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Charles Yates

Virginia Free Press

And Farmers' Repository.

VOL. 44. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1852. NO. 52.

WM. STABLER & BROTHER,
Whole-Sale and Retail
DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.
Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have on hand, and will continue to keep a large stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, &c., together with a great variety of other GOODS, suitable for the country trade, all of which they are prepared to sell on favorable terms.

Their constant care is to furnish articles that may be relied upon, as being of the best quality, and with this view they manufacture many articles which are liable to adulteration.

Physicians, Country Merchants, Private Families, and Individuals, favoring them with their orders, shall have their best efforts to give them satisfaction.

PAINTS.

White Lead, pure and extra; colors of all kinds, dry or ground in Oil; Artists' Colors; Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint; Buswell's do., a superior article.

OILS.

Linseed; Boiled do.; Patent Paint do.; Pure Sperm; Solar; Tanner's; Winter Strained Lard; Whale; Neatsfoot; Olive, &c.

VARNISHES

Furniture; Coach; Colorless Coach; Picture Flowing; Quick Drying; Ship; Japan, &c.

WINDOW GLASS.

7 × 9 to 24 × 30, various brands; Redford Crown &c., extra thick; all irregular sizes obtained at the shortest notice.

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.

Retorts and Receivers, plain and tubulated; Test Tubes; Graduated Measures; Glass Syringes; Cupping Glasses; Precipitating Jars; Nursery Bottles; Physicians' Saddle Bags; Vials for do., extra strong.

Medicine Chests; Surgeons' Instruments; Supporters; Shoulder Braces, &c.

Agents for Landreth's warranted Garden Seeds; Osgood's Chologogue; Sand's Sarsaparilla; Bull's; Townsend's; Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Ayre's Cherry Pectoral, &c., &c. English, French and American Perfumery.

September 15, 1851.

Wholesale Watch & Jewelry Store.

L. H. MILLER & CO.,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Jobbers of *WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS*, have lease the Old Stand, formerly occupied by Messrs. Canfield, Brother & Co., *South-east corner of Charles and Baltimore Streets*, (No. 221,) which they are putting in complete order for the WHOLESALE WATCH AND JEWELRY BUSINESS, to be opened about the 20th of July.

In calling the attention of the trade to the new concern, we mention the fact that we are associated with one of the most extensive JEWELRY MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS in the country, which must give a decided advantage over all others in this market, for supplying dealers with Jewelry at manufacturers' prices, a feature in this branch of trade long since needed, between Baltimore and the Southern and Western Merchants.

We desire to call particular attention to the Watch department, which will at all times be supplied with a great assortment from the most celebrated manufacturers and kept in perfect running order, so that purchasers may at once take them, with a written guarantee that they will perform correctly.

This branch of the business will receive the especial attention of one of the firm, whose extensive and practical knowledge of the business, will, we hope, give us a place in the confidence of buyers.

We respectfully invite you to call upon us when you next visit our city, confidently believing that an examination of our Goods will prove to you, that they are better styles and cheaper than you have ever seen in this market, and assure you that no effort shall be wanting on our part to make the acquaintance one of mutual benefit.

L. H. MILLER & CO.,
Corner of Charles and Baltimore Streets, Balt.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Wyeth, Blackiock & Co.,	Baltimore.
" Gwynn, Reid & Taylor,	"
" James Hodges & Brothers,	"
" Hurst & Berry,	"
" Murdock, Duncan Evans,	"
" Stellman & Hinrichs,	"
" Sangston & Co.	"
" Barthlow, Gwynn & Co.	"
" Risley & Pendleton,	"
" Bushman & Bailey,	"
" John Murphy & Co.,	"
" Moore & Griffin,	"

August 21, 1851—1y.

H. MOORE'S
Cheap Book and Variety Store,
No. 158 Pratt Street,
FIVE DOORS ABOVE THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.

RESPECTFULLY informs Country Merchants and others that he has constantly for sale, at the *very lowest* prices, a general assortment of SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, NOVELS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, embracing, in Part, Blank Account Books in great varieties, viz:

Day Books, Ledgers, Records, Journals and Receipt Books, Pocket Memorandums, Copy and Pass Books.

PAPER.—Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Cap, Post, Bill, Note, Tissue, Blotting, and Post Office Paper, Transparent Mottoes, Blue, Black and Red Ink, Bonnet Boards, Port Folios, Pocket Books, Penknives, English and German Slates, Gold Pens and Silver Pencils, Silk and Bead Purses, Umbrellas, Fans, Canes, Fancy Baskets, Violins, Flutes.

PLAYING CARDS.—Eagle, Decatur, Merry Andrew, Highland's, Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, Games, Songs, Plays, German Toys, Spy Glasses, Card Cases, Combs, Hair Brushes, Pott Monies, Cologne, Hair Oil, Razors, Writing Desks, Pistols, Fancy Boxes, Carpet Bags, French & American Lithograph Prints, Looking-Glasses, Pocket Inkstands, Almanacs for 1852, of every variety.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BLANK BOOKS made to order, and ruled to any pattern, at the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDING neatly executed. Old Books and Pamphlets rebound.

☞ Second-Hand Books bought and sold, or exchanged.

Keep constantly for sale a large assortment of Second-Hand Books, in all the various branches of literature, science and art.

September 4, 1851.—1y

War Declared against Cuba.

SINCE in the course of human events, &c., &c., it becomes necessary that every man should follow some vocation, whereby to gain an honest livelihood, therefore I will hereby declare and make known to a generous public, that I am now carrying on the

Saddlery & Harness Making,

in all of its various branches, and am prepared to put up as good work and at as short notice, and on as accommodating terms, as any one in the State of Virginia. Come one, come all and see me before purchasing, and I will do you good.

HIDES.—The highest cash price paid for all kinds of Green and Cured Hides.

EDWARD SMITH,
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 23, 1851 High street.

There is a time for all things.
But now is the time for bargains.

THE Subscribers have opened their Fall and Winter supply of Goods, which have been selected with great care. They are determined not to be undersold by any Store in this section of the country. They respectfully solicit a call from their friends and all who want *extra bargains*. We will name in part:

LADIES' WEAR.

We can present a rich and beautiful variety, such as French Cashmeres and de Laines, Twilled Bronzes Cloth, Brocade Lusters, Alpacas, French and Chene Ginghams, high colored and Madder Chintz, &c., and other numerous articles; of

GENT'LEMENS WEAR.

We have a fine assortment, consisting of French and English Cloths of various colors, Black Doeskin and wool Dyed Cassimeres, new and beautiful pattern of Fancy Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and wool vesting, Tweeds, Over Coating, Blankets, &c., &c. Our stock of Domestic Goods is varied and complete, a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes Hats and Caps, Fancy articles, Drugs, and in fact any and every article kept in a country store.

Country produce of all kinds, taken in exchange for Goods, and the highest price always given.

KERNEY & HILL.
Shepherdstown, Nov. 20, 1851.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL $2,500,000—SURPLUS $412,870.

PRINTED statements explanatory of the business, and the advantages of Life Assurance, will be furnished on application to

B. W. HERBERT.

Or in his absence, applications can be made to

DR. G. F. MASON,
Medical Examiner, Charlestown,
DR. JOHN D. STARRY,
Medical Examiner, Harpers-Ferry,
DR. I. H. TAYLOR,
Medical Examiner, Shepherdstown.

Charlestown, Nov. 13, 1851.

CHAS. J. FAULKNER. FRANKLIN THOMAS.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership in the legal profession. They will attend the County and Superior Courts of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, and Frederick, and the Superior Courts of other counties in such cases only in which they may be specially retained.

Their office is for the present in the room immediately above the County Clerk's office in Martinsburg.

CHAS. JAS. FAULKNER,
FRANKLIN THOMAS.

November 27, 1851.—2m

JOHN C. LOGIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining Counties; and will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

Office in Council Hall, Shenandoah street.

Oct. 23, 1851.—cow3t.

HENRY HUNTER,
Attorney at Law,

PRACTISES in all the Courts of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties. Office in the room with his father, A. Hunter, Esq.

Sept. 18, 1851.

WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

PRACTICES in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties, and will take Affidavits, Depositions and the acknowledgement of Deeds, anywhere in Jefferson County; and will also protest foreign bills of exchange.

Feb. 21, 1851.—*Spirit.*

EXCHANGE BANK OF
SELDEN, WITHERS & CO.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a co-partnership to transact a general Banking and Exchange business in this city, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & CO., and are prepared to deal in

Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Time-Bills, Promissory Notes, Certificates of Deposite, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin.

We undertake to make collections and promptly to remit the proceeds to any designed point within or without the Union.

Mr. WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm, and for many years past, the *Treasurer of the United States*, will give his careful personal attention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Government.

The business which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM SELDEN,
Late Treasurer of the U. S.
JOHN WITHERS,
Of Alexandria, Va.
L. P. BAYNE,
Of Washington, D. C.
Of Baltimore, Md.

Washington, Dec. 6, 1850.—tf

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!

THE subscriber has opened the largest and best selected assortment of *Ladies' Fancy Furs* ever offered in this city, consisting of

MUFFS, BOAS, VICTORINES AND CUFFS,

Composed of *Sable, Ermine, Stone Martin, Fitch*, and a variety of kinds of Furs, known to the fashionable world.

We would remark that the Furs we now offer to the public have been selected with the strictest care by our agent in Europe, who has had an experience in the business for the last forty years, and is well known as the largest and best Furrier in the country.

Those favoring us with a call will be sure to be pleased.

J. L. McPHAIL & BROTHER,
No. 132 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

☞ Fur Trimmings cut to suit Cloaks, &c.—Repairs done to Furs at the shortest notice.

November 13, 1851.

J. L. McPhail & Bro.,
No. 132 Baltimore street, between North and Calvert streets, (North side.)

HAVE introduced their celebrated Superior HATS, OF THE FALL FASHION OF 1851, to which they invite the attention of their customers and the public generally. Give them a call and you can't fail to be suited either in price, style or quality.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1851.

Wholesale & Retail Clothing Store.
R. WALTER & BRO.
Manufacturers & Dealers,
Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia,

INVITE the attention of the trade to their extensive stock of *READY-MADE CLOTHING*, viz:

Frock, Dress, Over, Sack, La Folka COATS, Cloaks, Pants, Vests, Drawers, Shirts, Gloves, Suspenders, Boots, Shoes, Hats Caps, Trunks, and all articles belonging to gentlemen's wear, of every variety of materials in use of Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers, made up in the best style and of the most approved fashions, and which they offer at prices and upon terms as accommodating as any establishment in the Union.

R. Walter & Bro. have for a long time supplied Jefferson and surrounding Counties to a great extent, and Merchants from this section of country will consult their interest by an examination of their stock.

R. WALTER & BRO.
Harpers-Ferry, October 2, 1851.

Monuments--Tomb-Stones, &c.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for J. McDERMOTT, Stone-cutter, Frederick City, Md., will sell monuments, tomb-heads, foot-stones &c. of Italian and American Marble at Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, and will deliver the same FREE OF CHARGE AND AT HIS OWN RISK, wherever ordered.

All persons who desire to purchase will please call on me at Capt. Sappington's Hotel.

JOHN C. STEPHENS.

☞ Lettering and ornamental work will be done free of charge. J. C. S.

October 23, 1851.—6m.

Cash for Negroes.

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

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

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

Charlestown, Feb. 12, 1848—tf.

Cash For Negroes.

THOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will be promptly attended to.

July 24, 1851. C. G. BRAGG.

Tobacco, Tobacco.

168 BOXES Tobacco, various brands, just received and for sale very low by

G. B. COFFROTH.

Winchester, Nov. 13.

ZINCK for putting under Stoves, for sale by
Dec. 25. LOCK CRAMER & CO.

G. W. YERBY. L. P. MILLER.

YERBY & MILLER,
EXTENSIVE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Pennsylvania Avenue, between 7th & 8th street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HAVE just returned from New York and have ready for sale a very extensive stock of Foreign and Domestic Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which we will sell at a very small advance for cash.

Persons visiting the city are earnestly requested to give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low as goods can be bought in the Northern cities.

We name, in part, as follows:

100 pieces Rich Glace, Rept. Brocade, Chene, Chameleon and plaid Silks, in all the newest styles of the season; 20 pieces colored Marcelenes; 10 pieces Black Gro de Rhine, all widths; 15 pieces splendid watered Poplins, in all the most desirable colors; 1 case new style French Mouslins; splendid Cashmeres, newest and richest patterns; 100 pieces plain and figured new styles De Lanes, from 12½ cts. to $1 per yard; a large stock of black and colored French Merinos; 25 pieces Paramatto Cloths; figured and plain Ermine Cloths, for sacks and cloaks; 25 pieces Alpacas.

SHAWLS.

Turkeri, Rich Cashmere, Bay State and all of the most desirable styles of Shawls; a large stock of Crape ditto, all colors, from $5 to $75; Vesites and Scarfs.

10 dozen French-worked L. C. Hdkfs.; 100 doz. bordered and hem stitched do.; Worked Edgings and Insertings; splendid French worked collars, cuffs, undersleeves, bands, &c.; white Goods of every description—black and white Lace Falls, very elegant; black and white English silk hose; large stock span silk do.; 400 doz. cotton hose and half hose, black, white, mixed, leaf and mole colors, of the best make; 10 doz. long and short black silk Mitts; 50 doz. Alexander's best Paris Kid Gloves; black, white and colored silk do., in great variety.

We deem a further enumeration unnecessary, as our stock in this department is full and complete.

MOURNING GOODS of every description:

30 pieces black Alpacas; Lupin's best French Bombasins; mourning Silks; black Cashmeres and Mouselines; English and Italian Crapes; Veil Crapes; 1 carton Love Veils.

IN THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT we have—

A large stock of best make Tweed and Plain French Cloths, both black and fancy colored; 20 pieces medium Cloths, black and fancy; new style Scotch Cassimeres; black French Doe Skins, all grades; black, fancy and plain Cassimeres; 150 patterns of the most choice and elegant Vestings; also, Alexander's best Kid Gloves, with all kinds of Silk, Woolen, Cashmere, Berlin, Cotton and Beaver Gloves; silk, cotton and Merino half Hose; silk and Merino undershirts, drawers, suspenders, cravats, pocket hankerchiefs—and every thing belonging to the gentlemen's furnishing department.

HOUSE FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

10 pieces superb Linen Sheetings; 12 pieces damask table Diaper; splendid damask table Cloths; 10 pieces best huckerback toweling; 40 doz. huckerback Towels, all prices; 6 doz. very fine damask do.; table Napkins, large stock; table and piano Covers; Curtain goods; 15 pieces 4-4 French Furniture Prints; 10 do. Oil dressed prints; 40 pieces 6-4, 10-4 and 12-4 bleached Sheetings; Pillow Cases, linen; Marseilles Quilts; 15 pieces cotton do.; 50 pieces best Irish Linens. We invite particular attention to this department, as we have a large stock of this class of goods.

CARPETINGS, RUGS, &C.

Having fitted out a room for the sale of Carpetings, we intend to keep a very general assortment. We have now on hand a very large supply of the best grades; also, a very large stock of cheap Carpeting, handsome Rugs, floor and table Oil Cloths, 5, 6, 12 and 16-4 Drugget, Damask Linen Floor Cloths, heavy Mattings, Door Mats, &c.

We particularly invite orders from the country for these goods, as we can sell them as low as they can be bought in the Northern Cities.

BLANKETS.

Large stock of Rose and Whitney Blankets, from 8 to 12-4; French ditto, a very splendid article; a very large stock of servant's ditto.

In short our stock is large and well assorted, and will be kept so, by constant additions.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

YERBY & MILLER.

E. P. MILLER would take this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends of Jefferson Co., for the support they have extended to him in business, and assures them that he will be still happy to serve them with the same spirit of accommodation in his new business, and therefore earnestly requests those visiting the city to favor him with a call, as it will be his pleasure to sell them goods upon the best terms.

All orders entrusted to him will be faithfully executed and promptly forwarded to their address.

September 25, 1851.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership in the *TAILORING BUSINESS*, and respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public in general.

JAMES CLOTHER.
PETER POISAL.

Charlestown, April 4, 1851.

Removed, but not to Fairmont.
OLD JEFFERSON FOREVER REMAINS UNMOVED AND UNMOVABLE.
"In the multitude of council there is wisdom."

AS we have conferred with friends, not a few, we have concluded to raise the standard of the old and well tried trade of

TAILORING

in this place, where we have enjoyed the privilege of being citizens for a number of years, and although we have been often cast down yet we are not conquered. Therefore we have determined to take a fresh start in the above business.

