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Virginia Free Press

And Farmers' Repository.

VOL. 43. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1850. NO. 22.

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 our constant care 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 ed 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.

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

D. E. Shipley & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

No. 203 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

ANTH'Y KENNEDY. JAS. MARKELL. F. F. HANDRIDGE.

Kennedy, Markell & Co.

FLOUR, GRAIN, AND

General Commission Merchants.

No. 52 Commerce street,

May 24, 1849—1y *BALTIMORE.*

Knabe & Gaehle,

Grand and Square Piano Forte Manufacturers

No. 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.

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, CASSIMERETS, &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 cash business, he is enabled to sell *below the market price*, and he would say to those who buy for the ready money 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.

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.

EXCHANGE BANK OF

R. W. LATHAM & CO.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

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

—CO—

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

New Wagon.

FOR sale a new and completely ironed 5 Horse Wagon. WM. S. LOCK.

May 2, 1850.

Hats.

FASHIONABLE Silk Hats, Guyaquil, do., Double and Single Rim Palm Leaf, do., just received and for sale by

May 2, 1850. WM. S. LOCK & CO.

T. W. & R. C. SMTH,

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.

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.,
20 " 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 Soap,
175 " Fancy and Shaving do.,
150 " Colyal'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 Cut 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, Alum 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,
155 " 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.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

McVEIGH, BROTHER, & CO.,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

ARE now receiving pr. 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.

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.

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, 2 hhds, 6 qr. casks, 6 octaves, } of sup. Reserve Madeira of the vintage of 1838.
12 qr. casks of the richest pure Grape Juice. } of sup. old Bual Madeira.

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

Family Groceries.

NEW Orleans, Loaf, Crushed and Powdered Sugar; N. O., Porto Rico and Muscovado Molasses; Soda, Water, and Sugar Crackers; Cheese; Assorted Preserves; Assorted Pickles; Cucumber do., for sale cheap by

May 24, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

Mustard.

PURE MUSTARD by the pound or bottle for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

May 24, 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 reflect 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 Delaney, 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, combing 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.

DR. LEIDY'S

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.

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.

BRILLIANT.

THIS superior and thoroughbred 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.

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.

Berage Shawls and Scarfs.

WE have a lot of Shawls and Scarfs, that we will sell at cost or less if desired.

May 17, 1850 J. K. WOODS & CO.

Virginia Free Press.

BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO.

FRIDAY MORNING.

JUNE 21, 1850.

"MILITARY PRESIDENTS."

"The United States Magazine and Democratic Review," the great literary and political organ of the Democracy of the United States, has an article in its June number under this title. In the course of this article it describes the character and statesmanlike qualifications of Gen. Washington, of Gen. Jackson, and of Gen. Taylor. Of the first two, it is highly laudatory. It was not to be expected that it should do justice to the last. But we must do the Democratic Review the credit to say that it does not deal in the gross and indiscriminate denunciation of the President which is so common in the Democratic journals of the day. When it denies that he is skilled in matters of state, it does not make either an open or insidious attempt to blight those green and immortal military laurels which adorn his warrior brow. It says: "His whole life has been a series of military services, ending in a blaze of glory." It speaks of him as a "gallant soldier," "a brave, *and we believe an upright man.*" It adds to this concession of integrity the remark and admission, "A good intention is at half-way to a good act. It is the needle that always points to a safe arbor. *For this, at least, we unhesitatingly give the President of the United States full credit.*

"Would that all the other adversaries of Gen. Taylor would exhibit the same magnanimity and justice! For difference of opinion, however wide, demands that Gen. Taylor personally should be denied the respect and gratitude of his countrymen.—For ourselves, believing that the integrity of his character is above all stain, we shall never cease, however we may dissent from some of his views, to regard him with the veneration due to exalted virtue; nor can we ever, while memory lasts, be insensible to those deeds of peerless valor and patriotism which surrounded the American flag with a blaze of glory, and made American prowess and energy the admiration of the world."

UNROLLING OF THE MUMMY.

The mummy was unrolled on Wednesday in the presence of a large number of spectators. The Transcript says:

"After an explanation of the hiroglyphics on the exterior fold of linen, Mr. Gliddon placed the mummy in charge of the committee of scientific gentlemen, appointed for the purpose, and they proceeded to unwrap the bandages, in which it was swathed. This operation occupied about half an hour, and resulted in the discovery of a papyrus or book of the dead, such as was usually deposited with corpses by the Egyptians, and a scarabæus or winged beetle, which Professor Agassiz pronounced a very perfect specimen. The papyrus, ante-dating the period of sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt, was not in a state to unroll, so as to prevent its crumbling in the operation. It must be carefully moistened.

After the bandages had been taken from the greater part of the mummy, which was unrolled to-day, it was displayed to the audience But the mode of embalming this specimen had been peculiar—being by dipping the body in boiling bitumen, so that the face looked as if carved out of anthracite coal. Some of the learned medical gentlemen on the platform disputed the sex of the mummy, and for a moment doubt was thrown upon the accuracy of Mr. Gliddon's reading of the hieroglyphical inscription. But this doubt was soon dispelled by one of the most distinguished of our anotomical professors, who very satisfactorily showed that the position of the hand had led to the erroneous supposition invalidating Mr. Gliddon's statement.

During the operation of unfolding the linen bandages, a fine resinous dust was raised, which set many of the audience to sneezing. The mummy having been unswathed was placed, together with the articles found on the person, in a glass case for the inspection of the curious.

ANECDOTE OF JOHN RANDOLPH.

Many anecdotes have been told bearing pretty hard upon the late John Randolph, some wholly fictitious, others not. Among them is the following:

"On one occasion, when the subject of making appropriations for the public buildings was under consideration in Congress, Mr. Randolph rose, and as usual spoke in opposition to it—appropriations had been frequently asked and as frequently granted—and still the buildings went up with a stealthy pace—he wanted to see the end of it, and for this purpose he moved to refer the subject to the committee on unfinished business. A workman in the gallery close by irritated at the opposition Mr. R had shown to what was to constitute his support, and unable to bear this taunt, cried out in a voice somewhat like R's. "and I move, Mr. Speaker, that *the gentleman* be referred to the same committee." This severe retort upon the ill-formed and badly made orator from Virginia, set the whole House in a roar, and the sargeant-at-arms was immediately dispatched to arrest the offender, but he disappeared and could not be found.

THREE BOYS AT ONE BIRTH.—The wife of Mr. Jonathan Densmore, of Claremont, N. H, was delivered of three fine boys at one birth on Monday morning, the 3d inst. The mother and the three children are all doing well.

DEATH OF AN AUTHOR.—We notice an item afloat chronicling the death at Clear Lake California, of Dr. Gregg, author of the "Commerce of the Prairies," an interesting and widely perused book.

MINISTER TO RUSSIA.—Ex-Governor Neill S. Brown has left Nashville, Tenn, en route for St. Petersburg, to assume the duties of his post as Minister to Russia.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Louisville papers record the sudden death of Mrs. Henrietta M. Addison, aged 73 years, daughter of the Hon. Wm. Paca, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from Maryland, and relict of Thos. Grafton Addison, Esq, of the same State.

☞ Luther Severance, of Maine, is confirmed as Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands.

COST OF FASHIONABLE BATHING.—The sum of six hundred and fifty dollars is asked for an ordinary house and still more ordinary furniture, for three months, at Newport watering place.

☞ Do not try too hard to be happy.—Many run about after felicity, like an absent man hunting for his hat, while it is in his hand or on his head.

POETRY.

THERE'S LIGHT BEHIND THE CLOUD.

In the long and weary nights, my child,
When all around is drear;
When the moon is hidden by the clouds,
And grief and pain are near—

Oh never think, my gentle boy,
In that gloomy, trying hour;
That thou art not protected still
By a kind Almighty Power!

Soon will those dark clouds roll away,
And the glorious stars appear,
And the pensive moon with her calm, pale light,
Will shine in beauty clear.

There is an eye above, my child,
That slumbers not, nor sleeps;
There is a Friend in heaven, love,
Who still His vigil keeps.

And though in trouble's darkest hour
His face He seems to shroud;
Believe—remember—oh, my child,
There's light behind the cloud!

GENTLE WORDS—LOVING SMILES.

The sun may warm the grass to life,
The dew the drooping flower,
And eyes grow bright and watch the light,
Of autumn's opening hour—
But words that breathe of tenderness,
And smiles we know are true,
Are warmer than the summer time,
And brighter than the dew.

It is not much the world can give,
With all its noble art,
And gold and gems are not the things
To satisfy the heart;
But, oh, if those who cluster round
The altar and the hearth,
Have gentle words and loving smiles,
How beautiful is earth.

MISCELLANY.

A SISTER'S LOVE.

Who has not seen, or who has not felt, and treasured as among the sweetest recollections of thee heart, the soothing influence of a sister's love? Her voice speaks to him, her counsels wait upon him as the youth passes onwards to manhood. It is the sister, that polishes the rough points of his character, and infuses her own natural grace of demeanor into his behavior, and imparts a part of that gentle tenderness which is the charm of her own sex, and being possessed in a less degree, heightens the excellence of his.

The praise that has ever been be towed on the loved woman, may, in a tenfold degree, be applied to the sister. It is stated that she can win and sway the restless wanderer; passion claims no part in her affections; she feels that her brother who has grown up by her side, who has sported with her childhood's cares and joys, who has ever been her protector and friend, is entwined with her in the same bond of affection, sympathy and love. It is perhaps the only endearment of early days, the sympathy between the brother and sister, which retains the same peculiarity in the successive periods of manhood and age.

The reciprocity of love between the mother and son may be even warmer than the tender, soothing love of the sister, it may even lose none of its strength in advancing life, that heavenly spell may continue to charm down to the latest period of life; but it must become a more subdued and feeble affection. As the infirmities of age increase, its lines of care and heary locks, respect and reverence must mingle still more decisively in filial regard: but with playmates and scenes of infancy and childhood, the sweet familiar embrace of other days, when children, and children's children pay their respect and homage to us, may ever be renewed: the sweet and entrusting intercourse that dwells in recollection may not be severed or impaired.—They remain together at the same point, they know each other's peculiarities, they live in the same scenes, in the same early history; often have they shared in each other's joys and sorrows, trivial as others may have valued them, may indeed to their young hearts have been sources of extacy or pain.

The sister has sat by the side of the brother and ministered to his wants, when sickness was on him, stepping so lightly to his bedside, that the senses, however acute to every disturbance, has scarcely known her approach, and by sympathy, eloquent in every feature, soothed the waking, painful hours of night.

Hard indeed must be the heart of him who remembers not a sister's love with undying affection. Such instances, if any there are, only marked by common profligacy. Ties rooted in the warm and loving spirits of childhood, must be torn out by no slight effort. The gentle form of woman, yea the sister, will stand before him and appeal to the brother's soul. Why destroy thus the memory of those youthful happy days? Why thus forget your past being? We are once dandled on the same knee, we drew our life, from the same breast, we have wept and have rejoiced together, and God only should sever the bond that holds us together. He is pround of her charms; for in his eye, though without beauty, she is lovely and beloved; she rejoices in his celebrity and success. A sister's is a picture that even an angel might delight to array with a pencil dipped in the bright hues of heaven. Cherish then the love of a sister ye who may call it yours; she is among the better spirits heaven has lent you to win you to the skies; and many there are on whom her voice of entreaty has fallen and the heart has melted which was adamant when urged by man's eloquence.

Blessed be that sister who dost realize such a privilege, and who uses it to make a brother wise for eternity.

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.

An Irish schoolmaster, who, whilst poor himself, had given gratuitous inststruction to certain poor children, when increased in worldly goods began to complain of the service, and said to his wife he could not afford to give it any longer for nothing,—who replied.

"O? James, don't say the like o' that—don't: a poor scholar never came into the house that I didn't feel as if he brought fresh air from heaven with him—I never miss the bit I give them—my heart warms to the soft homely sound of their feet on the floor, and the door almost opens of itself to let them in."

A sentiment so beautiful could not fail to express itself beautifully. The prosperity which contented his heart enlarged hers.—Her love was moved by it; it turned her sorrow into joy:

"As the great sun, when he his influence
Shed on the frost-bound waters.—The glad streams
Flow to the ray, that warbles as it flows."

MEETING IDEA.—At a sleighing party, as the unturned lips of a young lady were prepared to meet those of the "man of her heart," a snow-flake fell upon them and was instantly dissolved, "I will take warning," said the beau, "and will not tempt my fate."

HAVN'T THE CHANGE.

BY MRS. MARY GRAHAM.

IT was house cleaning time, and I had an old colored woman at work scrubbing and cleaning the paint.

"Polly is going," said one of my domestics, as the twilight began to fail.

"Very well. Tell her that I shall want her to-morrow."

"I think she would like to have her money for to-day's work," said the girl.

I took out my purse, and found that I had nothing in it less than a three dollar bill.

"How much does she have a day?"

"Six shillings."

"I havn't the change this evening. Tell her that I'll pay her for both days to-morrow."

The girl left the room, and I thought no more of Polly for an hour. Tea-time had come and passed, when one of my domestics who was rather communicative in her habits, said to me—

"I don't think Polly liked your not paying her this evening"

"She must be very unreasonable then," said I, without reflection. "I sent her word that I had no change. How did she expect that I could pay?"

