George Neer,
John W Neer,
Catharine Ortman,
John Orourk,
Lucinda Ogleton,
Wm B Pier,
Julia Peacher,
George W Peacher,
Robt L Porter,
Joseph G Packett,
Francis C Plaude,
John Plumer,
R S
John Ryan,
Wm G Reynolds,
John W Reynolds,
Wm Rouck, care of J Crowly,
Jonathan Renner,
Rev. Caldwell Robertson
Elizabeth Rothneck,
Nancy Russell,
Jacob Sleppy,
Almira L Steptoe,
Mrs. Mary Smith,
Mrs. E Stone,
J E Stewart,
John Strider,
John F Strider,
Mary E Savin,
V W Y
Sarah A Vass,
John Veach,
Patrick Werm,
Mary Jane Wilson,
James Wright,
Armistead Woolford,
John Walker,
James Walker,
Jonas Young,
Rudolph Yeatman.
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CHARLES W. BUTTON, P. M.

Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1850.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., on the 31st day of March, 1849.

A
James Adams,
Miss Frances Almon,
Jacob Allender, 2
Nimrod Anderson,
Tobias Althouse,
Miss Jenet Avis,
Joseph Abell,
B
Horace L Brook,
Thomas Backhouse,
Caleb Blackwell,
Miss Mary Boothe,
Jane or Hiram Brantner,
C
John G Cockrell,
William Chorkrew,
Patrick Connel,
Lewis H Caufman,
William H Carrell,
William Cox,
Daniel Coalman,
Hiram Carver,
Benjamin Custer,
D E F
F W Drew,
Albert Davis,
David or Michael Eacle,
John Evans, Jr.,
Samuel Elias,
John T Ford,
G H
Eliza J Gater,
Wm H Griggs, 2
Miss Sarah Henderson,
Miss M A Haman,
Roger Hoffman,
John J Heskitt,
Minor Hurst,
J K
Sampson Jones,
David Jones,
James Kelly,
Levi Kephart,
Charles E Kimball,
L M
William Lilly,
Benjamin Lucas,
John B Larue,
John Ledwick,
Mrs. Jane Loury,
William McKennedy,
Mrs. Agnes McCurdy,
Mrs. Ann J Moler,
Mrs. Fanny Moore,
N O P
Oscar Nesmith,
Armistead Orem,
John D Potterfield,
Daniel Potterfield,
R S T
Benjamin Roderick,
S A Roberts,
E A Reily,
Alexander Reily,
Robert Russell,
Harman Reed,
Wm P Shipman,
Solomon Snyder,
Barbara M Smith,
William Shoemaker,
Miss Cath. M Shew,
Miss Harriet Settle,
Joseph Tolberts,
Charles S Taylor, 2
Richard L Thomas,
W Y
Eliza Wilsher,
John Welch,
John Welcome, (col'd,)
Miss M Z Withers,
Mr. West, (Constable,)
Beersheba Welcome,
Mrs. Lucinda M Walton
E D Young.
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April 4, 1850. JOHN P. BROWN, P. M.

Notice.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the Mercantile business in Charlestown, Mr. JOHN D. LINE. The business will hereafter be conducted in the name and under the firm of WM. S. LOCK & CO.

April 1, 1850. WM. S. LOCK.

A CARD.

HAVING been for more than ten years closely confined to business; and being desirous to recruit my health, which at present is not very sound, and to have an opportunity to settle up my old business, I have associated with me in the Mercantile business in Charlestown, Mr. John D. Line. The business hereafter will be conducted in the name and under the firm of Wm. S. Lock & Co. It affords me great pleasure to have this favorable opportunity of returning to my old friends, customers, and the public generally, my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon me, and as I have always endeavored, by strict attention to business and a desire to conduct it upon fair and honorable principles, to merrit a share of the public patronage, I again bespeak for the new firm, and confidently expect to receive, a share of the public patronage. WM. S. LOCK.

April 4, 1850.

Agricultural Works.

THE attention of the public, especially Agriculturalists, is called to the following works:

Coleman's European Agriculture, a large and valuable work; Price $7;
The American Poultry Yard, by Brown; Price $1;
Floy's Guide to the Orchard; Price $4;
Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener; Price 87½;
New American Gardener, by Thos. G. Fesbenden, Editor of New England Farmer; Price $;
Kenrick's New American Orchardist; do. $1;
The complete Gardener and Florist; do. 37½;
Cole's American Fruit Book; do. 75.

April 4. L. S. EICHELBERGER.

NAILS.—40 kegs, all sizes, at prices low as can be had in the county.

April 4, 1850. JERE. HARRIS.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. G. H. PIERCE, has determined to locate himself permanently in Charlestown.—He may be found at Sappington's Hotel. Families will be waited on at their residences, either in town or country if they desire it. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot in the best and most substantial manner, and every description of work done at the very lowest rates.

REFERENCES.

BALTIMORE.	
Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D.	Dr. L. C. Cordell,
" Dr. G. C. M. Roberts,	Dr. G. F. Mason,
Dr. John Buckler,	Dr. L. S. Eichelberger,
Dr. J. F. Perkins,	W. N. Craighill, Esq.
Dr. James Armitage.	MIDDLEWAY.
CHARLESTOWN.	Rev. R. T. Brown,
Dr. J. J. H. Straith,	Dr. S. A. Bates.

☞ Office at Sappington's Hotel.

Charlestown, Jan. 24, 1850.

GROCERIES--SPRING SUPPLY.

D. & S. BLACKLOCK, *Ferry Slip*, offer for sale, on accommodating terms:

45 hhds. Porto Rico, Cuba, N. O., and Clarified Sugar,
25 boxes Loaf do.
30 bbls. Crushed and Pulverized do.
25 hhds. Porto Rico, Rio and Cuba Molasses
35 bbls. New Orleans do
10 bbls. Syrup
Rio, Java, Laguyra, and St. Domingo Coffee
Y. H. Imperial, G. P., and Black Teas
100 boxes Brown, Castile, and Fancy Soaps
65 boxes Mould Candles
35 boxes Adamantine do
45 boxes Chewing Tobacco (part very prime)
50 dozen Corn Brooms
25 dozen Painted Buckets
10 dozen Horse Buckets
100 nests Iron and Wood Bound Ware
Sanger's and Hall's Mustard
Colgate's superior Starch
15 bags Pepper and Pimento
10 boxes Maccaroni
1,500 lbs. Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre, Alum and Copperas
150 lbs. Nutmeg, Mace, and Cloves
400 sacks G. A., and fine Salt
500 bushels T. I. do
250 dozen Blacking
100 reams Wrapping Paper
75 reams Ruled Letter do
Epsom Salt and Sal Æratus
10 tierces Rice
10 hampers Bordeaux Salad Oil pts. and qts.
15 dozen Tomato Catsup
10 dozen Pepper Sauce
10 dozen English Table do
15 dozen English Mustard
10 dozen Lemon Syrup
45 dozen boxes Table Salt

Bed Cords, Leading Lines, Grass and Hemp, Rope, Shoe Thread, Sperm, Whale and Paint Oils, White Lead, Spirits Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, Powder and Shot, Chocolate, Scotch, Rappee, and Martinique Snuffs, &c.

30 casks S. Madeira, Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines,
25 casks sup. Cognac Brandy, dark and pale
20 baskets Champagne
150 bbls. common and old Rye Whiskey, part very superior
50 bbls Domestic Brandy
50 " do Gin
35 " N. E. Rum
25 " Apple Brandy
15 " Peach do
20 " Peppermint Cordial
10 " Rose do
Holland Gin, very superior
Jamaica Spirits
25,000 Principe and American Segars.

To all of which we invite the attention of Town and Country dealers, before purchasing, as we are determined to sell them as low as they can be bought in this or any other market.