Our establishment may be found nearly opposite Mr. J. Harris' Store and the well known Confectionary establishment of J. F. Blessing, and one door east of Dr. G. F. Mason's dwelling.

We hope by industry, perseverance, and attention to business, to share in public patronage. We also hope to be able to give general satisfaction. If experience has any advantage, surely we have a right to claim a share of that advantage. And if former success in making an improvement in the appearance of man—by giving good fits in garment cutting—we have a right to claim a share of this also. We promise and pledge ourselves for the faithful performance of our duty to any and all who may entrust us with their work, assuring them it shall be done with neatness and dispatch.

Garments cut to order at all times.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work. JAMES CLOTHIER.
PETER POISAL.

April 4, 1851.

Machine Shop and Iron Foundry.

Agricultural Machinery.

THE subscribers are now prepared to manufacture at their establishment, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, *AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY* of every description.

THRESHING MACHINES,

OF THE LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED PATTERNS, Fitz's celebrated Thresher, among others warranted to thresh from 300 to 400 bushels per day. Also, Thresher with cleaner attached, completing the whole process in one operation. Also, *Fodder Cutters* (Rovers' patent) the very best now in use.—*Corn Crushers* that crush from the consistency of hominony to fine meal, if desired, with capacity from 30 to 40 bushels per hour. *Corn Shellers*, with capacity from 150 to 1000 bushels per day. *Wheat Drills*, of the most improved patterns. *Wheat Reapers*, of the latest and best kinds (Hussey's and McCormick's.) Also, Bamborough's celebrated *Wheat Fan*, which has taken 29 premiums and 4 medals, warranted to be the best separater in the U. States. In fact everything that the Farmer may need to aid him in his operations. Orders filled at the shortest notice and Machinery sent to any part of the State. All Repairs promptly attended to. CASTINGS of all kinds, Mill Irons included, done in the shortest, neatest, and most durable manner.

MANUFACTURING PRICES.

THRESHER with Cleaner complete, six-horse power. $250
Thresher without Cleaner, from 160 to $175
Corn Crushers, $45
Fodder Cutters, $35
Corn Shellers, from $25 to $45
Hay and Straw Cutters from $10 to 25.

All other machinery at proportional rates. All warranted to work well.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Charlestown, Dec. 27, 1850.

FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Lawson Botts,

AGENT, (in place of Mr. J. J. Miller) is now prepared to take and renew Risks on Property against Fire.

Dec. 18, 1851.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE subscriber, Agent (in the place of Mr. Jas. J. Miller) for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on life. The Company is based on the mutual Insurance system without liability beyond the amount of premiums. Individuals insured in this Company become members of the corporation and vote for trustees.

All profits of the Company are divided annually among the insured for life.

Dec. 18, 1851. LAWSON BOTTS.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810—Charter perpetual—Capital $150,000; with power of increasing it to $350,000.

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.

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

December 18, 1851—1y.

New Style Fall Curtain Goods.

JUST received a very extensive assortment of new styles of Curtain and various other Upholstery goods for the fall and winter seasons, consisting in part as follows:

Satin Delanes, new styles and bright colors;
Union Damasks, all colors and qualities;
Wos. do. do. do.;
do. Moreens do. do.;
Turkey Reds, plain and figured;
Wos. Gimps all sizes; Silk do.;
Emb'd Muslin Curtains, white and gold;
Plain and fig'd Wos. plush and all colors;
Brass Cornices, newest styles;
do Ornaments, do;
do Curtain Bands and Pins;
Gilt Rods, Rings and Ornaments;
Wos. Loops and Tassels; Silk do.

Also, keep on hand and manufacture to order, Feather Beds, Hair, Husk and Moss Mattrasses, Pew Cushions, &c., together with everything appertaining to this line of business, may be had at

G. S. GRIFFITH'S,
Upholstery Warehouse, 122 Balt. st.,
Oct. 23, 1851. next to the Patriot Office

New Style Fall Paper Hangings.

G. S. GRIFFITH begs leave to call the attention of his customers and the public generally to his Paperhanging Warehouse, and examine his well selected assortment, as it embraces all the newest patterns.

Fine French Gilt Papers, for Parlors;
do Gothic, Panel and Column Paper, of every description;
Glazed and Common Papers of every description
French and American Bird Board Prints;
do do Borders;
Landscape Views, &c.

Also, may be found, Venitian Blinds, both wide and narrow slats; Patent Blinds; Transparent Window Shades, &c; all of which we are now selling at reduced prices. G. S. GRIFFITH,
Paperhanging Warehouse, 122 Balt. st.

Entire New Stock of
FALL CARPETINGS.

G. S. GRIFFITH, No. 77 Baltimore street, has just received and is now prepared to exhibit one of the most splendid assortment of Fall Carpeting ever offered in this market; among which may be found,

Tapestry Velvet Carpetings
do Brussels do
Super do do
do three ply do
do Ingrain do
Extra Fine do do
Damask Venitian do
} all new patterns and bright colors.
Druggets, Rugs and Stair Rods.
Floor and Furniture Oil Cloths, all widths and qualities.

Piano and Table Covers in every variety.

All the above stock has been selected with the greatest care from the largest establishments in the country. Purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing, as we are enabled to sell lower than any house in the city and on most accommodating terms. Don't mistake the name and number.

G. S. GRIFFITH, 77 Balt. st.,
between Tripolett's Alley and Gay street.

October 23, 1851.

To Coopers and Others.

THE undersigned take this method of informing Coopers and persons in want of Shingles and Staves, that they have on hand at this time one hundred thousand Shingles and Cooper Stuff which they will dispose of low for cash or on a short credit.

They intend to keep constantly a large supply of each, and persons in want will find it to their advantage to purchase of them.

They have a machine for manufacturing the above articles which is applicable to steam, water, or horse power, and is capable of making from 2500 to 3000 Shingles or Staves in two hours by horse power.

They own the right of this County and are desirous of disposing of several location rights. Letters addressed to them at Middleway, Jefferson County, Va., will be promptly answered.

A sample of the Staves and Shingles can be seen at the Free Press Office.

SHAULL & BURWELL.

April 11, 1851—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his splendid assortment of work on hand at present, consisting of

SADDLES,

of every description, and at prices that cannot fail to please, ranging from $5 to $100. He has also a very splendid assortment of all other kinds of work, which is made of the very best materials and in the neatest and most durable manner. In fact he intends to keep every thing for sale that belongs to the business. He has on hand some very excellent Shafter Saddles, which are as low as $12, and Sommersets' as low as $20 for cash, or on a short credit. He still continues to carry on his business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hicks, immediately opposite the bank.

He returns his sincere thanks to the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the same hereafter. Any person wishing to see him will find him at his shop.

JOHN P. GORMAN.

Charlestown, March 21, 1851.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against us are requested to present them to Mr. Hall for settlement. Those indebted are like respectfully requested to come forward and settle up; for we are determined to close up our business at the earliest possible period.

HALL, OSBURN & CO.

Nov. 20, 1851.

Take Notice.

A PETITION is now being circulated, and will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying that Honorable Body to pass a law authorizing an Election Precinct to be held at Kabletown, Jefferson county. MANY CITIZENS.

Nov. 20, 1851—tf.

Salt, Tar and Fish.

THE subscribers have just received a large lot of Ground Alum and fine Salt

Mackerel and Herring; a lot of Tar;

All of which will be sold at the lowest cash price. 100 tons of Cumberland Coal expected daily.

BLACKBURN & ALEXANDER.

Nov. 27, 1851.

IRISH POTATOES, for sale by
Dec. 25. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

POETRY.

FLIRTING.

"Oh, could I recall the days of yore,
I would flirt! ah, nevermore!"
Oh, could I but recall the hours
The hours in flirting passed,
The faded joys, like summer flowers,
Too fair and frail to last—
Could I forget the smiles, the tears,
The whispers and the sighs,
The ghosts of hopes, the shades of fears,
That oft to mem'ry rise;
And fleet from them as flees the bird,
To some far distant shore,
I do believe, upon my word,
That I would flirt no more.
I'd fix my choice forever, or,
I'd live a "crusty bachelor."
For I am sick of valentines,
Of love-knots, and bouquets,
Of albums, and their tender lines,
So prized in other days;—
I find, alas! 'tis folly now,
As once I did, to talk,
In rapture of a marble brow,
That, possibly, is chalk.

I've found that the sentiments, a lace,
To all but lovers green,
That angels after all are scarce,
Their visits far between
From years' experience I find,
This flirting but a bore,
And I have made up my mind,
That I would flirt no more.
No more, like foolish butterfly,
From sweet to sweet to flutter by.

Oh could I but erase each name,
From mem'ry's tablet dark,
Of maid whom I have made a flame,
When I was but a spark,
Could I forget each lovely form,
To which my knee has knelt,
Each whispered vow of love so warm,
That once I thought I felt;
Could I forget each hand I've pressed,
Each kiss behind the door,
I'd let such things forever rest,
And I would flirt no more.
And, deaf to love's entrancing tone,
Like "Barney let the girls alone."

HUNTER BACHELOR.

MISCELLANY.

DANGER OF FLIRTATION.

'The world would hardly be worth living in if it were not for flirtations,' exclaimed the gay and thoughtless Isabel Lee, as she laughingly entered her aunt's room.

'I hope you are not serious?' she said.

'There is nothing like flirtation!' cried the merry Isabel. 'But you look reproachful—angry—'

'Oh, I am not angry,' replied Mrs. Berford, with a melancholy smile.

'But you are displeased?'

'Your words awaken recollections which cause me to feel sad, Isabel: that is all.—Sit down here by my side and you shall hear a story of one of my flirtations which may change your mind.'

'When I was young like you, dear child, I was quite as gay and thoughtless as yourself. I was called a coquette, and I, shame to confess it, gloried in the name—until the occurrence of the painful events I am about to relate.

'Half a dozen times a year I used to visit C—— and spend a week or two in the pleasant society of our friends in that place.—There I frequently met a pale, handsome, sensitive young man, named Gilborne, who payed me very flattering attentions, making me the theme of numerous poetic effusions, and with whose partiality I was very well pleased.

'I was warned by many well meaning friends against encouraging the addresses of so impulsive a person as Gilborne, who, they said, was more serious than I, and who might end by falling more deeply in love with me than I expected or desired. I laughed at the idea; and finding the attentions of the young poet still agreeable, I continued to receive them until it was too late!'

'Too late! how so aunt?'

'Why, to my astonishment, he one day made a passionate declaration of love, and offered me his hand.'

'And you did not love him?'

'No, child. I was merely pleased with him. But even then I did not suppose that his love was more than the result of a sudden impulse, which would pass away with my visit to C——. So I respectfully declined his offer, laughed at the idea of marrying at that age, and begged him to dismiss this subject from his mind. On the following day I left C—— and returned home.

'Letters and poetry followed me, breathing a passionate devotion, and burning with the eloquence of love. They bore no name, but I knew they were from Henry Gilborne; I was beginning to be very much annoyed. I took council with my friends, and resolved to send all future epistles back to him unopened. I returned two letters in this manner, and received no more; but three or four weeks after, I received a newspaper in which there was a sonnet addressed to me under a fictitious name and signed with his initials. He had discovered a new mode of reaching me with his passionate effusions; and from that time a sonnet or a song signed H. G ——, came to me in C—— Gazette, nearly every week.

'At this time, Mr. Berford was paying me his addresses; he was one of nature's noblemen, frank, generous, firm in what he considered right, and a gentleman in his manners. Having learned a lesson from the unhappy termination of my last flirtations, I received Mr. Berford's attentions in a different manner from what I had been accustomed to do, and in a short time we were married.'

'The ceremony took place in the church I loved Mr. Berford. Gilborne was at that moment quite forgotten, and I was perfectly happy. I had not a thought to disturb my peace of mind—the calm repose of my heart, which I had so willingly, gladly given away—until, as we were passing from the church, my eyes fell upon a wild, haggard figure, standing near the door.

'It was Gilborne! His face was dreadfully pale, his lips ashy, his eyes gleamed with an unearthly brightness, and he trembled in every limb. I started, uttered a suppressed cry, and shuddering, clung to my husband's arm. A pang went through my heart—a pang of remorse and dread which I shall never forget.

'What is the matter?' Edward asked.—I could not reply. But he saw my eyes fixed upon the haggard object in the doorway, and knew why I shuddered, for I had told him something of my unfortunate flirtation.

'Is that Gilborne?' he answered.

'Yes,' I murmured.

'By this time all eyes were fixed upon the wretched man. It was not the pale face and wild eyes alone that attracted attention; his address was disarranged, his long dark hair fell in disordered locks about his cheeks, and his garments were covered with the dust of travel. But while all eyes were fixed on him, his were fixed on me alone: and in my alarm and confusion, I felt the blood at first forsake my cheeks, then burn in them like fire.

'Gilborne fell back as we approached the door, and bowed solemnly with his hand upon his heart, while we passed out. I was glad to lose sight of him; and ardently hoped that his passion would be cured.

'But his image, as he stood there in the doorway, haunted my brain, and it was many hours before I could compose myself sufficiently to proceed. Much as I feared him, I caught his arm. The thought that in a moment of frenzy he might do violence to my child, made me desperate.

'I was beginning, however, to feel at ease again in the midst of our wedding guests, when a domestic came to me to say that a person wished to see me in the hall. Thinking it some invited friend who had arrived at a late hour, I hastened to the door alone. Imagine my consternation when I saw the wild figure of Gilborne standing before me!

'"How do you do?" he asked, addressing me by my maiden name. "Wont you shake hands with me?"

'I gave him my hand.

'"You tremble," said he, fixing his wild eyes upon my face. "You are not afraid of me I hope?"

'"Oh, no," I replied in an agitated voice—for his strange manner frightened me.—"Why should I be afraid? Come in."

'"No, thank you; you have company, I see—and I make one guest too many. And you see I am not dressed for a party," said he, glancing at his disordered attire. "So you will excuse me. Ha! Ha! wouldn't I cut a pretty figure?"

'"But I cannot talk to you here," said I.

'"Oh, I will not detain you a minute. I have—ha! ha! ha! I have a question to ask, which is really so absurd, when I think of it, that I can't help laughing. They told me," he said, in a pleasant confidential tone—"they told me—ha! ha! think of the absurdity of the thing—they told me you were married."

'And he burst into a wild laugh.'

'I knew better,' he continued, 'but they said it was so, and to satisfy them I determined to come and ask; for I suppose you ought to know if anybody. You are not married! ha! ha! ha! I had such a queer dream! I thought I was standing in the church door, and saw you coming out with your husband,' and you would not speak to me. Wasn't it queer?—and I knew all the time you would never marry any body but me. And we are not married yet, are we? But who is here to-night? I never saw you dressed so beautiful before! Ah!' he added striking his forehead, 'I dreamed you were dressed so at your wedding.'

'Thus the wretched man went on, sometimes laughing and sometimes shedding tears. I knew he was insane; I tried to stay him, but was too much frightened to. I sent her in haste for Mr. Berford.

'Berford! who is he?' cried Gilborne grasping my arm. 'They told me that was the name of your husband! Say—you are—you are not married, are you?'

'Yes, Mr. Gilborne, I replied trembling, so that I could hardly speak. I am married and here is my husband.'

'To my great relief, I saw Mr. Berford advance into the hall. Gilborne started back, and fixed his eyes upon my husband with a wild and fierce expression, which caused me to fear for him.

'But Edward was undaunted. Returning Gilborne's gaze with a calm, steady commanding look, he advanced towards him and demanded what he wanted.

'The dangerous spirit of the insane man was completely subdued. He hung his head and burst into tears.

'Nothing,' he murmured—'I want nothing now. I have been dreaming; and will not trouble you again. May you be happy.'

He turned and staggered out of the door; and I heard his unsteady foot-steps die away in the distance.

'Poor wretch!' muttered Edward, as he kindly took my hand; 'he is to be pitied! But you are agitated. I hope,' he added in an anxious tone, 'you have nothing to blame yourself for in this matter?'

'I wish I had not!' I exclaimed fervently. 'But oh, Edward, I feel that I have acted wrong—although heaven knows I never intended he should love me!'

'Well, do not reproach yourself too severely,' he replied, in a mournful voice.—'Let us go back to the parlor, and forget what has taken place.'

'We returned together, and Edward's presence alone sustained me for the rest of the evening. Fear, pity, and remorse made my heart faint, and my cheek pale, and I was wretched.'