"Some people are queer, you know," remarked the girl who had made the communication, more for the pleasure of telling it than anything else.

I kept thinking over what the girl had said, until another suggestion came into my mind.

"I wish I had sent and got the bill changed," said I, as the idea that Polly might be really in want of the money, intruded itself. "It would have been very little trouble."

This was the beginning of a new train of reflections, which did not make me very happy. To avoid a little trouble, I had sent the poor old woman away, after a hard day's work, without her money That she stood in need of it was evident from the fact that she had asked for it.

"How very thoughtless in me," as I dwelt longer and longer on the subject.

"What's the matter?" inquired my husband, seeing me look very serious.

"Nothing to be very much troubled at," I replied.

"Yet, you are troubled."

"I am, and cannot help it. You will, perhaps, smile at me, but small causes sometimes produce much pain. Old Polly has been at work all day, scrubbing and cleaning. When night came, she asked for her wages, and I, instead of taking the trouble to get the money for her, sent her word that I hadn't the change. There was nothing less than a three dollar bill in my purse. I didn't reflect that a poor old woman who has to go to daily work must need her money as soon as it is earned. I'm very sorry."

My husband did not reply for some time. My words appeared to have made considerable impression on his mind.

"Do you know where Polly lives?" he inquired at length.

"No; but I will ask the girl." And immediately ringing the bell, I made inquiries as to where polly lived but no one in the house knew.

"It can't be helped now," said my husband, in a tone of regret. "But I would be more thoughtful in future. The poor always have need of their money. Their daily labor scarcely does more than to supply their daily wants. I can never forget a circumstance that occurred when I was a boy. My mother was left a widow when I was but nine years old—and she was poor. It was by the labor of her hands that she obtained shelter and food for herself and three little ones.

"Once, I remember the occurrence as if it had taken place yesterday, we were out of money and food. At breakfast time our last morsel was eaten, and we went through the long day without a morsel of bread.—We all grew very hungry by night; but our mother encouraged us to be patient a little longer, until she had finished the garment she was making, when she would take that and some other work home to a lady who would pay her for the work. Then, she said we should have a nice supper. At last the work was finished, and I went with my mother to help carry it home, for she was weak and sickly, and even a light burden fatigued her. The lady for whom she had made the garment was in good circumstances and had no want unmet that money could supply. When we came into her presence, and after glancing at it carelessly, said,

"'It will do very well.'

"My mother lingered; perceiving which, the lady said, rather rudely.

"'You want your money, I suppose. How much does the work come to?'

"'Two dollars,' replied my mother. The lady took out her purse; and, after looking through a small parcel of bills, said,

"'I havn't the change this evening. Call over any time and you shall have it.'

"And without giving my mother time more earnestly to urge her request, turned from us and left the room.

"I never shall forget the night that followed My mother's feelings were sensitive and independent. She could not make known her want. An hour after our return home, she sat weeping with her children around her, when a neighbor came in, and learning their situation, supplied our present need."

"This relation did not make me feel any the more comfortable. Anxiously I awaited, on the next morning, the arrival of Polly. As soon as she came I sent for her, and handing her the money she had earned the day before, said,

"I'm sorry I hadn't the change for you last night, Polly. I hope you didn't want it very badly."

Polly hesitated a little, and then replied.

"Well, ma'am, I did want it very much, or I wouldn't have asked for it. My poor daughter Hetty is sick, and I wanted to buy her something nice to eat."

"I'm very sorry," said I, with sincere regret. "How is Hetty this morning?"

"She is not so well, ma'am. And I feel very bad about her."

"Come up to me in half an hour, Polly," said I.

The old woman went down stairs. When she appeared again, according to my request, I had a basket for her, in which were some wine, sugar, fruit, and various little matters that I thought her daughter would relish, and told her to go at once and take them to the sick girl. Her expressions of gratitude touched my feelings deeply. Never since have I omitted, under any pretence, to pay the poor their wages, as soon as they are earned.

HELP ONE ANOTHER.

It is the law of Providence for the allotments of mankind to be various. The general wisdom of this arrangement is apparent in the adaptation of all classes and events to each other and in the ability of the Gospel to give contentment in every condition of life. It is the duty of all to render to each other that assistance which God may put it in our power to grant. In the language of Sir Walter Scott, the race of mankind would perish did they cease to aid each other.—From the time that the mother binds the child's head, till the moment that some kind assistant wipes the death-damp from the brow of the dying, we cannot exist without mutual help. All, therefore, who need aid, have a right to ask it from their fellow mortals; no one who holds the power of granting can refuse without guilt.

RIVALS IN WIT.

A Speaker who understands himself, will give his audience occasionally an item of wit. It gives the mind a necessary stimulus, and better attention will be given to what he has to say. The Irish nation, in their palmy days, before they knew of slavery and oppression, were a remarkable witty people—and it is not extinguished yet. They even carried it to the inscription upon their own tomb-stones. One man thought he

Virginia Free Press.

BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO.

FRIDAY MORNING.

JUNE 21, 1850.

CANDIDATES FOR THE CONVENTION.

The following gentlemen have been nominated, by their respective friends, as candidates to represent this District in the State Convention to be held in October next, to remodel the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

ANDREW HUNTER, Esq.
HENRY BERRY, Esq.
WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Esq.
JOHN A. THOMSON, Esq.
PROVINCE McCORMICK, Esq.
CHARLES J. FAULKNER, Esq.
WILLIAM LUCAS, Esq.
WILLIAM F. TUNSTAL, Esq.
GEORGE R. BEALL, Esq.
Col. EDMUND P. HUNTER.
Col. EDWARD COLSTON.
Col. BRAXTON DAVENPORT.
Col. BENJAMIN MORGAN.
Col. JAMES CASTLEMAN.
Maj. A. J. O'BANNON.
Dr. DENNIS MURPHY.
Dr. CYRUS McCORMICK.
Dr. JOHN FAUNTLEROY.

DEFINING POSITIONS.

CHARLES J. FAULKNER, Esq., of Berkeley county, who has been presented by his friends as a candidate to represent this District in the Reform Convention, addressed the people of Jefferson on Monday last in a speech of nearly two hours, defining his position on all questions of reform. His effort is universally admitted to have been exceedingly able, and proved conclusively that he had fully mastered the subjects discussed.

After he had concluded, Andrew Hunter, Esq., was loudly called for, and responded in a speech of great power. He stated in his opening, that he did not yet consider himself a candidate; that he had been announced as one of the "Rishmonds in the field," without being consulted; but he supposed if the people desired his services in the Convention, it would not be proper for him to deny them. He spoke of the responsibility of the trust, and doubted whether he was a "fit and suitable" person to execute it as the people might decide.

After Mr. H. concluded, John A. Thomson, Esq., took the stand, but the hour being late his remarks were necessarily brief. All the speakers agreed in the main upon the subjects of reform desired, and expressed their willingness to respond freely and fully to any interrogatories the people might deem proper to make.

Our limits will not permit us to give even a synopsis of the positions assumed by these gentlemen upon the question of Reform; and we refrain from doing so, less we might, (not having taken notes,) misrepresent them—and as interrogatories will be propounded to all the candidates to which they will all doubtless respond. They are, however, for the White Basis.

CONVENTION CANDIDATES.

We are desirous to give the use of our columns as a medium through which the candidates for the Convention can make known their sentiments upon the subjects of Reform. We will expect, however, that those who desire to do so, will confine themselves within reasonable limits. For it will be seen that the people of this District have already presented to them, 18 gentlemen from whom to select—and if all of them give long-winded views upon Reform subjects, it will be necessary for us to enlarge our paper. We would almost promise in advance our support to those exhibiting the best test for condensation. Let candidates speak out at once.

TREADING NO STEP BACKWARDS.

Mr. Webster maintained his position handsomely on Monday last, in his brief speech upon Mr. Soule's amendment. This amendment simply recognizes the right of a people forming a State government to ask admission with or without slavery as they pleased.

Mr. W. thought the declaration unnecessary, but harmless, as the law of nature had irrevocably declared against slavery in New Mexico and Utah.—And in his concluding remarks he uttered such truly American sentiments that the applause of the crowd in the galleries could not be restrained. He concluded thus:

"Sir, my object is peace. My object is reconciliation. My purpose is, not to make up a case for the North, or to make up a case for the South. My object is not to continue useless and irritating controversies. I am against agitators North and South, and against all narrow and local contests.—I am an American, and I know no locality in America but is my country. My heart, my sentiments, my judgment, demand of me that I shall pursue such a course as shall promote the good, the harmony, and the Union of the whole country. This I shall do, God willing, to the end of the chapter."

No wonder the hearts of the listeners responded as the hearts of one man to these manly and heroic sentiments.

Is it not time that the party calumniators of the whole country should come forward and do justice to the wisdom and patriotism of Clay and Webster? If they can sleep the sleep that refreshes, until they make atonement, we shall set them down as incorrigible, and past redemption.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

It is intimated that the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives have kept back the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill for a purpose. That the Southern members do so mean to let it pass at all, unless the Slave question be settled satisfactorily to them. This would seem to be a violent measure, and one scarcely excusable; but the Southern members need a share of Uncle Sam's gold as well as those of the North, and their patriotism is scarcely of that sel. denying order to induce them to starve themselves as well as their adversaries.

The fiscal year ends on the 30th of June, and most of the appropriations for the support of government will have been by that time exhausted. But it will be poor spite to put a few clerks and government defendants upon "short commons."

We think it likely if the great body of the people could look in upon the noisy Hall of the House of Representatives, the sovereigns would be very much disposed to put a stop to Congressional supplies.—We think we can safely say it is the most disorderly body of men in the world, pretending to *deliberate* upon the affairs of a nation. We must, however, do our own Representative the justice to say, Democrat as he is, and bad as he has been the company he is compelled to keep, that he is not guilty of the breaches of decorum so common in Washington. We have fears for his morals, nevertheless. It is almost a sin to subject any decent man to more than two years' association.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

The new paper, gotten up at Washington, under the auspices of 63 members of Congress, made its appearance on Monday last, edited by Ellwood Fisher and Edward De Leon, Esqs. It commences under encouraging auspices, having already received a patronage sufficient to give it active vitality. Its introduction is written with ability, and exhibits great moderation, and its editors say they mean to attain their objects by an appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people, and not to their prejudices or passions.

This is a sound and sensible beginning, but it will require all their philosophy to hold out, under the many irritating incidents that must necessarily arise in the discussion of the subjects most likely to occupy the pens of the editors.

MORE CANDIDATES.

Dr. DENNIS MURPHY is announced in the Martinsburg Republican by "Many Voters," as a candidate for a seat in the Convention from this District.

Andrew J. O'BANNON, Esq., of this county, is also announced by "Independent Voters," as a candidate.

Also, Dr. JOHN FAUNTLEROY, of Clarke County. We have also been requested to announce, by "Many Whigs and Democrats," WILLIAM F. TUNSTAL, Esq., of Jefferson, and Col. BENJAMIN MORGAN of Clarke, as candidates.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

The Republic, in reply to a Georgia paper which had charged it with an effort to defeat the Compromise, says:

"As it regards the admission of California into the Union as a State, there is no difference between the compromise committee and the President—both being in favor of her admission with her present boundaries.

"So far, then, as the admission of California into the Union as a State, the settlement of the Texas boundary question, the fugitive slave bill, and the bill abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia, are concerned, there is no possible pretence for asserting that the line of policy recommended by the President, or our support and defence of that policy, indicates any, the slightest degree of "hostility," either on his part, or on ours, to the Southern States."

In a previous part of the article, the Republic does not consider the part of the compromise plan, concerning Texas, which concerns a considerable extent of slavery into *free* territory, as any thing for the South to boast of.

And in reference to the establishment of Territorial governments for Utah and New Mexico, without the Wilmot Proviso, the Republic thinks this by no means establishes the *right* of the South, slaveholders to take their slaves to these territories.

The editor concludes by declaring his object to be to defend his support of the President's recommendations for adjusting the territorial slavery question, in pursuance of the policy proposed in the compromise plan, from the charge of "hostility to the Southern States."

THE COMPROMISE.

The decided vote upon Mr. Soule's amendment, in the Senate, has given rise to the conviction that the Compromise bill will pass. That amendment simply affirms what no sound friend to the country ever denied, that the peoples of a Territory, in forming a State government, have an inherent right to tolerate or exclude slavery as they may think best.

It is thought this amendment will secure the vote of several Southern Senators who have heretofore showed opposition to the measure—and among them the Virginia Senators. Since the first calculation was made—31 to 34—it is pretty well ascertained that the two Senators from Delaware, one from Tennessee, one from Louisiana, one from Michigan, one from Wisconsin, and two from Virginia, will be added to the affirmative—and these will swell the vote to 34.

The vote has also secured favor for the measure in the House of Representatives.

A DAY LOST.

Tuesday last was set apart by the House of Representatives for the consideration of the bill to grant land to the militia and volunteers of the war of 1812, but the day was spent in reconsidering a resolution offered the day before in reference to the Treasury "Surplus Fund."