D. & S. BLACKLOCK,
Alexandria, April 4, 1850. *Ferry-Slip.*

Public Sale of VALUABLE BOLIVAR PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a power vested in us by Hilliary Allison and Charles Steadman, we will proceed to sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, *on Saturday the 13th day of this month, April,* 1850, in front of the premises,

That Valuable Stone House Property,

in South Bolivar, now in the occupancy of N. O. Allison, with the out buildings and all the lot thereto attached, as originally purchased from William Anderson.

This property is deemed one of the most valuable in the vicinity of Harpers-Ferry, and will be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money cash, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest from the date. The after payments to be secured by a Deed of Trust on the premises. Sale to take place about 12 o'clock, M.

WILLIAM LUCAS,
ANDREW HUNTER,

April 4, 1850.

A Negro Woman for Sale.

A GOOD House Servant about 19 years old, with her Boy Child about 2 years old. She can be well recommended, to a good and humane purchaser. She will be sold on accommodating terms, the owner having no further use for her.—Also, a BOY for hire. Enquire at

April 4, 1850. THIS OFFICE.

Lime.

WINCHESTER LIME, for sale by
JOHN K. WOODS & CO.

March 28, 1850.

Brilliant Lotteries for April, 1850.

J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers.

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

$50,000!

$28,000! $17,000! $10,000!

15 *Drawn Numbers out of* 75!

(NEARLY AS MANY PRIZES AS BLANKS!)

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.—For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 42, for 1850, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday the 13th of April, 1850.

15 *Drawn Nos. in each Package of* 25 *Tickets.*

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Splendid Prize of	50,000
1	do.	28,000
1	do.	17,000
1	do.	10,000
1	do.	4,550
10	Prizes of	2,000
10	do.	1,500
10	do.	500
&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $15—Halves $7,50—Quarters $3,75—Eighths $1,87½.

Certificates of Packages		of 25 Wholes	$170 00
Do.	do.	of 25 Halves	85 00
Do.	do.	of 25 Quarters	42 50
Do.	do.	of 25 Eighths	21 25

$33,000!

30 Prizes of $1,500!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.—For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 45, for 1850, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 20th of April, 1850.

75 *No. Lottery*—12 *Drawn Ballots!*

GRAND SCHEME!

1	Prize of	$33,000
1	do.	20,000
1	do.	10,568
2	Prizes of	5,000
5	do.	2,000
30	do.	1,500
30	do.	1,000
&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages		of 25 Wholes	$140 00
Do	do	of 25 Halves	70 00
Do	do	of 25 Quarters	35 00

MAGNIFICENT LOTTERY.

ONE GRAND CAPITAL OF $100,000!

ALSO, $50,000—$30,000—$20,000.

And 250 Prizes of $2,000.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, for the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class D, for 1850, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, April 27, 1850, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

78 *Number Lottery*—13 *Drawn Ballots.*

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Magnificent Capital of	$100,000
1	Splendid Prize of	50,000
1	do.	30,000
1	do.	20,000
1	do.	15,000
1	do.	11,556
30	do.	3,000
250	do. (lowest 3 number prizes)	2,000

Tickets $40—Halves $20—Quar's $10—Eighths $5

A certificate of package		of 26 whole tickets	$500 00
Do.	do.	26 halves	250 00
Do.	do.	26 quarters	125 00
Do.	do.	26 eighths	62 50

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address,

J. & C. MAURY, Agents,
April 4, 1850. Alexandria, Va.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned has been appointed Constable, by the County Court of Jefferson for the county aforesaid, and has qualified to said office.—He pledges himself to act trustworthy to all who may entrust business to his care, either as Collector or Auctioneer. In his absence, papers left with Mr. G. W. Sappington or Mr. Jno. Stevens, will be receipted for. C. G. BRAGG.

April 4, 1850.

Notice.

THE Corner-Stone of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Bolivar will be laid on Saturday, the 13th of April. The Odd Fellows, Masons, and Sons of Temperance have been invited and will be with us. A distinguished Divine and Speaker will be present on the occasion.

MARTIN EICHELBERGER,
JOHN G. RIDENOUR, } Building
HENRY KELLER, } Com.

Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1850.

WANTED,

A Journeyman Wagon Maker.

THE subscriber will give liberal wages and constant employment to a Journeyman Wagon Maker, if application be made soon.

ALFRED O'BANNON.

Charlestown, April 4, 1850.

Farriery.

SKINNER'S Youatt on the Horse;
Do. Mason's Farrier and Stud Book;
Barnum's American do.;
Hind's Farriery;
Clater & Youatt's Cattle Doctor, by Skinner;
for sale at the Drug Store of

April 4. L. S. EICHELBERGER.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held on Thursday the 25th day of April next, at the following places, for the purpose of electing two fit and proper persons to represent the county of Jefferson in the next Legislature of Virginia; and also, for the purpose of taking the sense of the people of the county upon the question of a Convention.

At Charlestown—Under the superintendence of Samuel W. Lackland, Samuel Ridenour, Wm. C. Worthington, Andrew J. O'Bannon and Francis Yates, or any two or more of them.

At Smithfield—Under the superintendence of James Grantham, Thos. Watson Sr., Joseph Smith, Mann P. Nelson, and Wm. Grantham, or any two or more of them.

At Shepherdstown—Under the superintendence of Wm. L. Webb, Jacob Line, Joseph McMurran, John Wysong and Jacob Morgan, or any two or more of them.

At Harpers-Ferry—Under the superintendence of Daniel Moler, Isaac Henkle, John G. Wilson, Isaac Fouke and William Smallwood, or any two or more of them.

DAVID HUMPHREYS,
March 25, 1850. *Sheriff of Jefferson county.*

COMPANY ORDERS.

THE Halltown Company will parade in Halltown on Saturday the 6th of April at 11 o'clock.

The North Bolivar Company will parade in front of McCoy's Store on Saturday the 6th of April at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The three different Companies in the Shepherdstown District, will parade in front of Joseph Entler's Hotel, on Saturday the 13th of April at 11 o'clock.

The Leetown Company will parade in Leetown on Saturday the 20th of April at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Smithfield Company will parade in Smithfield on Saturday the 20th of April at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Charlestown Company will parade in front of Mrs. Holl's on Saturday the 27th of April at 11 o'clock. By order of the Colonel.

J. W. ROWAN,
Adjutant 55th Regiment, V. M.

March 21, 1850.

A Store-Room & Dwelling Houses FOR RENT.

MR. A. S. STEPHENS, intends on the 1st of April, to withdraw from the room on Shenandoah street, in which he has done, it is believed, a very profitable business, for several years, in the sale of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. A fine opportunity of making money is offered to any person of moderate capital who may wish to continue the above business or who may desire to add thereto that of Groceries or Dry Goods.

The Room which is being well fitted up, is advantageously situated immediately opposite the Market-House, on the main street.

The subscriber has for rent a number of Houses in Harpers-Ferry and Bolivar belonging to himself and to the estates and heirs of Wm. Magraw and Edward Kelly, dec'd. N. MARMION.

Harpers-Ferry, March 14, 1850.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

J. P. HARTMAN,

No. 163, Baltimore Street between Calvert and Light Streets, Baltimore,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and customers that he has now on hand, and is daily receiving a choice assortment of GOODS adapted to men's wear, such as *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, CASSINERETS, &c.* In fact, Goods of every description in the above line, and of the very latest styles. He flatters himself that he can offer great inducements to purchasers. His stock of Ready-Made Clothing is surpassed by none.—Doing almost an exclusive [illegible] business, he is enabled to sell *below the market* [illegible] he would say to those who buy for the re[illegible] that by giving him a call they will *save from ten to twenty per cent.* An examination of his stock is most respectfully solicited.

March 21, 1850.—3m.

West's Genuine Etherial Oil,

OR BURNING FLUID.

