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Virginia Free Press

And Farmers' Repository.

VOL. 46. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1853. NO. 30.

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 at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be respected in payments. Rt Offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets."

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.

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

DAILEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 324 Baltimore street, near Howard,

BALTIMORE,

Keep constantly on hand, a large stock of *CLOTHING*, suitable for all sections of the country.

Sept. 23, 1852—1y.

T. O. DUNHAM. R. W. KEARFOTT.

DUNHAM & KEARFOTT,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

English, French, German an American

DRY GOODS,

No. 285 BALTIMORE STREET,

Second Door East of Sharp Street,

January 27, '53—1y. *BALTIMORE.*

WATCHES, GOLD & SILVER WARE

L. H. MILLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE WATCH & JEWELRY HOUSE,

No. 227 Baltimore st., S. E. cor. of Charles street,

IMPORTERS of English and Swiss Watches and Tools of every description, Watch Case Makers and Manufacturers of Fine Gold Jewelry. We call the attention of Southern and Western dealers in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, to our very extensive stock, assuring them that in no article in our line shall we allow any establishment to surpass us, either in quantity, quality or low prices. We are the only Wholesale House in this branch of trade in Baltimore, and shall use every fair means to induce Southern and Western merchants to open accounts with us. Our terms shall be as liberal and accommodating as can possibly be found in the United States.

We will take great pleasure in showing our goods to Southern and Western merchants, whether they open accounts with us or not.

L. H. MILLER & CO.,
Importers of Watches, Baltimore, Md.

January 27, 1853—1y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

REMOVAL.

I WOULD inform the citizens of this county and the public generally, that I have REMOVED my WATCH and JEWELRY STORE to *No. 217 BALTIMORE STREET, six doors below Charles street, Baltimore*, where they will find a large supply of fine GOLD Levers, Lepine, and SILVER WATCHES of every description—*GOLD LEVERS from $25 to $100.*

ALSO, a variety of Gold Chains, Keys, Gold Pencils and Pens, Rings, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, &c. Also, a fine assortment of Silver Spoons, Cups, Butter and Fruit Knives, of genuine Silver Coin. A variety of Albatta Forks, Spoons, &c. &c. Clocks and Fancy Goods. A large assortment of Watch-makers Tools, Jewels, Hands, and Watch Glass of every kind.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS and Watchmakers will find it to their interest to call and examine my goods, as I intend to sell as low as any other house, at wholesale or retail prices.

CHARLES BLAKE,
No. 217 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

March. 24, 1853.—1y

The London Watch and Jewelry STORE,

No. 10 Light Street, Four Doors from Baltimore St., Opposite the Fountain Hotel, Baltimore.

THE subscriber, after 20 years experience in the First Cities of Europe, would inform Citizens and Strangers, who are in want of a good Watch, that for quality of Workmanship, his Watches defy all competition, having facilities for obtaining *FINE LONDON WATCHES* Which few in this Country possess, being *personally* acquainted with the most eminent London Manufacturers. J. ALEXANDER,

Late of J. M. French's Royal Exchange, London.

Fine Watches and Jewelry repaired properly.

All London Watches sold at this Establishment, Warranted Free of Cost for Four years.

February 10, 1853.—1y.

J. McDERMOTT,

Ornamental & Plain Marble Worker,

Market Street, Frederick, Maryland,

WOULD inform his customers and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture

Mantles, Monuments, Tombs,

HEAD and FOOT STONES, SCROLLS, &c.,

and every description of work as done in the cities, of the best American and Italian Marbles. He can deliver all work as cheaply as can be purchased in Baltimore. He finishes all of his work from the rough, which enables him to compete with any establishment in that city or elsewhere. Drawings of Monuments, Tombs, Head-stones, Scrolls or fancy work, will be sent free of charge to any person wanting work. With ample force constantly employed, he is readey to execute all commands at the shortest notice. His materials are of the very best quality that can be procured in the State, and his work cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. [May 12, 1853—1y.

GENERAL AGENCY AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

THE subscriber having established a *GENERAL AGENCY* in Washington City, D. C., for the prosecution and settlement of every description of Claims against the United States, tenders his services to the public. Revolutionary Claims, Uncollected Pension and Bounty Land Cases, and the Rejected Claims for Land Heirs, receive prompt attention, as do all other cases that are placed in my hands. Rt. H. GALLAHER,

Late of Virginia.

[illegible]

HAYWARD & LATHROP,

[illegible]

Wheat, Corn, &c.,

[illegible]

Professor Alex. C. Barry's

TRICOPHEROUS, or Medicated Compound, for beautifying, curling, preserving, restoring, and strengthening the hair, relieving diseases of the skin, curing rheumatic pains, and healing external wounds. Bounded by no geographical lines, the reputation of Barry's Tricopherous pervades the Union. The sales of the article of late years have increased in a ratio that almost exceeds belief.—Professor Barry, after a careful examination of his sales book, finds that the number of bottles delivered to order in quantities of from half a gross upwards, during the year 1852, was within a trifle of 850,000.

It is unnecessary to present at length the evidence of the wonderful properties of the tricopherous when the public have furnished such an endorsement as this. The cheapness of the article, and the explanations given of its chemical action upon the hair, the scalp, and in all cases of superficial irritation, first recommended it to the attention of the people. This was all that the inventor desired. Every bottle advertised itself. The effects of the fluid exceeded expectation. It acted like a charm. The ladies would not be without it. Country dealers in every section of the United States found they must have it; and thus was built up a wholesale trade of an extent hitherto unheard of as regards articles of this kind. The highest point has not yet been reached, and it is believed the sales this year will be a million and a half of bottles.

Depot and manufactory, No. 137 Broadway, New York. Retail price, twenty-five cents a large bottle.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity. Sold by all the principal merchants and druggists throughout the United States and Canada, Mexico, West Indies, Great Britain, France, &c.

For sale by L. M. SMITH, and T. RAWLINS & SON, Charlestown.

June 2, 1853.—6m

WANTED!

100,000 Bushels of Wheat!!

THE subscribers, having opened a Warehouse in Martinsburg, are, in connection with the *POTOMAC MILLS*, now prepared and wish to purchase the above quantity of

Wheat, Corn, &c.,

for which they will pay the highest price, in cash, [illegible] to the District and [illegible] that may be [illegible] Wheat now remaining [illegible] Flour [illegible] Wheat.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Johnston,

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for all private Complaints, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidney, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN

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

Married Persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to perfect health. Slight cases

CURED IN TWO DAYS OR NO CHARGE MADE.

OFFICE, No 7 South Frederick Street, 7 Doors from Baltimore Street, East Side, up the steps.

☞ Be particular in observing the Name and Number, or you will mistake the place

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known, many troubled ringing in the ears and head, when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that Secret and Solitary Habit, which ruins both Body and Mind unfitting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c. are some of the evils produced. Such persons should before contemplating Marriage consult Dr. Johnston, and be at once restored. Let not False Delicacy prevent, but apply immediately and save yourself from the dreadful and awful consequences of this terrible malady.

DR. JOANSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured and full vigor restored—Thousands of the most Nervous and Debilitated individuals who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediment to

MARRIAGE,

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

☞ All letters must be post paid.—Remedies sent by mail. [April 7, 1853.—1y.

MEDICAL HOUSE,

No. 16, SOUTH FREDERICK ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Established in order to afford the afflicted sound and scientific medical aid, and for the suppression of Quackery.

DR. SMITH has for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of Private Complaints, in all their varied and complicated forms. His great success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the public as worthy of the extensive patronage he has received. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 20,500 cases of Private Complaints, in their different forms and stages; a practice which no doubt exceeds that of all the other physicians now advertising in Baltimore, and not a single case is known in where his directions strictly followed, and medicines taken at reasonable time, without effecting a radical and permanent cure; therefore persons afflicted with diseases of the above nature, "no matter how difficult or long standing the case may be," would do well to call on Dr. SMITH at his office, No. 16 S. FREDERICK ST., and if not effectually relieved no remuneration will be required for his services. His medicines are free from Mercury and all mineral poisons; put up in a neat and compact form, and may be taken in a public or a private house, or while travelling, without exposure or hindrance from business, and except in cases of violent inflammation, no change of diet is necessary.

STRICTURES: Dr. Smith has discovered a new method by which he can cure the worst form of stricture in a very few days, and that without painor inconvenience to the patient. Irritation of the urethra, of prostrate gland, or neck of the bladder, is sometimes mistaken for stricture by general practitioners or charlatans.

YOUNG MEN

and others afflicted with Seminal Debility, whether originating from a Certain Destructive Habit, or from any other cause, with the train of bodily and mental evils which follow, when neglected, should make an early application, thereby avoiding much trouble and suffering, as well as expense. By his improved method of treatment, Dr. S. can safely guarantee a speedy and perfect cure in all cases of this complaint.

TO FEMALES.

All diseases peculiar to Females, (such as Suppressions, Irregularities, &c.,) speedily and effectually removed. The efficacy of his remedies, for the cure of the above affections, have been well tested in an extensive practice for the last twelve years.

Dr. Smith's "PREVENTATIVES," for Married Ladies, whose health will not admit or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. Price $5.

PERSONS AT A DISTANCE may consult Dr. S. by letter, post paid, describing case, and have medicine securely put up and forwarded to any part of the United States, always accompanied with full and explicit directions for use. Communications considered strictly confidential. Office arranged with separate apartments, so that patients never see any one but the doctor himself. Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night.

N. B. Persons afflicted with any of the above complaints will do well to avoid the various NOSTRUMS and SPECIFICS, advertised by Apothecaries and Druggists, as a certain cure for any and every disease. They are put up to sell but not to cure, and frequently do much more harm than good, therefore avoid them. A word to the wise is sufficient. Address

DR. J. B. SMITH, No. 16, S. Frederick st.,
December 30, 1852.—1y Baltimore, Md.

L. C. J. CHIPLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the Courts of Frederick, Jefferson, Shenandoah, Warren and Clarke.

OFFICE—*N. T. Stephensburg, Frederick Co., Va.*

Having known Mr. CHIPLEY for a number of years, the undersignad take great pleasure in stating that business entrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness.

JOHN ALLEMONG & SON, } Stephensburg.
LEMLEY & RITENOUR. }

June 30, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WILLIAM STABLER & BRO., is dissolved by the death of the senior partner, WM. STABLER. All persons having claims against the late firm up to the 7th October, will please present them to the subscriber, and those indebted, will please pay when called upon.

JOHN LEADBEATER,
Surviving partner of Wm. Stabler & Bro.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest of his late partner, Wm. Stabler, will in future, carry on the business at the old stand, on his own account.

Having had the sole management of the late concern for the past eight years—possessing all the advantages in purchasing or manufacturing goods of the best quality, and with a determination to sustain the reputation of his predecessors, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage of his friends and the public. JOHN LEADBEATER,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Successor to William Stabler & Bro.
FAIRFAX STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

May 26, 1853.

WM. S. ANDERSON,

MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

Frederick City, Md.,

RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties for the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business; respectfully gives notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line—such as

Monuments, Tombslabs, Head and Foot Stones, &c.,

at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and expense.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address

WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick City, Md.,
J. W. McGINNIS, *Agent*,
Charlestown, Va.,
or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, *Agent*,
Harpers-Ferry, Va.

Jan. 20, 1853.

MAUCK'S HOTEL,

HARRISONBURG, VA.

THE undersigned has taken possession of the well-known establishment, the United States Hotel in Harrisonburg. He has made ample arrangements to accommodate handsomely and comfortably all who call upon him. He pledges his best efforts to make the United States one of the most pleasant stopping places for travellers and visitors to be found in the Valley of Virginia.—His friends are respectfully invited to try the Hotel under the new administration.

April 28, 1853. R. C. MAUCK, Prop'r.

U. S. HOTEL,

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA.

MRS. ELI H. CARRELL,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her friends and travelling public generally, that *DINNER will be in readiness at 2½ o'clock*, expressly for the accommodation of Passengers on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the down train going east, and for the special accommodation of Passengers in the Winchester trains

Breakfast at 8 o'clock, A. M.

which is in time to afford an hour to remain before the departure of the Baltimore 9 o'clock train.

Supper at 9 o'clock, P. M.,

which gives time sufficient to stop two hours before the Winchester train leaves on its return.

☞ *Oysters* at all hours for those who prefer them.

Mrs. E. H. C. avail's herself of this occasion to offer her grateful acknowledgements to those who have so liberally patronized the U. S. Hotel, and assures them and all others that she is determined to make the house, in all respects, the stranger's home. [February 3, 1853.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL.

THE undersigned having purchased, some months since, the lease and effects of that old established house,

The Fountain Hotel,

LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

and having repaired and refurnished it at a heavy outlay, now offers to their friends and the travelling public an establishment second to none in

COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

The Ladies Ordinary, and the suites of rooms attached, will be found to afford the comforts of home to families, while the situation of the house guarantees quiet repose to all its patrons.

It is the most desirable situation for the man of business, being in the centre of business, affords as convenient access to all the Railroad Depots and steamboat landings as any other Hotel in the city.

It will be the desire and pleasure of the Proprietors to promote the comfort of the guests of the house. CLABAUCH & BROTHER.

November 11, 1852—1y.

CITY HOTEL.

CORNER OF WALL & MAIN STREETS,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

THE nearest Hotel in the City to the Depots of the Central & Danville Raid Road and the James River Steamers.

T. M. B. ROY, Proprietor.

ASSISTANTS

WM. JACQ. TAYLOR. WM. WILLIAMSON.

April 22, 1852.

BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

THE subscriber having leased the above well known Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave to inform the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, month or year.

HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford; his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with the best hay, grain, and ostler.

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortable and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify. He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

WM. N. THOMPSON.

Berryville, April 5, 1853.

CONGRESS HALL,

THIRD AND CHESNUT STREETS.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 1, 1853.

THE subscribers take pleasure in informing their friends and the travelling community generally, that they have this day taken possession of that well established and favorably known hotel CONGRESS HALL, *Third and Chesnut Streets.*

They have had the house thoroughly repaired, and all the modern improvements introduced, and furnished in a style of elegance which will at once render it unsurpassed for comfort and convenience.

This is decidedly the best located house in the city, being in the immediate vicinity of business, the Exchange, Custom House, and many other public buildings.

Lines of Omnibuses leave for every part of the city every few minutes, their hotel adjoining the Exchange, Custom House, and Post Office.

The omnibuses are directed to state no pains to convince this to be the most comfortable house in the city. HORRIS & JACKSON,

Late of Virginia.

[illegible]

POETRY.

THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

She may not in the misty dawn
With jewell'd maiden's vie;
She may not smile on courtly throng
With soft bewitching eye;
She cannot boast a form and mien
That lavish wealth has brought hither,
But, oh! she has much fairer charms,
The Farmer's peerless daughter!

The rose and lily on her cheek
Together love to dwell;
Her laughing blue eyes wreath around
The heart a witching spell;
Her smile is bright as morning's glow
Upon the dewy plain,
And listening to her voice, we dream
The spring has come again.

The tamed fawn is not more mild,
Nor yet more gay and free;
The lily's cup is not more pure,
In all its purity;
Of all the wild flowers in the wood,
Or by the crystal water,
There's none same vary or fair than she,
The Farmer's peerless daughter.

The haughty belle, whom all adore,
On downy pillow lies—
While forth upon the dewy lawn
The merry maiden hies;
And with the lark's uprising sun,
Her own clear voice is heard—
Ye may not tell which sweetest sings,
The maiden or the bird.

Then tell me not of jewell'd—
The brightest jewel yet
Is the heart where virtue dwells,
And innocence is set!
The glow of health upon her cheek—
The grace no rule has taught her—
The spirest wreath that beauty twines
Is for the Farmer's Daughter.

MISCELLANY.

ONLY A COUNTRY GIRL.

'You are mistaken. I would sooner die than wed a mere country beauty.'

'But Fred, suppose her intelligent, moral, full of nature's poetry—tender-hearted, graceful, unspoiled by adulation—a guileless, simple, loving creature—'

'Aye!' said Fred, laughing, a 'choice cluster of virtues and graces. Country beauties are always sweet and simple, so are country cows. No! I tell you if she was lovely as an angel, with the best sense in the world, still, if unskilled in music and literature, with no soul above churns and knitting needles, I wouldn't marry her for a fortune.'

'Ha, ha,' laughed Helen Irving! but it was a very pianissimo laugh, away down in the corner of her musical little heart. Hidden by the trunk of a large tree, she sat reading within a few feet, only, of the egotist.

In another moment the young men came within sight. Fred's face was crimson, and he whispered in visible trepidation, 'do you think she heard?'

'No,' rejoined the other half audibly—'she shows no resentment; she has not even looked up from her book you are safe, she could not have heard you—but what an angel she is!'

Yes, Helen was an angel as far as outward beauty might merit the encomium. She sat half reclining, on a rustic seat, smooth out the dimples in her cheeks, laid her book aside, and began to twine a half-finished wreath of wild roses.

Leaning on one white arm, the gnarled oak trunk a back ground, flowers strewn around her, peeping from her bright locks, and scattered over a white dress—she sat quite at her ease, apparently unaware that two handsome young gentlemen were so very near.

Approaching with a low bow, upon which his mirror had set the seal of fruitless elegance, Frederick Lane took the liberty of asking if the young lady would be kind enough to inform him where a Mr. Irving lived.

With an innocent smile the beauty looked up. 'Mr. Irving! the only Mr. Irving in the village is my father,' she said, rising in a charmingly graceful manner, 'The large house,' she continued, 'on high ground, half hidden by trees and thick shrubby—that's where we live. I believe it was an—an academy once—that's a sort of select school isn't it?' with the most natural simplicity turning to Fred.

He replied with another graceful bow.

'Tell your father,' said he, 'that I shall do myself the honor to call on him to-morrow—He will remember me—Frederick Lane, at your service.'

'Yes, sir, I'll tell him word for word,' replied Helen, tucking her sleeve round her pretty arm, and making rather a formal courtesy. Then catching up her book and gathering the scattered flowers she hurried towards home.

'Now father, mother, aunt and sis,' exclaimed the merry girl bounding into the room where the family were at supper, 'as sure as you and I live, that Mr. Lane you all talk about so much is in this village. He will call here to-morrow the first proper specimen of a city beau: (as of course he will be) all sentiment, refinement, faultless in kids, and spotless in dickey—important and as self-assured as one of that like can possible be.

Promise me, all of you, that you'll not lisp a word about music, reading or writing, in my presence—because I have a plan.

Father will not, I know; only give him a newspaper. Aunt Minne never talks, I mean in company, and mother will be too glad to see me churn butter and mend stockings. Sis, your rattle of a tongue is the only thing I fear, but if you keep quiet and ask me no questions, I will give you that work box you have coveted so long.'

'Ella, you are not quite respectful,' said her father gravely.

'Forgive me, dear father,' and her arms were folded about his neck, 'I always mean well, but I'm so thoughtless. There all is right now,' she added, kissing him lovingly on the temple.

'Come sis, what say you?'

'Why, on that condition, I'll be still as a mouse; but what's your reason?'

'Ah! that's my own,' sang Helen dancing out of the room.

'You knit admirably, and Fred looked on with an unmeaning smile of admiration.

Helen sat at an open window through which rose bushes thrust their blushing buds, sending both sweet shade and fragrance, the canary over-head, burst out every moment in wild rapturous of glorious music. Hattie was at work on a large blue stocking, nearly finished, and her fingers flew like mere birds.

'You knit quite admirably, can you feed it?'

'Yes, quite. I like it better than anything else, when I know I can do it very well.

'And do you, Mr. [illegible]?' [illegible]

'O! yes,' said Helen, with a self-satisfied glance.

'What books, pernit me to ask.'

'Is that all?'

'All, of course not; and yet, what do we not find in those holy volumes? History, poetry, eloquence, romance—the most thrilling pathos—' blushing, and mortifying herself, she added, with a manner as childish, as it had been dignified.

'As for other books—let me see. I've got in my library—first there's the primer, (counting her fingers,) second class reader, Robinson Crusoe, nursery tales, fairy story, two or three elements of something biography of some person or other, mother's magazine, King Richard the third—there! isn't that a good assortment?'

Fred smiled.

'Perhaps I don't know as much as those who have been to school more,' she added, as if disappointed at his mute rejoinder; 'but in making bread, churning butter, and keeping house, I'm not to be outdone.'

The young man left her more in pity than in love, but his visits did not always so result. He began to feel a magnetic attraction which he vainly attributed to Helen's beauty: but the truth is, her sweet artlessness of character, engaging manners, and disposition, quite won upon the city bred and aristocratic Fred Lane. There was a freshness about every thing she said and did. She perplexed as well as delighted him.

Often, as he was wondering how some homely expression would be received in good society, some beautiful sentiment would suddenly drop like a pearl, from her lips, more remarkable for originality than brilliancy.

'If I should fall in the snare,' thought he, 'I can educate her. It would be worth trying.

It was useless to combat with his passions; so at last he fell at Helen's feet (figuratively speaking,) and confessed his love.

'I care not Helen, only be mine; was his invariable answer to her exclamations of unworthiness; how she should appear in fashionable society, etc.

They were married—had returned from their wedding tour, and yet at the expiration of the honey moon Fred was more in love than ever. At a grand entertainment given by relatives of the bridegroom, Helen looked most beautiful. Her husband did not insist that she should not depart from her simplicity, and indeed without jewels or laces, with only that fresh white robe, simple sash of blue, and ornaments of fair moss-roses, she was the most lovely creature in the room.

As she entered the great saloon, blazing with light, her heart failed her. 'Shall I love him as dearly,' asked herself, 'if I find he is ashamed of me. I cannot bear the thought. But should he overcome all conventional notions then I have a husband worth being honored—then shall he be proud of his wife.'

How she watched him as he presented her to one and another.

'Simple,' whispered a magnificent looking girl, resplendent with diamonds, as she curled her lips and passed by.' The observation escaped neither Helen nor her husband.—She looked at him. He smiled a lover's smile, and only drew her closer to his side. Many in that brilliant gathering pitied 'poor Fred,' wondered why he had martyred himself on the shrine of ignorant rusticity.

But he, oh joy! he seemed only to love her the more as she clung to him arm so timidly. His noble face expressed the pride he truly felt; he looked as if he would have swept back the scorchers with one motion of his hand, had they ventured one wave too high on the shore of his pride. He seemed to excuse every look, every word not in strict conformity to etiquette—and Helen's heart beat high; tears came to her eyes when she thus felt how noble a heart she had won.

The young bride, stood near her husband, talking in a low tone when a newcomer appeared. She was a beautiful, slightly formed creature, with haughty features, and ill-concealed scorn lurked in her great brilliant eyes, whenever she glanced towards Helen. Once she had held sway over the heart of Fred, and hearing who he had married, she fancied her hour of triumph had come.

'Do you suppose she knows anything?' said a low voice near her.

Helen's eyes sparkled—her fair brow flushed indignant. She turned to her husband. He was gone—speaking at a little distance with a friend.

Presently Marion Summers turned towards her.

'Do you play, Miss Lane?' she asked; there was a mocking tone in her voice.

'A little,' answered Helen, her cheek burning.

'And sing?'

'A little,' was the calm reply.

'Then do favor us,' she exclaimed, looking askance at her companions; 'come! I myself will lead you to the instrument.'

Hark! whose masterly touch? Instantly was the half spoken word arrested—the cold ear and haughty head were turned in listening surprise. Such melody! Such correct intonation! such breadth, depth, and vigor of touch—'who is it?' she plays like an angel.'

And again hark! a voice rolls; a flood of melody, clear, powerful passing sweet—astonishment paints many a fair cheek a deeper scarlet. There is silence—unbroken as the silvery tones float up.

Aye! care I not for cold neglect,
Though tears unbidden start:
And scorn it but a sister word
Save when it breaks his heart.
If one be true
If one be true,
The world may careless be,
Since I may only keep thy love,
And tell my grief to thee.

'Glorious voice,' said Fred to his friend, who with the rest had paused to listen, 'who can it be.'

The words were suddenly arrested on his lips. She turned from the piano, and the startled gaze was his own wife.

'I congratulate you, Fred,' said the young man as he spoke, but he spoke to marble.—The color had left his cheek, as he walked towards Marion.

If he was speechless with amazement, so was not she. A rich blush mounted her brow, her eyes sparkle as they never did before, she raised her head in conscious pride, and [illegible] her. In [illegible] 'How well she talks' [illegible] 'Yes, a little [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in a Latin quotation—Helen smilingly finished it, and received a look eloquent with thanks. Bonnets, repartee, language rich in fancy and imagery, fell from her beautiful lips, as if she had just received a touch from some fairy wand.

Still Fred walked by her side like one in a dream—pressed his hands over his bewildered sight to be sure of his senses, when he saw her bending, a creating vision of loveliness, over the head—her fall arm keeping on its golden strings—heard again the rich voice, now plaintive with some tender memory, rise and fall in sweet and sorrowful cadence.

'Tell me,' said he when once alone with her, 'what does this mean? who are you? I feel like one awakening from a dream.'

'Only a country girl,' said Helen gravely, then falling into her musical laugh, she exclaimed, 'Forgive me; I am that very little rustic that you would rather die than wed. Are you sorry you married me?'

'Sorry, my glorious wife! but Elly, you could not surely deceive me. Did I not understand that you had never—'

'Been at an academy,' she broke in, 'never took a music lesson——never was taught how to sing—all true. And yet I am all you see me to night—myself my own teacher; with labor and diligence, I trust I am worthy to be the wife of one so good and exalted as I find my husband to be.'

Reader, would'nt you and I like to be there just now, and hear her story; she laughing between smiles, her pretty face all dimples as she tells him how she banished piano, books, harp, portfolio, music, all in an empty room by themselves, and locked the door, leaving them to seclusion and dust—while the little country girl, without any deep laid scheme, succeeded in convincing a well-bred city gentleman, that he could marry a charming rustic, even if her fingers were more familiar with churn and knitting needles, than the piano or the harp.—*Olive Branch.*

THE SUSPICIOUS MAN.

This kind of individual is always smelling a continuous line of rats. He sees, hears, nor dreams of anything, in which he does not 'smell a rat.' The most harmless action of his neighbor, under his suspicious and inquisitorial disposition, is made a matter of serious investigation, because he knows there is something in the wind, for he saw his neighbor, Mr. B, speaking very confidentially to Mr. S. that very morning in the market. He puts that and that together, as he calls it, and connects this wispering in the morning, with something he heard in the barber's shop some weeks before, and he is satisfied his neighbor B., is either going to fail in business, or abscond without giving his creditors due notice.

The most terrible part of such a man's character is, that he places such faith upon the corrollories he draws from his false premises, that he does not hesitate to give wing to the base suspicions of his mind, and frequently is the means of bringing about a disaster which never would have happened but for him.

Many a happy fireside has been rendered desolate—many a prosperous young man brought to ruin—many a virtuous and amiable young girl been driven to despair by the fiendish innuendoes of the Suspicious Man. No Man, however upright and honest—no woman, however irreproachable—no maiden however pure, is safe in the neighborhood of the Suspicious Man. He has all the curiosity of Paul Pry, within his good nature, and the malignity of the devil, without his talent.

'If ever Lynch law is justifiable in a community, it is when it is exercised on the Suspicious Man. Rotten to the core of his heart himself, he has no faith in the virtue and honesty of others. He exists in a state of continual doubt of the motives and actions of others, and in consequence, his life is at the best, but a prolonged misery. If it were possible to give him a free ticket to heaven, endorsed by the highest authority, he would not be satisfied until he had been to hell to ask the arch traitor some questions in relation to the genuineness of the hand writing.

☞ A Mohawk Dutchman, the other day reading an account of a meeting, came to the words, 'the meeting then dissolved.' He could not define the meaning of the latter, so he referred to his dictionary and felt satisfied. In a few minutes a friend came in, when Hanty said: 'Dey musstt hap worry hot wedder dere in New York. I rast an account of a meeting, vere all de peoples hab melted right away.'

☞ A gentleman lodged at a hotel in one of the Middle States, and in the morning was observed looking amoung a quantity of newly cleaned boots in search of his own, "What kind of boots are your boots, sir?" ask Billy. "Quite new ones; have you seen them?"—"New ones! why bless you, sir, the new boots be all gone an hour ago."

☞ A good old Dutchman and his wife, had set up till gaping time, when the latter after a full stretch in the above operation, said, 'I wish I vash in hepen.' Hans yawned and replied: 'I wish I vash in de still house.' The eyes of Sally flew wide open as she exclaimed—'I be pound, you always wish yourself in de pest place!'

☞ A rowdy, intending to be witty, accosted a lady in the street thus:—'Madam, can you inform me where I can see the elephant?'

'No,' was the ruply; 'but if I had a looking glass I'd show you a very large monkey!' The rowdy vanished.

☞ Mrs. Partington's country niece, upon being told by a young lawyer that in the country where he resided they held Court four times a year, exclaimed, "La, me! why you ain't half up to the business, the young fellows here come a courting three times a week."

☞ I know nothing that moves us more to tears than the hearty kindness of a dog when something in human beings has painted or chilled us.

☞ A dashing and fashionable widow in town says she thanks of suing some gentleman for a breach of promise, in order that the world may know that she is now in the market.

☞ The bed chamber of Napoleon at St. Helena is now a stable, and the room in which he breathed his last is used for threshing [illegible] wheat.—*Home Journal.*

☞ To measure anything a woman is partial to, take a sunshiny dog into her [illegible]

[illegible]

BE SOMETHING.

Yes, be something. Begin this very hour. You have been just so where and idle long enough. Cast aside that slack-ass spirit that you possess, and stand before the world as a man!—an each act—You can do it—be something if you choose. You were not placed here to be a tax upon mankind—a do-nothing—far from it! Each one of us has a task allotted to us—a task which should be first in our performance.

Suppose our predecessors, ambitious spirit had died out in the first ground, just because of some trivial disappointment or failure attending its first appearance—some little discouragement at the outset. What then? America had not been discovered! Invention, that which has wrought great powers and nerved the soul of man for some great undertaking—broken the spell which was thrown over inanimate nature, rendering it a 'thing of life,'—had remained dormant.

'I will be something!' spoke the persevering spirits of the past—and they became something. Obstacles, it is true, were in their way, but they overcame them. Poverty stared them threatingly in the face—they met undaunted its fierce gaze. Friends, when most needed, forsook them—still they remained unshaken in their purpose. The spirit of perseverance awakened, and despite of all obstructions, it would go onward until the goal for which it had started was obtained.

There are a few of the present day, who are imbued with a spirit of the past—who have said—'I will be something,' and are fast fulfilling their promises.

To such as have made this resolve, I would say—on, on my friends in the course commenced. Yes, on! though the fiery bolts of heaven should threaten to consume you!—On through the hurricane of strife—the wild sea of passion—the storm of treachery! On through all, until you arrive at the summit for which you started. Would that this world continued a greater number of these 'be something' spirits.

Young man—young woman—ye who have just launched your bark upon the waves of 'life's uncertain sea,' listen, I entreat you, to what I am about to remark.

Would you be happy and useful in this life—be something; be not afraid to undertake great things; you can accomplish them. The summit of Fame can be attained; the road that leads to it may, at times, be intricate, and almost inaccessible—you may lose sight of the far-off and dimly-lighted beacon that crowns its summit; ebon darkness may surround you; you may lose your way, yet you should not despair. Commence anew in the chase, and then on—on, with the deperation of a wrecked seaman, while swimming towards the distant, yet he thinks, can be obtained shore.

As the ambition of the mariner urges him over the waves that threaten to engulph him, so let your ambition urge you over the stormy billows of the sea of life, until the point—the point for which you have started, is reached.

One word in conclusion. Arise, you that have become discouraged at trifles—bestir yourself; the spirit of ambition is in you, throw it forth to the world. God did not design for it to remain dormant—useless; therefore he sent the spirit of adversity to bring it to light and action. You have censured him for so doing, instead of being thankful and profiting, as you should, by the same. Yes—you have said 'an unwise Providence has laid upon me a greater burden that I can bear, I must sink beneath its oppressive yoke.' Now, this was wrong—Trials should be considered as blessings—regarded as necessary requisites to bring forth the ennobling qualities of the inner man.

☞ Senators Hunter and Mason, *from Virginia*, denounced the Pacific Railroad,

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND FARMERS' REPOSITORY.

Virginia Free Press.

BY R. N. GALLAHER & CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.

AUGUST 11, 1853.

THE COSTA AFFAIR.

A letter from an officer of the Sloop St. Louis states that the danger of a collision between the St. Louis and Austrian vessels at Smyrna was very great. Capt. Ingraham had his guns loaded, carbines, cutlasses and boarding pikes, all ready. The Austrian force consisted of a brig of 16 guns, a schooner of 10 guns, and three armed mail steamers. Even against this odds, the American officers were sanguine of success—though they had reason to anticipate a bloody struggle.

The citizens of Smyrna, it is stated, were in a state of great excitement, and congregated on the shore in large numbers to witness the engagement. The matter was happily compromised by the American and Austrian Consuls, who agreed to place Costa in charge of the French Consul until the two governments should decide the matter of citizenship.

After the excitement was over, many of the citizens of Smyrna gave the officers of the St. Louis a handsome entertainment on shore, where corks were popped instead of cannon, and the civility was returned a few nights after by a splendid ball on shipboard. All persons, except Austrians and a few recreant Greeks, seemed pleased with the conduct of Capt. Ingraham.

"A MECHANIC."

A scribbler, who writes over the above signature, in the last *Spirit—a mighty man, no doubt, in his own estimation*, to fill the office of Superintendent of the Armory—undertakes to censure the "Virginia Free Press" for what he deems its "duplicity" on the subject of the Harpers Ferry Armory. As there is no accounting for tastes, we have no objection to this *disinterested* "Mechanic," entertaining his own peculiar views in regard to our course, provided he keeps in view the *truth*. As he has constituted himself a censor, would it not be more manly to point out the "duplicity" of the Free Press? His intimation that it is "probable that (our) articles may meet the eyes of the Commissioners, the Authorities at the City, and a portion of the public," is alarming in the extreme! Now, don't Mr "Mechanic," expose us in that way—it is cruel!—for we did not, of course, expect any "portion of the public" to see our articles. Can't you have *that* much commiseration for us?

JORDAN'S SPRINGS.

Under the management of the *young* JORDANS, as contradistinguished from the *old* gentleman, this valuable Watering place promises to obtain a celebrity even greater than its former high reputation. The new improvements which have been put up the past season, are arranged, as we learn, in the most admirable style, and have greatly enlarged the capacities of the Proprietors to accommodate their guests. The whole interior and exterior of the establishment, is now in "apple-pie" order, as a large and fashionable company in attendance, cheerfully testify. We are requested to state that there is still room for a few more yet," and the most comfortable accommodations guaranted, as report has gone abroad that the rooms at this Watering place were all filled. The stages are connecting with the railroad three times a day, as will be seen by advertisement in another column.

[From personal observation we can assure our friends that every exertion is made on the part of the Messrs. JORDAN to contribute to the health and pleasure of visiters. The fine Band, composed of the first musical talent of Baltimore, are very obliging, and add much to the interest of the place.

By the way, we think the people of Winchester do not manifest as much zeal for this desirable watering place as they should. The gentlemanly proprietors, apart from the valuable qualities of the water, should induce them to extend their patronage.—*Free Press.*

THE PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.

The Journal of Commerce has taken ground against the construction of the Pacific Rail Road by national means. The Washington *Union* has, therefore, two sturdy antagonists to manage at once—the Journal a foreaid and the Richmond Enquirer. The one thinks the Road will injure the commercial interests of the country, and therefore private capitalists will not touch it. The Enquirer thinks they *will*, and that the Government ought not. Thus when learned doctors disagree, who shall decide?

THE KOSTA AFFAIR.

It is stated that despatches were received on Tuesday last, at Washington, from Capt. Ingraham or the American Consul at Smyrna, in reference to the dispute with the Austrian officers concerning Kosta, the Hungarian refugee. It is probable Capt. INGRAHAM will be ordered home to give full explanations. Thus far, his conduct seems to have met with unqualified approval from every body but the Austrians.

The letter in another column will give the reader an idea of the intense excitement created on the occasion at Symrna, and the narrow escape from naval combat.

THE PRINCE OF TOOTH EXTRACTORS

Dr. J. F. CALDWELL, has since 1830 kept a register of his Dental operations, from which it is ascertained that he has extracted upwards of *one hundred and eight thousand teeth.* His experience finds that the difficult cases are in proportion to those of an easy nature *one to eighty-four*, in communities where he has had no competition; but in sections where others divide the practice, the deficient methods resorted to, their failing increases the number of difficult cases presented to him, and many of the latter come from more distant parts, where they had been abandoned, and considered impossible to remove.

THE INDEPENDENT.

This is the title of a well-printed self spirited tri-weekly issued in Georgetown by Messrs. Settle and Rodier, practical printers. The three numbers already issued show that these gentlemen understand their business, and their editorials would read well in the columns of any paper in the Union.

Every City is judged of by its newspapers. We should be glad to see Georgetown prove, in this respect, that her merchants and business men are determined to keep pace with the spirit of the age. Advertising freely is the true way to make an impression upon the public, at home and abroad.

The Metropolitan Rail Road will give new life to Georgetown.

A STAMPEDE.

The horses attached to the carriage of Mr. HORACE BROOKE, whilst hitched at one of the racks in town, on Tuesday last, took fright from an unruly horse which became restive in consequence of the harness touching his heels. After running three or four squares they were brought to a halt by coming in contact with the corner of a brick house, breaking only the tongue of the carriage. One of the horses was so much injured, that he died in less than an hour from the time of the occurrence.

CLARK MILLS.

CLARK MILLS, the celebrated artist, has been sojourning for the last week at Shenandoah Springs. This gentleman, it will be recollected, is the projector of the fine equestrian bronze statue erected to the memory of JACKSON at Washington. His name and fame belongs to history—and we welcome him to one of the beauty-spots of the "Garden" of Virginia.

FINE PLUM.

Mr. FRANCIS GARDNER of this county has presented us a specimen of plum. They are of the blue species.—One of them measures six inches in circumference. It not being convenient to measure others from the tree, we give one as a fair sample. Many of our plum-growing friends can beat Mr. G. in this line, let 'em send on a mathoful.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

It is now probable that Mr. WISE, the celebrated aeronaut, will make his ascension at Shenandoah sometime between the 20th and 30th of this month, of which due notice will be given.

☞ JAMES A. BRONAUGH, Esq., recently Deputy Sheriff of our County, has been appointed Agent for the sale, shipment, &c., of the Swanton Coal Company of Allegany county, Md. Mr. B. is an estimable gentleman, with an extensive acquaintance, business capacities, and we have no doubt can greatly enhance the interests of the company with which he is connected, and it has been fortunate indeed, in securing his services. The Coal trade is increasing at a ratio which no man could conceive, unless he were to examine the statistics which are being weekly given in the Commercial papers. Anthracite even all the way down Ohio is pushed into market, the supply from Pittsburg is failing, the very best coal mines are worked to the extent. The Coal of the Pocahontas Company is gaining, the very best coal mines are worked to the extent. The Coal of the Pocahontas Company is gaining, and we believe that through Mr. Bronaugh or Mr. Cooke of Harpers Ferry.

MUSIC OF THE ORGANS.

The New York Times gives the following graphic description of the new Democratic organ that is to be, the "Washington Sentinel."

"Is it an organ? We really do not know. It doesn't propose to be the organ of any department of Government, except so far as by boldness, with indifference, the principles of the Democratic Republican party. It may be an organ. And that statement puts us deeper into dark than ever. For what are the principles of that same Democratic Republican party? We have to judge of the character of the materials of the once renowned edifice, by the pudding-stones spittoons which the Empire State contributes to its massive whole. And what paper is there so truly double-tongued, double-headed, and double-hearted, as to speak the sentiments of the Democracy here? The paper that should do it, must needs be another Cerberus. Its third head would not long lack a calling. Such a paper must needs be an organ, in its literal sense, carrying four distinct parts. Its shrewd and polished Editor, with every turn of the screw, must be able simultaneously to grind out the thundering bass of the Hards; the mellow tenor of the Softs; the alto of the Free-Soilers, *per se*, and, high over all, the soprano of Young America. We seem to hear the harmony of the quadrupedal effort.

The Prospectus of the *Sentinel* reads well; its sentences are round and full of meaning. Indeed, after we have picked out all the meaning that is obvious in two or three of them, we are not quite sure that there isn't a little more left behind. It is the duty of the good sentinel to keep a bright look-out for all suspicious characters. We shall, then, consult the columns of this new daily, to learn the whereabouts of some of the more notorious Democrats of this vicinity. A sentinel is rather a watcher, than to be watched; but we must be excused for watching this one, until we discover whose body-guard he really is. He has our best wishes for abundant success, and may he never "walk a bottless round!" when he comes to pass the bar; but find that "strict construction,"—provided it doesn't interfere with the swift construction of the Pacific Railroad,—and Young Americanism, are jointly profitable to proprietors."

[*For the Free Press.*

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN & HAMPSHIRE RAIL ROAD.

MR. EDITOR:—Feeling some interest in the location of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Rail Road, now being examined—having heard that a Corps of Engineers are now in the vicinity of "Keyes' Gap," and having seen in your last paper a communication in which it was stated that a meeting of the citizens of Middleway, in this county, had been held and that there was a committee appointed to wait upon the Engineers when they may reach the neighborhood, with the view of rendering them all the aid in their power, I deem it not improper at this time, and through the medium of your columns, to state a few of the reasons that might be urged why the route of said Road should be located via the Middleway and Mill Creek route:—

First, Because by taking this route, they would pass nearly through the centre of Jefferson, south end of Berkeley, and north end of Frederick county, and principally alongside water courses, with much less excavations and fillings, and consequently at much less cost of construction.

Second, Because it would not destroy (or take from) the trade of the Alexandria and Manassas Gap Rail Road, as it would if located farther south.

Third, Because by taking this route there are five streams of water running directly therewith, making about thirty-five miles of the distance, and within six miles of the Bloomery Gap.

Fourth, Presuming that one of the objects of constructing the road is to build up one of our own cities, which is certainly praiseworthy and in which every citizen thereof should feel some interest, by taking this route the company will secure the trade of 28 flouring mills west of the Blue Ridge, the capacity of which can grind 822,000 bushels of wheat per annum, (this amount I take from the statement of a gentleman in this county who has been at considerable trouble to ascertain the fact,) from which deduct one third, for home consumption (which by the bye is a very large proportion) would leave 548,000 bushels of wheat equal to nearly 110,000 barrels of flour annually, to say nothing of the live stock, lumber, corn, &c., which this route can present for transportation, (which I feel well satisfied no other proposed route) which now finds a market in Baltimore conveyed thence by the B. & O. Rail Road, and in all probability will continue to be so conveyed, should the contemplated road be located farther south.

Fifth, There are other considerations that might be mentioned but believing that either of the foregoing is sufficient to justify the examination of the route I will close this by adding this the last at this time—that the people desire it.

Having thus briefly though honestly given my views as regards the propriety of examining this route, and feeling satisfied that the foregoing will be found strictly correct, I will close by saying, that it would afford the committee, above referred to, great pleasure to render any assistance to the Engineers, when it shall be their pleasure to examine the same. "ONE OF THE COMMITTEE."

Middleway, August 8, 1853.

P. S. The Editors of papers in Charlestown, Alexandria and Leesburg, will please copy.

THE VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FOR THE VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

When the attempt was first made in this region of Virginia to form an association for the purpose of advancing the agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing and other enterprises common to this district, it met with apparent success. Many were loud in their gratulations, and manifested a willingness to put their shoulders manfully to the wheel and push on the good work. But in a short time, the novelty wearing off, there are those who would be delighted to see this, as any other similar undertaking, fall through. The long to be lamented John S. Skinner, for many years the able editor of the American Farmer, and afterwards of the *Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil*, in an article, stated as a fact, that in agricultural enterprises, Virginians would talk more, promise everything, and do less than any other people to be found. They seem to be known abroad. Nevertheless, although some seem desirous of withdrawing from the Society, there are many stout hearts left true to their first opinions, and firm in their resolutions to sustain the cause.

Last year in consequence of many delinquent members, the Society was left minus in funds to meet their outlay is premiums, &c. This outlay was based on the faith of its members—the only guide its officers had in arranging the amount of premiums and making the necessary improvements. An article of the Constitution reads thus—"Any member may withdraw from the Society by giving timely notice to the Secretary and paying up all dues." This seems perfectly fair. There is no disposition to hold any reluctant member longer bound, after he shall have complied with his contract and manifested his discontent.

Therefore it is nothing more than common justice to those who are willing and determined still to aid and work for the enterprise, that the disaffected should, without delay, make known their determination in the matter.

Societies are daily springing into existence and with cheering prospects—and let it not be said of us that we fail in all we undertake. It becomes necessary, therefore, that every active member should exert himself and determine that success shall attend us.

A MEMBER OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE SELF-CREATING POWER OF MONEY.

A penny at five per cent., simple interest, for eighteen hundred years, amounts to seven shillings and sevenpence half penny, but at compound interest it would be a larger sum than could be contained in six hundred millions of globes, each equal to the earth in magnitude, and all of solid gold.—*Gregory's Dictionary.*

In these few lines lies the secret of the immense wealth of the Rothschilds, the Girards, and the Astors. As Mr. Astor once said, the only difficulty in becoming rich is that of getting the first few thousand dollars to begin with. Ignorance of this wonderful power in money to reproduce itself is a chief cause of the poverty of the poor. In most of the countries of the world the great bulk of the population need all their earnings for the support of families. There is hardly a man in the Union who is industrious that cannot, if he will, make a handsome provision for old age; in other words, it is almost always a man's own fault if he does not lay up in the course of a few years enough for every reasonable want of an early old age. The only secret is to let your savings, however small, accumulate.

This geometrical increase will astonish a person not before familiar with the wonderful results of interest accumulating on interests.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

☞ Mr. George Saunders has been appointed Consul to London. Good again for Young America. The star of the tribe is in the ascendant. Mr. DANIEL to Turin, Mr. Saunders to London, the office of journalistic oracle removed from the *Jerry Union*; the sprite of Mr Tucker's new paper; these symptoms are all cheering, if not quite decided enough to turn the head of that surely ill-used and neglected youngster. Will not Mr. Fillmore crown the triumph by dispatching Mr. Conry, President of the Congregation of Republican Propagandists, to Byzantium?—*New York Times.*

☞ A Spanish paper gives an account of a man, who has been arrested and tried for committing various assassinations. Upon the trial, it appeared that he had killed on one occasion three women—portions of whom he ate, and the rest he made grease of and sold through the country. On another occasion he killed two and ate them. The whole number of which he was convicted was 14—though he confessed to many more. His reason for his conduct was that for 13 years he had been the victim of a curse, which transformed him into a wolf, and inspired him with an irresistible passion for human flesh. He was condemned to be executed. But a Mr. Phillips, a lecturer in electro-biology, and succeeded for his pardon, on the condition that the man should be placed in his hands and believed himself a wolf, and he could demonstrate the fact to the satisfaction of the Judge. The politics had not then reached Spain.

[illegible]

☞ [illegible] Mr. Dallas has sent his resignation of the Mayoralty of Philadelphia to Mr. D. Lawrence, Esq., of that city.

☞ [illegible] have been appointed Surgeon of the Marine Hospital, at City Point, Va.

Extract of a Letter from the Secretary of Navy.

THE TROUBLE AT SMYRNA.

We have been favored with a private letter from an officer of the sloop-of-war *St. Louis*, [supposed to be Passed Midshipman R. F. Gallaher,] from which we make the annexed extracts, relating faithfully, we presume, the circumstances at Smyrna connected with the arrest of the Hungarian Kosta, and the considerations which decided the commander of the *St. Louis* to demand his release. It appears that Captain Ingraham felt very sensibly the delicacy of the position in which he was placed, and was much embarrassed how to act; but the opinions and advice of our Charge d' Affaires at Constantinople, confirmed by the claim of the prisoner to American protection, decided the captain, not unnaturally, that the course of peril or of battle, if need be, was the course of duty. Truly thankful are we that so awful an issue was averted by the considerate alternative proposed by the two Consuls:

"UNITED STATES SHIP ST. LOUIS,
"SMYRNA, July 7, 1853.

"I wrote you that one Martin Kosta, a Hungarian refugee, had been forcibly taken on Board of an Austrian brig-of-war, and confined in double irons. Although he was not a citizen of the United States, still he had made his declaration of intention to apply to become such.—Captain Ingraham, knowing that certain death would await the man if carried to Austria, determined, if possible, to save him, if he could do it without compromising our flag. Orders had been issued by the Austrian Consul to carry Kosta away on the 29th of June. Captain Ingraham, hearing this on the night of the 28th, sent his protest that the man must not be carried away until it was fully settled whether or not he was an American. On the morning of the 29th our ship made sail and bore down towards the Austrian brig, and anchored near, so we could watch and see that Kosta was not carried off. The Austrians, thinking that we were going to take the man, made every preparation to receive us. During the morning the Austrian captain sent word that he would not be sent away. Letters came the same day from Mr. Brown, the Charge d'Affaires ad interim at Constantinople, stating that Kosta was a citizen of the United States, and as such entitled to protection from our country. Well, as things stood, the captain was in doubt how to act, but asked that further time might be allowed so as to hear from Mr. Marsh, who was daily expected at Constantinople. The Austrians gave until last Saturday, the 2d of July. Other letters came from Constantinople, but still Captain Ingraham was in doubt; and after a little conversation with the consul, the captain and consul went on board the Austrian brig-of-war to see Martin Kosta. After some conversation, Kosta demanded protection from the American flag. Captain Ingraham then told him he should have it. The captain and consul returned on board of our ship, and the captain sent word to the Austrian that he demanded Martin Kosta by four o'clock in the evening.

After this was known tremendous excitement spread throughout the ship; all hands were called to quarters to make preparations for action; the big guns were loaded, cutlasses, small arms, boarding-pikes, and everything ready for an engagement. The surgeons brought out their instruments, ready to cut off their legs, patch up wounds, &c. The shore was crowded with people to witness the bloody engagement, as they thought bloody work was going to take place. The news spread like wild-fire throughout Symrna, and the people were as much excited as we were. Delegations came off to the ship to see if something could not be done to prevent an action. After four or five hours (happily for all parties) the American and Austrian Consul, who had full control of the man, consented that Kosta should be delivered into the hands of the French Consul, who consented to take charge of him until every thing was fully settled by the two governments as to who had claim to the man. Well, after this was settled, of course we all breathed much freer than we did before. No doubt many lives would have been lost on both sides. Although our guns are much larger than the Austrian's, yet we have no doubt if we intended fighting, their guns would have been just as destructive as ours. The Austrian force consisted of one brig of sixteen guns, one schooner of ten guns, and three mail-steamers, which would no doubt have assisted in the engagement. So you see their force was much larger than ours. There was a general rejoicing after the matter was settled, and the American citizens in Smyrna gave a dinner to Captain Ingraham and his officers on the 4th of July. There was a general jollification, and a popping of bottle-corks instead of big guns. Last night we gave a ball on board to some of the residents of Smyrna, who have been very kind to us since our arrival in port."

TROUBLES AMONG THE IRISH PATRIOTS AT BOSTON—ARREST OF O'DONOHUE.

On Friday, the city of Boston was thrown into some excitement by the arrest of Patrick O'Donohue, the escaped Irish exile, as a party in a contemplated duel between Captain Bernard S. Treanor and himself. He was brought before Justice Rodgers, in the Police Court, where a complaint was entered against him by Col. W. F. A. Kelley, for accepting a challenge. It having been shown that he had accepted the bellicose invitation, O'Donohue was ordered to find bonds in $2,000 to keep the peace, and to appear for an examination of Friday next. Patrick O'Donohue, publisher of the Pilot, gave the requisite securities. The Boston *Bee, of Saturday*, says:

It appears that O'Donohue felt himself somewhat aggrieved at the treatment he received at Faneuil Hall, on the occasion of the *Meagher* Festival, in being "cushioned" off, as he expressed it at the time, by Capt. Treanor, President of the evening. Mr. O'Donohue was called upon to respond to a sentiment, but after a little while it appearing that certain infirmities disqualified him from proceeding, he was requested to sit down, and give his remarks through the newspapers on the following day. This was the point of issue.

The next day, according to representations, O'Donohue expressed himself rather freely of the manner in which he had been treated, connecting the name of Capt. Treanor with certain pungent epithets. These reached the years of the gallant Captain, whereupon he felt his honor reflected upon, and immediately he penned a challenge to mortal combat, which was forwarded to O'Donohue, by Major Mulcahy, of New York. The belligerent missive was duly received and accepted.—No sooner had Capt. Treanor received the answer that arrangements were at once made for the duel. Major Mulcahy was appointed Treanor's second, and Col. Kelley, the above complainant, (a Justice of the Peace,) was appointed O'Donohue's right hand man. It was then arranged that the duel should take place yesterday afternoon, at or near Manchester, N. H. Capt. Treanor and his party proceeded hence and O'Donohue was about to leave for the cars, when he was arrested and carried before Justice Rodgers, as above. Officers were last evening despatched to arrest Treanor. Whether they were successful or not, we are not informed. The penalty for sending a challenge, in one particular, is a disfranchisement for twenty years, together with imprisonment for a considerable period.

It is understood that revolvers were to be used in the duel, and the belligerents were to stand ten paces apart—the firing to continue at *proper* intervals till one or the other fell. Thus it will be seen that a bloody programme was laid down.

☞ A communication in the *Enquirer*, of which that paper says its "source entitles it to publication," after declaring the opinions of the President and his cabinet upon the Pacific Railroad to be "insufferable"—proceeds thus:

"If such are to be the recommendations of the administration, I take this early occasion to say, that it is not "the entertainment, to which we were invited." The country was promised a regular, old-fashioned, Jeffersonian State Rights administration under General Pierce, and, at least, relied confidently upon the fulfillment of that promise.—But if such is to be the policy of the administration upon questions of Internal Improvements—I am off. I intend to adhere faithfully to Virginia principles—to stand by the old and safe doctrines of State Rights and strict construction—to resist all attempts to enlarge the powers of the Federal Government. And if, in doing so, it shall become my duty to denounce an administration, which failed in bringing into power, I shall not hesitate to do even that—disagreeable as it may be. My motto is, "*Principles not Men*"—and I intend to act up to it. BLUE RIDGE.

FRAUDS IN THE ISSUE OF LAND WARRANTS, &c.—The New York Express learns from Washington that important information has recently been laid before the President touching a long continued series of frauds in connection with the issue of land warrants and bounties. The President has handed the subject over to the Secretary of the Interior, who is in New York, it is also said, partly in reference to the investigation of these frauds.

The time over which these transactions have extended exceeds eighteen months. The parties to the fraud are, it is said, a distinguished head of a bureau at Washington, a clerk of his, (both in Government employ,) and a broker of not very extensive reputation of New York city. The parties at Washington are represented as having made some $78,000 out of the transaction, and others in New York have made as much more.

A MAN SHOT.—Several drunken individuals, of the genus homo, after parading and hallooing about the streets till about midnight, on Tuesday night last, made an attack upon John C. Kyle, (merchant) of this place, who shot one of the assailants by the name of Grove, slightly wounding him in the head. Kyle was arrested on Wednesday morning, and tried before Justices Cochran and Hickle, who, after hearing the evidence on both sides pendered a verdict of not guilty.—It appears to be a clear case of self-defence.—*Shepherdstown Register.*

SALES OF REAL PROPERTY.—JOHN M. JENNY, Esq., Special Commissioner, sold at public sale on Saturday last the following property, being a portion of the Real Property belonging to the estate of John G. Unger, deceased, to wit: Two Houses in town, for $537—John C. Unger, purchaser—One Outlot, containing 4 acres, 3 roods and 21 poles, adjoining town, for $32 per acre—John S. Rutter, purchaser.

☞ A Sheriff in Michigan has passed resolutions calling upon the Masonic Lodges throughout the state to assist in raising a fund for the purchase of Mount Vernon, in order to save it from sale for taxes.

☞ [illegible] Mr. Dallas has sent his resignation of the Mayoralty of Philadelphia to Mr. D. Lawrence, Esq., of that city.

☞ [illegible] have been appointed Surgeon of the Marine Hospital, at City Point, Va.

The letter given below is from a school-boy in Washington. Though very young, he has studied composition to some purpose. We should be pleased to hear from him again:—

WASHINGTON, from 1st to 31st July, 1853.

MR. EDITOR:—What a season is this! a time of great motion and rain! and, notwithstanding the enlivening influence of the former, the influence of the latter makes everything assume such a dull form, that every effort on the part of everything to look lively is unnatural. I am under an incubous, invasive incubus of mental dullness; indeed I feel as dull as the pen I am trying to write with.—Yet notwithstanding the universal dullness, this is a fast age, a season of great motion; spiritual and corporeal. The spirit of motion pervades everything, and the genius of motion seems to preside over the entire world. This genius has infused this spirit into everything, has whispered to man and fired his heart, has silently entered his domicil and told a tale of *spiritualism* to his rendering furniture, whereupon the tables move, the family mute, and the wandering zephyr that happens to be passing at the time, bears to a flying world the revelations which a kicking table has made! But my pen, not wishing to discuss spiritualism until *moved by the spirit*, would humbly beg the next spirit that kicks up a table-rumpus to define the first clause of the second verse, sixth chapter of Acts of the Apostles.

But motion again! You have heard of the expression "*Tempus fugit.*" Most everybody has. Did you ever imagine that the sentence was incomplete? I have. Evidently the genius of motion never intended that said quotation should always remain thus brief. Why? Because, the sons of men are bringing matters to pass in such a vigorous style, that the next saying which the age will immortalise will be something to this effect, "*Tempus fugit et nos cum eo.*" Anybody who thinks that the signs of the times do not justify such a prediction, had better consult the views of divers aspiring office-seekers, who are anxious to rival the sable crow in the loftiness of flight. These men desire to deduce a *natural* consequence from *unnatural* proceedings. If Nature ever did look unnatural it is that when man has evidently tried to exhibit himself as a *fossil*-proceeding, but has succeeded in presenting to the world a *fossil* proceeding. Glorious result! Fellow man, I congratulate you. Fly, if you can, and bear my imagination on your wings! When you shall have ascended into the unspeakable regions, salute the fair Juno, slip Saturin's Senior ring upon your little finger, light your cigar by the brilliancy of Venus' eyes, present my respectful imaginations (which you will find on your wings) to Jupiter, ask Mars to help Turkey out of its Russian guardancy, and enquire of Neptune, if *some of this rain does* not emanate from his Cerulean majesty. I have heard that the latter gentleman used to *reign* over the seas; from recent showery manifestations, I should suppose *now he rains* over the earth.

But besides all this, the whole country of the U. S. is the scene of domestic motion and *re-motion*, if my pen may print it so. People are very *springy* this season, very; but that is usual. Another kind I notice the genius of motion is carrying on. This later is more properly *re-motion*. Right in the centre of this theatre of national emotion is a little District, called the District of Columbia; and you can't imagine what a lively place it is. In it, some people are moving—others removing, and a-lasting many more *being* REMOVED. I have considered that these people, and suppose that the first two classes may be called "Free agents," as Nature made them endowed with the faculty of locomotion. The third, poor fellows, are not thus free, being under the control of the *re-motive* whimsical tendencies of that mutable old uncle Samuel who sways his sceptre at Washington. This old gentleman is now in his seventy-eight year. He changes his ideas of a thing or two every four years. Sometimes he is constant enough to retain his employees eight consecutive years, but that is only effected by desperate struggles on their party. He does an immense business, and consequently has many individuals in his employ. Now this gentleman has viewed matters and things in such a light that he has concluded to save a fresh supply of these employed individuals, every time he sees proper to take up new ideas. There are two prominent ideas which conflict, and which have been in the ascendency alternately for a good many year's past the old man's mind. These ideas relate to and form the essential plans for carrying on his immense business establishment.

From the old gentleman's constantly alternating between these two methods, it would seem that he is extremely *undecided* which *was* right. However, it is just as the wind takes him. *And he has a most awfully desperate fit upon him now.* The immediate result of this spasmodic affection, at present, is the moving and re-moving of these individuals designated by Hunter's Bill as the third class, and who, according to this gentleman's caprices, are *not* "free agents," so far as rest is concerned. The [illegible] of the afore mentioned sage is to dismiss all individuals who differ with him regarding either of these two methods. It is his opinion that everyone under him, should agree with him, that those who are of an opposite opinion and endeavoring *privately* to advance ends or objects in opposition to those of the old gentleman ought not to be engaged in his work. He very naturally supposes that men will act laker with the same zeal in promoting the interests of a rival cause, that they would in advancing one, which commanded sympathy. Whenever his fickle imagination supposes one way to be right, all his subordinates must think so too, or, if they cannot prevail upon themselves to change *their opinions*, they must change *their relations* to dear uncle Samuel. Yours,

SEMDEE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

It will be seen *from the subjoined extract*, taken from a letter received by a house in this city, and politely furnished us for publication, that the manufacturers in New England are "setting their pegs" for better prices, and that Southern and Western dealers are likely to pay for it in laying in their fall stores:—*Alexandria Age.*

EAST STOUGHTON, MASS., July 29th, 1853.

* * * I have visited most of the villages in the vicinity of Boston, and have found everywhere a degree of activity in trade quite encouraging to the manufacturers.

The demand for thick work especially, of every description continues, both for export and home trade. Heavy orders are yet to be supplied for California, Australia, Mexico, and even China.—Prices have advanced from 15 to 20 per cent, and if labor and leather continue in present request, further advances may be looked forward to. An effect, corresponding with the demand from our own State, must be the result of the present state of the markets, and in this way Old Virginia is likely to contribute heavily to the *support* of Northern enterprise.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MISSIONARY.

Rev. John A. Butler, of Boston, a missionary of the American Board in South America, had a narrow escape from a horrible death a few months ago. It appears that he attempted to ford the river Umkomazi, on horseback, and when about two-thirds of the way across, his horse suddenly kicked and plunged, as if to disengage himself from his rider, and the next moment a crocodile seized Mr. Butler's thigh with his horrible jaws. Mr. Butler, when he felt the sharp teeth of the crocodile, clung to the mane of his horse with a death-hold. Instantly he was dragged from the saddle, and both he and the horse were floundering in water, often dragged entirely under, and going down the stream.—At first the crocodile threw them to the middle of the river; but at last the horse gained shallow water and approached the shore. As soon as he was within reach natives ran to his assistance, and beat off the crocodile with spears and clubs.

Mr. Butler was pierced with five deep gashes and had lost much blood. He left all his garments, except his shirt and coat, on the opposite shore with a native who was to follow him; but when the struggle commenced, the native returned and durst not venture into the water again. It was now dark; and, without garments, and weak from the loss of blood, he had seven miles to ride. He borrowed a blanket of a native, and after two hours, succeeded in reaching the station, more dead than alive. His horse was also terribly mangled; a fact square of flesh and skin was torn from his flank.—For ten days Mr. Butler remained in a dangerous condition, being seized with fever and threatened with lockjaw, but in April, when last heard from, was recovering.

I. O. O. F.

The Grand Encampment of Virginia, I. O. O. F., held its annual session in this place on Wednesday last. The Representatives from the different sections of the State was, we understand, unusually large. This branch of the order in Virginia is steadily increasing in strength, though not so rapidly as in former years. A charter was granted to open an encampment in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county.

The following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:

E. E. Paddock, of Norfolk, Grand Patriarch; David Seiple, of Harpers-Ferry, Grand High Priest; A. R. Chambers, of Martinsburg, Grand Senior Warden; James Robinson, of Martinsburg, Grand Scribe; James Mathews, of Martinsburg, Grand Treasurer; Julius Gene, of Halifax Court-House, Grand Junior Warden; Col. E. F. Hunter, of Martinsburg, and Dr. R. C. Robinson, of Norfolk, Grand Representatives to the Grand Lodge of the United States.—*Virginia Republican.*

FIRE-WORKS.

There is a large and pleasant company at Jordan's Springs, Clarke county, a number of visitors, and every accommodation, together with the proprietors, Messrs. Blakely and Ordway have lately added a pioneer of genius. Mirth or quaking reticence could not well be found.—*Wm. Exp.*

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Breaking of the Rope—Terrible Scene—Twenty Thousand Persons Present.

FROM THE RICHMOND COURIER OF SATURDAY EVE.

Yesterday morning this interesting youth, convicted of the wilful murder of Capt. Wm. Hutchinson, of Accomac county, Va., in the early part of October last, paid the penalty of his crime by death on the gallows.

It was expected by many that he would be unable to endure the death-scene, but the fortitude he exhibited for weeks past did not fail him—he met his doom boldly and with apparent fearlessness.

His mother visited him on Thursday afternoon for the last time. The meeting was intensely affecting, the poor broken-hearted woman exhibiting an agony of feeling, an intensity of grief, which no language can adequately portray. At eight o'clock in the evening she parted forever from her wretched son.—The parting was terribly trying to him, but he had in a measure prepared himself to endure it. He manifested considerable emotion, but regained his wonted composure of mind as soon as the door of the cell closed upon her retreating form, and shut her out from his sight forever.

At this time a member of the Young Catholics' Friend Society, who had kindly volunteered his services, was admitted into the cell and remained with him during the night.

The miserable man occupied himself until about half-past eleven o'clock in alternate reading and praying, occasionally expressing himself as willing to die, and determined to meet his fate with fortitude. At that time he laid down and shortly afterwards fell asleep, and continued so until about five o'clock in the morning. His sleep was sound, and during it he gave no indications whatever of remembering his approaching doom. It was calm, we are informed, as that of a child, whose mind has never been harrassed by a thought of guilt. On waking, he spoke to the gentleman who was with him in reference to the dreadful day having at last come, but exhibited the same determination he had manifested all along, to bear his fate boldly and unshrinkingly.

At an early hour he was furnished with breakfast, but refused to eat, satisfying himself with a cup of coffee. Previous to this, however, the Rev. Mr. Foley, of the Cathedral, who has been his spiritual advisor, entered the cell and administered to him the communion of the Roman Catholic Church, which he partook with much fervor and devotion. During the entire morning the Reverend gentleman remained with him, engaged in religious conversation.

Several Sisters of Charity visited him during the morning, for the purpose of bidding him farewell.—He thanked them for the kindness they had manifested towards him since his condemnation, and requested them to remember him in their prayers.

At ten o'clock, Sheriff Hays, accompanied by his deputies and the members of the press, entered the cell. It was the same cell which Adam Horn and Conrad Vender had occupied. On a table which occupied the centre of it, was placed a large crucifix.—A beautiful bouquet of flowers rested by the crucifix. We noticed the name of the condemned was carved on one side of the table, in large letters. It had evidently been done within the past few days. When the Sheriff entered, Connor arose from the side of his spiritual adviser where he had been sitting, engaged in devotional exercises, and extended his hand to him. He looked very pale, but manifested no uneasiness, save probably by a nervous twinkling of his eyes, which were directed to each person who entered.

He had increased much in flesh since his confinement. His face, and, indeed, his entire body, bore the appearance of a person swollen with dropsy. At first sight, the presumption was that such was his condition, but the excellent health he had enjoyed, and his never-failing appetite were proof to the contrary. It was a remarkable excess of flesh. He had around his neck a silken guard, to which was attached a crucifix, which he repeatedly placed to his lips and kissed with much apparent fervor.

At about half-past ten o'clock, Father Hickey, of St. Vincent's church, entered the cell, and seating himself by the side of the miserable man, exhorted him to allow nothing to disturb his thoughts, but place them fixedly upon Him who suffered death that men might eternally live. The exhortation being concluded, the Sheriff arose and desired him to prepare himself for the shroud. He instantly arose from his seat and aided in arraying himself, manifesting no trepidation. This over, the Rev. Mr. Foley conducted him to his seat, and placed his arm around him as if to protect him from falling. Connor observing the movement, waved his hand to him to desist, saying with a smile, "never mind, there is no danger of my falling." From this time till about twenty minutes after eleven o'clock Connor engaged in religious services.

At that time the Sheriff informed him that his arms must be pinioned, when the wretched youth instantly arose and submitted without trembling, to the operation. He then resumed his seat for a few moments, and engaged in silent prayer, during which he repeatedly struck the floor with his feet, exhibiting for the first time during the day, symptoms of mental agony. This lasted but a minute, however.

At twenty minutes past eleven the procession was formed and the condemned left the cell for the gallows. The Sheriff and the Rev. Mr. Hickey walked in front, and were followed by Connor and the Rev. Mr. Foley. Connor walked with a firm step, and ascended the gallows without any visible trepidation. During the march, the Rev. gentlemen engaged in a solemn chant. The eyes of the condemned were not raised during the procession, and his lips moved rapidly as if in prayer. The ceremony on the gallows was short, consisting of reading a few prayers, on the conclusion of which, the Sheriff and the Rev. gentlemen bade him farewell, and descended. A few moments after which the drop fell. To the horror of all, the rope which was insufficient to bear the weight of his body broke, and the miserable man was precipitated with considerable force to the ground.

He struck the ground with his feet, and fell over on his right side, sustaining, however, very little injury beyond being slightly stunned. The officers gathered around the fallen man and raised him to a sitting posture, when he exclaimed, in a full, clear tone, "Gentlemen, I am innocent of murder in the first degree." Water was brought and his face bathed, which appeared to restore him completely. In the meantime Sheriff Hays dispatched Mr. Madison Jeffers with a note directed to Gov. Lowe, who was understood to be in town, stating what had occurred, and also the expression which Connor had made. Mr. J. hastened outside of the walls, where he took a carriage and drove off rapidly to see the Governor. The object of this movement was that perhaps the Governor, under the circumstances, taking into view the awful ordeal the prisoner had already passed, and this escape from the very jaws of a horrible death, with his persistence in his denial of intentional murder, might interpose his executive authority in some shape in behalf of the wretched man.

This was at twelve o'clock. In the meantime the Rev. Fathers Foley and Hickey were engaged in religious conversation and prayer with the criminal, who continued to ejaculate expressions of thanks to God, calling upon Him to take him to Himself. He wept bitterly, sa

Commissioners Sale.

[illegible] of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, rendered in the chancery suit of [illegible] Mary Deck and others vs. Mary [illegible] and others, we shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 17th day of next month, September, 1853, the following real estate in Harpers-Ferry, late the property of Martin Grace, dec'd, to wit:

The large WARE HOUSE and DWELLING on Shenandoah street now occupied in part by Mr. Samuel Russell.

The LOT, with a small log tenement on it adjoining and on the east side of the brick house property on High street, recently occupied by Mrs. Grace as a tavern.

The LOT, on the west side and adjoining said brick house property, having on it a wooden building, occupied in part as a cabinet warehouse.

The LOT on the hill opposite said brick house property, having upon it an old stone house occupied by a colored woman. These tenements will be sold out and out by an absolute title in fee simple. At the same time will be sold, the reversion dependant upon the life estate of Mrs. Mary Deck to the above mentioned brick house tavern property situated on High street, and consisting of two separate tenements.

A more particular description of these tenements need not be given as those wishing to purchase will examine for themselves.

The terms of Sale will be one-third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in two equal payments at six and twelve months, with interest on each from the day of sale. Said deferred payments to be secured by bonds and Deeds of Trust on the premises.

Sale to take place about 12½ o'clock, P. M., before Carroll's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry.

ANDREW HUNTER,
Special Commissioner.

Aug. 11, 1853. John J. Laley, Auctioneer.

Jordan's Springs.

SITUATED in Frederick county Virginia, one and a half miles from Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad. Persons of care from Washington, Baltimore, &c., leave in the morning and arrive in due time to dine. Those leaving Bedford Springs, Berkeley Springs, &c., arrive at Harpers-Ferry at 3 o'clock and take the second train for Winchester and arrive at the Springs at 5 o'clock, P. M. The Coaches meet the cars as follows:

First Train from Winchester, - 9½ o'clock, A. M.
Second Train from Harpers-Ferry 2 " " P. M.
Third Train from Harpers-Ferry 5 " " P. M.

The new Brick Dwelling being now finished and furnished, there is ample room for a large company.

Respectfully, R. M. & G. T. JORDAN,
August 11, 1853. Proprietors

N. W. G.

HAVING in contemplation a change in his business is desirous of selling his entire Stock of DRY GOODS now on hand, which has been well selected, and is new, being only three seasons old. Any person who is desirous of engaging in the above business in Alexandria would do well to communicate through the P. O. The Store House, which is one of the very best in the City, together with a good trade will be transferred to the purchaser. [August 11, 1853.

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, a negro boy named CYRUS—dark colored, about 18 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high. He has a scar on one of his knees, a slight injury on the little finger of the right hand, occasioned by burns, and a defect in one of his eyes. He is a free boy and was sold by order of the County Court of Jefferson for a term of years.

A reward of $10 will be paid if apprehended in the county, and $20 if taken out of the county.

KEYES & COCKRELL.

August 11, 1853—3t.

Turnpike Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books will be opened on FRIDAY the 16th day of September next, at the town of Berryville in Clarke county, under the direction of Jacob Enders, Treadwell Smith, Mann R. Page, Thomas H. Grow or any two of them; and at Summit Point under the direction of James Griggs, Thomas P. Nelson, A. Moore and A. S. Allen or any two of them, for receiving subscriptions in shares of twenty-five dollars each for the purpose of construction a turnpike road from a point of intersection in the Charlestown and Berryville turnpike at the Cross road leading to Summit Point to Summit Point Depot in Jefferson county, on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad. THE COMMISSIONERS.

August 11, 1853—1m.

No Aid.

THE undersigned desires to make known that Mrs. George Wissinger, (for whom a county levy has been made,) is a member of his family—that she has never received any aid from the county, and shall not do so as long as he is able to provide for her, which he hopes to be as long as he lives.

JAMES W. LEAKIN.

District No. 7, Aug. 11, 1853—3t

Virginia to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office, of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 3rd day of August, 1853.

Jeremiah Harris and Samuel Ridenour, Merchant partners under the name and style of Harris & Ridenour, Plaintiffs,
AGAINST
Bryant O'Bannon and Harriet M. his wife, William M. Hurst, Trustee under a Deed of Trust from B. O'Bannon, Minor Hurst successor to said William M. Hurst, as substitute as such Trustee, Charles O'Bannon, Thomas N. G. Hurst and Georgianna his wife, late Georgianna C. Bannon, James O'Bannon, Nancy O'Bannon, & P. O'Bannon, children of B. & H. M. O'Bannon, the said James, Nancy and P. infants, Defendants,

The object of this suit is to subject the property, and the crops of the land, conveyed in the above mentioned Deed of Trust to Minor Hurst Trustee, to the payment of debts incurred for the support and maintenance of said Bryant O'Bannon's family. It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit that the defendant Charles O'Bannon is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Virginia Free Press," and posted at the front door of the Court-House, of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson. A Copy—Teste.

August 11, 1853. R. T. BROWN, c. c. c.

Virginia to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 3rd day of August, 1853.

Eliza Morgan, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
Willoughby L. Webb and Ann his wife, Amos Young and Emily his wife, Ellen Henry and John B. Henry, Laura E. Parran, Edward O. Williams, Nimrod Friddle and Priscilla B. his wife, and Charles B. Williams, Defendants,

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of a certain piece or lot of land containing about thirty acres situated in Berkeley County, and also of a house and lot in Shepherdstown, in Jefferson County; to satisfy a decree in favour of Eliza Morgan, against the heirs of John B. Henry, dec'd.

It appearing on affidavit filed in this suit, that the defendant Charles B. Williams is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Virginia Free Press," and posted at the front door of the Court-House, of this County, on the first day of the next County Court of Jefferson. A Copy—Teste.

August 11, 1853. R. T. BROWN, c. c. c.

For Hire,

UNTIL Christmas, a young Woman, accustomed to house-work. Apply to

A. S. DANDRIDGE.

Bower, August 11, 1853.

CHEESE.—Fresh Cheese in store and for sale by R. H. BROWN.

August 4.

CIDER VINEGAR.—10 bbls of pure cider vinegar (warranted) just received by

July 21 H. L. EBY & SON.

TEA of superior quality by

July 28. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

FRESH CRACKERS.—Just received Picnic, Soda, and Sugar Crackers from Mason & Dan. T. RAWLINS & SON.

August 4.

TURNIP SEED.—Another supply just received—Flat Dutch, Red Top Mangle, White Flat Globe, and Stone or Rutabaga Turnip—Aug. 4. T. RAWLINS & SON.

ORANGES AND LEMONS, just received by

August 4. H. L. EBY & SON.

HAM.—Cincinnati Smoke Cured Hams, just received by H. L. EBY & SON.

August 4.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

TURNER & CO.

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that their Combined Circus and Menagerie will visit this place

On Saturday, the 27th of August, 1853.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

The splendid array of equestrian Troops, together with the fine collection of the animals composing the Menagerie, with the aid of a superior band of music, is sufficient to ensure an agreeable and interesting entertainment to all who visit them.

Doors open at Seven o'clock, p. m. Performance to commence at 8 and ½ o'clock.

☞ Admission to the whole 50 cents, children under 12 years of age, and servants half price.

☞ The above Company will Exhibit at Berryville, on Friday, the 26th of August.

August 11, 1853.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber having sold his farm, will sell to the highest bidder, at his residence one mile south of Leetown, on *Tuesday, the 23d day of August, 1853,*

ALL HIS

Personal Property,

NAMELY:

9 head of Horses and Colts, among them some valuable Brood Mares;
12 head of Cattle, amongst them some first-rate Milch Cows;
35 Fattening Hogs and 43 Stock Hogs. All my

Farming Utensils,

Such as Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows;
One good Sleigh and Harness;
One good Wheat Fan, several Stands of Bees;
Wagon and Plough Gears, all first-rate;
About 15 lbs. Old Corn in the Crib, white & yellow
About 35 acres of Corn in the ground;
One lot of prime Bacon and Lard;
Some Household and Kitchen Furniture.
Also, some Sappling Clovenseed;
And a lot of Posts for Cap fence.
Also, one lot of Wool, washed;
One lot of Stuff for Gates.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit until the 1st day of June, 1854, on all sums of ten dollars and upwards—under that cash—the purchaser giving bond and approved security before the property is removed.

The Fat Hogs will be sold on a credit of ninety days—the purchaser required to give a negotiable note, payable at the Valley Bank, well endorsed.

JOHN HENRY ALLSTAD.
WILLIAM H. GRIGGS, Auctioneer.

August 11, 1853.

A Small Farm for Sale,

INTENDING to leave the county, I offer for sale 78 1-2 OR FINE LAND, 15 of which is first-rate WOOD LAND, in Jefferson county, upon the Shenandoah river, adjoining the lands of ——— Brocke, Humphrey Keyes, and others.—There is much of the land fine river bottom.

The improvements consist of a good log House and Kitchen attaches, smoke House and some Stabling. There is also a fine Distillery conveniently situated, which could be made profitable. The spring which supplies the distillery, also affords an abundance of fine water for all other purposes.—The spring is within a few yards of the House door and is never failing.

MARY E. VANVACTER.

August 11, 1853.—1m.

COUNTY POOR-HOUSE FARM.

Jefferson County Court, July Term.

THE Court decided to take the proper and necessary steps to purchase a Poor-House and Lot, and IT IS ORDERED, That Logan Osborne, David Fry, Thos. W. Keyes, Saml. Ridenour, John Quigly, John Hess, John Moler and George W. Little, be and they are hereby appointed a committee, *with instructions to advertise for a proper place,* not over two hundred and fifty acres and not less than one hundred acres—upon which the Poor of this county are to be placed and make a report to the October term of this Court, of all and every farm offered, together with the price of each per acre, and the different advantages of each, any five of said committee to act under this order.

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

IN Pursuance to the above order, the undersigned *had a meeting on Friday, 5th of August, according* to advertisement, and invite proposals for a farm for the purpose stated above. They will receive proposals until Friday, 30th of September, each proposal to be in writing, stating size of farm, price asked and payments, and to be directed to Logan Osborn, chairman of said committee, at the Charlestown Post Office, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Poor-House Farm."

LOGAN OSBORN,
JOHN MOLER,
JOHN HESS.
THOS. W. KEYES.
SAML. RIDENOUR.

Aug. 11, 1853.

Millers Wanted.

FROM twelve to fifteen good MILLERS can find constant employment, and the highest wages given, at the Five Calverton Mills, situated about two miles from Baltimore city; the location is very healthy, and men with families can obtain houses in the neighborhood, at a moderate rent.—Apply at the MILLS, or address either of the Proprietors.

JOEL VICKERS & SON,
HAZLEHURST & PHELAN,
ALEX. WINCHESTER,
JOHN M. BUCK,
GEORGE R. VICKERS.

August 11, 1853.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE Masonic Fraternity are cautioned to beware of an imposter by the name of JOHN ARCHER AITKENSIDE, who is travelling through the country passing himself as a Mason in good standing, and obtaining relief from Ledges and individual members. Said Aitkenside is an *expelled* member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 2, St. Paul, Minesota.

By order of Hiram Lodge No. 21,
C. A. B. Coffroth, Sec.

Winchester, August 11, 1853.

Mechanics, Inventions, & Manufacturers,

$450 IN SPLENDID PRIZES.

VOLUME IX. of the Scientific American commences on the 17th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of *Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, and Farmers,* by the diffusion of useful knowledge upon these important branches. It is edited by men practically skilled in the arts and sciences, and is widely regarded as a sound and able journal. Nearly all the Valuable Patents which issue weekly from the Patent Office are illustrated with Engravings, and the Claims of all the Patents are published in its columns; thus making the paper a perfect Scientific and Mechanical Encyclopedia for future as well as present reference. The Scientific American is very extensively circulated—its circulation in the last Volume exceeded 18,000 copies per week. It is in form for binding; each volume contains Several Hundred Engravings and over Four Hundred Pages of Reading Matter, with an Index. The *practical receipts* alone are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

The Publishers offer the following valuable prizes for the largest list of subscribers sent in by the 1st of January next:—$100 will be given for the largest list; $75 for the second; $50 for the third; $45 for the fourth; $40 for the fifth; $35 for the 6th; $30 for the 7th; $25 for the 8th; $20 for the 9th; $15 for the 10th; $10 for the 11th; and $5 for the 12th. The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor, immediately after January 1st, 1854.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $2; one copy six months, $1; five copies six months, $4; ten copies 6 months, $8; ten copies 12 months, $15; fifteen copies twelve months, $22; twenty copies twelve months, $28 in advance.

Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed, post-paid, to Munn & Co., 128 Fulton-street, New York.

August 11, 1853.

WANTED.

WE wish a YOUNG MAN in our Store, who can keep books, and is a good salesman—A liberal salary will be given. None need apply unless they can give good references, and will give their entire attention to the business.

BROWN & WASHINGTON.

August 4, 1853.

Pickets, Pickets.

WE have Nova Scotia Pickets for sale in Charlestown. They will make a cheaper garden enclosure, than the price of sawing them in this country out of the common timber. Also Cypruss Saingles of superior quality.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

August 4, 1853.—4t.

ASSORTMENT.—Screw Wrenches, Brad Awls, Gun Caps, Screwdrivers, 3 inch Anger Bits, Gun Wipers, Ball Centers, Scotch "Hinges, Scales and Weights, Brass Kettles, Molasses Boat Stencils, Wagon Boxes, Dusting Brushes, &c., to fill assortment, just received.

August 4. T. RAWLINS & SON.

SUGAR.—Fresh supply of good Sp Sugar, just received and for sale by

August 4. R. H. BROWN.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Good supply of Family Flour just received and for sale by

August 4. R. H. BROWN.

THE FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY

IS located in Frederick City, Md., on a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, three hours ride from Baltimore. The Scholastic duties will be resumed on MONDAY the 5th of SEPTEMBER, next.

By means of the Magnetic Telegraph, intelligence may be communicated between parents and children almost instantly, if necessary, and in almost all directions.

This Institution has an able and efficient Board of Professors and Teachers, nine in number, and has been in successful operation for the last eight years with a large number of Scholars—It has large, airy and elegant apartments, furnished with such comforts and conveniences as are calculated to contribute to the enjoyment 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.

It is very desirable that Scholars should commence with the opening of the School in September, but they will be received at any time during the year, and will be charged proportionally from the date of their entrance to the close of the Scholastic year in July.

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

For Circulars and particulars, inquire at this office or address H. WINCHESTER,

July 23, 1853. President.

The Valley of Virginia Fire AND Marine Insurance Company,

Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates.

Capital $100,000, with power to increase the same to $200,000.

THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and economy.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA.

JOS. S. CARSON, *President.*
C. S. FUNK, *Secretary.*
O. F. BRESEE, *Actuary.*

DIRECTORS.

Jos. S. Carson, James P. Rieley, Lloyd Logan, Wm. L. Clark, James H. Burgess, N. W. Richardson, John Kerr.

B. W. HERBERT,
Agent for Jefferson County.

August 4, 1853—1y.

Testimonials.

WINCHESTER, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have no hesitation in saying that we have the utmost confidence in the ability and integrity of the President and Directors of that Company.

The fact that we have insured our own property in the Company, is perhaps the strongest evidence we can give as to our opinion of its merits.

J. H. Sherrard, Cash. Farmer's Bank of Va.
Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S. Senator.
Jacob Senseney, Esq., Merchant Winchester.
T. A. Tidball, Prest. of Bank of Valley of Va.

Virginia, to wit:

At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on Monday the 1st day of August, 1853.

Mary B. Seaman, Plaintiff,
Against
Jacamiah Seaman, Defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for a *divorce a vinculo matrimonii* for the Plaintiff from the Defendant.

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

A copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN,
August 4, 1853. Clerk.

Virginia, to wit:

AT rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, on Monday the first day of August, 1853,

Ann Warner, by John Shoucalter her next friend, Plaintiff,
Against
William C. Warner, Defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree of divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii,* for the Plaintiff from the Defendant, and to secure to the plaintiff her interest in the estate of her Father, the late Isaac Shewalter, dec'd.

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

A copy—Teste, R. T. BROWN,
August 4, 1853. Clerk.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity that he has taken a room in the Odd Fellows' Hall, where he will be happy to serve those wishing pictures.

As he has been nine years in the business and has one of the best kind of Apparatus (German) he flatters himself able to please all who may favor him with a call, by producing Pictures, which for boldness and softness of tone and life-like appearance, will compare with any.

No charge made unless perfect satisfaction is given. Taken in cloudy as well as in clear weather.

July 28, 1853—3t R. S. BROWN.

YOUNG FRIENDSHIP.

YOUNG FRIENDSHIP will stand the Fall season, from the 25th of July to the 25th October, at the stable of the undersigned, near Shepherdstown, and will be let to Mares at the low rate of $5 the season, $8 to insure the Mare with foal.

MARTIN H. MILLER.

August 4, 1853.—3t*

Notice.

MR. WELLER has discontinued to be our Agent for the sale of the Patent Right of our Thresher and Cleaner, and we have appointed Mr. LEWIS F. COPPERSMITH to act in future as our only Agent for the sale of Rights in the United States and Territories.

G. F. S. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Charlestown, July 28, 1853.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas Campbell, dec'd, either by note or otherwise, will please present them to one of the undersigned before the 1st of September next.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL, } Adm'r.
J. J. JANNEY, }

July 28, 1853.

LUMBER, LUMBER.

WE have on hand and for sale, at the Depot in Charlestown, A LARGE LOT OF PLANK, 1½ inch, 1 inch and ¾ of an inch, suitable for weather-boarding and planking of wagon beds. Also, a large lot of Gendoles.

V. W. MOORE & BRO.

Charlestown Depot, July 28, 1853.

FOR HIRE.

FROM August 1st to January 1st, next, a smart NEGRO GIRL, 14 years of age. Apply to

SAML. RIDENOUR, or
J. J. H. STRAITH.

July 28, 1853. Agent for the owner.

Journeyman Printer Wanted.

TO a Journeyman Printer of steady and industrious habits, who is a good Pressman, a desirable situation is offered in the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," Charlestown, Va. Early application desired. [June 14, 1853.

CIDER VINEGAR.—Pure and first-rate for Pickling, for sale by

T. RAWLINS & SON.

[illegible] Sweet Herbs and Leaf, in [illegible] T. RAWLINS & SON.

SUGAR [illegible] T. RAWLINS & SON.

[illegible] & LEE.

Public Sale.

THE undersigned, [illegible] will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Friday, the 26th day of August, 1853, the following [illegible] property, viz:

4 head of [illegible] head of Cattle; 20 good Sheep; [illegible] working hogs; 1 good brood Sow; [illegible] Barrels; 2 Farm Wagons; 1 [illegible] Mc-Cormick's do; 2 do [illegible] single Ploughs; 1 Harrow; [illegible] and single Trees; [illegible] of Grain Ladders; 1 Wheat Fan; 1 Cutting Box; 1 Jack Screw; 1 Grind Stone; Shovels, Forks, Hoes, &c.; Wagon Gearing for 4 horses (complete); 4 or 5 sets of Plough Gearing, and various other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS:—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards; under that amount the Cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

August 4, 1853. NATHAN BARNES.

House and Lot for Sale.

ON FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF AUGUST, 1853, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, in front of Sappington's hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, A LOT OF GROUND, in said town, situated on Congress street, with a STONE HOUSE thereon, the lot fronting fifty-seven feet and nine inches on said street, running sixty-six feet back, now occupied by Miss C. M. Shew, formerly the property of the late Ezekiel Dean, and by his will directed to be sold.—Possession given immediately.

CHARLES G. BRAGG,
August 4, 1853. Adm'r. de b. n. c. t. a.

Shenstone for Sale.

THE subscriber offers, at private sale, the above FARM, lying immediately on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, within one mile of Summit Point and five miles from Charlestown, and adjoining the lands of R. W. Baylor, A. C. Timberlake and others, containing 130 ACRES, 30 of which is TIMBER LAND. The Improvements are good, an excellent DWELLING HOUSE, (brick,) Corn House, Barn, Ice House, and two Orchards of excellent Fruit.

THOS. LACKLAND.

August 4, 1853.

PUBLIC RENTING.

BY virtue and authority of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Virginia—said Decree rendered the 28th day of October, in a cause depending in said Court, between P. W. Rawlins, *Pltff.,* and Solomon Hefflebower and others, *Dfts.*—as Sheriff of Jefferson county, I shall offer for rent, at public auction, at Kabletown, in said county, the HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, and all its appurtenances, on which said Hefflebower resides.

The House is a large two-story Brick House, well finished, and the lot well adapted to a garden. The renting will take place *on the 4th Saturday of this month,* (the 23d day of this month.)

TERMS.—For one year from the day of Renting, payable in cash, the purchaser giving bond and good security for the amount.

JOHN W. MOORE,
July 7, 1853. Sheriff of Jefferson Co.

☞ POSTPONEMENT.—The above renting is postponed until SATURDAY, 26th of August.

JOHN W. MOORE,
July 28, 1853. Sheriff of Jefferson County.

Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, the TRACT OF LAND, near Leetown, in Jefferson county, now in the occupancy of Mr. Eben Trussell, and containing

218 Acres,

38 Acres of which are in prime Timber. This Land is in a good state of cultivation and produces well. The improvements consist of a good, brick two-story Dwelling House and other convenient out-buildings.

Also, the Tract of 130 1-2 ACRES, at present occupied by Mr. Trussell, and adjoining the above Tract and the lands of John C. Wiltshire, Thomas Hite and others. Of this Tract 55½ Acres are also in first-rate Timber, equal to any in the county. The improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Log Dwelling House.

The above Lands are limestone of fine quality, well situated in a healthy part of the County, and in an excellent neighborhood—and convenient to Charlestown the County seat of Jefferson, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, &c.

Terms of Sale made known by personal application to the undersigned at his residence near Kerneysville, in said County, or by letter (post-paid) addressed to him at said place.

JAMES V. MOORE.

July 21, 1853.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Solomon Heffebower and Wife and John Kable and Wife, on the 14th of March, 1851, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises,

Saturday, 10th September, 1853,

the large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and OUT-BUILDINGS, with about one acre of land attached, at present occupied by said Heffebower.

The Dwelling is one of the best finished, most convenient and comfortable in the county. The Out-Buildings complete.

Terms of Sale—One-fifth in hands and the residue in twelve, twenty-four and thirty-six months, with interest from the day of sale and secured by a deed of trust on the premises. Possession given at once.

FRANKLIN OSBURN,
July 21, 1853. Trustee.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the late Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, made in a cause therein depending in which Elisha Lock was plaintiff, and Joseph Morrow, trustee, &c., defendant—said decree rendered November 2nd, 1849—as special Commissioner of said Court in said cause, I will offer for sale at public auction, before the door of the Court-House of said County, on *Monday the 15th day of August next,* (Court day,) a piece of LAND, containing 17 ACRES, being part of the tract known as the "White Hour farm," and that part which was assigned to said Lock, as his share or portion.

TERMS.—One-third, cash; the balance in two equal payments, at six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale—the title to be reserved as a security for the deferred payments.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON,
July 21, 1853. Comm.

GAP VIEW FOR SALE.

THIS FARM is so well known in this community that a detailed description is deemed unnecessary. It consists of about 465 ACRES, 65 being in Timber. Of the cleared land 150 acres are in wheat, 120 in clover grass, 70 in corn, 50 in timothy meadow.

Application in person to the subscriber upon the premises, or by letter to James B. Ranson, living near Charlestown, will receive attention.

A. R. H. RANSON,
Agent for James L. Ranson.

If not sold by 1st October next, the Farm will be for rent and the Stock, Farming Utensils, &c., will be for sale. A. R. H. RANSON.

Charlestown, July 14, 1853—tf.

VALUABLE JEFFERSON FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned wishes to sell, at private sale, his SUGAR-HILL FARM, situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, about 4 miles northwest of Charlestown, the county seat, and within two and a half miles of Duffield's and Kerneysville Depots on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, adjoining the lands of James G. Hurst, J. C. Wiltshire, Moses W. Burr, and others, containing about

180 ACRES,

more or less, of Limestone Land—40 acres of which is heavily TIMBERED. The improvements consist of a Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, Smoke-House, &c. Also, an Orchard of fine Fruit. This Farm is situated in one of the most healthy portions of the county.

For terms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned, at his residence adjoining the land, or by letter post-paid directed to Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

June 30, 1853—tf. G. D. MOORE.

Mules for Sale!

I HAVE for sale, on reasonable terms and at moderate prices, FOUR VERY SUPERIOR MULES, now ready for work. They were gotten by Mr. White Jack.

I wish to purchase a NEGRO BOY from 18 to 20, who will make a good farm hand.

July 28, 1853. JAMES T. MASON.

Sales, Sales!

THE undersigned [illegible] to sell [illegible] in Winchester [illegible] Sales [illegible] Sales [illegible] Call and see them before selling elsewhere.

R. H. CROUTHER.

Winchester, [illegible]

Commissioners Public Sale of Land.

[illegible] the decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, rendered in the chancery suit of [illegible] vs. [illegible] Gregory, we shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 17th day of August, 1853, the following real estate in Harpers-Ferry, late the property of Martin Grace, dec'd, to wit:

The large WARE HOUSE and DWELLING on Shenandoah street now occupied in part by Mr. Samuel Russell.

The LOT, with a small log tenement on it adjoining and on the east side of the brick house property on High street, recently occupied by Mrs. Grace as a tavern.

The LOT, on the west side and adjoining said brick house property, having on it a wooden building, occupied in part as a cabinet warehouse.

The LOT on the hill opposite said brick house property, having upon it an old stone house occupied by a colored woman. These tenements will be sold out and out by an absolute title in fee simple. At the same time will be sold, the reversion dependant upon the life estate of Mrs. Mary Deck to the above mentioned brick house tavern property situated on High street, and consisting of two separate tenements.

A more particular description of these tenements need not be given as those wishing to purchase will examine for themselves.

The terms of Sale will be one-third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in two equal payments at six and twelve months, with interest on each from the day of sale. Said deferred payments to be secured by bonds and Deeds of Trust on the premises.

Sale to take place about 12½ o'clock, P. M., before Carroll's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry.

ANDREW HUNTER,
Special Commissioner.

Aug. 11, 1853. John J. Laley, Auctioneer.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

P. H. POWERS, Principal.
CHAS. E. FAHNESTOCK, Assistant.

THE next Session of this School will commence on Thursday the first of September, 1853.

The course of study taught in the School comprises all the branches necessary to prepare the youth for the active business or the professional business in life—including Latin, Greek, French, German and Mathematics, with particular attention paid to the elementary English branches and English composition. The Principal having secured the services of Mr. Chas. E. Fahnestock, a gentleman of thorough Classical and Mathematical education and high moral character, as Assistant Teacher, is in confidence in offering the Institution to the public as possessing advantages equal to those of any preparatory school in the State.

TERMS.

English Department, per session of 5 months,	$15.00
French, extra,	5.00
Classical and Mathematical,	20.00
French,	7.50
Other Modern Languages, extra,	5.00

Persons desiring to send their sons, are particularly urged to enter them on the first day of the Session and to continue them without intermission to the close. Boys from a distance can be accommodated with pleasant board, on moderate terms, in private families in Charlestown.

For further information apply to Mr. N. S. White, Sec'ry of the Board of Trustees, Charlestown, Va.

July 14, 1853.

P. S. The Trustees of the Academy having now had trial of the Principal, Mr. P. H. Powers, for a full year, deem it proper to add to the foregoing advertisement, that for thorough scholarship, tact in the management of boys, unlirting industry and in every other respect devoted fidelity to his trust they believe Mr. P. has no superior in the country.

His Assistant, Mr. Fahnestock, too, comes so strongly recommended as to give assurance of the highest efficiency in the departments to be committed to his charge under the direction of the principal.

The Trustees therefore can say, with the fullest confidence to those having children to educate in this community, that there is no longer a necessity for sending them away, in order to a most thorough academical education; but that on the contrary the school now offers attractions to those abroad, rarely equalled and no where exceeded. By order of the Board: A. HUNTER, Pres't.

Winchester Female Academy.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed the first Monday in September under the superintendence of the Principal, aided by accomplished and experienced Female Assistants. The terms as heretofore. Further particulars may be learned from Catalogue, which will be furnished those wishing to patronize the School.

JOSEPH BAKER, Principal.

July 28, 1853—2m*

Landon Academy AND MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Urbana, Frederick County, Maryland.

THIS Institution, situated in a most beautiful and healthy region of country, two miles from the *Jamsville Depot,* of the B. & O. R. R., will commence its 2nd session on the 15th of September next, and continue 10 months. The course of instruction is extended and thorough. Circulars containing particulars will be sent on application to the principal at *Urbana, Frederick Co., Md.*

TERMS:—Board, Tuition, Washing, Fuel and Lights; $160, per session; where two are sent $150 each.

J. R. JONES,
June 16, 1853—2m. Principal.

GENERAL AGENCY, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the prosecution of Claims before Congress, or any of the Departments of the Government. Some years experience as disbursing agent of the Indian Department, with a general knowledge of the mode of transacting business in the various offices of the Government, enables him to promise satisfaction to all who may entrust business of this character to his care.

He will also give special attention to the collection of claims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks. Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seat of Government.

His Office is over the Banking House of Selden, Withers & Co.

JAMES J. MILLER.

July 21, 1853.

TOWN ORDNANCE.

TO preserve, if possible, the present good health of the town, as well as remove all nuisances, the Trustees of Charlestown hereby

ORDER. That the owners or occupyers of any Lots or Dwellings in the Corporate limits of said town, remove all noxious weeds or other nuisances or obstructions within nine feet of their line on the walks, and in the alleys, and around and about said premises. For every failure to do so, within ten days after this publication, they shall forfeit and pay not less than one nor more than five dollars, to be recovered by law.

Ordered, That a general liming of privies, and all damp places be immediately attended to.

The citizens of the town are expected to clean up and scrape up, all mud and filth in front of their premises, and a public cart will be round on each Saturday in the months of July and August to remove such accumulations.

The Town Sergeant will, in a few days, make a *personal examination,* to see that the above Ordnances have been strictly complied with.

GEO. L. STEWART,
July 28, 1853—3t. Clerk of the Board.

TO THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

THE subscriber has just received a full supply of Thomas's *Patent Mechanical Leeches, Cupping-Glasses, Breast Glasses, Eye and Ear Glasses, Dental Leeches, &c.*

These instruments are on a new and simple plan, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty of New York and Philadelphia.

For sale by JOHN LEADENATER.

Alexandria, July 21, 1853. Fairfax street.

1853. TAX NOTICE. 1853.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHARLESTOWN.

The Corporation Tax is due, and all those that have not paid there last year's tax, will be called on for the two years. C. G. BRAGG,

July 21, 1853. Collector.

Peruvian Guano.

PERSONS who desire to procure Peruvian Guano for the Fall use, will do well to furnish us with their orders immediately. We will supply it if it can be procured, (of which there is no doubt, owing to the great demand,) at an additional charge upon prime cost of $2 only, for transportation, at Harpers-Ferry or "the Old Furnace." As we expect to have large orders we will be able to buy at the lowest price quoted in the advertisement of Messrs. Fowle & Co., which will be $41.50 cents per ton of two thousand pounds.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

July 21, 1853—tf

For Rent.

I HAVE for rent upon the shares about 33 acres of Clover Fallow, and from 30 to 20 of Corn ground, to go in Wheat this fall. It is desirable that the fallow should be broken up as soon as possible. GEO. G. GROVE.

July 28, 1853.

Public Notice.

THE Notes given at the sale of my property, on the 17th day of November, 1852, and the 20th day of March, 1853, will be due on the 17th day of August, 1853, and the 20th day of September, 1853, and prompt payment is expected. The notes may be found in the hands of my agent, Mr. John W. McGraw. URIAH LOCK.

July 28, 1853—3t Spit

For Sale.

I HAVE for sale a young Black Negro WOMAN, about 25 years old, with two children—Also, a Negro MAN, about [illegible] years old.

July 21, 1853. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

NAILS, NAILS.—A fresh supply of Nails, just received by H. L. EBY & SON.

July 21, 1853.

FRENCH TEA.—[illegible] P. L. Tea, just received and for sale by [illegible]

BACON.—[illegible] Bacon, for sale by [illegible]

SPLENDID SCHEMES,

FOR SALE!

GREGORY'S LAVERY AGENCY,

(Successor to [illegible])

$65,000!

$25,000! 15,000! 10,000!!!

Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware, Class 10th for 1853, to be drawn in Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, August 13, 1853.

75 Number Lottery

POETRY.

[illegible]

The Memory of the Past.

I love the Memory of the Past,
When gay and free from care,
I heard bewitching music cast
Its spell on my young ear.

I love the Memory of the Past,
Linging on fancy's pinions,
Glancing in Hope's dazzling rays
Ere youth's golden dominions
Were ended by stubborn facts
With Joy's laughing!

I love the Memory of the Past,
It calls bright spirits
The music of a soft, fair voice
As of some golden strain
Who rolled from that sinless breast—
The home of blue skies—
Where the purest heart and wounded dangers
Never knew the disease of love.

I love the Memory of the Past,
It comes in delightful tones,
Recalling those so dearly loved
Whom earth entwined naught but flowers.
It opens up full many a grave,
And gives with holiness and balmness
Full many a wreck now floating back
From the spirit land of dreams.

I love the Memory of the Past,
It wakes a lingering tone
Of days I joined in trusting hours,
In hours—how darkly down;
Before on life's fair page was writ
That line of withering stain,
Which bids me start from youth's pure blue
To meet—not dreams again.

VARIETY.

☞ 'My son, take that jug and fetch me some beer.'

'Give me some money, then, father.'

'My son, to get beer with money, anybody, can do that; but to get beer without money, that's a trick.'

So the boy took the jug and out he goes; shortly he returns and places the jug before his father.

'Drink,' said the son.

'How can I drink,' said the father, 'when there is no beer in the jug?'

'To drink beer out of a jug,' said the son, 'when there is beer, anybody can do that, but to drink beer out of a jug when there is no beer, that is a trick.'

☞ 'Judge, you say that if I punch a man even in fun, he can take me up for assault and battery?'

'Yes sir, I said that, and what I said I repeat. If you punch a man, you are guilty of the breach of the peace, and can be arrested for it.'

'Ain't there no exceptions?'

'No sir; no exceptions whatever.'

'Judge, I think you are mistaken. Suppose, for instance, I should brandy-punch him; what then?'

'No levity in court sir! Sheriff, expose this man to the atmosphere! Call the next case.'

☞ Judge S——had a very wild son named Bob, who was constantly on a spree, and upon being brought up once before the Court for drunkenness, the Judge cried out—

'Is that *our* Bob?'

Clerk—'Yes sir.'

Judge—'Fine the rascal two dollars and costs; I would make it ten dollars if I didn't know it would come out of my own pocket.'

☞ A gentleman who had neither voice nor skill, once attempting to sing in company, when he had come to a conclusion, Banister said—

'Your song, sir, is like the small pox.'

'How is that?' asked the company—explain, explain.'

'Why,' says the wit, '*is devilish good thing when it is over.*'

☞ A gentleman being asked by a friend, 'What clock it was,' gravely replied—

'Little or nothing.'

'How so?' said the enquirer.

'Why,' said the wit, 'it is *not quite one*, and that which is *less than one*, must be *little or nothing!*'

☞ A young man of good standing recently proposed honorable marriage to a young lady of the west, when he received for an answer—

'Get out, you feller! Do you think I'd sleep with a man? I'll tell your mother.'

Schoolmaster Abroad.—Mrs. Matilda Muggs has put a fresh shingle at her shop door in one of the western cities, with this announcement:

NOTICE.—I ar get sum au artikels for sail such as kraekers kandels kauphy kaps and cossers and many other artikels too numerus to menshun awl selling cheap.

P. S.—Beens is bert hear by the kwort or boushel.

☞ 'Jim,' said one fast man, yesterday to another, 'it is reported that you left the East on account of your belief—an itinerant martyr.'

'How,' replied Jim, flattered by the remark, 'how's that?'

'Why a police officer told me that you believe everything you saw belonged to you, and as the public didn't you left.'

☞ 'Mr. President,' said the eccentric John Randolph, in a speech in the Senate, 'I have discovered the philosopher's stone!—It consists of four short words of homely English—'Pay as you go.'

☞ A gentleman presented a lace collar to the object of his adoration, and in a jocular way said, 'Do not let any one else rumple it.' 'No, dear,' said the lady, 'I will take it off.'

☞ An Irish soldier, who came over with General Moore, being asked if he met with much *hospitality* in Holland—

'O yes,' replied he, 'too much; I was in the *hospital* almost all the time I was there.'

A Dutch Story.—'I and brother Hans and two other togs was out huntin' vun day next week, and we trove nine woodchucks into a stone heap, and kilt ten of 'em before dey cot in.'

☞ Bynum and Alexander Wall fought a duel in Courtland, Ala., a few weeks ago, and shot each other through the head.—Verdict of the jury—died because they were darned fools.

☞ Pickins says that when he sees a young lady with a piece of court plaster stuck on her face, he takes it as a pretty good sign that she would n't object to being courted in a different way. Young man will please take notice.

☞ Hearing a physician remark that a small blow would break the nose, our Jack said:

Well, I dono 'bout that. I've give my nose many a good blow, and I've never broke it yet.'

☞ A modest young lady, on being asked by a gentleman why she had a covering over her 'dressing bureau,' she replied 'I don't want to see its drawers.'

☞ A lady in a menagerie being ask why she so closely covered the elephant with her shawl, replied, 'then she was looking for the elephant's trunk.'

☞ A merry, but poor man, being taxed for the owning a sheep clank, replied—

'I will be long enough before I have some sheep.'

☞ A gentleman, a somewhat age, paid his addresses to a young lady, in the course of conversation, 'Do you love a julep?' replied a lady, 'No, sir, I love a gentleman.'

ORKNEY SPRINGS,
SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

SEYMOUR HOUSE.

THIS Popular and Fashionable Hotel, at Orkney, taken from [illegible] to the public that he will open again that BEAUTIFUL AND ROMANTIC PLACE FOR VISITORS, by the 1st of July. Strangers visiting these Springs, pass through the beautiful North Valley of Virginia, over one of the best roads in the State, with a mountain scenery of surpassing loveliness on either side. The variety of waters, the rustic scenery, and delightful atmosphere, recommend to the invalid, or those who wish to spend a few weeks from the cares of life in "Old Virginny" style, the most delightful place of all the North Valley Springs.

The waters of Orkney have been famous for the last fifty years in East and West Virginia. They are known to be strongly Chalybeate, Tonic and Invigorating in their effects, and the most efficient remedy which Nature affords for broken and debilitated constitutions.

THE BEAR WALLOW SPRING,

truly styled the "Pool of Siloam," is the most remarkable water in the world for Cutaneous and Blood diseases of all kinds, and Dyspeptics are sure to find a certain cure.

The waters of Orkney are Sulphur, Chalybeate, White, Mountain, Bear Wallow and Slate.

☞ Board per week, $5. Board per day, $1.—Children and servants, half-price.

☞ Music and dancing every evening. The Ladies' Parlor furnished with a Piano and Guitar.

☞ A Daily Line from New Market and Mt. Jackson to the Springs and return.

June 23, 1853. A. R. SEYMOUR.

DISTANCES.

	Miles.
From Winchester to Orkney by Woodstock	50
From Winchester to Orkney by Capon and Howard's White Sulphur Springs	55
From Woodstock to Orkney by Columbia Furnace	20
From Mt. Jackson to Orkney Springs	10
From New Market to Orkney by Forestville	16

☞ Visitors leaving Baltimore in the morning train, arrive at Winchester in time for the evening Coaches through the Valley to Mt. Jackson and Orkney Springs, will thus be enabled to dine at Orkney next day.

ANALYSIS OF THE ORKNEY SPRINGS.

GASEOUS CONTENTS—Carbonic Acid, Atmospheric Air. SOLID CONTENTS—Carbonate of Soda, Carbonate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Lime, Chloride of Sodium, Oxide of Iron.

BEAR WALLOW SPRING.

GASEOUS CONTENTS—Carbonic Acid, Sulphuretted Hydrogen. SOLID CONTENTS—Sulphate of Lime, Sulphate of Magnesia, Iodine, a distinct trace, Carbonate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, Carbonate of Lime, Sulphate of Iron, Oxide of Iron.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs,
(JORDANS'.)

THIS long-established *WATERING PLACE* having passed into the hands of the subscribers, they beg to announce to the public that they are now prepared for the reception and entertainment of visitors. An extended panegyric of the remedial virtues of these waters they deem unnecessary, popular opinion dating back eighty years have approved them. These Springs are beautifully situated in Frederick county, Va., 5 miles from Winchester and 1¼ miles from *Stephenson's Depot P. O.*, on the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroads, and are therefore of easy access from North and East. Visiters leaving Baltimore, Washington, &c., in the morning train, arrive in due time to dine.

Facilities for the accommodation of guest are more numerous than ever before, a large new building having been recently erected.

For the following diseases these waters are found to be highly efficacious: Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Eruptive Affections, &c., &c., and as a diuretic and alterative, they are not surpassed.

☞ Coaches at the Depot to carry visitors immediately to the Springs.

R. M. & G. N. JORDAN.

June 23, 1853.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

THIS health-giving and beautiful Watering Place will be under the personal superintendence of the undersigned during the coming Summer, who will use every effort in his power to render it one of the most attractive and agreeable watering places in Virginia. It is situated on an elevation or spur of the majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, in the county of Jefferson, five miles south of Charlestown the county seat.

Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by the morning train of cars, will arrive at Harpers-Ferry at half-past 11 A. M., from thence in the Winchester and Potomac Railroad cars, ten miles to Charlestown, where a twelve-passenger Coach will receive and convey them into Charlestown, and if desired to the Springs to dinner, over a good road and through a lovely country.

The Analysis made by the late Dr. De Butts from 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, afforded 63 grs. of Sulphate of Lime, 10½ grs. Carbonate of Lime, 23½ grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia (Epsom salts,) 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Muriate of Soda, 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Iron.

From the above analysis the waters of Shannondale may very properly be classed among the Saline Chalybeates—a combination of the most valuable description in the whole range of Mineral waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exaggeration or fear of contradiction, that no mineral water within the limits of the United States, possesses the same constituent parts, or is a more salutary and efficient purgative than the waters of Shannondale Springs. This water acts as gently as the mildest aperient, without giving rise to those unpleasant sensations of pain and debility so often occasioned by ordinary cathartics, prepared by the most skillful physicians.

The free use of this water, acts almost immediately upon the skin and kidneys, removes worms, relieves the convalescent from bilious or other fevers, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, cutaneous affections, hemorrhoids, scrofula, indigestion, rheumatism, loss of appetite, exhaustion, general debility, gravelly concretions, strictures, and a variety of other diseases to which man is subject, and it is freely acknowledged by all who have been afflicted with any of the above diseases that the free use of Shannondale waters have effected permanent cures.

Sulphur, Mineral, Hot and Cold Baths furnished upon application at the Bar.

The Hotel is large and commodious—the cottages numerous and comfortable.

The Table will be supplied with the best beef, mountain and valley mutton, together with all the luxuries afforded in the fertile Valley of Virginia.

The best Wines, Brandies and other Liquors can always be had at the table or at the Bar.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,
Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel.
Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the "Spirit of Jefferson," of April the 26th, and May the 3d, 1853, I offered to the public what I call a Check, or Rubber, to be used on Canal Boats. And in order to be able to suit all classes of Boats I now offer two more which I shall describe as briefly as possible. And first, On each side of the Boat is a rubber, bolted fast by one end, so as to open and close when required; within which, is an Iron Scutcheon allowing the wood to rub the Mason-work of the lock: Vertically to which is an Iron rod passing up through the fenders of the Boat to the top of the deck. On the top end of the rod is a lever, working like the valve in a lock gate. And, to the lower end of the rod, is a flange working at right angles with the rod so as to expand the rubber when required. The levers are attached to a silder or other fixture on the deck of the Boat, to be worked back and forward by a third lever, or any other device that will answer the purpose. Another has its rubbers bolted fast to the Boat as above described, with its levers working on the deck, and entering a wedge under the rubber so as to procure the required operation.—These same rubbers will also answer for ship canals, as they require no openings to be made through the bulk of the Boat or vessels but operates entirely on the outside, effecting what is required by a direct and easy force.

The above Checks are now ready to be applied to use, by Mr. Silas W. Strider, Agent for the same.

A Blacksmith Shop is being erected on the wharf at the Old Furnace, where all orders for the above articles, addressed to the aforementioned agent, will be promptly attended to. JOHN BARNETT.

June 23, 1853.

I will also mention here, that I have invented a fixture which may be termed an ALARM, to prevent the collision of trains on Rail Roads. It consists of a piece of Mechanism operated on by the motion of the train, and a driver passing up through the Rail its machinery runs under the track, and will strike an Alarm, or point to figure indicating the distance that the train is from the place of stopping. The Bell, to strike the alarm on, or the board with the figure on, to tell the distance, may be placed in a house or on a bridge, or any other convenient place, that the company may elect. They may with safety be placed the entire length of the road, and so numbered as to tell at all times where the trains are approaching. This being something of great importance to the travelling community, I hope early attention will be given to it.

June 23, 1853. FRANK BARNETT.

PRIME COUNTRY CURED HAMS, &c., for sale by CHAPLINE & KEARSLEY.

CORN STARCH—A well suitable for puddings, Gruels, &c., for sale by [illegible]

June 23. R. H. BROWN.

Mission of Jefferson and Clarke.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they are engaged in the *MERCHANTILE BUSINESS*, in the store house at Summit Point, formerly occupied by Gerrett & Bro.

They have received, and now offer a full and extensive assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, of the very latest and the most approved styles. They would call the attention of the Ladies to their Dress Goods, consisting of Silks, Tissues, Grenadines, Berage de Lanes, Lawns, &c., which in beauty and cheapness, will probably compare with any that can be found.

They have also an excellent stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, and other goods for gentlemen's wear.

Their stock of Groceries and Domestics is large and well selected; in short, they have on hand, and intend to keep constantly, all such goods as are usually found at a Country Store.

PRODUCE of all sorts taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

They solicit a call. MOORE & BECKWITH.

P. S.—Having leased the Depot and Warehouse, we shall give close attention to the Forwarding and Receiving Business. We have reduced the commissions upon goods received, and they are now as low as at any Depot on the road. M. & B.

Summit Point, May 5, 1853—tf. Spirit.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810—Charter perpetual—Capital $150,000; with power of increasing it to $2,000,000.

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 to

B. W. HERBERT,

In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, of *Isaac 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.

July 15, 1852—1y.

AGENCY.

THE undersigned, Agent for *INSURANCE COMPANY of the VALLEY of VIRGINIA at Winchester*, and *HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut*, will receive Applications and regulate Premiums on all risks in the former Company, and Insure Property and deliver Policy on the Property Insured as soon as Premium is paid in the latter Company.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received for the following Newspapers and Periodicals:

Daily, tri-weekly & weekly		*National Intelligencer.*
Do.	do.	*Baltimore American.*
Do.	do.	weekly *Episcopal Recorder.*
		weekly *Littell Living Age.*
Monthly		*Boys and Girls Magazine.*
Do.		*Youth's Cabinet and Mentor.*

Dec. 30, 1852.—1y. B. W. HERBERT.

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.
R. W. LATHAM,
Of Washington, D. C.
L. P. BAYNE,
Of Baltimore, Md.

Washington, Dec. 6, 1850.—tf

Spring and Summer Clothing.

THE undersigned having enlarged their Store Room, have now on hand at their *Clothing Emporium*, the most superior stock of *READY-MADE CLOTHING* ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, for the present Spring and Summer trade, where purchasers can be accommodated with the following assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing;

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

TRUNKS, VALICES & CARPET-BAGS.

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

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

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

R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, April 14, 1853.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

THE undersigned, beg leave to inform the Farmers of this State, that they have made arrangements with Messrs. F. Barreda & Bro., Agents of the Peruvian Government, for the *exclusive importation of PERUVIAN GUANO* into this city, direct from the Chincha Islands; and, also, for the establishment of *a large Depot* for the purpose of having always on hand a quantity sufficient to meet the demand, and at prices within the reach of every consumer. The tariff of rates fixed by the Agents of the PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT, is as follows:—

1 ton or less	$44.00	per ton 2000 lbs.
1 to 5 tons	43.50	do
5 to 10 tons	43.00	do
10 to 25 tons	42.50	do
25 to 50 tons	42.00	do
50 tons and upwards	41.50	do

Put up in good bags, with the brand of the Agents of the Peruvian Government, which is sufficient guaranty of the purity of the article.

Feb 24, 1853.—tf FOWLE & CO.

New Jewelry Store.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received during the last two years he has been engaged in repairing Watches, Jewelry, &c., in Charlestown. From the many solicitations of his friends and customers he has at last met their wishes by offering them a good assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

and Jewelry of every description, and will continue to keep on hand every thing pertaining to the Jewelry line. He has arrangements made in such a way that he will be able to fill any order in a few days that shall offer, at rates to suit the times.

Watches and Jewelry of every description carefully repaired as usual.

W. T. McDONALD, Agent
for M. P. Gray.

Charlestown, May 19, 1853.—3m.

WHEAT REAPERS.

THE undersigned having been appointed the Agents for the sale of Wheat Reapers will always be prepared to furnish all the various kinds at the cheapest terms, among which will be found—

McCormick's Improved Virginia Reaper;
Seymour & Morgan's New York do.
Ressey's Baltimore do.

The above Reapers combine all of the latest improvements in articles of this kind, and we are authorized to say to any one purchasing a Reaper of us, that if upon a fair trial it does not operate well, the Reaper will be taken back and the money refunded.

Leave your orders early at the Jefferson Machine Shop and Iron Foundry, in Charlestown, Virginia, or write you to any of the undersigned with this valuable [illegible]

ZIMMERMAN & CO.

[illegible]

STABLER'S
ANODINE CHERRY EXPECTORANT

IS confidently recommended to Invalids, as unsurpassed by any known preparation, for the cure of Coughs, *Hoarseness*, and other forms of Common *Colds*; *Bronchitis*, *Asthma*, *Croup*, *Consumption* in its Early Stage, and for the *relief* of the Patient even in Advanced Stages of that Fatal Disease.

It combines, in a scientific manner, remedies of long esteemed value, with others of more recent discovery, and besides its soothing and tonic qualities, acts through the skin gently, and with great efficacy, for the cure of this class of diseases.

Stabler's Diarrhœa Cordial

IS a pleasant Mixture, compounded in agreement with the rules of Pharmacy, of therapeutic agents, long known and celebrated for their peculiar efficacy in Curing DIARRHŒA, & similar affections of the system. In its action, it *allays* nausea and produces a healthy condition of the LIVER, thus removing the cause at the same time that it cures the disease.

The valuable Medicines above named have recently been introduced, with the approval of a number of the Medical Profession in the City of Baltimore and elsewhere, and in practice have succeeded most admirably in curing the diseases for which they are prescribed. They are offered to the Country Practitioner, as medicines which he can in all respects depend upon, as prepared in agreement with the experience of some of the most learned and judicious Physicians, and strictly in conformity with the rules of Pharmacy, and as especially serving his convenience, who cannot so readily as the City Physician have his own prescriptions compounded by a practical Pharmacentist.

See the descriptive Pamphlets, to be had gratis of all who have the Medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzell, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

Doct. S. B. Martin, says "I do not hesitate to recommend your *Diarrhœa Cordial* and *Anodyne Cherry Expectorant*." &c.

Doct. John Addison, says "It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others, in favor of the *Extraordinary efficacy of* your *Diarrhœa Cordial*," &c.; and of the *Expectorant*, "I have no hesitation in recommending it, as a most valuable medicine." &c.

Doct. R. A. Payne, says he has used the *Diarrhœa Cordial* in his practice "with the happiest effect, and thinks it one of the most convenient and efficient combinations ever offered to our profession."

Doct. L. D. Handy, writes, "I have administered your *Anodyne Expectorant*, in several cases of Bronchial affection, with the *most happy results*, and from a knowledge of its *admirable* effects, I can with the greatest confidence recommend it," &c.

Doct. W. S. Love, writes to us that he has administered the *Expectorant* to his wife, who has had the *Bronchitis* for *fourteen years*, and that she is fast recovering from her long standing malady. It has in a few weeks done her more good than all the remedies she has heretofore used under able medical counsel.

Sixteen of the best Apothecaries and Pharmaceutists in the City of Baltimore, write "We are satisfied the preparations known as *Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant* and *Stabler's Diarrhœa Cordial* are medicines of great value and *very efficient* for the relief and cure of the diseases for which they are recommended, they bear the evidence of skill and care in their preparation and style of putting up, and we take pleasure in recommending them."

Twenty-seven of the most respectable Merchants, residents of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, who have sold and also used these medicines themselves, say, "From our own *experience* and that of our *customers*, we do confidently recommend them Pro Bono Publico. We have never known any remedies used for the diseases for which they are prescribed, to be so efficient and to give such entire satisfaction to all."

The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are *worthy of trial* by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Cure Alls" so much imposed upon the public.

For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Store-keepers generally.

E. H. STABLER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, 120 Pratt Street, Baltimore.

AGENT in *Charlestown*, Thos. Rawlins & Son; *Harpers-Ferry*, T. D. Hammond; *Winchester*, L. P. Hartman; *Middletown*, J. S. Danner & Son; *Newtown*, John Allemong & Son; and by Merchants generally.

February 3, 1853.—1y

Zollickoffer's
Anti-Rheumatic Cordial.

For the Cure of Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Neuralgia, Scialica, Lumbago, &c., &c., &c.

OF all diseases incident to the human family, there is none perhaps which occasions so much intense suffering and physical disability, and none that appears to elicit so little commiseration and sympathy as *Rheumatism* in its various modifications. Medical writers and the faculty in general have entertained different views as to the cause of this painful malady, and hence the variety of compounds of one kind or other, which have been presented to the public as curatives. This is a preparation originating entirely with the subscriber and he can therefore recommend it as perfectly safe, as well as efficient, being wholly free from any deleterious substance whatever. As proof of its valuable efficacy, read the following certificates:

March 22nd, 1850.

Respected Friend: About four years ago I was attacked with Inflammatory Rheumatism to a degree that it involved my whole body with an amount of pain that I was unable to walk, or even help myself. Having heard of thy Anti-Rheumatic Cordial, I procured a bottle of it, and before I had taken half of it, I was able to attend to my ordinary business, and have remained free from the disease ever since. DANIEL McCARTHY,

92 Swanson st., below Almond, Phil.

Harpers-Ferry, Va., August 27, 1851.

Mr. Zollickoffer—Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the beneficial effect of Zollickoffer's Rheumatic Cordial. Having been afflicted with Rheumatic Gout, or as it was termed by some physicians, Inflammatory Rheumatism, for the last ten years of my life, almost without intermission, and the pain was greatly increased by the prevalence of wet weather, so much so, as to be almost insupportable: furthermore, I was frequently confined to my bed for three months at a time.—After having tried various physicians and remedies without number, I was induced through a friend to try your invaluable medicine, and I am happy to inform you, that after taking one bottle, I feel perfectly well of Rheumatism, and I also find that my general health has been much improved.

Very truly yours, JOHN SELLERS.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 14, 1851.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of Mr. Zollickoffer's Anti-Rheumatic Cordial, in effecting what is claimed for it. I was prostrated with Rheumatism so as to be entirely unable to attend to my business, and indeed could scarcely walk or move. Soon after I commenced the use of the Cordial, I felt its beneficial effects upon my system, and now find that it has well nigh eradicated the disease. I walk with ease, the swelling and stiffness has gone out of my limbs, and I feel assured that I shall soon be free from the dominion of my enemy. JOHN J. ALLEN.

Being familiar with the facts above stated I subscribe myself, C. W. BUTTON, P. M.

☞ Prepared only by Henry M. Zollickoffer, corner of Pine and Sixth street, Philadelphia; and sold in bottles, $1 each, by T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, Va., upon application to whom, numerous certificates of its efficacy can be seen.

February 17, 1853.

Roasting Coffee by Steam.

THE subscribers having purchased the right to dispose of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Roasters in Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties, are now prepared to furnish one of the greatest comforts and economists that can be brought into a family. Roasting Coffee by steam with this Roaster, preserves the entire strength—making it at least one-third stronger than when roasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escape of the aroma, adding greatly to its flavor, and requires only fifteen or twenty minutes in roasting a lot for use.—It is very simple and economical, and the price brings it within the reach of every family. Coffee cannot be roasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

June 2, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby informs the public that the TAXES for this year are now due. They will expect *prompt payment.*

JOHN W. MOORE, *Sheriff.*
ROBERT LUCAS, Jr., *D. S.*,
JAS. W. CAMPBELL, *D. S.*

Jefferson County, Nov. 18, 1852.

A Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER is wanted for the Shannon school District, No. 12. To a competent and talented Teacher, a liberal salary of $[illegible] a year, a liberal salary will be paid.

THOMAS W. KEYES, Comr.

Ripon, Va., April 30, 1853.

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THOMAS [illegible]

[illegible]

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