'I think I understand your feelings,' said Isabel, who had listened with deep interest. 'I know how I should have felt under a conviction that any thoughtlessness of mine had ruined a fellow being's happiness—perhaps shattered his intellect! But you heard from Gilborne again?'

Listen. He disappeared. For more than a year he was absent, and nobody knew what had become of a thin haggard youth, who wandered about the country, begging his bread from door to door, and giving in return for charity the touching songs which he sung in a soft, melancholy voice, and the musical notes of an accordeon which he carried about with him, and which he played with peculiar feeling and skill. Every body treated him kindly, for, although he was evidently of insane mind, there was a mildness—a melancholy enthusiasm about him, which won all hearts.

Search was made for him. His friends were not mistaken in their suspicions. He was the wandering Gilborne!

'Oh, aun

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

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BY H. N. GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

JANUARY 15, 1852.

CLAY AND KOSSUTH.

An interesting interview between Governor Kossuth and Henry Clay took place on Friday, at half past two o'clock, at the apartments of the latter, in Washington. Kossuth was introduced by Senator Cass, and the correspondent of the Philadelphia North American gives the annexed account of what transpired on the occasion:

Mr. Clay received him standing; and then, being seated, on account of his feeble condition, addressed the celebrated Magyar in a speech of half an hour in length, frankly expressing his opinions. He deprecated the policy of intervention as the greatest calamity which could befal this country, and said that, as the possessors of the only existing republic, the example of man's capacity for self-government, it was the duty of the American people to encourage human progress and prosperity on this continent, which might be destroyed by foreign wars, involving in their fall all hopes of free institutions. These were, he said, the sentiments of a dying man who had struggled for freedom.

Kossuth replied. He did not combat Mr. Clay's positions, but confined himself to the prospects of Hungary and the situation of France, believing that events in the latter country would terminate in civil war, and, perhaps, in a general revolution.

At parting, Mr. Clay rose and bade Kossuth fare-well for ever, wishing him a God speed for Hungarian independence as the reward of the noble efforts of her people. Kossuth responded with emotion, saying that he would pray God daily for Mr. Clay's restoration to health and usefulness. Both were deeply moved, and the scene was touching and solemn.

Mr. Clay was very favorably impressed with Kossuth, as regarded mind and manner. Only four spectators were present.

Mr. Clay will yet speak, or write, his opinions on this important subject. The effort of receiving Kossuth has exhausted him somewhat. In other respects he has gained lately.

We have no doubt that, after the effervescence of the moment, and when politicians have made all the capital they can out of the Kossuth movement, the country will settle down, and take the advice of the dying statesman who urges his countrymen to regard with sacred reverence the injunctions of the Father of his Country. The good sense of the nation will eventually prevail. Those whose exuberant patriotism would favor a crusade against all the despots of Europe should remember that Napoleon Bonaparte took an army of three hundred thousand men to Russia, and yet did not make a sensible impression upon that indomitable country.

CANAL REVENUES OF NEW YORK.

Although the Canals of New York are scarcely open more than six months in the year, they afford an immense revenue to the State Treasury. Gov. Hunt, in his Message to the Legislature, thus states the result:—

"The amount derived from the canal revenues during the last fiscal year was $3,722,163 11; being an increase of $235,990 81 over the receipts of the previous year. After deducting the expenses of superintendence and repairs, and contributing $200,000 for the support of the government and $1,650,000 for payment of interests and reduction of principal of the State Debt, there remained a surplus of $964 432 91 applicable to the completion of the Erie Canal Enlargement and the Genesee Valley and Black River Canals.

It should be remembered in this connection that the increase of tonnage was in a larger proportion than the increase of revenue, the rates of toll on flour and wheat having been reduced 25 per cent, at the commencement of the last season of navigation."

The advantage of low tolls is here apparent.

The Governor says the early completion of the three Canals provided for by the Constitution may now be regarded as a point definitely settled. After referring to the late contest in regard to the best method of completing the great State works, the Governor further remarks:—

"Happily for the public welfare, our internal improvements have been rescued from the strife of parties, and must now cease to be a subject of political controversy. I consider it a proud day for the Commonwealth, when a leading statesmen of both political parties emerges from unfavorable [illegible] and [illegible] become so essential to the public prosperity."

The steady increase of the Western trade, he says, ought to dissipate all apprehensions concerning the future productiveness of the source from which the certificates of debt are to be redeemed.

EDUCATION IN NEW YORK.

The friends of a general education of the people are gratified with the astonishing results daily exhibited from the experience of other States. Perhaps in no State in the Union were there severer contests than in New York before a safe system could be adopted for educating the masses. Gov. Hunt gives some striking instances of success. He says:—

"The funds devoted to school purposes are believed to be in a safe and healthy condition. On the 30th September, the capital of these several funds were as follows:

Common School Fund	$2,325,449 72
U. S. Deposite Fund,	4,014,520 71
Literature Fund,	272,880 12

Making an aggregate of $6,612,850 55 invested in productive securities for the advancement of education.

The annual report of the Superintendent will present a complete view of the operations of our common school system.

The number of children taught during the year was 726,291; the whole amount expended for teachers' wages, including books for school libraries, was $1,432,696. Under the present law the State furnishes $1,100,000 of the amount required annually for the support of the district schools, viz: $300,000 from the income of the School Fund and $800,000 required to be raised yearly by State tax. It is estimated that the sum thus furnished from the treasury will be sufficient, in most cases, to make the schools free for six months in each year, leaving it for each district to provide means by rate bills for such additional period as the school may be taught."

A report has been made by Samuel S. Randall, a commissioner, by which is embodied in a single act a *common school code* for the State.

We shall look for a copy of this report with great interest.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

Oscar M. Crutchfield, Esq., was, on Monday last, elected Speaker of the House of Delegates, by a handsome majority. Mr. Crutchfield is an experienced legislator, and will preside with ability and firmness. He is once more a Democrat, after having passed through the stages of Conservatism and Whiggery. His is one of the many puzzling cases of the sort we have met with in our day and generation. How a logical and well-regulated mind like the Major's should have lost its balance, is beyond our comprehension. There are other diseases besides small-pox, which, it seems, a man may take more than once.

George W. Munford, the most energetic and accomplished Clerk in the Union, has been re-elected. We have never seen his equal in point of efficiency. And he is a man of great ability in other respects—a good writer as well as a good speaker.

NOBLE CHARITIES.

The charitable institutions of the State of New York are represented to be in a prosperous condition, and Gov. Hunt says "we may contemplate with intense satisfaction the blessings that have been conferred upon the children of adversity by the humane spirit of our past legislation." The number of inmates in the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica is 435; in the Asylum on Blackwell's Island 503. The total number of insane persons in the State in 1850 was 2506, of whom 1406 were in Asylums and 1100 supported in private families or poor houses.

The number of pupils in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at the close of the year, was 244, of whom the State supports 160.

The New York Institution for the Blind contained 139 inmates, of whom 86 are State beneficiaries.

An Institution has been established for the support of Idiots.

BEEF.—If any of our patrons have a regard for us, and wish to save our *bacon*, they will please furnish us with a supply of Beef.

THE BALTIMORE PLATFORM.

The announcement by the "Democratic National Committee," so self-styled, that the National Convention of the Democratic party for the selection of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States would be held in Baltimore on the first Tuesday of June, has not received, if we may judge from appearances, a very cordial or enthusiastic reception at the hands of the party—if there is one. In some quarters the authority of the Committee is denied, and it is declared that the convention of 1848, from which it pretends to derive its powers, is an extinct convention—having ceased to exist when it performed the particular duty for which it was chosen.

The prescription of the Committee that there shall be, in the coming Convention, but one delegate from each electorial District, excites also dissatisfaction. Says the Richmond *Examiner*:

"The oldest politician—he who holds most wires in each electoral district—will get the nomination of the district convention whenever he chooses to do so, and thus the national convention itself will be an unadulterated and homogeneous mass of these individuals. The people will not be heard there at all. Politicians only can get there by this arrangement; —old, thorough-paced, long-accustomed politicians; and these, we all know, will look to their own private interests in the nomination, and be governed by the intrigues of the place, by the coalitions of the assemblage, and by their private understandings with candidates, instead of by the desire of the country."

This is all very true, no doubt. The history of previous Conventions of the kind gives warrant for every word of it. The manner in which the Democracy is led and managed by its rulers is familiar enough, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of the discontented the thing will go on so.

But there is another ground of difficulty. Whether [illegible] of the Committee be authoritive or not; whether the prescribed rule for the choice of delegates be acceptable or not—these are minor matters and will no doubt be acquiesced in, so far as there is representation at all in the Convention. But the *Platform* itself—*that* is the question. The Democracy has been undergoing developments, it seems, while the Platform has remained stationary—for Platforms are fixtures and do not grow. The great mass of Democratic principles, fermenting and swelling to expansion on every side, demand a larger area, and we may accordingly expect that the first work of the Convention in June will be to re-construct a Platform adapted to the new requisitions of the times. One might indulge in conjectures, if it were worth while, as to the probable alterations that may be made, and also as to the architects who will have most to do in the work of re-construction. We are told in Athenian history of the sacred galley that was employed once a year to convey offerings to Delos; and as no other vessel but this particular one could be used for such purpose it became a question, after the galley had been so often repaired that not a particle of the original timber remained in it, whether it was the same galley or not. So of the Democratic Platform—we mean the Baltimore Platform, not the one of Buffalo—although we are given to understand that the chief architects of the latter are to have a hand in the re-construction of the other in June.

[*Baltimore American.*

"BE LIBERAL WITH ALL, BUT NEVER DESERT THE ORGAN OF YOUR PARTY."—James Monroe.

The above sentiment, given by an Ex-President of the United States at a dinner party in Richmond some forty years since, is worthy of all acceptation. It teaches an important lesson and we hope that *all* the good people of Jefferson will heed it.

The recent change in the organic law of the State has been the means of inducing many of our citizens, without regard to party, to announce themselves as candidates for lucrative offices. It seems that in this county, at least, there will not be wanting competition or opposition to every place in the gift of the people. Our own columns and those of our worthy neighbor, bear testimony to the fact, that the *scramble* will be general. It is a gratifying reflection that a spirit and determination prevails among the people to select, (without regard to party affinities) the best men. They are anxious for the "new order of things" to have a fair trial. This

[illegible]cal faith, should deem it sufficient to have their names announced in the Spirit of Jefferson *alone*.—Why are they not "liberal to all?" There is not a Whig in the field whose name is not in *both* papers. Nor is this all: there is not a Whig advertising in our paper who does not extend his "liberality" to the Spirit of Jefferson. We do not complain of such noble generosity, on the contrary, we are glad to see it; but we do think it "illiberal" in the Democrats not to return the kindness.

So far as we are concerned, the names of no candidate for office shall appear in this paper unless it be *paid* for. These are our sentiments, and let the people make the most of them.

JOHN M. RUTHERFORD AND WILLIAM DOUGLASS

Have been gathered to their fathers. They both departed this life this month, the former in Kentucky, and the latter in Missouri.

Mr. Rutherford was a son of the late Col. Van Rutherford, of Shepherdstown, and a brother of Thomas Rutherford, Esq., one of the Sheriffs of this county. He was a gentleman universally esteemed for his intelligence, sound judgment and spotless integrity.

William Douglass was a brother of the late Judge I. S. Douglass, and a brother-in-law of the lamented J. M. Rutherford. Both were generally known in this county, and their sudden departure from this world of woe will be deeply regretted by their old neighbors and friends.

PROGRESS OF WASHINGTON CITY.

The total number of buildings erected during the last year was 453 dwellings, 28 shops, and 44 additions.

The foundation for the enlargement of the Capitol has been completed in a substantial manner.—Each wing is 338 feet by 120, and 44 feet from the present building, to be united by colonades. The whole front from North to South will be about 700 feet. Gas has been introduced into the Rotunda.

The East wing of the Patent Office, on 7th street, has been raised to its height and roofed. It is a beautiful building.

The whole number of Interments during the year from July 1, 1850, to July 1, 1851, has only been 914.

These, and many interesting details, are furnished by Mr. John Sessford, an old and worthy printer, who has observed and noted the progress of the City for 50 years past.

SELF-PRESERVATION.

The New York Journal of Commerce, a paper of Democratic sympathies, makes a sound remark in reference to Mr. Robert J. Walker's crusading temper. It says:—

"Has he yet to learn that there are now, and will be, many wrongs in the world which neither he nor his countrymen can set right; and that in very many, indeed we may say most cases, even if a remedy were possible by extreme efforts and hazards on our part, it would be worse than the disease? The United States are well off and happy; we advise them not to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage, nor to gratify national pride nor personal ambition—no, nor with the vain hope of working out in a hurry the problem of universal liberty."

IMPOSITION.

A few days ago we received a letter from a subscriber, *two years in arrears*, requesting a discontinuance of the paper. He did not even pay the postage on the letter—thus not only keeping us out of our just dues, but *taxing* us in the bargain. We think he might very appropriately come within the range of the following anathema of two of our cotemporaries:—

The man that will take a paper a length of time, and then send it back "refused" and "unpaid for," would swallow a blind dog's dinner, and then stone the dog for being blind.—*Lowell Advocate.*

He would do worse than that. He would marry a girl on trial, and send her back to her father at the end of the honeymoon, with the words, 'don't suit' chalked on her back.—*Hudson Daily Star.*

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER NO. XXII.

Cold—Kossuth—Democratic Banquet—Clergy—Indians—National Theatre—&c. &c.

Washington, Jan. 13th 1852.

Mr. Editor:—If my fingers are not too much numbed by the intense cold, which has come back upon us "like a thousand of brick," I may find topics of interest, and manage to indite you a letter. But my faculties seem as dull as my fingers, and thoughts flow from my cranium, about as drowsily as the ink from this old gray goose-quill of mine.

Of course Kossuth is, even now, the great item of news with the numerous corps of Letter-writers who take up their abode here during the Sessions of Congress. He left us this morning for Annapolis, whither he goes by invitation from Gov. Lowe, whose guest he will be. The Legislature of Maryland has also voted him a welcome. The speech delivered by this distinguished man at the Congressional Dinner given him, is regarded by all who have either heard or read it as his masterpiece, both as it regards its composition and style of delivery. We did not have that good fortune to be among the favoured who listened to the magic tones of this eloquent defender of the people's rights, but we were deeply impressed with its great power during its perusal, and somewhat imagined the effect it must have produced upon his brilliant auditory. His allusion to the Capital and its comparison with the Eternal City in its palmiest days, was exceedingly happy.

The Democratic Association gave him a Banquet on the 8th, being the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans. About five hundred persons were present, including a great many of the fair Sex.—After the cloth was removed an Address was read to Kossuth by F. P. Blair, Esq., concluding with the sentiment, "The Exiles of Europe—Liberty and Louis Kossuth." The distinguished guest then responded. He alluded at some length to what he termed "the practical philosophy of that great victory they had, assembled to commemorate. Senators Cass and Douglass also delivered speeches.—They were all received with tremendous demonstrations of applause. The Clergy of the District recently called upon Kossuth. A number of the Indians who comprise a delegation from the tribes of the Sioux Nation, paid their respects to him on the 8th of January. He received them very kindly, and presented each with a medal which was struck in his honor in New York, by which he wished them to remember him, when they went to their homes in the far distant West. What a strange sight they must have presented to him, those red warriors of the wilderness clad in their fantastic war dress!

On Friday last Kossuth was introduced by Mr. Cass to Mr. Clay. The great Kentuckian made a short talk, in which he distinctly defined what he deemed should be the policy of this government with regard to intervention in European affairs.

There is not much business of interest in Congress.

Miss Julia Dean the very popular Actress who created such a *furor* in Washington two years ago, will make her first appearance at the National tonight, in the Character of Julia in the Hunchback.

The navigation of the Potomac is again closed with ice.

Yours &c., JUNIOR.

The introduction of Kossuth to the House of Representatives on Wednesday was a simple ceremony, and is thus described in the Washington Republic:

At one o'clock the Committee of the House entered. The members rose. Kossuth leaned on the arm of Mr. Cartter, the chairman. He was dressed in a velvet frock coat, with a sword at his side. Having approached to the area in front of the Clerk's desk—

Mr. Cartter said: Mr. Speaker, I have the honor, on the part of the committee of the House, to present Louis Kossuth to the House of Representatives.

The Speaker. As the organ of this body, I have the honor to extend to Louis Kossuth a cordial welcome to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Kossuth, addressing the Speaker, said:

Sir: It is a remarkable fact in the history of mankind, that, while though all the past honors were bestowed upon glory, and glory was attached only to success, the legislative authorities of this great Republic bestow honors upon a persecuted exile, who possesses no glory, not favored by success.