C. WEST, Nos. 13, 15 and 17 Sharp street, Baltimore, is constantly manufacturing Etherial, Camphine and Pine Oil. Also, 95 per cent. Alcohol, which he is prepared to supply whole-sale dealers on the lowest terms.

C. W. is also manufacturing LAMPS of every description, of the most approved styles for burning Etherial, Lard or Oil, all of which are offered at prices which cannot fail to please.

Baltimore, February 7, 1850.—3m.

SHIRT ESTABLISHMENT.

ONE of the most extensive in the United States, *No. 179 Baltimore st.,* where 500 persons are employed, and a stock of 1000 dozen Shirts always on hand; style and qualities suitable for all parts of the Union. Merchants and others visiting Baltimore are invited to call and examine the largest and best assortment of *SHIRTS* that has ever been offered in this city, consisting of all sizes and qualities, for Men and Boys, which, for style and workmanship, cannot be surpassed. More than usual effort has been made to render the assortment of SHIRTS, COLLARS, LINEN AND COTTON DRAWERS complete and desirable in every respect.

T. W. BETTON,
179 Baltimore street, near Light.

March 28, 1850—1y.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

McVEIGH, BROTHER, & CO.,
Alexandria, Va.,

ARE now receiving per Packets Andover and Hamilton, direct from the manufacturers in New England, their regular Spring stock of

Boots and Shoes,

comprising about 1450 cases and cartoons, of every description of GOODS in this line, all of which were selected and purchased by one practically acquainted with the business. Their stock of

Hats and Straw Goods

of all kinds, was never more complete or desirable, comprising nearly 300 boxes and cases of the latest and most fashionable styles.

The terms on which their stock has been purchased, are such as to enable them to compete successfully with any of the Northern Cities, and they earnestly solicit a call from all in search of bargains before purchasing elsewhere. The Canal is in fine order, and offers great inducements in transportation. McVEIGH, BRO. & CO.

Alexandria, March 28, 1850.

A CARD.

IN consequence of some necessary repairs, navigation on the Alexandria Canal will be suspended for several weeks. We have made arrangements to deliver Goods in Georgetown without delay; and hope that our customers on the line, and dealers generally, will not let this temporary interruption prevent their coming to our market, as our stock is unusually large and desirable.

McVEIGH, BRO. & CO.

Alexandria, March 28, 1850.

Choice Brands of Tobacco.

JUST received something extra in store for the lovers of the weed. The subscriber has on hand the following pure brands—Virginius, the Olive, Ne Plus Ultra, pure Eldorado, &c. Also, Tobacco to sell at 25 cents per lb. Call and examine his supply. R. W. REED.

Winchester, March 28, 1850.

A BARGAIN.

THE undersigned has a good TWO HORSE WAGON for sale; also, a first rate Cross-Cut Saw. C. G. BRAGG.

April 4, 1850.

"Oh! Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

—o—

HENRY BEDINGER

HAS returned to Virginia, and offers his Professional services to the citizens of Jefferson and the neighboring counties. His office is in Shepherdstown, on Main Street, one door from Mr. John H. McEndree's store, where he can always be found when not attending Courts.

March 7, 1850—tf.

To the Public.

THE undersigned having been appointed a Constable for the Southern District, respectfully tenders his services to the public in that capacity.—He will give every attention possible to the collection of all claims placed in his hands, and pay over promptly when collected. All he asks is a trial, and he pledges fidelity to his patrons.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

Charlestown, March 21, 1850.

Dyeing.

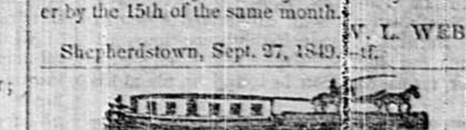
I WISH to inform the public that I am now prepared to color any article of wearing apparel or piece work that may be offered, such as Silk Dresses, Shawls, Coats, Pantaloons and pieces of merchandize, any shade or color.

Our Dyer having had much experience in this line of business, I can recommend him with any degree of confidence. He excepts, however, *Bonnets* and *Ribbons*, as those articles require more time in dressing than he can spare.

Any article left at my store by the 1st of any one month, will always be ready for delivery to the owner by the 15th of the same month.

W. L. WEBB.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 27, 1849.—tf.



Boating and Commission Business.

THE subscribers having boats constantly running to Georgetown and Alexandria, do respectfully inform all persons having PRODUCE to send to either market, that they will boat it on reasonable terms. They also have a Warehouse situated on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and will forward produce to any point on the Baltimore road, or on the Winchester road, at a very small charge.

A supply of Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, Shingles, Lathes, Lumber, &c., always on hand and for sale low. WM. H. ELGIN & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 11, 1849—tf.

REMOVAL.

A. S. STEPHENS has removed his Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap Store opposite Carrell's Hotel, near the Depot, where he will keep, as usual, a general assortment of the above Goods, at prices lower than heretofore. I have the advantage of a reduction of rent in my new location, instead of an exhorbitant advance in the rent of the Room owned by Dr. N. Marmion, which I lately occupied. I ask a continuance of my former friends and customers, assuring them that nothing shall be left undone to merit a continuance of their favors and friendship.

Harpers-Ferry, March 28, 1850—1t.

For Rent.

THE Office or Shop room, in Charlestown, recently occupied by John Kennedy, dec'd.—Price $40 per annum. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1850.

ANDREW HUNTER.

March 21, 1850.

FRESH FISH!!

THE subscriber's Boats are daily arriving at Harpers-Ferry freighted with Fresh Fish of the season. He is prepared to furnish

SHAD AND HERRING,

either by wholesale or retail, at very small profits. He respectfully invites the public generally to give him a call. Fish will be furnished by the barrel or by the hundred.

Persons wishing to purchase will call on Jas. Russell, Agent, where they can be supplied at all times. JOHN A. GIBSON.

Harpers-Ferry, March 28, 1850—2ms.

FRESH FISH!

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that their Boats are daily arriving at this place, with

Fresh Herring and Shad,

with which they would be pleased to furnish their friends and public generally.

They are selling by the hundred, thousand, and also by the barrel, at a small advance on the first cost. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and confer a favor on

HUNTER & DOWLING.

Harpers-Ferry, March 28, 1850—1m.
Spirit Copy.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED immediately, a Teacher to take charge of the Free School in District No. To a young man of good character, and capable of teaching the various branches of an English education, a desirable situation is offered.

GEO. D. WILTSHIRE,
March 28, 1850. *Commissioner.*

BRILLIANT.

THIS superior and thorough-bred JACK will stand this season in Jefferson County, at the farm of Wm. B. Willis, 5 miles west of Charlestown, and 3 miles south-east of Middleway.

Rough and Ready

WILL stand in Washington County, Md. at the farm of Messrs. Elias and Josiah Snively, three and a half miles east of Sharpsburg, and the same distance south-west of Boonsborough.

The season has commenced and will end the 30th of June. For terms, &c., see bills.

THOS. H. & W. B. WILLIS.

March 28, 1850—tf.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber has now received his full stock of Tobacco, Snuffs, and Segars, which added to his stock of home manufacture, enables him to offer inducements to purchasers to deal with him.—The choicest brands of Tobacco will now be found at his establishment, together with every description of Segars, both of imported and home made. No pains or expense will be spared to render every satisfaction to those bestowing their custom on the establishment. Merchants and others will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing, at the old stand nearly opposite the Court House.

Winchester, March 29, 1850. R. W. REED.

Superior Segars.

R. W. REED calls the attention of Merchants and others, to his large and fine assortment of Segars, gotten up with great care and of fine tobacco. Among which will be found—

Havana Regalias; Horner Cortez do.;
La Victora do.; Genuine Java Prin's.
Lanormas, Rides, Bayonets, Plantations,
Cheruts, Spanish and Half Spanish.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail on good terms and small profits.

Winchester, March 28, 1850.