It seems that Mr. Sweetser of Ohio, taking up the account of some secret information, introduced a resolution of inquiry, charging the Secretary of the Treasury with having used improperly a portion of the Surplus Fund—and the House, amidst its usual confusion, had adopted the resolution. Upon reflection, it was seen that gross injustice had been done to the Secretary and a reconsideration was ordered, and a resolution of a different form adopted.

Mr. Morse, a Democrat of Louisiana, very properly denounced the practice of members adopting the stories of secret informers, and embodying them in a form to do injustice to the officers of the government.

Such things invariably recoil upon their authors.

GOOD ADVICE.

The *Republic* advises the *Union* to stick to its peculiar talent, that of vituperation, and says the late organ fails in every attempt to be witty. It thinks the Union is never so funny as when attempt to be grave, and only fails in abuse because its vocabulary is so hackneied as to afford but little variety.

The same may be said of the greater portion of the Locofoco press. They are so accustomed to abuse and gross assertion, that it excites a sense of the ludicrous whenever one of the tribe attempts to be argumentative. They have rung all the changes upon the "Galphin" claim, and not one of them has memory enough to turn back to the era of the Swartwouts, Prices and Boyds, who plundered the Treasury for years.

SUCCESS A GOOD CRITERION.

In reply to some harsh and ill natured remarks in the Democratic Review, on the subject of Gen. Taylor's intercourse with his Cabinet, to whom he is accused of yielding up his own opinions, the New York Commercial Advertiser says:

"To always win is the best proof of skill in the player; and when and wherein has General Taylor failed to win? Emergencies, sudden and threatening, have overtaken the Government since he assumed the reins, and he has met them with prudence and overcome with vigor. Important negotiations have entered into with foreign powers, and when were more liberal concessions made to the United States and more advantageous treaties, than the annals of this Administration show? Why, if success in every movement, progress and elevation of the country at every step, are evidences of skill in the Government, to General Taylor's administration must be awarded consummate ability."

CELEBRATION AT SHANNONDALE.

A number of the citizens of our county wishing to spend the approaching Anniversary at Shannondale, we have been requested to call a meeting of those who may find it convenient to be present, at Mr. Sappington's Hotel, this Friday evening at 8 o'clock, to adopt such preliminary arrangements as may be necessary.

FREDERICK (MD.) FEMALE SEMINARY.

We are requested to say that the examination of this flourishing Institute will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday the 9th and 10th of next month, and that the annual commencement will be held on the 11th.

Professor Penton, of Marshall College, will deliver the address on the occasion, and we have no doubt he will do ample justice to his subject.

This Seminary is still increasing in numbers and reputation, and deservedly so; for we confidently believe that there is no Female Seminary in the land where a greater amount of talent is concentrated in the Faculty and Tutors; nor one where more attention is given to high toned morality and refinement,—educational science and literary accomplishments, where more pains is taken to watch over the department and contribute to the comfort and happiness of the young ladies, than in this.

We would advise our friends, who have daughters or wards to send abroad, to be present at the coming examination and commencement, and judge for themselves.

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.

The Proprietors of the Richmond press have entered into arrangements, "for the purpose of protecting themselves from serious loss, by the gratuitous publication of matter not possessing general interest." And the press of this Congressional District will have to pursue a similar course, in self defence. We quote one of their reports as a—

"Every communication or notice which is not calculated to promote any private enterprise or interest, will be charged for as an advertisement. If such communication or notice be inserted in an editorial column, or in editorial dress (which will be done at the discretion of the editors) they will be charged for at the rate of not less than 50 cents a line; and in cases where they embrace the proper subject matter of ordinary advertisements, they will never be inserted for less than one dollar each."

We advise brethren of the press to take the subject under consideration—for as a contemporary remarked, "there is not a line of type set which does not cost money."

ALEXANDRIA TRADE.

It will be seen by our advertising columns, that Mr. ENOCH GRIMES, of Alexandria, is recommending his extensive establishment to our wading community. The facilities afforded by the canal, enable dealers to purchase upon the most reasonable terms. We can say, from personal knowledge, that Mr. G. is a reliable man. Let those who have been dealing abroad, try him—they will not regret it.

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

The adjournment of this body, we may presume, (says the Baltimore American,) marks the termination of its political existence—although a postponement seems to be contemplated at a designated period hereafter.

The convocation of that sectional gathering, under all the circumstances attending it throughout, is an event which may be found full of instruction. The Convention itself seems to have been the result of vagite discontents arising from imaginary grievances; it had no distinct or specific purpose, or if it had, none such has been made apparent; it has aimed at nothing and hit no other mark; it has accomplished nothing. Gentlemen of character and consideration formed the body of the Convention, and their proceedings were consequently characterized by dignity and propriety. We are persuaded, however, that the best men, the most intelligent men, and the men of the greatest experience, in that assembly, are the very men who are most gratified at the failure of the whole movement.

Nashville Conventions at the South and Abolition excitements at the North! How little do they affect the onward course of this great *Republic*!—Eddies and ripples in the tide—how soon they are absorbed in the mighty current which, knowing "no turning ebb," still keeps the one, enlarging as it goes, "strong without rage, without overflowing full," and bearing upon its bosom a destiny in comparison with which the Fortunes of Cæsar are no more than the theme of a nursery tale!

With whatever freedom or flippancy men in any part of the Union, politicians, enthusiasts, fanatics, or others, may indulge in *talk* concerning the unity of this Republic and the facility with which it may be disintegrated, they would be very apt, if they should embody their ideas and purposes of dissolution in an overt act, to find themselves confronted by one of the sternest and most terrific realities that ever frowned upon treason. In the meantime the talk does little harm.

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

This great hug-bear has at length passed from the stage of existence. It is among the things that were, and its acts become matters of history; and in spite of all that has been written, said, or sung, of its hostile or salutary influence, the Union is yet "*in statu quo*"—entire, preserved or destroyed—. The resolutions adopted were moderate, not ultra. They claim the right to carry Slaves into the territories of the United States, and express a willingness to extend the line of 36 deg 30 min. to the Pacific Ocean. The Convention adjourned to meet again at Nashville, six weeks after the adjournment of Congress, which will probably be some time equivalent to about a mile or mile and a half beyond sun-down. No great things, this Nashville Convention.—*Martinsburg Gazette.*

MELANCHOLY DROWNING.

DORPHINE H. KLEIN, a young man aged about 20 years, formerly of Sinkersville, Loudoun county, Virginia, was drowned in the Canal at Cumberland, Md., on Saturday last about 3 o'clock.

He and two of his companions went in bathing; while swimming about it is supposed he was taken with the cramp. His companions saw him go down, but they supposed he was diving. When he came up to the surface, he informed them that he was drowning, and sunk to rise no more. Every effort was made to rescue him, but of no avail.

A Telegraphic despatch reached his friends in Loudoun on Saturday night, communicating the sad intelligence.

His mortal remains were consigned to the tomb on Monday. A very appropriate funeral discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. Jones, of the M. E. Church, of which he was an exemplary member.—His aged mother, one sister and two brothers-in-law attended his remains, with a large concourse to its final resting place in the Methodist Church ground in Cumberland.

DROWNED.

A lad, the son of the late Jesse Bateman, aged 12 or 14 years, was drowned in the Shenandoah River, above Herr's mill at Harpers-Ferry on Wednesday last. He went in for the purpose of bathing, and was doubtless taken with cramp.

COWHIDING CASE.

A rencontre occurred in New York, on Monday last, between Edwin Forrest and N. P. Willis.—The assault was made by Forrest, who first leveled his more weakly antagonist and then belabored him with a gutta percha whip. The parties were separated by policemen and taken before a magistrate, who held both to bail to keep the peace for six months. While before the magistrate, there was much excitement, and many words passed between the assailed and the assailant. Mr. Forrest stated that he made the assault; and Mr. Willis having remarked that Mr. Forrest was an athletic man, and had taken him by surprise, Mr. F. observed that Mr. Willis had seduced his wife, and that was his justification for the punishment. The policemen stated that Mr. Willis was on the ground and that he had much difficulty in taking Mr. Forrest away from him. The affair has grown out of the divorce case which has created so much talk throughout the country.

NATIONAL MONUMENT.

We are informed the amount collected in the County of Jefferson in aid of the Washington National Monument is $194 75, by the last agent; and that the amount collected by a former agent was about $100. The amount collected in this county, is about $300. The list of contributors is at our office and can be inspected by any one who desires to see it.

TALL WHEAT.

Numerous paragraphs are going the rounds of the news papers, of tall Wheat and Rye. We learn that a gentleman of this county has a whole field of wheat which is represented to be as *high as the fence.* Whether the fence is 10 rails and a rider high or not, we have not been informed, but will inquire, for the benefit of the curious.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

We refer to advertisement of the "Washington House," Philadelphia. The energetic Proprietor has given evidence that the whole establishment will be conducted in such manner as to contribute to the comfort and accommodation of his guests.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The people of Virginia having decided in favor of a Convention to change the Constitution, Governor Floyd, in obedience to the law, has issued his proclamation for the election of delegates to be held on the 4th Thursday (22d) of August.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

If correspondents desire a place in our columns they must keep in view *brevity.* We have readers to regard as well as writers. We commend the following rules:—

HOW TO WRITE FOR NEWSPAPERS.

1. Have something to write about.
2. Write plain; dot your i's; cross your t's, point your sentences: begin them with capitals
3. Write short, to the point; stop when you have done.
4. Read it over: abridge and correct it, until you get it into the shortest space possible.
5. Pay the postage.

These rules observed will always insure the publication of an article, and what is more desirable to the writer, will secure its being read.

[*Pitt. Sat. Visitor.*

DEPUTY MARSHAL.

Col. John B. A. Nadenbouth has been appointed Deputy Marshal to take the census of Berkeley.

CONCERT.

Professor Drawour and his three daughters and son will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert, in Martinsburg, this (Friday) evening; and in Shepherdstown, on to-morrow (Saturday.)

☞ We have been requested by Charles J. Faulkner, Esq., to state that in fixing an appointment for next Monday, to address the voters of Clarke, he supposed that to be the regular Court Day of that county. Having been since apprised of the change of their Court Day, he will give further notice of an appointment at some future suitable day.

"A REFORMER."

If our correspondent, "A Reformer," will put his communication in a handwriting legible, it shall appear next week.

"THE FLYING PILGRIM,"

Giving a graphic sketch of men and things, shall have a place next week—having been received at too late an hour for this week.

A PIC NIC.

The young men of our town and neighborhood gave a "Pic Nic" on Saturday evening last, in the beautiful lawn of Mrs. Butler, about one mile and a half from town. There was quite a large number, considering the inclement coldness of the evening, of young ladies and misses present, to give zest to the occasion. Dancing, of course, was the order of the day, and we learn that all who were in attendance had a social and pleasant meeting. The refreshments were furnished by Mr. John F. Blessing of this town, the merit mention of which, is sufficient to insure that every delicacy of the season abounded in profusion.—*Spirit of Jefferson.*

☞ At a meeting held at Snickers ville, Loudoun county, without respect to party, George W. Bradfield Esq., was nominated as a candidate, to represent Loudoun in the next Convention.

TERRIBLE DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.

CHICAGO, June 17, 1850.

The fine steamer "Griffith," Capt. Roby, while on her way up the lake, took fire about 5 o'clock this morning, when about twenty miles below Cleveland and was burned to the water's edge.

The mate, who swam ashore from the burning boat for help, has reached Cleveland, and reports that only thirty of those onboard were saved, and these had to swim ashore, as there being no other vessel near to render assistance.

It is reported that there were two or three hundred persons on the boat, of whom were emigrants on their way to the West. If this be a correct estimate, the number of the lost may probably exceed two hundred.

The scenes on the burning wreck are described as having been agonizing in the extreme.

It is impossible as yet to ascertain the cause of this disaster, or to give any further particulars. It is the greatest calamity that has occurred on Lake Erie, since the destruction by fire of the steamer "Erie" some years ago.

The last report, at 9 o'clock this evening sets down the whole number of lives lost at two hundred and sixty.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The session of the Circuit Court commenced in this town on Tuesday last; Judge Dunojant presiding. The criminal docket, (which is not numbering many cases, has occupied nearly to this date the time of the court. On Friday the State Calls after most aggravated case, that of Edward Lawler, convicted of a most infamous assault on the person of a young girl, and sentenced to 21 months confinement in the penitentiary. His previous incarceration for two months in the penitentiary, had probably induced the jury to limit his service in the State prison to that short period.

James I. Thomas, tried on an indictment for passing counterfeit notes, was acquitted.

[*Winchester Virginian.*

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN VIRGINIA.

From the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, at the April session, we rather infer the following statistics, showing that the Order is prospering greatly, diffusing throughout the State the principles of Friendship, Love and Truth. During the past year, 18 Lodges have been instituted, making the whole number in the State 92; number initiated, 1220; suspended, 220; expelled, 50; rejected, 116; total revenue of the subordinate Lodges, $34,571; number of encampments, 5, 242; burials, 65; relieved 851; widowed families relieved 115; brothers buried, 65; amount paid for relief of brothers, $8,862 31, for relief of widowed families, $2,351 71; for educating orphans, $941 12; for burying the dead, $2,528 68; total amount of relief, $14,680 85.

MR. CLAY AND THE WASHINGTON UNION.