Sir, I thank in my own and my country's name, the House of Representatives of the United States for the honor of this cordial welcome.

He was then conducted to a seat at the Clerk's desk.

The House almost immediately afterwards adjourned.

VISIT OF M. KOSSUTH TO MR. CLAY.

About two o'clock Friday afternoon M. Kossuth, accompanied by Gen. Cass, called upon Mr. Clay at his rooms at the National Hotel.

The interview was on both sides very cordial and friendly, and was continued about an hour, in the course of which we learn that Mr. Clay frankly disclosed his sentiments, and at considerable length, as to the policy of this country in reference to the question of intervention in European affairs. Mr. Clay, as it has been understood, is opposed to any change in this policy, deeming it best, not only for ourselves, but likewise for the down-trodden populations of Europe, that we should pursue, as hitherto, the even tenor of our way.

M. Kossuth paid the most respectful attention to Mr. Clay, and on his side imparted much interesting intelligence as to the social and political condition of several of the European nations.

[*Intelligencer.*

THE FAITH OF PRINCES.

"Wo to him who relies on the faith of princes," is an axiom long promulgated and believed in, yet often disregarded. In his answer to a toast complimentary to the Sultan of Turkey, M. Kossuth made the following remark:

"The Turk had never broken his plighted faith, whereas there is not a single King, Prince, Duke, or Emperor, on the Continent, who has not broken his word a thousand times before God and man.—Turkey is essential to the security of Europe from Russian aggression and absorption. Once Turkey is crushed and Constantinople (the day and night of dreams of the Russian) secured, Russia becomes the arbiter of the destinies of all Asia and Europe. To sustain Turkey, nothing more is necessary than the encouragement of such a nation as America, which shall arouse her dormant but mighty vitality, and whose interposition shall be free from the suspicions and taunt of European diplomacy."

BURGLARY.

On Sunday night last, the Store House of Mr. Charles C. Cameron, of Leetown, in this county, was entered and robbed of various articles of merchandise. The thief entered at the back window, whilst Mr. C. and his clerk were sleeping in the Store. The robbery is supposed to have been committed by Frederick Stoufer, a noted burglar, who lately escaped from the Martinsburg Jail, and for whose arrest the Sheriff of Berkeley has offered a reward of one hundred dollars. H was discovered in a straw pile on the farm of the late Mrs. Margaret Beall, after which he made tracks, leaving the stolen property behind, which Mr. Cameron has since recovered.

He has since made an attempt, we learn, to rob the premises of Messrs. Rawleigh Bowers, M. Helm, James Watson, and James V. Moore. From Mr. Moore he stole a buffalo robe. A party, we understand, is in pursuit of him.

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

We have received the 24th Annual Report of the President and Directors of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Staunton. From the Superintendant's Report we make the following extract:—

"It will be perceived from table 2nd that there were in the asylum, at the commencement of the year, *two hundred and seventy-five* patients of whom *one hundred and fifty-five* were males and *one hundred and twenty* females. There have been received during the year, *one hundred and thirty-one* viz: *seventy-three* males and *fifty-eight* females. Total number accommodated, *four hundred and six*, viz: *two hundred and twenty-eight* males and *one hundred and seventy-eight* females. On contrasting this table with a corresponding one in last annual report, it appears that *fifty-eight* more patients have been accommodated during this than the preceeding year, and that *thirty-seven* more remain at the close of the year."

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Melancholy State of the Weather—Dead Horses—Lots of News—Governor Hunt—Kossuth—Henry Clay—City Gossip, &c.

New York, Jan. 9, 1852.

Mr. Editor:—New Yorkers have been afflicted with the most horrible weather, for the last six days, that mortals ever suffered. First, we had a lively snow storm, that spread a layer of snow, some eighteen inches thick, upon the pavements and side-walks. Then, came a drizzling, obstinate rain, which saturated the snow, without melting it, thus turning the streets into miniature lakes of watery snow and ice, through which horses floundered, and pedestrians spattered, in the most excruciating, savage and doleful manner. Then, came a chilling frost, which fixed water, ice and snow, *in statu quo*, as my classical friend; Senator Foote, of Miss., would say. Next came eight inches more of snow; and then did the hearts of the Gothamites palpitate with joy. Sleighs, cutters, jumpers, buffalo robes, bells, beaux, and *belles*, were got in readiness for a joyous and jolly time; but, alas! how shortlived are human joys! Before the horses could be got into the traces, the inexorable rain came cautiously, but determinedly, down; and visions of snug suburban taverns, with neat parlors, cozily warmed; of suburban suppers, overpoweringly rich and delicious; of suburban punch, invitingly hot and fragrant; of suburban dances, bewitchingly free and earnest;—all these glorious visions proved baseless fabrics, faded away, and left not a wreck behind.

Last Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, we had hourly alternations of rain, snow, sunshine and hail, occasionally interspersed and enlivened with young tornados and juvenile hurricanes, that appeared to be practicing their diabolical pastimes preparatory to having a grand blow out at some future time—perhaps when they shall attain their majority. Strange to say, the streets are filled with pedestrians, many of whom were ladies, notwithstanding the appalling state of matters overhead and underfoot. The snow, water and mud were knee-deep, in Broadway, so that the gentlemen were principally occupied in carrying the ladies across the streets, giving for them in the gutters, and scraping the muddy, snowy compound from their garments, after getting them safely on *terra firma*.

On Tuesday, I saw, at different times, no less than ten omnibus horses lying dead in Broadway. Poor creatures! The omnibus business had been too lucrative, during the storm, for their good.—Last night, I saw the carcases of three more horses, that had died from sheer exhaustion. I presume that, within six days, as many as one hundred horses have thus perished in our streets. At any rate, sausages are unusually plenty, just now.

But, away with melancholy. The sun shines this morning; the mud is frozen up, firm as a rock; the streets and sidewalks are clean, and smooth as marble; and the general impression is, that there is a good time close at hand. So, as Dick Swiveller, and Jim Buchanan the late Secretary of State, say, "cheer up, and pass the rozy!"

Our literary and family newspapers are putting forth extraordinary exertions to outstrip each other. The *Home Journal*, which has long stood at the head of its class, comes out with several new and attractive features; and I believe it is the intention of Messrs. Morris and Willis to lavish all their money, skill and time upon it during the present year, so as to place it beyond the reach of successful competition. How such a paper can be furnished at two dollars a year, passes my understanding.

Inasmuch as the Telegraph has become so ubiquitous that letter-writing is no longer a channel for the conveyance of news, I think I had better confine myself to such gossip and comments as the times and my brain can originate; so, please consider the above as a standing remark.

Governor Hunt's Message has attracted unusual attention, from all classes. It is called the "model message" in New York. In it, no words are wasted on unimportant or incongruous subjects. The only paragraph that has caused any dissatisfaction is the last; in which the Governor announces his unalterable determination to retire from office, at the close of his present term. I, in common with every Whig, and many Democrats, in the State, sincerely regret this determination; for, Washington Hunt can [illegible]cept;—a statement that cannot truthfully be made concerning any other man living. Like General Taylor, Governor Hunt never suffered defeat; and I believe that he never will. I am inclined to think that he could be elected President of the United States, next Fall, if he would accept the nomination.

Kossuth's speeches at the Congressional, and Jackson Association Banquets, at Washington, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, have given a new impulse to the popular enthusiasm in his favor, in New York; and the authentic news that glorious "Harry of the West" is not inimical, but friendly, to Kossuth and his cause, has removed a load of bitter grief from thousands of hearts.

I have always felt and believed that the reports concerning Henry Clay's hostility to Kossuth were sacrilegious lies. The great Kentuckian's glorious sun *can not and will not*, sink to eternal rest amid the miasmatic fogs of a contemptible old-fogyism; but even as, in the Tropics, the Day-god sinks to his golden bed, unobscured by twilight shades, so will the mighty and noble spirit of Henry Clay be true to itself to the last; and when, in the Providence of God, the time shall come for it to be quenched in the night of the grave, its departing rays will gleam with the same refulgent glories that have so long commanded the admiration of the world, and secured the undying love of the American people.

The Forrest Divorce Case is now, judicially nineteen days old, and bids fair to enjoy a long and distinguished existence. Mrs. Forrest's witnesses are now giving in their testimony, and her side of the case is growing brighter.

Lola Montez is not creating much of a *furore*, but she draws good houses, and has brought the ladies over to a comfortable state of tolerance. That is something: We are a forgiving people.

Yours Truly, JEFFERSON.

POLIGAMY IN UTAH TERRITORY.

One of the documents transmitted to Congress with the President's Message is an official statement of the condition of affairs in the Territory of Utah signed by the Chief and Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of the Territory, and also by the Secretary of the Territory. The following paragraph declares the existence of polygamy in an unlimited degree:

We deem it our duty to state, in this official communication, that polygamy, or "plurality of wives is openly avowed and practised in the Territory, under the sanction and in obedience to the direct commands of the church." So universal is this practice, that very few, if any, leading men in that community can be found who have not more than one wife each, which creates a monopoly, and which was peculiarly hard upon the officers sent to reside there. The prominent men in the church, whose example in all things it is the ambition of the more humble to imitate, have each many wives; some of them, we are credibly informed and believe, as many as twenty or thirty, and Brigham Young, the Governor, even a greater number. Only a few days before we left the Territory, the Governor was seen riding through the streets of the city in an omnibus, with a large company of his wives, more than two-thirds of whom had infants in their arms—a sure sign that the evil is increasing. It is not uncommon to find two or more sisters married to the same man; and in one instance, at least, a mother and her two daughters are among the wives of a leading member of the church. This practice, regarded and punished as a high and revolting crime in all civilized countries, would, of course, never be made a statuary offence by a Mormon Legislature; and if a crime at common law, the court would be powerless to correct the evil, with Mormon juries.

CURE FOR TOOTHACHE.

Equal parts of common salt and alum, pulverised, and powdered in wetted cotton and placed in the hollow tooth. Said to be an infallible cure.

32D CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

In the Senate, on *Wednesday*, Jan. 7, but little business of interest was transacted. Various petitions were presented, and the suejct of flogging in the Navy coming up on the motion to refer a petition praying for its restoration, the Senate was addressed by Mr. Stockton in opposition thereto.

In the House, after its organization, Gov. Kossuth was introduced, and his presence announced by Mr. Cartter. Mr. Speaker Boyd welcomed him and invited him to a seat within the bar of the House. Kossuth, in a few remarks, replied appropriately to the welcome given and acknowledged the honor which had been conferred upon him. The House then adjourned until Friday and the members paid their respects individually to the distinguished guest.

Thursday being the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, neither House was in session.

In the Senate, on *Saturday*, after presentation of a large number of petitions, Mr. Sebastian introduced a bill granting to the State of Arkansas a quantity of public land in aid of the construction of a railroad in that State.

Mr. Felch offered a resolution directing an enquiry by the Committee on Public Lands into the expediency of granting by law all railroads through the public lands, and it was adopted.

Mr. Clemens offered a resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of adopting a separate code of regulations for the government of the marine corps; and also of the propriety of authorizing the President of the United States to appoint annually two cadets to West Point, to be educated with a view to appointment in the marine corps, and it was adopted.

The bill authorising the President to appoint a board of officers to survey the bay of San Francisco, with a view to the selection of a site for a navy yard and depot, was taken up, but was postponed till Monday.

The Senate then took up the resolution declaring the compromise measures a definite settlement of the slavery question, and Mr. Downs addressed the Senate at length in support of it.

Mr. Davis got the floor and the Senate then adjourned.

The House did not sit to-day.

In the Senate, on *Monday*, after petitions, &c., discussed the joint resolution providing for printing the returns of the seventh census. Among the petitions was one from five hundred citizens of New York, calling the attention of Congress to the Russian intervention in Hungary.

In the House, various minor matters were transacted, among which was the adoption of the resolutions to inquire into the stability of the foundations of the capitol extension, and appropriating $10,000 for repairing the library, &c. A resolution offered by Mr. Stanly, of North Carolina, on the alleged presumption that many of the Hungarians in New York were starving, &c., directing that——thousand dollars be placed at the disposal of the President, for their relief, was negatived, 46 to 126—The rest of the day was spent in discussing a proposition to print 6,000 extra copies of the valuable report of the coast survey. After a proposition to print 100,000 copies of the census report, the House adjourned.

The Senate, on *Tuesday*, was occupied on the Census returns.

The House of Representatives was principally engaged in receiving reports of Committees.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

Monday, January 12, 1852.

Senate.—After a multitude of ballottings, the Senate was organized by the election of Henry St. George Tucker, of Albermarle, Clerk; George E. Deneale, Speaker *protem* (in the absence of the Lt. Governor elect); Henry M. Bowden, of Williamsburg, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Samuel H. Jeter, of Richmond, Doorkeeper.

House of Delegates—At 12 o'clock a quorum appearing, the House was called to order by Col. Townes, of Pittsylvania, who nominated Col. G. W. Munford, for the office of Clerk; and the vote being taken, he was unanimously elected.

Mr. Martz then nominated for the office of Speaker of the House, Oscar M. Crutchfield, of Spottsylvania; and no other nomination being made he was elected without opposition.

The House proceeded to the election of its other officers—when Mr. Edwards nominated Col. Wm. A. Street Sergeant-at-Arms; who was elected without opposition.

[illegible] was elected.

ARM-HOUSE BURNT.

We regret to learn that the Dwelling House of Mr. John C. Wiltshire, some three or four miles northwest of town, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday last. The fire originated from a stove-pipe, and at the time of discovery, the flames had so far progressed in the ceiling, that the entire destruction of the house and a portion of the furniture, immediately ensued. Mr. Wiltshire, we learn, is insured to the amount of one thousand dollars, though this will not cover by a good deal his loss, as the dwelling was a large and comfortable farm house.

INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE.

The International Magazine for January has been received. It is one of the most interesting numbers of the work. It contains a portrait of Kossuth, which is said to be good, besides a variety of other illustrations. The Magazine contains 144 pages, monthly of the most interesting reading matter, for the low sum of $3, per annum, or 2 copies for $5. Those desiring to subscribe, can address Stringer & Townsend, 222, Broadway, New York.

VERDICT OF THE VICINAGE.

Sixteen counties contiguous to the residence of Mr. Summers gave him a majority of 4400 votes. The voice of a man's own neighborhood generally speaks his true merits.

LIKENESS OF KOSSUTH.

Whitehurst, the great Daguerreotypist of Washington, has taken a large, life-like picture of the celebrated Hungarian.

The Excitement at Lynchburg.—Much excitement has been created at Lynchburg, Va., in consequence of Gov. Floyd having pardoned a man named Joseph Angel, convicted of a brutal murder and sentenced to five years' confinement in the penitentiary.—Gov. Floyd, it is said, granted the pardon on the strength of a petition purporting to be signed by nearly all the leading citizens of Lynchburg, including Judge Wilson, but it is alleged the names were all forgeries. The citizens of Lynchburg have held a large meeting on the subject, and appointed a committee to ascertain all the facts. They also adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to notify the above mentioned Joseph Angel, that his presence cannot and will not be tolerated in this community; and that he be notified to leave our town and county within the space of ten days, or bear the consequences; and the committee will be supported by this entire meeting, in any means they may adopt to insure this object.

☞ The Martinsburg Gazette says that Frederick Stoufer, a German, who was arrested and committed to the jail of Berkeley county, about two months since, on a charge of burglary, broke jail and escaped on Sunday night last. Stoufer is the man who robbed a store in Hagerstown, Md., and also one in Chambersburg, Pa.

☞ Judge Buckley, of Texas, lately stated that of the 600 cases of murder in that State, the last four years, there had not been six convictions of murderers. The juries could have paid but little regard to their oaths.

☞ Our thanks are due to our Representative, Hon. C. J. Faulkner, for the last annual report of the Commissioner on Indian Affairs.

Elopement from Portsmouth.—A beautiful young lady, recently married, is said to have eloped from Portsmouth, Va., on Thursday, with a wealthy old gentleman of New York.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL STATISTICS.—AGRICULTURE, POPULATION AND MANUFACTURES.