OHIO LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale, a small Farm in Clermont county, Ohio, containing a little upwards of

One Hundred Acres,

within 2 miles of Batavia, the county seat of Clermont, and about 20 miles from Cincinnati—immediately upon the pike road, leading from Chillicothe to Cincinnati, and within a few miles of the Rail Road from the latter place to Columbus.

Further particulars and information given, on application to the subscriber, living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

JAMES L. RANSON.

ALSO, for sale, a Six-Horse Power Beater Wheat Machine. J. L. R.

March 7, 1850.—tf.

SALE OF JEFFERSON LAND.

THE undersigned, on behalf of himself, and as Agent for the heirs of Thomas R. Hammond, dec'd., offers at private sale, that very superior tract of Jefferson land, known as the "Mount Hammond" tract, lying on the east side of the Shenandoah river, in Jefferson county, Va., and containing 185 ACRES, in a good state of cultivation, 90 acres being river bottom, 50 acres up-land, and the remainder in Wood-land. The improvements are very superior, there being a Stone Dwelling House, with a brick wing—Stone Kitchen, Stone Smoke House, &c. Also, a Carriage House and Corn House, and good out-House for servants. Also, a most excellent Barn, built of brick in the very best manner, 70 feet long, and new sheds, and mows in the barn sufficient to hold from two to three thousand bushels of wheat in the straw, and the sheds and other mows sufficient to hold the hay and straw from the farm. There is also stabling for 20 horses, and shelters for all the stock necessary on the farm.

Terms made known upon application to

JOHN J. HAMMOND, Agent.

March 21, 1850—tf.

To Farmers.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers that he has TWO WHEAT FANS, finished complete, which he will sell on accommodating terms. He is now making Circular Wheat Screens, for cleaning Seed Wheat, which he will be happy to furnish to any farmer wishing to purchase.

Wheat Fans and all kinds of Machinery repaired in the best manner. Turning, of all descriptions, in Wood and Iron, done to order.

July 26, 1849—tf. CHAS. BARRITT, Sr.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

THE
Virginia Free Press
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents
PER ANNUM,

Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.

☞ Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year interest will be charged.

☞ Subscriptions for six months, $1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less $1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square.

☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid and *charged accordingly.*

Mr. V. B. Palmer, American Newspaper and Advertising agent in the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, has been appointed Agent for receiving and forwarding subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at his offices in those cities respectively, viz:

Philadelphia, N. W. Corner of Third and Chesnut Streets.
New York, No. 30, Ann Street.
Boston, No. 14, State Street.

BALTIMORE AGENCY.

Mr. William Thomson, S. E. Corner of Baltimore and South streets, is an authorized Agent in the city of Baltimore, to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the "Free Press," and a copy of the paper, terms, &c., can be found on file at his office.

VARIETY.

THE GREEN WOOD.

BY GEORGE HALLAND.

I love the green wood, O chide me not
For loving the wood 'tis a beautiful spot;
God when he made it, pronounced it good,
And 'tis just as he left it, the same green wood.

I love to wander for hours and hours,
And pluck from its bosom the sweet wild flowers;
O set me down in some shady nook,
And teach me a lesson from nature's book.

I love the song of the merry bird,
I love the low of the distant herd,
And ever the hum of the busy bee
Has an inexpressible charm for me.

I love that old-forest tree standing there,
With its arms extended in ceaseless prayer,
And the trim brook as it dances along,
Praising God in an endless song.

Commune with nature but one short hour;
All the baser passions lose their power;
The mind becomes calm, serene and clear,
And is harmony—God is here.

Here I would come when sad or gay,
Here I would come to praise and pray,
Here I would live, and here I would die,
And when I am dead, O here let me lie.

OBEYING ORDERS.

Many years ago there lived in Western Pennsylvania, General ———, a revolutionary worthy, who had done the State some service. He united with the courage and chivalry of the soldier, an impetuous and positive temper which brooked no contradiction of his words, or disobedience of his orders. Ploughing one day on his farm, one of his horses became restive and unmanageable, whereupon the testy Cincinnatus struck him so violently on the head, that the animal fell lifeless at his feet. On seeing a favorite steed, lately full of life and spirit, stretched on the ground, his rage was changed to regret and self-reproach; but knowing nothing better to be done, he disengaged the harness and went to the house. He sent for a fellow who did odd jobs about the neighborhood, to go into the field where he would find the horse, and skin him forthwith and take his hide to the tanners.

"What! Old Roney dead?" inquired the man.

"Dead or alive, what's that your business?" exclaimed the General, with characteristic violence; "go do as I bid you, and never ask me questions."

The man accordingly went to his business, and after a considerable time returned for his pay.

"Well, Jake, what do you ask?"

"Why, only 75 cents, General."

"Seventy five d——l's! I'll not pay it."

"But stop a bit, General, it isn't much, considering the trouble. I don't ax for skinning alone, but then such a work as I had to catch—"

"Fire and furies!—catch him—was Roney alive?"

"Aye, Gineral, alive and kicking; and a pretty hot chase I had to give him 'round the field, before got a chance to knock him down."

"What! you infernal scoundrel, did you kill him?" exclaimed the veteran, bursting with rage.

"Yes, sir; you know I could not skin him alive!"

"You diabolical villian, I'll kill you!"

"Oh! don't, Gineral, don't," cried Jake effecting a retreat; "there's no law as far as I know, against killing your horse, though it mought be murder if you would kill me.—Besides you know, I always obey military orders."

A married lady found her two sons quarrelling, and in hope of putting an end to their difference, uttered the following threat; "You young rascals, if you don't desist directly, I'll tell both your fathers."

"Good mawning, Miss Primp—how's your health since you took the wataw cuaw!"

"Much betaw, I thank you. Maw says I am so much stoutaw and freshaw, she shall send me again next summaw."

"Ma, I think you are a fool;" said a little boy as he sat beside his mother.

"Why so my dear?"

"Why for marrying pa, when you might have married me, if you had only waited a few years."

☞ "Mother," said a country blade who had just returned from a visit to the city, "what thundering big oranges they do have in New York. I saw one there as big as—as big as—"

"Well, how big were they?"

"Darn'd if I can tell—they were too big to put in my memory."

☞ A bright and beautiful bird is Hope—it will come to us 'mid the darkness, and sing the sweetest song when our spirits are saddest; and when the lone soul is weary, and longs to pass away, it warbles its sunniest notes, and tightens again the slender fibres of our hearts that grief has been tearing away.

☞ Major N———, upon being asked if he was seriously injured by the bursting of the boiler on board a steamer, replied that he was not, as he had been blowed up so many times by his wife, that a mere steamer had no effect on him whatever.

☞ A very tall man appearing in the streets of Boston, a few days since, an old lady who admired his gigantic stature, addressed him—"Mister, were you large when you were small?"

"Yes, marm; I was considered big when I was little."

☞ Youth is a glorious invention. While the girls chase the hours, and you chase the girls, the months seem to dance away with down upon their feet. What a pity summer is so short!—before you know it, levers become deacons, and romps grandmothers.

"Dick, you have a hole in your trowsers."

"Who cares? it will wear longer than a patch."

"Yes," said Sam, "and wider too."

"I'm in a snap," as the rat said when caught in a trap.

Wm. Lisle Baker,
Attorney at Law and Commissioner,
CHARLESTOWN,

PRACTISES in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, and Clarke counties.

Being the Commissioner of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri for the State of Virginia, he will, in pursuance of the powers vested in him, "prepare, take the *acknowledgment* of, and *authenticate* under the Seal of Office any Deed, Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Power of Attorney or other instrument of writing, to be used or recorded in any of said States." He "will also take depositions and proof of debts, to be used in any of the Courts of said States."

☞ Persons *residing out of Jefferson county,* who may have business with him as Commissioner, will please give him due notice by mail. Office in the northeast room of the Odd Fellows' Hall.

September 20, 1849—6m

Alexandria Academy.
Boarding School.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence *on Monday, September* 3, 1849. The course of study embraces the different branches of a complete English Education, in connection with the Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish languages, and a full course in Mathematics.

Regular courses of Lectures on Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy are delivered to the students during the year. These Lectures are fully illustrated by means of a *complete set of Apparatus.*

All the branches are taught in as practical a manner as possible. Every facility for a rapid and thorough advancement in study is afforded the students, and they are required to exert their best energies for the attainment of this desired object.

The Surveying Class is frequently exercised in surveying, laying out, and dividing Land; taking heights and distances, &c., &c., by which means they become fully competent to perform the duties of a *Surveyor,* or to enter an *Engineer Corps.*

The Astronomical Class have access to a large *Telescope* of high magnifying power, and on suitable evenings make observations on the Planets, Fixed Stars, and other celestial bodies.

Those studying the French and Spanish languages have the advantage of *daily conversation* with the Teacher, who resides in the family, and become able not only to *translate* those languages, but to *speak* them with grace and fluency.

Terms.—For Board, Washing, Fuel, Light, with tuition in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $150 00 per annum, *payable quarterly, in advance;* the quarters consist of 11½ weeks. Tuition in French or Spanish $6 per quarter extra. Students may enter at any time, and pay from the time of their entrance.

R. L. BROCKETT, Principal.
Alexandria Va., August 9, 1849—6mw6m

Willow Hill Boarding School,
One mile from Kerneysville.
Rev. J. L. FRARY, Principal.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for more than two years, and affords thorough instruction in the Latin and Greek languages, in English, including the higher Mathematics, &c.

The ensuing term will commence on Monday, August 27th.

Board, Tuition, &c, $60 per Session.
Tuition, $6 to $12 per Session.

Willow Hill, August 9, 1849.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society, of London.

Capital $2,500,000—Surplus $255,000.

THE undersigned as Agent for the above institution, is prepared to receive proposals for Life Assurance, and to give all the necessary information on the subject. The Company has a Local Board of Directors in the city of New York. Under the direction and control of this Board a large portion of the capital is invested, as an additional security to the American insurers, and as a ground of claim on public confidence. The rates of premium at this office are as low, and the conditions of the policy are as liberal as those of any other institution.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been adjusted by this society, its high reputation, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Printed statements explanatory of the business, and the advantages of Life Assurance, will be furnished on application.

Application to be made to B. W. HERBERT, or in his absence from Charlestown, to Dr. G. F. Mason, Medical Examiner.

Dr. John D. Starry,
Medical Examiner, Harpers-Ferry,
Dr. I. H. Taylor,
Medical Examiner, Shepherdstown.

Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1849.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810—Charter perpetual—Capital $150,000; with power of increasing it to $250,000.

THIS long established and well known Institution, has transacted a most extensive insurance business for more than thirty-seven years, throughout the United States and the British North American provinces. It has aimed to secure public confidence, by an honorable and faithful fulfilment of its contracts; and owners of property are assured that all fair claims for loss under its policies will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid. Public Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, &c., &c., will be insured on terms as low as the risk will admit. The following gentlemen constitute the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. HUNTINGDON, Esq., President.

Albert Day,	Hezekiah Huntingdon,
James Goodwin,	Junius S. Morgan,
Henry Keney,	Charles Boswell,
D. F. Robinson,	Calvin Day.
Job Allyn,	

James G. Bolles, *Secretary.*
Christopher C. Lyman, *Ass't Secretary.*

Applications for Insurance may be made of
B. W. HERBERT,
Agent for Jefferson County, Va.

In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to John P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail.

N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property, the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising.

January 31, 1850.—1y.

COOKING, PARLOR AND OTHER STOVES.

THE subscriber has just received, and now offers for sale on the very lowest terms, the superior ETNA AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, from the Foundry of North, Harrison & Co., Philadelphia. This is one of the very best stoves ever introduced into this market, and those in want are requested to call and examine, before purchasing other patterns. It is so constructed, as to do double the amount of cooking that the ordinary cooking stove will do, with the same amount of fuel. Also, received from the same Foundry, the justly celebrated "IRON WITCH" *Air-Tight Cooking Stoves,* suited for burning Wood or Coal. This Stove is highly recommended, and the testimonials of numerous persons in Charlestown and neighborhood speak of it in the most flattering terms.

A general variety of *Parlor, Wood and Coal STOVES,* received and for sale on the most accommodating terms. Persons in want of any thing in the stove way, are requested to give me a call, as I can sell a better article for less money, than any other establishment in the County.

Oct. 25, 1849. F. W. RAWLINS.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1850—

Lloyd Logan, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Isaac N. Carter, Leonard Sadler, Humphrey Keyes, and said Humphrey Keyes and George W. Kearsley, partners under the name and firm of Keyes and Kearsley, Thornton C. Bradley, Mary W. Baylor, Ellen J. Straith, Mary Peter, Richard Henderson, John Strother, Richard Williams, administrator of John Griggs, dec'd, Thomas Rawlins, John H. Beard, and John J. H. Straith, late partners under the name and firm of J. H. Beard & Co., Willoughby L. Webb and James S. Markell, late partners under the name and firm of Webb & Markell, John Kable, Humphrey Keyes and Henry L. Eby, late partners under the name and firm of Keyes & Eby, Alexander Hanson, Isaac Paul, Samuel R. Atwell, Jonathan Kearsley, Andrew Kennedy, Joseph Crane, and Andrew Hunter, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Thornton C. Bradley, Mary Peter, John H. Beard, James S. Markell and Alexander Hanson, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the 5th day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 21, 1850.—2m.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1850—

Edward Tearney, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Peter Litle, dec'd. Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Catharine Litle, Mary Jane Kelly, Michael Tearney, Leo. or Leonidas Tearney, James Tearney, Elizabeth Kelly, wife of Patrick Kelly, and Patrick Kelly, Joseph H. Plunkett, Joseph Byrnes, Mary Litle, William Litle and Chenby Taylor, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Catharine Litle, William Litle, Mary Litle, and Joseph Byrnes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 14, 1850.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in March, 1850—

Joseph McMurran, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Henry, John, William L., Joseph, Alice and Frances Toole, heirs of Elizabeth Toole, dec'd, Ann S. McMurran, widow, and John William, Charles Henry, Robert L., Edwin Marshall, Joseph, Samuel, Ann Gertrude, and Mary Virginia, children of Samuel McMurran, dec'd, William McMurran, and Synthia Toole, widow, and James, Edmund and Sarah Toole, children of James Toole, dec'd. Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Synthia Toole, widow, and James, Edmund and Sarah Toole, children of James Toole, dec'd, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the original and amended bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 14, 1850.—2m.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1850—

James W. Stephens and Rolly Evans and Ann his wife, Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

William Stephens, Washington Bell Snyder, ——— Harrison, and Mary Ann, his wife, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 14, 1850.—2m.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1850—

Daniel Byers, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

James Boyer and George Wise Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, James Boyer, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 14, 1850.—2m.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1850—

Carey Thompson, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Elizabeth Zorger, wife of George Zorger, dec'd, Washington Zorger, Armistead Zorger, Charles B. Zorger, John Lambaugh and Malinda his wife, John Halton and Harriet his wife, Carey Thompson and Charlotte his wife, Mary Zorger, Caroline Zorger, Martha Zorger, Elizabeth Zorger and Carey Zorger, infant children and heirs of George Zorger, dec'd, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, John Halton and Harriet his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the 5th day of the next term, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-House in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 21, 1850.—2m.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in March, 1850—

Amos Janney, Philip Hoffman, and Mary Grace, Executrix of Martin Grace, dec'd,
Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

William C. Worthington, Administrator of John R. Hayden, dec'd, Sebastian Eaty, late Sheriff of Jefferson county, Committee Administrator of John R. Hayden, dec'd, Scotia W. Hayden, widow of said deceased, Charles Anson Hayden and Massena Montgomery Hayden, children of said deceased, William T. Daugherty, Enos A. Daugherty, Mary A. Daugherty and Ellen M. Daugherty, children of Joseph T. Daugherty, dec'd, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Charles Anson Hayden, Enos A. Daugherty and Ellen M. Daugherty, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the 5th day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-House in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 21, 1850.—2m.