The Petersburg Intelligencer copies a eulogistic article on Mr. Clay from the Washington Union, and precedes it with the following just remarks:

"We extract from the Union the following article, which, while it is written as if to praise Mr. Clay, is, in reality, designed to villify Gen. Taylor. Mr. Clay has known the Editor of the Union long enough to know the precise estimate to put upon his adulation. Were Mr. Clay a candidate for the Presidency to-morrow, the Union would purge the dictionary of every word of foul abuse to heap upon him."

☞ H. H. Ainsworth, J. P., (formerly of this county,) has been appointed by Governor Thomas, Judge of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Md., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. James Fitzpatrick.

DARING ROBBERY.—The dwelling house of Mr. Wm. Loyall, in Norfolk, was entered Thursday night, the 13th, by a robber, who forced open one of the window shutters, and proceeded to the front chamber where Capt. Farragut, U. S. N., slept, and stole therefrom a gold watch within an eye glass attached to it, belonging to the Captain. A loaded pistol, together with a sword, were lying on a table near the Captain, whose slumbers the robber took especial pains not to disturb.

PROF. WEBSTER.—According to the Boston Bee, Prof Webster has appeared unusually gloomy for the past few days. He seems to realize his unfortunate situation more now than at any previous period. It is said that his counsel have endeavored to prepare his mind for the decision of the Court respecting a new trial—the general opinion being that a new trial will not be granted.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—The Hagerstown Herald of Freedom says that there are counterfeit "two dollar notes," of the Georgetown corporation, (new issue,) in circulation, one having been passed upon the editor of that paper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June, 19.

Senator Benton appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday, and made complaint of an attempted assassination by General Foote upon him, the said Benton, in the Senate Chamber.

☞ A complimentary dinner was given in New York on Monday, to the Hon. D. S. Dickinson, U. S. Senator, for his devotion to sound constitutional principles, during the recent discussions and agitations in Congress, and particularly for his efforts in favor of the Compromise proposed by the Committee of thirteen."

☞ The Southern papers say that President Taylor has recently purchased the splendid sugar plantation of Capt Fullerton, 25 miles from New Orleans on the left bank of the river—price $87,000. The General means, it is said, to abandon his cotton plantation, near Rodney, and concentrate his force on his new purchase.

THE LOUIS EXAMINATION.—This examination was still progressing at New Orleans at the latest dates. The Government was unable to procure any witnesses, as all who knew anything of the invasion refused to testify under the plea that they could not do so without criminating themselves. Ex-Senator Henderson, counsel for Gen Lopez, was finally called up for the Government, and refused to answer nearly all the questions that were put to him on the above plea. He was finally asked if he knew of Gen. Lopez's leaving New Orleans for a foreign country—and what country, and whether he left as the leader of a military expedition. These questions gave rise to objections and a discussion.

☞ A Washington letter in the New York Commercial Advertiser, says—

"Acaucus of Senators friendly to the compromise bill was held here last evening, and it was agreed to refrain from all debate, so as to get a final vote as soon as possible."

☞ It is said that the General Post office Department will lose nearly three hundred thousand dollars this year, under the "credit system," allowing the deposit of unpaid letters.

CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

IN THE SENATE, on *Friday*, Mr. Yulee moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourns to meet on Monday.

Mr. Clay and Mr. Foote opposed it and expressed a desire to sit out the Compromise bill.

The motion was rejected.

The Compromise Bill was taken up.

Mr. Clemens's motion to fill the blank in relation to payment to Texas with one million, was rejected, yeas 8, nays 20.

The motion of Mr. Turney to strike out all that relates to Texas, was further discussed by Mr. Butler, Mr. Rusk, Mr. Hale, Mr. Foote and Mr. Berrien and others.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, reports from Committees were called for.

The House refused to take up the California Bill on the Private Calendar.

Mr. Burt from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a Bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the United States citizens for French spoliations prior to 1800.

The House then adjourned.

In the SENATE, on *Saturday*, the adjournment bill was taken up, and Mr. Hale's amendment regulating appeals to the Supreme Court, was discussed and agreed to.

The HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, refused, by a vote of yeas and nays, of 89 in the affirmative and 108 in the negative, to go into committee of the whole House on the private calendar.

The motion of Mr. Harris of Illinois, the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. McLane, of Md., moved to lay aside the California bill to take up the bill for the improvement of the lands at the head of Cumberland Island in the Ohio river. He stated the necessity of immediate action on this bill, unless it was the determination of Congress that the works there in progress shall be abandoned.

The question was voted down, ayes 42, noes 89.

The committee proceeded to the consideration of the California bill.

The chair stated that the first amendment in order was that offered by Mr. Green, of Mo., which applies the Missouri compromise line.

The House, on *Monday*, the Compromise bill was resumed.

Mr. Clay said that he had been authorized to withdraw the amendment proposed by Mr. Dickinson.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Soule, that when the territories shall be ready for admission, they shall be admitted with or without slavery as their constitution may prescribe.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Baldwin moved as a substitute that when the inhabitants of any Territory shall arrive to be judged of by Congress, they shall be admitted according to the principles of the Constitution. This amendment was rejected—yeas 12, nays 34.

Mr. Soule's amendment was then adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Benton, Berrien, Bright, Butler, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Cooper, Davis, of Miss., Dawson, Dodge, of Iowa, Dodge, of Wis., Downs, Foote, Houston, Hunter, Jones, King, Mason, M'Kean, Norris, Pearce, Pratt, Rusk, Soule, Spruance, Stockton, Sturgeon, Thomas, Tuney, Underwood, Wales, Webster, Whitcomb, Yulee—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Chase, Clarke, Davis, of Mass., Dayton, Dodge, of Wis., Greene, Hale, Miller, Smith, Upham, Walker—12.

The Senate then proceeded to consider Executive business, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia asked leave to offer a resolution, providing for the adjournment of Congress on the 12th of August.

Objection was made; and a motion being made by him to suspend the rules, the question was decided in the negative—yeas 81, nays 117.

Mr. Putnam asked leave to offer a resolution that the daily hour of meeting hereafter be eleven o'clock.

Objection having been made Mr. P. moved a suspension of the rules.

The motion was decided in the affirmative—yeas 141, nays 52.

Mr. Doty made an effort to discharge the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union from the consideration of the California message, and that the consideration of the Compromise, report the California bill to the House.

This was subsequently renewed by Mr. Wentworth, but the House, by a vote of yeas 121, nays 77, refused to suspend the rules.

In the Senate on *Tuesday*, the bill from the House appropriating $50,000 to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June, 1850, was also passed.

The Compromise bill was again resumed.

The question pending was on an amendment of Mr. Hale, that California may be divided into two other States, with the consent of California, of convenient size, and shall be entitled on admission under the provisions of the constitution.

Mr. Foote moved to add to the amendment, the following: "with or without slavery as the people of each State asking admission may desire."

After a long debate Mr. Foote's amendment was adopted—yeas 28, nays 9. And then by unanimous consent the whole amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Davis of Mississippi, moved to amend the bill.

After a very long debate the Senate adjourned.

The House of Representatives was occupied in the appointment of a committee to examine and ascertain whether the Secretary of the Treasury has not used or appropriated a large amount of money from the Treasury without authority of law.

Mr. Chandler moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution was passed. He was sure that those who were acquainted with the Secretary of the Treasury could not suspect him of being guilty of such conduct charged.

Debate followed, in the course of which it appeared that money was taken out of the surplus fund, and appropriated to the public use; but that the Department conceived it had been improperly transferred to that fund. This was a question involving a difference of opinion, and no crime. It was contended by one side, and on the other, that it was due to the country that the charge shall be investigated. Finally, by a vote of—yeas 125, nays 57, the vote by which the resolution was passed was reconsidered.

In the SENATE, on *Wednesday*, the adjustment bill was taken up, and the amendment pending, offered yesterday by Mr. Jefferson Davis, was discussed.

A long debate ensued, and without taking any vote, the Senate went into Executive session, and then adjourned.

The House, on motion of Mr. Mason, resolved itself into committee of the whole, (Mr. Richardson in the chair,) and took up for consideration the bill providing for the soldiers of the war of 1812, 1813, 1814 and 1815, with Great Britain, the Indian wars of 1813 (Florida) Seminole war of 1835 and 1836, and the war known as Gen. Wayne's of 1792 to 1795—that have a director in been provided for. Debate ensued, at the termination of which, without taking the question, the House adjourned.

TIMES IN WASHINGTON.

We call upon the country to come to the rescue. The people have no adequate idea of the excitement which prevails in Washington. The two halls of Congress are not exempt from the influence. On the contrary, no man who witnessed the scenes which were exhibited in both of them yesterday, but must confess that the passions of the struggling parties are becoming more and more intense, and the dangers which they produce more and more imminent. The five minute speeches of some of the speakers in the House of Representatives were marked by bitter attack and angry recrimination; and it was told one of the members that he would thank him to let him know when they intended to come to blows, (brethren as they are of one great country and of the model republic of all the earth,) and he would take care to send half a dozen constables to keep the peace. In the other wing of the Capitol, considering especially the long and meritorious services of the two distinguished senators, the age to which they have arrived, and the august chamber in which they gave vent to their feelings, the contest between Messrs. Clay and Benton was painful and startling beyond description. We use the privilege of a free press to regret and even to rebuke the excesses which were witnessed yesterday and to warn our countrymen of the dangers which hover over this glorious republic.—Let us cease this passionate wrangling.—Let us compromise this distracting controversy in the conciliatory spirit which becomes this great confederacy.—*Union.*

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Mr. Phineas Solomon, a citizen of Columbia, S. C., died a few days since, in Alabama. The South Carolinian mentions the following singular coincidence in the reception of the news of his death. While the operator in the Telegraph Office, at Columbia was engaged at the northern end of the line, recording the death of Col. Elmore, the operator at the southern wires, was receiving the message announcing the death of Mr. Soloman.—Both gentlemen, adds the Carolinian, were parties to a cause which was to have come up for argument in the Court of Appeals, on the very morning upon which the death of both was announced.

TO THE VOTERS OF BERKELEY, JEFFERSON AND CLARKE.

Mixed Basis reappears in the Free Press of the 7th inst., in response to my reply to his first article, and for the purpose of "re-stating," as he says, his "facts."

He declines all argument or discussion upon his facts, and in his own opinion, his Mixed Basis principle of representation is self-evident and "demonstrates itself." The argument in favor of it he leaves to the "intelligence" of his readers, and my poor argument against it, why he leaves it to its "own reputation." Besides, he says, "the indications of the judgment you will pronounce are so decided" that this is another reason why all reasoning would be perfectly superfluous. Mixed Basis is truly a most fortunate man. His lucid "statements and re-statements," in his opinion, dispense him from all "argument," and then too, his unerring and penetrating sagacity has discovered to him "decided indications of the judgment you will pronounce!" It is certainly presumptuous in me to venture into a contest with a writer who is so infallible in his "facts," and in his judgment of "decided indications of the judgment" of his adversary by prerogatives of intuition and prophecy.

As I don't agree with him, which, I hope, will be no great misfortune, I must take leave to question both. I don't think his facts conclusive that the Mixed Basis plan of representation is just and proper, and wise and safe, nor do I believe that, when the question is understood by the people, they will "pronounce" as he says they will, and as he says they have already given in decided indications. The people are yet to be heard from, and the few with whom he has conversed, are not yet quite *the people*, and I think God they are not.

But enough of this, and let me come to his "facts." What are they? For a writer who talks so much about "facts," he seems to me to confound them very much with his comments and reasonings, and consequently I am not so clear in my perception of the difference between the two things. This will be perceived, I think, by any one who will read the four heads under which he possesses, in his late communication, the "facts" of his first. In his first communication he furnished a table of the white and black population of the State, and of the taxes paid by its different sections, and I supposed from the facts upon which he relied for his conclusion that the Mixed Basis plan of representation was the true one. If these were his facts, as I still suppose they were, I must then reply to his four several heads, as his argument in reply, that, notwithstanding his repeated assertion that he does not "discuss" or "argue," nor will do so, but only "state and re-state facts." His reasoning, then, under the four particular heads, upon his facts, it is just as "fair" that the West still insist on the White Basis, and will succeed if the Valley goes with her, that the West pay two-thirds of the taxes will upon that Basis, have one third of the representation, and will involve the State in a heavy debt; and that therefore the Valley, connected as she is with the West, should go for the White Basis *unless accompanied with some protective constitutional provision as to taxation and the amount of the annual appropriations.*

The White Basis is the amount of the "re-statement" born in relation to the facts and arguments of Mixed Basis. Now, he complains that he had not asserted the general principle that wealth should give a fair share of representation, and provided this, &c. He relies upon the qualification, and says, "I believe him from having asserted the" principle that wealth should govern." Now, I admit, that in his first communication he had intimated the fact that the odious principle, that wealth should govern, might be avoided; but, it was a mere intimation, and implies if to break the shock with which such principle would, in a republic, upon reflection, shock habits of thought. Mixed Basis knew well that to announce the principle that a wealthy minority should have more political power than a majority would be, would have disturbed the balance of his argument, and hence his qualification, his intimation of a way by which the "bitter cup" might pass away. In his first communication he did not specify any constitutional provision that would insure the minority adverted to it in a general way, and as if he did not believe in the practicability of such a provision. That it was generally in this view, and with a view to inducing and treating him as, at heart, a *Mixed Basis man*, in preference to any other plan, is fully proved out of his own lips" in his communication of the 7th inst. In the language of our Bill of Rights, I hold "that all power is vested in, and consequently derived from the *people*; that *magistrates* are their *trustees* and *servants*, and at all times amenable to them."

2nd. I am in favor of the combined basis of representation in our Legislature. Believe *white population* and *taxation* combined, form the true basis of representation.

3rd. Of extending the Right of Suffrage to every *white male citizen* of the Commonwealth, aged 21 years, who pays, who *either pays, owns, or works a rood*; or pays a *Sixpence* or *either for*; and has had a residence of *twelve months* in the state, and *six months* in county in which he offers to vote.

4th. Of abolishing all *property qualifications* in a vote, and allow no man to vote *but once* at the same election.

5th. Of *electing all officers, Legislative, Executive and Judicial, from the highest to the lowest*, by the people.

6th. Of abolishing our *present county court system.*

7th. Of *Biennial Sessions* of the Legislature.

8th. Of abolishing the council of State.

It is my intention to address the people at each and every precinct in the county, between this and the day of election, to make known my views more in detail, and maintain to the best of my ability, the principles herein set forth.

GEORGE W. BRADFIELD.

June 21

BRITISH IRON.

Referring to the large importations of Railroad and other iron, made and making into the United States from Great Britain, the Washington Republic remarks:—

"Every cargo of iron imported into the United States from England or Wales represents what? It represents all the labor employed in the production of the iron ore from the native mines; it represents all the labor employed in the manufacture of the iron; it represents all the breadstuffs and provisions necessary to the sustenance of the laborers in both branches of labor; it represents all the profits derived from all this preceding industry, all the profits of freights, all the profits of commissions, all profits of whatsoever kind that may accrue from the employment of agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial industry in connexion with the production and the transportation of the iron forming the cargo which comes to our shores to be used in the construction of a railroad which may run through a region abounding in iron ore. All the profits of labor of every kind embodied and represented in this imported iron are not only realized in Great Britian, but such realization involves also a displacement of American industry to an equivalent extent.

BOSTON, June 18.

DECISION IN PROFESSOR WEBSTER'S CASE.—The Supreme Judicial Court this morning (Chief Justice Shaw presiding) pronounced the decision on the writ of error sued out by Professor Webster for a new trial.—The court stated, that after duly weighing all the arguments and circumstances connected with the case, it could find no grounds for granting the prisoner's petition. The case, therefore, stands as it was under the trial and sentence, and no further hopes can be entertained of obtaining a

THRILLING INCIDENT.

One of those extraordinary circumstances which border upon the miraculous, occurred in this city last Saturday evening. Our townsman, Capt. C. Q. Tompkins, was returning from the Steel Works, and in the act of crossing the bridge over Messrs. Harball & Co's Canal, when his horse, attached to a vehicle containing himself and three little children, became frightened at a hole in the bridge, and instantly backed the carriage until it was precipitated over the side of the bridge, dragging after it the horse! Several persons in the vicinity beheld the spectacle with horror without being able to arrest the catastrophe. For a moment, the carriage and its inmates were entirely submerged—the horse plunged, and extricated himself—fragments of the carriage rose to the surface, and in the next moment, through the friendly and intrepid aid of Messrs. Hunter, Lipscomb, and others, Captain Tompkins and his interesting little trio, were rescued from danger. Strange to relate, not one of the party sustained serious injury, though the vehicle was broken to atoms and the horse severely wounded.

[*Richmond Times.*

WATER IN THE CANAL.

On Tuesday evening last, at half past 5 o'clock, every thing being in readiness, the ceremony of letting the waters of the Potomac, for the first time from the head of navigation, into the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, was performed by Charles B. Fisk, Esq., Chief Engineer of the work. A large number of our fellow-citizens had assembled at the lock, and when the wicket was turned, and the pure stream started on its downward career, there was an expression of exultation and gratification in every face that certainly told the rapid approach of those "better times" that have been so long and so patiently waited for by the people of this region.

As the central basin began to fill, it was suggested that the passage of a Canal boat through the lock would be a desirable phenomenon, and, forthwith, several of our citizens proceeded to the Boat-yard of Mr. J. H. Clarke on Wills' Creek, who readily furnished them with a large and handsome Canal boat, ninety feet in length by sixteen in width. In a short time the boat was seen descending the creek with a live freight of some hundreds of men and boys. Upon approaching the lock, Major Thomas G. Harris, that veteran in Canal matters, was requested to name *the first boat that ever passed from the river into the Canal at this place*, with which he promptly complied by calling her the "Cumberland," "in honor of our mountain town," which proud title she will hereafter bear. The passage through the lock was speedily accomplished, and in a few moments the boat, now laden with a living multitude, was quietly floating upon the waters of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, amidst the reiterated applauses of her delighted passengers. After proceeding down the Canal for a short distance she returned, repassed the lock, and was safely restored to her original moorings.—*Cumberland Civilian, 14th.*

THE AMERICAN PRISONERS RELEASED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.—The New York Herald has the following telegraphic despatch, dated

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.

We have received intelligence from Havana as late as the 10th inst., and are happy to state that the Spanish government had yielded to the representations of our Consul aided by other American authorities, and, *after passing through the forms of a trial, had liberated the American prisoners, who were free to return to the United States.*

☞ The new Virginia Code of Laws goes into operation on the first July next.

Married,

On Thursday evening last, 12th inst., by Rev. W. B. Dutton, WILLIAM T. DARNHEY, Esq., Attorney at Law of Harpers-Ferry, Va., to Miss SARAH T., eldest daughter of Richard Henderson, Esq., of this county.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. P. D. Lipscomb, Mr. CHARLES H. SULLIVAN, of Frederick county, to Miss SUSAN E. BURNS, daughter of the late Jonathan Burns of this county.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Joseph H. Plunkett, Mr. ASHWORTH S. STEPHENS, of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss LUCY BOYELLS, of Frederick county, Md.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. RYAN, WM. HENRY DESHIELD, of Martinsburg, to Miss CATHARINE ZELL, of Baltimore, Md.

At the Grove, Fauquier County, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. G. H. Norton, G. WASHINGTON BELL, Esq., of London, to Miss MARY RANDOLPH, daughter of Charles C. Randolph, Esq.

On Tuesday evening the 11th inst., by the Rev. Cornelius Walker, Dr. SIGISMUND S. NAILL, of Clarke county, to Miss CATHARINE S., daughter of Dr. A. S. Baldwin, of Winchester.

At Lawrenceville, Ill., on the 29th ult., by the Rev. James Bennett, Mr. DANIEL L. COLD, son of Daniel Gold, Esq., of Winchester, to Miss HENRIETTA M. ROBY of Lawrenceville.

Died:

On the 27th of May last, Mr. JOHN MCGAHEY, an old and respectable citizen of this county, in the 73d year of his age.

In Shepherdstown, Md., on Saturday the 15th inst., SUSAN, daughter of Major Thomas G. and Susan Harris, in the 4th year of her age.

On the 19th of May, in Waynesboro, Pa., at the residence of her parents, Jacob and Sydia Wolf, CORA FRANCES, youngest daughter of George S. Fouke, of Shepherdstown, aged 2 years, 10 months, and 7 days.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[*Of the Sun this morning, June 19, 4 P. M.*

FLOUR.—After we had closed our report yesterday, there were sales of 600 bbls. Howard Street Flour at $5 25, and of 500 bbls at $5 28. To-day, sales of 500 bbls were made at $5 25, and of 300 barrels, straight brands, at $5 31.

We note sales yesterday of 600 bbls. City Mills Flour at $5 37½. The stock is very light.

A sale was made to-day of 600 bbls. Susquehanna Flour at $5 3¾.

GRAIN.—We hear of no Wheat at market yesterday or to-day. Prime Maryland or Pennsylvania reds would bring 110 cents, which was the price paid at the beginning of the week.

Sales of Corn at 58 cts. for white, and 61a62 cts. for yellow.

One or two parcels of Virginia Oats sold to-day at 40 cts.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

"CLARKE OFFICE," June 19 1850.

FLOUR.—The market is without change: we hear of no sales. Wagon price $5 25. Receipts light.

GRAIN.—No wheat offering, and our quotations are nominal. Corn is not active. Sales of white at 58 cts., yellow at 60 cts. Oats continue scarce, and are worth 42 cts.

BEEF CATTLE.—Market to-day dull. We quote $3 a $3 75 per hundred, gross. Live hogs $5 50 a $5 62½.

CHEERING NEWS FOR THE SICK.

WHITESVILLE, N. Y. July 10, 1848.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle: Dear Sir—It is with pleasure I write you this certificate, stating my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In November last I was taken with a severe cough. My lungs were much affected so much that it was with difficulty I could breathe. Hearing of your Balsam, I procured and took part of one bottle; and to my utter astonishment, my lungs were cured and my cough cured. I am happy in recommending this Balsam of Wild Cherry to the public as one of the best medicines for coughs and colds I ever used.

WM. SWIFT.

Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for incipient CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINT, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, and all similar affections, than any other remedy now known, there will be, and NOW ARE found those so villanously wicked as to concoct a spurious, and perhaps poisonous mixture and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam. We raise no false alarm. We advise the public of these schemes, that their health, may not be trifled with nor ourselves plundered of our just rights.

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, on account of its great popularity, has been EXTENSIVELY COUNTERFEITED IN PHILADELPHIA, and some thousand bottles of the spurious imitation thrown into the market and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing the counterfeit, as that HAVING THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

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

L. P. HARTMAN, *Winchester,*

And by Druggists generally everywhere.

June 14, 1850—3t.

Local Memoranda.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Rev. Mr. Barnes will preach at Leetown, on Sunday the 23th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

June 21, 1850.

NOTICE.

The Valley Agricultural Society is requested to meet in Charlestown, on Tuesday, 25th of June.

June 18. ROBERT W. BAYLOR, Sec'y.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—WILLIAS C. WORTHINGTON and JOHN A. THOMPSON, Esqs., of Jefferson, EDMUND P. HUNTER, Esq., of Berkeley, and PROVINCE MCCORMICK, Esq., of Clarke, will be voted for to represent the Counties of Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke, in the Convention to remodel the Constitution of Virginia.

By NUMEROUS WHIGS AND DEMOCRATS.

Alexandria Tin Ware and Stove Factory.

AS each succeeding event in the history of Alexandria, gives evidence that she will be resuscitated, and as we view in the distance the accomplishment of great efforts and noble objects, we have reason to believe that our most sanguine expectations will be realized—that her coffers will again overflow with the riches of old Virginia! Hence the increase of Business—of Population, and the necessity for preparation, to meet the demands thereof. In view of these considerations, I shall continue to enlarge my stock of GOODS, both in point of utility, variety and durability, which is already large and valuable, having been made with great care and precision. Country merchants are particularly requested to call and examine my stock of

Tin Ware and Stoves

of all kinds, patterns and sizes. A large stock of very superior TINNED SAFES, of the most beautiful patterns. A large, and as splendid an assortment of *BLOCK TIN WARE*, as has ever been offered in Alexandria. I would also call the attention of Farmers to

Mott's Agricultural Furnaces:

they are admirably adapted to the cooking of food for cattle and swine, and are much used for domestic purposes. There is a double kettle, or boiler, connected on the top of the Furnace in such a manner that the fire passes between the outer and inner surfaces, and will cook vegetables in less time than bodies set in brick. They are light and portable, and, therefore, possess the advantages of being used in different places. Sizes ranging from 20 to 80 gallons. Also, **Lead Pipe**, of all sizes.

SHOWER BATHS & REFRIGERATORS, and a host of other articles, which it is unnecessary to mention. The subscriber also offers his services to execute all kinds of work appertaining to his business, such as

Roofing, Spouting, &c.

Best price given for old COPPER AND BRASS, at his stand, opposite Wm. Stabler & Bro's., Fairfax street, Alexandria.

ENOCH GRIMES.

Alexandria, June 21, 1850—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of J. J. Hardesty, on the Shenandoah river, in Jefferson County, on

Thursday, the 27th of June, 1850,

the following property:

Farming Utensils of every description; Wagon and Bed; Wagon Gears for six Horses; Cart and Gears; Wheat Fan; Wheat Screen; Stock Cows, some very superior; Heifers; some very fine Sheep; A number of Stock Hogs;

—ALSO—

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF—

Chairs; Tables; Carpets; Beds, &c.;

1000 Pounds of superior BACON;

2 or 300 pounds of LARD;

With a variety of other articles not necessary to enumerate.

TERMS.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over $5, with bond and security, under that amount cash.

JOHN J. HAMMOND.

June 21, 1850.

NOTICE!

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick Co., Md., on the 14th inst., as a runaway, a (black boy) who calls himself

CHARLES JORDAN.

He is about 16 or 18 years of age, 5 feet one inch high. Had on when committed, a drab cloth roundabout, white cotton pantaloons and black cloth cap, says he is free and last from Virginia. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released within sixty days, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

N. B. HARDING, *Sheriff.*

June 21, 1850.

Cheap Harvest Goods.

WE have on hand a large stock of Harvest Goods, such as Loaf and Brown Sugars, Rio Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Tin Ware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Grain and Grass Scythes, Whetstones, Rifles, &c., which we are determined to sell to the Farmers at a very low price. Give us a call.