The "Report" of J. C. G. Kennedy, Esq., the Superintendent of the Census, is one of the most valuable documents of the day. It abounds with facts and figures on important subjects, derived from the most authentic sources. We proceed to notice some of the most interesting:

The Population of the Union.—Assuming the population of California to be 165,000, (which we do partly by estimate,) and omitting that of Utah, estimated at 12,000, the total number of inhabitants in the United States was, on the 1st of June, 1850, 23,246,301. The absolute increase from the 1st of June, 1840, has been 6,176 848, and the actual increase per cent. is 36 18. But it has been shown that the probable amount of population acquired by additions of territory should be deducted in making a comparison between the results of the present and the last census. These reductions diminish the total population of the country, as a basis of comparison, to 23,074,301, and the increase to 6,004 848.—The relative increase, after this allowance, is found to be 35 17 per cent. The aggregate number of whites in 1850 was 19,619 366, exhibiting a gain upon the number of the same class in 1840 of 5,423,371, and a relative increase of 38 20 per cent. But excluding the 153,000 free population supposed to have been acquired by the addition of territory since 1840, the gain is 5,270,371, and the increase per cent. is 37,14.

The Slaves.—The number of slaves, by the present census, is 3,199,288, which shows an increase of 711,065, equal to 28,58 per cent If we deduct 19,000 for the probable slave population of Texas in 1840, the result of the comparison will be slightly different. The absolute increase will be 692,085, and the rate per cent. 37 83.

The Free Colored.—The number of free colored, in 1850, was 428 637; in 1840 386 245. The increase in this class has been 42,392, or 10-95 per cent.

The Increase.—From 1830 to 1840, the increase of the whole population was at the rate of 32 67 per cent. At the same rate of advancement, the absolute gain for the ten years last past, would have been 5,578 333, or 426,515 less than it has been, without including the increase consequent upon additions of territory.

Area of the States.—Taking the thirty-one States together, their area is 1 485 870 square miles, and the average number of their inhabitants is 1.548 to the square mile. The total area of the United States is 3,220,000 square miles, and the average density of population is 7.219 to the square mile.

The Mortality of the Union.—The statistics of mortality for the census year, represent the number of deaths occurring within the year as 320,194, the ratio being as one to 72.6 of the living population, or as ten to each 726 of the population. The rate of mortality in this statement, taken as a whole, seems so much less than that of any portion of Europe, that it must, at present, be received with some degree of allowance.

The Manufactures.—The entire capital invested in the various manufactures in the United States, on the 1st of June, 1850—not to include any establishments producing less than the annual value of $500—amounted in round numbers to $530,000,000; value of the raw material, 550,000,000; amount paid for labor, 240,000,000; value of manufactured articles, 1,020,300,000; number of persons employed, 1,050,000.

The Agriculture.—Value of farming implements, $151,820,273; live stock, 552,705,238; bushels wheat, 104,799,230; Indian corn, 591,586,053; pounds of tobacco, 199,532,494; ginned cotton, bales, 2,474,214; pounds of wool, 52,422,797; gallons of wine, 141,295; pounds of butter, 312,269,286; pounds of cheese, 103,184,585; tons of hay, 13,605,381; tons of hemp, 62,182; bushels of flaxseed, 567,749; pounds of maple sugar, 32,759,263; hhds. of cane sugar, 318,641; home-made manufactures, $27,525,545.

Cotton Goods of the Union.—Capital invested, $74,591,031; value of raw materials, $31,835,056; male hands employed 33,150; female do., 59,136; value of entire products, 61,869,184.

Woolen Goods of the Union.—Capital invested, $28,118,650; pounds of wool used, 70,862,829; tons of coal, 46,870; value of raw material, $25,755,988; male hands employed, 22,678; female do., 16,574; value of entire products, $43,207,555.

The Iron Trade of the Union.—Capital invested in pig iron, $17,346,425; value of entire products, 12,748,777; capital invested in castings, $17,416,361; value of entire products, 25,108,155; capital invested in wrought iron, 14,495,220; value of entire products, 16,747,074.

PETERSBURG BANK DEFALCATION.

The Petersburg Intelligencer of the 6th inst., has the following:

We regret to learn that Samuel W. Morgan, Teller of the Exchange Bank in this city, has proved a defaulter to the amount of $10,000. The defalcation was ascertained from the voluntary confession of the Teller [illegible] on Friday [illegible] summoned the Director and informed them of the fact.—He then made a deed of trust on property to the amount of about 8 or 8,000 to protect the securities on his official bond, and on the same evening, with his family, left the city for the residence of his father-in-law in Greensville. On Saturday, a police officer was despatched in pursuit of him, and he was arrested, brought back to Petersburg early on Monday morning, and lodged in Jail. The Teller, in his confession to the Directory, admitted that the defalcation had been going on for several years, and explained the devices to which he had resorted to escape detection at the quarterly examinations of the money on hand. He was examined by the Mayor on yesterday, and fully committed.

MAMMOTH.

A gentleman in Botetourt in a letter written on the 8th ult., to our friend Mr. Frederick Gillum of this county, gives the following description of a Mammoth recently found in digging the foundation for the track of the Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road in Botetourt:

"Since I got home there has been the carcass of a great mammoth dug out of the rail road on the contract of our borders. It is said to beat any thing that has ever been heard of in the United States His trunk is precisely like that of the elephant's, but much larger; it measures 7 inches in diameter and from 7 to 8 feet long; his grinders are from 6 to 7 inches long and about 4 inches broad. The animal is supposed to have been 30 feet long or more. Judge Holman, one of the contractors, thinks that the bones, if they had been sound would have weighed 2,000 lbs. We have got a great many of the most prominent bones here, which excite the curiosity of all the people that are in reach of them, some are here every day to see them. You may think that I have represented things unreasonably; but I can assure you it is a fact.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian.*

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.—We call attention to the advertisement of this article now in our paper, and at this season of the year when colds and coughs are so prevalent, the

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION,

And the best medicine known to man for Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, Pains and Weakness in the Side, Breast, &c., and all other diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION!

The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hive, have neither the ability nor inclination to provide for themselves, but thrive and luxuriate upon the earnings of the deserving.

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 ever known, there will be, and NOW ARE found those so villanously wicked as to connect a spurious, and perhaps a poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam.

This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that HAVING THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF I. BUTTS on the wrapper. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues.

Originally prepared by Williams & Co., Philadelphia, now prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, only by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by his agents throughout the country.

January 15, 1852.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S Houghton's PEPSIN, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from RENNET, or the FOURTH STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of Baron LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility*, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

Candidates.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

☞ We are authorized and requested, by "Many Voters" to announce THOMAS RUSSELL Jr., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty, at the first elect on under the New Constitution. [Jan. 8, 1852.

☞ We are authorized to announce, by request of "Many Friends," Mr. JAMES McDANIEL as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson county. Dec. 18.

☞ We are authorized to announce Dr. GEO. H. STEPHENSON, as a candidate for Sheriffalty of Jefferson County. Dec. 18, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM GRANTHAM, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, under the new Constitution.

☞ We are authorized to announce ROBERT LUCAS, jr., as a candidate for Sheriffalty of Jefferson County. Dec. 11, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOSEPH M. BROWN as a candidate for Sheriffalty of Jefferson County. Dec. 11, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOSEPH CRANE as a candidate for Sheriffalty of Jefferson County. Dec. 11, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce EDWARD M. AISQUITH, as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Jefferson County, at the first election under the new Constitution. [Dec. 11, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce N. W. McKNNING, as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Jefferson county, at the first election under the new Constitution. [Dec. 11, 1851.

☞ Mr. JAMES W. CAMPBELL, is recommended for the office of Sheriffalty, and will be supported by many voters.

☞ We are authorized by "Many Voters," to announce that Mr. JOHN W. MOORE will be a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson county.

☞ We are authorized by "Many Voters," to announce that JOHN C. UNSELD will be a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson county.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. HENRY TIMBERLAKE, as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, under the new Constitution.

A CARD.

Fellow-citizens of Jefferson County: By the provisions of the new Constitution, all persons seeking office must apply through the people. I am induced to offer my name to the voters of this County as a candidate for the Sheriffalty; and, in doing so, it may be proper for me to say that I have served upwards of twenty seven years as a magistrate without fee or reward—whilst all in commission at the time I qualified, have been rewarded with the Sheriffalty under the old Constitution, I would have followed next to Mr. Beckham. The change in the Constitution makes it necessary for you, my fellow-citizens, to decide upon my claims, to the office, and reward for the services I have rendered. I will be truly thankful for your votes when the election comes off in the spring.

Dec. 11, 1851. JOSEPH McMURRAN.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

☞ We are authorized to announce GEORGE MAUZY as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, at the first election under the new Constitution. Jan. 15.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

We take pleasure in announcing PHILIP P. DANDRIDGE, as a candidate for the Office of County Surveyor. We deem it unnecessary to offer any eulogium upon Mr. Dandridge, as he is well known in the County, and only known to be admired for his many virtues. He is a gentleman of finished education, and fully qualified for the office. We therefore cheerfully recommend him to the voters of Jefferson. MANY VOTERS.

January 15, 1852.

A CARD.

To the Voters of Jefferson County: To correct misapprehensions that I learn some of you are labouring under, I deem it my duty to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of County Surveyor. I cannot forego this opportunity of tendering to you, my sincere thanks for the patronage I have already received from you, and I hope the acquaintance so pleasantly began, will continue for many years. Respectfully,

Jan. 1, 1852. S. HOWELL BROWN.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

☞ We are authorized to announce R. HUME BUTCHER as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, at the first election under the new Constitution. Jan. 8, 1852.

CONSTABLE.

☞ We are authorized to announce CHARLES G. BRAGG, as a candidate for the office of Constable, under the new Constitution. Dec. 18.

CLARKE COUNTY.

☞ We are authorised to announce E. T. HANCOCK as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for Clarke County under the New Constitution.

December 11, 1851.

☞ We are authorised by "Many Voters," to announce THOMAS W. RUSSELL, as a candidate for County Clerk of Clarke county, under the new Constitution.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN M. LUPTON, as a candidate for County Clerk, for Clarke County, under the New Constitution. Nov. 27, 1851.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a first-rate Farm of limestone LAND—the farm on which I reside, situated near Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va. The Farm contains

212 Acres,

and certainly is a very desirable one, being in a fine state of cultivation and very convenient to several points of marketing. There is a very comfortable dwelling, a first-rate Barn, a well which never fails, and a new dairy supplied from it, all within a few yards of the door, and a first-rate Apple and Peach Orchard, and a variety of other fruit; and a run passing constantly through the Farm. Mills convenient—and take it altogether it certainly has as many advantages as any other Farm in the valley.

It is deemed unnecessary to say more, as any one wishing to purchase, will of course view the premises and see for themselves.

JOSEPH McMURRAN.

January 15, 1852.—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer for sale, on the 30th of January, all my *PERSONAL PROPERTY*, consisting of a number of good horses, some splendid Durham cows, all young, not to be surpassed for quality as milkers, some fine young Cattle, 35 head of Sheep, a Carriage and harness for two horses; a Threshing Machine; one of Hussey's Grain Cutters; one set of Blacksmiths' Tools; a lot of Pine Plank, and every variety of Farm Implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles not necessary to mention. JOSEPH McMURRAN.

January 15, 1852.

Certificate.

I, JOHN SOLLEDAY, of Hampshire county, Virginia, do hereby certify and affirm that the advertisement, published in the Charlestown Virginia Free Press about the 10th of December, 1851, in relation to a Bay Mare as stolen from me, is at variance with the fact and done under impulse and feebleness of health and advanced age, must and will serve as an apology where I am known. To all persons interested or feel themselves injured by said advertisement, I ask pardon, and disclaim any wrong being attached to Mr. WM. RICHARDSON.—The Mare he purchased with his own money, and he and I tended a crop of corn with her this year; and my only claim to her was a gift to my wife which was intended as a loan for my convenience—I had not paid him anything for her. The said William Richardson and myself had a falling out before he left this place, which I acknowledge. The said advertisement would not have been made if nothing had occurred to mar the mutual good feeling existing heretofore between us; and I take pleasure in saying, he has as far as my knowledge goes always borne the character of an honest man.

Given under my hand and seal this 30th day of December, 1851.

JOHN SOLLEDAY, [L. S]

Witness, J. WICKARD.

January 15, 1851—3t.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of London.—Capital $2,500,000 and Surplus of $412,000, continue to issue *Policies for Life Insurance*, on as favorable terms as any other office in the United States. They have also *commenced issuing POLICIES* for the INSURANCE OF SLAVE LIFE, a method by which slave owners may be protected from loss.

For Circulars and other information, apply to B. W. HERBERT, *Agent*.

Charlestown, Jan. 16, 1852.—3t

M. ANSEL & CO.,

Wish a Happy New Year to every One,

TAKE the present opportunity to inform their Virginia friends, that the following Lotteries will be drawn in January, 1852; and from the success which attended our customers during the past year, there is no doubt that 1852 will be a year in which Dame Fortune will open her mighty, large, good heart and dispense some of these noble capital Prizes which Ansel & Co. have always for sale.

☞ We say to every one, try again if you have not been successful before, *as no Risk, no Gain.*

$20,000.

No. 9, 15, 41, a Capital Prize of $20,000, we opened the Ball with, on the 1st of New Year, and sold it in a package to a working man of this city. Seventeen dollars was the amount paid for it, and **$1,500** we paid him the next morning, for it was a quarter package. Now we promise faithfully, religiously and solemnly, that we will try to do the same with our Virginia customers. The following Lotteries will be drawn in January, 1852:

Date.	Capital Prize.	Tickets.	Package.
Jan. 17	$50 000	$15	$57 50
19	25 000	8	26 00
20	20 000	5	17 50
21	30 000	10	30 00
22	24 000	5	17 00
23	20 000	5	17 50
24	40 000	10	37 50
26	25 000	8	27 50
27	16 312	5	18 75
28	30 000	10	37 50
29	18 000	5	15 00
30	15,000	4	12 00

$1,216,217.

On Saturday, January 31st, will be drawn the Grand Consolidated Lottery of Maryland.

Capital Prize **$61,576.**

6 Prizes of	$10,000	10 Prizes of	$1,500
6 "	5,000	10 "	1 000
7 "	2,500	10 "	750

Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.

Small Fry.

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday will be drawn the favorite Small Fry Lotteries. Capital Prizes $3, 4 and $500. Tickets $1. Package of Whole Tickets $15—Halves 7 50—Quarters 3 75.

☞ All orders strictly confidential, and the official printed drawing will be sent as soon as the Lottery is drawn.

For a good Prize and prompt payment,

Address, M. ANSEL & CO.,

Corner of Baltimore and Light streets.

January 15, 1852 BALTIMORE.

NOTICE.

VINCINHELLER & LETORT, having discontinued the Saddle and Harness Making business in Charlestown, respectfully request that all persons indebted to them would call immediately upon C. G. BRAGG, who has their accounts, and settle the same. J. Vincinheller, still carries on the above named business in all its branches in Martinsburg, where he will be happy to fill all orders from Jefferson and adjoining counties. Orders left with I. N. Carter, in Charlestown shall receive prompt attention, as well as all others.

January 15, 1852.—tf.

Selling off at Cost!

BEING determined to reduce my Stock of Winter Goods, I will sell all such at Cost and below Cost. Ladies would do well to give me an early call as I have a fine Stock of Ladies Dress Goods. JOHN G. RIDENOUR.

Harpers Ferry, Jan'y 15, 1852.

A RARE CHANCE.

BEING desirous to remove from this State, I will dispose of my entire Stock of Goods upon very accommodating terms—to any person desirous of entering into the Mercantile Business. A great bargain will be given,—the Stand is a good one and has a fine run of Custom at this time; for further particular apply at THIS OFFICE.

January 15, 1852.

Wagon-Maker Wanted.

WANTED, a good Journeyman Wagon-Maker. To one of industrious habits, who understands his business, liberal wages and a permanent situation will be given.

GEORGE SHUART.

Gerrardstown, Jan'y 15, 1852.—3t.*

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY young negro GIRL, who is the making of a first-rate House Servant. Offered not because of faults, but because I wish to purchase a negro man or boy, accustomed to working with horses, for whom a liberal price will be paid. Enquire at the REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

Winchester, Jan'y 15, 1852.

Work Horses for Sale.

THE subscriber has two good Work Horses for sale, six years old, both bays.

Jan'y 15, 1852. THOMAS GRIGGS.

Medical Notice.

DRS. STRAITH & DOUGLASS, have this day entered into an association for the practice of Medicine. Under this arrangement, the public can at all times command the services of one or the other, or of both when necessary.

Dr. Douglass will hereafter be found at Dr. Straith's Office, unless professionally absent.

January 8, 1852.

CAMERON'S DEPOT.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the Transportation House, known as Cameron's Depot, where he will be glad to have calls from all persons having produce to transport. He will also receive goods from any of the Depots on the Baltimore and Ohio and Winchester and Potomac Railroads. Being determined to give his undivided attention to the business and use his best efforts to accommodate and favor the trading community he hopes to a certainty to receive a liberal portion of the patronage of the Valley trade.

Having made arrangements to have on hand at all times Cars at his disposal, persons bringing produce to the stand, may rest most assured that it will be despatched at the quickest possible moment and in the safest manner to its destination. Knowing that strict attention to business and promptitude on all occasions will merit success and custom, he feels certain that he will be worthy the confidence of the community. JOHN DONAVIN.

January 8, 1852.—3m.

CALICOES.—The attention of purchasers are invited to a beautiful stock of Calicoes, which will be disposed of at a small advance, in order to make room for Spring trade.

Jan. 8. JOHN L. HOOFF.

NEW Crop of N. O. Sugar, just recieved by Jan. 8. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR of extra quality. Dec. 25. LOCK, CRAMER & CO

To Holders of Land Warrants.

THE subscriber will give the highest cash prices for *Bounty Land Warrants*, and *Land Patents*, issued under any of the Acts of Congress. Forms of assignment and transfer furnished gratis.

All Communications *postage paid*, addressed to the subscriber, Washington City, D. C., will meet with prompt attention.

JOHN S. GALLAHER, Jr.

Bounty Land Agent.

Washington, D. C., January 8, 1852.—6m.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING disposed of my Farm, I will sell, at Public Sale, on *WEDNESDAY, the 21st of January, 1852*, (if fair, if not the next fair day,) about 2½ miles South of Charlestown, the following Property:

3 *Horses*; 6 *head of Cattle*;
Several fresh Cows, with Calves by their side;
6 *Cotswold Ewes, two years old*;
Stock Hogs; 25 *good Bags*;
1 *good Wagon, (nearly new)*;
1 *Carryall and Harness*;
1 *Cart and Gear*; 1 *Cutting Box*;
4 *sets of Wagon Gear*;
1 *Wheat Fan, (Barrett's make;)*
1 *Wheat Screen*; 1 *Log Chain*;
2 *Barshear Ploughs*; 1 *McCormick do.*;
Double and single Shovel Ploughs;
1 *horse Rake*; 2 *Cross Cut Saws*;
Grain Cradles, Rakes and Forks;
Mowing Scythes;
2 *ten plate Stoves*;
2 *Harrows*; *A lot of Iron*;
1 *Mahogany Sideboard*;
Tables and Chairs;
6 *or* 8 *tons of good Timothy Hay*;
80 *barrels of Corn, and a number of articles not necessary to mention.*

TERMS.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above $5; under that amount, the cash will be required. The purchaser giving bond and security. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. WILLIAMS.

Jan. 8, 1852. J. W. McGINNIS, *Auctioneer.*

SELLING OFF

My Entire Stock of Ready-made

CLOTHING, AT COST!

WITH a view to a change in my business, I will dispose of the whole of my superior Stock of Fall and Winter

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AT COST PRICES FOR CASH!

The Stock at present consists in part as follows:

Overcoats and Cloaks.

60 Overcoats and Cloaks, many of them are fine and of superior make.

Frock and Dress Coats.

90 Frock and Dress Coats, many of them made and trimmed in the best style.

Sacks, Sack Frock and Coatees.

60 Sacks, Sack Frocks and Coatees, many of them my own make and good.

Boys' Coats and Roundabouts.

A large assortment, such as Cloth, Cassimere and Sattinet, all sizes.

Men and Boys' Pantaloons.

250 pair of Cloth, Cassimere, Sattinet and Linsey Pants, all sizes, fancy and plain.

Men and Boy's Waistcoats.

200 Vests, such as Silk Velvet, Satin, Fancy Silk, Merino, Cloth, Cassimere, and Sattinets, of all sizes.

Shirts and Drawers.

A large assortment, fine and common, fancy and plain, for service or dress.

TERMS are positively CASH.

The public are assured that all articles of Clothing offered them, shall be put at cost of same, so that they have only to select and buy. An invitation to the public is extended and a call from those in want of clothing expected.

WM. J. STEPHENS.

☞ N. B. My Merchant Tailor Department will be conducted as formerly. Clothing of every description, made to order, at the shortest notice and in the best style. W. J. S.

January 8, 1852.

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio MINERAL PAINT.

300 BBLS. Machinery Oil, Price 75 cents per gallon. 2500 gallons Machinery Oil, in casks of various sizes. Price 75 cents per gallon.

200 bbls. Boiled Paint Oil, Price 55 cts. per gallon.

5000 gals. do do in casks of various sizes, price 55 cents per gallon.

350 bbls. Tanners' Oil, various kinds and qualities from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.

1500 gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cts per gal.

50 tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in barrels or casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb.

150 tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND,

56 *Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House)*,

December 25, 1851. NEW YORK.

WOODLAND FOR SALE.

HAVING sold a portion of my Woodland, I offer the remainder at private sale. There is some 30 odd acres, located near Duffield's Depot. It is thickly set with wood, among which there is some fine timber. If the Land should not be disposed of, the Timber will be sold separately.

The terms will be accommodating.

Dec. 18, 1851. RICH'D DUFFIELD.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership of TATE & HOOFF was dissolved on the 29th ultimo, by mutual consent. The books, bonds, and accounts are in the hands of John L. Hooff, who is to pay all debts against the firm. TATE & HOOFF.

January 1, 1852.

☞ The business of the late firm will hereafter be conducted by JOHN L. HOOFF, at the old stand, where he will be happy to see the friends of the late firm and all others who may wish to buy cheap goods. JOHN L. HOOFF.

January 1, 1852.

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into Partnership under the firm of T. RAWLINS & Son, and will continue the

HARDWARE, IRON AND GROCERY

BUSINESS,

in the new store at the Market House. They hope by unremitting attention to business to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to the senior partner.

Our prices shall be uniform and the very *bottom of the market*, with a very liberal discount for the cash on all bills over $5. To Merchants, we will furnish Hardware at wholesale, and divide the profits. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Jan. 1, 1852. THOMAS G. RAWLINS.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, trading under the name of Lock, Cramer & Line, tender their most sincere thanks to their friends and the public, for the very liberal amount of patronage extended towards them during the past year, and hope by unremitted attention to business, and by at all times keeping a large and general assorted Stock of Goods, to merit not only a continuance but a large increase of public patronage. JOHN J. LOCK,

A. W. CRAMER,

JOHN D. LINE.

Jan. 1, 1852.

WANTED,

A SITUATION, by a young man, as Manager or Overseer on a farm. The best references with regard to industry and capacity will be given.

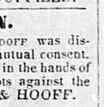
Address G. B., *Post Office.*

Charlestown, Jan. 1, 1852 —3t*

For Hire.

A SERVANT boy. Apply at the FREE PRESS OFFICE.

Horses for Sale.



THE subscriber intending to employ MULES on his farm will sell his **WORK HORSES**, some of which are very good.

Jan. 8, 1852. JAS. D. GIBSON.

NEW CROP of N. O. Molasses, just received by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

January 8, 1852.

LYNCHBURG SMOKING TOBACCO, a very superior article, for sale by

Jan. 8. JOHN L. HOOFF.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold, at the front door of the Court-House, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, on the *19th day of January*, 1852, being Court day, as much of the LAND of the late I. R. Douglass as will be sufficient to pay the sum of $2,683 29 cents with legal interest on $2,482 32 cents, part thereof from October 1st, 1851, till paid, and the costs and expenses attending the sale, that sum being the amount due of the purchase money of said Land and secured by a deed of trust executed by said I. R. Douglass to the undersigned, as trustees, which sale is made in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county pronounced on the 27th day of October, 1851, in the case of Elizabeth Whiting's administrator, plaintiff, against Margaret G. Douglass and others, defendants. The land to be sold lies on the North-east side of the road leading from the Court-house in the direction of Roderick's Mill, commencing at the South-east corner and running with A. Kennedy's line, and to embrace as much land, with a lane twenty-five feet wide running down to the water, as will be sufficient to raise the sum above specified with the costs and expenses.

The Terms of Sale, as specified in the said decree, are, as much in cash as will be sufficient to pay the aforesaid costs and expenses, one-fifth of the remainder on the 17th day of May, 1852, and the balance in three equal payments of six, twelve and eighteen months; the purchaser to give his bonds for all the deferred payments, which are to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by a deed of trust on the premises sold.

JAMES M. BROWN,

ROBERT T. BROWN,

Dec. 25, 1851. *Trustees.*

ALSO,

ON the same day and place, I shall offer for sale the following articles:

2 *Milch Cows*; 4 *Calves*, 8 *months old*;
19 *Fat Sheep*; 1 *Fat Steer*;
2 *fine Brood Sows and Pigs*;
1 *second-hand Cooking Range*;
1 *new Spinning Wheel*;
Cradles, Scythes, Axes, Cutting Box, Cutting and Shelling Box;
1 *Water Car and Barrel, and Cart Gears*;
1 *two-horse Wagon and very fine Bed*;
1 *Fifth Chain*; 2 *ten-plate Stoves*;
2 *barrels Vinegar*; 1-2 *barrel Tar*;
1 *large Table*;
Hay by the ton; *Fodder by the load, and many other articles too numerous to mention.*

TERMS.—Cash on all sums of $5 and under; over that amount 9 months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond and security.

MARGARET G. DOUGLASS.

Jan. 8, 1852. WM. H. GRIGGS, *Auctioneer.*

Cabinet, Chair and Bedstead WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the

CABINET ESTABLISHMENT

from his father, and will continue to carry on the above business in all its various branches. He pledges himself to have his work manufactured by men and men only, who shall be good and skillful workmen. His Materials shall be the best the Markets can afford.

His *WARE ROOMS* shall be filled with Sofas, Wardrobes, French, High and Low Post Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Articles generally.

House Painting, Graining and Marbling, executed by experienced Workmen. He will keep a large and well selected stock of Wall Paper, Fire Screens, Window Blinds, &c.

Particular attention will be given to Undertaking. Coffins of every description, Mahogany, Rose Wood, Cherry, Walnut and Poplar, made in the shortest possible time and sent to any part of the county, day or night. Always on hand, Coffin Mountings, such as Silver Breast Plates, Silver Handles, &c., &c., &c. GEO. W. SADLER.

Charlestown, January 1, 1852.—3t

New Firm at the Depot.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the name and firm of John G. Morris & Co., are prepared to afford increased facilities for transacting all the

Receiving & Forwarding Business,

AT THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT.

They are determined to leave no effort unspared to accommodate the old, and all the new CUSTOMERS who may favor them with their patronage.

They will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of articles suitable to the wants of the farming community, such as *Salt, Fish, Plaster, Tar, &c.* They respectfully invite all and every person who desire bargains to give them a call—having made up their minds that "a penny turned is a penny made."

J. G. Morris will give the business his strict, personal and undivided attention.

JOHN G MORRIS,

VINCENT W. MOORE.

Jan. 1, 1852.

N. B.—It is necessary, to enable us to make our returns, that the Cash be paid on all goods received at the Depot before they are taken away, especially from those who have not been very prompt heretofore. A moderate credit will be extended to regular customers on articles for sale, excepting Flour, Coal and Plaster, for which the cash will be required.

Jan. 1. JOHN G. MORRIS & CO.

Brilliant Lotteries, for Jan'y 1852.

GREGRORY & MAURY, MANAGERS.

(Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.)

$35,000!

$17,500! $8,734!

50 PRIZES OF $1,500.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the town of Frankfort, Class **14**, for 1852, to be drawn at Covington, Ky., on Saturday, 17th of January, 1852.

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

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Prize of		$35,000
1 do		17,500
1 do		8,735
1 do		5,000
1 do		4,000
1 do		3,000
50 Prize of		1,500
50 do		400
&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

Certificates of packages 26 Wholes			$1200 00
Do.	do	of 26 Half do.	60 00
Do.	do	of 26 Quarter do.	30 00

$61,500!

$25,000! $15,000!

100 PRIZES OF $1,500.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the town of Frankfort, Class **B**, for 1852, to be drawn at Covington, Ky., on Saturday, 24th of January, 1852.

12 *Drawn Ballots out of 75 Nos.*

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Splendid Prize of		$61,500
1 do		25 000
1 do		15,000
1 do		10,500
1 do		7,450
15 Prizes of		2,000
100 do		1,500
100 do	(lowest 3 No.)	1,000
&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5.—Eighths $2,50.

Certificates of package 25 Wholes			$960,00
Do.	do	of 25 Halves	130,00
Do.	do	of 25 Quarters	65,00
Do.	do	of 25 Eighths	32,50

$40,000!

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the town of Frankfort, Class **21**, for 1852, to be drawn in Covington, Ky., on Saturday, 31st January, 1852.

78 *Number Lottery*—15 *Drawn Ballots.*

BRILLIANT SCHEME!

1 Prize of		$40,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		7,500
1 do		4,378
10 Prizes of		2,000
10 do		2,000
40 do		500
&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

Certificate of packages of 26 Wholes			$120 00
Do	do	of 26 Halves	60 00
Do	do	of 26 Quarters	30 00

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

Address— E. E. O'BRIEN *Agents*,

(Successor to J. & C. MAURY,)

Alexandria, Virginia.

January 1, 1852.

Wanted,

A TEACHER, having the necessary qualifications. Apply to WM. D. NORTH,

Jan. 1, 1851. Halltown.

WOOLEN FACTORY FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from W. L. Webb and wife to the undersigned, as trustees, dated November 1, 1850, recorded in Jefferson County Court, we will sell, at public sale, on *TUESDAY, the 27th day of January*, 1852, at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, the following property conveyed in said deed, viz:

THE WOOLEN FACTORY,

Belonging to said Webb,

WITH ALL THE FIXTURES AND MACHINERY.

This property consists of three lots of ground in the said town of Shepherdstown, on which are erected the factory buildings; the power is of water, aided by a steam engine (new) of fifty-horse power; the Machinery is new and complete, consisting chiefly of 36 Power Looms, 2 Spinning Jacks of 198 Spindles, 20 Hand Looms, Ingrain Carpet and Coverlet Rooms with patterns, Spooling, Warping and Winding Machines, Wool Breakers, Condensers, Dyeing Fixtures, and all the various machinery necessary to a complete factory, capable of working up, perhaps, 1,000 lbs. of Wool weekly; the whole in perfect order and repair and ready to be set to work immediately.

The Factory, with the fixtures and machinery, will be offered first for sale entire, as they now stand, on the following terms, viz: One-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest from the day of sale—secured by bonds with good sureties and a deed of trust on the premises.

Persons engaged in the business will do well to come and examine this property, as it is considered very valuable and desirable, offering great inducements to men of capital and experience. Mr. Webb, living in Shepherdstown, will show the same to all who may be disposed to bid for it.

JOHN W. KENNEDY,

ANDREW KENNEDY,

December 25, 1851. *Trustees.*

☞ *Nat. Int. Balt. Amer. and Philadelphia Eng. country papers, copy till sale, and send bills to this office.*

☞ W. L. WEBB and wife having by deed of 10th June, 1850, conveyed the Factory Lots and Buildings, with the Steam Engine, and a part of the Machinery above mentioned to the undersigned, as trustee, for the benefit of Miller & Mayhew, of Baltimore, I will unite in the sale above advertised so far as the deed to me extends, and intend the above advertisement of sale to be taken also as a notice of sale to be made by me as trustee under the said deed of June 10th, 1850, as to time, place and terms, excepting that on that part of the reserved payments necessary to satisfy the debt of Miller & Mayhew the interest by the contract is required to be paid semi-annually, though it is probable this may be dispensed with.

ANDREW KENNEDY.

December 25, 1851.

STOCK OF GOODS.

AS Trustees of W. L. Webb, we offer for sale the **STOCK OF GOODS**,

Now in the Store of said Webb, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

We have just made out a careful and full inventory of these Goods and desire to sell them entire, by inventory, at a satisfactory discount from cost prices—for which purpose we hold them for *Private Sale*, on easy terms, until the 10th day of February next.

The Stock (amounting at cost to about $13,000) comprises Goods of the various kinds and qualities usually kept in a first-class country store. We find them in good order and believe them to be very desirable. As an additional inducement we are authorized by the owner of the store house to say that a purchaser of these Goods can have the Stand and Fixtures at a reasonable rent—he will thus obtain the good will of one of the oldest, largest and most popular establishments in all this country.

Early application is requested to the undersigned, or to Mr. Webb, in Shepherdstown, who will show the goods to those desiring to purchase.

JOHN W. KENNEDY,

ANDREW KENNEDY,

December 25, 1851. *Trustees.*

☞ *Balt. Amer. Nat. Int. Win. Rep. Hagerstown Torch Light, Fred. Examiner, copy till sale, and send bill to this office.*

NOTICE.

THE Bonds, Notes and accounts due to W. L. Webb have been transferred to the undersigned, Trustees, in a deed of trust of 11th November, 1851. The conditions of the trust require a speedy payment and settlement. The bonds and notes are in our possession. The accounts are all made out—part of them, viz: those of persons nearest to Charlestown, we have. The rest are left with Mr. Webb, in Shepherdstown, as our agent, for collection.

A prompt settlement by money or note is expected and will be required.

JOHN W. KENNEDY,

ANDREW KENNEDY,

December 25, 1851. *Trustees.*

Public Sale of Stocks.

ON *Saturday the 17th day of January*, 1852, before the Hotel of Daniel Entler in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., I will offer at Public Auction,

Thirty Shares of the Stock in the Virginia and Maryland Bridge Company, reserving the Dividend which is declared, it being 3 per cent.

Also, Sixty-eight shares of the Stock in the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Company.

TERMS: A credit of sixty days will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.—Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

V. M. BUTLER, *Adm'r,*

with the Will annexed of Wm. Shortt, dec'd.

December 25, 1851.

A Jack and Jennet for Sale.

THE subscriber has two very fine JACKS either of which he will sell. One of them took the first premium at the Valley Cattle Show, held in this county in October last, and also the first at the last Cattle Show of the Maryland State Agricultural Society. They were selected from the best stock in the United States. Either of them full fifteen hands high, and in every respect very superior animals—One seven and the other nine years old next spring. The JENNET is of the same stock, and also took the first premiums at each of the above exhibitions. Persons wishing to purchase, or further information, will please address the subscriber at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., or call at Rock Hall five miles south-west of Charlestown, where the stock can be seen.

THOMAS H. WILLIS.

December 25, 1851.

Richmond Republican, country paper, Piedmont Whig, Warrenton, Frederick Examiner, Gettysburg Sentinel, and Lancaster Examiner, copy one month each and send bills to this office.

$150 REWARD.

A NEGRO MAN named TOM, now belonging to the estate of Daniel Snyder, dec'd, ran away from the possession of —— Wolff in Jefferson county, Virginia, some time last spring.

He calls himself Tom Washington, is about 21 or 22 years of age, rather a dark mulatto, of medium size.

I will pay $50 reward for him if taken in Virginia, and the above reward of $150 if taken out of the State, in either case to be delivered to me in Martinsburg, Virginia.

EDMUND P. HUNTER, Adm'r

Jan. 1, 1852—3t. *of Daniel Snyder, dec'd.*

PIPES, Snuff Boxes, Portmonies, Pencils and Envelopes, for sale by

Winchester, Nov. 13. G. R. COFFROTH.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF GINGER, for sale by

Dec. 18. L. M. SMITH.

The Frederick Female Seminary

WAS never in a more prosperous condition than at present. It has an able and efficient Board of Professors and Teachers, is in successful operation, with a large number of Scholars—it has large, airy and elegant apartments, furnished with such comforts and conveniences as are calculated to promote the happiness and facilitate the progress of the pupils. It has a good Library, excellent Musical Instruments, an extensive Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and it is confidently believed that this Institution offers as many facilities for imparting a thorough, extensive and refined education as any seminary in the land.

Scholars will be received at any time during the year, and will be charged proportionably from the date of their entrance to the close of the scholastic year in July.

☞ For board and Tuition including furnished Rooms, Lights, Fuel, &c., $200 per Scholastic year, payable half yearly in advance.

For Circulars and other particulars address

H. WINCHESTER, *Pres't.*

Frederick City, Md., Jan. 1, 1852.

A WELL IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER at private sale the **FARM** upon which I reside, situated about four miles northwest of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., adjoining the lands of W. T. Washington, R. Worthington, Geo. L. Washington and others, and containing about

260 *ACRES OF LAND*,

thirty of which are in timber, the balance in arable land, divided into nine fields, all under good fenc

THE
Virginia Free Press
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents
PER ANNUM
Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.
☞ Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year interest will be charged.
☞ Subscriptions for six months, $1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.
ADVERTISING.
The terms of advertising are, for a square or less $1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square.
☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.
☞ V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building. NEW YORK, Tribune Building. PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut sts.
BALTIMORE AGENCY.
Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON, No. 6 Carroll Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, 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.

WINTER.

The winds are sighing—sobbing
Like mourners round a bier,
And from the hill there cometh
A voice that soundeth drear,
As the trumpet call to judgment,
Saying—"Prepare, prepare!"
Spread o'er the vale a fleecy pall,
And lay the old year there!"

Within are sounds of gladness,
And fires that brightly burn,
And stories of the olden times
Are told by each in turn;
Without, the cry of misery
And want salute the ears,
And we look on hoary Winter,
Through mingled smiles and tears.

PROSPECTUS OF A PAPER.

We find the following in one of our exchanges It is a capital hit at the rage for publishing inammoth papers:

"We propose in a few days to publish a newspaper from this office of sufficient dimensions to serve for an awning for the whole United States. It will contain twenty-five millions of columns of reading matter, with "pictures to match," being a column and a picture for every man, woman and child of this great republic. It will contain nearly every work in the English language, besides German works for the Dutch, French works for the Monsieurs, Madams and Mademoiselles of New Orleans and other places! Tales and sketches in other languages alive and dead, to suit all tastes and capacities; besides literary notices, advertisements, editorials, foreign news, notices to correspondents, puffs of all sorts, original poetry written three thousand years ago, weekly gossips list of new subscribers expecting to take our paper at some future time, our mutton market, deaths, murders, marriages, births, &c.

We have agents in all parts of the Union from Maine to California, engaged in driving stakes to hang it on. It will be visible throughout the Union, and those who will pay a dime will be able to read it with very great ease."

"WERY PARTICULAR."—"John, go up to Deacon Lenox's store, and tell him to send me a pound of his best raisins—do you hear my darlang?" "Yeth'm yeth'm!" John posted off, and was gone nearly half an hour. "Why you little rascal, you've been gone long enough to make the raisins. Why didn't you step quicker—the Deacon haint been all this time weighing out a pound of raisins, has he?" "Yeth he hab tho.' He thaid how he must be wery 'tickler—so he kept me waiting till he could get jeth one pound." "Why, John, I don't understand what you mean." "Why jeth as he wath gein' to empty the raithins out of the scales into the paper—he stopped a good while and looked at it, and then he thaid he guethed he'd get a very leetle too many for a pound—and he must be very partickler—so he took out one raithin, and put in a stem, jeth to make the weight right."

A SHOEMAKER'S SIGN.—A cobler has just located himself in one of the streets of London, and attracts attention with the following address on his shingle:—"Surgery performed upon old boots and shoes, by adding of feet, making good the legs, binding the broken, healing the wounded, altering the constitution, and supporting the body with new soles. No cure, no pay. Advise gratis on the most desperate cases."

HOPES AND FEARS.—It is doubtless hard to die; but it is agreeable to hope we shall not live here forever, and that a better life will put an end to the troubles of this. If we were offered immortality on earth, who is there would accept so melancholy a gift? What resource, what hope, what consolation would then be left us against the rigor of fortune, and the injustice of mankind?

☞ Fontenelle, at the age of 67, after saying many amiable and gallant things to a beautiful young lady, passed before her, without seeing her to place himself at table.

"See," said the lady "how I ought to value your gallantries; you pass without looking at me."

"Madam," replied the old man, "if I had looked at you, I could not have passed."

☞ "I'll bet a sheep," said old Meridith to his other half, "that our boy, Otho, is going crazy. He is grinning at the plow, and he is grinning at the barn, and he is grinning at the table, and he is grinning to himself wherever he goes." "Poh," replied the old woman, "dont you know he got a love letter this morning

RELATIVES.—"Young man, do you know what relations you sustain in this world" said a minister of our acquaintance to a young man of the church. "Yes sir," said the hopeful convert, two cousins and a grandmother, but I don't intend to sustain them much longer."

☞ "How forgetful those folks in scripture times were wife," said an old farmer, who was trying to read the genealogy of the patriarchs in the dim twilight, without his spectacles. "How so, husband?" said the wife. "Why don't you see, it says here that—"Abraham *forgot* Isaac, and Isaac *forgot* Jacob," and so on!"

☞ If you love others they will love you. If you speak kindly to them, they will speak kindly. Love is repaid with love, and hatred with hatred. Would you hear a sweet and pleasing echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself.

A FAIR HIT.—"Here, you bog trotter," said a half dandy soaplock to an Irish laborer, "come tell the biggest lie you ever told in your life, and I'll treat you to a whiskey punch." "An' by my sowl, yer honor's a gentleman, retorted Pat.

☞ A Yankee chap, speaking of his sweetheart, says:

Her hair is of a rich dark brown,
Ceruleus is her eye,
Her cheeks are soft as cygnet's down
Her lips like pumpkin-pie.

We fret against the doubtful, we
the inevitable.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

THE world cannot produce stronger evidence than this, kindly handed to us by J. Stockbridge, Esq. of the Fountain Hotel Light street, a gentleman extensively and favorably known. The writer of the letter, Captain Canot, is the brother of the celebrated Physician to Louis Napoleon, President of the French Republic. Numbers of our most respectable citizens will give equally strong testimony in favor of *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture*. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, &c., and all diseases from impure blood.

BALTIMORE, June 4th, 1851.

Mr. Stockbridge, of the Fountain Hotel, Light street, Balt.

Dear Sir: Being on the point of leaving the city, I avail myself of a few idle moments to thank you kindly for the medicine you sent me, and which has restored me to the use of my limbs. I beg you to send me four bottles more to carry on my voyage. Since I had the fortune to use Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture my confidence is so strong that, in gratitude to the proprietors of said medicine, I beg you to present my respects to them, and induce them to make it more publicly known as a sure Rheumatic cure. Having called on me on the 19th of April last, and seeing me prostrated on my bed, useless in all my limbs, you can appreciate nearly as well as myself the prompt relief I received from Dr. Hampton's Tincture, and I am positive had it not been for your strong and forcible recommendations I should still have been in bed.

It is really a pity this specific should not be approved of by medical men, and like all patent drugs it should suffer the imputation the public generally give to such preparations. I myself, who was always opposed to a patented specific, took this medicine with reluctance, and without confidence in it, and it was only through your disinterested, friendly recommendations, and my critical situation, that induced me to try this really beneficial Vegetable Tincture.

You may inform Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray that they are at liberty to make use of my name in the support of the good effects of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, as it has cured me in five weeks, of a Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism, contracted under tropical climates, and of *seven years' periodical duration*. I have only used three bottles, and find that even the deformed parts of my hands are fast returning to their former natural appearance.

I have been under the treatment of several physicians in London and Paris, without any apparent benefit; also, while in New York, having tried the Thompsonian and Homœpathic remedies, after having been tortured with gaseous batteries, cold and aromatic baths, and hundreds of internal and external medicines, all to no effect. I am, so far, cured by this Hampton's Vegetable Tincture only. Therefore, my dear sir, accept of the assurance of my gratitude, and believe me your well wisher.

[Signed] THOMAS CANOT.

For sale by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, General Agents 240 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

The following certificate is from an eminent lawyer of Kentucky, who is known in all of the States, having *for a number of years represented his State in Congress.*

It affords me pleasure to state that Dr. Hampton has effected a most extraordinary cure of my slave boy Albert. The patient was three years of age, and had the scrofula. His father is scrofulous. The boy was a moving mass of sores from head to foot. The upper lids of the eyes were much swollen and turned inside out, *exhibiting horrible mattering ulcers*, and protruded over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. It is strange, yet true, this child—that I felt resigned to see die as relief from suffering—has been restored to health under the treatment of Dr. Hampton.

W. P. THOMASSON.

Louisville, March 20, 1851.

The Great Discovery of the Age.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE—Superior to any of the preparations now in use for the cure of disease, it exerts a powerful influence in renovating and purifying the blood, and freeing the system from all impurities. Whilst thus acting as an alterative, it also stimulates the liver to a healthy action, and exerts a pleasant and wholesome influence over the bowels, urinary organs and skin. In all diseases peculiar to females, in Eruptions of the face or body, it is unequalled. Its operation, though mild and pleasant, is powerful in searching the system of all Morbid Matter, etc. Thus those, all Weakness and Lassitude, at become Robust and Healthy and full of energy under its influence. It counteracts the weakness of the female frame, which is the cause of barrenness. This wonderful Tincture, when taken as directed, will cure all Chronic diseases, as Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Cough, Sore Throat, Tetter, Old Sore, pain in the Back, Spinal Disease, Piles, Fistula, with all the other diseases arising from impure blood.

More Home Testimony.

Wonderful and permanent cure of one of our most highly respectable citizens.

Baltimore, June 24th, 1851.

Messrs Mortimer & Mowbray: *Gentlemen*—A sense of gratitude, and a desire that those suffering under disease be induced to try HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, has influenced me in making the following statement of facts of my case—

On the 14th of November, 1836, I was attacked with what is called Inflammatory Rheumatism; my pains were so intense that, for three months, I could not rest night or day. I lost all desire for food, and became very weak. At this stage of my disease my physician had a consultation with one of the most eminent of the profession in Baltimore. They gave me a large amount of medicine, none of which had any good effect on me, my sufferings every day becoming more intense, my pains continuing night and day, ulcers forming on my right arm, right knee and left knee, from each of which splinters of bone came out. After years of suffering, my physician pronounced my disease deeply seated and incurable. My pains at this juncture were so great that I had not one moment's relief from them, unless under the *influence of an opiate. Many of my friends* knowing my sufferings, and kindly sympathising with me, persuaded me to try the Thompsonian Sweats; also, the Homœpathic medicines, which I did without effect. After this I also tried a large number of Panaceas and Liniaments, all represented as certain cure all's, but from which I derived no benefit, rather growing weaker every day, *suffering, if possible*, more after every new remedy I tried.

In the early part of August, 1842, you first introduced Dr. Hampton's Tincture to me. Well do I remember that morning; it was after a sleepless night of great suffering. By your advice I commenced, as a last resort, to try Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, and I am happy to say, before I had taken one bottle, my pains grew less, my appetite increased. Hope began to spring up. I continued taking the Tincture, and was soon enabled to eat any kind of food, thereby gaining strength every hour. In the space of a few months my pains left me, the ulcers in my arms and legs were entirely healed, and I was enabled to lay aside my crutches; and when August, 1843, came around, it found me without pain, and in the enjoyment of health, which, for years before, I was a stranger to.

I am glad to say now, though nearly eight years have elapsed, that the cure in my case was made with the blessing of Providence and by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. A large number of my relatives and friends can testify to the truthfulness of the above meagre statement of my sufferings, as well as my relief from them

Wishing you every success in bringing this valuable medicine before the public, and hoping that the afflicted may receive the same benefit I have from it, I remain yours,

JARRETT PLUMMER,
153 East Baltimore st.

We have hundreds of other certificates from some of the best men in our country. We ask the public to call and get pamphlets and see letters, and have references to numbers of our most respectable citizens who have used this wonderful Tincture. Its success in curing disease is astonishing. Never were such prompt cures made before by other medicine. Never before was such genuine testimony given in favor of any other medicine as that offered, unsolicited, in favor of *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture*. For sale by

MORTIMER & MOWBRAY,
240 Baltimore st., Baltimore.
CHARLES STEWART, *Charlestown, Va.*
J. E. S. HOUGH, *Leesburg, Va.*

September 25, 1851.—1y

KEARSLEY'S HOTEL,
FAIRMONT, MARION COUNTY, VA.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public, that he has Removed from his old stand, at Tower corner, to the corner of Adams' (or Main) and Monroe streets, formerly occupied by Geo. Irwin, and known as the "Marion House."

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation, and is also improved by ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS. It is believed now to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveler and sojourner.

A large and commodious Stable has been added to the extensive Stabling, conveniences already on the lot. Every thing will be done for the comfort of travelers and others who may favor him with their custom. JOHN KEARSLEY.

March 21, 1851.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
WINCHESTER, VA.

A. P. FITCH respectfully informs his acquaintances and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the above establishment situated on Loudoun street, in the centre of the business portion of the town, formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN LEAN, and is now ready to accommodate those who may favor him with a call. From his long experience in Hotel keeping, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. His charges for Board and Lodging are very moderate.

☞ The office of the *Washington, Alexandria, Romney and Hagerstown Stages* is kept at this house.

January 21, 1851—1y. A. P. F.

CARTER'S HOTEL
and
RESTAURANT.

THE subscriber has opened in the basement of his hotel a RESTAURANT where can be found (except on the Sabbath) all the delicacies of the season. He has engaged the services of a competent caterer from Baltimore to take charge of the same. A room adjoining the Ladies Parlor has been fitted up for the purpose of accommodating parties of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Nov. 22, 1850. I. N. CARTER.

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO Boy, and also, a Negro Girl. For servants of good character and industry, a liberal price will be given.

Oct. 30, 1851. JAMES Y. HARRIS,
Near Shannondale.

McVeigh, Harper & Chamberlain,
Wholesale Grocers & Extensive
DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
FALL SUPPLIES, SEPTEMBER, 1851.

RESPECTFULLY make known to their customers and dealers generally, that they are now receiving by Packets "Ann Elizabeth," "Empire," and "Judge Whitman," direct from New York and Boston, their Fall Stock of Groceries, &c., consisting, in part, as follows:

214 hhds. Porto Rico, Cuba and N O Sugars
75 boxes single and double refined do
55 boxes white and brown Havana do
65 bbls. pulverized and crushed do
50 N O clarified do
305 bags new Rio and old Java Coffee
175 Laguira and Maracaiba do
75 bags P Rico do
205 whole and half chest Gunp Imperial and Young Hyson Teas (part strictly prime)
60 packages of prime Powchong do
105 boxes 5 cts and 8 cts Plug Tobacco
75 boxes 12 cent do
65 " extra fine Cavendish
Cobb's, Ne Plus Ultra, Marshall's, Divines, and other choice brands
60 boxes Garrett's Scotch Snuff
6 bags Bladder do
25 jars Rappee do
20,000 Principe, Le Norman, St Jaigo and other fine brands prime Segars
20,000 ½ Spanish do
20,000 American do
15 tierces fresh brat Rice
105 boxes Rosin Soap
105 " Rose and Toilet do
25 " Castile do
25 " Variegated Bar do
65 " Shaving do
75 boxes Sperm Hydraulic pressed Candles
25 (14 lbs) Sperm do
405 boxes Adamantine do
550 " Mould do
225 " Cheese
705 " Starch and Chocolate
125 reams No 1 and 2 faint line Cap Paper
160 reams No 1 and 2 faint line Letter do
105 reams Plain Letter and Cap do
275 reams double and single Map do
150 reams Tea do
1,000 sacks Ga and fine Salt
225 boxes and half boxes Raisins
75 bales English Walnuts, Ground Nuts, Filberts, Palm Nuts and Almonds
15 cases Ginger
55 boxes Rock Candy
35 baskets Salad Oil
5 casks Copperas
100 kegs Salt Petre and Alum
15 bbls chipped Logwood
110 kegs Epsom Salts
150 boxes and kegs Salaratus, Ground and Race Ginger
110 kegs Brimstone and Indigo
150 kegs No 1 and Pure White Lead
5 bags Putty in bladders
150 boxes 8 by 10 Glass
75 " 10 by 12 do
3 hhds Lamp Black
65 gross Mason's Challenge Blacking
500 kegs Blasting Powder
105 " Kentucky Rifle do
75 boxes Sanger's Mustard
80 " Ground Pepper
25 bags Pepper and Allspice
150 doz flat Corn Brooms
200 " Painted Buckets
75 nests do Tubs
100 " Cedar do
150 Demijohns, 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallons
100 boxes Pipes
110 bbls Train Oil
65 " Lamp do
15 " Solar do
75 casks Cider Vinegar
2 boxes Campor
10 " Chalk and Spanish Whiting
15 bbls Rosin
75 " No 3 Mackerel
10 " Family Shad
65 casks old Madeira Wine
50 " Pale and brown Sherry do
75 casks West Matagar and Muscat do
65 casks Lisbon, Sicily and F Madeira do
35 baskets Champaigne, Star Anchor and other choice brands
1 pipe premium Scotch Whiskey.

all of which have been purchased on such terms, as to enable them to compete with any of the Northern Cities. The introduction of a regular line of Boats on the Canal for the exclusive transportation of merchandize affords daily opportunities of forwarding with dispatch to the various points, at greatly reduced rates, and offers great inducements to dealers in the purchase of articles in our line.

In addition to their stock of Groceries, they have to offer an unusually large and well selected Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,

Consisting of 2005 Cases and Cartoons, of the following varieties, viz:

Men's thick and heavy Brogans;
" " Oak Bottom, round and flat Seam do;
" " Navy or Planters do;
" " Extra Size do;
" " Unbound do;
Boy's and youth's unbound do;
Men's Calf, Kip and Seal do;
Boy's and youth's do do;
Men's double sole and thick Boots;
" " Tap sole do;
" Hungarian do;
" Fishing do;
" Calf cork sole fine do;
" Kip and Grain do;
Boy's and youth's do. do;
" " Thick do;
Ladies' extra fine Calf, Welt Buskin and Ties;
" do Morocco & Seal do. do.;
" Jenny Lind do. do.;
" "Bloomer Boots;"
" Gaiter and half Gaiter do.;
" Fine Leather and Morocco do.;
Low priced Kid, Seal, Calf and Morocco R. Rounds;
Misses' Leather, Kids, Calf and Morocco Buskins and Slipps in great variety;
Children's Boots and Shoes, every variety and kind.

Also, 250 Cases Hats and Caps, comprising Beaver, Mole Skin, Silk Drab and Black Wool, California, Mexican and Slouch Hats; Blue and black Cloth, Seal and Glazed "silk lined" Caps, with other fashionable styles;

275 black Leather and Hair Trunks;
2500 pounds Shoe Thread.

To all of which they respectfully invite the attention of merchants and other dealers—promising great inducements in the way of bargains.

McVEIGH, HARPER & CHAMBERLAIN,
Prince Street Wharf, Alexandria.

September 11, 1851.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

THE undersigned having just made recent additions to his stock of materials, such as *TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c.*, is now engaged in making ready for sale a new and very complete and general assortment of WORK, respectfully though earnestly invites a call from his old friends and customers. It is his determination for the future, that strict and unremitting attention to business, a desire to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him, the use of the best material and the employment of the best hands, shall render his Shop, as it has been heretofore, inferior to none other in the Valley. His prices are moderate, and satisfaction with all work guarantied.

☞ TIN ROOFING will be put on at the shortest notice, in the latest and most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

☞ Tin and Sheet Iron Work of almost every description on hand and for sale, as well as a readiness to manufacture every article in that line that may be desired.

☞ Shower Baths, the best article yet invented, manufactured and for sale on reasonable terms.—In short, the undersigned is prepared to execute any and every article in his line, in the most approved manner and on the most liberal terms. The patronage of the public is therefore solicited.

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, May 9, 1851

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

I AM now receiving from the principal Founderies in the East, a large assortment of Parlor, Drawing Room, Office and Cook Stoves, among which are some of the most beautiful and best operating Stoves ever offered in this market for wood and coal, with both open and closed fronts.

I will sell Stoves at Baltimore retail prices, and those purchasing Stoves from me will have a selection from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Founderies.

TERMS.—Cash, Corn, Wood, Hams or approved credit of Ninety days.

THOMAS D. PARKER.

September 18, 1851.—tf. Spirit.

☞ Job work of all descriptions connected with the Tin, Sheet-iron and Copper business, executed with promptitude, and at prices that cannot fail to please. T. D. P.

Charlestown, Sept. 18, 1851.

Annuals.

IN addition to the published list of Annuals, I have in store the following beautiful and costly works, viz:

Scenes in the Lives of the Apostles, illustrated;
Life of Christ, illustrated; Rasselas, do;
Moore's works, do; Don Quixot, do;
Dictionary of Poetical Quotations; Female Poets of America, illustrated; British Poets in 3 Vols;
Miss Landon's works, 1 vol. octavo; Charlotte Elizabeth's works, in 2 volumes; Dick's works in 2 vols; Sterne's works; Roger's Poetical works;
Kirke White's, do; Shelley's works; Wordsworth's works; Miss Edgeworth's works, in 15 volumes; Mrs. Sherwood's works, in 10 vols;
The complete works of Washington Irving in 13 vols; Gibbon's Rome in 6 volumes; Hume's England in 6 volumes; Women of the Revolution, by Mrs. Ellet; Bibles, Prayer and Hymn books, for sale by L. M. SMITH.

Dec. 25, 1851.

Notice.

BEING compelled to make collections, I again request the payment of all moneys due the estate of the late J. H. Gunnell, and purchasers at the sale of decedents property, (in order to comply with a provision of his Will requiring me to purchase a large lot of negroes, valued at seven thousand dollars and upwards,) or I shall be compelled to transfer bonds in part payment of the same in order that the estate be forthwith closed. I desire all persons holding claims, if not heretofore presented, to come forward with the same.

THOMAS HITE, Executor of
December 4, 1851. J. J. H. Gunnell.

NEW GOODS.

JUST Received a splendid lot of Satinets, Canton Flannel, Bro. Cotton, Prints, &c., and in fact a complete assortment of goods.

Dec. 18, 1851. KERNEY & HILL.

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for Children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have used it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

THIS CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effictual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do.

Hickshaw, Edmands & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Ladd & Ingraham, Bangor, Maine.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Theodore A. Peck, Burlington, Vermont.
Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta, Georgia.
Isaac D. James, Trenton, New Jersey.
J. M. Townsend, Pittsburg, Penn.
Clark & Co., Chicago, Illinois.
E. E. Gay, Burlington, Iowa.
M. A. Santos & Son, Norfolk, Virginia.
Edward Bringhurst, Wilmington, Delaware.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, Cal.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Chilton & Duer, Little Rock, Ark.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Miss.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Chas. Dyer, Jr., Providence, R. I.
Jos. M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein, & Co., Cincinnati Ohio.

IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

J. G. Coffin & Co., Valparaiso, Chili.
F. M. Dimond & Co., Vera Cruz, Mexico.
Fred. Rivas & Co., Bogota, New Grenada.
S. Provost & Co., Lima, Peru.
Morton & Co., Halifax, Nova Scotia.
T. Walker & Son, St. Johns, New Brunswick.
C. G. Salinas & Co., Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

With such assurance, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Also, sold by L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.
DORSEY & BOWLES, Winchester.
T. DALTON HAMMOND, H. Ferry.
And by Druggists throughout the State.

October 16, 1851.—4m.

Forwarding & Commission Business.

THE subscribers having formed a Partnership under the firm of BLACKBURN & ALEXANDER, have opened Ware Houses at the Old Furnace and Harpers-Ferry, where they will engage in the *FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.* Their Boats will ply regularly between those places, and Georgetown and Alexandria, by the Canal.

They will at all times purchase, *WHEAT CORN* and other Produce, for which they will pay the highest prices in cash.

Produce will be received at either of the Depots on the Winchester & Potomac or Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

They will keep on hand a constant supply of LUMBER, COAL, SALT, SHINGLES, LATHS, PLASTER, (ground and in the lump,) TAR, COFFEE, SUGARS, &c., which they will sell by the quantity.

They will endeavor at all times to make it the interest of Farmers and others to deal with them.

R. S. BLACKBURN,
W. F. ALEXANDER.

October 16, 1851.—1y.

HO! FOR THE WINTER.
STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

THE subscribers have determined to wage war against the cold blasts of winter, and are now manufacturing, at the Jefferson Iron Foundry, Coal and Wood Stoves, Grates and Cook Stoves, of the very latest and best patterns; Ten plate Stoves—also with cooking appartus, adapted to the use of small families; Fire Fronts, with grate for either wood or coal, both ornamental and useful; Grates for open hearths; also, the celebrated Egg Stove, especially adapted to the burning of fine as well as lump coal. In fact, every thing calculated to afford "aid and comfort" to our friends in cold and wintry weather. The public will please call and examine our stock.

☞ Stoves repaired, and old casting taken at all times in exchange for new work.

Oct. 9, 1851 ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Dying.

THE subscriber has permanently settled in Winchester, and will attend to Dying Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, &c., and every description of goods in their line. Gentlemen's Garments renovated and redyed, and he warrants to give satisfaction. Any article sent to the care of Mr. Jacob Senseney will receive prompt attention.

☞ Ladies will be careful to have their Dresses properly ripped.

July 10, '51—1y J. H. TICKELL.

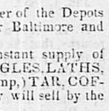
TO THE PUBLIC.

IN connexion with my business as Constable, I offer my services as AUCTIONEER in this part of the County—those disposed to patronise me can leave word with the editor, or write to me at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. All business will be promptly attended to.

C. G. BRAGG, *Constable.*

April 18, 1851.

REMOVAL.



I HAVE removed my shop from Harpers-Ferry to Charlestown, in the office formerly occupied by the Telegraph company, opposite the Court House, where I offer my services to the citizens of Charlestown and public in general as a Watch and Clock repairer in all its various branches, viz: Duplex, Lever, Lepine, Repeating, Horizontal and common Watches, will be carefully repaired and warranted, and will also repair French Accordeons and Music Boxes. From my experience in business, I flatter myself that I can suit those who may favor me with their custom.

Watches and Accordeons left at Mr. A. M. Crider's Apothecary Shop, Harpers-Ferry, will be attended to regularly.

March 21 1851 W. T. McDONALD.

LAST NOTICE.

MY several Cards requesting those persons indebted to me to call and pay have been neglected by many, and lest some have come to the conclusion they were not embraced in the call, I now assure each and every one that this notice is intended for every person owing me little or much.

Those neglecting this call will have themselves only to blame for any addition to their debts in shape of Costs. B. T. TOWNER.

Shepherdstown, Jan. 3, 1851—tf.

Prime Old Segars.

52,000 FINE Old Regalia, Plantation, La Norma and Principee Segars;
35 000 Rifle and Cassadore Segars;
22 000 Spanish do; 43 000 Half Spanish do.
All of which will be sold very low.

Winchester, Nov. 13. G. R. COFFROTH.

40 BOXES Scotch Snuff; 53 do. Pipes; 3 doz. Tobacco Cutters; 100 Gross Matches, for sale by G. R. COFFROTH.

Winchester, November 13, 1851.

DYSPEPSIA.

VEGETABLE
DYSPEPSIA BITTERS,
THE MOST POPULAR
FAMILY MEDICINE
OF THE AGE!
Used by Physicians of High Standing.

These BITTERS remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the digestive organs, fortify the system against all future disease, can be taken with safety, at no time debilitating the patient—being grateful to the most delicate stomach, and remarkable for their cheering, invigorating, strengthening, and restorative properties, and an invaluable and sure remedy for

DYSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS.

Also, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Faintness, Disorders of the Skin and Liver, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Nervous Headache, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Sinking and Fullness of Weight at the Stomach, and all other diseases caused by an impure state of the blood, liver, etc., which tend to debilitate and weaken the system.

FEMALES

Who suffer from a morbid and unnatural condition will find this Medicine of

INESTIMABLE VALUE.

In all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, this Medicine ACTS LIKE A CHARM!

THOUSANDS

Have tested its efficacy, and testimonials enough to fill a pamphlet, and not one solitary case of failure has yet been reported. Volumes could be filled with certificates of those who have been permanently cured.

Call on the Agent, and get a PAMPHLET,

Containing the Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the Public Press—can be had of the Agents, free

Sold by all the Genuine Medicine Depots in the United States.

☞ Price 50 Cents per Large Bottle.

Principal Office, 122 FULTON ST., N. Y., up stairs

For Sale by L. M. SMITH,
Charlestown, Va.
CHARLES JOHNSON,
May 9, 1851. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S
PEPSIN,
THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR
GASTRIC JUICE,

PREPARED from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, *the Gastric Juice.*

Half a teaspoonful of PEPSIN, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent for the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an *Artificial Digestive Fluid*, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a *complete* and *perfect institute* for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of *Indigestion* and *Dyspepsia* are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree *curious and remarkable.*

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE,

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

Dr. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Flowers & Wells, New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that a "diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had *recourse to the Gastric Juice*, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which proved completely successful."

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Professor DUNGLISON, of the Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont on the Gastric Juice obtained from the living human stomach, and from animals, are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."

Dr. JOHN W. DRAPER, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of the University of N. York, in his "Text Book of Chemistry," page 386, says: "It has been a question whether artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be."

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *scientific evidence*, similar to the above, together with Reports of *remarkable cures*, from all parts of the United States.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most *marvellous effects*, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than *two hundred remarkable cures*, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great *nervous antidote*, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of *old stomach complaints* which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it *gives instant relief!* A single dose removes all the important symptoms; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects