Dirginia Free Dresson.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY VIRGINIA THURSD.

VOL. 47.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1854.

Virginia free Press Baltimore Lock Hospital, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

PER ANNUM, Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be ta-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 31, for three insertions-larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square. * All advertisements not ordered for a specifiime, will be continued until forbid and charged ac

75-"V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the eiter 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 re-garded as payments. His Offices are—BOSTON, Scol-lav's Building: MEW YORK, Tribune Buildings t PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut

Mr. WILLIAM THOMASN, No. 6 Carroll Hall Saltimore, 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 or file at his

JOHN S. GALLAHER, Late Third Auditor of the Treasury, W LL attend to claims before Congress or the Departments. His familiarity with the couring of business will enable him to be useful to [Jan 12.

JOHN W. KENNEDY, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA. 17 Office 4 doors east of the Valley Hank Of-

Dr. George H. Cooke OFFERS his professional services to the citi Office on Main Street, one door east of Carter, Hotel. [Nov. 3, 1853,

L. C. J. CHIPLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, W Jefferson, Shenandoah, Warren and Clark-OFFICE-N. T. Stephensburg, Frederick Co., Va.

Having known Mr. Currney for a number of years, the undersigned take great pleasure in stating that business entrusted to his care will be at JOHN ALLEMONG & SON, Stephensberg.

LIFE, FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE. Lynchburg Hose and Fire

LYMERIANCE COMPANY TINIS Company makes Insurance against loss of L damages by Fire, on Dwelling Houses. Stores. To bacco Factories and other Buildings, on Furniture, Goods Wares and Merchandize, gen-

erally in town and country, on the most favorable

Also makes Insurance on the lives of all persons enewing good health and of sound constitution for he whole duration of tite, or for a limited Slaves employed in ordinary occupations, will be insured on reasonable terms The Company will also take marine risks from

and to any of the Northern or Southern Ports, at is vorable rates Board of Directors. JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL President. DON T C PETERS, Vice President.

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Dr P. H. Gilmer. Dr P. H. Gilmer. D. Wm O(way Owen } Medical Examiner. Agent for Jefferson county, B. W. HERBERT Medical Examinet, Dr. G. F. MASON Charlestown, April 27, 1854. Jy

The Valley of Virginia Fire

Marine Insurance Company, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandisc, &c., at fair and equitable rates.

Capital \$150,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000. INHE attention of the conzens of Virginia is es-L pecially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranneed by the best of references; and conducted on the HOME OFFICE-BINCHESTER, VA. JOS S. CARSON President C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

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

B. W. HERBERT.

Agent for Jefferson County. August 4, 1853-1y. Testimonials. WINCHESTER, May 27, 1853.

We, the undersigned, being solicited to give our epipion as to the character and standing of the Inno hesitation in saving that we have the utmost confidence in 'he 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 evideace

we can give as to our opinion of its merits. 1. H SHERRARD, Cash Farmer's Bank of Va. Hon. J. M. Mason, U. S Senator. JEUOF SENSENEY, Esq. Merchant Winchester, T. A THUSALL Prest of Bank of Valley of Va.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810-Charter perpetual-Capital \$150, 000; with power of increasing it to \$250,000. DURLIC B ildings, Manufactories, Mills, Ma-

dise, Household Furniture. Vessels on the stocks for taste, beauty and cheapness, and Ladies are or while in port, &c., &c., will be insured at rates | respectfully solicited to examine them 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

JOHN P. BROWN, Esq., who will attend to them promptly. Persons at a distance address through N. B. On an Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property, the Agent will present his comthe risks thus arising.
December 29, 1853-17.

RANDOLPH & LATIMER General Commission Merchanis, 82 SOUTH S. HOWLY'S WHARF BALTIMORE, MD .. A TTEND particularly to the sale of FLOUR, WHEAT CORN and all kinds of COUN-THY PRODUCE, and are prepared to furnish

Baltimere, Nov. 25, 1852. Spring Style Hats for 1854. March 2 our Sivile of HATS for the Spring, to which we invite the at-Hets. We will also open a lot of the French Hets. J. L. McPHXIL & BRO.,
No. 132 Baltimore-sti,
letween North and Calvert. Dr. Jehnston,

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy rem-edy for all private Complaints Gleets Stractures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidaey, 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.

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annual ly sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of young men of the most excited 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

CURED IN TWO DAYS OR NO CHARGE MADE. OFFICE, No 7 South Frederick Street, 7 Doors from Baltimore Street, East Side, up the steps. (3- Be particular in observing the Name and Num

ber, or you will mistake the place

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most chainent colleges of the United States. End the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadel. in and characteristics. adelphia, 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 nervonsness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashful-ness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured them-

selves by private and improper indulgences, that Se-cret and Solitary Habit, which ruins both Bocy and Mind unfitting them for either business or society. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects or duced 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, Dys-pepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Diges-tive 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 Solitade, Timidity, &c. are some of the evils produced. Such persons

the dreadful and awful consequences of this terrible DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS. By this great and and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cared and full vigor restored - Thousands of the most Nervous and Debilitated indi-Muals who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediment to MARRIAGE,

should before contemplating Marriage consult Dr. John

ston, and be at once restored. Let not False Delicacy prevent, but apply immediately and save yourself from

Physical or Mental Du qualification, Nervous Irritabi ty, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustifn of the most fearful kind speedily cured by Dr. Johnston. 63- All letters must be post paid.—Remedies sent by mail. [April 20, 1854 .-- 1y.

HILBIS & HITZ, MUDIC DEEDE. SOUTH SIDE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, THREE DOORS WEST OF TENTH STREET.

WASHINGTON, D. C. THERE may be found all the newest Musical W publications, Musical Works, Musical Instruments, and Musical merchandise of every description. We are also agents for the sale of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Piano Fortes; Pomplits and Rodewald's Courte and Parlor Organs; Martin's celebrated Guitais; Boudoir Pianos Badger's Bothm and Diatouje Flutes; the Koyed Violin; and the "Musical World and Times." Musical instruments tuned and repaired Orders by mail for Music, Musical Instruments, or Tuning prompely attended to. Strings for all instruments.

United States Hotel,

February 23, 1854-1y

HARPERS-FERRY VA. TOOR Passengers in the new Accommodation Tanins of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winchester and Potomac Railroad, Breakfast will always be prepared and on the table, at this Hotel, adjoining the Depot, on the arrival of the cars from Winchester, to connect with the Train to Baltimore and Wa-hington, leaving here at 71 o'clock, A. M. DINNER, as usual, at 21 o'clock, on the arrival of the train from Wheeling SUP PER always upon he Table on the arrival of the Winchester and Baltimore Cars. Persons on busiiness or pleasure can remain in Harpers-Ferry from 7 A M to 3 P. M and leave in the evening train for Baltimove and Washington.

M CARRELL September 1, 1853 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.

HIS TABLE will always be farnished with all the varieties which the season and market will atford; 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. GENERAL AGENCY. Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in 1 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 surance Company of the Valley of Virginia, have 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.

Fashionable Millinery. THE subscriber keeps on hand a splendid assortment of ready trummed Silk Bonnets in a different shades; manutactured by a French Lafy chine y Dwelling Houses Stores, Merchan- in Philadelphia These Bonnets will be admired

> ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, April 13, 1854 New Spring and Summer Goods. THE subscriber has just received one of the most desirable STOCK OF GOODS it has ever been his pleasure to offer the public, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles for both Ladies and Gentlemen. Purchasers are invited to exami ine his goods, which he can confidently recom-JERE-HARRIS.

April 13, 1854. A CARD. nce of the advance in Servants' hire b eadstuffs and other produce, it becomes actually necessary that we the undersigned should in-

crease the charges heretofore made at our Hotels Therefore, from and after the 1st day of January next, our terms for boarding without lodging will be increased from \$10 to \$12 per month B arders with rooms, lodging, &c. will be charged \$15 per month, instead of \$1250 as heretofore

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

ISAAC N. CARTER. December 29, 1853. Shingles for Sale. WE have in Charlestown, for sale, CVPRUS SHINGLES and Nova Scotia PICKETS or PAILINGS. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO. SCOTCH HERRING, for sale by April 20. A. W. CRAMER.

MeVEIGH & CHAMBERLAIN. Prince Street Wharf, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

A RE now receiving, per schooners Statesman and Whirlwind, from New York and Boston, GROCERIES, &c., which with additional supplier daily expected by oth-

er vessels, will make their assortment u usually large and complete, embracing in part as follows: 115 phds New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars 50 boxes best Loaf 105 bbls Crushed, Pulverised and Coilee 110 hhds Cuba and Muscarado Molisses 1.0 bbis New Orleans 75 " Sugar House Syrup 475 bags Green Rio Coffee

200 " Old Java and White do 210 half chests Gurpowder, Imperal Y. Syson Black Teas, of medium and very grime glades, at prices and qualities that will give general satirfaction. 450 boxes Tallow Condles

120 4 Sperm and Adamantine do: 110 " Dark and Yellow Rosin Spap 285 " Variegated Bar, Cushion, Windson and 125 kegs Sporting Powder 1,000 lbs Bar Lead 325 reams Ruled Cap and Letter Paper

275 " Single and Double Wrapping do 145 boxes Cavendish Tobacco, prime quality 210 " Plug " 5's and 105,000 Plantation and Havana Segars 5's and 8's 275 000 Half Spanish and Cheroots 50 boxes Garrett's Souff 45 jars Rappee ... 5 bbls Bladder ... 50 boxes Smoking Tobacco

175 " Ground Pepper and Ginger 100 " Pipes 125 Colls Jute Rope (for leading lines and becerds)
75 boxes Bunch Raisins 100 drums Fresh Figs 10 bales Soft Sheli Almonds 25 " Filberts and Pecan Nuts 125 boxes Steam Refined Candies 100 kegs Pure Lead

155 " Pearl Starch

20 casks Putty. Gopperas, and E. Sal 100 dozen Painted Pails 175 boxes Wimlew Glass, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12: 75 " Sup. Catbo. Soda 75 " Indigo 100 boxes Maccaroni, Cocoa and Chopolate

75 bags Grain Pepper and Pimento 150 bags Roll Brimstone, Saltpetre and Alum 25 bales Wrapping Twine Cloves, Numegs, Mace, Cassia, Blacking Ink. Yeast Powders. Mustards. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 gallog Demijohns, Hingham Boxes, &c., &c. ting our city, to an examination of our stock be or making their purchases; assuring them hat we wis do fully as well by them as can be done in this man [March 30, 1854. ket or Baltimore.

1865 CASES AND CARTOONS

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Straw GOODS. PURCHASED DIRECT OF THE MANUPACTURERS IN NEW

ENGLAND. H. A. HARPER & CO., Prince Street Wharf Alexandria Va. AVE now received their SPRING STOCK. of the above named Goods comprising decidediy the best assortment of

GOODS ever offered in this market, to which they invite the attention of the Merchants, pledging themselves to sell as low as any or the Northern Cities. They particularly invite an examination of their Stock from all in search of bargains. March 23, 1854

To Farmers, Dairymen & Others. THE Subscribers, having obtained Letters Patent for their biproved Hydr Therms! Court, are prepared to dispose of rights for States, counties, and towns, and individual privileges, on most reasonable terms

It would be superfluous to present, in the form f extravagant new-paper puffs, the many advantages our Churn has over all others. We will simply state that with our improvements tutter can be produced from pure cream in them I to 4 minutes, and from fresh unsk mmed milk in from 8 to 10 minutes, the milk being fit for tal, e use By the peculiar form of construction of the dash

er the butter is rea ily accumulated and gathered in mass, requiring no additional labor other than the mer- usual seasoning or salting. Our Churn Apparatus is also admirably adapt d for the producing of cr am ices, the trothing of eggs. &c., and in his respect is most valuable to Contectioners and Families. The Churn is simple cheap and durable in construction, and can be operated by a child eight or ten years of age. In a word the invention needs only to be tried to prove its great and general Circulars will be furnished in a few day show ing drawings and giving description of the churn. Persons desiring further information, Churns,

or rights, will address postage paid. HARRISON & GALLAHER. Care of John S Gallaher, it Washidgton, D. C. April 13, 1854-Rep. copy.

New Commission Produce, and Forwarding House. THE subscriber has taken that large and well-

L located Warehouse formerly occupied by Kink & Scott, immediately on the Canal, near the Market-house, and is now prepared to receive consignments, to which the strictest attention will be given and prompt returns made. He will also purchase country produce from oats or wagons at market prices. Strict attention paid to consignments of live and slaughtered Hogs. The contiguity of this warehouse to the canal will make it a desirable point to unlead boats at a trifling expense, and by strict attention to business he feels confident that he will give satisfaction to all who may consign to him. He has leave to re-

fer to the following gentlemen: Hon H Appisan, Mayor of Georgetown, W H TENNEY merchant. E. Pickrell & Co., merchants, ;" WM KOLB Esq., Frederick, Md

J. H. Harding E-q
GEO B LIPSCOMB. March 30-3m 54. George own D C

Removal .- New Supply Tile subscriber has removed his escal ishment to the building adjoining H. L. Eby & Son's occes store wherethe will be harry to see hi frien s and the public. He has just received from Baltimore an entire fresh supply, in part as to

I case Sardines, I frail A monds; I trail Filberts, I frail Wainuts; 5 toxes shelled Almonds, 5 boxes Citron , 5 boxes Gum Dr ps 3 do Jojube Drops; 5 hoxes Oranges, 2 do Lemons; 1 lox Conversation Lozenges; f box Port Wine Drops, I do. Brandy do.

5 dozen Lemon Syrup, 50 les, assorted Le 1 cask Currants, 12 boxes Raisins; I lot of nice Baskets; 1 case Brandy Peaches 2 cases pickled Onion S cases Cucumber Pickles, 1 hag Palra Nuts; Also a fresh lot of Water and Soda Crackers JOHN F. BLESSING April 20, 1854

Ault's English Garden Seeds ti AVE just received another fresh supply, of English Garden Seed, part of which are as fol-

Dwarf or Shap e Beans; White Kidney do.; Red Marrowfat do. Large Lima Beans; Poor Man's Profit Peas, tall; Magnumbonum do. Early Double Blossom do.; Frame Dwarf Marrowiat Bige Persian Also, a large assortment of other kinds of Seeds which can be had at the Market House.

The same of the same of the same of the same of

THOMAS RAWLINS.

POETRY.

THE TRUE END OF BEING.

"NONE OF US LIVETH TO HIMSELF." Not to myself I live,-The whispering sunbeam seems to say, As from the gladdening fount of day It swiftly wings its cheerful way; This is my Raing's great design-No selfish wills that light confine,

Not to ourselves we live-The starry hosts in concert sing; When shadowy eve begies to spring, To others then we treely bring The light that we receive, And blending thea the cheerful ray, We come at silent close of day,

To watch the hours of night amay. Not to curselves we live-The blooming flowers bring sweet reply, To bless the earth like stant more nigh, Than those that cheer the distant sky, Our life of bloom we give,

THE FREE PRESS. MR. BENTON'S SPEECH ON NEBRAS-

KA BILL.

Mr Benton said if any bill to impair the Missouri Compromise line of 1820, h d been brought into this House by a member from a slave State. or under the administration of a President elected from a slave State, I should have deemed it my duty to have met it at the threshold and to have made the motion which the parliamentary law preser bes for the repulse of sabjects which are not fit to be considered. I should have moved its rejection at the first reading. But the bill before us, for this too may be considered as one, does not come from that quarter. It comes from a free State and under the administration of a President elected from a free State, and under that aspect of its origip I deemed it right to wait and hear what the members of the free States had to say to it. It was a proposition from their own racks, to give up their half of the slavery compromise of 1820 and if they chose to do so, I did not see how Southern members could refuse to accept it

do as they pleasest. So I stood aloof, waiting to else but in the horn-book. see their lead but without the slightest intertion of being governed by it. I had my on a conveti as of righs and duty, and meant to act upon them I had ome into political life upon that compromi e I had stood upon it above thirt; years . n! interded to stand upon it to the end "schitary and alone" if need be. (Applause and laughter) But preferring company to soli ude, and not doubting for an instant what the result was to be. I have said that this bill comes into Congress under the administration of a free State President; but I do not mean to say or insignate by that remark, that the President favors the bill. I know no hing of his disposition towards it, and it I did, I should not disclose it here It would be unparliamentary and a treach of the privileges of this. House to do so. The President's opinions can only be made known to us by himself in a message in writing. In that way it is his right and lotten his duty to communicate with us. And in that way there is no room for mistake in citing his opinions; no room for an unauthorized use of his name; no room for the imputation of contradictory opinions to him; and in that way he becomes responsible to the American people for the opinions e may deliver. All other modes of communication are forbid to him as tending to an undue and

anconstitutional interference with the freedom of It is not bribery alone attempted upon a member which constitutes a bream of the privileges of this House. It is any attempt to operate upon a member's vote by any consideration of hope of fear faver or affection prospect or reward or dread of posishment This is parliamentary law as old as the English parliaments constantly maintained by the British House of Commons and tately deglared in a most signal manner. It was during the reign of our old master. George the 3rd, and in the famous case of Mr. Fox's East India bill. A report was spread in Parliament by one of the Lo ds the bed-chamber, that the King was opp sed to the bill, that he wished it defeated, and said that he would consider any m m er his enemy who should vote f r it. The House of Commons took fire at this report and immediately resolved. That to report any opinion or pretended opinion of his majesty upon any bill depending in either House of Parliament is a high crime and misdemeanor, derogatory to the honor of the crown, a breach of the fundamental privileges of parlia-

ment, and subversive of the constitution of the This resolve was adopted in a full house, by a maj rity of seventy-three votes, and was only declaratory of existing parliamentary law; such as it had existed from the time the English counties and boroughs first sen knights of the shire and largesses to represent them in the Parliament House. It is an old En lish par iamentary law, and is so recorded by Hatsell and all the writers on that law. It is also American law, as old as or Congress, and as such recorded in Jefferson's Manual. It is honest law, and as such existant in and all he country out to the Canada I ne and up very honest heart.

Sir, the President of the United States can send us no opinions except in written messages, and no | extend the Constitution over the country : the Conone can report his opinions to influence the conlact of the mem ers upon a bill without becoming obnoxious to the censure which the British House of Commons pronounced upon the Lord of bed chamber in the case of the King and the Fox East India bill. Nor can the President's secretaries, his head clerks, as Mr. Randolph used to call them, send us their opinions on any subject of legislation depending before us. They can only report and that in writing, on the subjects referred to them by law or by a vote of the two houses -Non intervention is their duty in relation to our legislation; it they attempt to intervene in any of our business i must be allowed for one to repulse the attempt and to express for it no higher degreof respect than that Mr. Burke expressed for the attorneys; and the clause extending the Constituopinions of a British Lord Chancellor de ivered to | tion to them is a cheat and an illusion, and a trick the House of Commons, in a case in which he had

no concern. Sir, I suppose I can be allowed to repeat on this floor any degree of comparison or figure of speech which Mr. Burke could use on the floor of the British House of Commons. He was a classic speaker and besides that, the author of a treatise on the sublime and beautiful, though I dot considr the particular figure which I have to repeat, alhough just and ricturesque in itself, to be a pertest idustration of either branch of his admired treatise. It was in reference to Lord Thurlow. who had int rvened in some legislative business contrary to the orator's sense of right and deceney Mr. Burke repulsed the intrusive opinion and deoill depending before us, and that in any form in which it may come from them, whether as a unit or as integers.

Still less do l'admit the right of intervention in our legislative duties in another class of intermeddlers, and who might not be able to meddle at all with our business were it not for the ministration of our bounty I speak of the public printers who get their deily br ad and that butter don both sides in our daily printing, and who require the Democritic members of this House, under the instant penalty of political damnation, to give in their adheion to every bill which they call " administration. and that, in every change it may undergo although more changeable han the mo n For that class of latermeddlers I have 12 parliamentary law to administer, nor any quotation frem Burke to ap ply -rothing but a little fable o read, the valuof which as in all go d fabes, lies in its moral It is in French and entitled "Lane et son maitre" which being done into English signifies " The ass

and his master;" and runs thus: "An a stook it into his head to'scare his master and put on a lion's skin, and went and shool in the patt. And when he saw his master coming he commenced roaring, as he thought; but he only hayed; and the master knew it was his ass; so he went up to him with a cudgel, and beat him That is the end of the fable, and the moral of i

is, "a caution to all asses to take care how they undertake to scare their masters." [Great ap-Mr. Chairman, this House will have fallen far below its constitutional mission, if it suffers itself to be governed by authority, or dragooned by its

the American Government. But on the starry world I shine.

without reviving that controversy

To others' ears, at other's feet, We breathe to shed our fragrance sweet, That smiles of heaven and earth may meet.

House of Representatives, April 25.

It was a tree State question, and the members

by an exception.

ing attempt to smuggles avery into the Territory. to the Rocky Mountains. The crooked line of this process is inis: "abolish the compromise line and stitution recognizes slavery; therefore, slavery is established as soon as the line is abolished, and the Constitution extended : and being put there by the Conditation, it cannot be legislated out."-This is the English of this smuggling process; and certainly nothing more unworthy of legislationmore derogatory to a legislative body-was ever attempted to be made into law. Sir, the Constitution was not made for Territories but for States. Its provisions are all applicable to States, and can not be put in operation in Territories. They cannot vote for President, or Vice President, or members of Congress nor elect their own officers, or prescribe the qualifications of voters, or administer their own laws by their own judges, sheriffs and to smuggle slavery into the Territory. Nor is it intended that they shall have any legislative right under the Constitution, even in relation to slavery. They may admit it because i is to be there by th Constitution; they cannot exclude it because the Constitution puts its there. That is the argument; and it is a juggle worthy of the trick of one egg under three hats at the same time-and under neither at any time. Besides the Constitution is an organic, not an administrative act. It is a code of principles, not of raws. Not a clause in it can be executed except by virtue of a law made under i not even the clause for recovering fugitave staves

But I am not yet done with the beauties of this mode of repealing a law by an exception. There isiana north and west of Missouri; secondly, a provision for the recovery of fagicive slaves in the ter itory made free. By the omitted extension of this section, both these varfs are repealed. A large tract of c untry, larger than the old thirteen Attantic States, and bordering a thousand miles on the British dominions, is made an asylum for fugitive slaves. There will be no law to recover a slave from all that vast region. The constitutional provision is limited to States; the provision in the act of 1787 is limited to the Northwest Terrio ry; the second part of the Missouri comprodice exended this right to all the territory north and west of Missouri; and that being repealed that right of recovery is lost. I object to this on the part of th State of Missouri-the State to be most injured by converting all the territor, north and west of her quite out to the British line. into an asylum for runaway stares. The blunder cannot be corrected (at least in the opinion of those who deny the constitutional power of Congress to legislate on slavery in Territories) by an act of Congress. Then comes the reason for excepting the Mis souri compromise from the extension which is given to a mass of laws which are not there, and de nied to itself which is there. If the reason had been because it was already there, it would have been a logical and comprehensive reason; but that

with those acts; then that is inoperative and finally, that it never was there, being dead in its birth under the Constitution, and void from the beginning.

own hirelings. Ham a man of no bargains, but act openly with any man that acts for the public good; establish a principle, they say—the principle of and in this spirit I offer the right hand of political con-intervention—of squatter sovereignty. Sir. friendship to every member of this body that will there is no such principle. The Territories are stand together to vindicate its privileges, protect the children of the Sistes. They are minors under its respectability and maintain it in the high place | twenty-one years of age, and it is the business of for which it was intended-the master branch of the States, through their delegations in Congress.

The question before us is to get rid of the Mis- | -- until they are pice for State government-then souri compromise line; and to a lawyer that is an give them that government and admit them to an easy question. That compromise is in the form of | equality with their fathers. That is the law, and a statute; and one statute is repealable by another. the sense of the case and has been stacknowledged. That short view is enough for a lawyer. To a state the first ordinance in 1784, by all the cuthorstatesman it is something different; and refers | ities, Pederal and State, legislative judicial, and the cuestion of its repeal not to law books, but to executive. The States in Congress are the guarreasons of State policy-to the circumstances un- | dians of the Territories, and are bound to exercise der which it was enacted, and the consequences | the guardianship; and cannot ardicate it without which are to flow from its altrogation. This com- a breach of trust and a deretiction of duty. Terripromise of 1820 is not a mere statute, to last for a | torial sovereignty is a monstrosity, born of timididay; it was intended for perpetuity, and so de- ty and amilition fistened into existence in the hor clared itself. It is an enactment to settle a centro- incubation of a presidential canvass and revolting versy-and did settle it-and cannot be abrogated to the beholders when his presented

It has given the country peace for above theirty shown in the Sengie Maik Antony did not better years; how many years of disturbance will its at- remember the day when Casar and put on that rigation bring? That is the statesman's question; mantle through which he was atterwards pierced and without assuming to be much of a statesman, with three and twenty "envious stabe." It was in I claim to be enough so to consider the consequences | the Senate in 1848 and was received as housanse of breaking a send ment which prefired a continent. - as the essence of troosense-as the quintessence I remember the Missouri controversy, and how it of nons-nee-as the troosense-as the quintessence of troosense-as the quintesse-as destroyed all social feeling, and all capacity for | political nonsensigality Why, sir. the Territory beneficial legislation, and merged all political princ ple in an angry contest about slavery-dividing | they please with it - germi; it to be settled or rot, the Union into two parts, and drawing up the two | as they please; exi if up by lines; as they please; halves into opposite and confronting lines, sike en- | sell it, or gives it away as they please; thase white emies on the field of battle. I do not wish to see such times again, and, herefore, am against reviving them by breaking up the settlement which qui-

eted them. Five times in the begining of this century-five different times, and without any distinction between of the creeks I will read it and I none without northern and southern members-did Congress re- tatiguing the House; for it is both brief and beaunotwithstanding five times asked for by the people of the Territory. Oh. squatter sovereignty! where were you then? It was a case for you to have | nor to exclude it there from; but to leave the pecshown your head-to have arisen in your mightand established your supremacy forever. It was a domestic institutions in their own way, subject oncase of a convention of the sovereigns themselves; by to the Constitution of the U States and neither this convention nor the Congress had a children under age would perition their father, and | neither to legislate slavery inc, or out of any State Congress answered like a good guardian or a good or Territory. Then way legislate at a 1? Why father, that it would not give them an evil, although | at this disturbance, if no effect is produced and infinitely behind the present age. The mare's nest | alone, was the old doctrine; to make well effough The illustrious principle of non-intervention had am "

Five times in the beginning of this century did Congress refuse to impair the slavery compromise and after thirty years of peace under the Missouri of 87-we are called upon, not merely to impair, for a season, but to destroy forever, a far greater compromise-extending to far more territory-and growing out of necessity far more pressing. And how called upon? Not by the inhabitants-not by any one human being living, or expecting to live on the territory to be affected -- but upon a motion | in Congress-a silent, secret, limping, halting creeping, squinting, impish motion-conceived in the dark-min wifed in a committee room, and sprung upon Coagress and the country in the style in which Guy Fawkes intended to blow up the Parliament house with his five hundred barrels of gunpowder hid in the cellar under the wood. My answer to such a motion is to be found in upon the Missouri compromise for above thirty life, and in doing se shall act not only according to my own cherished convictions of duty, but according to the often declared convictions of the

General Assembly of my State I should oppose any movement to impair that compromise, made in an open, direct, manly mann r; n.o h m re shall I oppo e it if made in a cotradict ry and unfounde -in terms which are ambig in- and inconsistent-and by throwing on others the responsibility of its own act. I professes not to interfere with the sovereign right of the penple to legislate for themselves; and the very firs line of this solemn profession throws upon them a horse-load of law which they have no right to refuse, or time to read, or money to purchase, or ability to understand. It throws upon them all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable; and that compr. h n a tat are not specially made for other places; also it gives them the Constitution of ting at presidential or congressional elections, or of making their own judiciary. This is non-interference with a vengeance. A community to be buri d under a mountain of strange law, and covered with a constitution under which they are not to have one single political right. Why this circumlocution? This extension of a mountain of irrelevant law, with the exception of the only one relevant and applicable? Sir, it is the crooked, insidious and pusillanimous ways of effecting the

repeal of the Missouri compromise line. It includes all law for the sake of leaving out one law and effects a repeal by an omission, and legislates It is a new way of repealing a law, and a bung-

may be reported here from our Secretaries, on any first, an abolition of slavery in a libe ancient Lou- stroying the ember, and deof Congress, unless Congress dragged it in by breaking down the sacred aws which settled it. The question was settled and liene with. There was not an inch square of territory in the Daion on which it could be raised without a preach of a compromise.

The ordinance of '53 settled it in all the remaining part of the Northwest Terrory beyond Wisconsin; the compromise line if 30° 3. settled it in all the country north and west of Missons to the British line, and up to the Rocky mountains; the organic act of Oregon, made by the people and sancts and by Congress, settled it in all that region; the acis is the government of Utah and New Mexico and ed it is these two Territories; the compact with Texas, determining the number of slave States to be formed cut of their State, settled it there; and California seviled it six herself. Now, where was Not an inch! The cut styn was settled everywhere not merely by law but to fact. The work was done and there was not may to set at the question but by undoing the work! No was for Congress to get the question in, for the perpose of keeping it cut, but to break down compromises where kept it out.

What advantages do the stare States expect from the What advantages do the slave States expect from the bill? Certainly they expect the extens on of the slave power, and slave population. That may prove a fallacious expect ton. The question of slavery in these territories, if there is open to territorial action, will be a question of in the sea question of the majority for or against slavery; and what chance would its slave holders have in such a contest? No chase at all. The slave emigrants will be summibered, and compelled to play at a most unequal same, not only in point of near-bers, but also in control stakes. The slaveholder stakes his property, and has to tue at off, or lose it, if outwood is not the cause assigned; and those which are assigned are actually numerous and curious, worthy of examination. First, b-cause it was superseded by certain acts of 1850; next, that it is inconsistent

And what is all this hotel pot h for ? It is to to take care of these min its un it they are of age

Well do I tem giber that day when it was first people from it, asefher please. After this farrago -this ollapodrida-comes a little stump speech; injected in the belly of the bill and which must have a pro-igious effect when recited in the prairies and

out towards the front ers, and up towards the heads tiful, and runs thes: "It being the true intent and meaning of this act ple thereof perfectly fire to form and regulate heir

This is the speech, and pretty hale thing itself, dream of their sovereignty. The convention peti- and very proper to be spoken from a stumo in the tioned Congress as a were would its guardian, or | prairie. It has intent, and a true intent; which is they begged for it. Benighted times, these, and things to remain justa. h y ven? Letwellenough had not it en been found in which has been laid the | still better, is the ductions of progress; and that in marvellous egg out of which has been hatched the spite of the Italian epitaph, which says: "I was nondescript lowl, yelept "squatter sovereignty."- | well, and would be belief; took physic, and here I

no then been invented. The ignoramuses of that | But the States must be greatly delighted at the day had never heard of it, though now to be learn- politiness and for bearan e of this bill. It puts ed in every horn-book, and, I believe, no where | States and Terri ories upon process equality with | there is not a petition for it from the class of States for respect to the power of Congress over them Congress does not mean to put stave y in or out of any made!—not a word in its favor from the smallest public of '87; and now, now in the middle of the century. I have to say that in r spect of the States it is the supererogation of modesty and homility, as Concom stomise-the off-pring and continuation of that | gress happens to be yello power to put slavery in them, or out of them; and in respect of the Territories, it is an abdication of a constitutional power and duty; it being the right of Congres to legislate upon slavery in the Territories, and its duty to do so when there is occasion f'r it-as in 1787 and

Lobjec to this shilly shally - willy-won'ty-don'ty-can'ty style of legislation. It is not legislative. It is not parliamentary. It is not manly. It is not woman'y No woman won'd talk that way. No shilly-shally in a woman. Nothing of the female gender was ever born young enough, or lived long enough, to get belogged in such a quandary as this, It is one thing or the other with them; and what they say they stick to. No breaking bargains with the whole volume of my political life. I have stood | them. But the ciril of this stump speech is the best of the whole. Diff reat from good milk, in which years; and mean to stand upon it to the end of my | the cream rises to the top, it here settles to the bottom and is in these words: "Leave it to the people thereof that is to say, of the States and of the Territories, to regulate slavery for themselv sas they please, only subject to

Certainly this is a new subjection for the States.— Heretofore they have been free to regulate slavery for themselves—admit it, or reject it; and that not by vir-tue of any grant of power in the Constitution, but by without professing it - upon reasons which are contradict ry and unfounded in learns which are am. been held to be wards of Congress, and entitled to nothing under the Constitution but that which Congress extended to them. But this ca e is not accidentally here it is to keep up the dogma of the Constitution in Territories; but only there in relation to slavery, and that for its admission -not rejection Three digmas now affict the land; videlicet; squatter sovereignty, non-intervention, and no power in Congress to legislate upon slavery in Territories. And this bil asserts the whole three, and beautifully illustrates the whole three, by knocking each one on the head with the other, and transpling each under foot in its turn. Sir the bill does deny aguat er sovereignty, and it does intervene, and it does legislate upon slavery in Territothe United States, but without f e privileg of vo- ries; and for the proof of that, see the bill; and see it. as the lawyers say, passim; that is to say, here, and there, and everywhere. It is a bill of assumptions and contradictions—assuming what is unfounded, and contradicting what it assumes-and balancing every aftirmation by a negation It is a see-saw bill; but not the innocent see-saw which children play on a plank stuck through a fence; but the up and down game of politicians, played at the expense of the peace and harmon, of the Union, and to the sacrifice of all business in Con-

gress. It is an amphibol gical bill, stuffed with monstresities, hubbled with contradictions, and Badgered Amphibology is a cause for the rejection of bills, not only by Congress, but by the Pre-ident when carried to him for his approvat. General Jackson rejected one for that cause, and it was less amphibological than this; it was the last night of the best day of his last administration, and a quarter before midnight Congress had sent him a bill to repeal the specie direular, and to inaugurate the paper meney of a thereand local banks as the currency of the Federal government. It was an object not to be avowed, nor to be done in any direct or manner. Paraphrases, c remulcention, ambidexterity. and ambiguity, were necessary to cover up the design; and it was piled on until it was unintelligible. The President read it, and could make nothing of it; he sent to his Attorney General, who was equally puzzled .-He then returned it, with a thessage to the Senate, refusing to sign the bill for ampenbalogy We should reject this bill for the same cause, if for nothing else. Have is the fate of party featry. It has to keep up with the everchanging measure. Often have these bits changed; and under every phase they had to be received as a test of orthodoxy; and have more changes to undergo yet; and to continue to be a test wider all mutations For seventy years—isce the year 1784, when the or-ganizing mind of deffers on diew the first territorial ordinance—we had a uniform sethod of providing for the government of Territories, 251 founded upon the clause in the Constitution which ar horizes Congress to dispose

of, and make rules and regulations respecting the terri-tory and other property of the United States. This mode of government has consisted of three grades, a founded in the right of Cangless to govern them founded in the right of Congress to govern them. First grade: a Governite at d Judges, appointed by the United States, to adopt lives from other States, to be in force until disapproved by Congress. Second grade: a Terratorial Leg slature, when the inhabitants shall amount to five thousand mer above the age of twesty one, composed of a council partly appointed by the United States, par and a House of Engineerical and a few house of Engineeric and a House of Representatives e-deted by the people, at the rate of one representative for every five hundred voters, its legislation subject to the approval of Coagress. Third grade: engrance a the State government, in full equality with the other States. This is the way these Territories have neen give ned for seventy years; and clared that he 'did not care three jumps of a louse" is a further c assquence to be detected in it. The the country: this breaking to of ancient comprom ses; at large or it. Sir, I say the same of any op sion which Missouri compromise consists of two distinct parts; raving on half of the Units against the other, and detoll it s o keep be quelion of slev ry o f of Cin rest

there an inch squire of decritory within the United States on which the question calld be raised? Nowhere!

at the polls. I see nothing which slaveholders are to gain under this bill-nothing but an avegual and yexaious contest in which they are to be lo I deprecate such a contest, and did my part to keep it out at the State of Missouri when her constitution wo formed. I was not a member of the convenient, but was a chief promoter of the clause which forhade the Legislature to emancip to slaves without the consent of their

owners. I promoted that clause for the cake of peaces for the sake of keeping the slavery question out of our continuous and legislation—for the indeed preventing perpetual strile among the people. What I did for Missouri, I would do for the Territories; and if it was out op a question would vote one way or the other to setting it; but it is not an epen question, and cannot be opening without a breach of faith, and the destruction of the constru peace of the country.

Sir, the cuestion has been decided. The free States are against the hill; and it is an ill return for their post. are against the full; and it is an ill refurn for their past generous conduct to endeavor to furce at upon them. They have been not only just, but magnenimous to the slave States. What was the condition of the slaves states theirly years ago, in relation to the use of the saft within their lines. Deharred of a great patter its use; an Indian population covering more or less of almost every slave State, and preventing the expansion of Fare population. What is it new? All relieved. The Indian all gone; their lands all brought wader the dominations all gone; their lands all brought wader the dominations of the control of the contro

constall gone; their lands all brought wader the domin-lion of the white man; and the area of slave population; and of slave cultivation, greatly increased-to the exteat! of a third or a fourth of its soil in some of the States.

How was this done? Certainly by the help or from State votes, (for it could not have been done without them;) by the help of their votes in precuring the appropriations, and ratifying the treaties which the ret southwest quarter relieved by these means. The sante! votes gave as the Platte country; seven fine comatics, added to the State, and that by attering the compromise line to include it, and actually converting that fine region from free soil to slave soil. Northern votes enable te done; Northern votes altered above a bundres miles of the compromise line for our benefit, upon our request; and I will never be ungrateful to the North for for requite it by a breach of the line to their prejudice And how did we obtain the northern votes which wer

ecessary for all those measures-the appropriations an treatise for all these Indian removals, and for that alter ration of the compromise line which gave is the beautiful Platte country? How did the Missouri delegation that day-the most amiable and talented Dr. Line and myself in the Scaate, and Gen. Ashley, in the Househow did we obtain that great boon for our State? Di get these votes by belehing abelitionism against the North? No, no, we got them by appealing to the just tice, and the fraternal feelings of our northern brethren and to which we never appealed once in vain-who, inthe last hard trial to get the Cherokees get of Georgia. gave us fourteen affirmative votes to balance seven negative from the South, and saved the treaty by one vote ed to solicit northern votes, and express thanks for them will not now return them evil for good, by attempting we imposed apon them.

It is now four mouths since this movement for the ab rogation of the Misseuri Con promise commenced in this Congress. It began without a memorial without a peti-tion, without a request, from a human being. It has la-bored long and hard in these Halls, and to this hour meeting or private assemblage of any slave State. This is the response of the South to this boon tendered to it by northern metabers under a northern President. It is the response of silence-more emphatic than wordsand worthy of especial note in this debate. It arguest well for the harmony of the Union, and goes to show? (what in fact has been often seen) that the troubles as the country come from uneasy politicians-its safety from the tranquil masses Shortly after the expiration of the hour allotted to Mr. Reuton under the rule, and before he has concluded, they,

House adjourned. GENEROSITY REWARDED.

A lady belonging in New Orleans, was travels ling recently on the New York and Hrie ral road, with her servant and one or two children. Upon arriving at Dunkirk, she found by some mishap of oversight, she was destitute of the necessary funds o enable her to reach home. She was entirely without acquaintances, and her distress was extieme, when the circumstance becoming known to an engineer on the train, feeling assured that & was no case of imposture, he advanced to her, from his own hard earnings, the required amount. few days since he received a package by express from the South, upon opening which found a letter of thanks from the lady's husband, containing the money he had loaned, and accompatied by a beautitul and valuable gold watch. The circumstance reflects honor upon all the parties concerned.

A GREAT AND NOVEL EXTERDRESS We publish in our divertising columns a magnific. Gift Enterprise, (the third of a series,) started in N. 4. York by Mr. Perham, who has been long and favorably known throughout the North and East. An examinat of it will present features that commend at to the attack ton of every man, we man and child in the community. We have only to say that the former enterprises of the indefeat table manager have been characterized by the greatest fairness, and given the utmost satisfaction to the concerned. Send in your orders for tickets as early as possible, as they will undoubtedly be taken up in a shirt

The Gadsden treaty passed by a vote of the ythree to fourteen. The Southern vote was unit imous in the effirmative. Eight Northern White, four Demo rats, and two Freesottets voted in & negative. The treaty as passed provides a louid-ary embracing twenty-eight thousand square moof territory and a route for the Pacif : Railread -Mr. Bett's amendment providing for a guarantee and protectorate on the part of the United States Government towar is the Tehnantepec Railroadd canal, is adopted and forms a part of the Tread. It settles the disputed Mesilla Valley question; settles ing the United States the boundary at the milipoint upon this side. The article providing the rivate Claims was rejected unanimously. nited States is released from the eleventh Artific of the Treaty of the Guacatoupe Hidalgo, and sells claims arising under it. For these concessions for United States is to pay ten millions of dollars, \$ 11 is supposed the project thus prepared by the Serfi will be approved by the President and gladly a cented by Santa Anna .- Richmond Mail. GHOSTLY EVIDENCE -A trial for murder these place last week, in Weizel county, Va., in whi the evidence rested mainly upon spirit rapping

Gamble, some time since. A John Hindman Bet re night the ghost of the murdered man who carted that Mercer was his murderer ; and the spare rappers were consulted, and they corroborated their evidence of the ghost. The Court however, read! out all such testimony, and Laten was acquitall. The mial created great interest in the part of said State where it occurred. Incredulous Court! wetto be leve, when the dead rise up to testify! OFFINING OF THE CENTRAL OHIO RAILROADS Zanesville, (Ohio,) April 29 - The Central Chio Railroad was opened yesterday with appropria ceremonies, to Cambridge, Ohio, a distance of miles east of Zanesville, and the cars are running time daily. This opening leaves but 25 mile & be it isked to connect with the Baltimore and Chis Rail oad, the work on which is pregressing rapid-

The time fixed for the complet on is the lairer

ghost-seeing proof A man named Laben aler

was charged with the murder of a man named

part of the month of August when Baltimore will have direct railroad communication with Cincidnati, by way of Wheeling. THE MARCH TO THE GRAVE -- What to mighty procession has been marching it ward the grave during the past year ! At And now what is the excine for all this disturbance of the usual estimate since the lat of Janus 17, again. Place them in a long array, they will give a moving column of more taka To keen slavery but of Colegress! Great God! It was they will give a moving column of more life, cut of Congress committely, entirety, and forever out thirteen hundred to every mile of the globe, a circumference! Only think of it; porcler and look upon these astounding compath tions! What a spectacle, as they "mate on," tramp, tramp, tramp forward agen the sturendons dead march

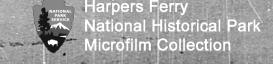
Fife is short and time is fireting. And our hearts, the man strong and brave, Still file muffled drums are beating

ParThe Postmaster at west Point to chuvikill county, advertises a hist of the ter remaining in his office, and appending is the very important native, that 'Percena applying for letters in the above list sall please say that they are advertised !" Many a young lady who objects to be kiesed under the mistletoe, has no objective to to kissed under the rene. A stupid coin positor made an error, in the above, ran lafag it to say, has no objection to be hissed

Woman's Empiry State is matrime to Here she is always in the majority; always reigns, and sometimes storms. Since the new diverce bill has into operation, in Ohio marriages are pie under the head of limited partnerships

again with a birth per and period me meil e bleit al

under the nose.



MAY 11, 1854. THE PRE-IDENTIAL VETO.

The message of the President of the United States, on the 3d instant, to the Senate, returning, with his oljections, the bill granting land to the several States for the support of the ladigent Insene, has taken a large portion of the country by horse and his unwieldy load; and yet the evidence of suprise. This surprise is the more general, because donations of land have been made under all the Presidents for the last fifty years.

It has been the habit to grant land for school purposes to all the new States, and grants for internal improvement have been frequent. In 1819 a donation was made to the State of Connecticut for the benefit of the Deaf and Dumb; and this act was signed by James Monroe, the last of the Revolutionary Presidents. A similar donation was made in 1826 to the State of Kentucky. Indeed, as early as 1803 a donation of land was made to the Territory of Mississippi, and its use prescribed, for an university. So in regard to all grants-and yet it is now construed as an invasion of State Rights to give land and prescribe the conditions and the use.

President Pierce urges a plausible objection in segard to making the States almoners of the bounty of the Nation-but the answer has never yet been given to the question of Mr. Brown of Mississippi, how it is deemed constitutional to give land for the education of the same, and unlawful to give it for the benefit of the insane?

Grants for Railroads are justified by the stric constructionists; and it is deemed right to give away the whole public domain to any body who will take it-even to those who fought against us in 1812 -and yet it is wrong to give any thing to the Indigent Insane! If the common sense of the people do not repudiate these absurdities, we shall conclude they have far less of that valuable commodity than we hitherto supposed they had.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

According to notice given in the House of Representatives, some days since, Mr. RICHARDSON OF Illinois, at an early hour on Monday last, moved to go into Committee of the Whole, with a view to consider the bill to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas. After many votes, the proposition was carried, and some twenty important bills were laid aside to make way for Nebraska.

The Deficiency bill, the various appropriation bills for the support of government, and for the army and navy, were all deemed of secondary importance to the elestioneering scheme for making a President. Whether it will "mar or make" is yet to be determined. Judging from the votes already taken, there is an apparent majority in favor of the bill, but it is probable several members were disposed to let the Administration "have rope" at once, and bring matters to a crisis.

Mr. Richardson proposes the Senate bill as a substitute for that before the House, omitting the Clayten amendment. This amendment confines suffrage in the new Territories to actual citizens, but Mr. R. proposes to put this clause in its original shape, so as to let all persons vote who have declared their intention to become citizens.

The leaders in this business, under the specious name of "popular sovereignty," seem confident of carrying the measure, and of reconciling the people to a breach of faith. Well, let Time develope. * THE DISCUSSION CONTINUED.

The debate on the Nebraska bill in the House of Representatives, is likely to last through the week. Mr. INGERSOLL of Connecticut, on Tuesday, availed himself of the occasion to give what might be deemed an Alministration Manifesto in regard to Russia and Turkey. He did not consider the action of England and France as founded upon any principle of mere benevolence, but upon the necessity of self-preservation. He said it could not be disguised that Russia had an eye to the possession of Constantinople, just as the United States has to the part or congress as to the principle that " free

ships make free goods." Mr. WALLEY of Massachusetts made a statesmanlike and liberal speech in opposition to the Mebraska bill, and paid a handsome tribute to the great statesmen of 1850, who supposed they were

settling forever the vexed question of slavery. The debate was kept up until a late hour on Tuesday, under a determination to close it on Thursday, and bring on a final vote by Saturday The Administration organ is chuckling over the indications already given as to the success of the

FI:DERAL COURT.

The Staunter Vindicator says that at the last citting of the Federal Court in that place, the Harpere-Ferry suit (Jacob B. Brown vs. United States) was not taken un on account of the absence of the Hon. J. M. Maron, one of the counsel of the United States in the case. It being necessary to have a survey of the lands involved, by the United States. The Judge appointed A. D. Trotter, Surveyor of Augusta county, to execute the work .-Mesers. Michie and Stuart spoke very highly of Mr. Trotter's qualifications.

"JEFFERSON."

The communication from our correspondent, Jefferson, dated at Dayton, Ohio, will be read with interest by the numerous readers of the Free Press. It is a graphie sketch by an able and interesting writer, who will be recognized by our readers as the author of a series of communications which have appeared in the columns ofthe Free Press.

CORPORATION OFFICERS OF HARPERS-FERRY. An election was held at Harpers-Ferry on Monday the 2d instant, for town officers, which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

SOLOMON V. YANTIS. Mayor. JOSIAH W. DEENER Recorder.

Adam Rhulman Frederick C. Smith, George B. Stephenson, John F. Price, George Mauzey, Wm. S. Snook.

Benjamin Wentzel, Feary W. Clowe, J. E. P. Dangerfield. COUNTY COURT.

The Justices who compose the May Term of the Coun-

ty Court, according to classification, are-Braxton Da vesport, Presiding Justice, John T. Henkle, Jonas Walraves, Lewis Lucas, and Joseph L. Rossell ARRIVED.

Jour T Girson, Esq., of this town who has been ab-

sest for the last seven mosths in Europe, arrived home on Tuesday last, in the enjoyment of good health. agraph last week relating to the Valley Star. We meant to say that the editor must have judged others by

his own narrow standard when he talked of the influcose of "coffers." The ingenuity of lawyers may gloss ever the act which led to the death of young Blackburn as much as they please, yet plain, common-scase people, by two oceans, it is given to realize fa a greater degree out of the range of their witching cloquence, will still think that such killing is murder, no matter what the GRAUAN'S MAGIZINE .- The May number of this

most interesting and popular periodical has been received. It contains many beatiful embellishments sad much interesting reading matter, and is indeed a splendid pumber.

The Velley Democrat, it is announced, is gion to be removed from New Market to Harrisunburg, the patronage at the former place not betog sufficient to sustain it.

Mr. Faant Lactuand, beloaging to the Engineer Garps of the Alexandrin, Loudonn & Hampston Railroad, passed through this place, a few days ago, on his way to Moorefield, for the purpose of anywaying the country mannertain the practicability, &c., or building a branch of the A. L. & H. Basel to that place.—Benney Jul.

Correspondence of the Virginia Free Press Darros, Chie, April 29th, 1854. Ma. Entron :- From this broad land of prairies and ivers, of a soil which, for the most part, cannot be excelled, and though once connected with Virginia, is now utterly unlike it in almost every respect-I propose to give you a few notes of travel, or joitings by the way. Much has been said and written about the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Comberland to Wheeling, yet I cannot resist the inclination to make a passing allusion

to that most astounding work, and to the wild, rugged country, through which it lies. It is really astonishing that human imagination even in its wildest flights, ever conceived the idea of scaling those immense mountain beights with the buge iron

its conception and triumphant execution is before you .-Instead of one great continuous range of mountains, there seems to rise immmerable cone like mounds, seperated by deep chasms or ravines along which the road is made with an elevation generally of more than half way above the base of the mountain, until, in some places, it gains the summit. The accent and descent are quite gradual, and nothing can excel the wild, native grandeur of the scenery through these mountain passes. I had heard thrilling tales of the lofty tressel work trembling beneath the burden that it daily bears, but I reither saw nor felt any quivering of the kind; and the whole superstructure seemed as firm and unyielding as the foundations of the mountain through which it penetrates. Every precaution is observed to avoid accidents: the cars running slowly along the sides of the more dangerous slopes, and when the summit is gained-which is perfectly levelthey run with great rapidity. I began this journey over the mountains with considerable trepulation, but gathering confidence as I went, my fears were removed, and I was led to think that with proper care, the passage of the mountains might be effected with as little danger to life or limb as attends ordinary Railread traveling. The country lying along the road is usually unattractive and sterile, though in many places villages are rapidly springing up. The people seem to be of the humbler class, and the buildings indicate but little taste, and very moderate means. It is not until you approach the Ohio river an ! within a few miles of Wheeling, that you see such land

is as refreshing as an oasis in the desert. Wheeling is a dinzy, dirty town, caveloped in coal smoke, whose sulphurious oder pervaling the entire atmosphere, and filling one's lungs, is exceedingly unpleasant to a stranger. Still it bears evidence of a degree of prosperity, and its manufactures are by no means unimportant. Its splendid wire suspension bridge, like that over the Schuylkill at Philadelphia, is an object of general interest, and by far the most attractive piece of architecture about the place. I stood upon the bridge whilst a Pittsburg steamboat passed beneath it, and observed that its buge chimneys came within six or eight inches of the floor. The Pittsburgers would doubtless have felicitated themselves had it swept that magnifi

rested upon nothing but immense caverus and wild moun-

tain solitudes, relieved only by occasional settlements,

From Wheeling I passed down the Ohio to Cincinnati. amidst beautiful scenery upon both banks of the river .-The lands are generally fertile and indicate a high state two miles from the mouth of the little Kanawha river, we came upon the celebrated island of Blennerhasset, so indissolubly connected with the fame and fortune of Aaron Burr. To those who have nead Witt's speech (as John Rondolph termed it,) may have drawn upon his imagination for facts, and have exercised those powers for which he was so justly renowned in producing a picture such as has rarely been realized, yet it was unat present in a high state of cultivation, it retains no vestige of the refined taste and elegant adornment which existed in the days of its first and most unfortunate proprictor. The stately palace has disappeared; the beautiful flower gardens and magnificent shrubbery have

been laid waste, and nothing but its historic interest can in any way connect it with the exiled Blennerhassett. What a theme for contemplation, and what an illustration is furnished of the reverses which sometimes overwhelm men. In this retired spot-far more so then, than now-a gentleman of ample fortune lived in princely splendor, enjoying all that a cultivated taste, liberal education, and a lovely woman could bestow; but his evil genius found him even here, and amid the bowers of this Eden the serpent glided to blist and wither all he duty incumbent on 73 all, as men and citizens, and of conquest and future glory did the cumuing eloquence of Burr fire the soul of Blennerhasself. We are left to vague conjecture only, and none can Ranw, for death has set his seal upon the lips of all that corld have told, and they have long since stood before a Judge who will Caba. He wanted an unanimous declaration on trace actions to their secret springs. Yet, in this connection, it is singular tomerve their a kind of fa abity attended all who had any intimacy with Burr. He wes the Upas from beneath whose deadly shade nothing could pass unscathed. All who were suspected of any degree of partiality or sympathy for him were counted | er than beneficial to the noble of ijes of charity, to without the pale of fraternal regard. John Smith was forced to retire from the Senate of the United States; Blennerhassett was beggared in his fortunes and arraigned as a criminal; and Doctor Bollman, whose heroic effort in conjunction with an American citizen, to release Lafavette from an Austrian dongeon, has made his name as familiar as household words-was, through an intrigue of Thomas Jefferson, well nigh ruined. And even the high character of Chief Justice Marshall did not screen him from the ready accusations of the then President of the United States. Here I must pause, but

in all time to come shall history and tradition, reaching to the latest posterity, reveal the blended fortunes and recount the fatal error of Herman Blennerhassett and Arrived at Cincinnati, the "Queen City of the West," I strolled through the market on fifth street, and was reguled with the sight of flowers and fruits, the most

attractive to the eye, and delicious to the taste. Nor were the substantials of life wanting, for they were there in great abundance. In these respects the market at Cincinnati would compare with and probably excel that of any Esstern city. From Cincinhati to Dayton, distance of sixty miles, you pass over an excellent Railroad in a little more than two hours, and through the most beautiful country I have ever seen. Elegant gardens and flower beds rivaling descriptions of eastern magnificence lie along the route, whilst some vine-clad hills reminds one of sunny France. The lands through which you pass are of a rich black mould, and of great fertility; indeed all this country included in the Miami valley is exceedingly productive and repay the labors of the husbandman with the most bountful return. It would be well for Virginia if she still held this territory which in her munificence she gave away; and is now filled with a people who are hostile to her institutions. I regard Ohio as the most thorough Abolition State in

the Union, and have been sorely pressed more than once whilst endeavoring to defend the usages of my own State, and of the "peculiar institutions" in particular .-The whole country is excited upon the subject of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and ministers of the Gospel, "laying aside their prayer books and Christ's sermon on the Mount," (as Tom Corwin said in a memorable speech,) betake themselves to politics. I have heard of a number of anti-Nebraska meetings at which the good people have been harangued from the hustings and perhaps lashed into a tempest of fury, by these officers in the sacramental host, and disciples of the Prince of pence .-When we remember and assert upon the authority of Senator Hunter and other southerners, that slavery can never exist in those territories, the abserdity of their pseudo quixotic philanthrophy is apparein, but the greater blame should attach to those who have needlessly agitated the country for a mere abstraction! It cannot be The types made us commit some blunders in a par- outstriping her foster-mother, and must continue to exercise a decided influence in the family of States with which she is associated. As an American, I am proud of that stalwart vigor and enterprise which has leveled the wilderness, and caused the "desert to rejoice and blesom as the rose." To us whose touritory is washed

> than any other nation what was core a mere poetic "Far as the breeze can bear the allow's foam Survey our empire and behold on home." Standing in this central portion of the Union and anidst a people who are not with Verginia in sentiment upon some subjects, I would be telerall to an homest dif-ference of opinion, and cherish that injunction of the amouted Taylor, to caltivate "an entarged patriotism that shall know no limits but those of our wide spread DEFFERSON.

Engerion in Vinginia. The Richmond Whig rgues the necessity for adopting a more efficient ystem of education in th's State. It says: "Every decade exhibits a rapidland fearful increase of this mass of ignorance. In 1841, the num-ber of the unlettered in Virginia amounted to 60, 100. In 1852 it exceeded 80 000 At this rate it

will not require many centuries to exchiguish all knowledge of letters in the State."

VETO MESSAGE.

The President of the Unite! States in Wedneslay, week, sent to the Senate a message with his veto of the bill entitled "An act making gram of public lands to the several States, for the behefit of indigent insane persons."

After an expression of his deep syrapathy with the purpose the act is designed to subserve, he proceeds to a review of its details as follows. He

The bill provides in substance: First. That ten millions of deres of land be grantto the several States, to be apportioned among held in the compound ratio of the geographical area, and representation of said States in the House

Second. That waerever there are public lands in State subject to sale at the regular price of private entry, the proportion of said ten millions of acres failing to such fittie shall be selected from such lands within it, and that to the States in which there are no public lands, land scrip shall be is ued to the amount of their distributive shares, respecively; said scrip not to be entered by said States, but to be sold by them, and sat ject to entry by their assignees, provide I that none of it shall be sold at ess than one dollar per acre, under penalty of forfeiture of the same to the United States.

Third. That the expenses of the management and uperintendence of said lands, at of the moneys eceived therefrom, shall be paid by the States to which they may belong, out of the treasury of said

Fourth That the gross proceeds of the sales of ed by the several States in safe stocks, to constitute perpetual und, the principal of which shall remain forever undiminished, and the interest to be appropriated to the maintenance of the indigent inane within the several States. Fifth. That annual returns of lands or serip sold

shall be made by the States to the Secretary of the Interior, and the whole grant be subject to certain conditions and limitations prescribed in the bill, to assented to by ligitative at 15 Mf States. This bill, therefore, proposes that the Federal vernment shall make providion to the amount of value of ten millions of seres of land, for an eleemosynary object within the several States, to be

as we have in Jefferson, and which, after the eye has administered by the political authority of the same; and it presents, at the threshold, the question, whether any such net, on the part of the Federal Government, is warranted and sanctioned by the Constitution, the provisions and principles of which are to be protected and sestained asta first and paramouat duty. It cannot be questioned that a Congress have

power to make provisions for the indigent insane without the limits of this District, it has the same power to provide for the indigent who are not insane; and thus to transfer to the Federal Government the charge of all the poor in all the States .-It has the same power to provide hospitals and other local establishments for the care and care of evy species of human infirmity; and thus to assume that duty of either public pellanthropy, or publie necessity, to the dependent, the orphan, the sick, or the needy, which is now discharged by the States themselves, or by corporate institutions, or private endowments existing under the legislation of the States. The whole field of public beneficence is thrown open to the care and culture of the Federal Government. Generous impulses no longer enof improvement. About 96 miles below Wheeling, and | counter the limitations and coatrol of our imperious fundamental law: For, however worthy may be the present object in itself; it is only one of a class. It is not exclusively werthy of benevolent

Whatever considerations digtate sympathy pon the trial of Burr, the description of this once en- this particular object, apply, indike manner, if not | participated in the Festival to which these lines called chanted island is familiar; and though the author of the | in the same degree, to idiotev, to physical disease, "British Spy," and a "fabulous" life of Patrick Henry, 10 extreme destitution. If Congress may and ought to provide for any one of these bajects, it may and ought to provide for them all. (And if it be done in this case, what answer shall be given when Congress shall be called upon, as it doubtless will be, to pursue a similar course of lexislation in the othquestionably a most attractive and levely spot. Though | ers? It will, obviously, be vain to reply that the | of a quarter of a century has only served to give addiobject is worthy, bu; that the application has taken a wrong direction."

The power will have been deliberatively assumed, the general obligation will, by this act, have been acknowledged, and the quastion of means and expediency will aline be left for consideration .-The decision upon the principle, in any one case, determines it for the whole class. The question presented, therefore clearly is upon the constitutionality and propriety of the Peteral Government assuming to enter into a novel and vast field of leg islation, namely, that of providing for the care and support of all those, among the people of the United States, who, by any form of dalamity, become fit objects of public shilanthropy,

I readily, and, I tjust irelingly acknowledge the touched. And in this secluded place, with what schemes | as among the highest and holiest of our duties, to provide for those weo, in the mysterious order of Providence, are sufject to want and to disease of body or mind, but I cannot find any authority in the Constitution for making the Federal Covernment the great almoner of public charity throughout the United States. To do so would, in my judgment, be contrary to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and subversive of the whole theory apon which Union of these States is torinded. And if it were admissible to contemplate the exercise of this wer, for any object whatever, I cannot avoid the belief that it would, in the end, be prejudicial rathhave the charge of them transferred from the States to the Nederal Covernment. Are we not too prone

to forget 'bat the Feteral Union is the creature of the States; not they of the Federas Union. The President then proceeds to a general review of the formation and early history of the Republic, its delegated and probibited powers as constitutionally defined; the purpose, of the constitution; the construction of that burpose and the general relation of the States to the Federal Union, as entertained and expressed by Presidents Madison, Jefferson and Jackson. In the course of this portion of his remarks, he has the following expressive pa-

I cannot but repeat what I have before expressed, that if the severa; States, many of which have already laid the foundation of munifices, establish ments of local beneficence, and nearly als of which are proceeding to establish them, shall be led to ruppose, as they will be should this till become a aw. that Congress is to make provision for such objects, the fountains of charity will be dried up at home, and the several States, instead of bestowing their own means on the social wants of their own people may themselves, through the strong temptation which appeals to States as to individuals, become humbre suppliants for the bounty of the Federal Government, reversing their true relation to this

A series of extraces from the Constitution are made with the view of illustrating the objects for which the public langs may be appropriated, and the mode of disposing of them. He then proceeds: I have been unable to discover any distinction on constitutional grounds or grounds of expediency, between an appropriation of ten millions of dol lars directly from the money in the Treasury, for the object contemplated, and the appropriation of lands presented for reveauction. And yet I cannot doubt, that if the bill proposed ben millions of dollars from the Treas ary of the United States for the support of indigers in sane in the several States, that the constitutional question invilved in the act would have auracted forcibly the attention of Con-

I respectfully subsait, that in a constitutional point of view, it is wholly immaterial whether the appropriation be in money or in lard. The public domain is the common properly of the Union, just as much as the sarplus proceeds of that, and of duties on imports remaining unexpended in the Treasury. As such it has been pleiged, is now pledged, and may need to be so pledged a gain for public indebtedness.

As property, it is distinguished from actual mon-ey, chiefly in this respect; that its profitable management some imes requires that pirtions of it be appropriated to local Spects, in the States wherein it may happen to lie, as would be done by any prudent proprietor to erhance the sale-value of his private domain. All such grants of late are, in tact, a disposal of it for value received; but they afford to precedent or constitutional reason for giving away the public lands. Still less do they give sanction to appropriations for objects which have not been entrused to the Federal Government, and not been entrusted to their enter a correr ment, and therefore belong exclusively to the States.

To assume that the public tands are applicable to ordinary State objects, whether of public structures police, charity, or expenses of State administration, would be to displayed, to the amount of the value of the public stands, all the limitations of the Constitution, and confeund, to that extent, all

distinctions between the rights and powers of the States, and these of the United States. For if the public lands may be specied to the support of the poor, whether same or instant, if the disposal of them and their proceeds be not subject to the ordinary limitations of the Constitution, then Congress possesses unqualified gower to provide for expendi-tures in the States, by nears of the public lands, even to the degree of defraying the splaties of Gorernors, judges, and al other expenses of Govern-ment, and internal administration within the several States. The conflusion from the general spr-

real States. The conclusion from the general survey of the whole subject is, to my maid, irresistible, and closes the question, both of right and of expediency, so far as regards the principle of the appropriation propose in this bill.

Here a brief argument is introduced with reference to the right of the United States to act as a proprietor, and so to difference of the Luckel States to act as a proprietor, and so to difference it there which remain; but in doing this, it is urged that Congress may sometimes have failed to asting its accurately between objects which are and which are not within its constitutional powers. The message is concluded and flows:

After the most careful examination, I find but two examples in the acts of Congress which furnish any precedent for the present bill, and those examples will, in my opinion, serve rather as a warning than as an inducement to tread in the

The first is he act of March 3d, 1819, granting township of land to the Connecticut asylum for the education of the deaf and dumb The second that of April 5th, 1826, making a similar grant to the Kentucky asylum for teaching the deat and dumb.

The first more than 30 years after the adoption of the Constitution, and the second more than a These acts were unimportant as to the amount appropriated, and, so far as I can ascertain, were passed on two grounds; first, that the object was a charltable one, and secondly, that it was national. To say that it was a charitable object, is only

to say that it was an olject of expenditure proper for the competent authority; but it no more tended to show that it was a proper object of expenditure by the United States, than is any other purely local object, appealing to the best sympathies of the human heart, in any of the States. And the suggestion that a school for the mental culture of the deaf and dumb in Connecticut or Kentucky, is a national object, only shows how

loosely this expression has been used when the purpose was to procure appropriations by Congress. It is not perceived how a school of this character is otherwise national than is any establishment of religious or moral instruction. All the pursuits of industry, everything which promotes the material or intellectual well being of all the race, every ear of corn or boll of cotton which grows, is nasuch lands, or landscrip so granted shall be invest- tional in the same sense; for each one of these things goes to swell the aggregate of national prosperity and happiness of the United States: but it confounds all meanings of language to say that these things are "national," as equivalent to Federal," so as to come within any of the classes

of appropriation for which Congress is author-

ized by the Constitution to legislate. It is a marked point in the history of the Consti-tution, that when it was proposed to empower Con-gress to establish a university, the proposition was confined to the district intended for the future seat of Government of the United States, and that even that proposed clause was omitted in consideration of the exclusive powers conterred on Congress to legislate for that District. Could a more decisive indication of the true construction and spirit of the Constitution in regard to all matters of this nature have been given? It proves that such objects were considered by the convention as appertaining to local legislation only, that they were not comprehended, either expressly or by implication, in the grant of general power to Congress. and that, consequently, they remained with the

several States. The general result at which I have arrived in the necessary consequence of those views of the relative rights, powers and duties of the States and of the Federal Government which I have long entertained, and often expressed, and in reference to which my convictions do but increase in force with time and experience. I have thus discharged the unwelcome duty of

respectfully stating my objections to this bill, with which I cheerfully submit the whole subject to the wisdom of Congress. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, May 3, 1854. TIME FLIES ON !

Twenty-five years have passed away, and are lost in the shades of "by -gone days," since the following verses were written for, and inserted in the columns of the Free Press, and with those years have gone many that attention. Then, as now, the ladies were ever ready to lend a helping hand for every good work. The object then was the same, as the one that now urges them on to activity and usefulness. Some are still living and taking part in the coming "festivities," who were foremost on the former occasion, and it appears as if the addition tional energy to the ready and willing spirits who gave life and vigor to that happy scene.

> "Wend you to the LADIES' FAIR?" Ye of science, law and learning-Bid adieu awhile to care, Haste where Pleasure's torch is burning; Hie away where nymphs and graces Sparkling eyes and smiling face's Call the gay and gallant out. " Wend you to the Ladies' Fair ?" All have thither hied to-day; Fabrics fanciful and rare There are seen in bright array; Merchants-men of toil or pleasure-Throw aside your tapes and toys,

Gather up your scatter'd treasure, Share to-day in other joys. " Wend you to the Ladies' Fair ?" Art and taste commingle there And their varied claims display-Every one can there be suited Middle aged, young or old; There are trinkets plain and fluted. Pearls and pearlings, gilt and gold. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?" Shall I tell you all that calls ?-

Purses, reticules, and dolla-

laste and see the silks and laces, Caps and capes, and collars too, Shades and veils for pretty faces "Eyes, like suns, that dazzle through." "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair ?" Where the old and young have met-Joy is wreathing roses there For hair of auburn, brown and jet-

Plowers, real and artificial. Beauty's modest head to deck-Books poetic and judicial. Tales of storm, of fire, and wreck. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?" Among the sweet fac'd damsels ther One at least may chance prefer you-Belts are there with golden edges, Gloves of kid for marriage day. Keepsakes, tokens, rings and pledges

Binding lovers far away "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?"
Half its charms I have not told you-All the fine things set up there, By lov'd fair ones will be sold you Shields to guard 'gainst love's disaster, Ruffs and puffs for damsels too; Shoes for little Miss and Master Robes of bright and heavenly blue.

"Wend you to the Ladies' Fair?" Every age and sex is going-Justice Quorum will be the So will Mr. Lawyer Knowing; Doctors, merchants, tradesmen, farmers With their wives and daughters gay; Gallants, would you see the charmers

Join the general throng to-day. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair ?" Good's the ead to be promoted. All the money taken there, To the Church will be devoted; PIETY bestews its smile Av'RICE e'en unlocks its coffers ;

With a spirit void of guile, CHARITY its tribute offers. "Wend you to the Ladies' Fair " Go and give a generous boon-Would you like to know who's there ?-All the world will be there soon : Belles arrayed in beauty bright, Matrons grave, forgetting care, Would you be a happy wight, Hasten, hasten to the Fair!

SUPERIOR COURT. The Spring Term of our Superior Court will com nence on Thursday week, 13th instant, Judge PAR-KER presiding. There is but one criminal case, we believe, to come before the Court, though on the Civil Docket there are cases of importance. The Grand Jury of this Court is summoned as heretofore by the Sheriff. The following names were drawn from the box on yesterday, as the Petit Jury for theapproach-

Philip Coons, Humphrey Engle, N. W. Manning, Jino. M. Engle, Wm. Buckles, Wm. Ronemous, Geo. N. Lynch, Nathan Barns, Wm. P. Alexander, Jos. Brown, Nich. S. Shaull, Charles H. Lewis, John Kephart, Solotion Miller, Wm. A. Morgan, Charles Johnson. Jesse Schofield, James Hurst, William L. Hedges, Joseph Harley, Benj. R. Welsh, Bartholomew Shaull Ehud Turner, Uriah B. Kearney, John M. Macfarland James J. Williams, John Wm. Marshall, John Wy-

BERKELEY COURT.

The Superior Court of Berkeley County, Judge Parker presiding, commenced on Wednesday, 25th ult., and closed its session on Friday last. The case of forgery for a note of \$4,000, as charged upon Charles Downs formerly a citizen of Berkeley, was not sustained and judgment rendered for plaintiff. The Republican says:

The civil suit of Joseph H. Morgan vs. Zephenish Silvers, claiming damages for the act of the defend-ant in shooting him on the 5th of December, 1852, attracted an unusually crowded court 100m. Many witnesses were examined, and three days consumed in the trial. Verdict for the plaintiff \$5,000 damages. Coursel for the plaintiff, E. P. Hunter and Andrew Hunter, Esqra, for defendant, D. H. Conrad, Robert Y. Courad, Chris. Jas Faulkner, and James M. Missey.

A peremptory mandamus was issued by the Court against the Justices of the County Court command-ing the erection of a suitable Court-House. The Charleston Courier, though opposed t Mr. Pillmore relitically, speaks of him as the "honoyed Ex-President, who administered the Chief Magistracy of the Republic with fidelity to the Constitution and the Union and with a single eye to

his country's good.

As it is imposible to send you any thing concerning the progress of the war, which will be news, when it shall reach you I send instead an extract from the Daily News of the 4th inst, which will furnish you with some information, quite new to you I suspect, as to the manner in which things are permitted to be managed in the public schools of England. I have read much in my life concerning the custom of "farging and flogging"—of sub-tutors and monitors, &c., in the English Schools, but I confest I was, until recently, utterly ignerant of the fact that such deeds as that I send you, were not only perpetrated, but actually sanctioned as a portion, a regular feature of the English School system It seems that these revolting instances of juvenile barbarity have multiplied so rapidly of late, as to attract the attention and call forth the censure of

I think, when you have read the account which send, you will conclude that no better system could be devised by the wit of man, for the manufacture of tyrannical, brutal and cowardly men, out of the youth of England : HARROW is not behind Rugby in contributing maerials for the condemnation of the public school

system of fagging and flogging, Our readers lately had their attention directed to a curious sequence of brutalities which took place at Rugby, and which we were most particular in charging upon the system, not upon the individuals.

commentary on our remarks. The Earl of Galloway's son, it appears, during a game of football reproached a boy named HOLMES, with unfair play, the latter acknowledging the justice of the reproach by desisting from the conducwhich called forth the remarks. Just after this took place an elder boy, a monitor, named Platt who was engaged in the game, came up to young STEW-ART, the Earl's son, and in reference to what had taken place between him and Holmes, said, "He (HOLMES) was not behind any more than you were, you are always behind." To this double accusation of lying and unfair play, young STEWART replied with a very natural irritation, "You know nothing about it: by that remark you show either your total ignorance of the game, or else your desire to cheat.' The rest of the story is best told in STEWART'S OWN words, narrating the conduct of PLATT:

room, and told me that he had sent for me to whop me for my impertinence yesterday. Upon which told him that I had not been impertinent, or, at any rate, if I had, the remarks I had made were in consequence of his speaking as he had done to me. He then told me that that had nothing whatever to do with it, and (I copy his remark verbatim) said—" I may say anything rlike on the football ground, and you have no right, whatever it is, to contradict me. So I said, "If you say what is not true, I shall certainly contradict you;" but he cut me short, and told me to stand out, and so I told him that I should do no such thing; upon which he said, "I suppose you know that you must either take my whopping or you will be sent away from the school;" so I told him that I would not take it, and I left his room and called at Dr. Vaughan's who however, was engaged then, and I was told to call at a few minutes before one. In the meanwhile, Platt had been to Dr. Vaugban and told him about it. When I saw Dr. Vaughan, he was excessively kind, and told me that he was exceedingly sorry that I should have got into a mess with any of the monitors and that as far as he heard. I was to blame in what I had said, and so should advise me to take the whopping, as there was no cowardice in taking anything from a legal nower And so I went away with the determination of telling Platt that I would submit, and begging his pardon. He, however, anticipated me, and sent for me to the monitors' library directly after dinner, where he told me what he had said before in the morning. and asked me if I had altered my determination? I told him that I had, and that I would submit. He then gave me thirty-one cuts, as hard as ever he could, across the shoulder-blades, with a cane more than an inch in circumference, which he paid 1s. 6d for, and with such force that he had to stop almost every cut to bend back the cane, it was so curled with the violence of the blow. I almost fainted during it; but I cannot help being glad that I managed to get out of the room without making the slightest movement to show him that I felt his brutality. STEWART was immediately taken off to the surgeon wlo pronounced that in the whole course of his life he had never witnessed such a brutal and unmanly outrage. The boy was sent to the sick-room where he remained until Sunday. His arm was swollen from the effects of the blows "four inches above its

PLATT'S own words as evidence of Dr. YAUGHAN'S approbation of the carrying out the vindictive resolutions of the former, "I went to Dr. VAUGHAN," be says in a letter to his father, Baron Platt, "to ask his advice. He perfectly approved of all I had done, and even refused to see STEWART upon the subjecuntil I asked him as favor to me to do so, in order that I might give him every chance of clearing him self. Upon Vaughan's advice, I punished Stewart be fore the monitors in the afternoon. The punishment inflicted upon him was not so serere as I have known to be inflicted for slighter offences.". Something still remains to be told. Baron PLATT. the father of the monitor, writes to Dr. VAUGHAN and protests against the punishment of his son .-"The facts as they now stand," says the judge in a letter to the Master, "satisfy me that my son's conduct was unexceptionable.

What think you of that for a specimen of British

School policy, wisdom and humanity? What think you of that admirable "Head-master, Dr. Vaughan" who "was so excessively kind" as to advise submission to this "whopping"-what think you of the brave youth who administered it, and above all, the brave vouth's father, who, himself a judge, an administrator of the British law, regarded his sons tyraunical and brutal conduct, as " unexceptionable!" Oh, if it had only been a nigger boy who had been reported to the British philanthropists as baving been moderately thrashed for knocking out a horses eve, or riding one to death, how their indignation would have boiled over, and their humanity have exhausted itself in scurrilous epithets against the "wicked slave breeders." For a week or two past, the British fleet was anchored within twenty miles of this place, and many persons from here availed thamselves of the opportunity to see it. Admiral Sir Charles Napier, has made us two or three visits, and on Saturday last I had the honor of dining with him at Mr. Buchanan's, the English minister (dont confound him with our Mr. Buchanan at London!!) The commander of the British Baltic fleet, is a gentleman in the sixty-ninth year of his age, but, to all appearance, as stout and hearty as need be. He is about the size of our excellent friend William Grove, Esq., and is not entirely unlike him in appearance, except that, in place of the benevolent countenance of the latter gentleman, the admiral has rather hard features and a stern expression of face. The place assigned me at the dinner table, (your place in this part of the world is assigned you, upon all occasions, and you must be careful not to take any place that is not assigned you!) was on the left hand of the "Lion" himself, so that I had a good opportunity of conversing with, and listening to him during the two hours and a half which the dinner lasted. I found him intelligent, affable and agreeable, and quite disposed to talk, particularly about our country and peopla. He spoke much, and asked me many questions about the United States; he was in the British fleet at the taking of Alexandria during the late war, witnessed the capture of Washington City, and the fumous battle of the "White House," &c. He gave me some amusing and interesting incidents of those days; and, among other things he described cer; vin marvelous achievements performed by the l'altimore Clippers, which he said he had never yet seen equalled by any other vessels. " Why, Sir," he said, those fellows were the most daring rascals I ever saw in my life; I assure you they seemed to care no more for us than if they had been wild ducks and could dive as well as fly. They would sail near us. and past us, and around us, as if taunting us to attempt to capture them; which, indeed, we often did, but we might just as well have undertaken to capture the sea-gulls. However we did catch one of them. She was a little too daring and by undertaking a ength, but which I am not sailor enough to give to "she got aground and we got her. She was a plended model, a splendid craft, I assure you she as a perfect beauty," &c. After a while, as I had anticipated, our conversa-

tion turned upon the subject of slavery, the English like to talk upon that subject. The admiral asked me if I did not believe it would soon be abolished in the Southern States of our Union. "I replied that I hoped and believed not, that I thought its abolition much less probable now than it had ever been, that the slaveholder had a firmer grasp upon his slave now than he had ever held before, and that I regarded that fact as a subject of congratulation, not to the South alone, but to the whole world; inasmuch as I regarded the institution of slavery as it exists with us, as most conservatory in its tendencies and most beneficial in its results, not only to the whites but to the negroes also." He seemed somewhat aston shed. and said he had always supposed that every body admitted it to be a curse, and that the only obstacle to its abolition was the danger and difficulty of liberating so many negroes in our midst. I told him I was aware that such was the generally received opinwas aware that such was the generally received opinion, but that it was erroneous; that the frequent discussions of the subject had displayed it in its true light to the majority of sensible persons with us, and had demonstrated the fact, that so far from being a curse it was a peculiar blessing vouchsafed by a benificent Providence, as well to the doomed inhabitants of unhappy Africa as to their masters, the more formulate wintes, &c. "Ah, but," he replied, "It must be attended with many evils, with great suffering and much brutafity," and here he repeated many of the farice-refuted slanders and falsehoods, upon this subject, which every Englishman has, pat, at his fingers ends.

This is perhaps one of the shock. This is perhaps one of the shock. This is perhaps one of the shock. This is perhaps one of the mast accesses from instant death by lightning, and the fact in its descent when on a level with the v. uth's head, left the tree, fore the glazed cap from his accessive when on a level with the v. uth's head, left the tree, fore the glazed cap from his accessive when on a level with the v. uth's head, left the tree, fore the glazed cap from his accessive when on a level with the v. uth's head, left the tree, fore the glazed cap from his accessive when on a level with the v. uth's head, left the tree, fore the glazed cap from his beat and separating. portions of the perhaps one of the majority of the tree, fore the glazed cap from his beat that may it seems to get the tree, fore the glazed cap from his beat that may it seems to get the tree, for the glazed cap from his beat the tree, fore the glazed cap from his beat the tree, for the glazed cap from his beat the tree, for the glazed cap from his beat the tree, for the glazed cap from his beat the tree, for the glazed cap from his accessive of the tree, for the glazed cap from his accessive of the tree, for the glazed cap from his accessive of the tree, for the glazed cap from his accessive of the tree, for the glazed cap from his accessive of the tree, for t

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

I realied that I knew of scarcely any thing good [Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson.]
COPENHAGEN, April 15, 1854. n this world that was not liable to abus ded with a certain portion of evil. And speaking of the "boutality" exercised towards slaves. I said, "I it very probable, Sir Charles, that in the course long experience, you have witnessed as much lity in the British navy, as you would have sed had you spent your life in the midst of the ridges of Virginia. He said, "I dare say, I r, God knows I've seen enough, there was a ben sailors had to be treated almost like but that time is past, and one can get along y treating them differently—still all that is not lavery, slavery cannot be justified or defended.' said I, " like the condition of the British said condition of the slave is be omit; ame ioraand improved every day of the world, and if his at this day galling in the least, it is only because his ruthless enemaes, the Abolitionists, have force i his master to tighten it upon his neck. He returned to the attack and quoted "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "But that you know," said I, "is a huge collection of falsehoods." "I will admit," said the press upon them, but they do not seem, as yet, to have excited the public indignation sufficiently to he, that it may contain exaggerations, but there must be some foundation in truth for the story it "Yes," said I, "such foundation as I could

poculiar species of barbarism. Women with their noise knocked from their faces, or their eyes bunged up their teeth smashed out, their arms broken or their skulls cut open, daily appear before your ma-

Recent events at Harrow form a most luminous

What I'do say, Sir Charles, is this, that wife-beating, woman-maiming, and mother-killing never take Face among the slaves, or in those communities there slaves are held." The Admiral was for from yielding, and as he I thought no more about it then, but on Wednesmet every argument I advanced, with the old excladay morning, after breakfast, he sent for me to his matien, "Oh, Slavery cannot be justified, it cannot be defended, the civilized world condemus and reoltsint it," &c., &c. I exclaimed, somewhat warmly leigth, "But how can you say so, Sir Charles why the --- can it not be justified? I have justi fiel it, and you have not attempted to refute what Thave said. I have defended it and you cannot say that my defence is not a good one, a just one; the rilked world does no condemn it; for the United tatesi Spain, Brazil, Russia and Turkey. (as civilsed its some christian countries I could name,) form a considerable part of the "civilized world," yet they lo not condemn it. It can be sustained, it is sustain ed, and it will be sustained as long as this world inues what God mede it," &c., &c. Sir Charles looked at me a moment, smiled at outhusiasm, and then said, "Oh, slavery is a bad

, and ought to be put down!" Behold the reall my talk! I had shaken the prejudices of English Admiral about as much as if I had entertained him by singing "Old Dan Tucker." Learn for this the folly of striving with men resolved to old, their own opinions. You may convince them, but if you do, it is "against their will," and you know the effect of that. However, Sir Charles made me very ample comstation by speaking in flattering terms of our Condtry and our people. After making us many ripsion which some one of your prators gave of the

find for writing a book condemning the insti-

of marriage, as it exists in Fr gland at present.

or We last six or eight months past, there seems to

never glance at your police reports, that I am not

ickened by the recital of some frest instances of this

istrates suing for the protection of their miscrable ver against the fury of their beastly husbands,

and abor-nothing more! And but the other day

sjan's' accomplished the death of his old mother, by

long process of freezing, starvation and frequent

atings with the 'stall; of a gig whip.' Here, cer-

he having of sons too, for that matter. Still, I-pre-

bolish marriage as well as slavery if they could .-

I saw that a certain English farmer 'in easy circum

barbarism you punish by three and six month

existed among your people a perfect monoma-

firican Eagle, when he said "he sits on the top the Alleghany, dips his beak in the Atlantic, and s tail in the Pacific, stretches one wing over Canain the other over Mexico, and grasps the continent in as claws!" Well, thinks I, that isn't a bad eagle either, so I got him to repeat it, remembered it, and esolved to import it and produce it in the very stump speech that I shall have the blessed priof making on the soil of the Old Dominion. lay or two after this dinner, we received a very and invitation from Mr. Buchanan, to accompan him to the fleet, informing us that the admiral has sent's steamer expressly for himself and his friends, and it we could get ready by eight o'clock next morning he would be happy, &c., &c. We were ready, and upon repairing to the wharf we found many others ready also. All the Diplomatic Corps (axe pt the Russians) and many citizens. The ting was bright and clear, and calm and beautiful, and every one seemed bouyant with the prospect of a charming day. But alas! for our luck. After waiting a few minutes Mr. Buchanan made his aprance with a very sad face, and told us, a dispatch id that moment arrived, informing him that certain Russian intelligence had reached the admiral white had compelled bita to weigh anchor and sail at one! Probably you never saw so many bright faces so suddenly clouded with sorrow. Some of the ladice actually wept. For my part, I exclaimed men-"'tis the first Russian victory, I wonder if it will be the last." I received yesterday, official inforatjou from Mr. Buchanan that the fleet had departthe purpose of placing in a state of Blockade

Russian Ports in the Baltic, and in the Gulfs of Fanland and Bothmin And now, the spirit being strong upon me, I do mount the Tripod and prophesy: Woe to thee Great Britain,

Woe to thee " Belle France! For, in this war, 'tis written, Your arms shall not devance! Chantieleer crows from the back of the Lion And Leo finds gaffs for the spurs of the Cock The the red Dogs of War have been bidden to The burly old Bruin your efforts shall mock !

osh her den in the North ye may hearken her Ca the banks of the Danube her cubs are at work; later of millions, all hungry and howling, And panting for blood of your " Ally, the Turk ! tingered too long taking counsel of Terror. LIAM WEST, as a candidate De re-election is Con-Ye played the dull game of Diplomacy through beaten at that, and lamenting your error, Ye hesitate still as to what ve shall do! Go. Shlockade the Baltic, storm Rica and Revel, On the banks of the Volga rage horrible war:

But -mark the prediction-the very old Devil Shall fall by your arms, just as soon as the Czar CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, Thursday, after disposing of the usual morning business, the motion to print 10 000 additional copies of the President's veto message was agreed to. Mr. Gwin moved to take up the Pacific railroad bill but the motion did not prevail-yeas 20, navs

23. After some debate on the Indian appropriation

billiand a short executive session, the Senate ad-The House of Representatives were engaged in insideration of territorial business. The bill to establish the office of surveyor-general and to grat, lands in the Utah Territory being under discussion. Mr. Bernhisel moved to strike out the pro that the act shall not extend to any person which shall now or at any time hereafter be the husof more than one wife;" whereupon a debate ad involving the subject of polygamy in Utah. Pending amendments o that proviso the commit tee nose and the House as journed.

In the Senate, Friday, the private calendar was consideration, and twenty-two bills were The House of Representatives resumed the consideration of the bill to establish the office of survey s-general in U ah, to grant lands to actual settiers and for other purposes. The subject of poby was again discussed; and finally the bill was faid aside in committee, to be reperted with a recommendation that it do not pass. Other territorial lines were esneidered, but not finally acted upon among them one to enable the people of Oregon Territory to form a constitution and State gov-

The Senate was not in session Saturden. The House met, but transacted little or no business of public importance, and adjourned at halfpast ane o'clock. In the Senate Menday, Mr. Cass announced his intention of speaking on Monday next, on the subject of religious toleration to American citizens

ernment, and for the admission of such State into

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Richard-son, of Hinois, carried out his previously announted intention of moving to lay aside all bills on the calendar, to enable the House to reach and act of the Nebrasica-Kansas bill of the Senate .-The motion was entirely successful, some filteen bills having been laid aside by a decided vote, and the Mebraska bill was taken up, when Mr, Richardsch moved a substitute for it, being the same ball with the exception of the Clayton amendment.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Master James Smith, aged about 12 years son of Juan Smith of M., Esq , near Woodberough, in this County, was struck by lightning, during the storred the 25th ult., and remained insensible for severel days. We are happy to learn that he has recovered from the shock. This is perhaps one of

Baltimore Haket.

Randolph & Latimer's CIRCULAL OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET For the week ending 10 10, 1854. Reported expressly for the Free Press ino demand. W.

APPLES -Supply light at quote nominally at \$2 to 34 ; Burren -The receipts ate no change in price. We cate Glades in kegs a 19 to 18 cts. Western 8 to 18 cts. Roll at 14 to 16 cis. Roll at 14 to 16 cis. Common 8 to 10 cts. Breswax .- We quote 2 Bacon .- Stock is large at

Sales of Shoulders at 51 to shey 10 to 129 etc. Hams plain 8 to 10 cents. COUNTRY SOAP .-- In good to 6 cts. Carrie -275 offered at the cales on Monday. 350 of which were sold at the hoof, equal to \$11,00 to \$11,75 nett and the

balance were taken out of the warket.

Cons.—Receipts are large and demar I is active. Sales of White at 72 5 11 cts. Yellow 74 to 76 cis. CLOVERSEED .- Market dul desd prices declining We quote \$4,50 to \$4,75. Daiso Faur-Sales of Ageles at \$1,2 to\$1.50 Peaches at \$1,75 to \$2,25. DEERSKINS .- At in dema & and sell at 23 a 24c. FLOUR. - Prices are not so cligh as early in the week yet holders at e firm and the receipts continue light. Our markets appears serond the influence of European advices, and will be regulated by our own supply and demand. We shote \$8.37 to 8.50.

FLANSEED.—Sales at \$1,3550 \$1,171.

FURS —Sales of Oter at \$3.05 \$1,171.

10 \$1,00. Mink 50 to 75 ets. 1Copp and Grey For 14 to 16. Muskrat6 to 8. 15 to 1 to 3.

Ginsting.—No demand. See a nominally at 27 Hoos .- Receipts ore light fatti demand active. Sales at 36 50 to 37 00. LARD-Sales in bills. at 8 10 9 cts. Kegs 10 to

ainti, were 'some foun lation' for a book that might be written against marringe in England, and against MUSTARD SEED -In good ogmand, with sales at 5 ime as a general thing, it is proper to marry even England, though I believeour Abolitionists would Good detrand, and only at 50 to 55 ets.

RVI. -Good demand and origes are well sustained. We quote Md. at 95 to 25 cts. Penn. 95 to 105 cts. SNARE Roor .- Sedech is in Semand and sells

readily at 30 to 35 ats. TALLOW. -Sales at 10 to \$11 TIMOTHY SEED - Sales at 25 to \$3 50. Woot. - Market dall and prices low. Sales of unwashed 19 to 20, washe on 23 to 30 etc. WHEAT. - Recepts are increasing and prices well sustained. Sales of interiors to good Red at \$1.90 to \$1,95; good to prime \$12.5 to 2.06; ordinary White \$2.00 to 2,05; Family Figur \$2.05 to \$2.15.

Sheriffeltry Nanhations.

A CARA In reply to "One c the People" in the Spirit of the nd of May, I state fir his intercation, and all others who may feel an interest in the matter, that, if the peo-ple of Jufferson shall again con 35 on me the offce I now fill, I shall continue my present E-puties in office. May 4, 1854. Splin W. MOGRE.

the contest for High Sheriff of Pelicson counts, before the day of election. It take the quethod of declaring to the voters thereof, that I have by such intention, nor

A CARSS. In order to contradict a false apport, which I fear has been industriously orientated, his surposes best known to the author, "that I have" and wall withdraw from

have I ever expressed any suclider. I will also state tion of a friend myself with any canquilate or additates, -not even if such connection would ensure and election.

Respectfully. G. Ay SAPPINGTON. April 27, 1854 .- Spirit, and Physicer copy. TIMBERLAKE as a carefulate for the next

Sheriffaltry of Jetterion cousty. November 24, 1853. We are required to anomice Joily W. MOORE, the present Sherill, 284 and date for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson county of I December II 1853. My- We are author zed to an eince JOHN MVIS, jr.

Eso., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Jefferson

4 December 15, 1853. GEORGE W. SAPPINGT IN as a cand date for the next Sheriffalter of Jeffer Sie county. November 24 1863

A CARIE To the Voters of Jefferson Co ed to discharge all Believing myself to be well to the carnest solic tations of many of niv friends ome a candidate for

son County, will enque my ch SAPPINGTON. November 24, 1852 Commissioner of Elevenue. We are authorized to ann in SAMUEL STONE

the next Sheriffalts, and flatte

County for the next torm Constables

evec f with the hope

numce Mr. WIL.

IF I offer myselt as a candi lates the office of Constable for the 4th election District of Jeffersen County. Should my friends elect me, I ise to discharge the duties of the office with fider to the best of my W. McGINNIS. ability. 10- We are authofised to in thinste SAMUEL C. YOUNG, as a candidate for the Stice of Consiable in

District No. 4. If elegical, has be Sefforts will be giren to the discharge of the daties which the office Dec. 22, 1853. ASY VOTERS. BRAGG, a mandidate for Constant, or District No. 4, ecember 22, 1953.

We have been requested to

stable in the Kabletown District To 1. He claims to have discharged the daties of his the public interest, and a conserve and discharge of the responsibilities imposed. He is he grateful to receivo again the support of the post le of the District. February 9, 1854. We are authorized to annew THOMAS JOHN-SON, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in District No. 2

REED, as a candidate for re-cleage to the office of Constable in District No. 3 Feb. 16, 1851.

Clarke County. Having had some experience in the duties Sheriff, I respectfally announces myself as a candidate for that responsible office for the County of Clarke, and hope it may be the pleasure of her citizens again to el-it me. March 30, '51-te : E. T. HANCOCK.

Local Memoranda. RELIGIOUS NOTICE The Sergment of the Lord's

Supper will be administered in the Chien Church, at Smithfield, next Sunday. There we have public worship and the ordination of officers on Saturday at 11 o'clock. CHURCH NOTSET. At a previous meeting of the Trustees of the Methodist Church, it was resolved, " That ne petson thereafter should tary their dad in the Berving Ground, without paying a certain sum for the same." That sum is to be appropriated to keep up the regains of the ferging around and ground,-Wm. P. Henson was alone au chrized to receive the money, and as their has been but little paid as yet, the attention of the e intieled are called to this notice. Those wiching to so or thurying paces for their families can lo so by galling upon said Henson, who will rective payment for the sare :-The money will be appropriated to the use of the

CORN .- We are much in needle Cern, and will. thank any of our patrons who will send his a supply.

May 4, 1854. FREE PRING. 83-HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL .merits of this purely regetable by fact for the remuelt and cure of physical prestration special debility, acresous affections, &c., &c., are field fascribed in another column of this paper, to which the scader is referred.

\$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$3. we bottles for \$3; \$16 per dozen.—Observe the marks of the gravities. repared only by S.E. COHES, Na 3 Franklin Row. Vine Street, below Egath, Pais lelphia, Pa. TO WHOM ALL ORDERS SUST BE APDRESSED.— For Sale by all respectacio Dreggists and Merchants

Charlestown, May 11, 1854.

A SUDDITH.

throughout the country. February 2, 1854-1y. LIRESH GROCERIES .- Lam pow receiving and opening a large and general supply of Groceries, Queensware, the, to spice I would call the attention of my customers anothe public.— Give me a call before purchasing, at they will be

sold at prices to please. WHOLE SUIT OF CLOTHES TOR 33.

Harpers Ferry ational Historical Park licrofilm Collection

County Vo.

At Edgebill, on Monday, the 24th ult., by the Rev. R.

K. Mende, Mr. ROBERT G. H. KEAN, of Lynchburg,
and JANE NICHOLAS, daughter of Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of Albemarle.

At Benvesue, Fauquier County, on the 25th of April, by the Rev. B. F. Brooke, Mr. HENRY SHACK-LETT, of Harrisonburg, Va., and Miss ELLEN GLAS-COCK, daughter of Enoch Glascock, dec'd. On Tuesday last, the 2d day of May, by Rev Geo. Adie, at the house of her father, in Waterford, Mr. CARPER CHANDLEE, of Maryland, to Miss M. VIR-GIN A MOUNT, of Waterford, London county, Va. Ca Wednesday, the 3d instant, at the River, by Rev. E. Welty, Mr. JOSIAH LEWIS, to Miss RACHAEL A. MONDAY, bota of Waterford, London county. On Thursday the 13th of April in Dunleane Prairie, St. Charles Co., Mo., by the Rev. Thomas Watson, Mr. THOMAS FARNESWERTH, of California, to Miss SARAH V. HENSELL, third daughter of David Hensell, formerly of Frederick Co., Va

Died:

On Tuesday last, Mr. MARK DUKE, in the 66th year of his age. Mr. Duke, was born and raised in this town. He leaves a widow and several children to n. He leaves a widow and several children to morra In Hagerstown, on the 5th ult., DABNEY WY-SONG, third son of Rey. Dabney and Mary D. Ball, in the fourth year of his age.

LADIES' FAIR.

THE Ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold a FAIR at the house of Mr. I. N. Carter, well as to secure for the illustrated Journal, called commencing on the 18th of May, for the purpose of paying off the Church debt. They hope that the object will commend itself to the liberality of the will distribute among the purchasers of his One [Apr.l 20, 1854.

Dr. Cooke OFFERS his professional services to the citi-Office on Main Street, one coor east of Carter's [May 11, 1854. SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS MARGARET MCMURRAN proposes to commence on Monday, the 15th instant, a School for young Ladies, in which will be taught all the branches of a thorough English education .-The particulars of the course will be made known bext week. May 11, 1851.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the residence of the subscriber, 31 miles south east of Shepherdstown, on the farm of Mr. Daniel Border, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of May, inst., the following PROPERTY, to wit: 4 Work Horses, 2 of which are Brood Mares,

one 2 year old Colt; 6 head of Milch Cows, 9 head of Stock Cattle; 7 head of Sheep; 4 Brood Sows 15 head of Stock Hoge:

1 Road Wagon, 1 Parm Wagon, 1 Wagon Bed. 1 pair of Wood Ludders, 1 Cart and Gears; 6 setts Wagen Gears, 6 setts Plough Gears, 4 double and single shovel Ploughs; 2 Pair Grain Ladders, complete; 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Butting Box;

Pitth and Log Chain; 2 Harrows, a lot of Bags, Grain Cradles, Mowing Seythes, Forks, Rakes, Azes, Wedges, Mattocks, Shovels, and I Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture,

such as Beds, Beds eads and Bedding, 1 Doz n Care 200 Sets Elegant Silver Tea-Spoons, Seat Chairs, 37 Yards of Imported Carpeting, 8 Yards of Straw Matting, a let of Rag Carpeting, I Mahogany Bureau, I Mahogany Table, I pair of Parlor Looking Glasses, 2 Wash Stands, Bowls, Pitchers, Vinegar by the Barrel, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of Sale - A credit until the 25th of December next will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; all sums under \$5 the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. EDWIN C. ENGLE.

Water Power and Building Lots YOR SALE.

TTHE WEVERTON MANUFACTURING L COMPANY will offer for sale, on the 31st of this Month, their UNRIVALLED WATER POWER and all their LANDS, Payable-Ten thousand dollars Cash, five thousand dollars in six months; five thousand dollars in twelve months, and the balance in two conal payments at two and three years; all the payments to bear interest, to be paid annually. If the whole estate be not sold, a sufficient ...umber of eligibly situated building lots will then be offered and POSITIVELY SOLD FOR CASH. to raise a sum of som thing over eight thousand dollars. They will be sold lot by lot as they are now laid out. The power on this prope ty, which is as great as that at Lowell, has been rendered available by the construction of a permanent dam and race-way; and a small portion of it disposed of, upon which three Milts or Factories have been

erected: two of them are in operation and the other expected to be in the course of a few months. To Manufacturers and Capitalists a rare opportunity for profitable investment is presented. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Turnpike from Harpers-Ferry to Baltimore, pass, in juxtaposition, through the property. Subsistence and fuel are abundant and cheap-raw materials for all kinds of manufactures can be easily and cheaply obtained and mannfactured articles transported with facility, to various markets, both East and West. Building materials of all kinds are easily and cheaply procured. The water is pure and the climate salubrione and pleasant.

Sale to commence about 10 o'clock. If further information be desired it can be obtained by application to the subscriber, audressed to " Weverton, Maryland." By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN H T. HAYS, May 11, 1854, -1s General Agent.

Statement Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Corporation of Harpers-Ferry, for the year ending May 5th, 1854.

DR.

Cash paid for repairs of pumps and wells, \$20.51 " salary of Market Master, '52-53, 40.00 1853-54, 30 00 Pariture for Jail,
Salary of Towa Sergent, 9 mo., Collecting Taxes, " Assessing property, 14 63 " Surveying & making plat of Town, 26 00 " Furniture for Council chamber,

Lonn, " Interest on do.

100 00 By cash received on Loan, 30 00 13 23 for Fines, &c. for Taxes, Cash on hand, May 5th, 1851, May 11, 1854-3t. A. S. STEPHENS, Treas.

Virginia, Jefferson County, sct : In the County Court, April Term, 1851. TT IS ORDERED. That the Officers conducting the election in this county in May, cause Polls to be opened to take the sense of the voters on the

A Copy-Teste: T. A. MOORE,

propriety of levying a tax on dogs.

Virginia, Jefferson County, sct: In the County Court, April Term, 1854. IT IS ORDERED. That the Overseers of the Poor of this county hold their annual meeting 1200 STRAW HATS, from 113 cents to 150 a piece, at 150 CC ROSE'S for the present year, on the first Monday in June Bext, at the Court House in Charlestown.

A Copy-Teste: T. A. MOORE. May 11, 1854.

To Farmers. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Farmers of Jefferson and Berkeley counties, that having had much experience in Altering Stock, he will give his attentionfin that line to those who may please to gire him a call. His skill in the profession being considerable, his operations are performed with safety. Applications addressed to him at Middleway, Jefferson county post-office, will be promptly attented to.
GEORGE SWIMLEY.

May 11, 1854-3t FOR HARVEST .- I have several hundred Rakes, such as are bard to get. Prepare in

E.M. AISQUITH. LIODORS.—Cog. Brandy, Old Port Wine, su-perio: Old Whiskey, Peach and Apple Bran-May 11:

FOR MIKE. MAN, a good house servant, and withour in-brance. Apply of the PRINCER.

\$300,000 WORTH OF GIFTS, For the People,

PROFESSOR HART'S Great Gift Enterprise

MHOPH MOUPID'S WORLD'S HALL, Nos. 377 & 379 Broadway, New York. Prof. J. WOODMAN HART, Proprietor and Manager.

G. L. MORTON, Car. Sec. C. ASHTON HANKINS. Descriptive Lec. Miss C. LE BARON MURDOCH, Yocalist and Pianist. Leader of Band. S. TURL.

PROF. J. WOODMAN HART

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of the World at large, that for the purpose of enabling all to see his wonderful illustration of the Entire World, the first and only thing of the kind ever produced, now on exhibition at the World's Hail, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, and for the purpose of populari ing American art; and also of giving world-wide notoriet; to his renowned "Book of Travels, Adventurers, and Anecdotes," which should be read by the million, as

"THE WHOLE WORLD" the largest circula-

tion of any literary or business paper extant, he

Dellar Tickets 300 000 Magnificent and Valuable

Gifts, amounting to the sum total of \$300 000. LIST OF GIFTS.

Prof. Hart's Whole World, worth an immense fortune to any one, valued at \$50 000 Prof. Hart's Elegant Country Sent, with 100 acres of Land in a high state of cultivation, the buildings on which cost \$15,000, situated on Long Island Soons, and commanding a magnificent view of 30 miles in every direction, valued A Cash Loan for 106 Years with Interest or Se-The Celebrated Model of the City of San Francisco, now on exhibition, valued at Prof. Hart's Far-Famed Panorania of the Holy A Magnificent City Residence in N. York 17 000 100 000 Volumes of Prof. Hart's Extensive Travels in the Old and New World, intersperced with remarkable Adventures, Amusing Anecdotes, and Thrilling Incidents, elegantly bound,

with gift edges, inc uding a Portrait of the Au-

Twenty-Five Building Lots, each containing 10, 000 square feet in a beautiful village in the " Welodeons, " 100, 2 000 100,

Gold Watches. 100 " Bracelets, 1000 " " Riegs, 2000 11 11

1.800 59 " Desert-Spoons, 25 " Table-Spoons, 600 450 20 000 Vols. Mrs. Partington's Carpet Bag of Fun, at 25 Cents, 30 000 Pieces of the most Fashionable Musuc at 25 Cents each. 25,000 Elegant Steel Engravings, at 25 Cents cach, 80 000 Finely Engraved Pocket-Maps of the City of New York, 31,089 Porte-Monnaies, at 25 Cents

300 000 GIFTS A Valuable Gift for Every Ticket. Each \$1 Ticket entitles the holder to Four Admissions to the Exhibition, or to one year's subscription to the Illustrated Family Literary and Commercial Journal called "The Whole World," and also to one of the 300,000 Girls, thus ensuring every person investing in this stupendous enterprise the full worth of his or her money, and a rare generally to the fact of his having rechance to realize a fortune beside. Ticket buvers purchased, an elegant Portrait of Professor Hart, and a correct and elaborate drawing of his splendid Country Seat, one of the Gifts, to which a

Grand Free Excursion will be given. When the 300,000 tickets are sold, the property will be placed at the disposal of a Committee appointed by the ti-ket holders of any place wherein the greatest number have been sold, to be distrib-nted as shall be perfectly fair and satisfactory to all concerned; and judging from the increasing rapidity with which the tickets are being pur chased by all classes of people in every part of the country, it is reasonable to conclude that the enterprise will soon terminate in the happiest

All orders by mail must be addressed, post-paid money inclosed, to Prot. J. Woodman Hart, Nes 377 & 379 Broadway, World's Hall, New York, and the tickets will be promptly forwarded to any If any orders are received after the tickets have all been sold, the inclosed money will be promptly returned to the persons sending it. Every ticket holder will be duly notified of the time and manner of the distribution of the Gifts, and all may safely rely upon the hosorable fulfill ment of the undertaking. When the Gitts are awarded, holders of tickets shall also be promptly notified as to what Gift they shall receive.

It is advisable for those desirous of securing a year's subscription to the unique pictorial journal "THE WHOLE WORLD," to remit the money immediately, in order to com-

mence with the beginning of the first volume. J. WOODMAN HART. Proprietor and Editor AGENTS. - Persons desiring to become Agent for the sale of Tickets, by forwarding, (bost-paid.) One Dollar, shall be sent a Gift Tieket and a Prospectus, containing all necessary information. REFERENCES IN NEW YORK.

F. J. Visscherr & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 346 Any information relative to the Gills may be obtained through the Office of the World's Hall, where also may be had any other responsible reference desired May 11, 1851-3m

CROCERIES .- I have received a general as-I sortment of Groceries, consisting in part of brown, crushed and pulverised Sugar; Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas; Rice; Golden Syrup and New Orleans Molasses Tobacco, Segars, Starr's Rappee, Maccobey and Senator's Mixture Snuffs; with a general assortment of Spices. Also, a general assortment of China. Queens and Potter's Ware: a latge assortment of Mils Crocks. All of which car be had for cash or upon a short credit at the Market-House.

TUST REPURNED .- To those who are in want and those of our customers who have waited for the return of our Goods which were missent to the West, we have the pleasure to inform them they have returned in good order, and as the delay has thrown them a little back in the season. we intend to sell them off at reduced prices; they consist chiefly in fine Dress Goods and Embroide-

KEYES & KEARSLEY. DEFRIGERATORS .- Scott's Patent Refrige-Acing rators for eale at Baltimore Priors Adding KEYES & KEARSLEY.

May 4, 1851. ISACC ROSE'S May 4. DIBBONS, RIBBONS.-A large and general

RIBBONS, RIBBONS, for sale by J. L. HOOFF. GLASS, GLASS, GLASS.—I have just received a large assortment of Baltimore and French Glass of which are the following sizes:— 8x'0, 10x12, 12x14 and 12x18, for sale by

SALAD OIL -2 dozen bottles, very fine.
May 4, 1854. JERE HARRIS. SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING for Men and Boys, in great variety and a the ISAAC ROSE. May 4, 1854.

HORSE COLLARS -To accommodate the Farmers, I have purchased 3 dozen of the very best that has ever been in this town, and for sale at fair prices. JERE. HARRIS. May 4.

Oils, Oils,-Fish and Sperm 'Oil for sale May 4.

TRAW MATTING .- A few piece JERE HARRIS. W ANTED IN EXCHANGE -Bason, Lard, Hard Scap, Rags, &c., taken in Exchange for Goods. R. H. BROWN,

MARTIN MAIDDUX. (SUCCESSOR TO S. J. SAUNDERS,) PROPERRIOR OF THE CITY ESTEL.

CORNER OF ROYAL AND CAMERON STREETS. ALEXANDEIA. VA. May 4, 1854-1y THE UNITED STATES BOTEL.

FORMERLY THE UNION. Corner Main and 19th Streets. RICHMOND, VA. Has been resitted and newly the wished, and is now ready for cost mirs. Board per day for teatstents \$1,50

J. E. NOERIS, Proprietor.

Formerly Superintendent of Congress Hall.
April 27, 1854-ly Pailadelphi EMPIRE MOTEL PENNSYLVANIA EVENUE,

WASHINGTON, D. C. THE undersigned having accently purchased L the least of the above named Hotel, is prepared to accommodate permanent or transier boarders. It is centrally situated, being between 3d and 4th street, about five minutes welk from the Capitol. Transient Boarders, if 1,50 per day. April 20, 1354-Iv S. HEFLEBOWER.

Mexican Guano. THE undersigned. Sole Agents for the sale of I MEXICAN GUANO, in this City, have now on hand a good supply of this permanent They would call attention to the following anal-ysis made by Drs. Stewart, of Baltimere, and R. H. Stabler, of this City. Proximate inaly is.

compounds capable of forming Ammo-Water Ash or proportion of mineral sleme its Composition of the chete Ash Phosphoric Acid

Sand

5 000

7,500

5 000

5 000

1 500

2.000

Organic matter containing some azotited

The Ash or mineral portion as very pure bone Ash in a state of minute division, containing a larger proportion of Phospeorie Acid, than Bone Phosphate of Lime, say sirry-nine per cent. FOWLE & CO.,

. Agents

Magnesia and Soda with agrade of Po ash 69,04

Alexandria, May 4, 1854 - 6m Caution to the Public.

IN reply to E. Hunt's card in the Loudoun Dem-I ocrat, stating that he is prepared to build Drills suburbs of New York City, each valued at | with the Compost Attabhuent as heletofore; we at 12,500 merely state we know of to Compost Sower of 30 Elegant Rosewood Pianofortes, at \$100, 9000 Mr. Hunt's, the one that he has been using heretofore is not his by our consent; he attached them last season but he has no in ther right now, a we do not intend to letany one build them but compe-HLNSON & ROHR. tent workmen, May 4, 1854-3t

> INFORMATION WANTED W HO purchased the State Right of Virginia of George Rohr's late improvement in Seed Planter? Also, who own's half of the United States in said improvement, and who paid for it? Whose employment has he (Rehr) been in for the last three years, and particularly last summer?-Who manufactured all the Viheat Drills with the Guano Attachment that has been sold in Virginia? At whose expense were they built, and who was responsible for their operating well? Has be (G. Rohr) made one or sold one?

Four or five "competent workmen" wasted EDWARD HUNC. Charlestown, May 4, 1851-Loudonn Dens, 3t Kemoval

THE undersigned takes the method of tendering his thanks for a ganerous public for the liberal paironage received during the last thirteen years. in Charlestown, and of calling the attention of his friends and castemers moved to Kabletown, in the rear of the Mill-house, will also receive, engraved on their ticket, when | in the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Resser. where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. From long experience in business he datters himselt bat he can please all who will parionize him with their work. His work shall be done in the neatest

> done at farm houses with despatch, and also Scouring and Repairing. Country Produce taken at all times in exchange for work at each prices. THOMAS D. WEBSTER. Kabletown, May 4, 1854-3:

and best style according to prices. Cutting but

HARDWARS.

HAVE just opened a large stock of Hardware, consisting in part of Anres' sheel Shovels and Spades, cast steel Spades, Forks, Table Cullery, Pocket and Pen Knives. Locks, Hinges, Screws, English twist double barrel Guns, a very fine assortment of Waiters and Travs, a large assort-ment of Saws, Planes and Habbes, &c., &c., which I will sell low for cash or uson a short THOMAS RAWLINS. May 4, 1854

Attention Bricklayers. SEALED proposals will be received up to the 10th of May, for laying of the Brick of the new Methodist E. Church, Shejfierdstown, Virginia. The bidder to state his pieces for laying the same by the thousand, or stay. All com-munications to be addressed to William Moulder, Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va.

By order of BUILDING COMMITTEE. May 4, 1834. CHIRTS, SHITRS.—The subscriber calls attention to his large stock of Shirts, which are cut by a regular shirt cutter, sewer and finished in

the best style. He sells a fair Shirt, made of good Muslin, fine Irish linen bosom, bands and cottar (some without collars) from \$1,00 to \$1.25 Those who want an extraordinary fine article, can get a L. E. Bulkeley, Attorney-at-Law, 49 Wall- shirt at \$2.25 that could not be limproved in quality or workmanship. Common Shirts, from 50 to 75 cents. Good Tree-ply Collars 121 cents. May 4. I ISAAC ROSE. CADDLERY .- I have just opened a large stock O of Saddlery, consisting in part of Plated and Steel Stirrups, a few hard-soder Silver plated Bridle Bits, Stirrups and Spurs, common, silver plated, brass and steel Spury, raw hide Wagon

> which can be had at the Market House for eash or on a short credit to punctual customers T. RAWLINS. Notice. FREIGHT accounts must be paid promptly, or all articles will be held until the freights are paid without respect to persons. E. M. AISQUITH. Charlestown Depot, April 27, 1852

Whips, Buckles of almost every sale and pattern,

Lumber. 10,000 FEST inch PLANK; With Gondola Sides and Ribs-fir sale at the E. M. AISQUITH. Charlestown Depot.

White Goods. PLAID Cambrics; Plain do and Jacobets; Plain and Figured Swiss; Color d Swiss, Tarltons. Some erv desirable and cheas.

JERN HARRIS. Coal-Antracite and Cumberland.

A FTER several months of teace and quietness A I again enter the arena, and among w prepared to furnish all kinds of COAL a little lawer than any competitor. All persons wishing the article will please send their orders in medianally.

Communications addressed to J. A. M. CKHAM, Box 923. Baltimore, Maryland April 20, 1851-tf

BLAKESPATENTFIRE PROOF PAINT.
The subscriber has received a term supply of this valuable Paint, which he is preferred to sell at the most reasonable tates. L. M. SMITH. UNDERSLEEVES, COLLARS & HOGINGS.
A large assortment, from \$1 to \$1, Swiss, and

Cambric Edging and Insertings.

April 27, 1851.

JERE STARR S. CLOTHS, CASSIMERS & VESTINGS. An orices. JERE JARR S. TOBACCO, &C.—A large stock of superior Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for sale by April 13. JOHN L. HOOFF.

25 SACKS G. A. AND FINE SAET. JERE HAI DARASOLS, Umbrellas and Fans at all price April 13. J. D. LINE. MATTING. -14 pieces bers Grayin Matting. 14.54 64 White zad Cherked, bought betore the rise, for rale by ERYES & KEASSLEY.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of May, 1854 at Harpers-Petry:
1 two-horse Carriage and Harness;

4 shares of capital stock in the Flying Ship Company;
1 young Negro Woman, with two children;
Fogether with all the other property belonging to Sarah Billett, deceased.

Sarah Eillett, deceased.

Terms.—Six months credit will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, bond and approved security will be required. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

PHUIP COONS PHILIP COONS. Administrator of Sarah Tillett, deceased May 4, 1854.

N. B. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to Sarah Tillett, decreased, are respectfully requested to call and pay the same, and those having claims against the estate of said deceased will present them properly authenticated. I hope the above notice will be at ended to as I desire to seitle up the estate at ones.
PHILIP COONS, Administrator of Sarah Tillett, deceased

A Valuable House and Lot for Sale. THE undersigned, having purchased a farm and I intends moving on it, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the 12th day of May, 1854, one of Houses and Lots in Berryville,

which he now occupies, lying on the Main Street, containing from 11 to 2 Acres, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of one BRICK HOUSE, 35 feet long, 20 feet wide and two stories high, with a good Dining Room in the Basement. Also, a good STABLE, sufficient for twelve head of horses; CORN-HOUSE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE and GRANARY, with a large and first rate Machine Shop,

32 feet long by 31 feet wide, two stories high, and is considered the best stand for a machinist in the Valler of Virginia. Also, a good Well of water on the Lot, with a new Pump in it in complete order. And all other Buildings necessary to render the property desirable and comfortable. And also a quantity of young FRUIT TREES, just commencing to bear, of the very best quality that could be selected from Mr. Allen's Nursery. All the buildings are new and in complete order, having been built within the last five years. Further particulars not necessary to be mentioned, as any person desirous of purchasing the prop-

erly will of course view and judge for themselves. Terms of Sale -On giving possession; \$1,000 will be required to be paid; the deterred payments to be made in one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale. Sale to commence at 4 o'clock, on the 12th day of May, 1854. MASON ANDERSON. Berryville, April 27, 1854—4t.

Public Sale of Books. WILL be sold, in the Court-House Yard, on Monday the (15th) first day of May Court a

arge collection of LAW AND OTHER VALU-ABLE BOOKS of the late William T. Daugh-A credit of thirty days will be given upon all sums of \$5 and upwards-bond and approved security will be required. CHARLES JOHNSON,

April 27, 1854- ts . For Sale. THE half of 90 ACRES OF WHEAT now growing on the Farm of B. W. Herbert, If this Wheat is not sold previously I will offer it at public sale, at the Court House door, on Monday, the 15th of May next.

CHARLES E. CUNNINGHAM. April 27, 1851-ts Notice. THE Books & Debts due HARRIS & RIDENOUR are in S RIDENOUR'S hands for settlement. All persons who know themselves to be indebted to the above Firm will please call early and arrange their

We have a large number of small accounts and notes which we will have to put into the hands of an officer if not settled against the 1st. of June. JERE HARRIS. SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

April 27, 1854. Fresh Sapply of

New Spring and Summer Goods. THE subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just received nd is now opening a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, embracing every variety usually found in country stores, which for style, quality and price are unsurpassed in the Valley. His stock was purchased at the lowest figure for eash which will enable him to sell at greatly reduced prices. He invites an examina-tion of his Goods, feeling assured that they will give entire satisfaction. Orders thankfully re-ceived and promptly filled. A. WILSON. Kabletown, April 27, 1854.

Mo! For Purchasers! Spring and Summer Clothing. JOHN STRAUSS

S just received at his Clothing Emporium, at Harpers-Ferry, one of the largest and best selected BEADY-MADE CLOTHING, the Eastern Markets could afford, which, together with his former stock, comprises one of the most complete and splendid assortments of Clothing ever presented to this community. Every article necessary to complete the adornment of 'he "Outward Man," will be found in his selection. His stock embraces Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., of every style, quality and price.

Aware that newspaper puffs are not generally regarded, he will not say more than extend an invitation to those in need of such articles, which he pledges himself to sell cheaper than they have ever een offered in this Market. I have also received a large assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Shirts and Drawers. Also, a superior lot of Silk, Cotton and Gingham Pockett and Neck Handkerchieis, Cravats, Gloves, Setks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Knives, Canes, Pocket-Books, Collars, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, &c. I will also inform my customers and the public

generally, that I commenced making goods up to order, and prompt attention will be given. Besides his large stock of Ready-Made Goods, he also keeps on hand a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres 50 HANDS wanted to make Coats, Pants and Vests. None but good Seamstresses need

Purchasers will look out for my name. JOHN STRAUSS, Near Carrell's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

Spring and Summer Clothing.





THE undersigned having enlarged their Store L 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

tollowing assortment of Ready-Made Clothing: Coats, Pants, Vesis, 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, Cravais, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Pen Knives, Razor Strops, &c. &c., TRUNKS, VALICES 4: CARPET-BAGS.

This being the largest stock of Ready-Made Chithing 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 atshort notice and a guarantied FIT at the same low prices.
** We return our sincere thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage we have received, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as we pledge ourselves there shall be nothing wanting on our part to render

Harpers-Ferry, April 27, 1854. Union Sets, and Peas. JUST received a fresh supply of Onion Sets.—

J Also, Marrowiat Peas, for sale by
L. M. SMITH.

general satisfaction, both in Goods and Prices.

R. WALTER & BRO.

Charlestown, April 20, 1654. Crown. Also, the best of Liquors always on JERE. HARRIS.

RIBBONS AND BONNETS.-A well-se-ADIES' GLOVES.- I large stock of Kid and Sit Gloves for sale by JOHN L. HOOPF.

Harpers Ferry

Microfilm Collection

Hon. Themas H. Benton's

Great Work. THIRTY YEARS VIEW, Or, a History of the Working of the American Government for Thirty Years. From 1620 to 1850, Chiefly taken from the Congress debates, the private papers of Gen. Jackson, and the Speeches of Ex-Senator Benton, with his ac-

tual view of men and affairs. THIS Work will be completed in 2 vot, with Historical notes and Illustrations and some notices of deceased contemporaries, the first of which will be published on the 1st of May, 1854, and will be brought down to the close of the admin-istration of Gen. Jackson and will thus form a a lot of headsome and fash onable Press Truncomplete work by itself, containing 710 double col- | mings, witch cannot fail to please. uma Royal S vo. Pages. Price \$2,50 per vol., Citmens of Jefferson county, desiring to subscribe, can see the prospectus by calling on W. W. B. Gamminer, at the Free Press Office, who will

JOHN'S HOLLINGSHEAD. Washington April 27, 1854. New Goods! New Goods!!

receive subscription for this valuable work.

To all who are in want of Bargains. THE subscriber has just returned from the East A with a large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, such as are usually kept in a country store, and is determined to sell them at a very short profit for eash or to punctual customers, on the usual time. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest cash price will be allowed. He returns thanks to the public for past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same -His stock consists in part, as follows: *

For Ladies. Barred, Figured and Plain Berage de Laine Lawn as low as 61 cents; Ginghams and Calicoes; Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons. For Gentlemen.

Black, Blue, Brown and Green Cloths; Plain and Fancy Cassimers; Silk and Satin Vestings; White Buil and Fancy Marsailes; Cassimere and Silk Coatings; A large stock of Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, and a general assortment of Groce-ries. CHARLES C. CAMERON.

Leetown, April 20, 1854-1m

JUST ARRIVED. NEW AND CHEAP.

THE undersigned has just returned from the LEastern markets with the largest and most STOCK OF GOODS he has ever off red at this place, all of which has able by tope wed efforts and greater facilities to rebeen purchased on the very best possible terms, and will be sold as low as any goods of the same qual-

Eancy Cassinets, at very low prices; Silk. Sain and Marsailles Vestings; Italian, Cloth and Summer do. A good assortment of Cotton Goods for Summer wear: An assortment of Bleached and Brown Cot-

Do do Osnaburg Cottons; Black, plain, striped and figered Sitks; Tarltons, Illusions and Sarcanetts; Swiss, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins; A large assortment of Calicoes and Ging-

Berages and Berage de Laines, very cheap; Lawns, Muslins, &c; Irish Liner and Linen Tablecloths; Linen, Silk, and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Crape, Silk, and Cashmere Shawls, of every French worked Collars and Cuffs;

Dress Trimmings, &c ; Silk and Straw Bonnets, very cheap; Artificial Flowers &c., and almost everything in the fa icy way : Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes: Hats and Caps, of every quality and price. Also, a large stock of GROCERIES of the best quality, consisting in part of-

Coffee, Sugars, Chocolate, Tens; Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Salt, &c Also, a good assortment of Hardware; Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c. Waiters, Looking Glasses, and Tinware. A large stock of Queensware, &c. All of which will be sold on the very best terms Those who desire to get good and cheap bargains are respectfully invited to call before purchasing

elsewhere, and judge for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, April 20, 1854. To the Public.

THE undersigned, having engaged in the Mer-L cantile Business, are now opening, at Doran's old stand, near the Armory Gate, a very extensive stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c , to an examination of which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their motto is not large profits, but large sales. They, are determined to conduct their business on the most liberal principles, and to use every effort to merit the public confidence and patronage. Whatever they sell shall be of the character represented, and invaria bly reduced to such prices that none may hope to undersell. They have established such extensive arrangements as will enable them to supply the market with every article they deal in at the very lowest prices. They feel confident an examination of the variety, quality, and prices of their goods will convince the public that money may be saved | SPRINCSTOCKOFGOODS by purchasing at their house. They will give particular attention to the Grocery and Provision Business, for which they have

made ample room, by an enlargement of the premises, and families may rely with confidence upon being supplied by them with articles in this line, of fresh and superior quality. They purchased their Groceries, mostly in large quantities and aiways They keep a very heavy stock on hand, and can, and will, sell them at prives unusual in this market. The following enumeration will give a gen-

eral outline of their extensive stock:

Plain and Figured Moustin de Laines; Challeys, Lawus, Ginghams, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths; Bombazines, French and English Calicoes; Brown and Bleached Muslins: Ticking, Bagging, Checks, Plaids, Linen Sheetings, Table Linens and Oil Cloths; Towlings, White, Red and Yellow Flannels; Irish Linens, Silk, Crape, Cashmere and Mous-

Plain, Changeable and Figured Dress Silks;

Hoisery, Kid, Thread, Cotton, Silk and Silk Nett Gloves; Cambric, Jaconets, Laces and Edgings: Plain, Barred and Figured Swiss Goods; Needle-worked Goods, Trimmings, Bunnet Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas; Coating Linens, Jeans and Tweeds; Cassimere. Cassinets, Linen Drills;

Cravats, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes of every description for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children; Silk, Fur, Straw, Chip, Kossuth and Sleuch Hats of every variety. A large stock of Hardware, including Cutlery and House turnishing materials; Rifle and Blasting Powder; Queensware, and Woodware; Window Glass,

Patty, Oil and Paints;" A lot of fine Tobacco and Segars; Bacon, Salt, Fish, Lard, Potatoes, Flour and Corn Meal. They have a choice lot of fine Liquors, wherewith they will supply gentlemen as cheap as the same

brands can be bought in the civies. WALSH & BRO. Harpers-Ferry, April 20, 1854-tts FAIRBANKS' Patent Platform and Counter S C A L E S.
RAILROAD, HAY and COAL

SCALES, set in any part of the country at short WAREHOUSE .- No. 141 Pratt St., Ballimore. G. D. EWING, Agent. April 27. 1851-1v WINDOW GLASS.

RENCH and American Glass of the following sizes: -8-10, 10-12, 10-14, 10-15, 11-14, 12-16,

12-18, 14-20, and 18 by 22 for sale by S.M. SMITH. MATS, HATS. LARGE stock of HATS, of every shape and style, for sale by J. L. HOOFF. style, for sale by

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.—The subscriber has now opened and ready for inspection
one of the largest and best selected stock of Ready
made Clothing, to be found in the Vailey. Having bought to great advantage, he can offer Bargains that will satisfy the hardest customer. A
call is respectfully solicited.

April 13.

TISS MARRIE TTA KING.

SOLICITS a call from the Ladies of Charles
Sown and vicinity to examine her SPRING
FASHIONS, which she has received from Phila-PASHIONS, which she has received from Philadelphia—they are of the most approved and fishionable style. All work empasted to her care will be executed with nearness and despated. Residence section of a from Mr. Eby's.

Miss Bing returns her thanks to the Ladies for claims against the Federal Government.

Those having claims required grant on either before Congress, or any of the franks are the figure of the months.

TO THE E.ADIES. MRS. SCHULENBERG, respectfully in-

that she has just returned from Baltim ore with the ! latest SPRING AND SUMMER PARIS She retigns her thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, and solicits a continuance of the same. She warrants her work to be done in laz most fashionable manner. Besidence east end of town. April 27, 4854-3,"

Millinery & Mantua Making. M 180 ATHABINE SHEW respectfully inty, that she has just returned from the Eastern cities with the latest Fashions of Springent Sunmer BONNETS, RIBHONS and FLOWERS. She invites a call from her old customers and the public generally.

She returns her sincere thanks for the liberal patronage she has beretofore received, and bopcs, by a rigitation to besides, to merit a continu-April 27, 1851 -- 2t

MILLINERY.

MISS KATS HOOPER begs leave to inform the Ladies of Charlesbown and vicinity, that she has just received several very pretty PAT-TERN BONNETS from Baltimore, and is now prepared to do any kind of work in the Milline's Business Miss Hooper hopes by strict attention to business to merit the putronage of the Jadies -Her fesidence is on Main street, Lext door to Mr. George B. Monroe's, April 20, 4854

Merchant Tailoring. THE undersigned has just returned

I from New York, and is now opening at his Old Stand, on Main street, a large and general assortment of the choicest varieties of French and English CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and LINENS, as also VESTINGS at all prices. He will make and trim to order all work at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for the patronage herelofore extended, he hopes he may be tain his old and secure many new customers. N. B. Goods purchased elsewhere, will be manity can be in the Valley of Virginia, consisting in part of the following articles viz:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds;

ufactured as usual.

Charleston n, April 27, 1854—if

Fresh Drugs, &c.

O'll Lemon, Gum Sheliac, Florida Water, Tin Poil, Pink Saucers, Nitrous Acid, Collodion, Iodide Potash, Indine, Caustic Potash, Lactucarium, Otto Res; White War, Cochineal, Carb Ammonia, Sop. Carb Soda Black Pepper, Train Oil, Etherial do. Rearl Starch, Fig Blue, Almond and Palm Soap, Catnip, Sculleap, Burgundy Pitch Plasters, together with a lot of prime Segars, just received and for sale by

JOHN LEADBLATER

Stabler's old stand, Fairfax st.

BALTIMORA.

Fresh Drugs and Medicines. FINE assortment of Drugs and Medicines with any received in this market. Country Physicians will do well to call and examine. For sale L. M. SMITH. wholesale or retail by April 20: 1854.

MCINTOSH'S ROYARD BOTTE. Corner of Howard & Baltimore Sts.

TERMS-\$1.50 PER DAY.

April 6, 1854-6m. New Boot and Shoe Establishment. Call Soon and Get Bargains. THE andersigned has funt opened in the Shop Bank a SOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMEN at which he proposes to furnish to the crizens of Charlestown and the farmers of the surrounding neighborhood, every kind and descrip ion of work pertaining to his business, made of the best mater al and sold on the most accommodating terms. He has just naturaled from the East, with a choice resortment of SOOTS, Ladies', Gent emen's and Children's SHOES, Gaiters of all kinds, made at the very lest shops and the materials warranted. He will also manniacture to order, every description of work, and Repairing done at the shortest

fully invited, as his best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to all. JAMES E. JOHNSON. Charlestown, April 20, 1851-tf

notice. A cal from the public general y is respect-

THE undersigned, grateful to the Public for their past very liberal patronage, hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuence of the same. He takes great pleasure in announcing that he is now in receipt of his which in extent and desirableness, surra-ses any preceeding one, and will compare favorably, in all respects, with similar stocks usually kept in this place. He is prepared to take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods, at fair market rates. He is determined to adopt the one price system as mear as his friencs will allow him, as he hopes to sell a good many Goods by order. Particular attention paid to all orders.

JOHN O. SNYDER.

Berryville, April 20, 1854-tf-Spt
Thave on hand and for sale 3000 pounds good

New Goods. AM now opening a targe assortment of spien-L did SPRING GOODS, all of which I am determined to self cheaper than ever for cash to good customers, or on a short credit. Also a fresh sup-ply of choice GROCERIES. Please call and examine for yourselves, if you want bargains. PHILIP COONS. Lif I will take in exchange for Goods. Corn,

Rye, Polaices, Sutter, Ergs, Rags, Wool, &c. Harpers-Ferry, April 5, 1854. Removal. THE upders gned have removed to the new and L commodicus Store-Room, under the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," where they expect to retain the patronage of their old friends and from enlarged and superior capacities of aucommodation, to receive the visits of many new ones. One of the firm is now in the East, and designs procuring one of the largest and most carefully selected assortment of Goods ever offered in this market, to which the attention of the public generally is most respectfully invited.

BROWN & WASHINGTON. Charlestown. April 6, 1854. Wagon Making.

THE undersigned has leased the Wagon Ma-Mr. Thomas W. Davis in Charlestown, and res- sist of a handsome three story Brick Divisions, fordescriptions of work appertaining to his business, Negro Cabins. Also, a large orchardio choice Apat the shortest notice. Repairing promptly attended to, and charges reasonable. JOHN GROVE.

Charleste wa. April 13. 1851-3m

FINO buffer hire, a colored WOMAN, who is a L good cook, washer, and ironer. One about 35 or 40 years it age preferred. SAMUEL WRIGHT. For Rent. TWO shops for offices in the row immediately opposite the Court-House, in Charlestown.

One of them is litted up with counterand shelves-

and both of their are spitable-from their eligible

WANTED,

location, size of rooms, &c., for either offices or shops as may be desired. Possession riven immediately.

ANDREW HENTER. April 6 1854 TOEN L HC OFF is now receiving and opening and general stock of DRY GOODS. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., to which he E. Charlest wn April 13, 1854.

GLAUNS AGAINST THE PEDETAL AGGERNMENT. JOHN S GALLARSE.

agement of cases upon reasonable mins, making no charge when unsuccessful it establishing claims, Address

JNO. S & RO H. GALLAHER. Office on Pennsylvania avenue, anoth side, in Bovall & Brother's Building, a level doors from Four-and-a half street. N. B. Inventors and prentogo e Le need on attorney in Washington, can have the ginterests befure the Patent Office satisfactorily dended to by addressing as above, as long & containen, jr., pays special attention to that behavior business. March 9, 1854.

REMOVAL BLWSON BOYES. Attorney at Lags. COMMISSIONER IN CHANCE T AND

GENERAL AGENTS OFFICE in his House, formerly are property of the late Mrs. Fanny Willie, one door neeth of the office of Wm. C. Worteling ea, Esq. Entrance from same street. March 9, 1884-1m

100,000 Gifts for the People.

JOSIAH PERHAM submits to the people of the Monster Gift Enterprise. In connection with the Exhabition of his Magnificent and Inmense Mirror of North and Small Asseries, at aCADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway, New York. 100,000 Tickets Only, at 31 Each, Will be sold. Each Purchs or of a lacker for the ADwill be presented with a Numbered Certificate, entitling the Holder to One Share in the following 100,000 Gifts: A FARM, located in Harrison Township. Gloucestor Co. N. J., and within 15 miles of Philadelphia. It embraces over 100 Acres of Land, in a high state of cultivation, with Dweiling, Mans, and other necessary Ont-houses, in good repair. There is a large Orchard of choice fruits. Title indisputable. Valued at \$16,000 (Any information in regard to the Many can be obtained of BELAN REDFIELD, tountion the

premises.) A Peaparual Loan without security or interest, 5,000 1,000 100 . 1.000 THE CELESRATED TROTTING MARE, Live Dale, who can tret, in harness, amile is 2 de velued at 1,500 5 Rosewood Planos, valued at 8,500 sec. 2,500 5 (A pertion of the Planos are T. Gilbert & Co's Celebrated Æolions. Others of Halley, Davis &

The Splendid Senier or Paintings known as the "Mirror of New England and Unacian Sceners," and now realizing a handsome facune by its Exhibitions in the Eust-valued at 3 Light and Beautiful Curiages, \$ 255 each, 675 19 Gold Watches, 100 " Pens and Cases, 5,000 " Pencils, 3 " 1 94,819 Pieces of choice, popular and fushionable Music, 20 ets. cach. 100,000 Gifts, Ind at 896,380 ONE GIFT FOR EVERY TREET.

Co's Splendid Instruments.)

In order to insure to all concerned a perfectly fair and satisfactory disposition of the above above threed Gifts, Mr. PERHAM proposes that the Shareholders shall meet A have just been received, which will compare | On Thursday Evening, Jane 22, '54, (Or sconer, if all the Tickets are self-due notice of which will be given.) at some suitable place, hereafter to be designated, and appoint a Committee of fine persons, to receive the property, which they may dispose of in such manner—by lot or otherwise—as the Shareholders. in general meeting, shall direct, the Committee giving good and sufficient bonds, if required by the Shareholders, for the faithful performance of the decies required

Shareholders residing out of the city of New York, will stand upon the same footing as residents, and what-ever may fall to their shares will be forwarded to them in such manner as they may direct, after the partition has taken place. The All orders for Tickets, by mass abould be addressed to JOSIAH PERHAM, hereby Edd, 663 Broadway, New York. It is should happen that all the Tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned, at our expense for addiege. Correscondents will please write disanctly their name, residence. County and State, to brevent extres. Or, if convenient, enclose an envelope, with their directions on it in full—in which, such Tickets as they may order will

Valuable Real Estate at Private OFFER at private sale my HOWARD. I FARM" in the Southern part ch Jeffersen county, Vhrinia, hear Mckhassin's IMill, and adjoising the lands of Japania Smith, George R. Rind

which are in wood. This Farm is e best quality of Limestone and is in a fine state of pultivation. The improvement consist of a substantial two story BRICK DWELLING with usual on -buildings; convenient to the improvements are two never-falling wells of delightful water. There is also an Orchard of choice huit.

Possession will be given the 1stor Angust, 1854

and others, containg 180 ACROS

ING, good Stable and other noc

ings, with 4 Acres of Land. This

For terms apply to the undersigned at Kabletown, Jefferson county. Virginia. JAMES W. MCCURDY. March 23, 1854. For Rent. LEXANDER FORSETT A the executorship of George Line decid, and I having qualified as administrate annexed, do offer, for rent, from first day e April next, that large two story ST

been occupied for many years as a a good location in South Polivar, Afferson countv, Virginia. . Talso offer for rent, from same date. DWELLING HOUSES, suitable &r smell fame. ilies, adjoining said property. Leiders addressed to me at Charlestown, Va. will redire prompt at-JOHN AVISAL, Adm'r March 16, 1854. with the Will annexed. Western Virginia Land Agency. THE Subscribers are Agents the sale of

large quantities of LAND Western Virginia, through which Railroad is in process of construction This land considered in reference to soil, distate, mineral resources, accessibility, and the character of the population now "settling" in that mar of the State will generally commend itself on examination, ad very desirable for investment and tolignes, at the low prices and easy terms at which it is offered for sale. Full and particular information will be furnished to persons desiring to horchase, by HENRY L. BROOKE, Richard clay.

S. S. THOMASON, Lewisburg, Greenlister, co., P. P. DANDRIDGE, Lee-Town, Jefferson co., October 27, 1853. Cedar Lawn for Bale. WILL be sold at private sale, the Farm knows by the name of Cedar Lawn, joint rly the residence of John T. A. Washington) is e'd, lying in Jefferson county, Va., about three sales S. W. of Charlestown, on the road leading from Berryvillto Leetown, and about one mile South of the Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield turnpile, adjoining the farms of John R. Flagg, George Siles, Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Washington [Dr. Scotlay and others, containing about 245 ACR 104 about 35 of ker's Shop, adjoining the Blacksmith Shop of | which are in fine timber. The improvements conpectfully offers his services to the public generally. ty feet square, with a two story Wing 40 feet by 26 icel allached; a Barn, Corn-house, Mich house, and ples, and a young Peach Cochardrecently planted. The Lawn and premises generally are lighly in proved by Shrubbery and a large value of handome Ornamental and Froit Trees. There is a Cistern convenient, and a never failing will of pure, Limestone Water about 100 yards geant. farm in shape is nearly schare. The had is in a fine state of cultivation, and the still is superior quality. It has every convenience to starket, being in the immediate vicinity of the keinghester and Harpers l'erry Rail-road, and within 7 or 8 miles of the Baltimore and Obio Sall read. The place is well known, and chogether is most desirable tracts of its size in the Walley.— Persons who countemplate purchesing fan be in-formed as to the terms of six e by dantaling me in person, or by letter addressed to me at Darlestown,

Jefferson county, Va.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
For himself and in behalf of the out-odevisees. Dec'r 15, 1853--tf. FOR SALE A GOOD, low price, work HORSE of good size, will work in double of size length arress; also under line or any place you chood to blich him.

Harpers-Perry. April 13, 1854.

FRENCH WORK.—Needle-work Collars,

I car Copodis.

BROWN STOUT. FORTER, 3cc - 2 block

Brown Stour, 2 block Porter. Acc. 1 by she at the collars, and same parties and same parties and same parties.

April 13.

April 13.

I car Copodis.

Soda Water; Lemon and Same parties and Same parties and Same parties.

April 13.

J. L. HOOFF.

April 30, 135.

Parally Medicines.

As I attend to the compounding of these Medicines myself, they are found, as thousands can testify. for superior to the many nostrums called patent medi-sines. J. S. ROSE, M. D Dr. J. S. Roses's Nervous and Invigorating Cordial.

This preparation stands without its equal, for the relief and cure of Heart Disease, all Nervous Affections, Flatulence, Heart Burn, Reatlessness, Numbness, Neuralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system. It is almost miraculous in its effects. Price 50 cents a bottle. Dr. J. S. Rose's Cough Syrup or Expec-

torant. This Syrup, having stood the test of many year's experience as a remedy for irritation of influention of the Lungs. Throat or Bronchia, is acknowledged by all to be a remedy eminently superior to all other known compounds used for the relief and radical cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all Lung Diseases. Price 50 cts. and \$1. Dr. J. S. Rose's Whooping Cough Syrup gives im-

mediate relief, and frequently cures in one week .-Price 60c. Dr. J. S. Rose's Crosp Syrep never fails la curing the Croup, that dangerous complaint amongst children. Price 26c.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Extract of Buchu. This is one of the best remedies ever used for discases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and all Gouty Affectiens. Price 50 cts. Dr. J. S. Rose's Golden Pills,

For falling of the Womb, Femule weakness, Debility and relaxation.

This disease, heretofore treated by bandages, trusses, and external supports, which can only prove pal-liatives, yields completely to the use of these tonic, strengthening Golden Pills. They have a peculiar affinity for the debilitated muscles of the female, and in no instance have they failed, in radically curing shose distressing complaints females are so often subject to; they brace the whole sys em. giving strength and vivacity to the frame at large. Price 50c. Dr. J. S. Rose's Anti-Bilious or Rail Road

Pills. These Pills are not warranted to cure every maindy or disease incident to man, but they are a grand remedy for Bilious state of the system, and common fevers. Without griping, they are an active purgative, cleansing and purifying the Liver, Stomach and bowels, and leaving the system free from costiveness.

They are adapted to the Southern sections of the United States particularly, being often a preventive ous attacks, and when used with Dr. of severe bilious attacks, and when used with Dr.

Rose's Tonic Mixture, will cure the most stubbora | Carey Thompson, | John Moier, |
William Smallwood, | Philip Engle, |

Dr. J. S. Rose's Pain Curer. Do you Suffer with any Pain ! If you do, you will and immediate relief by using Dr. Rose's Pair Curer It is the only preparation which cures, almost instantly, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Sprains, Bruses, Sore Throat, Rheumatism from Colds. Pains in the Side, Back or Limbs; Face, Stomach or Bowels, Side or Back; Stiff Neck, Bruises, Corns and Chilblains .-Wherever you have pain, use the Pam-Curer. Safe to all ages, Price 12; and 50c All whose Constitutions are impaired by Disease or weak by nature should read Dr. J. S. Rose's Medical Adviser (which contains a description of the Diseases of our climate and the mode of treatment.) It can

be had without charge of L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, Va., D. HAMMOND, Harners-Ferry, Va. P. HARTMAN, Winchester, Va. G HARPER, Shepherdstown W. HAZELTINE, Martinsburg, Va. G W. WEAVER, White Post Va. CHRISTIAN BOWSER, Berryville, Va.,

August 25, 1853-1y. CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE



The Great Purifier of the Blood! Not a Particle of Mercury In It. An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, Kings Evil, Ilheu-Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlarge ment and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Com-plaints, and all Diseases arising from an injudicious

use of Mercury, Impredence in Life, or Impurity of THIS valuable Medicine, which has become L celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures effected through its agency, has induced the pro prietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtues and wonderful curative properties. The following certificates, selected from a large unmber, are, however, stronger testimony than the mere word of the proprietor; and are all from gentlemen well known is their localities, and of the highest respecta-

bility, many of them now residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia.

F. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmend, known every where, says he has seen the Medi-cine called Carren's Spanish Mixture administered in over a hundred cases, in nearly nil the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonish agly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary

AGUE AND FEVER-GREAT CURE .- I hereby eertify, that for three years I bad Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all without any permanent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH MIX-TURE, two bettles of which effectually cared me, and I am happy to say I have had neither Chills or Fevers pince. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicide that ever reached my case.

Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va. C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in the city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has bought upwards of 50 boitles, which he has given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck eays he has never known it to fail when taken according to directions.

Dr. Minge, a practising Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effect of Ca-ter's

Spanish Mixture which were most truly surprising. He system surface which were most truly surprising. He eavs in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

Samuel M. Dainege, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver complaint of 8 year standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanis GREAT CUEE OF SCROFULA .- The Editors of the

Two battles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect eure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they "cheerfully recommend it to all who are afficted with any disease of the blood." STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCHOPULA .- I had a very valuable boy cured of Scrofula by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it a truly valuable medicine JAMES M. TAYLOR, Conductor on the R. F. &

P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va. SALT RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED. Mr. John Thompson, residing in the city of Richond, was cured by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum, which he had nearly 20 years, and which all the physicians of the city esuld not cure. Mr. Thompson is a well known merchant in the city of Richmond, Va., and his cure is most remarkable, WM. A. MACTHEWS, of Richmond, Va., had a ser Defendant and all debts due him, so that the same vant cured of Syphilis, in the worst form, by Carter's may be forthcoming and liable to the further order Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommends of the Court. and considers it an invaluable medicine.

RICHARD E. WEST, of Richmond, was cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called confirmed Con-EDWIN BURTON, Commissioner of the Revenue, says he has seen the good effects of Carter's Spinish Mix-ture in a number of Syphilit e cases, and says it is a perfect oure for that horrible disease.

Wx. G. Hauwoon, of Richmond, Va., cared of Old Seres and Uners, which disabled him from walking.—
Took a few pottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a trutch, in a short time permanently cured.
Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No. 63 Maiden Lane, New York.
T. W. DYOTT & SONS, No. 131, North 26 BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125, Main Street,

And by dealers in medicine everywhere. November 10, 1853.—1y TO WHEAT SELLERS. THE undersigned are prepared to buy any quantity of WHEAT for the Baltimore market. Farmers will find it to their interest to give them a call.

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

Richmond, Va.

And for sale by
T. D. HAMMOND, Hurpers-Ferry,

ADIES' DRESS GOOD 3.—Berages, Graun-La dine, Striped Elerage de Laines, Lawns and linghams, Colored Grapes, Book and Swiss Mus-ns, Striped Swiss, Plaid Jaconets, White Cam-ric, Cordet Muslint, Cap Nets, for sale by April 13.

J. L. HOOFF,

Remedies which can be Relied On. Virginia, Jefferson County, sct In the County Court, March Term, 1854 A T a Court continued and held for said County, on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1854. The Court makes the following appointments of Commissioners and Officers, to conduct the cleation on the Fourth Thursday in May next, of County Officers, viz: A Sheriff for the term of two years from the first day of July next, a Commissioner of the Revenue for the term of two years from the first day of February next, a Constable by the voters of each District, for the term of two years from the first day of July next, and a Justice of the Peace by the voters of District No. 1, (Kabletows,) to serve until the 1st day of August, 1856, to f the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John

> District No. 1, (Kabletown) William West, Constable, Officer. Fisher A Lewis, Logan Osburn, Asaph Wilson, John Kable, Hiram L. Opie,
> Or any two or more of them, Commissioners. District No. 2, (Smithfield.)

George Murphy, Constable, Officer. Robert W Baylor, S L Minghini, Mann P Nelson. George W Tabb, Or any two or more of them, Commissioners District No. 3, (School-House, Charlestown William H. Griggs, Officer. James Wysong, Andrew Aldridge,

W C Worthington, Joseph M. Brown, Or any two or more of them, Commissioners. District No. 4, (Court-House.) John W Gallaher. Officer. Frances Yates. G W Eichelberger, George H Tate, Isaac N Carter. Or any two or more of them, Commissioners.

District No. 5, (lower district, Shepherds. . town.) Jacob Cookus, Constable, Officer. John Wysong, John F Hamtramck, George Byers, Daniel Cameron, Jacob W Reynolds, Or any two or more of them, Commissioners.

District No. 6, (upper district, Shepherdstown.) J P A Entler, Constable, Officer. Thomas H Towner, A R Boteler. Vincent M Butler, Edmund 1 Lee, R D Shepherd, Jr., Or any two or more of them, Commissioners

District No. 7, (Bolivar.) Samuel W Sirider, Officer. John L Russell. Or any two or more of them. Commissioners.

District No 8. (Harpers-Ferry!) Philip Engle, Jr., Officer. John G Wilson, N W Manning, A H Herr, Jesse Schofield. Or any two or more of them, Commissioners. A Copy-Teste.

T. A. MOORE, Clerk. April 6, 1851-td Virginia, Jefferson county, set; In the County Court, April Rules, 1854.

Isaac S. Tanner, AGAINST Jacob Mendenhall, Phebe Bennett, Amos Mendenhall, Amos, Joseph, Jacob, Ellen. Jane, Hannah, Reuben, and Phebe Anh Baldwin, heirs of Betty M. Baldwin. dec'd., and Hester Ann, Amos and James Mendenhall, heirs of Samuel Mendenhall, dec'd , and Elizabeth Mendenhall, widow. and G. W. Guisendorff and Hannah, Defendants

IN CHANCERY. THE object of this suit is to obtain a Decree for the Sale of a House & Lot in Shepherdstown, and Division of the proceeds among those entitled It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendants, Amos Mendenhall, Amos. Joseph. Jacob, Ellen, Jane Hannah, Rebecca, and Phet Ann Baldwin, heirs of Betty M. Baldwin, dec'd and Hester Ann, Amos and James Mendenhal heirs of Samuel Mendenhall, dec'd., and Elizabeth Mendenhall, his widow, and G. W. Guisendorff and Hannah, his wife, are not residents of thi State they are hereby required to appear within do what is necessary to protect their interests. An it is further ordered that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Free Press, and posted at the front door the Court House of this county, on the first day

the next term of said court. A Copy-Teste, BERRY pq. April 27, 1854. T. A. MOORE, Clerk. Virginia, Jefferson county, set:

In the County Court, April Term, 1854 Thomas Phillips, AGAINST Defendant Abram H. Harnes,

IN CHANCERY. THE object of this suit is to obtain a Decree In I the amount due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff and to attach the estate and effects of the Defendant, and all debts due him, so that the same may be forthcoming and liable to the further order

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant is not a resident of this State, he is bereby required to appear within one month-after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. And it is further orders that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Free Fress, ass posted at the front door of the Court House of this county, on the first day of the next term of this court A Copy-Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk, WORTHINGTON pq. April 27, 1854

Virginia, Jefferson county, set:

In the County Court, April Term, 1854. Samuel C. Means, AGAINST

IN CHANCERY. THE object of this suit is to obtain a Decree for the amount due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff, and to attach the estate and effects of the detendant and all debts due him, so that the same may be forthcoming and liable to the turther order of the Court

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant is not a resident of this State, be is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest. And it is further ordered that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Free Press, and Richmond Republican had a servant employed in their press room, cured of violent Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism, which entirely disabled him from work.—

snecessive weeks in the Virginia Free Press, and posted at the front door of the Court House of the county, on the first day of next term of this Court. A Capy-Teste. T. A. MOORE, Clerk,

WORTHINGTON PQ.

Virginia, Jefferson county, set: In the County Court, April Term, 1854.

Abram H. Brines,

IN CHANCERY. THE object of this suit is to obtain a Decree for the amount due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff, and to attach the estate and effects of the

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due pub lication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. And it is further ordered that this order 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 ay of next term of this Court

A Copy-Teste, T. A. MOORE, Clerk, WORTHINGTON PQ. April 27, 1854.

White Lead, Oil, &c. THE subscriber is receiving from the celebrated manufactory of Lewis & Bros. of Philadelphia. 2000 ibs of his pure White Lead, in 50 and 25 lb kegs. He is prepared to sell low also, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Venetian Red, Whiting, Yellow Ochre, Yellow & Silver Browne, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools Browne, Gold Leaf, Paint Diag.
B. H. Pencils, Grainers, &c., &c
L. M. SMITH.

I WOULD call the attention of my friends and the public to my stock of Goods which have been purchesed in the Eastern Cities within the last month, on the most favorable terms, having for the most part paid the cash. I will sell them on accommodating terms, and at prices which will compare favorably with any in the trade. My stock of goods comprise nearly every article naually found in the country. JOHN D. LINE.

April 13, 1854.

LIVER COMPLAINT, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE RIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH

Such is Constitution, inward Piles, Fulliess of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Mur-ried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Beart, Choking or Sufficient Sci. Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a living posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dull Pain in the Head, Deficiently of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flather of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY DR. HOOFLAND'S Celebrated German Bitters, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON.

No. 120 Arch Street, Philad lphia. Their power over the above diseases is not ercelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in chany cases after skillful physicians had failed. These Bi tersare worthy the attention of invalida Possessing great virtues in the rectification of discases of the Liver and lesser glands, exerc singishe most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, cerlain and pleasant. READ AND BE CONVINCED.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gagette," says of DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. "It is seldom that we recommend what are te; med Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bit'e's, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty

"Scorr's WEEKLY," said, Aug. 25 "Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, inanufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most preminent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems. MORE EVIDENCE: 1

J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News, said, Oc-"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS - WE are trying this renowned medicine for stubbein disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two buttles, and we have derived more benefit from the experiment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the bands of our first paysi-

Hon C. D Hineline, Mayor of the City of Camden N. J., says: " HOOFLAND'S GEFMAN BITTERS - We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which they came indused us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must may we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organ, and the powerful isfluences it exerts upon nervous prostration, is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep lefreshing. If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the omach liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases ematate. Have them in a healthy condition and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial-it will recommend i self. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidences of

For sale wholesale and retail, at THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE. No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country

L M SMITH. Cha lestown Va. T. D. HAMMOND. August 18, 1853 .- 1y Harpers-Feiry, Va.

MEDICAL HOUSE, No. 16 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. BALTIMORE, MD. Established in order to afford the afflicted sound and sei-

DR. J. B. SMITH has for many years devoted his whole attention to the treatment of Privage Complaints, in all their varied and complished forms. His great success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered accurable, is sufficient to commend him to the public is worthy of the extensive patronage, he has received. Within the last eight years Dr. S. has treated more than 29,500 cases of Private Complaints, in their different forms and stages; a practice which no doubt exceeds that of all the other physicians now advertising i Bultimore, and not a single case is known where his diffections were strictly followed, and medicines taken at reasonable time, w thoat effecting a radical and permanent cure; therefore persons afflicted with diseases of the above nature, "no matter how difficult or long tanding the case may be," would do well to call on is. SMITH, at his office, No. 16 S. FREDERICK ST, and if not effectually relieved no remuneration willbe 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 payate 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 discordered a new method by which be can cure the woest frem of stricture, and that without pain or inconvenience to the patient. Irritation of the wrethra or prostrate glands, or neck of the bladder, is sometimes sustaken for stricture by general practitioners or chastatans. YOUNG MEN and others afflicted with Semina Debil'ty, whether

originating from a Certain Destroe ive Hibit, or from any other cause, with the train of bedily and mental evils which follow, when neglected, should make an early application, thereby avoiding neach 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, etc.,) speedily and ejectually removed. The efficacy of his remedies, for the cure of the the above affections, have been well test d in an exensive practice for the last twelve years

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. Communication considered strictly confidential. Office arranged with separate apartments, so that patients never see any one but the doctor himself. At endance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night.

morning till 9 at night.

N. B. Persons efficied 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 egry disease They are put up to sell but not to cure, and frequently do much more harm than good, therefore arold them.

A word to the wise is sufficient Address

DR. J. B. SMITH, No. 16, S. Frederick, st... January 5 1854.—1y

FOR RENT. THE undersigned finding that their misiness at their Warehouse, at Harpers: Ferry, calls for their whole time and attention, they will rent their STONE WAREHOUSE, at the "Old Purnace," for the unexpired term of their lease, which is nearly five years. The point is son well known, as a most favorable one for the Bolting Business," to need any particular description. There is a Limestone Quarry close by, of the lest quality, which adds to the value of the rosition. Apply R S BLACKBURN & CO. February 23, 1854 - tf

SOAL. JUST received at the Charlestown Depot 59 Tons of COAL. E. M. AISQUITH. POTATQES. A NY quantity of POTATOES wanted by R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

Rooms for Boarders THE rooms in my Hotel, heretofore occupied in John B H Fulton, Esq. and family are not vacant. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

For Sale. HAVE on Land 6 large GRIND STONES, which I will sell low for each Also 5000 feet of well seasoned 14 inch PINE PLANS, which I of well seasoned it the will sell on the same terms.

PHILIP COONS. Harpers Ferry, Va., March 23, 1850

Ozen for Sale.

WE are authorized to sell a pair of large, cound, young and well broken OXEN. Credit until 1st November next, on bond with security.

S. RIDENCER,

J. J. H. ST. AT. H. March 30, 1854 DRESS GOODS BERAGE, Berage de Laines, Morelins, and Silks sold at the very lowest prier April 13. J. L. L. L.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP AND Iron and Brass Feundry.

HE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large prising every kind of implements used by the farm-er to tacilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated

Patent Premium Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger,

Which received the First Premium at the Crystal Palace, New York, this making 10 Premiums in two seasons, in competition with the celebrated Separators of the day; proving conclusively, that simplicity in construction, cheapness in price, and durability in machine, is being fully appreciated, and the and the cid complicated costly separators must vield their place to a superior machine. This Machine, for threshing, separating, cleaning twice, screening and bagging. (by one simple operation,) all kinds of Grain—the greatest labor-saving machine extant, for simplicity, durability, cheapness and capacity, it has no rival in the world. It is capable of turning out ready for the mill or for seed, from 300 to 500 bushels of Wheat per day, Lottery for the Senefit of the State of Delaware Class 115 for 1854, to be drawn at Wilmington, with 6 or 8 horses, and 8 hands-or from 500 to 800 bushels with 12 horses and as many hands, doing the work cleaner, and breaking less grain, than any machine now in use. This machine received the first premiums at the Marvland State Fair, Balt., in 1852, and 1853; the Washington Co., Md., Fair; Valley Agricultural Fair, of Va., in 1852 and 1853; the Rappahannock Agricultural Society, at Port Royal, Va; the first premium at the Illinois State Fair 1853, at Springfield, and a Silver Medal at the Indiana State Fair, at Indianopilis 1853. This machine is so simple in construction, that the one fan and shoe completely cleans and bags the grain, dispensing with all the complicated machinery (and consequent liability of derang m-nt) in all other separators, thus making it more desirable to the farmer.

Shop Prices of Zimmerman & Co's Thresher, Cleaner, Bagger and Power — Thresher, Cleaner, and Bagger complete, 6 and 8 horses \$175 - Power for same, \$100, making \$275 for the whole complete. Thresher, Cleaner and Bagger, 36 inch Cylinder. \$200; Power for same, \$125, for 8, 10 and 12 horses. This machine is complete with Band Wrenches &c

TT REFERENCES-Samuel Sands, Esq , Editor of the "American Farmer;" Col. Edward Lloyd, Easton, Md.; Capt. D. Cox, Northumberland, Co., Va.; Hill Carter, Esq., Richmond; Richard Willis, Esq., Richmond; Col. Charles Carroll, near Ellicott's Mills, Md.; F. Nelson, Esq., Richmond; Col. B. Davenport, Jefferson Co., Va.; Dr. Harding, Northumberland Co., Va.; Hard Nelson, Esq., Charles Mason, Charles Mason, Charles Mason, Charles Mason, Charles Mason, Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Charles Mason, Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Co., Va.; Charles Mason, Ch Hugh Nelson, Esq., Clarke Co., Va; Charles Mason, Esq., King George Co., Va.; S. W. Thomas, Esq., Clarke Co., Va.; Dr T. J. Marlow, Frederick city, Md.; David Bovd, Esq., Frederick, city, Md.; Ezra Houck, Frederick city, Md.; Samuel Holt, Middletown Valley, Md.; John Clagett, Hagerstown, Md. The above ma hines are manufactured in Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va. All orders addressed to us will be attended to with promptness, and all threshers sent out warranted to come up t ZIMMERMAN & CO. the standard. March 16, 1854.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between 1 Hunt & Suddith, has this day been dissolved

by mutual consent EDWARD HUNT, WM. A. SUDDITH.

March 21, 1854

Attention Farmers! HE undersigned having bought of Henson &

Robr, their late Patent for sowing Guano, which he will use to his Drills only, he is now ready to manufacture at his shop to order, Rohr's Wheat Drill, with a considerable improvement upon the oscilating red-which he thinks will meet the approbation of every farmer. All orders from any parts of the State of Virginia will be strictly attended to. County rights will be sold to those who may wish to buy. WM A. SUDDITH.

Charlestown, March 23, 1854. Spirit and Loudoun Democrat copy St. Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name of HOFFMAN & BROTHER, for the purpose of prosecuting a general COMMISSION, BOATING & FORWARD-ING BUSINESS, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and pledge themselves to give their undivided attention to all business entrusted to them. R. H. HOFFMAN,

P. B. HOFFMAN. Harpers-Ferry, March 1st, 1854. ONE of the Firm will be located in Georgetown and will give his personal attention to orders for LUMBER of all description GUANO, PLAS-TER, SALT and GROCERIES generally. FISH will be put up to order, for family use, with our best care. HOFFMAN & BROTHER.

Notice.

AVING retired from the mercantile business, I have authorized and appointed John Walsh to settle all accounts connected with my late business, and collect and receipt or all moneys due me on book account, notes, rents, or in any manner whatever. I trust all persons who are indebted to me will call upon him and settle their accounts at the earliest possible day, as I have engaged in other business which requires all the means I can command. I feel it proper in taking this farewell of my old riends and customers, to return them my grateful acknowledgements for their generous patronage and support, and solicit alike lib-ral support for my successors at the old stand, Walsh & Bro., who will continue the business in all its depart-

tion to please the old friends and customers of the house. MICHAEL DORAN. Harpers-Ferry, April 6 1854 EXCHANGE BANK OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO.,

ments with fresh energies and a generous ambi-

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 & Foreign and Domestic Exchanges. Time-Bills. Pro-

missory 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 Govern-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.

Of Alexandria, Va. R. W. LATHAM. Of Washington, D. C.

L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Ma. Washington, Dec. 6, 1850 .- if

New Jewelry Store. THE subscriber begs leave to seturn his sincere L 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 hat 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. CORY. Charlestown, May 19: 1853.-Spirit. GUANO.

3000 TONS PERUVIAN GUANO, received direct from the Chincha Isands per Ships "Hugenot" and "Helen McGraw." in store and for sale at the lowest price Terms cash or its equivalent. FOWLE & CO. Alexandria, Va. February 16, 1854-6m MILLER WANTED. A N experienced one will find immediate em-ployment. Must be sober and industrious.-Satisfactory references will be required. One with

a family preferred. WOOD & SMITH. Winchester, 12th mo. 29, 1853-tf TAX NOTICE. TO THE CITIZENS OF CHARLESTOWN The Corporation Tex is due, and all these that have not paid there fast year's tax, will be calledt on for the two years.

C. G. BRAGG,
July 21, 1853.

Collector.

Microfilm Collection

BRILLIANT SCHEMES. FOR MAY, 1854.

GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS. 850,600 : Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware, Class 109, for 1851, to be drawn at Wilmingto , Del., Saturday, May 13, 1854. 78 No. Lotter -12 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME. prize of \$50,000 : 1 of 20,000 ; 1 of 15,000 12.000; 10.000; 7.000; 6.000; 5.000; 4,000; 2,373; 10 of 2,000; 200 (lowest 3 No. Prizes) 1,000, &c. &c. Tickets \$15-Halves \$7.50-Quarters \$3.75-

Eighths 1.871. Certificate of packages of 26 Wholes, . 26 Halves, 25 Quarters, 26 Eighths, \$35,000!

Del., on Saturday, May 20, 1854. 14 Drawn Number out of 78. SPLENDID LOTTERY. prize of \$36.000 2 of 15.000; 2 of 10 000 : 1 of 3,060; 40 of 1,000; 40 of 500; 278 of 150, &c.

Tickets \$10-Habves \$5- Quarters \$250 Certificate of packages of 26 Wholes, \$130 00 26 Halves. 26 Quarters, \$65,000 :

Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware, Class F, for 1854, drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, May 27, 11854. 75 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots. MAGNIFICENT S. HEME

Splendid Capital of \$65,000; 30,000; 1 prize of 20,000; 1 of 15.000; 1 of 10.000; 1 of 5.527; 20 of 5,000; 260 (lowest 3 No. Prize) of 500, &c. &c. Tickets \$20-Haives \$10-Quarters \$5-Eighths \$2 50.

Certificates of P'ks of 20 Whole tickets, \$250.00 do 25 Half 130 00 25 quarter " 26 eighths Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries. will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately

auer it is ever to all who order from me

April 20, 1854 Wilmington, Del. Maryland & Virginia Marbie Works. J. McDERMOTT & SON.

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,

South Market Street, Frederick, Md., W OULD inform his customers and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, HEAD and FOOT STONES, SCROLLS, &c., and every decription 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 tree of charge to any person wanting work. With ample force constantly employed, he is ready 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 at-Mr. HENDERSON BISHOP, Agent, will receive all orders. He has at his house in Charlestown, Steel Plate Engravings of Monuments, Tombs. &c , of the latest style from Boston which are designed expressly for the regular Marble Workers.

work entrus ed to our Agents. May 12, 1853-17. WM S ANDERSON. MARBLE STONE CUTTER, Frederick City, Mil.

We are responsible for the delivery of all

RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jeffer-son 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 is his line-such as Monuments, Tombslabs, Head and Foot Stones, &.c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasona-

ble 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 at-

WM. S. ANDERSON, J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, Jan. 20, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

Shenandoah Iron Foundry,

THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester & Potomac Railroad. 14 miles from Harpers-Ferry, has been rented for a term of years by the subscriber, who would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do, in a style of workmanship, which cannot be surpressed if equalled, in this Valley, every description of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short notice. Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and being now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in Orders, from all in want of Castings of any description, are respectfully solicited.

Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings, HENRY C PARKER. Shenandoah City. Aug 5, 1852. NOTICE.
THE Subscribers have a very superior Sett of Saw Mill castings, entirely new, together with Carriage. Ragwheel and Saw Gate. Saw and Fender Posts, including every thing connected with the most improved Mill, which they will sell at private sale, on very low and accommodating terms. Persons wanting to build a Mill would do well to give us a call.

January 26, 1854. ZIMMERMAN &CO.

Canal Open.

The undersigned are now prepared to resume

business on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.— They will buy all kinds of GRAIN. and supply Peruvian Guano, Plaster, Salt and Lumber in all its varieties. Now is the time to tay in a supply of Peruvian Guano for Fail use. A delay until the fall would probably again disappoint our farmers in procuring this valuable manure. We require the cash to be paid to us in every instance, and then it will be purchased at the lowest price. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON. FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

THANKFUL to their friends and the Farmers in Virgicia who have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business committed to their care. Baltimore, July 14, 1853-1v.

TO THE MEDICAL FACULTY. THE subscriber has just received a full supply I 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 LEADBEATER. Alexandria, July 21, 1853. Fairtax street.

Sinclair's Garden Seeds. THE tohowing varieties, embracing the choicest kin.s, have been just received from Sin-clair's Nursery, in Baltimore. They are without exception the best for this place : Grand imperial Peas; Matchless Fall Marrow do; Early Warwick do ; Red Marrow Beans ;

Mohawk do: Rachel six-weeks do; Kidney do; L. M. SMITH. For sale by Charlestown, March 16, 1854. MORN .- Any quantity of CORN wanted at the Charlestown Depot. E. M. AISQUITH.

Removal of Hunt & Evans' Tin and Sheet Iron Factory.

THIS Establishment so long celebrated for the manufacture of its superior quality of Tinware and the manufer of puriog up Spouting and Roofing, has removed from their old stand, on Main street, to the large and commodious Ware-Room formerly occupied by H L Eby & Sen, near Sappington's Hetel, where they now have on hand a large stock of act kinds of

TIN-WARE, among which will be found the celebrated Patent Condensing Coffee Pot, which has the reputation | of saving at least one-fourth the quantity of coffee used by the offinary pots-all of which will be sold wholesn'e or retail at the lowest market price

ROOFING AND SPOUTING -Special attentention paid to this branch of the business by one of the partners, and their patrons may rely on all work being executed in the best possible manner, at the lowest tates and with punctuality and despatch. Orders from the adjoining counties solic-LIGHTNING RODS, with silver plated points, brass connecters, glass insulaters and malable

fastenings, put up in a durable manner and at BATHING TUBS AND SHOWER BATHS. A large assertment of Bostor Bowls, Bathing Tubs, Shower Baths, Hip Baths, Foot Tubs, &c., &c., finished in the neatest manner will always be found on hand at this establishment. JOB WORK, of every description, connected with the Tin and Shee! Iron Basiness, will be done !

with neatness and proraptitude-in short this shall

be the place for work to be done and well done, and

great bargains will be given to all its patrons HUNT & EVANS. Charlestown, April 20, 1854
Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Bears, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood Bacon and Lard, taken in exchange for ware or work.

From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, Stove.

Roofing, Spouting, Lightning Rod

Shoner-Bath and Bathing-Tub ESTABLISHMENT!! THE Machinery of this Establishment is in full A operation, and the above mentioned Wares are

now rolling out with a rush. Tin-Ware. The assortment of Tin-Ware now on hand is extensive, and all orders from Merchants will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their

places of business without extra charge. Stoves. The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove. or burning wood, is a strong and durable Stove. and will be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered, set up and warran ed to operate well for \$30. \$35 and \$10 for Nos. 5, 4 and 5. All persons in want of a good Stove, will please forward their orders and they shall have the pleasure of seeing one of the best sloves now in use, in operation in their kitchens, and if the Stove does not operate satisfactorily it will be taken away after six days trial and no grumbling. A good selection of other patterns

of Stoves kept constantly on hand, which will be Roofing and spouting. Will be done in a florough manner, at short totice, and at mires that defy competition.

Lightning Bods. necters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a derable manner at low prices Shower Baths and Bathing Tubs. During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Batas Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &e., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices. Job Work.

Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with neatness and promptitude-in short this Establish ment shall be the Emporium for the above mentioned wares and Great Burgains will be given to THOS, D. PARKER. all i's patrons. Charlestown, May 12 1853 Cotton Rags. Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins Old Copper, Brass, Pewter Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit.

Beeswax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or work.

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

Surfring partner of Wm. Stabler & Bro. The subsember having purchased the entire interest of his sate partner, Wm. Stabler, will in future, carry in the business at the old stand, on his Having had the sole management of the late concern for the fast eight years- possessing all the advantages in furchasing or manufacturing goods of the best quality, and with a determination to sestain the repetation of his predecessors, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage of his friends and the public. F: JOHN LEADBEATER,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist. Successer to Hilliam Stabler & Bro FAIRFAX STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

New Store at Kabletown. HAVING purchased the stock of Goods belong-ing to franklin Osborne, at Kabletown, the

undersigned respectfully announces that he is now receiving a st opening a general stock of Dry Goods. Groceries, &c., which he offers at the very lowest figure for cash or on a limiged credit to punctual dealers. It is his purpose to replewish his stock at least four times a year, which will entale him to furnish the public at all seasons with Goods fresh from the market. The stock di-Goods purchased from Mr. Osborne he intends selling at reduced prices. A share of gether. It is a fact that, when not properly treated, public patro age is respectfully solicited, promisthey may remain so dormant in the configution as ing to give entire satisfaction in return. to appear in no other way than in their effects up-Country produce of all kinds will be taken in

A. WILSON. November 3 1853-4f PUNP MAKING. To the Cinzens of Jefferson, Berkeley, Fre 1-

exchange for goods, and the highest price allowed. on posterity; yet, if properly understood are most

erick and Clarke Counties. T AGAIN appear before you as a Pump Manen. and as those you have not forgotten me in that capacity, yell will one and all call on me should you need any thing in that way. Please call on me at Charlestown, or my son Thomas J. Brace, living near Mr. George B. Beall's on the Charlestown and Boerherdstown Road. As I have employed him to do the work. I pledge myself that all orders will is promptly attended. February 84, 1853. C. G. BRAGG. February 84, 1853.

Cash for Negrocs. T AM descrous to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the Southern markets, men, women, bogs, girls and families, for which I wil give the highest cash prices. Persons saving slaves to sell will please inform me personally, or by letter at Winchester which will receive prompt attention; d. B. M. & W L. Campbell No. 242, Wast Prantstreet, Baltimore, ELIJAH McDOWELL,

that the above mentioned manual is not only CASH FOR NEGROES. THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large I number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will

Allletters addressed to him will be promptly at-WM. CROW. tended to. Charlestown, Jag. 13, 1853-

Allen's Celebrated Garden Seeds.

THE undersigned has for sale a large stock of L those superior Seeds raised by Thos. Allen of Winchester. In the stock will be found the follow-Cabbage Seed-Drumhead, Early York, Flat Dutch, Bulbek; heart, Savoy. Nutmeg Melon Seed; Impetial head Lettuce; Summer Squash; Large Apple Tonatto; Salsify; Turnip; Beet; Extra Early Marcolat and Early Frame Peas; Long white Parsoin; Early Scarlet Radish; white Spanish: Bush Squash; Marrow Soup Beans; White Solid; Celery

March 2.

Henry's Invigorating Cordial. PURELY VEGETABLE IN ITS COMPOS

TION.
THIS invaluable Cordial, is extracted from Herbs and Roots, which have been found ifter years of experience, by the most shifted Physicians, to be possessed of qualities most beneficial in the diseases for which it is recommended, and hence whilst it is presented to the public, as an effective remedy, it is also known to be of that ficacious remedy, it is also known to be of that character on which reliance may be placed as of its safety. In cases of impotency, Hoemmorkages, Disordered Sterility, Menstruation, or Suppression of the Mensus, Flour Arbus of Whites, or tor

arising from any causes, such as weakness from sic mess, where the patient has been leon fred to bed for some time, for Females after Confinement, Abortion or Miscarriage, this Cordial gambot be excelled in its salutary effects; or in loss of Muscular Energy, Irritability, Physical Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Palpitation of the Hentt, In-direction, Sluggishness, Decay of the Procreative Functions, Nervousness, &c ,, where a Tonic Medicine is required, it wil be found equal, if no: superior to any Compound ever useli

TO FEMALES. Henry's Invigorating Cordial, is one of the prost invaluable Medicines in the many Comptaints to which Females are subject. It assists nature of brace the whole system, check excesses, and creates renewed health and happiness. The suffer ing, disease and unhappiness an ong Ladies would exist, were they generally to adop, the use of this Cordial. Ladies who are debilitated by these obstructions which females are liable to, and restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to

viror. YOUNG MEN. That solitary practice, so fatal to the fexitience of man, and it is the young who are the stapt to become its victims, from an ignoraced of the danger to which they subject themse ves, causes

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of the system, and Pormature Decay. Many of you may now be suffering masted as to the cause or source of disease. To those then, who by excess have brought on themselves Fremature Impotency. Involuntary Seminal Enteriors. Weakness and Shrivelling of the Gentral Organs, Nervous Affection, or any other considerates of unrestrained indulgence of the sensu d passion, occasioning the necessity of renouncing the felic-

MARRIAGE, lessening both mental and bodity capacity. Hold ! Henry's Invigorating Cordial, a Medicine that is purely Vegetable, will aid nature to refere those important functions to a healthy state; and with prove of service to you. It possesses they virtues, is a general remov r of disease, and strengthener of the system

AS A TONIC MEDICINE it is un-urpassed. We do not place this Cordial on a footing with quack medicines. customary, append a long list of Redomm ndations, Certificates, &c. beginning with Hear what the Preacher says "and such like it is not cressary, for "Henry's Invigorating Cordial," or ly needs to prove that it will accompash all we THE GENUINE " HENRY'S INVIG-

ORATING CORDIAL is put up in S on Pannel Boules, and is easily recognized by the Manufacturer s signature on the label of each Bottle, (to conmerce which is Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Con- Sold for 82 per Bottle ; Six for 39, 816 per Prepared only by S E COHEN No. 3, Frank-lin Row, Vine Street below, Eight, Billind-liphia,

Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS BUST BE ADDRESSED. For Sale by all respectable PEEL & SPEVENS, Alexandria, Va., Wholesale Agents for Virginia. February 2 1854 DR. DE LAVEY'S Curative instrument.

PHE only infallible cure for that deadtor dis

Noctornal Emissions, so harassing and destructive

ease knewn as Spermatorrhea or krycluptary

of so much mischiel to the nervous system intagastating the man for business, society, jand matte-This Instrument is simple, comprehensive, and never failing, and may be used without the slightest inconvenience or the knowledge of the most intimate friend. It is to be used externally producing no pain or injury whatever, not preventing any one from attending to his business; and while in use not a single emission can take place, invigorating the organs, in a short time, to such an extent that. they regain their primitive power of retriction, the less of which, caused by early abuse, is the disease in question, and the cause of the thousand i ancomitant complaints viz : Nervousness Prostration, Dyspepsia, Pain in the Head and Dimne sol Vision, Weakness of the Back and Lower Extlemities, Affections of the Eves, Impotence, Function of the Face, Premature Decline of Vicility, Washiness of Memory and Power for Mental Application, Dejection. Aversion to Society. Timmity ! Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, &c. All these complaints

invariably disappear as so on as the source distopped from which they emanated. This Instrument has been examined and approved of by the highest authorities in Europe and America, is recommended by the most prominent Physicians of all countries, as the only certain remedy existing for those convolaints, and has now completely superseded the use of drugs, the bougie, cauterization &c., not to ment on the the and advertised nostiums of the day, as cordilla, antidotes, &c. &c. Be it also remembered, that those cobut little understood by the profession in general, and that all the medicine in the weekl fever has, and never will, stop those losses, which in all awed to continue unchecked, are sure to most distressing consequences It has been a matter of surprise to some one of respectability and of professional frainments should devote his attention to diseases with h people of every description pretend to core so however, but the one thousand h part of these people bring upon society were known, a very different opinion would be formed. And it is not only the present misery and dejection, preying on the mind as well as the body, that it deplored, but some are of such a nature as to affer post-rity, and even to destroy the reproductive faralty, alto-

mackery, so prevalent in this class of diseases throughout the Union. The price of the complete instrument carefully secured against all observation in a light is only \$10. It can be sent, by express, to an address in any part of the United States. Canada, &c., according to order, accompanied by full firections, the expenses, even to the remotest pasts of the country, being very triffing. The unexampled success this Instrangent has obtained since its introduction in America, has induced some unprincipled persons in Jew York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, &c., to the up some ridiculous things, called "Instrument," which, however, bear not the slightest resemblance, neither in form nor principle, to my own invented, long tried, and universally approved Instantants, and which are as similar to them as night is to light .-Every attempt to sell such "Instruments" for mine will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, I being not willing to connect the well and honestly earned reputation of my inventions with quacks and their worthless productions - No lestrument is genuine and none can be warranged but those ordered from myself. All applications and remittances mustine directed post paid. Dr. B. de Lancy, 51 Lisferard street, New York. Office hours, daily, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., and from 7 : 18 P. M., the Subbath extented

easily and speedily removed. The above, so in-

geniously contrived instrument, will despitess, in

a great measure, contribute to check the evils of

its use the happiest results may always, with confidence, be anticipated there being, for those diseases. NO OTHER CERTAIN BELIE-DY EXTABT. HENRY'S KELLER, M.D. OH. GOETZE, M.D. 95 Chambers pre-

constructed in scientific principles, bit the from

orders for surgical apparatus, viz.: A traffial Arms and Legs, which move like natural members: Apparatus for Luxation; for Contracted Legs, for curvature of the Spine and Waist; for Palse Joints of the Arms and Knees; for Paralytic Legs; for Club Poot; for Larrymal Fiscules; for Halling of THOSE sersons having Negroes for sale can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlest wn. Application in person or by letter will be primplly attented in.

July 24, 1451

C. G. BRAGG. June 2, 1853 -17

> Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!! HAVE an extensive assortment of PARLOR OFFICE, HALL and COOK STOVES FURNACES, COAL GRATES, &c., which will be sold, delivered and set up on the incest accommodating terms. Modating terms.
>
> All persons in want of any apparatus for heating Houses, or for Cooking, are respectively solicited to call at the Charlestown Tin-ware and Stove House, before purchasing elsewhere, as great inducements will there be offered, both in warding of style, and extremely low prices.
>
> THOMAS D. PARKER.

Ost. 27, 1853,

Agent for B M 4 W. L. Campbell. Winchester, Jep ember 4, 1851.

find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices. He van beteen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the al Monday, and at Berryville on the 4th Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

Cash For Negroes.

JOHN D. LINE. STRONG CHUER VINEGAR fe- sale by March 2.