Virginia, Jefferson County, Set.
IN THE COUNTY COURT,
February Term, 1850.

Joseph B. Jones, Complainant,

AGAINST

Wm. F. Kerney, Hiram Lemon and Mary Elizabeth Lemon his wife, Edward F. Kerney, Adrian Jones Kerney, James Walker, Susan Jane Walker, Sarah Elizabeth Walker, Geo. Francis Walker, Mary Margery Walker, and Uriah B. Kerney, Guardian of Wm. A. Kerney, Jno. B. Kerney, Josiah T. Kerney, Henry W. Kerney and Mary Catharine Kerney, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, Josiah T. Kerney, not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: *It is ordered,* that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of the next April Term of this Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this County, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County.

A Copy—Teste,
T. A. MOORE, *Clerk.*

Feb. 28, 1850. [*Jan. 4, pr.*]

CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of CLAPP has engaged with a young man of the name of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Sarsaparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, denominating it GENUINE, Original, etc. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the GENUINE ORIGINAL OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Dr's likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coat of arms.

Principal Office, 102 Nassau st., New York City.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND,
THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE
Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHOR* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death proclaimed its excellence and wonderful

HEALING POWER.

Knowing, *many years ago,* that he had, by his skill, science and experience, devised an article which would be of incalculable advantage to mankind when the means would be furnished to bring it into universal notice, when its inestimable virtues would be known and appreciated. This time has come, the means are supplied; this

GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION

is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better; because it is prepared *on scientific principles* by a *scientific man.* The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation* and *acid,* which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile,* that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process,* known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover these *volatile principles,* which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from any thing else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared, that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, every thing capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of innumerable diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of *CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA,* and *LIVER COMPLAINT,* and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS,* all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,* and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion,* from *Acidity of the Stomach,* from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs;* and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Fluor Albus* or *Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed,* or *Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is as effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases.*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all forms of

Nervous diseases and debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Swooning, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions,* &c.

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalises the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes all strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The medicine you pre-eminently need?

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S,

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES; *souring, fermenting,* and *blowing the bottles* containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding, and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system?—*What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid!* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischiefs it produces? flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven, but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour or acid fluid, which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulations, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla,* is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article!* and which should bring down upon the Old Dr. such a mountain load of complaints and criminations from Agents who have sold, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COMPOUND.

We wish it understood, because it is the *absolute truth,* that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla *are heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dissimilar;* that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are incapable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health.

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease? It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine, designed for

WEAK STOMACHS AND ENFEEBLED SYSTEMS,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendent Power to Heal.

☞ *General Agent for Jefferson County, Virginia,*
Aug. 2, 1849 Dr. L. S. EICHELBERGER.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

"Agency Office,"
Charlestown, Va.

FOR the information of property holders, who are insured in this Office, and all others, I submit a statement of the assets of the Company on the 1st of January, 1850, published annually in conformity with the provision of the law of Pennsylvania.

Mortgage,	$995,058 62
Real Estate at Cost,	90 077 78
Loans	63 290 77
Stocks at Cost,	50 899 00
Cash on hand,	43,963 93
Notes and Bills receivable,	5 035 80
Unsettled Policies,	1,190 25
Merchandize,	413 84
Total,	1,219,920 99

CHARLES F. BANCKNER, *President.*
Charles G. Bankner, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Charles F. Banckner,	Geo. W. Richards,
Thomas Hart,	Mordecai D. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner,	Adolphe E. Borie,
Samuel Grant	David S. Brown,
Jacob R. Smith,	Morris Patterson.

This is one of the oldest Companies in the United States, and from the promptness in which it has always met and adjusted all losses, it has won the entire confidence of the whole business community.

The rates of Premium are as low as any other office of equal standing and responsibility.

Persons wishing Insurance in this or adjoining counties, by making application to me, either personally or by letter, will be attended to without delay. J. J. MILLER, *Agent.*

Feb. 7, 1850.

To Blacksmiths.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—I have now on hand and constantly receiving, a large assortment of Iron of all descriptions, Steel of all sizes, Files, Rasps, Borax, &c., which will be sold cheaper than the same can be bought in this place. All I want is a call. T. RAWLINS.

Feb. 28, 1850.

Powder.

ROCK POWDER received and for sale by
H. L. EBY & SON.

March 7, 1850.

DR TOWNSEND'S

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA.
Wonder and Blessing of the Age.
The most extraordinary Medicine in the World.

This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the Patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other Medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more than one hundred thousand cures of severe cases of disease, at least 30,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 10,000 children the three past seasons.

100,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL,

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. *Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.*

Spitting Blood.

Dr. S. P. Townsend—I verily believe your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant, WM. RUSSEL, 65 Catherine-st.

Fits! Fits!! Fits!!

Dr. S. P. Townsend, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in case of Fits, of course, never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Westchester County:

Fordham, August 13, 1847.

Dr. S. P. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have a little girl, seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Fits; we tried almost every thing for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in your circulars for cases like hers, we thought, as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Sarsaparilla, and are glad we did, for it not only restored her strength, but she has had no return of the Fits, to our very great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and healthy for which we feel grateful.

Yours respectfully, JOHN BUTLER, Jr.

Female Medicines.

Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable Medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

Great Blessing to Mothers and Children.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon childbirth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and the child, prevents pain and disease, increases and enriches the food; those who have used it think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, as it prevents diseases attendant upon child-birth—in Costiveness, Piles, Cramps, Swelling of the Feet, Despondency, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Loins, False Pains, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation, it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate use it most successfully, very few cases require any other medicine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Magnesia is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always secure a safe and easy confinement.

Rheumatism.

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.

Dr. S. P. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have suffered terribly for nine years with the Rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good, I am so much better—indeed I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.

Yours respectfully, JAMES CUMMINGS.

The Rev. John Seger

Of Jersey City, an old and highly respectable clergyman of the Baptist Denomination, handed in the following certificate at Dr. S. P. Townsend's office. It speaks for itself.

Dr. S. P. Townsend—Dear Sir: I am constrained to give you a statement of the benefit I derived from using your Sarsaparilla, believing, by so doing, I shall render a benefit to those who are suffering as I have been. I was reduced for many months by the Dyspepsia, so much that it was with much difficulty for me to walk or keep about. I had also a tetter, which covered the most part of my head—which was extremely troublesome and sore; it got to be almost a scab. I used quite a number of remedies for both the complaints, but received little or no benefit, until I took your Sarsaparilla, which, through the kindness of Providence, has restored me to more than my usual health, as I am now enjoying better than I have for a number of years. I am now 60 years of age. I believe it to be an invaluable medicine, and recommend it to my numerous acquaintances, which is very large, as I have been a minister a great many years. I hope this hasty sketch may be as much benefit to you as your medicine has to me.

July 11, 1847. JOHN SEGER, Jersey City.

Methodist Clergyman.

The following was sent to our Agent in Rahway, by the Rev. J. O. TUNISON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church—one of the most learned and respected in the connection—and is another evidence of the wonderful effects of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla on the system.

Friend Pearson—Having for some time past, as you are aware, experienced great general debility of my system, attended with constant and alarming irritation of my throat and lungs, I was, at your instance, and in consequence of having read Captain McLean's decided testimony in its behalf, induced to try Dr. S. P. Townsend's far-famed Sarsaparilla. I tried it, I confess; more in the hope than in the confidence of its proving efficacious; but I am bound in candor now to acknowledge, that I had not tried it long before I began to experience its salutary effects; and I may now say, with Captain McLean, "that I would not be without it on any consideration." It has done me more good than any previous remedy I have tried, and if this statement is deemed by you of any importance, you have my full consent to make it public.

Rahway, August 3d, 1847. J. O. TUNISON.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

Three Children.

Dr. S. P. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad Sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under great obligation. Very respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. S. P. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to Certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. P. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D

Albany, April 1, 1847.

Agents.—Redding & Co, No. 8 State-street, and Mrs. E. Kidder, No. 100 Court-street, Boston; Samuel Kidder, Jr., Lowell; Henry Pratt, Salem; James B. Green, Worcester; Allison & Gault, Concord; J. Balch & Son, Providence; and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies, and the Canadas.

☞ *Wholesale and Retail Agent for Harpers-Ferry, Va.,* PHILIP COONS.

August 9, 1849

NOTICE.

ALL persons are warned against shooting, hunting or passing over the farm, commonly known by the name of Frame's farm, which the subscriber has purchased from Mathew Frame's Executors, adjoining Charlestown, Jefferson county. All persons trespassing on said tract of land, will be prosecuted for the same. JAMES L. RANSON.

April 5, 1849.

New Goods.

THE subscriber has received his *FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS* to which he invites the inspection of his friends and the public. His stock consists of every article useful and fanciful, which can be procured in any establishment in the county, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Call and examine. JOHN K. WHITE.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 1, 1849.

DOMESTICS.—Heavy Twil'd Osnaburg;
Plain Do; Plaid Cottons;
4-4 Brown Cottons;
just received and for sale by
Dec. 20. CRANE & BROWN.

Buckwheat Flour.

A SUPPLY of good quality Buckwheat Flour, on hand at the Charlestown Depot.
Dec. 20, 1849. M. H. & V. W MOORE.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
IN QUART BOTTLES.
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, AND FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA,	MERCURIAL DISEASES
RHEUMATISM,	CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS,
STUBBORN ULCERS,	LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,	BRONCHITIS,
SALT RHEUM,	CONSUMPTION,
FEVER SORES,	FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
ERYSIPELAS,	LOSS OF APPETITE,
PIMPLES, BILES,	GENERAL DEBILITY, &C.

THE PROPRIETORS have spent much time in bringing this preparation of Sarsaparilla to its present state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the diseases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it exactly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish a really good Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold one Quart, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the best and cheapest medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons to the invalid, pointing the way to the haven of health, and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

Messrs. Sands:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress; caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisic and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your invaluable Sarsaparilla.—I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvelous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Yours very truly, D. PARENT.
Consulate of France in the United States.

The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr D Parent as true.
For the Consul General of France,
L. BORG, Vice Consul.

New York, February 17, 1848.

The following testimony from Rev. John Grigg, late Rector of the Church of the Crucifixion in this city, commends itself to the attention of the afflicted. Numerous certificates of cures of various diseases effected by this medicine are almost daily received:

Messrs Sands:—A member of my family has taken your valuable Sarsaparilla for a severe scrofulous affection, &c, with the most beneficial effect resulting from its use. It gives me very great pleasure to record my testimony in behalf of its virtue and efficacy, hoping that others may be induced to make a trial of it.

New York, May 10, 1848. JOHN GRIGG.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Rev William Galusha:

Berkshire, Vermont, October 2?, 1848.

Messrs Sands:—I have been afflicted with a severe pain in my side, occasioned by a diseased liver, for the last twenty years, suffering at times what language cannot convey; but since taking your Sarsaparilla I have been greatly relieved, so much so that I have been able to attend to my business, and preach occasionally, for the last eighteen months. I wholly discarded all other medicine, and thoroughly tried the Sarsaparilla, which I can recommend in truth and sincerity to all those who are in any way afflicted with any species of scrofulous complaints. There have been some remarkable cures effected by its use in this vicinity. Mrs I Shaw, by the use of six bottles, was restored to better health than she had before enjoyed for ten years; and Mr W Stevens, who had been severely afflicted with erysipelas, was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles.

Yours truly, WM GALUSHA.

SCROFULOUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES.

South Kingston, R. I. October 11, 1847.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen—My little daughter, when one year old, was attacked with a scrofulous humor on her face, which soon after extended into her eyes, causing almost total blindness in one of them, and disfiguring her whole face. I employed two physicians to attend her, who exhausted their utmost skill to give her relief but it all proved useless, and finally one of them remarked to me that he had known of some striking cures effected by Sands' Sarsaparilla, and advised me to try it. I obtained one bottle, which she commenced using, and before it was all used up it had effected an entire cure. It is now over four years since she was cured, and there has been no reappearance of the disease, and we are satisfied that it is a perfect cure. It gives me great pleasure to add that I can recommend it to every sufferer from any similar complaint.

Respectfully yours, GEORGE ROBINSON.

☞ Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A B & D SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per Bottle; six Bottles for $5.

For sale by L S EICHELBERGER,
Charlestown.
L P HARTMAN,
Winchester.

March 7, 1850.—3m.

EXCHANGE BANK OF R. W. LATHAM & CO.
WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Deals in Checks, Drafts, Acceptance, Bank Notes and Coin,

BANK NOTES

ON all solvent Banks in the United States, bought and sold at the best rates.

Drafts, Notes, Acceptances and Bills

On all accessible points in the Union, collected, and remittances promptly made to any part of the country on the most favorable terms.

EXCHANGE.

Bills of Exchange, and Bank Checks, on most of the principal Cities, bought and sold at the best rates.

November 22, 1849—1y

Cheap Clothing Establishment
BALTIMORE BRANCH.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. WALTER & BROTHER have the honor of informing the gentlemen of Harpers-Ferry and Jefferson county, Va., that they are constantly receiving fresh supplies of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

of every description, and will make garments to order, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, and they will also *guarantee a fit.*

The present stock consists of black Cloth Frock, Sack and Close Bodied Coats; brown Close Bodied and Sack Coats; Tweed, Cassinet and Cassimere do.; black, brown, drab, and blue Beaver Over Coats at all prices; black and fancy Cassimere and Cassinet Pants, $2 to $5; black and fancy Sattin Vests, at all prices; plaid and fancy Merino, Cloth, and Cassimere Vests; Cassinett and Tweed Pants, at all prices; fine Linen Bosom Shirts, Lambs Wool and Cotton Flannel under Shirts; Hats, Caps, Trunks, Boots, Carpet Bags, Socks, Suspenders, Cravats and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and every other article usually kept in a Clothing Store.

Gentlemen in want of any of the above named articles, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1849.—tf.

A CURE FOR SMOKING CHIMNEYS.

"A Smoking Chimney and a Scolding——&c."

THE undersigned would inform the public that they have purchased the Right of Henningway's Patent for Preventing the

Smoking of Chimneys,

for the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan. They hope all who have Smoking Chimneys will give them a trial, as they will guarantee a *Cure* or *No Pay.* Having successfully performed on several Smoking Chimneys in this place, they solicit a trial upon all others "of the same sort," within their district. ADAM STEWART,
JACOB BALES.

Martinsburg, Jan 21, 1850.

Mr. H. N. Gallaher has consented to inform us, should application be made to him, of the wants of the citizens of Jefferson county, in our way.

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the *very highest cash prices.*

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the 2d Monday, and at Berryville on the 4th Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WM. CROW.

Charlestown, Feb. 12, 1848—tf.

N. O. Sugar, Molasses, &c.

5 HHDS. Prime quality N. O. Sugar at 6¼ cents per lb;
2 " Clarified Sugar, suitable for tea;
20 Bbls new crop Molasses;
2 " Boston Syrup;
40 Boxes Messina Oranges.

For sale at YOUNG'S AGENCY.
Main Street, Harpers-Ferry, March 7, 1850.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS:
The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers.

BECAUSE, wherever introduced they take the place of all others, and their good effects becoming known, the public will take no others than Dr. LEIDY'S. They are

Safer, Better and more Efficacious

at all times, for most diseases common to mankind, than any other Pills, whether for man, woman, or child,

YOUNG OR OLD, MALE OR FEMALE.

It is unnecessary to run or ride after the Doctor, if you have a Box of Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills at hand, if when you feel unwell, or have symptoms of approaching sickness, you will take *four to six* of them; should they not operate in six hours (some are more difficult to purge than others; and *are more difficult to be operated upon,* at one time than another,) take three or four more, and after a brisk purgation is produced, gradually discontinue them, taking a couple, daily, for a short time. Eat any nourishing food you may desire, and take a reasonable quantity of any stimulating drinks you are accustomed to while taking them; in other words you can

EAT, DRINK AND LIVE AS USUAL.

Pursue your usual occupation, and need have no fear of exposure to all kinds of weather; the Pills being purely vegetable, and free from all dangerous drugs.

500,000 BOXES ARE SOLD ANNUALLY,

And several thousand certificates could be published, but for the very great expense. *Dr. Leidy will however wager one thousand dollars, he can publish twice as many genuine certificates of the good effects of his Pills as any other.*

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE.

There is nothing so very alarming in most diseases or sickness; it is the delay in checking its progress, that too often gives rise to much suffering, which will generally be prevented by taking Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY,

take no others. More confidence can be placed in them than any others, because prepared by Dr. N. B. Leidy himself, a regular Druggist, Chemist, and Physician, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a Member of different Medical Institutions, attested by Dr. P. S. Physick, Dr. R Parish, Dr. N Chapman, Dr. T C James, Dr. R Hare, Dr. S Jackson, Dr. W Gibson, Dr. J R Coxe, Dr. W P Dewees, Dr. W E Horner, Dr. T F Betton, Rev. W H Delancy, Robert Adrian, L L D, J L Biddle, Esq., all of Philadelphia, the residence of Dr. Leidy, the proprietor of these Pills.

Reputation at Stake.—Dr. Leidy refers to any of the foregoing, and as a professional man, or man of honor, would not hazard his reputation by recommending pills or other medicine to the public, except of known efficacy.

THE ONLY PILLS KNOWN TO CONTAIN SARSAPARILLA, COMBINED with PURGATIVE VEGETABLE MEDICINES,

hence the reason why they are so generally preferred, and recommended by Physicians. They are productive of the combined effects of

PURGATION AND PURIFICATION;

in other words, *purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels and purifying the Blood at the same time;* combined properties not possessed by any other pills in the world, and adapted to all diseases of whatever nature or kind.

TEN DOLLARS

will be paid in every instance, where satisfactorily proven, that One Box of Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills, does not produce more beneficial effects than two boxes of any other kind.

They have no taste or unpleasant smell,
Free from dust or powder of any kind,
Do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels,
Produce no sickness, vomiting or bad feelings,
And each box contains 40 Pills for 25 cents.

☞ Principal Depot, Dr. Leidy's Dispensary, No. 114, North FOURTH Street, between Race and Vine Streets, Philadelphia.

Sold also by all Druggists and Storekeepers, and by Dr. L. S. EICHELBERGER, Charlestown
General Agent for Jefferson County.
ROBINSON & HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry.
E. P. MILLER, Elk Branch.

Oct. 11, 1849.—1y.

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40 Dr LEIDY'S 25
SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS
READ! READ!!
THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW IT.

IN consequence of imitations, spurious, and pills called by similar names, to prevent mistake and fraud, Dr. Leidy has changed the boxes and labels for his Pills.

The genuine are now put in oval wood boxes, entirely surrounded with labels, gotten up by one of the most celebrated bank note engravers in Philadelphia, which will be difficult to counterfeit.

The top or side of the box has upon it a white label, with an engraved portrait of Dr. N. B. Leidy, and ornamental work; on the bottom his signature, with medallion work, and around the sides a yellow label, with medallion and other work upon it.

Ask for and take no other than "Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills," and you will not be deceived. They are the first and only pills of the kind ever introduced or made containing Sarsaparilla, and all others manufactured and called by names similar, or nearly similar, to be sold on the reputation of Dr. Leidy's, are a gross fraud and imposition.

40 PILLS IN A BOX FOR 25 CENTS.

☞ Principal Depot, DR. LEIDY'S DISPENSARY, No. 114, North FOURTH Street, between Race and Vine streets, Philadelphia.

Sold also by all Druggists and Storekeepers, and by Dr. L. S. EICHELBERGER, Charlestown.
General Agent for Jefferson County.
ROBINSON & HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry.
E. P. MILLER, Elk Branch.

Oct. 11, 1849.

$100 REWARD.

THE undersigned offers the above reward of *one hundred dollars* for the apprehension of an absconding slave called RICHARD, and sometimes Richard Parker; if taken out of the limits of Virginia; or *fifty dollars* if taken in the limits of Virginia. But, in either event, the said boy must be committed to some safe and convenient jail in that State. Richard is about 23 or 24 years of age, and in complexion is a deep or jet black, with remarkably fine teeth, and is supposed to be five feet ten or eleven inches in height. His limbs are well proportioned, his shoulders broad, and his chest full, indicating considerable personal strength. His face is rather long, though not large, and his forehead rather narrow, but high. He is habitually slow in speech, generally silent, and has a downcast or submissive countenance. Up to the first of September last, when he absconded, he was hired to a Mr. Myers, near Flint Hill, in Rappahannock county; but, for the two previous years, he had been hired in upper Fauquier, bordering on Loudoun; and, for one of these years, to a Mr. Thomas, residing near the town of Upperville. Information of his arrest, and commitment must be communicated to Richard H. Foote, Warrenton, Fauquier county, Virginia.

WM. W. WALLACE.

February 21, 1850.—2m

THE NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY.
Wool Wanted.

JOHN K. WHITE and D. G. HENKLE have their New Woollen Factory, in Shepherdstown, nearly completed. The Machinery is all of the most approved kind, and the most skilful and experienced workmen have been engaged, so that those wool growers and merchants, who patronize *this establishment,* may rely upon getting the best materials, the best fabrics and *fast colors.* Rolls carded and other country work done at the shortest notice.

We will exchange for WOOL, on the most accommodating terms, our fabrics, viz: Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds, Blanketing, Flannels, Stocking Yarn, &c. Also, any other kinds of merchandize, that may be preferred to our own make, at the Store of John K. White, where all the wool will be received.

Nothing that can be done on our part shall be left undone, to render entire satisfaction to those who trade with us, either by exchange of wool or purchase of our goods. WHITE & HENKLE.

Shepherdstown, May 24, 1849.

N. B. Hard Soap, Bees Wax, and Tallow wanted at the highest market price.

Spirit and Martinsburg Papers copy.

To the Ladies.

I ASK the attention particularly of the Ladies to my very superior stock of work in their line, consisting in part of

Fine Gaiters, Morocco and Kid Walking Shoes;
Do. Kid Buskins and Slippers;
Misses do. do.;
Children's Shoes of every variety;
Ladies, Misses and Children's Gum Over Shoes;
Patent Cork in-soles and Gutta Percha out-soles.

For all work sold and not made by me, nothing will be charged for repairing rips.

JAMES McDANIEL, *Agent,*
Oct. 18, 1849. *for S Ridenour.*

For Sale.

THE advertiser has for sale a NEGRO WOMAN and THREE CHILDREN. The Woman is a first-rate Cook, Washer and House Servant—sound and hearty and sold for no fault. To a good home, I will sell them at a fair price, and if the purchaser prefers it, will give a credit, by his giving bond and security. Apply at

March 14, 1850. THIS OFFICE.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection