Shoomakers, too, with right good will,
Around our standard throng;
Their mumbers swell our noble band
And, make our army strong;
They'll crimp and ent and last and stitch;
And make and mend and dry,
And pay and hammer and p

And pag and homeor and has For whiggery must die !

The Butchers, they are on the spot,
With knives both great and small,
And they intend to carre and dress
The Federal Whiga this fall.
The Coopers, too, are close behind
With burrels good on hand,
In which to pack down whingery
With stave and hoop and brand.

Thus, all the workmen in the land
Will help to roll the hall—
Will shout and sing for Pierce and King,
And vote for them this fall!
Then in one general concert join,
And make the welkin ring;
Ten the usual cheers for Franklin Pirace,
Ten thousand more for Kine!

POLITICAL

IS GEN. SCOTT SOUND !

rights of the South; a man who vided, while in Congress against all the anti-alayery movements of Mr. Adams, and gave an earnest support to the resolutions introduced into the Senate by Mr. Calboun in 1838; who even it that early day denounced abolitionists and abilitionism is unmeasured terms, and who since then on every question that has arisen between the two great sections of the country, has uniformly apoles for and acted with the South. On the other

or and acted with the South. On the other side we have General Scott presented as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. How does he stand? What is his present notition—what have been his past opinions? On these points the question, as far as concerns him, must be

temporaries to show what they thought, when I was their interest to oppose Scott.

In saying that the position which he occupies is dangerous for the South, we rely entirely or Whig testimony. We need do nothing more than direct attention to the speeches and actions of Mesars. Fasikner, Gentry, Tosmbs, Lyons Parhams, Stephens, Williams, Clingman, and book of other Whigh whose attachment to partie not so strong us to cause them to awallow their own words, and to believe in the safety and coundness of a candidate merely because he has

ceived the nomination of a Whig Conventory do not feel inclined to desource their ruments, and to yield as the investory to destate the conviction of an inclined to the investory to the investory of an investory of the investor

From the New Orleans

TRIT . JEFFERSON BY JAMES W. BELLER.

queurance Company

FLUID

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N. Winchester.

JBLIC.

NSTANT RELIEF!

VALLEY OF VIRGINIA. CHARTERED MARCH 17, 1852, \$50,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000.

BIS Company, having been duly organized, is now ready to receive Applications and ispolicies, and offers to the citizens of Virginghe inducement of a home Company for the inducement of all kinds of Property, Merchands, i.e., at fair and equitable rates. The Disconsistent with a view to permanency, and its strictest principles of equity, justice, and the regard to economy and the safety of the JOS. S. CARSON, President.

C. S. FUNK, Secretary. C. S. FUNK, Secretary. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary. Wm. L. Clark,

James H. Burgess, N. W. Richardson, P. Riely, John Kerr. Ofice on Piccadilla Street, near Valley Bank,
B. W. HERBERT,
Agent for Jeffchson County. Agent for Jefferson Councy.

inford Fire Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. porated 1810. Charter perpetual. Capital 150,000; with power of increasing it to \$250,000 DUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mer-andise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the

eks or while in port, &c., &c., will be insured ntes as low as the risk will admit. lications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT. Agent for Jefferson county, Virginia, the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, I.P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them

ply. Persons at a distance address through V B. On all Church buildings and Clergyn's personal property the Agent will present eas on the risks thus arising. Jely 13, 1852.—1y

ULTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for Weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in Joins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the left Throat, Nose and Skin; Constitutional debility, and those horrid affections arising from a Certain thabit of Youth, which blight their most brillopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc. CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE. Tours Men especially, who have become the vic-se Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive his which annually sweeps to an untimely grave mends of young men of the most exalted talents of brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-used listening Senates with the thunders of elonee, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call a full confidence.

MARRIAGE. limed persons, or those confemplating marriage, or aware of physical weakness, should immediately sult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

Office No. 7, South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 are from the corner. Be particular in observing the ber, or you will mistake the place. DR. JOHNSTON,

leaber of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, aduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the aird States, and the greater part of whose life has enspent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most asing cures that were ever known. Many troubled a raging in the ears and head when asleep, great asness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and classs, with frequent blushing, attended some, with derangement of mind, were cured imme-

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. J. addresses all those who have injured them by private and improper indulgences, that secret mary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unmg them for either business or society.

The zer some of the sad and melancholy effects

seed by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of
Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Des of Musenlar Power, Palpitation of the Dyspejsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement Digestive Functions, General Debility, Sympof Consumption, &c.

wratty.—The fearful effects on the mind are
to be dreaded; loss of memory, contucion of
depression of spirits, evil of forebodings, averof society, self-distrust, love of solitude, timidity,

ad some of the evils produced. NERVOUS DEBILITY. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

cakness of the system, nervous debility and premadecay, generally arising from the destructive habit with that solitary practice so fatal to the trealthful ence of man, and it is the young who are most api wasse its victims from an ignorance of the dangers thich they subject themselves. Parents and guars are often misled with respect to the came or to of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how is do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the parameter of the nervous system, cough, and symptom, also those serious mental effects, as loss of memory, depression of spirits or peculiar

JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR wals, many who had lost all hopes, and been need to die. By its complete in the second second

AOL IX

OFFER at private sale the PARM open which I reside, situated alcatilitour miles northwest of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., adjoining the lands of W. T. Washington, K. Worthington, Geo. L. Washington and others, and containing about 260 Acres of Land, thirty of which are in timber, the balance in are-ble land, divided into nine fields, all under good

the land, divided into nine fields, all under good fencing, mostly post and cap-fence.

The improvements consist of a large, convenient and newly built Dwelling, containing seven room, with cellars under taining seven rooms, with cellars under the whole—smoke house, ice house, and a large granary divided into garners, capable of holding 2000 bushels of wheat. All the buildings necessary for the confert and convenience of a family have, been erected within a few years past and are in good repair. There is upon the farm a variety of choice fruit selected from the best nurseries and most of them now bearing, viz: apples, peaches, chirolies uprices, plums, &c. The land has been farmed exclusively with a view to its improvement, claver and plaster has been freely used, and it is now in a fine state of cultivation. The Winchester and Potomac Railroad 11 miles distant, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 4 miles distant, offer great facilities for the transportation of the produce of the farm either to the Baltimore or District markets. The Harpers-Ferry and Smithfield Turnpike affords a good and safe route to Charlestown at all seasons of the year.

Its location will compare favorably with that of WILLIAM R. KING OF ALABAMA,

charlestown at all seasons of the year.

Its location will compare favorably with that of any farm in the county of Jefferson, as regards health, society, fertility of soil, or facilities to market. Persons wishing to purchase land, well improved, with every thing to hand, are requested to call and view the premises.

For terms apply to the subscriber, living upon the premises, or if by letter, addressed to Charlestown.

R. G. McPHERSON:

October 21, 1851—tf October 21, 1851 .-- tf

A WELL IMPROVED PARM

FOR SALE.

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Smith & Jackson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Jackson having sold out his entire interest and "good will" to SMITH & WILLIAMS. All persons whose accounts have been standing over twelve months, are requested to come forward and settle them immediately.

WM. L. SMITH. EDWARD JACKSON. Berryville, July 8, 1852.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of EDWARD JACKSON in the above named establishment, have this day formed a Co partnership under the name and firm of Smith & WILLIAMS, and will continue to carry on the Mercantile Business,

at the old stand occupied by SMITH & JACKSON, and can assure their friends and the public, that ffavored with a portion of their patronage, no exertion shall be spared to make it to their inte WM. L. SMITH. ERASMUS P. WILLIAMS. Berryville, July 8, 1852. (July 20-1f.)

Shenandoah Iron Foundry. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winches Potomac Railroad, 1½ 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 workmanchip, which cannot be suspassed in 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 the 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 the Valley. Orders, from all in want of Castings of any

lescription, are respectfully solicited.

Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings.

HENRY C. PARKER.

Shenaudoah City, Aug. 3, 1852.

WOOD AND COAL. THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and surrounding country that they have opened A Coal and Wood-Fard.

Between Shenandoah and Hamilton Streets, Between Shenandoah and Hamilion Streets, where they will be able to furnish families at unusually low prices; Blacksmiths will find it greatly to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere as they are prepared to sell as low as any, and as good qualities.

Farmers and others living near the Railroads can be supplied with coal by the car load, at a very small advance over the price at the mine.

They would request a call from all who may find themselves in want of either of the above articles, as it is only necessary for them to leave their orders, and the article will be delivered at the door.

DAVID SIEGEL & CO September 7, 1852.—3m N. B. All orders can be left at J. W. Riley's store, on the corner of High and Shenandosh

REMOVAL

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING. WOULD respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I have removed my Boot and Shoe Establishment to the rooms formerly occupied by F. W. Rawens, as a Times Shop, three doors east of the Bard. A continuance of old custom is respectfully micited, while special efforts and exertion will be used to accommodate many new ones; no pains will be spared to render satisfaction to all. As to quality of material, nearness and durability of work, promptness of execution and invideration of charge, no establishments of the county, shall have more to recommend them to the favorable charge, no establishments of the county, shall have more to recommend them to the favorable consideration of those who are in-want. All are at least requested to call, examine and price, as it affords him great pleasure to extinct his work to those whose good pictures it may be to examine in addition to faculties for manufacturing work at the shortest notice, he constantly keeps on hand a large and stry general assortment of Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Gaiters, Stippers, &c., which can be picchased on the



Rectors.

1. Merdecal Cooke, of Norfolk City.
2. Timothy Rives, of Prince George.
3. A. Hughes Dillard, of Heavy.
4. W. C. Flourney, of Prince Edward.
5. John Goode, ir., of Belford.
6. Robert G. Scott, of Richmond City.
7. Heary A. Wise, of Accounce.
8. R. L. Montague, of Middlesez.
9. James Burbour, of Culpper.
10. J. Raudolph Tucker, of Fredrick.
11. George E. Demenle, of Rockingham.
12. James McDowell, of Bottouri.
12. John B. Floyd, of Washington.
14. Mortimer H. Johnson, of Taylor.
15. Zedekinh Kidwell, jr., of Marion.

WHO IS FRANKLIN PIRRCE:

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE LIFE OF Batriot and Statesman. PRANKLIN PIRROR. THE SON OF A REVOLUTIONARY SIRE. WHO POUGHT AT

BUNKER HILL. And throughout the War that tried men's souls. Was Born at Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. Graduated with distinction, at Boudoin College, 1824; admitted to the Bar in 1827, taking a high position in his profession, and securing an extensive practice;

In 1829, Elected to the Legislature. Serving with distinction and such satisfaction to his constituents, that he was re-elected for THE THREE SUCCESSIVE TERMS: In 1832, ELECTED SPEAKER,

By the Unanimous Vote of the Democrats, OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. In 1833, ELECTED TO CONGRESS. In 1835, Re-Elected to the House of Representatives,

So distinguishing himself by his Eloquence and Services, that he was, In 1837, ELECTED TO THE U. S. SENATE. He served in that body with bonor to himself and credit to his State, for five years, and, In 1842,

RESIGNED THAT HIGH OFFICE, And retired to Private Life, and the Practice of his Profession. His services in the Senate, his Profession. His services in the Senate, however, were so highly appreciated that on the resignation of Levi Woodser, In 1843,

He was offered the nomination of Governor of New Hampshire, which he declined, and was

IN THE SAME YEAR, Appointed United States District Attorney, For New Hampshire.

HE WAS APPOINTED AGAIN U. S. SENATOR. By the Governor of New Hampshire, but declined the bonor. In 1846

He was tendered the appointment of United States Attorney-General The lemors and emoluments of which high office he however refused; reiterating his determination not to leave the pursuits of private life except at the call of His Country in Time of War!

On the breaking out of the War with Mexico. HE IMMEDIATELY Volunteered as a common Soldier. AND DRILLED IN THE RANKS AS SUCH. IN THE SAME YEAR, HE WAS APPOINTED BRIGADIER GENERAL,

By President Political

IN THE SAME YEAR HE POUGHT CALLARYLY AT THE BATTLES OF CONTRERAS. CHUREBUSCO, MOLINO DEL REY, AND GARITA DE BELEN; Acceiving the plaudits of Gens. Scott. Worth and Printow, as well as of all his brother afficers and soldiers, for his conduct and bravery; and on the capture of the city of Mexico, and the virtual close of the war.

Y OCTOBER 2 1852

At least, we cannot set us by use who entered of total another when he was an applicant a nomination, as a means of reaching the Productor, should now call on Democrats to assisthem in elevating him to that position. If the did not think he was fit to be nominated, are justified in thinking that he is not fit to elected.

into the past we find that General Scott's antecedents are precisely those which would make him eligible as the candidate of that vection of the White party which procused his nomination.

The principal fact arged as a proof of Scott's soundness is, that he is a native of the South, and therefore in feeling and sympathy identified with its institutions and its principles. The weakness of this argument is evident. In fact, it is an manifestill board as occreely to merit relatation. But if the fact of his high the hadden and the second state of the second state relutation. But if the fact of his hirth be admitted to create a presumption in his favor that presumption is more than counterbalanced by his change of residence and affiliation with the en-

mies of the South in order to secure the Presi-dency. In addition to this overwhelming fact we have his own declaration for the proof of his hostility to slavery, and his opposition to South-In 1842, he addressed to T. P. Atkinson, Esq., his celebrated letter on Slavery. In that letter we find the following language. After stating as does every agitator from Hale down to the abolition penny-a-liner, that Jefferson is his guide on the subject, Gen. Scott says he is or gradual emancipation, and adds:

nce, if L had the honor of a seat in Virginia Legislature in the winter of 1831-'32, when a bill was brought forward to carry out those views, I should certainly have given it my

Since the Whig Convention, at Haltimore, forced General Scott on the party, as its candidate for the Presidency, the Whig papers in the South which, forgetting their protestations of uncompromising hostility, accepted him as their leader, have engaged in a desperate effort to efface the efforts of their own arguments, by bringing against Mr. Pierce the same charges which they had but recently preferred against General Scott. The attempt has utterly failed. Its authors have involved themselves in a series of contradictions which entirely destroy their credibility. The only result of their attempts against Pierce, has been to bring to light a mass of documentary evidence which, so far from sustaining their assertions, proves Mr. Pierce to have althose views, I should certainly have given it my hearty support."

John Handolph, speaking of this bill, characterized it as an attempt at servile insurrection. Ile (Gen. Scott) also says as follows:

"But I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate Slavery even to extermination."

These sentiments are bad enough, but as they relate merely to slavery in its moral aspect, it may be said that there is nothing practically objectional in them. But we have still further and stronger evidence. It is known that the first and most vigorous attacks of the abolitionists have been made on slavery in the District of Columbia.—They have always regarded a triumph there as the first and principal means to be adopted for the consummation of their mat purpose.

Gen. Scott recognizes the constitutionality of abolishing slavery in the District, and in certain contingencies its propriety. Hear him. After saying that Congress has no power to abolish slavery in the slave-holding States, he says:

"I hold the opposite opinion in respect to the District of Columbia. Here, with the consent of the owners, or on the payment of "just compensation." Congress may logislate at its discomposition.

of the owners, or on the payment of 'just com-

Pierce, has been to bring to light a mass of documentary evidence which, so far from sustaining their assertions, proves Mr. Pierce to have always been the firmest and most consistent advocate of the rights of the South that the North has yet produced. Public opinion is now convinced on this point. The question, as far as Pierce is concerned, is conclusively settled. He has been tried and found worthy of the confidence and support of the South. Did General Scott stand on the same ground, did his previous collatons and actions show an equally clear record, the contest would be exclusively partizes: the question in the campaign would simply be an issue between the Whig and Democratic parties as such. But before the struggle can be reduced to such an entirely party character, it must be shown that on the great sectional questions before the country, both candidates occupy the same position. That this is not the case, every one knows, who know anything of the political history of the country. In Mr. Pierce we have a man whose whole political life has been marked by a consistent and an open support of the rights of the South; a man who voted, while in Congress against all the anti-alavery movements of Mr. Adams, and save an earnest angon? In on." From these extracts it is seen that he was an From these extracts it is seen that he was an advocate of emancipation in Virginis; that he regards it as a "HIGH MORAL OBLIGATION TO RELIGIATE SLAVERY, EVEN TO EXTRAMINATION"—that he believes in the constitutionality of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.

Thus we have shown that both in position and antecedents, General Scott is unworthy a Southern support. His position is that of a special candidate of the Free Soilers and even ab cial candidate of the Free Soilers and even abo-litionists, whose only claim to nationality is that that they act within and control the organiza-tion of the Whig party. His anteredents are those of a man who detests alavery, who thinks it a "high moral obligation to meliorate elevery even to extermination," and who agrees with the abolitionists in regard to the abolition of elevery is the District of Columbia, and the duty of Congress to receive, refer and report on abo-lition petitions.

verwhelming:
First—His advocacy of Emancipation in irginia, and declaring that the amelioration to Slavery to extermination was a moral obliation, resting upon masters and slave-holding

SECOND.—His favoring the abolition of slave in the District of Columbia under certain con

Theo.—His political affiliations with the operand arowed susmies of the South.

FOURTH.—His doctrine that Congress should not only receive and refer abolition petitions, but lso report upon them—thus scattering incending documents over the entire country at the pull

A stronger array of proof could not be broug o prove any proposition, than is before to sublic to show that the South cannot possi-tote for Scott, without a disregard of her dear

THE SIGNS.

The Whig cause is evidently on the rise signs are every where cheering. The last proclaim it—the newtral press confittee locofoco press fest it. A gentleman

CONTINUED DEVELOPMENTS. There can no longer be any doubt (says the Nashville Union) that Gen. Scott is to be run as an anti-slavery candidate. His advocates in the North urge his election exclusively upon this ground. The prediction of Col. Gentry is already realized, and he has fallen perfectly in the hands of the enemies of the Constitution. We find in the Kentucky Statement a letter from James A. Briggs, Esq., a leading Whig politician is Ohio. We extract a portion of it:

Letter from James A. Briggs, of Ohio,

'Gen. Pierce is legitimately the candidate of the slave propagandists of the South and their natural silies of the North. While he was Representative and a Secutor in Gangress accord-

the slave propagandate of the South and their natural silles of the North. While he was Representative and a Renator in Congress according as the record was made up by Dr. Baily, of the National Era, (and his testimony is to be faken without any doubts, as the Doctor has no affinities for the Whige.) Gen. Pierce showed himself to be the friend and backer of the Rhetta, and

THE STATE DIDATE OF THE SLAVE-PERPETUAL-ISTS OF THE SOUTH. This party opposes Gen. Scott; they fear him; they have read his letter of 1843, and they know that neither as a man or as a President, is he, or would he be, in favor of the diffusion of slavery. In his boyhood, when in the college of Virginia, he was an emancipationist. And nine years ago, he declared "if he had had the honor of a seat in the Legislature of Virginia, in the winter of 1831-2, he would have given the bill in lavor of gradual emancipation a hearty support." Gen. Scott also says, "I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate "Slavery even to extermination." DIDATE OF THE SLAVE-PERPETUAL-

These are the early, the deliberate, and the now opinions of the Whig candidate for the Presidency. With the full knowledge that these are his sentiments, on that great question, which above all others has agitated the public mind of this country for the last ten years. Gen. Scott was nominated at Baltimore. In that Convention HE WAS OPPOSED BY THE PRO-SLA-VERY PORTION of the Whig party from the first until the last.

At Baltimore the friends of Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster were clamorous for a Platform; undoubtedly for the purpose of "killing off" Gen. Scott. The Northern anti-slavery Whige were opposed to a Platform; and when they found after a contest of several days, that they must loose Scott, a portion accepted a modified platform, which declares "that they will maintain and insist on the enforcement of the fugitive law until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation,"—" and that they deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled."

In the Whig party there is a large element of free-soil, or of anti-slavery. The great mass-THE NINETY-NINE OUT OF EVERY HUN DRED OF THE WHIG PARTY IN THE FREE STATES ARE OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY-are for "no

alaye territory—no more slave States."

Gen. Pierce and his party annexed Texas, (when the vote of a single Democrat Senator from a free State would have prevented it)—involved us in a war with Mexico, and PLACED UPON THE STATUTE BOOKS OF THE NATION THE PUGITLY E LAW. To all these measures the Whigs of the Irce States were opposed.

As to the Fugitive Law, does any man believe As to the Fugitive Law, does any man believe that if Congress should amend, modify, or change it, that Gen. Scott would not give any such bill his sanction? I do not believe in the Veto Power. It should have no place in our Constitution; it only belongs to governments where "Kings rule by Divine Right." I care not what bill Congress may pass; the President should sign it.—
If it is wrong, the people will see to it that it does not long remain upon the statute book.

Too often has the will of the people been set at naught by Democratic Presidents who have assumed to themselves kingly prerogatives, and exercised the veto power.

That man who says Freedom has no more to

That man who says Freedom has no more to hope from Gen. Scott than from Gen. Pierce, is hope from Gen. Scott than from Gen. Pierce, is either ignorant of the facts, which are spread out for all to read, or else he utters a deliberate false-hood. If Scott is elected, slavery is held where it is. If Pierce is elected, slavery runs riot. In voting for Scott, I vote for a positive political good. In voting for Pierce, I should vote for a positive political evil. I take the candidates as they stand with their parties upon the Record, and I must vote for Scott and Graham.

Yours truly,
JAMES A. BRIGGS. JAMES A. BRIGGS.

We ask the people of Virginia calmly to ponder the above extracts. They are indeed, fearfully significant of coming events. That there should, here and there, be an abolitionist supporting both of the candidates, is natural enough, but the indication becomes pregnant when ALL of Scott's original friends in Convention were anti-slavery, and when he is supported as the representative of the anti-slavery idea. Many shrewd politicians at Washington entertain the idea that Gen. Scott was never nominated with a hope or wish of his election—that the controlling motive which dictated his nomination was to sectionalize the Whig party. It must be confessed onalize the Whig party. It must be confesse there is much reason to entertain an opinion of this character. Certain it is, that many of his friends place his election upon grounds which every sensible man must know ensures his defeat. Why do this unless the abolitionizing of the party is a stronger motive than Scott's success? But read the extracts above. Pender

PUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Judge Catron of the Supreme Court, thus aums up the penalties of this act, which the "higher law" men go about teaching in their Uncle Tom's cabins, pulpits, schools and rostraffs, is opposed to all godiness, and despicably wicked. The Bible, the Constitution of the United States, the Union itself, are old-fashioned contrivances to perpensive works.

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OOKS, PARPHER THE CARD

We copy the following how the Louisian Courier; and as the advertises appear to be engaged in a very landable business and are rather hard up" for funds, we insert their sirents

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have entered into a partnership, and are prepared, on the shortest notice, to coin and fabricate, to order, for their Southern customers, documentary proof that Gen. Franklin Pierce in "a leather of slavery," and has always opposed the Fugitive Slave Law.

Likewise, they give notice specially to their Louisiana friends, that evidences of his hostility to the Catholics can be arranged and forwarded with despatch, as per sample in Wm. E. Robinson's speech, all of which are prepared in their office.

give satisfaction, as heretofore. Having belonged to the Democratic party until they were forcibly and tyrannically expelled therefrom for "opinion's sake," they claim to be in possession of its secrets, and have the strongest motives to reveal them; and residing at and near the seat of government of New Hampshire, all their documents carry with them an air of authenticity.

Tees will be moderate, but Fogg & Foss beg leave to remind their Southern friends that the charges they wish manufactured are made out against Frank Pierce are difficult in the extreme; that it is almost impossible to procure witnesses on any terms; that the mutilation of records is tedious and expensive, and the firm has already had to borrow on its own security from the "American Anti-Shaveny Society," Boston, the funds necessary to get up the documents now the funds necessary to get up the documents now so extensively circulated by the Washington Re-public, Bee, Bulletin, and other Southern Scot

F. & F. therefore, rely on the well known liberality of their Southern patrous to reimburse them for their heavy outlay in the item of the New Boston speech, and to accompany all future orders with suitable remittances.

Messrs. F. & F. have the hoper to refer to the Hon. W. H. Seward, New York.

" Fred. Douglass, New York.

" Fred. Douglass, New York.
" Horace Greely, New York.
" J. P. Hale, New Hampshire.
" J. R. Giddings, Ohio.
" Gerritt Smith, New York.
" Wm. F. Johnaton, Pennsylvania.
" Judge Jessup, Pennsylvania.
" Thos. Ewing, Ohio.
And to the Scott delegates generally, in the late Baltimore Convention.

Manchester N. H. Ang. 10

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 10. A PARALLEL.

" Look on this picture and then on this," the "counter presentment" of two candidates for the first civil office in the world: GEN. PIERCE, AGED 47. | GEN. SCOTT, AGED 67.

First Captain in 1808, a Lieutenant Colonel, Member and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Stafe of New Hampshire. President of the Con-vention to Reform the Brigadier General and Major General at 28 years of age.
Lundy's Lane.
Vera Cruz. constitution of the state

Contreras.
Moline del Rey.
City of Mexico and of New Hampshire. Five years a member of Congress.

Five years in the Senate of the U. States. other battles, in each and every one of which he displayed the high-est elements of a soldier —All Executive Ap-Declined a second ap-Senator, and the Attorney Generalship, before the age of 40.

Enlisted a private— elected Colonel — ap pointed a Brig. General ov Mr. Polk. Gen. Scott, for gallant ry at Contreras, Chepultepee, and other places.

Appointed by Gene-ral Scorr one of the

commissioners to agree upon the armistice. We ask the candid reader to examine the above statement of facts, and to say, in the exercise of a little common sense, such as he employs in every day affairs, which of the two candidates Pierce or Scott, ought to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the Chief Magistracy? BILLY BOWLEGS AND GEN. SCOTT.

We perceive, by reference to our reporter's account of Billy Bowlegs' sayings and doings yesterday, that the Indian warrior asserts that he "licked" both Taylor and Scott; and, as the Whig idea of a candidate for the Presidency is that he should be invested with military glory—a qualification to overshadow every other—we would suggest that they ought to lay General Scott aside, even at the eleventh hour, and take up the Seminole chief, who again has beaten him. By all means, let us have Billy Bowlegs as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. The party may possibly unite and harmonize upon him, and the ill ferling between the Scottites and Websterites, and Fillmoreites, may subside, and all go together to the polls, shoulder to shoulder, and thus whip Gen. Pierce on the second of November. While a victory might thus be gained for the Whigs, there is no doubt that it would at the same time have the effect of conciliating the red-skins, and thus unite forever in firm friendship, these, the original native Americans, with the settlers of the Anglo Saxon, Irish, German, and all other races who have invaded the husting grounds of the children of the forest.

[N. Y. Hereld.]

KENTUCKY IN DOUBT.

The Louisville Journal expresses the When the Louisville Journal expresses do to the result in Kentucky, the democracy

Spirit of Jefferson, BY JAMES W. BELLER, At Two Dollars per annun, payable in advance

CHEARIE STOWNS

Tuesday Morning, October 12, 1852. THE PROSPECT.

The Election is just at hand, only three weeks from to day. The time for argument is almost gone by, and nothing remains but for the Democracy of Jefferson and the 10th Congressional District, to work! work!! work!!! The signs are anspicious for a most overwhelming and triumphant victory. The Whigs, feeling the desperation of their cause, have endeav ored to galvanize a dead and defunct corpse, by a bold, desperate and unprincipled game of bragging. The motto now is to claim every-thing, no matter how desperate the hope, or utterly forlors the prospect. By a course such as this, the wavering and doubtful it is believed can be won over, the faint hearted Fillmore men friehtened from their position. and the luke warm be made zealous. It is but a systematic game of deception, specially designed for the purposes we have indicated, but too transparent to deceive any but its most willing.

It has been our fortune within the last week to political news; and from a full and free convereation with the members of the Democratic Executive Committee, no less than many of the other lending Democrats of the city, we learned, what we have never doubted, that the whole current of events foreshadowed the election of the Democratic ticket by an overwhelming majority.
The Whigs of Washington city think so too, for we were informed by a gentleman in whom we can place the most perfect confidence, that a bet of one hundred thousand dollars to eighty upon the election of General Pierce, had been hawked about the city for a month, and no takers could be found, or no hope existed of finding any. The reports from every section of the Unio are of the most encouraging character. The victory is not only to be won, but Democrats, let it be overwhelming and decisive. In sustaining Gen. Scott as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, the Whig party of the South have abandoned all principles, and made to lick the hand that is raised to smite them. They are following blindly the lead of Seward, Botts & Co., in a mere sectional confest, a triumph in which, would shake this Union to its very centre. Every species of humbug is being resorted to, in the hope of deceiving the unwary, in order that a reck-less and desperate clan of politicians may clutch the spoils of victory, but the patriotism of the peo- vation is not bettered our lands will have to be pie will sweep their fond hopes and expectations forsaken and our offspring will have to seek as chaff before the wind.

The Democracy of the Tenth Congressional District are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the pending canvass, and will give an increased majority of one thousand at least (and we believe it will be nearer two) over the majority given to Gen. Cass in 1848. So as to the Ninth and Eleventh Districts of Virginia. The West will hold her own, and we shall sweep the East. Talk about Scott carrying Virginia !-Democrats, estimate Whig bragging generally, by this rule, and you will have opportunity of testing how much of truth their predictions con-

We regret to learn that our able and talented Elector, Mr. Tucken, will be disqualified from speaking for a few days, and possibly during the whole canvass. By having overtaxed his power of endurance, he has seriously injured himself, and is now laboring under a hoarseness and affection of the lungs, which would almost jeopardize his life to discharge the duty which his whole heart and inclination suggest. He has the sympathy of his friends, and even of his political ene mies, for no District of the State has had a more able, honorable and courteous elector, who has discussed principles and repudiated the mere slang of political warfare, than J. RAND. TUCKER. We hope he may speedily recover from the affliction under which he is now laboring, and that his clarion voice may soon again be heard, rallying the Democracy to a glorious issue and overwhelming victory.

. HON. HENRY BEDINGER.

This distinguished champion of the Democrat ic party, though but a private in the ranks, is doing yeoman service in the present canvass. His complete demolition of the great Whig champion at Harpers Ferry, HENRY WINTER DAVIS, was enough to have satisfied many men, but it seems only to have encouraged our good friend BEDIN-GER to yet greater efforts in behalf of the principles which he professes and the party which he loves. He addressed the Democratic Association of Winchester on Saturday night last, and we are assured it was one of the ablest speeches ever Welivered in that town. It elicited the most unbounded applause, and infused a spirit and en thusiasm which threatens to overwhelm Whiggery at the approaching contest in November. He was also to have addressed the people of Berkeley county on yesterday, the Court day of the county, and we have no doubt discharged his duty to the great satisfaction of his friends and the disconfiture of his enemies.

CLARKE COURT.

The Superior Court of Clarke will commence on to-day. The Hon, C. J. Faulkner, R. Hume Butcher, A. R. Boteler and others are expected to be present to discuss the questions involved in the pending canvass. Carke, we are assured upon all hands, will give a good account of herself, and we hope her Democracy will neither slumber nor sleep until the election day has come

THE NEXT WEEK. Promises to be one of greatly more than ordinary bustle to our people. The Fall Term of our Superior Court, no less than the monthly. term of our County Court, will commence on Ay. On that day, no doubt, some of our pois to be continued for three days, which will no doubt attract a large number of visiters from every section of our on n and the adjoining States. We are sure the hospitality of our citizens will offer a hearty and cordial welcome, to all who e inclination or convenience may permit to be with as on the occasion.

GRAND RALLY.

The Democracy of Washington county, Md., are to have a grand rally and harbacse, at Hagerstown, on Tuesday, the 19th inst. The Democrats of Virginia and all others favorable to the charion of Pierce and King are confinily in vited to attend. A number of the best speakers of the country will be present.

Gleason's Picterial Drawing Room
Companion.
We have frequently seen notices of this publication, but never till within the last few days had the pleasured examining a copy. We were more pleased with it than with any similar working have ever tooked over. It is most beautiful-

ACRICULTURAL PAIRS.

erceive that the Agricultural com he may be connected with the cultivation of the earth. Farmers form the great interest apol which all others must mainly rely for individual as well as national welfare; they are the bone, sinew, and muscle of the country; for however beneficially the labors of other departments may be exerted, the country would be in a most dis-astrous condition, if the plough would cease to perform its work, or any sudden disaster were to blight the products of the carth. Such being the case it behooves every one engaged in a calling so important, to exert every means in their power to fulfil the high chligations confided to them. Prior to the creation of Agricultural Societies the condition of agriculture was most wofully defective, and the car'h did not produce one moiety. The universal experience of all countries proves that Agricultural Societies have raised the standard of farming and have liberalized and improved the minds of the farmers. Agricultural societies promote many improve ments, at a trilling expense, which would be beyoud the means of a single individual. We wish have visited Washington City, the very focus of political news; and frem a full and free conver- and mechanicate our own Valley society, and we wish to convince you how its usefulness can be greatly increased. We answer in the first place, let every citizen become a member and take an interest in its success, thereby enabling the society to offer more and larger premiums which will cause greater emulation among us There are many who may say our lands are good enough, and we now pursue the best mode o farming. Self-conceit and prejudice, evil genii of improvement, your reign will soon be overthe "progressive age" in which we live tas marked your goal. We should be sorry to shake any man's good opinion of himself too rudely, but

> other and more profitable investments. These being our views we would respectfully arge our readers to assist in making our society the pride and boast of our county. The spirit of agricultural improvement is abroad in the land—standing on high ground, eastained by gentlemen of intelligence, practical experience, of persever-ing industry, and untiring zeal, we look forward with confidence to the period, and that not a disknowledged in an improved state of agriculture, and the general advancement of the science. In conclusion, we have only to say to you, geritemen of the society, persere—your cause is a does not threaten one single evil—your efforts will be crowned with success. Your approaching Fair is looked forward to by all with pleasing anticipations. Let us, therefore, exhort all to contribute something, however small, to give va-lue to the show—though it be but one single ar-ticle, and that not of primary importance, it will be evincive of an interest in the subject, more decidedly beneficial to the cause than any other form in which you can manifest it. Of the ladies department much is expected, and we now speak for them in advance, and say they will not suffer those calculations to be disappointed, but that they will be more than realized. We desire most earnestly that the ladies will give it their approval, not only by a large display of articles belonging to their departments, but that they will come with them and grace them by their

we would just say to these opinionated farmers

if any such there be, that the best cultivated acre in the Valley, would in Holland be thought slo-

venly and usprofitable farming. We freely admit there are some whom we call good farmers

in the Valley; but the one half of what was a

plantation fifteen years ago, yields more profit

now than the whole did then. These subdivi-

sions must continue, and if our system of culti-

The Fair of the Valley Agricultural Society will commence on Wednesday, the 20th instant at the Fair grounds, half a mile east of this place, and will be continued on Thursday and Friday. THE OMENS!

If the auguries in our whereabouts are indicative of any thing, they betoken the downfall of Whiggery.— After the Democratic boys had planted the beautiful Hickory in front of our office, the Whigs determined to erect a pole on the Academy lot, and on Tuesday last they succeeded in raising it so high, that it came down with a perfect crash, and broke into forty fragments.— With true courage, however, the pole was again re paired, and was erected on Saturday last, with quite beautiful flag and banner flusting from its point. The flag, however, on the Whis pole, first exceed in the Eastern end of the town, was stricken down by the rais and wind of Souday last, and the first splice of the pole broken off. When the blas s of November shall hav come and gone, it will not only sweep Whig poles and Whig banners from their torra firms, but it will have swept Whigs and Whig principles, (if any can be found,) from the soil of the Old Dominion. OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The election for State officers take place in these two States to day (Tuesday) and the resalt will be looked to with great interest as determining the Presidential election, at least as far as Ohio and Pennsylvania are concerned.— During the last twelve years we have had three Presidential elections, viz; in 1840, 1844 and 1848. In these years the following were theresults of the State elections in the middle of October, and the Presidential elections in the fol-

lowing November:

nampions will pe present, and the good inhightened as to the great matters at is a Wanney contemporary of yesterday save: Our Baltimore Correspondent sent us the following despatch late, had expetting: A despatch from Mobile says the Democratic candidate for Government of the Correspondent of the Corre nor of Florida is elected. No majority given."

OBITUARY ADDRESSES.

ANOTHER WITKESS.

ontinues, as is seen by the action of the forme, but virtually repudiates it! Here is the

devoted to the Union, and to the welfare and motion of all the varied interests of this grea devoted to the Union, and to the wenare and penotion of all the varied interests of this great roubile, and uniformity of action and concert purpose being attainable only by the agency national conventions; an honest acquiescence the decision and action of the late national convention of the Whig party upon all subjects legitimately before them, is the duty of every Whig "Upon all subjects legitimately before them Here, well says the N. Y. Herald, is the savincianse, the loophole onto which the Conventional escape, and lough in its alleve at every of who is so simple and credulous as to believe the the resolution supports the compromise measurincluding the Fugitive Slave law. The meaning it is evidently is, that the slavery question, at the compromise measures, were not questioned gitimately before the National Convention; has to all peculiarly Whig principles, those we legitimately before the National Convention, at had a right to act upon them. But Hora Greeley, who attended this Convention in person, and writes editorial correspondence for layaper, over his own initials; haves no doubt to the true interpretation of the resolution."

Now for the contrast. The New York Den

Now for the contrast. The New York De eratic State Convention met at Syracuse the 1st of September, and it ananimously adopted, among others, the following manly resolution:

Resolved. That we cordially adopt, as the sentiment of this Convention, and we affirm the platform of principles contained in the annexed resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention held in Baltimore. [The Baltimore re-

LEGISLATURE of SOUTH CAROLINA. It is stated that the Governor of South Caro

line will call an extra session of the Legislature, on the first Menday in November, for the purpose of casting the Electoral vote of the State for Presidential Electors on the following Tuesday. In conformity to precedent in imilar cases, the Governor will call the new Legislature, whose members will be elected on Monday next.

GEN. PIERCE-NORTH AND SOUTH. John P. Hale, in his recent letter declining sidency, speaks thus of the position of the Democratic party, and of Gen. Pierce:

"Every demand of slavery has been complied with—every threat, however insolent, has been met with craven and cowardly submission, until, emboldened by success, she has nominated her candidate for the Presidency, who bases his claims to public favor on the ground that no act or record of his life has ever been found in opposition to her demands.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The completion of this read to the Ohio River in January next, says the Baltimore Clipper, being now considered a "fixed fact," the Company are making the most strenuous exertions to have every thing ready to accommodate the immense increased trade it is apticipated this event will this event will bring to the road. At their workshops in Baltimore they have over one thousand mechanics constantly employed in preparing the necessary means for this object. The castings for sixty iron bridges to be erected over the streams between Fairmont and Wheeling are nearly completed, including one for the Monongabela river at Fairmont, to be composed of three spans of one hundred and five feet each, being the largest iron bridge in the world, with the single exception of the one at Menai Straits, in England. About fifty locomotives are also being built, and a large number of burden cars being constructed, all of which will be finished by the first of January, and if placed in a straight line make a train of at least 7 miles long. Besides these, there are also a large number of locomotives and cars building at private establishments in Retrieves.

IT The Winchester Virginian says the yield of corn in that region is almost unprecedented. There is not to be seen, taking the land into onsideration, three had fields. It has been exraordinary to see the poorest slate hills covered with a growth of six or eight barrels to the

left arm so badly shattered on Friday week, by the accidental discharge of his gun, as to render amputation necessary: It was performed by Dr.

LTIt appears it was twenty dollars, instead of four hundred dollars, as stated by telegraph, which Gen. Scott gave the family of the man ac.

IJ Clarion county, Pennsylvania, which gave Col. Bigler 1308 majority, intends to give 1500 for Pierce, King and the Union! This is the ow days ago for a railroad l

UP The law against the circulation of small ereign notes in Maryland, went into effect on structure week, and by the Rethinger Sha we

PENNSYLVANIA The Democracy of the old Keystone feel per-fect confidence in carrying the State for Pinner and Kino. The following, we copy from the

Resolved. That we cordially adopt, as the sentiment of this Convention, and we affirm the plate form of principles contained in the annexed resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention held in Baltimore. [The Baltimore resolutions are copied in full.]

This is manly and honest. There is no dodying or evasion or obscurity about it. The issue is boldly and fully met.—Lynchburg Rep.

BISHOP HUGHES AND the CANVASS.

Bishop Hughes having been interrugated relative to the religious test. New Hampshire, and the course which is proper for Catholics to pursue in the Presidential contest in view of the existence of that test, replies that Catholics, like other denominations, will in all prebability be divided, some voting for General Scott and some voting for Gen. Pierce.—He is opposed to ecclesiastical influence being

McCaudless. From the German stand, Samuel Fleming, Democratic candidate for the Legislature of Alleghaby county, and Mesars. Roth, Jehle, and others, made eloquent appeals to the German Democracy, who were assembled in great numbers. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and several fine binds sulivened the proceedings. At 6 o'clock a procession was formed, and marched into Greensburg. Some of the delegations returned home by the evening train, but many remained to attend meetings at night in different parts of the town. THE DISCUSSION.

From the Winchester Virginian, Oct 6th.

Hon, C.J. Faulkner gave an account of his stewardship to a crowded meeting of his constituency, at the Court house on Monday last.—
His address of two hours and a half was bold and eloquent, ful of striking facts arranged from the record with logical precision. He had not left the Whig party until that party had notoriously repudiated almost every principle of its early organization. All the aid issues, he said, when he presented himself a candidate for the suffrages of the peoplethad been merged in the question whether the Compromise should be sustained as a measure of finality. He was elected as a Union Independent candidate; and he soon discovered by action of Levislahures and Conventions of the non slaveholding States, and the course of Representatives in Congress from all parts of the country, that the Democratic party was the only party to be relied on for the consistent support of the Constitution and the Union. From published documents the proved that Gen. Winfield Scott was the candidate of the Northern Whig party with the remaint of its brethren in the South, determined to agitate the Compromise question and a peal if possible the fuguive slave law. It was now in the main a sectional party, and its aim was the control of the Union; which could only be effected by a consolidation of the powers in the States in a Central and necessarily despotic government.

If the White have all the "sense" which they

government.

If the Whigs have all the "sense" which they claim, manyof them at the meeting, but not from Winchesterwe must say, showed that they were tacking in "decency" by gross interruptions to Mr. Fankner's address. But his keen piercing voice, rose above their vociferations; and his strong argument must have reached the consciences of those who were not wrapped up in the talse price of party consistency.

When Mr. Faulkner closed his address, Mr. Beteler, Whig elector of the district, had not arrived. Diagnosimment and accident seem to hang over Whig arrangements, and Whig speak.

ers. The all way train tilled a com, and throw the party till near night upon the resources of the sub eletor, Jos. Fidball, Esq. His object was not so batch to argue the question of fitness or unfitness of the presidential candidates as to expose the acconsistent political course of Mr. Fankner. He seemed to forget that the claims of Franklin Lierce were not to be measured by

asked for the Fugitive Stave Law—not that the Constitution does not give them the right to demand it—but it, was a HARSH MEASURE—beller calculated to inflame and exasperate sectional would not themselves like to be required to catch other people's negroes, and they very naturally supposed the task would not be a pleasant one to persons whose education and prejudices were all opposed to the institution of slavery."

CIRCUIT COURT. Three days of the term of the Circuit Court was consumed in the trial of the case of Piper rs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. It was an action for damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff some four or five years ago, from the breaking of a train near Hedgesville Depot. A large number of winesses were examined on both sides. The argument of the case by the able council employed was concluded late on Saturday evening, and the case submitted to the jury, who after some deliberation brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$8,000 damages.

Counsel for the plaintiff, E. P. Hunter, J. B. Hoge and J. R. Tucker, E-qs.; for the Railroad Hore and J. R. Tucker, Esqs; for the Railroad Company, Andrew Henter and Chas. J. Faulkner, Esqs.
On metion of the defendant the verdict of the

ju y was set aside, and a new trial granted. The Court adjourned on Tuesday.

[Martinsburg Gazette, PRISCOPAL DISHOPS. Bishop CHASE, of Illinois, whose recent death has been announced, was the Senior Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States.— Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut, the present senior Bishop, is rapidly declining in health.— Bishop Means, of this State, is next to him in senior position. Two new Bishops have lately been elected. Dr. HAWKES has been chosen to

the Bishopric of Rhode Island, and Dr. WAINwitight has been made Provincial Bishop of New

BAILBOAD ACCIDENT. The passenger train of the Winchester and otomac Railroad did not reach this place, on Monday last, putil pear six o'clock in the even-Monday last, until near six o'clock in the even-ing, in consequence of the engine and tender pas-sing over a cow and running off the track. The accident occurred about twelve miles from town and as the engine went down an embankment and turned completely over, the engineer and fireman basely escaped with their lives by jump-ing from the train. A cow-catcher would have prevented the accident, and the consequent de-tention of the cars.—Winchester Republican. BALTIMORE AND OMO RAILROAD WEST,-The BALTMORK AND OMO RAILROAD WEST.—The National Intelligencer has been informed that by the 20th November, only fifteen miles of this road, west of Fairmont, Virginia, will be to finish—That fifteen miles will be the distance immediately east of the mouth of Grave Creek, lying between it and Loudenslager's mill. Thus on the 20th proximo the time between Baltimore and Wheeling will be reduced to twenty-three hours, and the price of travel correspondingly lowered. The same paper adds:

We hear that at Pettibone tunnel, on the line between Fairmont and Wheeling, the before unheard of engineering exploit achieved over King-wood tunnel, in Preston county, has been surpassed, and that locomotive engines are daily employed in surmounting the tidge through which Pettibone's tunnel passes at a rise of six hundred feet to the saile, or one foot in about every eight feet ten inches & Undoubtedly such a feat has been seither performed nor attempted also where in the world.

THE COMMENCAND COAL AND BARTIMORE AND ONIO RATLEGAD COMPANIES—We see it stated in the New York papers that the Cumberland Coal Company, whose stockholders mostly reside in New York, though the real estate is in Maryland, but cookinded a contract with with the Baltimore and Onio railroad for 1,000 tons of transportation daily for the next five years, at \$1.75 per ton. The arrangement is deemed a most

ierce 124: for Scott 58. The rest of the States we consider doubtful,-They may vote for either one of the candidates. The number of electors to which they are entitled respectively, is as follows: 27 N. Carolina.

erry either Pennsylvania or New York, he will be elected; or if he carry Ohio and Louisiana; or if he carry Louisiana, Tennessee, and North

ry all three of the great States of New York, Pennsylvania and Onio, will not be elected. He must not only get their joint vote, but he must carry either Tennessee. North Carolina, or Louisiana. If he carry all but New York, he will be defeated; if he carry all but Pennsylvania, he will be defeated. So that, if we have made a fair statement of the probable condition of the

It is proper that we should add that although we have set down Kentucky, Connecticut, and Maryland, as probable Scott States, yet our Democratic friends in those States have strong nopes of carrying them for Pierce. Virginia Argus.

PRESIDENTIAL CALCULATIONS. The New York Herald publishes tables of elec-tion results throughout the Union for the past thirty years, and says that, according to all ra-tional conclusions, founded on facts and on natu-cal inferences it would appear that Gen. Scott has not the slightest chance of reaching the Pre-sidency, and that all the military popularity at-tributed to him is an inter and unqualified absur-dity in the history of politics in this country.— Our elections have been decided by other causes and springer have been decided by other causes and springs than those arising from military popplarity, and even the military renown of Jackson, Harrison and Taylor, would never have ele-vated any of them to the Presidency without the combination of other, political, social, commercombination of other, political, social, commercial and financial, causes, concurring in those particular times and junctures. The free soil vote, berefit of its Van Buren influence, which gave it a factious importance in 1848, will be reduced to its natural dimensions. The contest will be simpler in its general features and character to those which have marked the history of the country for the last twelve years; but it will be the last contest between the Democratic and Whig parties under these particular appellations. If the Democratic party be triumphant—as every figure seems to indicate it will—the Whig party will sink into total extinction. Hereafter it will be ruled in conjunction with the abolition section, and William H. Neward, defeated in carry-

ing General Scott into the Presidency, will fall back on his original principles of agitation, abolitionism and demagoguism, out of which he sprang, and by which he has reached his present Who is to be the next President? The figures of thirty years past indicate that General Pierce, by the present combination and complication of parties, will be elected President over General Scott, by a prebable plurality of ninety-three housand votes in the several States, and one handred and eighty-two electoral votes in the Union.—Rickmond Enquirer.

WORTHY OF NOTE. thirty-one States are at present Democratic. That the latest elections in the several

That if the Democrats had been as well united in 1848 as they are now, they would have carried the three great States by an aggregate majority of nearly 70,000.

That the Democratic party is united to a Tuese things are worthy of note. When you cateft a Scott man in a state of mordinate inflation—just temind him of them.

JOHN M. JEWETT, Cha JOSEPH WELSHANS, Secretary.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTIO FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON own on the Saturday previous, on the " ral personal friends who came to me after a meeting, and made a request to that effect airous that I should give a faithful representation of facts as they occurred, I submitted it to be inspection before it was sent to the press, will was pronounced correct in every particular in

In the first place, "X" is charged with he stated, what was not so, in saying that the am Maine Liquor Law." To support the Reagant teman's position, the call for the meeting a made by the Cha'rman, for the discussion of the dis Virginia Liquor Law," in the Shepherhouse meeting know that he whole matter was constituted at that meeting? Do es not the gentleman har that the word "Virginia" was substituted at a request of Mr. Lee, who did not subscribe at the details of the Maine Liquor Law? Dota no know that the original and official at a said meeting was for the "discussion of he Maine Liquor Law," in totalem verdis, and he my account is but a transcript of that call! the gentleman does not remember it, he rifind, by reference to the Register, that I man

Again: Mr. F. attempts to exhibit a wood ful inconsistency in the allusions which I not the remarks of Mr. Lex and Mr. Bentan If he had evinced as much care in reading remarks, as he has zeal in the cause he has onsed, he surely would not have iroshled i ponsed, he surely would not have trailed a printer with this portion of his exist e at least 1 stated that Mr. Lee supported his resolution an able manner—"portraying the evils of his pera ce—sentiments which received the aution of a 1". The "sentiments which recent the sanction of all" were those which Mr. In so cloquently expressed in regard to erils of temperance." Such is the legitimate comm ion of my words, and if the gentleman wh ronstruction upon them which the English guage will not authorize, I am not respond

The inconsistency over which he raise great a hurrah, is in the above and the loss ing: "Mr. B. carried conviction to the mind ose who were not afready convinced, that present laws of Virginia upon the subject, in forced, as they can be, are sufficiently strings of the gentleman can discover any inconsists in this last statement with the first, viz.

unanimous acquiescence in the fact that imperance is an evil, his optics are indeed less.

Again: I have stated that "this maps (again the Maine Liquor Law) comprises (against the Maine Liquor Law) computer its members, the staid and sober citizens of town and neighborhood, to a large extent, who are temperance men, but not Maine Liques to them. This, the gentleman says, will news to them. The facts do warrant the matter, and the gentleman can easily discovers the man the gentleman can easily discovers. ruth of what I assert, if he will go beyond circumscribed meridian of office gathering is for the purpose of manufacturing as public prior that which is not public opinion. It is a big and dispute, and I so assert it, that a portion of the Sons of Temperance are opposite to the Maine Law; further, it is a fact the very large number of the temperate meaning the sons of the temperate meaning and the sons of the temperate meaning and the sons of the sons of the temperate meaning and the sons of the sons

soler men-in this community are opposed religious men of this community are in a prition antagonistical to the gentleman on this ject—men who are not only temperate in out. "in all things."

In conclusion the gentleman states that "is opposed to the Maine Liquor Law in its damental principles." This is certainly so warrantable assertion, which I have author no one to make, as regards my opinion upon question. I have certainly not said so a gentleman, and if he has been informed and gentleman, and if he has been informed to humble opinion, he has been imposed spot his informant. I have done.

Mr. F. has deemed it fit to doff his describes for the purpose indicated, and against own notions of propriety as "suggested y position of minister of the gospel," and I have the purpose indicated, and against the but to defend myself and charges of misstatements of facts, which have made against me. Respect for myself incomade against me.

me to this course, independently of considerations in which the entire public are interest. SINGULAR DEATH.

Mr. Jacob Porsyth, of Parkersburg, Va. at Wheeling, on Monday week, under in lar circumstances. On the previous Frial small eruption on his hand, apparently the bite of a guat or mosquito, increased their time. HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

OF SENATOR WHITECOME Hon Janes Whirecomes, United State Hon. JANES WHITCOMES, of the States from Indiana, died in New York, at 9 Monday evening, at the residence of a He had been for some time confined to by nickness. Mr. W. was for five lovernor of Indiana, previous to which the office of Land Commissioner. He cied to the United States Senate in 1849, is term would not have expired till the 4th reb, 1855. He was a man of ability, and uch respected by all who knew him. AS WE EXPECTED.

neral Scott's speech at Columbus, in which arteck to vindicate himself from the charge with afficied disgraceful punishment nes soldiers—was never delivered in his any where.
The Columbus Statesman says it was deliver al fat all, to "two friends," in Gen. Scott's pri ale parlor at the Neil House!

Frank Pierce and his Fellow-solds

it is probably the strongest proof of the ability a the deservings of Gen. Pierce that he left the service of his country almost without an eneor. We have been deeply impressed by the manner in which he is sustained by the officers of the old army, and by all those who went out of the old army, and by all those who went out as yolonteers, or were included in the new regiments. The bravest, the most distinguished, and the most gifted men in the regular service, a well as their gallant and intelligent auxiliaries from private life during the war, speak of pierce with enthusiasm and pride. Many of these gentlemen are Whigs; but all look upon these gentlemen are whigs; but all look upon these gentlemen are whigh and regard with Pierce as every inch a man, and regard will scorn and indignation every attempt to detract from the character he won in civil life, or from he name he achieved on the battle-field;

Gen. Harney has refused to address the Democrats of New York, at Tammany Hall, on the ground that it would be unbecoming in him fere in elections while holding a commission in the United States army .- Sun. Almost everybody used to have these old-fash laned notions of propriety; but since Gen. Scott the head of the army, has taken the stump, the Whigs profess to think it's all right. We should hear a very different story from them if General Pierce were to follow Old Chip's example.

\$1,000 to \$500 that Pierce will carry Maryland A highly respectable gentleman, Colonel Wa! top of Annapolis, yesterday bet \$1,000 against \$500 that Gen. Pierce will get the electoral vote of Maryland! He was offered an even bet, but be said that he would not be hard upon his Whig friends, but give them odds, inasmuch as he was bring on a certainty. The money was deposited in the hands of a gentleman yesterday, at Brown's Hotel .- Union.

HEAVY ROBBERYIN WALL STREET .- The Ex change office of Mr. George Anderson, No. 7 Wall street, New York, was robbed on Saturday alternoon of \$11,000 in gold coin, by some daring thief, who entered the front door with a false ter during a temporary absence of Mr. Anderson from his office, and stole the money from an iron chest, and then effected his escape.

THE EXTRUGGANCE OF THE WRIGS. The COS of the Wing administration of TAYLOR and FILL wore was more, in a time of profound peace, than the cost of Mr. Polk's administration, in time of war. The Whig administration cost the government \$55,432,481 00 per annum. The Demservice administration cost the government \$43, 687,890 51 per annum. Our readers can now form some idea of the extent to which GALPHIN- | sent of said Rutherford, we will offer for sale at my and similar Whig frauds plundered the trea- his residence,

sury. BRIGADIER GENERAL THOMAS LAWSON, Sur geon General of the United States Army, returned to Washington on Friday morning from the Blue Lick Springs. Kentucky, where he has been in company with Generals Scott and Wool for the purpose of examining that locality in reference to the establishment of a military asylum. Gen. Wool, some days since, returned to his headquarters at Trans. ters at Troy, N. Y.

DANIEL WEBSTER .- We are nesured by relia he advices from Boston, that the rumor started b, the Wh gs in this city that Daniel Web-ter is about to come out in a letter disclaiming all orther use of his name as a Presidential candidate is faise. Mr. Webster will come out in no such letter. He is in the hand- of his friends, and they believe that the only way to preserve a angle seed of the Whig party is to preserve what national organization they can by rallying under the banner of Daniel Webster.

[New York National Democrat. WAKED UP THE WRONG PASSENGER .- Some days since a Wnig of Pippin, Ohio, endeavored to argue a homespun-looking individual from the country into the belief that Gen. Scott was the proper person for President—calling Gen. Pierce a lool. Toat may be, remarked the country-man, but he wasn't fool enough to write a Native American letter! The Whigi vamosed!

UMr. Graham was present at the Hillsbo-rough mass (!) meeting, and made a speech; and General Scott, who is on his route to the Southwest to locate a military hospital, has also been making speeches. So it seems both the Whig candidates are in the field. The Scott leaders have of course excuses to offer for this conduct that is to be expected. They would excuse almost anything in their zeal to elevate these men to high uffice, so as to insure a comfortable grasp for themselves of "the spoils." That's what they want —N. C. Standard.

California.—The competition for carrying passengers between the Pacific and the Atlantic, by mail lines and rival routes, is so great that many passengers came over in the last steamer for from 100 to \$37 each.

-The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that an owner of cattle, killed or injured decided that an owner of cattle, killed or injured on a railway, has no recourse to the company or its servants; and that he is liable for damage done by them to the company or the passengers.

— A curious law suit was lately going on in Barnstable county, Mass., it being a claim for damage for an assault. The defendant it appears seized the hand of the plaintiff to shake it, and in so doing he grasped it so tightly as to crush the bones and thereby cripple it forever. The hand became ulcerous and many of the bones have been discharged from the wound.

— The Philadelphia Free Press, (German,) a daily neutral paper, has declared for Pierce and King, and calls upon the Germans to support the candidates and the principles of the Democratic party.

MARRIAGES. On Thursday last, by Rev. War G. Bestleston, Mr. FRANCIS W. DREW and Wise MARTHA C. RAWLINS, daughter of Mr. Thomas Hawlins—all of this county. On the 25th September, by Rev. JAS. A. DUNCAN. Mr. JUSEPH ELGIN and diss MARIA WALTERS -all of Loudonn.
On Monday evening, the 4th instact, by Kiler T. D.

BALTIMORE WARRET Beview of the Baltimore Man for the West ending Saturday.

From the Baltimore American of Saturday.

BERF CATTLE. The number of Cattle clieved at this galax on Manday amounted to \$250 head of pages, of which number 1107 were said to sity butchers. 150 mere left over unsold, and 35 years driven to Philad-1-phia. Prices ranged from \$2.59 to \$2.50 on the brotheral to \$5.00 a \$7.00 n-t, and everaging \$3.121 gross.

Hous.—We quote at \$7.75 x \$3.40.

Covrus.—The sales of the week comprise those 40.0 bags Rio, at \$3 a \$1 cents.

Flows.—Howard street.—The quotations have been uniform throughout the week with one or two exceptions; and favored with a very good demand, but at figures generally below the views in holders. The market price say be considered at \$4.311, though some, on account of their light stock, ask \$4.377.

Cons Maal.—Sales at \$2.50 per bbl.

The inspections for the week are—Flour: 21.547 his. and 278 half barrels. Also, 120 bbls. Rye Floits.

Wheat.—To-day we quote good to best new Maryland reds at \$90 a \$7 cents with sales—white \$5 a 110 cents.

Conw. - Sales of white at 65 a 67 cents, yellow at 67 OATS - We quote Maryland at 35 a 37 cents. GUANO.-Peruvian 49 a 830; Patagoniau 25 a 832

Morasses. We quote new crop New Orleans at 25 Molasse.—We quote new crop New Orleans at 25 a 30 cents.

Plaste.—Sales at \$2.871 per ton.

Bacon.—We quote Shoulders at 91 cents, Sides 10 cents, Hams 121 cents.

Lian.—We quote at 111 cents in bbls., and 121 cents per 1b. in kegs.

Wood.—Small sales at 23 a 25 cents per 1b. for unwashed, and 33 a 36 cm for washed.

Wellse et.—We note small sales at 23 a 24 cts. per gallon in bbds., and 24 a 25 cts. in bbls.

[The papers of Monday note so change since Friday, in the price of Flour, Wheat, Cottle or Hogs.]

ALEXANDRIA MARKET Saturday, Oct. 9. FLOUR. Store price \$4.25 wagon and car price, 64 124. We quote red wheat at 35 a 92 cis., white 95 a 10 cts. Corn is firm—we quote white at 60 a 61 cts., yellow at 62 a 63 cts. (tats 34 a 36 cts. Cloverseed 85 50. seed \$5.50.
Grano,—It is selling by the single ton of 2,000 lbs. at \$50 per ton.

PLASTER — Cargo price about \$3 - retail price \$ 50.

BEEF CATTLE.—The supply is better—and the prices rather firmer. We quote at 2.75 a \$3.25 per 100 lbs. gross. Live Hogs \$7.50 a \$7.15. Lambs \$2.25 a 2.50.

Winchester Market.

For the Week ending Oct. 7, 1852.

Articles.	Warm D.		Store Price
A CHICAS	Tragon F	ICE.	DUTE PTICE
BACON,	10 a	11	11 a 19
FLOUR,	890 g 3	95	400 2 42
FLAXSEED.	87 . 1	90	110 a 00
FEATHERS,	45 A	00	40 a 4
GRAIN-Wheat.	75 N	80	75 . 08
Oats,	23 4	31	33 a 3
Corn.	40 2	45	60 E 0
Rye.	- 60 a	65	65 a 7
LARD.	13.3	81	9 . 1
PLASTER.	000 2	0 00	000 a 50

TRUST SALB.

BY authority of two Deeds of Trust executed by Uriah Rutherford to the undersigned and both recorded in the Clerks Office of the County Court of Jufferson County, Va., and with the con-

on the 29th inst., (October,) the following Preperty, viz:

9 Head of Horses;
1 Stallion of great repulation and value;
2 Wagons; 12 set of Gears;
3 Barshear Ploughs; 7 Double Shovel do.;
2 Harrows; 1 Cart;
Wheat Reaper and Wheat Fan;
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; I Barenche;

Household & Kitchen Furniture, Wheat, Rye and Corn, War

TERMS—The property will be sold on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, except the Wheat, which will be sold on a credit of unity unity, negotiates and payable at the Bank of the Vailey, Charlestown. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. GERARD D. MOORE, Trustees.
JOHN W. MOORE. Trustees.

TRESH OTSTERS. Served up Daily T the Restaurant in the Basement of I. N.

A Carter's Hotel. Families can be accommodated at all times by the Can or otherwise.

October 12, 1852. SELLING OFF. NTENDING to close up our business, we will sell our present stock of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queens-

ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shors, And a great variety of other articles at reduced prices, to punctual buyers on credit, or at cost for each, as we are determined to close out the stock as soon as possible. All who want bar-gains will find it to their interest to call and see our goods and prices. We shall in the meantime keep a

STOCK OF GROCERIES. which we will sell cheap. Also a stock of COAL, which we will hereafter sell exclusively for Cash. SECVERS & BRO. Summit Point, Oct. 12, 1852.

DICKSON & KING. LUMBER MERCHANTS. Water Street, Georgetown, D. C. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of BUILDING MATERIALS.

October 12, 1852—17. BARG! INS.

On the first day of the Superior Court, (18th instant.) I will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House, two extend hand BUGGIES, in good repair, and one Family CARRIAGE—one of the buggies is light, with leather top, suitable for one horse; the other has a leather top with a double-folding scat, writable for one or two horses, with tongue and shafes. A credit of six months will be given.

October 12, 1852 C. G. BRAGG.

THRESHING MACHINES. WE have for sale two four-house Thresh-ing Machines, of the latest and most approved outterns, for sale at a price great-y below what a similar shaping can be obtained JACKSON & ROHR. Charlestown, Oct. 12, 1852.

Do GERRISH NE

with it success and prosperity. The easy unto them, especially, not only to conscives, but bring with them every the pertains to these department. Be not you bringing them because from bringing them became you may presume others may be there, which may prove superior to your own; it is only by comparison that their relative merits can be determined. Let ever relative merits can be determined. Let ever member of the Society send something to be ex-hibited, and do not again do as many did lar year—go from the Fair, saying to themselve "I have a much better cow, sheep, beg, or oth articles at home." It was a contradiction upon

their part, if they had, they would have exhibited them. Now, we say to one and all, bring whatever you may have with you—enter the list for a fair and honorable competition, and if deleated, you will enjoy the great satisfaction of knowing that others had finer stock and better articles, and were more entitled to success than ourselves. To the manufacturers of Agricultural Im To the manufacturers of Agricultural Implements and Tools, we extend a cordial invitation to be present. Your interests enjoin epon you the propriety of making a good exhibition of your various machinery. It is the very best medium through which you can make known to the farmer, their various advantages. If you fail to make the exhibit, and thus deprive the farmer of comparing them with others, it will be construed to an acknowledgment, on your part, of their teriority. interiority. We say to you be present with your machinery, and show to the world, no matter how others may differ as to their relative merits, that you are neither ashamed nor alraid to com-

pare the workmanship or test the advantages o Farmers of the Valley of Virginia! in the advancement of the agricultural interest, each one of us owes a duty to all the rest. Let us now try, and prevent any of as from being the last to

President. L. W. WASHINGTON. Vice Presidents. A. R. BOTELER, of Jefferson. THOMAS F. NELSON of Clarke, RICHARD BARTON of Frederick, CHAS. JAS. FAULENER Of Berkeley. Dr. R. S. BLACKSURS, Corr'g Secretary. R. W. BAYLOR, Secretary and Treasurer.
Jas. L. Hooff, Assistant Secretary.

James D. Gibson, Francis Peters,
Martin Eichelberger, T. F. Pendleton, Wm. G. Ferguson, George H. Tate, blaj Thos. Briscoe, F. M. Eichelberger Committee on Reception of Strangers. Dr. W. F. Alexander, | John T. Gibson, James W. Beller, Lawson Botts, R. H. Butcher, N. S. White. R. H. Butcher,

R. H. Butcher,

Order of Exhibition.

On Wednesday, at 20 clock, P. M., the Judges will enter upon the performance of their duties of inspecting, and awarding premiums. On that dry none but Members of the Society and the Judges will be admitted on the ground.

At 3 o'clock, on the first day, the Ploughing

At 3 o'clock, on the first day, the Ploughing Match will take place.

On Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, the gates will be opened to receive visitors. At 12 o'clock, on Friday, the address will be delivered.— Immediately after the address, the reports of the Judges will be read, and the premiums awarded and distributed.

Regulations:

All Members of the Society, and all who shall become Members will be furnished with badges, which will admit the person and ladies of his family at all times during the continuance of the Pair.

the Fair.

Admittance to a single person, 25 cents.

All Exhibitors at the Fair must become mem-

Admittance to a single person, 20 cents.

All Exhibitors at the Fair must become members of the Society, and must be the bona fide owner of animals or articles exhibited. In every instance where ownership is disputed, the premium will be withheld until the Executive Committee shall decide the question at issue.

No animals or articles entered for exhibition, can be taken away before the close of the Fair, except by permission of the Executive Committee; and no premium will be paid on animals or articles removed in violation of this rule.

Animals and articles entered for exhibition will have cards attached with the No. as entered at the business office, and exhibitors must, in all cases, obtain their cards previous to placing their stock or articles on the show grounds, otherwise the Secretaries will not be responsible for any omission of articles furnished in their list to the respective Judges.

The Judges are requested to hand in their reports and awards on the attenuous of the 20th, by 6 o'clock, to the Secretary of the Society, in order that he may arrange the premiums for distribution immediately after the address on the third day.

third day.

The Marshal of each department will take special charge of the matters within his department, and will attend to their accommodation and arrangement. At the appointed time he will get Judges together of his department, and point out all subjects for their decision, and when their duty is discharged will get their report and second will get their report will be second will get their turn it to the Secretary.

List of Premiums MARCHAL-HERRY SHEPHERD. udges Dr. J. H. Taylor, Roger Chew, W. H. Norris and Joseph Crane.

For the best Rall 3 years old and spwards, \$5; best Bull 2 years old, 2 50; best Bull 1 year old, 2 50; best Bull 1 year old, 2 50; best Bull 2 years old, 2 50; do. 1 year old, 2.

MARSHAL -- Water Transa.

Jidges -- J. C. R. Taylor, R. M. English, G. L.

Washington and J. L. Canighill.

For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, 05;
best Bull 3 years old, 230; best Bull 2 years old,

2. Best Cow 8 years old, 5; best Holfer 2 years
old, 2 50; best Helfer 1 year old, 2.

Part of the part o Makkeney District, No. 2.

Jaseph Smith, John H. Smith, Meredith Helm
Charlestown and Cameron's Depot District, No. 3

Wm. C. Worthington, James Burr,
H. N. Gallaher.

Charlestown and Halltown District, No. 4. Election held at the Court House, Shepherdstown Eastern District, No. 5. Maj. J. F. Hamitramek, John Wysong,

Maj. J. F. Hamiramen, John Wysong, Lewis Lucas, Shepherdstown and Kerneyaville District, No. Migor Hurst, J. M. Jewatt, Henry Shephe Bolinar District, No. T. Capt. John Moler, Philip Engle, Geo. W. Cox. Harpers Ferry District, No. 8. Harpers Ferry District, No. 8.

Isaac Fouke, Jeremish Fuss, Talbot S. Duke.

If Any two of the Commissioners above named, may set in the Districts to which they are assigned. By reference to the Code of Virginia, page 72, the Commissioners and Sheriffs will find the duties designated, which they are required to perform. The Sheriff will furnish the poll-books necessary to record the vote, and is also required to conduct the election by per-

Macfariand, L. J. Ruel Bas. C. Forger.
For the best pair of Turkers, III., best pair of leese, I; best pair of Muscory Ducks, I; best air of common Ducks, I; best pair of Jersey lues, I; best pair of Dorkings, I; best pair of her breeds, I; best pair of Game, I; best pair of apone, I ; best pair of caponed Turkey, I; best air of Shanghai, &c.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Commissioners at the Court House. The Polls will be opened at 81 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES W. BELLER.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

Comm'rs.

NATHANIEL SEEVERS, Cooper p. 1802. Free Press and Shepherdstown Register copy Charles B. Harding,

CLASS No. 1.

For the best Single Shovel Plough, \$1
Double do do 1
Harrow 1
Roller

Horse Rake.

CLARA NO. 2

MARSHAL—JAMES GRANTHAM.

Judges—Champ Shepherd, Charles Lee, Georg
D. Wiltshire, Daniel W. Sowers and Georg

W. Neill.

For the best Wheat Drill, ... 84

BACON HAMS. The Indiana

Core Plantet

Thus was density

Marsun Francis McCormer.

N. W. Manning, Levi Henshaw, Alfred Bannon, Wells J. Hawks and Jos. Myers.

ATTIBUTET AT LAW. Will Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts
of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun.
Office, No. 1, Shenandoah Street,
Sept. 28, 1852. Habrers Ferry, Va.

STRAY BULL.

STRAYED from my residence in July last, a white Yearling BULL, with spots on his side, large horns, and no ear marks. A reasonable reward will be paid for his recovery.

Sept. 21, 1852. JOHN M. COYLE. ATTENTION. HOUSEKEEPERS.

Old Purniture Made New.

Wheat Reaper, 4
CLASS, No. 3.
MAUSHAL—Cot., FRINCIS YATES.
Judges—Geo, Isler, Jacob Wagely, Edward Haines, THE undersigned having had long experience Judger-Geo. laler, Jacob Wagery, Edward Faintes,
Jos. Cockerell and Joseph Smith.

For the best Wheat Thresher, Gleaner, and
Horse-power, \$5; for 2d best do., 3; for Fanning
Mill, 250; for Churn, 1; for Hay & Dung Forks, 1

For the best Horse Cart, \$2

Ox do, 2

Farm Wagen, 5

Hay or Straw Cutter, 1

Fodder Cutter and Grinder, 1

Carp Sheller, 2 town, as well as an Apprenticeship in Philadel-phia, respectfully offers his services to visit the Hosseweepers of the county at their houses, and Alter, Repair, Varuish & Dress

in any manner desired, all articles of FURNITURE

that may need renovating. No matter what may be the work required, he will attend to it with promptness and fidelity, and his charges will be most reasonable. Gorn Sheller, 2

Cob Crusher, 2

TLOUGHING MATCH.

Judges—Geo. W. Eichelberger, Geo. B. Beall, Richard Henderson and John C. Wiltshire. For the best Plough, 250

DAIRY, HONEY AND FRUIT.

Manshat.—Isaac N. Carver.

Judges—John Humphreys, John R. Flagg, Samuel Ridenour and C. H. Lewis.

For the best specimen of fresh butter, not less than 5 lbst, \$2; 2d best, 1; best Cheese, not less than 20 lbs., 2; best 10 pounds Honey, 1; best and greatest number of choice varieties of Apples, 1; do of Pears, 1; do of Peaches, 1; do of Guinces, 1; do of Grapes, 1.

VEGETABLES.

Marshal—David Howell.

promptness and fidelity, and his charges will be most reasonable.

Reference as to his capacity may be made to Messrs. Leonard Sadler, Humphrey Keyes, Robert T. Bawn, Wells J. Hawks, and others of Charlestown.

Any one desiring his services will please apply to him personally in Charlestown, or through the Post Office.

GEO. R. EVERITT.

Aug. 31, 1852—tf. [F. P.]

JUST ISSUED. A MAGNIFICENT PORTRAIT

GENERAL JACKSON, INGRAVED BY T. B. WELSH, ESQ. Address, ROBT, KING, Richmond Va.
Sole Agent for the State of Virginia and District

VEGETABLES.

MARSHAL—DAVID Howell.

Judges—Geo. W. Turner, James V. Moore, R. G.
McPherson, Thos. B. Washington.

For the largest assortment of table vegetables, \$250; best doz. Beets, 1; best doz. Carrots, 1; best doz. Cauliflowers 1; best doz. Cabbage, 1; best doz. Cabbage, 1; best doz. Parsnips, 1; best peck of Unions, 1; best dozen bunches of Celery, 1; best bushel of Potatoes, 1; best peck of Tomatoes, 1;

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

MARSHAL—JOHN SELDER. TREES, PLANTS, &c. THE subscriber takes pleasure in calling attention to his very choice selection of Fruit Trees, consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum, Apricot, Grape Vines, &c.; Ornamental HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

MARKHAL JUEN SELDEN.

Judges—B. T. Towner, James Hurst, M. Helm
and H. Keys.

For the best Guilt, \$2; best Counterpane (yarn.)

3; 2d best do., 1; best Hearth rug, 1; best Counterpane (cotton) 1; best pair of home-made Blankets, 2; 2d best do., 1; best home-made Carpet, 1; best piece of fulled Linsey, 1; best piece atriped Linsey, 1; best home-made Borad, 1; best Pound Cake, 1; best Springe Cake, 1; best specimen of Pickles, 1; best specimen of Preserves, I.

BACON HAMS.

Plum, Apricot, Grape Vines, &c.; Ornamental Trees, embracing every variety and size.

The following extensive assortment of the most beautiful and odorous ROSES can at any time be furnished in pots, as greenhouse plants: Chinese Everblooming, Hybrid, Noisette Everblooming, Tea-scented Everblooming, Everblooming Isle de Bonrbon, Climbing, Moss and Camelia Japonica.

THOMAS ALLEN,

Winchester Gardens, Winchester, Va.

October 5, 1852—31*

THERE has been committed to the Jail of the county of Jefferson, Virginia, as a Runaway—a Negro, who calls himself CYRUS, or Sl. DAVIS. He is of a black complexion—his age supposed to be 19 years—height, 5 feet 7 inches—walks erect—tolerably quick in his conversation—rather rude in manner—not deferential, and disposed to be inactive, and, it may be said, is lazy—the end of the little finger on the right hand was burnt off at the first joint—no other marks noticed. He represents himself to be from the county of Leudoun, and says he is free. Apparel, when committed, a linen shirt and pants, an eld cloth cap and coarse shoes. The owner is notfied to come forward, and prove his property, or the Negro will be dealt with as the law directs. JOHN W. ROWAN,

Jailor of Jefferson county, Va.

Sept. 28, 1852—6t.

Richmond Enquirer copy 6w. in Weekly, and send account and affidavil of publication to Jailor.

Berryville and Charlestown Turns RUNAWAY.

Preserves, I.

BACON HAMS.

MARSHAI.—JACOS MORGAM.

Judges.—Andrew Kennedy. Samuel Kneller, Wm.

C. Worthington and Andrew Hunter

For the best Ham, cured by the exhibitor, 3;

2d best do., 2; 3rd best do., 2.

All competitors for premiums, are requested to have their Hams cooked and brought to the exhibition with the skins on, and lostste manner of curing.

FLOWERS.

Judges.—Ambrose Ranson, Jerr. Harris, T. C. Signifoces, J. S. Moore and Wm. T. Daugherty.

For the greatest and choice varieties of Flowers, 32; do. variety of Dahlias, 1; to. variety of Roses, 1; do., bandsomest Boquet, J.

SWEEPSTAKE PREMITUMS.

MARSHAI.—A. H. HERB.

Judges.—J. J. Lock, J. E. Schley, Wm. H. Griggs and V. W. Moore.

For the hest bushel of Gorn in the ear; best bushel of Ziminerman Wheat; best bushel Mediterranean do; best hushel of white Blue Stem, do; best bushel of Rye; best bushel of Cloverseed; best bushel of Cloverseed; best bushel of Cloverseed; best bushel of Timothy seed; best bushel of Cloverseed; best bushel of Cloverseed; best bushel of the actual producer of the article contended for.

Each separate kind or pare i entered, will be considered as unlered only to compete with samples of the same kind. The best article of each kind to take all the others of the same kind as a premium.

BISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

MARSHIT.—JOHN H. CAMPSELL.

Judges.—Col. J. W. Ware, Horace Brooke, E. M. Aisquith, B. H. Lee, Linke Briter and S. Lackfand, SADDILERY.

MARSHIT.—JOHN H. CAMPSELL.

Judges.—John Avis 18, J. J. Grantham, F. W. Drew, and Flebert A. Lawis. Berryville and Charlestown Turn-

pike Company.
MEETING of the Stockholders of the Ber-Aryville & Charlestown Turnpike Co., will be held in Charlestown on the 18th of October next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and the President thereof.

L. BOTTS, Sec'y. Sept. 28, 1852-im. F. P.

To the Members of the Valley Ag-

THE Society, desirons of Improving the grounds and of creeting an additional building thereon, are under the necessity of calling upon the Members, for their Annual Subsection. The Treasurer has made out a bill for each member, and they are requested to call on him and sente at an early day, in seeds to prevent confusion and unnecessary trouble on the morning of the Fair. The presentation of the receipt at the Office of the Treasurer, will entitle each member to a Badge, which will admit him and the ladies of his family during the continuance of the

AND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY.

M ANSEL & CO Comparison of the State of Macomparison of the State of Macomparison of the October, 1852.

Correspondents decreased investing in the Lotcories, can do so by enclosing the amount to be
avenued, and rending by Mail to our address,

OH. AUSEL & CO.

There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which it taken at the flood leads on to fortune,
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and miseries;
On such a full sea are we now affair.

Is bound in shallows and miseries;

On such a full see are we now affect,
And we must take the current when it serves or losse our ventures.

We need scarcely remind our intelligent readers that the above is the language of the lumortal Shakespeare, and that the ground he assumes is tenable beyond all false or frivalous objections; forcibly has its truthfulness been exemplified in the recent case of one of our fellow citizens, who, for the small investment of \$10,

Drew \$32,852, September the 15th, 1852. Well may it be said that, that gentleman like an innumerable bost of adventurers before him have taken the tide at the flood leading on to fortune. To our friends who have or have not ventured, we could say do not suffer the effects of omitted opportunity.

The following are the Splendid Schemes for OCTOBER:

Oct 9 Cantal Prize \$40,000

Oct. 9, Capital Prize \$40 000 do of 12,497 do of 6,000 Tickets 810. do of 4,000

Package of whole Tickets, \$140-Halves \$70 Capital Prizes. ct. 11, 93°,000. Tickets \$8, Quarter packages\$2500 12, 19,000 do 5 do do 1750 do 57 50 do 27 50

" 18,5 of 12,000 do 19, 20,000 20.1 - 30:90 19 of 3 000 100 of 1,000 100 of 400 21, 28,000 22, 18,000 23, 33,461 do 1750 do 32 50 do 27 50 25, do 8 do 17 50 do 30 00 4 27, 30,000 do 10 " 28, 16,312 " 29, 14,000 do 1875 do 13 00 October, 30, 1 Capital \$60,000] Do do 6 do of 10,000

Do do 100do ot 1,000 Tickets \$20. Do do 3 do of 20,000 Do do 12 do of 5,000 Whole Tickets, \$280 | Halves, We pay all Prizes at sight no matter how large.
All Orders strictly confidential, and the Official Drawing sent as soon as over. Small Fry Lottery.

The much admired Small Fry Lottery is still drawn on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.— Capitals 3,4 and \$5,000. Tickets \$1. Certificate of Package of Wholes \$15—Halves \$750—Quarters \$3.75. For a good Prize Adddress,

M. ANSEL, & CO., Exchange and Lottery Brokers, Corner of Baltimore and Light Streets.
October 5, 1852 -F. P. THE CHARLESTOWN Semale Seminary WILL be opened again for Boarding and Day Scholars on the 15th of next Sep-tember, and continue its Session until the

15th of July. Pupils will not be received for less time than a Half Session. CHARGES. For Boarding and Tuition in English (including all expenses.) \$165 Per Session For Day Scholars, \$35 and \$30 do do. Ancient and Modern Lan-820 Each. 812 Per Quarter.

13 For further information Circular will be J. W. WILLIAMS, Aug. 24, 1852-16 Principal Dr. A. W. GRAY

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity.—
He will be found at his office, (the one formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Dutton,) or at Carter's Hotel, unless professionally engaged.

COMPANY ORDERS. FIHE Halltown Company will parade at its usual place, on Saturday, the 2d of October, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Also the North Bolivar Company, on the same day, at McCoy's store, at 2 o'clock, P M. The Shepherdstown Battalion will parade in front of J. Entler's Hotel, Saturday, October 9th, at 11 o'clock. The Leetown Company will parade at Leetown, Saturday October 16th, at 11 o'clock. Also the Smithfield Company, in front of Smith's Hotel, on the same day at 2 o'clock.

The two Charlestown Companies will parade n Charlestown, Saturday, October 23d, at Mrs. in Charlestown, Saturday, October 23d, at Mrs. Holl's, at 11 o'clock, the other at the Market-House, at 2 o'clock.

The Kabletown Company will parade in Kabletown, Saturday, October 30th, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Colonel:

J.W. ROWAN, Alljt.

55th Regiment of Virginia Mulitia.

September 21, 1852.

PAY YOUR TOWN TAXES.

To the citizens of Charlestown. THE Corporation Tax is now due, you will I there ore be prepared to pay when called on, as I have but little time to collect them and money is much wanted. C. G. BRAGG,

September 21, 1852. Collector. WANTED. I WISH to purchase a NEGRO BOY or MAN, one that would be suitable for a house servant and ostler. He must not be sold for a fault. Enquire of the PRINTER.

August 17, 1852. WHEAT WANTED. 50,000 BUSHELS PRIME WHEAT wan-more Mills, I will always be able to give the

highest market price. 1 10 E. M. AISQUITH. Charlestown, Aug. 3-1852 WANTED immediately loar good Journey-men Shoemikers—low hom constant em-ployment and liberat wiged will be given. JOHN AVIS. 18. September 7#1852.

THE undersigned having purchased Mules necessary for their farming purposes, offer to private sale, seven or eight fine WORK IORSES, and will be seen at the farm near PENDLETON & RICHARDSON. Clarke County, Ve., July 20, 1852

MULES, M

HAVE five young Relicity MULES for sale, three years and dust being. I will sell then on a credit till the letter January next — They can be seen at my farm near On's Shop. — I have about WHEAT PAR of Dayle & Co.'s make, for sale on same terms. It was purchased near has full.

CHAR S. TAYLOR.

AUCTION SALES

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, at public sale, at my residence, three miles from Shepherdstown, (the late residence of Wm Osbourn, deceared.) on the "Ridge Road," on MONDAY, the 18th nstant, the following property, to wit:

Milch Cows and Stock Cattle :

Sheep, Fat and Stock Hogs;
Several Brood Sows;
1 Threshing Machine, complete;
1 Farm Wagon and Wood Ladders;
1 Cart and Gears, 1 set Hind Gears; 1 Corn Sheller, Ploughs, Harrows, &c... Together with many other articles unnecess ry to mention. Telms: A credit until the first day of Angust ext will be given on all sums over five dolla

the purchasers giving bond with approved secu-rity. On all sums of five dollars and under cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. J. W. McGissis, Auctioneer.

October 5, 1852 .- F. P PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, at public aution, at my residence, near Zoar Church, on MONDAY, 25th of October next, all my Personal Property,

CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS: 6 head of Work Horses, among which are some excellent Brood Mares; 5 Colts, from 1 to 3 years old; About 13 head of Cattle, some of which are About 13 head of Cattle, some of which are fine Milch Cows;
60 head of Hogs, 25 ready for the pen;
1 Road Wagon; 1 Plantation ditto;
1 Wheat Fan;
A first-rate Threshing Machine, in good order, with every thing complete;
1 Corn Sheller, nearly new;

1 Sleigh and Harness; 1 Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, &c.; 1 first-rate Jackscrew; Alarge lot of Paling Stuff; One Fifth Chain, one Log Chain; 25 Bags, a Cleaning Sheet; Wagon and Plough Gears; A lot of excellent Potatoes; -ALSO-200 bbls, of New Corn;

20 Tons of Timothy Hay. ALSO, ALL MY HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

FURNITURE, Together with many other articles which it is Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. TERMS: A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser to give bond with approved security—sums of that amount and under, cash. No property to be removed until the terms are compiled with. The Fat Hoes will be sold on a credit of sixty days, the purchaser to give a negotiable note.

RAPHAEL SHOWALTER.

Valuable and Productive JEFFERSON COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the county, offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he resides, located near Lectown, about five miles from Charlestown, the County seat, and about 11 miles from Shepherdstown, 21 miles to Cameron's Depot, on the W. & P. Kaitroad, 5 miles from Kerneysville Pepot on the B.& O. Railroad. The said Farm contains

210 3-4 ACRES. of first-rate Limestone Land. thas been cultivated for the last nine years chiefly with a view of improvement, and is now in a highly productive condition. There is about 60 ACRES well Timbered, and a large quantity of good Locust. The Improvements consist of a GOOD LOG HOUSE, with a Brick

Addition attached, and a Brick Wing, 30 feet long; a first rate Brick Smoke House; good Corn Hense. Also a never failing WELL of Limestone water.

The place is well supplied with Fruit, there being a YOUNG ORCHARD, just commenced bearing, and another planted last Fall. The locality, style, and condition of this Property render it very eligible for the terms at which it will be dis-

The Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

JNO. HEVRY ALLSTADT.

Leelown, Jeff. co., Va., Sept. 21, 1852.

FARM FOR SALE. THE undersigned wishes to sell, at private sale, his FARM, situated in Jefferson co., Virginia, about five miles west of Charlestown, he county reat, and within two and half miles of Cameron's Depot, on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and about one and a fourth miles from the Turnpike leading from Middleway to Harpers-Ferry, adjoining the lands of Robert V. Shirley, John W. Packett, James Grantham and others, containing about 224 Acres more or less of Limestone Land. The Improvements consist of a Dwelling house, Stable, Corn house, Smoke-house,&c., and a never-failing well of water near the house, with a young orchard of choice truit lately planted. Those desiring to purchase will do well to call on the subscriber at Hopewell Mills, near Leetowu, Jesserson county, Va., or on Mr. Nathan Barns, who is now the present

occupant of said farm.

The Terms will be made reasonable, and posession given on the first day of April next. JOHN CHAMBERLIN. September 7, 1852—If

STOCK OF GOODS

Lease on Premises for Sale. THE undersigned offer for sale their stock of Goods and Lease on the Premises they occupy at Summit Point, Jefferson county, Va. They have the premises under rent until 1st of March, 1854, and have no doubt but that a lease for a longer period can be obtained from the pro-prietor, Mr. Thomson, upon favorable terms.— The Stand is known to be one of the best in the county. It is on the line of the Winchester and Potomac Itailroad, and has the advantage of a considerable forwarding business in addition to an extensive trade.

Any communication upon the subject may be addressed to A. F. & W. R. SEEVERS, Baltimore,

July 27, 1852-if. UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Md., or NATHANIEL SERVERS, Summit Point,

SEEVERS & BRO

THE UNION IS SAFE. A FIRst a long opposition, Virginia has de A termined not to Secede or Nathry), she has gone into the United States. The undersigned takes leave to inform the public that he has rented the United States Hotel, lately kept by A. Cowton, Eeq., where he is prepared to accommodate all those who may please to patronize him.—
The house has been completely renovated. The old friends of the Virginia Hotel are particularly invited to continue their patronage to the United States. No exercions, on his part, shall be spared to give satisfaction. Terms, as usual, moderate.

WASHINGTON EVANS,
Comberland, Aug. 10,1852. Proprietor.

UNION HOTEL, CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND. CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he is now keeping the UNION BOTEL, in this place, situated on Baltimore street, in tall view of the Deput, and but a few steps off. This Hotel has been recently fitted up in good style; the Chambers and Bedding are good, and kept in good order; the Table will be well furnished, and well cooked. Any persons visiting this Hotel will find it a place of comforts charges low. My porter will be found on the arrival of the cars on the outside of the Deput, now being permuted to enter on the platforts, owing to some arrangement. ation. As a Hotel keeps

on motion the ptember 25th and, the Rev. Conditional the Rev. Conditional the speech and stated in a s he argument his next speech to the side in

to the people a decide according n reply and at ere was a cry peakers, as u ad not, as vet, be the resolution whereupon Mr. llowing resolution and salutary changes is, as the fruits of the friends of religions of the gratitude to God as replied, that we substitute would comperance men, yet friends of Mr. La self respect whatsoever and ald be unanimous pressed and the airman, who propo-

JEWETT, Cha NCE QUESTION OF JEFFERSON. oct., I gave an ac vious, on the 4 came to me est to that effe a faithful representation sent to the press, every assert

perate zeal or is charged with in saying that the meet o support the Rea call for the meeting a for the discussion of the in the Shephen discussion, is appeal. who was prese hole matter was export not the gentleman know did not subscrib Liquor Law? Dosh inal and official call to the "discussion of the nscript of that calls Register, that I am er

p's to exhibit a me allusions which EE and Mr. B in the cause be h not bave troubled the of his exist e at less aying the evils of hich received the are ntiments which project re those which Mr. la in regard to terils of the legitimate con-if the gentleman of which the English ze, I am not re rer which he rais e above and the inviction to the eady convinced, a upon the subje-re sufficiently st scover any inco with the first, in the fact to ed that "this

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PARTY N STATE OF

Believe it not, for love still lives, As holy and as bright, As when the shining, sparkling orles, First deck'd the brow of night. Love is no vain and idle dream, No vision of an hour-For all alike have felt its truth And seen its mighty power;

And now there is within my heart

A sparkling, burning flame, Which lights my soul at mention of Thy sweet enchanting name. The love which dwells within my heart Cannot be changed by time,

Het it is holy and as pure As gold that is refined; And long as life to me is given My love shall be thine own, No matter in what land I stray Or where my footsteps roam.

AN ACROSTIC.

POR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. Friendship, thy fragrant and beautifid bower, Refreshingly twines its pure garlands above; In delightful profusion, it sheds o'er the hour, Enrapturing sweetness, the nectar of love.
'Neath the graceful festoons that encircle my brow, Devoid of a freshness and beauty that fade, Sweet peace and sweet comfort are lingering now: Hie, hie, to this arbor, O Amiable Maid; In the richest abundance, now Heavenly fair, Pour forth of thy blessings perennial and rare.
Soldier's Retreat, Clarke co., Va. C. E. F.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION. The following extracts exhibit the various qualifications of the Exemption Bill now force in the several States named:

MAINE .- A lot of land, dwelling house, and out buildings thereon as shall not exceed \$500 VERMONT .- The homestead of every house

keeper, or head of a family, to the value of five hundred dollars, and the yearly products MASSACHUSETTS .- The lot and buildings there-

on occupied as a residence, to the value of five hundred dollars. NEW YORK .- The lot and buildings thereon occupied as residence, to the value of one thous-and dollars.

MARYLAND .- All real estate acquired by marriage, during the life of the wife, from execution fer debt of husband.

GEORGIA .- Twenty acres of land, including house and improvements not to exceed \$200-and the additional amount of five acres for each child under 15 years of age. FLORIDA. - Forty acres of land to every farmer,

and every housekeeper, residing in a town or city a house and lot not exceeding three hundred dollars in value. ALABAMA .- Forty acres of land when not in

any town or city, and provided such does not ex-

ceed in value \$400. TEXAS .- Two hundred acres of land, not inany town or city lots, not to exceed in value

Оню.-Every family a homestead not to exceed \$500. MICHIGAN .- Forty acres, with dwelling houses and appurtenances, when not in town or city; if in a town or city, a lot and dwelling house not to exceed in value \$1,500.

ILLINOIS.—Lot of ground and buildings occupied thereon as residence, not exceeding in value \$1,000.

Iowa .- Forty acres of land, not in town or city, or houses and lots in town or city not exceeding

WISCONSIN .- Forty acres of land, not in a town or city, or a town and city lot not exceeding in amount one-fourth of an acre.

CALIFORNIA .- The homestead, consisting of a quantity of land, together with the dwelling house thereon and its appurtenances, and not exceeding in value the sum of \$5,000.

NEW JERSEY .- A homestead to each head of a family, being the family residence, to the value of \$500; not to be assets in the hands of the ad

ministrator, but to remain for the benefit of the widow, and until a maturity of the last minor South Carolina.—A homestead of fifty acres of land, including the dwelling house and appurtenances, not to exceed \$500 in value, and not to

extend to any property, situated within the limits of any city or town corporate.

A FAST MAN.

Dr. Hayne, alias Quantrill, the notorious bigamist, ran off from New Orleans on the 19th of February last, arrived at Cincinnatti, on the 10th of March, married Mrs. Howe on the 18th, left her on the 19th, and after visiting St. Louis, Nashville, and other places, arrived at Pudacah on the 3d of April, courted and engaged himself on the 4th and 5th and was married on the 11th, left here on 14th, was married at Claresville on left here on 14th, was married at Claresville on the 15th, was brought back on the 16th, was put on trial on the 27th, found guily on the 28th, sentenced on the 1st May, started to the penitentiary on the 2d, reached there on the 4th, and was put to spinning hemp on the 5th. Thus in 25 days he married two wives, travelled some 1,500 miles, told 4,000 lies, and in 20 days more was arrested, tried and convicted, and lodged in the State prison. He is a "fast man" certain. the State prison. He is a "fast man," certain.

Pudscah Paper. ALARMING STATE OF THINGS.

An Oregon correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, in speaking of the fa-mous Oregon Land Law, which gives a mile square of land to every actual settler married before a certain date—says that it set the whole country astir and every body got married that could. The scarcity of marriageable females, however, was such that in some instances girls of 14, 13, 12, and even 11 years, were married, in order to secure the land perquisites.

A MIGHTY CHANGE.

In the West, as a Presidential candidate, Gen. Scott soft soans the foreigner, whether adopted citizen or intending to become so. How different from his Astor House letter, which inclined to their total exclusion from the right of suffrage, and from his instructions to his recruiting officers in 1847, wherein he said:

" You are instructed NOT TO ENLIST FOREIGNERS, for the battalion of St. Patrick has taught us that FOREIGNERS CANNOT

impression that they are gaining ground "among the impression that they are gaining ground "among the impression that they are gaining ground "among the important Democracy of the West." This is the old game of Whiggery—the game of brag, and resorted to for effect. For the information of our friends we besitate not to say that the Tenth Legion will increase her vote upwards of a thousand over the Gubernatorial vote, when she gave well on to 5,000 majority. Scarce as Whige are in the Tenth Legion, a few can be found who will not support Scorr.—Valley Democrat.

By-Liwe in Respication.

The Corporation officers of Charlestown, desirous of subserving the public convenience and necessity of the town, which it is believed a well ordered and regulated Market will afford, have a dopted the following By-Laws and Regulations, a strict adherence to which will be enforced against all offenders and violators of their provisions;

1. Be it enacted and declared by the Trestees of the town of Charlestown, that it shall not be lawful for any person, on any day which now is or hereafter shall be set apart for market day, within the town of Charlestown, to buy or sell any kind of flesh, fish, fowl, butter, cheere, fruit, regetables, eggs, or any other articles of marketing, at any other place within said town, than the market house, until after nine o'clock in the morning; and if any person do at shall sell or buy any articles of marketing at any other place within the said town before the hour aforesaid, on say of the days aforesaid, in any year, such buyer and seller shall each forfeit and pay one dollar for every such offence, to be recovered with costs before the hayor or Breeder of Charlestown, or any magistrain of Jefforfeit and pay one dollar for every such offence, to be recovered with costs before the Mayor or Recorder of Charlestown, or any magistrate of Jefferson county, one-half of which shall go to the informer and the other half to be applied by the Trustees to the benefit of said town.

2. The board of Common Council shall annually appoint a market master to superintend the Charlestown market, who during his term of office shall faithfully perform the duties of market master.

3. The Market Master of the market upon the application of any person, or upon his own suspicion, shall weigh in the scales and by the weights of the market, any butter brought to market for sale in rolls or prints, every which roll or print is alledged by the owner to weigh half a pound, or upwards, and if any such roll or print shall be found lighter than the weight alledged by the owner or vender, it shall be lawful for the market master to seize the same and condemn it for the benefit of the town: Provided such seizure and condemnation are

made previous to any sale thereof.

4. It shall be the duty of the market master of the market, at all times to attend to the execution of the laws concerning the market, and to inform against all persons whom he shall know to have been guilty of any breach thereof, or whom he shall be informed of having been so guilty, and particu-larly the offences of buying and selling provisions

larly the offences of buying and selling provisions at any other than the market place.

5. If any person shall think himself or herself aggrieved or defrauded in the weight of any quantity of meat purchased of any butcher in the market place, such person may apply to the market mastet of the market, whose duty it shall be upon such application, to try the weight of the meat so purchased; and if upon such trial the same shall be found too light, the butcher shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a fine of one dollar, to be recovered with costs and applied as aforesaid.

too light, the butcher shall list every such official and pay a fine of one dollar, to be recovered with costs and applied as aforesaid.

6. Market shall be held every week on Wednesday and Saturday. The market moster shall open the market from October 1st to April 1st to October it shall open at 4 A. M., and close at 3 c'clock. And no person, before the opening of the trarket, shall lary, sell, engage, negotiate, or bargain for any thing to be exposed in market, under a penalty of \$1.

7. The market master shall take, and during his continuance in office shall keep in his possession, care and charge, the market house of Charlestown; he shall, at least twice in the week, on days preceding the market, cause to be clean swept the market house, and all diri, snow, filth, or rubbish to be removed therefrom.

8. It shall be the duty of the market master to attend market during market hours, to enforce the rules and regulations thereof, unless prevented by sickness or other necessity, when he may appoint a deputy. No person shall sell or expose for sale, any blown, stuffed, unsound, or unwholesome meat or meats, or articles of provisions, or measily pork, and for every such oftence shall be fined \$1. No person within the corporation shall at market, except in a butcher's stall, and as the owner of

visions, or measly pork, and for every such oftence shall be fined \$1. No person within the corporation shall at market, except in a butcher's stall, and as the awner of such stall or his agent, sell meat in smaller quantities than by the quarter.

9. The market master shall have power, at the request of either party, to decide say dispute arising at market, touching the weight or measure of any article bought or sold.

10. It shall be the duty of Market Master to give notice of the time of opening and closing the market.

11. All fines or penalties which are provided for in the By-Laws and Regulations of this Market, shall be, and are hereby declared to be tecoverable, before the Mayor or Recorder of the Corporation, or any Justice of the Peace of the County, the cause being tried on the same day which the offence has been committed. Provided, application has been made by the Market-Master, and the party offending has refused to pay, the penalty imposed. Teste, GEO. L. STEWART, Sept. 16, 1852.

DAILY LINE,

For Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria.



LEAVING Harpers-Ferry at 2 P. M. and arriving at George-town next morning at 6, and Alexandria at 7

RETURNING, Leave Alexandria at 41 P. M., and Georgetown at 7 P. M., arriving at Harpers Ferry at 10 A. M., in time for the cars for Winchester and Cura-

Omnibuses will be in Readiness on the arrival of the Packets at Georgete #p, to convey passen-

gers to Washington.

FARE \$2.00 including Board.

G. W. CUTSHAW, Agent. Harpers Ferry, July 20, 1852-tf.

RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS. GENTS wanted to cancas the several Coun-A ties of this State for the sale of Welch's Magnificent Portraits

within or without the Union.

Mr. William Skluers, a member of the first and for many years past the Treasure of a United States, will give his cateful personal at tention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Government.

The business which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms. WASHINGTON AND JACKSON. A capital of \$20 alone required, for which amount the canvasser receives a framed copy of each portrait, put up in a unique and portable box.

These great works of art are sold by Sabscription only, and a smart carrasser cannot fail to realize a handsome remuneration for Lis labor.

For terms, etc., apply [rost raid] to the Proprietor of this paper. September 28, 1852-5ti

"A man can find nowhere so rood a Savinge' Bank as by emptying his purse into his head. Knewledge is the hest capital he can possess; it is at his command every moment, and always above har."

[Dr. Franklin.

OF INTEREST To Merchants, Clerks, Teachers, Studenst,

and All Bicu. JUST published—a new end complete SET DF RULES, by which all the furdamental operations of Arithmetic may be performed in an incredibly short space of time. To become a fursier of them will require not more than a couple hours study of any good cound mind: and the student will thereby be enabled to Aid, Subtract, Hultiply or Divide, in any sum, no matter how many figures, more accurately, (indeed, heyond the pussibility of an error) and in less than one-fourth the time required in the old system.

These fundamental Rules are followed by an examination into the Properties of Numbers, which even further facilitates the other opensions.

There are also subtraced in this work.

BAUTHORE. city, and the proprietor, ever a him with scall. To the patron of the not be returns his sincere acknowledgments for very liberal patronage, soliciting a continuous their favors and of the travelling public rally.

JOHN McINTOSH

July 13, 1852—3m.

Proprie

AND MATHERS. A. CHINGS WATER MATHERS & IRVIN. MERCHANT TAILORS

Clothiers, No. 225 Baltimore Street, Balt. (South ride, 1 door East of Charles st.) Feb. 10, 1852.—ly.] N. B. TO TAILORS.

The Advertisers are the only Agents in City, for the sale of DeLany's Scientific G for Balancing, Drafting and Cutting Po n. Carroll Mason, Lugory at Law,

THE under

March 23, 1852.

We have in our possession a large number of certificates, recommending this Drill to the farmer as having no superior. Among the number

the day for the farmer, it might well be called the farmer's friend, as it saves both time and labor.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

THE subscriber having taken the Store in Mr.
Stephens' Building, opposite Mrs. Carrell's Hotel, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his large and elegant assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelly, &C., Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices. Gold and Silver hunting cased Watches; ditto Horizontal Escapement Watches; Detached Levers, Verticals, Horizontal, Verge and Duplex Watches, from the most celebrated manufactures in Europe. Also, Gold Lockets, Ladies' Gold Scroll, Cluster, Box and Mourning Pins; Gold Finger Rings of every description; Cuff Pins, Ear Hoops and Drops, Gold Pencils, Gold Guard and Belt Chains, Chatalaine Pins, &c.—Gents' Gold Guards, Vest and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Locket and Signet Rings, Bosom Pins, Gold Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttone, and every description of Goods usually found in a store of

description of Goods usually found in a store of

this description.

The largest assortment of Clocks to be found in the county; prices from \$1.75 to \$12.00, warranted good time keepers.

BILVER SPOOMS.

MARTIN EICHELBERGER.

Drill in the

And Agent for the purchase and sale of Real E. PROMPT attention given to the collections, &c. Office at Connection

o. 46, Lexington street, Baltimore, Md. March 2, 1852—if BATS. BATS. BAT STRANGERS visiting the city, will find to their advantage to give MCPHAIL & BROTHERS

No. 132 Baltimore Street, next to Clipper Office ASSORTMENT OF hats and Caps, an examination before purchasing. They are determined to sell low for case, or on reasonable terms to those who buy to sell.

Country Merchants and Hatters, will always find our HATS of the Latest Style. We are also manufacturing Hats in the Rough, to which we invite the attention of Country Hatters.

March 9, 1852.

WHOLESALE WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE. L. H. MILLER & CO.,

TMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Johns of Water
of Jewelry and Watch Materials, have leased to
old stand formerly occupied by Means. Canfield, B
& Co., S. E. corner Charles and Baltimore streets, N
227, which they have put in complete order for the
Whenessie Watch and Jewelry Business, upon an etirely new plan, having no goods exposed in about In calling the attention of the trade to the new

one of the most extensive Jewelry manufacturing establishments in the country, which must give a decided advantage over all others in this market, for supplying dealers with Jewelry, at manufacturers prices, a feature in this branch of trade long since mosted between Baltimore and the Southern and Westers Merchants.

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

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

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

No. 227 S. E. corner Charles and Balt, sts.

1. H. MILLER,

J. B. BRAGDON.

REPERENCES. Messrs, WYETH, BLACKLOCK & CO., GWYN, REID & TAYLOR.
JAMES HODGES & BROTHER, HURST & BERRY,
STELLMAN & HINRICHS,
SANGSTON & CO., BARTHLOW, GWYN & CO., RIELY & PENDLETON,

CUSHING & BAILEY, JOHN MURPHY & CO., MOORE & GRIFFIN. Baltimore, Feb. 10, 1852-ly. BECHANGE BANK

Washington, D. C.

ly to remit the proceeds to say designed po within or without the Union.

WILLIAM SELDEN.

R. W. LATHAM

Of Washington, D. C.
L. P. BAYNE,
Of Baltimore, Md.
Washington, Feb. 10, 1852.—y

CONGRESS HALL

PHILADRIPHIA, JULY 1, 1882.

THE subscribers take pleasure in information friends and the traveling communication of that well established and farmelly tropical Compress. Hall, Third and Chemistry

This is decidedly the best located hours in all v. heing in the immediate vicinity of busins the Exchange, Custom-House, and many of public buildings.

Lives of Quantupose leave for every part the city many few minutes, their head quantuposes are all the city many few minutes.

Third and Chesnut Streets.

Late Treasurer of the U.S.
JOHN WITHERS;
Of Alexandria, Va.

selden. Withers & 69

Silver Spoons, made from pare coin and manufactured expressly for my own retail trade, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Watch Repnaring.

All descriptions of Watches, flocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired in a workman like manner. Having that extensive experience in some of the test shops in the country, the subscribes feels confident of giving perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

P. CORY. THE undersigned respectfully adjustance that they have formed a Go Partnership to transact a General Banking and Exchange Business in this City, under the firm of SELDEN, WITHERS & Co., and are prepared to deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Time Bills, Promisory 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

Harpers Ferry, June 22, 1852. Parentag and Palentage

THE undersigned, thankful to the citizens of Jefferson for the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business, respectfully gives notice that he has made special arrangements to execute every description of

PAPERING, AND PAINTING RITHER PLAIN OR GRAINING, MARBLE erms. In quality or style of his workmanship, se is willing that his work itself shall be his re-paramendation, and therefore refers to the work executed at the residences of

executed at the residences of Dr. G. F. Maun, V. W. Moore, I. N. Carrie and J. W. Beller, Charlestown, and the Graining at the residence of Mr. Lewis W. Wishington.

His terms are most reasonable, and by promptness and fidelity to those who patronize him, he hopes to receive a liberal share of encouragement. He will execute any description of Work in his line when desired, in any past of this of the neighboring countles. WILLIAM KIMES. ighboring countles. WILLIAM KIMES Charlestows, April 20, 1852—6m. (A) 是 (1) 是 (1) (1) (1)

HE undereigned would respectfully call the altention of the public to his splendid as

of every description, and at price fall to please, surgery from \$5 after. Any personal him at his abop.

IN IS TORK

Borse Powers,
Sweep and Railway, of various sizes, from
\$75 to \$130.

Threshing Machines,
With open and solid wrought iron and oak
Cylinders—price \$35 to \$60.

Coun and Con Ormshers,
From \$30 to \$40, warranted to grind from 8.
to 10 bushels per hour.

The Seed Department
Is supplied with every variety of Field and Drill in the counties of Losdonn, Clarke, and the southern bail of Jefferson, are now fully propared at their establishment in Charlestown to farnish to order any minutes of Brills, made in the most substantial manner. All orders promptly attended to.

This Wheat Drill performs the triple work of Brilling. Sowing and Covering by the same movement, thereby saving much time and labor. It will plant point move, and all irregular shaped fields, with a saving of from 10 to 15 per cent. In labor, it will, with ease for two horses, plant from 8 to 10 acres per day of Wheat, Barley, and other small grains. This Machine has been in use two seasons, and wherever it has been introduced has given entire satisfaction.

This Drill took the first premium at the Valley Agricultural Exhibition in October last. Also, the first premium at the Agricultural Exhibition for Belmont county, Onio, October 25, 1851.

O'BANNON, HENSON & HUNT.

March 23, 1852.

The Seed Department
Is applied with every variety of Field and
Garden Seed, all of which are warranted fresh
and genuine.

Peravian Guame.

Having made arrangements with the Agent of
the Peravian Government for the sale of Peravian Guano, for supplies of this article direct
from the Chincis Islands, purchasers may rely
upon being furnished with a pure No. 1 quality,
at lowest Baltimore rates.

All goods delivered in Washington or Georgetown, free of charge, and orders by mail promptly attended to.

FITZHUGH COYLE,

National Agricultural and Seed Warehouse,
Iron Building, aign of the Golden Plough
and Eagle, 7th street, Washington city.
March 16, 1852.

the following:

I have used on my farm and am still using one of the Wheat Drills, patented by Gervis S. Gardner and George Rohr, and now sold by Messrs. Henson, O'Bannon and Hunt. I do not suppose any intelligent farmer would now dispute the advantage of drilling over broadcast sowing; I also consider the above Drill altogether equal to any drill now in use, and the advantage of applying a compost box to it; makes it very desirable. The compost part of the drill acts well in every particular and is one of the greatest inventions of Fashionable Clothing. BEADY MADE CLOTHING O Fauperior quality and most fashionable styles can always be found at WM. WALL'S CLOTHING WARRHOUSE, unjivania Avenue, 10 doors west of 9th street,

Fine Dress, Sack and Overcoats; Plain, Figured and Embroidered Silk, Satin, Figured and Embroidered Silk, Satin, and Cloth Vests; Fine Black and Fancy Cassimere Panta; Also, a large and superior Stock of Gentlemen's Under Wear, of all Qualities; White and Colored Kid and other Gloves; Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Cravats, Hosiery, &c., &c. [March 16, 1852.

Pianos! WILLIAM WALL. Pennsylvania Auenue, between 9th and 10th st's

Washington, D. C., WOULD invite particular attention to his assortment of superior PIANOS, manufactured by the most celebrated makers in the United States. Messes. Name & Clark, New York, to whom was awarded the highest Premium at the World's Fair, for their superior and brilliant toned

scriber at manufacturers prices, and warranted second to none in the United States. March 16, 1852.

ashiona ble Clothing. WM. WALL,

Penn. Arenue, between 9th and 10th Streets,.
(Next to Hr. Shank's from Building.)

Washington, D. C.,

WOULD respectfully say to the citizens of
Jefferson and the Valley generally, that he
has enlarged and extended his Clothing Establishment, making it one of the largest and
most extensive Clothing Depots in this part of
the country.

the country.

Its extent is two floors, running 150 feet deep, and employing from 75 to 100 hands, thereby giving employment to our own mechanics and sempstresses and offering goods as low as they can be bought at the North. can be bought, at the North.

I am prepared to make to order, the most fashionable and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Casimores and Vestings, to be found in this city, at prices as low as those bought at the cheapest ready-made store in Washington, and of superior make and finish.—
Intexture and quality, all my goods will compare with any Merchant Tailors in the District, and at much less cost as my desire is to do a permanent custom trade. I am determined to give entire satisfaction, and all goods purchased, if not found to be as represented, a liberal deduction will be made.

constantly on hand a large, general and com-plete assertment of Ready-made Clothing at prices to sait the times.

Also at my Establishment three doors East of

citizens of Jefferson and the Valley, visit shington, are respectfully invited to give all, as I feel confident they will be amply [March 16, 1852—17.

RAWLINS' MOYEL.

the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary phases of a largema jority of duscases to which children and adults are liable; you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of foodste another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stormeth, Picking at the Rose, Hardness and Pallness of the Belly, Dry Coogli, Slow Rever, Pulse Irregular remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy;—

Hobensack's Worm Syrup.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely regulate aubitances, being perfectly and when taken, and can be given to the mart tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where borel complaint and drawboan have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspersia, the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

The Tape Worm.

The Tape Worm.

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost Indefinite length becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach effecting the health so stdly as to cause St. Vitus Dance, Fig. &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrap may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfalls 2 times a day. These directions followed fulls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tope Worm.

Hobersack's Liver Pills.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LiveR, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These Pills being composed of ROOTS and PLANTS farnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st, An EP. ture to heal the sick: Namely, 1st, An EP-PECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd An ALTERNATIVE which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A CATHARTIC, which acts in periect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease a. d. resdores health." restores health.

You will find these Pills an invaluable m You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefi, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitation:

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pai

G. W. Johnson, wholesale Agent for Maryand and Virginia.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.
DORONY & BOLBY, Wins bester.
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
And all over the United States. Price each, 25 cents. Philadelphia, June 15, 1852-6m.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers beg leave to call the atten-tion of Farmers and the public generally, to their very large and extensive assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

now on hand, including their celebrated Patent Thresher and Cleaner, which now stands without a rival; having as far eclipsed the old Cleaners as the telegraph now does the old news carrier stage, which they offer for the very low price of \$235, and warrant it to thresh from 2 to 4 hundred bushels per day with six horses. As we deem certificates of no value, which could be had by any number, but have a sufficient confidence in any number, but have a sufficient confidence in the Machine recommending itself. They would respectfully call the attention of those persons who wish to purchase CLEANERS, to call and examine for themselves They also manufacture common THRESH-

They also manufacture common THRESH-ERS from \$45 to \$75 with Shakers complete. Also an improved Wheat Drill, with a seff-acting spring beam, entirely avoiding the trouble of making Pins to be broke when the foot comes in contact with rocks, stamps, &c., so that no time is lost by the seedsman; enabling him to seed one-fourth more per day. The Spring is warranted not to break by seeding. The farmers will please call and see for themselves. All other Machinery constantly on hand at low prices including Corn and Cob Crushers \$45; Field Roller; Smooth, and also the celebrated cast cutter from 50 to \$75, all fron; Straw Cutters; Fodder Cutters; Corn Shellers, and 6 horse power McCormick's Premium Wheat Reaper. We are also Agents for G. H. McCormick, and have a number of his superior Reapers on hand which took the first Premium at the World's Fair. Persons wanting would do well to call early or perhaps they might be disappointed.—Price \$125.

Also, all binds of Casting done on the shortest notice, including Mill Gastings; dressing Mill Irons, Picks, &c. All repairs done at the shortest notice and most durable manner.

June 15, 1852. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

June 15, 1852. ZIMMERMAN & CO. New Kirm at the Depot.

THE undersigned having formed a cor JOHN G. MURRIS & CO. ared to afford increased facilities for trans

Receiving and Forwarding Business

Shit; Fish, Tar, Pineter, &c.

They respectfully invite all and every person who desire bargains to give them a call.—having made up their minds that "a penny turned is a penny made."

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

JOHN G. MORRIS

JAM. 7, 1852. VINCENT W. MOGRE.

And the establishman and the case of full vetterns, that the Cash be paid on all goods received at the Depot before they are taken

the County and Superior Courts of a Jefferson, Morgan, and Prederick, and the rior Counts of other counties in such cases in which they may be specially retained GHAS. JAS. FAULE PRANKLIN THOMA Martinsburg, April 6, 1852—17

THOMAS C. GREEN ARTOMAKET AR LAN PRACTICES in Jefferson county, Van Counties, and will attend prompty business that may be entrusted to his care Office theore recently occupied by Wa. La. March 9, 1852.

W. H. LISLE BAKER Attorney at Lam PRACTICES, as heretofore, in all the Confidence of Jefferson, Berkeley, and Clarke continuous for the neighboring, at the Western States, he will take the action edgment of, and AUTHENTICATE under his States of OF OFFICE, any instrument of writing to used in said States; and as

MOTANT PUBLIC for Jefferson county, he will administer after take depositions and acknowledgment of des mortgages, &c., to be recorded in any of countles in Vitginia.

Charlestown, Aug. 10, 1852.—6m—r. r. WM. S. ANDERSON.

MARBLE STONE CUTTER Prederick City, Md.,

RETURNS his thanks the citizens of a sour and adjoining counties for the patronage extended to him in his line of his respectfully gives notice that he is now pre to execute all kinds of work in his line—as Monuments, Tombelabe, Head and

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

All orders thankfully received and prompty attended to.

Address

WM. S. ANDERSON Frederick City, Ma. May 11, 1852. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

EXCHANGE HOTEL Washington City, D. C. dersigned, a native of Fauquier County, Val Notwithstanding its central situation, it aems theless affords a quiet and desirable resting the for the traveller and sojourner. The TABL shall always be supplied with the luxuries of the season, and a BAR with the best LIQUOR. The Servants are polite and attentive. The adersigned himself will spare neither time sor bor in adding to the comfort of his guests.

He solicits the paronage of the travelling about the solicits the paronage of the solicits the solicits the solicits the solicits the paronage of the solicits the solicits

10 J. P.

BALT

CORBIN BAKES February 17, 1852. CASH FOR NEGROES.

M desirous to purchase a large number of NEGROES for the Southern markets, mes, women, boys, girls and families, for which I will give the highest cash prices.

Persons having slaves to sell will please is form me personally, or by letter at Winchese, which will receive prompt attention; or B. H. & W. L. Campbell, No. 242, West Pratt street,

Baltimore. ELIJAH McDOWELL,
Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell.
Winchester, July 7, 1851—19. CHEAP CASH STORE. TENIE subscriber is opening in Mr. Rawling Store-House, on Main street,

A new Dry Goods & Ready-Made CLOTHING STORE. Including Fancy Goods, Jewelry, and Varieties.

He will sell at the very lowest price for Cash
or Country Produce, and respectfully request
Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine his

JOHN ROSE Charlestown, April 20, 1852. A LARGE AND SPLENDID

STOCKOP GOODS. at Cost, for Cash only.

THE undersigned having sold his Property, has determined to close his business in the Marcantile line. He therefore offers his extensive STOCK OF COODS,

which has been purchased as low as any Stori in the Valley of Virginia, and all Fresh Good, he having been in business only about two years. This assortment consists in part of the following Plaio, Black, Changeable, Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks;
Silk Tirsues of various patterns;
Illusions, Tarltons, and Sarcenets;

Barages of every quality; Barage De Lains; Muslins and Lawns; Mourning Lawns; Swiss, plain, and figured Muslins; Cambrics and Jaconets do; Poplins; Super Curtain Muslins of various patterns; Ginghams and Callicoes all patterns and priors, Ladies super Linea Hdk'fs. from 10 cts. 19; Gentlemen's Linea and Silk Hdk'fs.; Colored and Black Cravats > Crape and Cashmer Shawls of various sim

Thibet and Barage Shawls, of various sizes and prices;
Figured and plain Bobinets;
A large assortment of Dress Trimmings;
Silk Laces and Fringes;
French worked Collars; Ladies Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves; Gentlemen's Kid and Silk Gloves; Parasols and Umbrellas; Ladies' Silk, Cashmere, Lambs-Wool and Cot-

ton Hose; Gantlemens Lambs Wool Hose; Super Black Cloths and Cassimeres; Do Fancy Cassinetts at very low prices; Silk Velvet, Satin, Figured Silk and Mar-Silk Velvet, Satin, Figured Silk and Marsalles Vestings;
Tweeds of all colors and prices;
Saper White, Red and Yellow Flannels;
Canton Flannels; Domestics of every description and colors; Silk and Fancy Bonnels;
A large assortment of Fancy and Plain Ribhons, Artificial Flowers, Cape Tabs, Comband Brushes, and almost every article is

Chian and Queensware,
Among which are several handsome Tea Sets.
A good assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, &c., Waters, Looking Glasse and Tin Ware.

GROCERIES. I have a large stock of Groceries all of which are of the best quality.

A large lot of Ladies and Children Shoes;

tively be sold at coar for CASH, as I am used ed to close up my business.

Those who desire to get good bargains are it spectfully invited to call soon and judge for the selves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers Ferry, Aug. 10, 1852.

N. B. These who know themselves to be it debted to me, are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts.

J. G. W.

August 10, 1842.

PERBUTIAN GUANO.

PERSONS wishing to purchase Guano by the too, can obtain it by giving us their orders, at 343 pes ton, and expenses of transportation at the control of t