WM. ANDERSON & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, June 21, 1850.

Fish.

10 BARRELS No. 1, Susquehanna Herring, for sale low. Also, Mackerel by the Barrel or otherwise.

WM. ANDERSON & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, June 21, 1850.

Wanted.

5 000 LBS. WOOL;
5 000 lbs. BACON;

For which I will pay the highest price in merchandise. JERE. HARRIS.

June 21, 1850.

Demijohns.

1, 2, 3 and 5 Gallon Demijohns, just received and for sale by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

Fresh Fruit, &c.

FRESH Oranges and Lemons;
Figs, Cocoanuts and Raisins;
Almonds, Palmnuts, Filberts and English Walnuts, &c., just received and for sale by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

Fresh Crackers.

WATER, Soda and Sugar Crackers, just received and for sale by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

MACKEREL and HERRING, just received and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

June 21, 1850.

Whiskey.

A LOT of low priced Whiskey, just received and for sale by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

Powder and Fuse.

ROCK POWDER and SAFETY FUSE, just received and for sale low by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

CAST, Shear and Blister Steel, for sale cheap by H. L. EBY & SON.

June 21, 1850.

Cheese.

A PRIME article of CHEESE, just received and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

June 21, 1850.

Bacon! Bacon!!

5,000 Pounds Prime Bacon for sale by

June 21. H. L. EBY & SON.

Plough and Bar Iron.

65,000 Pounds Plough and Bar Iron for sale by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

Salt.

50 Sacks of Ground Alum and Fine Salt, just received and for sale low by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

PRIME CINCINNATI HAMS, just received and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

June 21, 1850.

NAILS of all sizes just received and for sale cheap by H. L. EBY & SON.

June 21, 1850.

RISLES and WHET STONES for sale by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA, just received and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

June 21, 1850.

BORAX for sale by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

TOBACCO and CIGARS, just received and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

June 21, 1850.

FLOUR OF RICE, just received and for sale by H. L. EBY & SON.

June 21, 1850.

NOTICE.

HAVING just returned from Baltimore we now offer to our customers and the public generally the most extensive stock of choice Groceries ever offered, and at prices as low as can be bought in this town or elsewhere. Call and see.

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

Sugar, Molasses, &c.

FIRST quality Loaf Sugar; 2nd do. do.;
Crushed Sugar; Soft Crushed, do.;
Refined and Powdered, do.; N. Orleans, do.;
New Orleans, Muscovado, Cuba Molasses;
Rio, Java and Laguyra Coffee;
Rice and Teas from 50 cts. to $1.50; all of which will be sold very cheap by

June 21, 1850. H. L. EBY & SON.

Virginia, to wit:

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, June 6th, 1850.

John Kretzer and Jacob Kretzer, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Adam Kretzer and Joseph Myers, Adm'rs of Henry Kretzer, dec'd, the said Adam Kretzer in his individual character, the said Joseph Myers and Elizabeth his wife, Elizabeth Kretzer, Daniel Kretzer, Henry, Sarah, Thomas and Ann Elizabeth Wintermoyer, Sarah and Daniel J. Beltz her husband, Aaron, Margaret, Catharine and Wm. Henry Fulk, William Henry Show, and Wm. B. Thompson his Guardian, and Peter Eichelberger, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

And Benjamin T. Towner, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST the same Defendants except Peter Eichelber. IN CHANCERY.

(*Extract from Decree of Court.*)

THE report of the Commissioner is recommitted to him with instructions to restate the account current of Joseph Myers, Administrator of Henry Kretzer, settled with the County Court of Jefferson county, Virginia, in August, 1816; and it appearing from the report of said Commissioner, that it is probable that other funds may come into the hands of said Administrator, and other payments be made by him, he is directed to include in said account any further receipts or disbursements, and any charges against the Administrator that may have been omitted.

And this cause coming on to be heard, this 6th day of June, 1850, upon the petition of Peter Eichelberger, and the bill of the Plaintiff, as amended, and upon the papers formerly read, and it appearing to the Court, by its order made at the present term, that the matters of account in this suit have been recommitted to Commissioner Worthington, upon argument of counsel, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that the said Commissioner having first given notice to the parties interested, shall examine any papers and evidence offered by them, touching the statements contained in the petition of said Eichelberger, and report to the Court for further action.

A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Charlestown, June 21, 1850.

☞ The parties interested in the foregoing order of Court, are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office on the 22d day of next month (July) for the purpose of taking the accounts directed to be stated and settled—on which day by 10 o'clock, A. M., they are required to attend with the necessary papers and evidence connected with the cause, to enable me to perform the duties required by the decree.

R. WORTHINGTON, *Mas. Com.*

June 21, 1850.

New Goods.

WE are now receiving a second supply of new Goods suitable for the season, to which we invite the attention of the public.

CRANE & BROWN.

June 21, 1850.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

PINK, White and Blue fig'd Swiss Muslin, Silks, Barages, Ginghams and Lawns, white Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Glass Shirts, &c., just received and for sale by

June 21. CRANE & BROWN.

Tobacco and Cigars.

WE have just received a lot of Tobacco and Cigars of very superior quality.

June 21. CRANE & BROWN.

Straw Matting.

6-4 AND 4-4 white and colored Straw Matting for sale by

CRANE & BROWN.

June 21, 1850.

Matrasses!

HAIR & SHUCK MATTRESSES of superior quality on hand and for sale very low, by

L. SADLER.

Charlestown June 21, 1850—3t

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

FOR 25 CENTS.

BY means of the Pocket Esculapius, or every one his own Physician! twenty-fourth edition with upwards of a hundred engravings, showing private diseases of every shape and form, and malformations of the generative system.

BY WM. YOUNG, M. D.

The time has now arrived, that persons suffering from secret disease, need no more become the victims of QUACKERY, as by the prescriptions contained in this book any one may cure himself, without hinderance to business, or the knowledge of the most intimate friend, and with one tenth the usual expense. In addition to the general routine of private diseases, it fully explains the cause of manhood's early decline, with observations on marriage—besides many other derangements which it would not be proper to enumerate in the public prints.

☞ Any person sending 25 cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book, by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, "DR. W. YOUNG, No. 152 Spruce street, Philadelphia." Post paid.

☞ DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the Diseases described in his different publications, at his Office, 152 Spruce street, every day between 9 and 3 o'clock. (Sundays excepted.)

June 21, 1850—6m.

Dental Notice.

DR. GEO. H. PIERCE will visit Smithfield professionally on Thursday the 20th and Berryville about the 27th of June.

June 14, 1850.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

Chesnut St. above Seventh St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

IS central, in the immediate vicinity of the most important public institutions, the best and most fashionable places of business, and the attractive public Squares of the city. In the important requisites of light and ventilation, two principal objects aimed at in the recent enlargement and thorough improvement of this House, it is not exceeded, perhaps, by any establishment in America. To strangers, therefore its position is peculiarly desirable.—The Subscriber returns thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and assures them that he will endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

June 14, 1850. A. F. GLASS.

J. L. McPHAIL & BRO.,

132 BALTIMORE STREET,

FASHIONABLE HATTERS,

HAVE introduced their style of *pure* WHITE BEAVER HATS, for spring and summer wear, which for neatness of style and lightness, will compare favorably with any Hat offered elsewhere.

June 14, 1850.

House and Lot for Sale in Berryville.

WILL be sold at public auction (in front of the Hotel of H. Shepherd, in Berryville, Clarke County, Virginia,) on *Monday, June 24th*, at 12 o'clock, M., the *HOUSE AND LOT* on which C. Bowser now resides. It is a central position, and is admirably suited to a mechanic or merchant of any kind. It has 90 feet front on Main Street, and runs back 200 feet, making a good garden back of the house.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the balance in equal instalments of six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by a deed of trust upon the property.

GEO. W. NORRIS.

Berryville, June 14, 1850.—ts

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late JOHN HURST, are requested to make immediate payment. Those having claims against the estate, will please present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. HURST, *Adm'r.*

June 14, 1850.

Journeyman Blacksmith Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ, *immediately*, to whom constant work and liberal wages will be given, a Journeyman Blacksmith, who is a good workman and of steady habits.

GEO. W. SPOTTS.

Charlestown, June 14, 1850—3t

WIRE, for Fencing, just received by

June 14. T. RAWLINS.

SARSAPARILLA

SANDS NEW-YORK

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago; and Diseases Arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Acrities or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life; Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c., &c.

THIS Medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted joints, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secret organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between $70 and $80 with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Dissoway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of Sept., 1845.

JOSEPH MCCOTTER, J. P.

Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

SORE THROAT.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat and chest:—

BARHAMSBURG, VA., Dec. 12, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness as ever I was, and I can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your sarsaparilla.

Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, MASS., March 30, 1846

Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the *last doubt* but that it is the most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the *efficacy* and *power* of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours, LUTHER WRIGHT.

☞ 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.*

June 14, 1850.—2m.

WOOL CARDING

AND

Manufacturing at Brucetown.

THE subscribers having placed the Woollen Establishment at Brucetown, in complete repair, are now ready to receive Wool from those who have it to Card, or desire it manufactured into goods. All work entrusted to our care shall be executed with despatch and punctuality, in a style not inferior to any in the country.

The Machinery is new, and of the most approved order.

Wool will be received either to be carded or manufactured into various kinds of goods:—Such as Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Blankets, Flannels, Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Stocking Yarns, Carpeting, &c., &c., all of which will be sold on liberal terms, or exchanged for Wool.

Having located permanently, we would respectfully say, that we are determined to do business on fair terms, and will study the interest and advantage of those who may favor us with their trade.

Hard Soap, Lard and Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work done.

WM. JOBE & CO.

Brucetown, May 31, 1850.

HAYWARD & DUKE,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

BALTIMORE STOVE HOUSE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Stoves, Parlor Grates, Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Ship's Cabooses, of all sizes, and patterns. Ship Plumbing, Copper and Tin Ware.

Also, MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL BOILERS, of all sizes.

WAREHOUSE, NO. 80 LIGHT-ST.

BALTIMORE.

May 24, 1850.

IMPORTANT TO CLAIMANTS.

Agency at Washington.

THE undersigned, having located at Washington City, offers his services to the public as an Agent and Prosecutor of the various claims against the several departments of the General Government, viz:

Pensions, Bounty Lands, Commutation, Half Pay, &c., for Revolutionary Services.

Arrearages of Pay, &c. under the War of 1812, the several Indian Wars, and the Mexican War.

As it now seems to be almost or altogether probable that the present Congress will pass an act granting lands, &c., to the officers and soldiers of the militia and volunteers in the war of 1812, it will be well for all persons who served in that capacity, who are now living, and the representatives of deceased persons, to be prepared with an authentic statement of their services, and proof of identity—stating the corps in which they served, the officers or officers under whom, the regiment, and period of service.

The evidence of identity, &c., should be attested by a justice of the peace, certified to be such by the clerk of the Court, with a county or corporation seal annexed; together with a power of attorney to act for the claimant.

In order to afford all proper facilities to claimants, the undersigned will furnish blanks properly prepared for filling up and signature.

The subscriber thus addresses his numerous friends throughout Virginia and elsewhere, assuring them of promptitude and unremitting efforts.

Letters, to ensure attention, must in all cases be *post paid*. The fees will be reasonable. Address

JOHN S. GALLAHER, *Junior.*

Washington City, May 17, 1850.

Bargains for the Ladies.

WE will sell our remaining stock of Dress Goods; such as Berages, Silk Tissues, Light Colored Muslins, Figured Swiss Muslins and Laws, at *prime cost* for

☞ CASH ☜

Those who want handsome Dress Goods, can now be supplied at New York and Philadelphia prices, by calling soon at the store of

June 14, 1850. J. K. WOODS & CO.

H. SHERRY ROBINSON,

Attorney at Law.

PRACTICES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Clarke, Frederick, Jefferson and Warren. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office, BERRYVILLE, *Clarke County, Va.*

June 7, 1850.—6m.

A Valuable James River Estate in Rockbridge for Sale.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Superior Court of Rockbridge, pronounced on the 11th day of September last, in a cause therein pending, between Samuel Fleming, Plaintiff, and John A. Fleming and others, Defendants, I shall proceed, *on the 18th day of July next*, on the premises, to sell at Public Auction, that valuable and well known

Tract of Land,

lying on James River, in Rockbridge county, opposite Greenlee's Ferry, within two miles of the mouth of the North River, and three miles of the Natural Bridge, being the same tract lately owned by Col. John M. Greenlee, dec'd, of North Carolina.

This tract contains about

640 Acres:

About one-half of which is cleared, and the residue well timbered. About 80 Acres are river bottom, and a large portion of the residue of the tract, is the finest Mulatto soil. The canal of the James River and Kanawha Company, is nearly completed by this Plantation; the navigation being slack water, nearly the whole extent of the Farm, which is protected on the river side, by a high rip rap wall.

This tract of land lies well, being a Southern exposure; is situated in a good neighborhood; and is the finest estate now for sale in the county of Rockbridge.

Purchasers are invited to attend, as it is not often that such a tract of land is brought into market.

TERMS:—Cash in hand sufficient to pay the expenses of the Sale; and for the residue on credits of one, two and three years in equal instalments; the purchaser executing bonds with sufficient security, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid.

Persons wishing further information, will call on the subscriber in Lexington, or John P. Greenlee, residing at Greenlee's Ferry.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M.

JAMES D. DAVIDSON, *Comm'r.*

Lexington, Va., June 7, 1850.—ts.$6.

REMOVAL.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C., REPAIRED.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers, that he has removed his establishment to the room one door West of the United States Hotel, 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. T. MCDONALD.

Harpers-Ferry, June 7, 1850—3t.

THE ASSAM TEA COMPANY.

136 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK.

THE Proprietors beg to call the attention of commissioners in Teas, and the heads of families, to the unique and rare selection of

TEAS

imported by them, and hitherto unknown in this country, which by their fragrance and delicacy, combined with virgin purity and strength, produce an infusion of surpassing richness and flavor.

The Teas offered, are the following:

		Per lb
The Jedilo Bloom, a Black Tea, at		$1 00
" *Nipkon,*	*do.* "	0 75
" *Dieri,*	*do.* "	0 50
" *Oscipee, a Green Tea,*	"	1 00
" *Toolsuie,*	*do.* "	0 75
" *Tickl-Leha,*	*do.* "	0 50
" *Udit Mixture,* a compound of the most rare and choice Teas grown on the fertile and genial soil of Assam,		1 00

With a view to encourage the introduction of these matchless Teas, it is the intention of the Proprietors to distribute by lot, among the purchasers, a quantity of Teas, equal to *the first year's profits* on the sales effected. Each purchaser will receive enclosed in the package, a numbered certificate, entitling him to *one Chance in the Distribution!!!* For every Fifty Cents laid out, and on the receipts amounting to $20 000, the undermentioned parcels of Tea, to the value of ten per cent., or $2,000 will be *given away as bonuses*, according to the

FOLLOWING SCALE:

5 Prizes of	6 lbs. Tea each at	$1 per lb.	250 lbs.	$250
20 "	25 " " "	" "	500 "	500
50 "	10 " " "	" "	500 "	500
100 "	5 " " "	" "	500 "	500
250 "	1 " " "	" "	250 "	250
425 Prizes in all,			2,000 lbs	$2,000

Those persons who prefer lower priced Teas, can receive their prizes in proportion, or *they will be repurchased for cash*, at a reduction of 10 per cent.

☞ Country Agents required. Applications to be addressed (post-paid) to the Company's Depot, as above. June 7, 1850—3 n.

Hussey's Reaper for Sale.

I WISH to sell one of HUSSEY'S REAPERS. It is entirely new, having only been used by me in cutting thirty acres of Wheat the last season. I find my farm too rocky to use an implement of this kind advantageously. I will warrant it to work well, and will make a small reduction upon the price paid by me, although it is as good as the day it came from the shop. I will likewise give the purchaser a reasonable credit.

R. S. BLACKBURN.

June 7, 1850.—3t.—*Spirit Copy.*

Wheat Reaper for Sale.

THE subscribers have for sale a first rate WHEAT REAPER, Hussey's make, which they will sell very low, not having further use for it. A great bargain can be had. Apply early.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

Charlestown Depot, June 7, 1850.

Prepare for Harvest!

WE have a good stock of Harvest Goods on hand, such as

Brown, Loaf, Lump and Clarified Sugar;
Rio and Java Coffee;
Rice, Molasses and Chocolate;
A good stock of Tin and Queensware;
Grain and Grass Scythes; Rakes; and many other articles which we will sell at small profits.

JOHN K. WOODS & CO.

June 14, 1850.

HEAVY BUCKSKIN GLOVES for harvest for sale by

JOHN K. WOODS & CO.

June 14, 1850.

Flour and Corn Meal.

WE have on hand several brands of choice Flour, viz: Eichelberger's extra; McCurdy's do.; Baney's, do. Also, fresh ground Corn Meal.

JNO. K. WOODS & CO.

June 14, 1850.

Harvest Goods.

THE subscriber has just received a general supply of cheap Groceries, Queensware, Tin and Wooden Ware, Scythes, Rifles, Whetstones, &c., &c., with every article necessary for the farmer, which will be sold low.

E. P. MILLER.

June 14, 1850. Elk Branch.

TIN PLATES, of all sizes, in season for Harvest, for sale by T. RAWLINS.

June 14, 1850.

Harvest Bargains.

WE have just received a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Tin Ware, &c., all of which can be bought upon better terms than they could earlier in the season, and will be sold at a small profit.

CRANE & BROWN.

June 14, 1850.

Scythes, Sneathes and Rakes.

GRAIN and Grass Scythes, Grain Sneathes, Rakes, Patent Rifles, and Whet Stones for sale by CRANE & BROWN.

June 14, 1850.

Whiskey.

20 BARRELS of very superior low-priced Whiskey, for sale by CRANE & BROWN.

June 14, 1850.

Skirts.

GRASS and Merino Skirts for sale by CRANE & BROWN.

June 14, 1850.

Nails.

20 KEGS best Baltimore Nails, every size, for sale by WM. S. LOCK & CO.

June 7, 1850.

BRASS AND BELLMETAL KETTLES, for sale by T. RAWLINS.

June 14, 1850.

Patent Agency at Washington City.

JOHN S. GALLAHER, JR.,

BEING familiar with the general routine of Business, coming before the Patent Office Department, can with confidence offer his services in the capacity of Patent Agent and Attorney.

Forms of applications for *Patents* or *Caveats* written out in a neat, correct, and comprehensive manner. Drawings and Specifications of Inventions made in a perfect style.

The sale or purchase of Rights of Territory, States, Counties, or Individual privileges properly negotiated. All applications attended to with promptitude, and any information pertaining to the different branches of business before the Patent Office, given upon the *lowest terms* and with despatch.

Address, (in all cases post paid,)

JOHN S. GALLAHER, *Junior.*

Washington City, May 17, 1850.

Virginia, to wit:

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Jefferson.

Vincent M. Butler, Administrator with the will annexed of Wm. Shortt, deceased, who was Executor of Daniel Buckles, dec'd, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Corbin West and Mary Ann his wife, John Marshall and Sally B. his wife, R. J. Waggoner and Catharine E. his wife, W. D. Kerr and Susan his wife, Charles Harper and Eliza his wife, Wm. Moulder and Hannah A. V. his wife, Jonathan C. Buckles, Edwin G. Buckles, Daniel B. Shearer, Thomas Shearer and William Chipley Shearer and John William Shearer—and the said Edwin G. Buckles and Charles Harper, as Trustees, &c., DEFEN

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 15, 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 Chestnut 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.

FOR SMALL-SIZED LADIES.

In a little precious stone,
What splendor meets the eyes!
In a little lump of sugar
How much of sweetness lies!
So in a little woman,
Love grows and multiplies;
You recollect the proverb says—
"A word unto the wise."

A pepper-corn is very small,
But seasons every dinner
More than all other condiments,
Although its sprinkled thinner.
Just so a little woman is,
I love will let you win her:
There's not a joy in all the world
You will not find within her.

And as within the little rose
You find the richest dyes,
And in a little grain of gold
Much price and value lies;
As from a little balsam
Much odor doth arise,
So in a little woman
There's a taste of Paradise.

The sky-lark and the nightingale,
Though small and light of wing,
Yet warble sweeter in the grove
Than all the birds that sing;
And so a little woman,
Though a very little thing,
Is sweeter than all other sweets,
E'en flowers that bloom in spring.

AN IRISHMAN'S INDIFFERENCE.

Paddy who was arraigned before a court for horse stealing after having pleaded not guilty, the judge asked him by whom he would be tried? "By twelve apostles," answered the prisoner. The judge told him that would not do, for if he was tried by them he could not have his trial till the day of judgment. "Faith," says Paddy, "and I have no objection to that neither, for I am in no hurry about it at all, at all."

☞ Three students at college met an aged countryman, and wishing to have a little sport with him, thus accosted him. The first said, "Good morning, father Abraham;" the second, "Good morning, father Isaac;" and the third, "Good morning, father Jacob." The old gentleman replied: "I am neither Abraham, Isaac, nor Jacob; but I am Saul the son of Kish, who went to seek his father's asses, and lo! I have found three of them."

☞ "Who are you? asked a long legged Connecticutite, of a rather over-bearing conductor on the New Haven railroad.
"I am the conductor of these cars."
"And all the folks in 'em, I 'spose?"
"Yes" [Shorter than pie-crust.]
"Wall, I swow! if that ain't a poorty go! Yeou a conductor of other folks, and don'o how tew conduct yeurself! Gosh!"

☞ An Irishman lost his hat in a well, and was let down in the bucket to recover it; the well being deep, and extremely dark withal, his courage failed him before he reached the water. To vain did he call to those above him to pull him up; they lent a deaf ear to all he said; till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out:
"Be St. Patrick, if ye don't draw me up, sure I'll cut the rope."

☞ A minister at church, approached a little urchin about twelve years old, and laying his hand upon his shoulder, thus addressed him:
"My son, I believe the devil has hold of you."
"I believe he has too," was the significant reply of the urchin.
The preacher about that time vamosed.

☞ A gentleman was agreeable surprised, the other day, to find a plump turkey served up for his dinner, and inquired of his servant how it was obtained.
"Why, sa," replied the blacky, "that ar turkey has been roostin' on our fence tree nights; so dis mornin' I seize him for de rent ob de fence."

☞ The Cambridge Chronicle, in recommending early rising and walking, says:
"Morning interviews with nature are delightful."
"Joseph, when you kindle the fire to morrow, open the window, so if nature wants an interview, she may come in and have it."

☞ An aged spinster was wont to console herself for past disappointments in the matrimonial line by the following reflections—If she had been married and had a baby, and the poor thing had crawled into an oven and burnt itself to death, what a horrible thing it would have been!

☞ "Mine fren, have you seen von little poodle dog, with his tail slit and his ears cut short off behind, what I did lose next, as I was walking up de rivare in de Steamboat?" "I did not, Monsieur, but expect to every minute." "Begar, if he be drown I will kill him six several times in two places."

☞ A Frenchman had heard the phrase 'I've got other fish to fry,' and learned its application. One day a friend invited him to go and walk, and being otherwise engaged he thought of the above expression, and gave it a little altered: 'Excuse me to-day sir, *I must go fry some fish!*"

☞ "O, my friend," said Dr. C———g, to an Irish patient, "be composed, we must all die once." "Ara its that vexes me," replied Pat, "if I could die half a dozen times, I'd not care a hapenny about this now."

☞ "Mr. Jenkins, will it suit you to settle that old account of yours?" "No, sir, you are mistaken in the man—I am not one of the *old settlers*."

☞ When Julia Long stood up at the alter, the minister remarked, "is your name Julia Long?" The innocent girl replied, "it ain't nothing *shorter*."

☞ When Haddix's wife kicked him out of bed, says he: "See here, now, you'd better not do that again! If you do, it will cause a *coolness*."

☞ To make homœopathic beer, tie one hop to a rat's tail, and let the rat swim through a millpond; then bottle the contents of the pond. "To be shaken before taken."

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 ffluency.
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 14½ weeks. Tuition in French or Spanish $5 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—6awt6sm

Willow Hill Boarding School,
One mile from Kernesville.
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 at rates as low as the risk will admit. The following gentlemen constitute the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
H. HUNTINGDON, Esq., President.

Albert Day,	Hezekiah Huntington,
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 30, 1850.—1y.

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	63 200 77	
Stock s at Cost,	50 899 00	
Cash on hand,	43 953 93	
Notes and Bills receivable,	5 035 80	
Unsettled Policies,	1,190 25	
Merchandize,	413 84	
Total,		1,249,920 99

CHARLES F. BANCKNER, *President.*
Charles G. Banckner, *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.

NEW TIN-PLATE WORKING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Jefferson county and vicinity, that they have commenced the *TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER AND BRASS WORKING BUSINESS*, at Nos. 1 and 2, "Miller's Row," where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of their Wares, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at unprecedented low prices.
Roofing and Spouting.
Those wanting Roofing or Spouting done, will find it to their advantage to call at No. 2, Miller's Row.
JOB WORK done in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.
The subscribers wishing to avoid the credit system as much as possible, propose to take in exchange for ware and work, all kinds of country produce, old copper and iron, brass, cotton rags, pewter lead, &c. T. PARKER & SONS.
Charlestown, April 18, 1850.—tf.

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.—1y.

Bacon.
HAMS, Shoulders and Middlings, of prime quality, for sale by
May 9, 1850. CRANE & BROWN.

Bibles.
TO be had at Keyes & Kearsley's, Agents for the American Bible Society, at New York prices. Also, on hand, some handsomely bound Family Bibles.
May 9, 1850.

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.
THE undersigned, Executor of the late Isaac Strider, will offer at public sale, on *Saturday, the 20th of July*, on the premises, that very valuable FARM, known as "Green Hill." It is situated in the most fertile part of the County of Jefferson, 7 miles from Harpers-Ferry, 4 from Charlestown, (the County-seat,) and 2 miles from the B. & O. Railroad, containing
280 ACRES,

50 of which are clothed with heavy Timber. The Improvements consist of an ordinary DWELLING and other Out-Houses. Also, a Well of good water, believed to be durable.
The position of this Farm, in a County very remarkable for its healthfulness and beauty, its productiveness, the easy access to market which it commands by the Railroad to Baltimore, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal to the D. C.; together with its proximity to Schools and Churches, make this one of the most desirable farms for its size in the State.
Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money in hand, the remainder in three equal, annual payments, with interest from day of sale—the purchaser executing a Deed of Trust on the Land to secure the deferred payments.
The Farm is now under a lease which will expire on the 1st day of April, 1851, when possession will be given. The purchaser, however, will be entitled to the rents.
For any further information in relation to the property, application in person, or by letter, post-paid, may be made to the undersigned at Leetown, Jefferson county, Va.
MEREDITH HELM, *Ex'r of Isaac Strider, dec'd.*
May 24, 1850.

ATTENTION, FARMERS.
THE undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the Farmers of Jefferson, and the neighboring counties to his superior and
Improved Wheat Drills,
which he can safely recommend to the Farmers, as being the best Drills ever offered in this country.—It is so constructed that it has advantages over all others that have been introduced heretofore. It moves on only one wheel, which makes the draft very light for one horse, and the drill is manufactured entirely of wrought iron and wood which makes it still better. The seeding operation can be stopped or put in motion in an instant, without stopping the horse, and it so works that it is impossible for it to choke.
Farmers desiring to test the capacity and value of the machine, are requested to give the undersigned notice to that effect, and should it not "do the work as represented," the same may be returned *free of charge.*
☞ Models can be seen at the Black-Smith Shop of Mr. Joseph C. Rawlins.
DAVID E. ROHR.
Charlestown, May 24, 1850 —tf.—*Spirit.*

To the Public!
LUMBER FOR SALE.
THE subscriber has rented the Saw-Mill on the Island at Harpers-Ferry, called the Wernwag Mills, and has on hand 40 to 50,000 feet of Pine Plank for sale, from Naked Creek, Page county. Said Lumber is fit for use, the greater share of it being Kiln-dried, and is of first-rate quality. Also, on hand, a large quantity of Timber unsawed, to fit bills of most any dimension, from one foot up to two in thickness, and from twenty to sixty feet in length. Persons wishing bills of Lumber, will have them attended to at short notice. Farmers wishing sawing done for their own use, will be accommodated as soon as they will bring their logs to the mill. A. S. RUDDOCK.
Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1850.—3m.
N. B. The subscriber will always be found at his office on the Island, to attend to calls. A. S.

Notice to Passengers.

THE rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, are as follows, viz:

From Winchester to Harpers-Ferry,	$2 00
Do do do and return	2 00
From Winchester to Halltown,	1 25
Do do do and return	1 25
From Winchester to Charlestown,	1 00
Do do do and return	1 00
From Winchester to Cameron's	87½
Do do do and return	87½
From Winchester to Thomson's	75
Do do do and return	75
From Winchester to Wadesville or Op. B.	50
Do do do and return	50
From Winchester to Stephenson's	25
Do do do and return	25
From Halltown to Harpers-Ferry	37½
Do do do and return	50
From Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry	50
Do do do and return	50
From Cameron's to Harpers-Ferry	62½
Do do do and return	62½
From Thompson's to Harpers-Ferry	75
Do do do and return	1 00
From Wadesville or O. Bridge to H. Ferry	1 00
Do do do and return	1 25
From Stephenson's to Harpers-Ferry	1 50
Do do do and return	1 50

The reduced fare for going and returning will be extended, on days when tickets are taken; and passengers who take such tickets will be allowed the privilege of one intervening day.
Persons who do not take tickets, will be charged six cents per mile, for whatever distance they may travel on the road. The same rate will be charged between any two depots on the line of the road.
By order, &c., J. GEO. HEIST, *Agent.*
May 24, 1850.

OPPOSITION STAGE LINE,

Between Winchester and Staunton.
THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT!!
THE Proprietors have placed on the above route first rate *FOUR HORSE COACHES*, good stock and experienced drivers. They can now confidently insure the travelling community speed and comfort. The Coaches are capable of seating fourteen passengers comfortably.
Leaving Winchester Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings; and Staunton Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, running through the same days.
For seats apply at the Union Hotel, Winchester, and McClung's Hotel, Staunton, where passengers will meet with every comfort and attention.
BURKE & ALLEN,
May 24, 1850. Proprietors.

Handsome Dress Goods.
WE have just received a large and very handsome assortment of Dress Goods, embracing every article in that line, that is new and fashionable, which have been selected with care in the cities of Philadelphia and New York. Among them may be found handsome figured and plain Swiss Muslins; white and colored do; plain and figured Lawns; pink, blue, buff, drab, corn colored and black French Muslin; Berage of every style and quality; Berage de Laine, a new article; Plain and figured Grenadine; a large stock of figured and plain fancy colored Silks; black do; Ginghams, prints of every kind, and many other articles not necessary to enumerate. Will the Ladies do us the favor to call and examine them.
April 25, 1850. WM. S. LOCK & CO.

For the Ladies.
THE attention of the Ladies is asked to our stock of Elegant Fancy Goods. We enumerate a part, viz:
Superior Black Gro do Rhine;
do. Fig'd Berage de Laine;
Very superior Foulard Silk, fash. colors;
Plain Berages; Linen Lustres;
New style Ginghams; handsome Lawns;
Figd. Swiss and Tarletons, for Dresses;
Plain do do;
Do. Cambrics and Plaid Muslins;
Linen Cambric Hdk'fs, all prices;
Fashionable French Worked Collars;
Belts; Best French Kid Gloves;
Silk, Lisle Thread, and Blk. Net, do;
Black Net Mitts;
Cambric and Swiss Edgings;
Thread Lace and do;
Bobin Laces; Col'd and White Illusions;
Trimmings generally, &c., &c.
I respectfully ask the Ladies to give me a call, whether they wish to purchase or not, as it will afford us pleasure to show our stock.
E. P. MILLER,
April 25, 1850. Brick Store, Elk Branch.

Fresh Teas.
SUPERIOR Gunpowder Imperial Tea, very fine Black do., for sale by
May 9, 1850. WM. S. LOCK & CO.

Scythes, Scythes.
I HAVE on hand a large assortment of the Genuine English Waldron Grass and Grain Scythes. Also, American Scythes, which I will sell *very low*, by the dozen or single one, to cradle makers. Also, Scythe Sneathes, Whet Stones, Rifles, &c.
May 17, 1850. T. RAWLINS.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS,
Jefferson County, Va.
THIS celebrated watering place having been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, is now undergoing thorough repairs in the Cabins, Baths, Bowling Saloon, Boats, ect., and will be open for the reception of company on the 10th of June.
They are situated on an eminence on the east bank of the Shenandoah, five miles south of Charlestown, in a healthy and delightful region. The reputation of the water is so well established, that it is deemed scarcely necessary to mention its qualities. It is sent for and taken to New York, Charleston, and other distant places. The analysis of the late Dr. De Butts, in 1821, classed the principal fountain, with the *saline chalybeates*, a combination of the two valuable description, in the whole range of mineral waters, and closely resembling those of the celebrated Bedford, in composition, operation, and efficacy. There is also a highly valuable Sulphur Spring in the vicinity. Apart from the merits of the waters, Shannondale is remarkable for the sublime and beautiful natural scenery, which is said to surpass Bath and Bristol in England, and that of Saratoga and Ballston in New York. They are within eight hours travel from Washington and Baltimore. Coaches will be in daily attendance at the Railroad Depot, at Charlestown, to convey passengers to the Springs. The proprietors pledge themselves that their Table and Bar shall compare favorably with those of any watering place in Virginia. They have procured the best Band of Music, and most capable servants that can be found, without regard to price.
Terms: $9 for the first week, $8 for the second, $30 per month.
HALL, OSBURN & CO.
May 17, 1850.

CARRELL'S DINING HOUSE,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,
The Regular Dining Place, where Passengers have ample time to Dine, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
OCCUPYING a large Hotel, capable of Dining 300 passengers, I will have daily for Dinner, Roast Beef, Mutton, Veal and Fowls; Cold Ham, Corned Beef and Chickens; Soup and Fish in season, with a plentiful supply of Vegetables and Pastry, Fruit, &c. In fact every thing that the markets will afford, will always be found at his table.
Ice Cream served up during the season at short notice.
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to remain at Harpers-Ferry, will find this House newly fitted and furnished, the Parlor and Chambers well arranged, to make their stay at this romantic spot agreeable.
☞ I return my thanks to the many thousands who have patronized me, and will always endeavor to merit their support.
*** To my country friends, and strangers visiting this place in carriages or on horseback, I will say that my Stabling is large and well supplied with the best of Provender, attended by a careful Ostler. And my Bar with choice liquors, ale, &c. My charges to suit the times.
E. H. CARRELL.
Harpers-Ferry, May 11, 1850.

SALE OF JEFFERSON LAND.
THE undersigned, on behalf of himself, and as Agent for the heirs of Thomas B. Hammond, dec'd., again offers at private sale, that very superior tract of Jefferson land, known as the "Mount Hammond" tract, lying on the west side of the Shenandoah river, in Jefferson county, Va., and containing
171 1-2 ACRES,
in a good state of cultivation, 20 acres being river bottom, 50 acres up-land, and the remainder in Wood land. This property is situated within 4 miles of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and also of Charlestown, the County seat of said county. There are good Merchant Mills within two or three miles; and the celebrated Shannondale Springs (being only one mile distant) furnish a fine market for vegetables, poultry, butter, &c. The improvements are very superior, being a Stone Dwelling House, with a Brick Wing—Stone Kitchen, Stone Smoke House, Ice House. Also, a Carriage House and Corn House, and a 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. Also, a large Orchard of choice Summer and Winter Fruit.
Terms made known upon application to
JOHN J. HAMMOND, *Agent.*
May 17, 1850—tf.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
FOR RENT.
THE subscriber is authorized to rent for one or more years, to a careful and responsible Tenant, that Valuable Property, known as the
"HOPEWELL MILLS,"
recently owned by Isaac Strider, Sr., dec'd, now belonging to Mrs. Sarah Strider. The Miller's House with fifteen acres of arable land attached will be rented with the Mill.
This Property is situated in one the finest wheat growing sections of Jefferson county, on a never failing stream, and its capacity in every respect is such as to render it a most desirable location to a man of enterprize and industry.
It is within four miles of the Kernesville Depot on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, having a Turnpike more than half the distance, and leading direct to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Shepherdstown.
To a responsible man with good recommendations a bargain will be given.
For terms apply personally or by letter, (post paid) to Col. Thomas Hite or Meredith Helm, near Leetown, Mrs. Strider who resides at the Mill, or to the subscriber near Kernesville, Jefferson county, Va. JAMES W. STRIDER.
May 17, 1850.

The Glade for Sale.
I OFFER for sale the above named Tract of Land, containing 306 ACRES, 156 acres of cleared land and 150 acres in Timber. The quality of this land is unsurpassed by any in the county of Jefferson. There is on the Tract a

Comfortable Log-Dwelling,
and other out-buildings. Also, a well of good water and a stream running through one end of the farm.
A more particular description I deem unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will view the Tract before doing so. The farm will be shown at any time to those desiring, by Mr. P. A. Lewis, who resides near it, and who will give information as to terms, &c. Application may also be made to the undersigned, postage paid, at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, New York. JULIET A. GORDON.
May 2, 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 Chilicothe 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, or Richard H. Ranson, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
JAMES L. RANSON.
March 7, 1850.—tf.

—ALSO—
MY HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown, now being thoroughly repaired and improved. Also, one-fourth of the "PIEDMONT FARM"—situated one and a half miles from Charlestown, the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road and Harpers-Ferry, Charlestown and Smithfield Turnpike passing by and through the farm.
Terms liberal. Apply by letter, post-paid, or in person to the subscriber at Charlestown, Jeffrson county, Virginia.
JAMES L. RANSON.
May 2, 1850.—*Spirit and Nat. Intellig'cer copy tf.*

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by James Clothier, on the 23d day of February, 1849, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, I offer for sale, with the consent of said Clothier,
A House and Lot,
on West street in Charlestown, adjoining the lots of Mrs. Elizabeth Walker and others, being the same purchased by the said Clothier, of the heirs and representatives of Andrew Woods, deceased.—The lot is of sufficient size for a good garden, and the house is quite commodious and in good repair. It is at present occupied by Mrs. Louisa A. Beall.
Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money cash, and the balance in two or three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale.
If the said property should not be sold before Friday the 21st of June next, it will then be offered at Public Auction, on the above terms, in front of Sappington's Hotel. Those wishing to purchase can call on Mr. Clothier, who will show them the property. A. J. O'BANNON, *Trustee.*
May 24, 1850.—*Spirit copy.*

MOULD BOARDS at 4 cents per pound, of sale by H. L. EBY & SON.
May 24, 1850.

DR. TOWNSEND'S

OFFICE MANUFACTORY
DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S
CONCENTRATED 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 weak, but it creates, new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other Medicine. And to this has 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, 60,000 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 vigor, or are sinking by the effects of secret errors, 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 onward 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, Coughs, Colds, 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, 69 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 causes of causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weak and broken down, 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 valuable 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 can use it most successfully, very few cases requiring 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 to 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 Pierson—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 famed Sarsaparilla. I tried it, I confess, more in the hope bom 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 sanitary 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 31, 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's 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. 120 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

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