Spirit of Jefferson.

BY JAMES W. BELLER OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, "OLD VALLEY HOTEL."
The "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" is published every
Tuesday Morning, at \$2 in advance—\$2.50 if paid
within the year—or \$3 if not paid until after the
expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate
of \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, and
25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on
the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted
until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, may be obtained the most speedy remedy eakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the at, Nose and Skin; Constitutional Debility, all those horrid affections arising from a Certain ret Habit of Youth, which blight their most brilliant es or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., im-

A Cure Warranted or no Charge. OUNG MEN especially, who have become the vic-sof Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive it which annually sweeps to an untimely grave isands of young men of the most exalted talents brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have en-niced listening Senates with the thunders of elo-nice, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call to full confidence.

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

Office No. 7, South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., on the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the number, or you will mistake the place.

Dr. Johnston, ber of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, uate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the ed States, and the greater part of whose life has spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadel-and elsewhere, has effected some of the most asnishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled ith a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great ervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and ishfulness, with frequent blushing, attended somemes with derangement of mind, were cured immedi-Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfiting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c.,

Nervous Debility. Weakness of the system, nervous debility and prema-ture decay, generally arising from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its victims from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and guar-dians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, indigestion, derangement of the nervous system, cough, and symptoms of consumption, also those serious mental effects, such as lost of memory, depression of spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been indulging in pernicous but alluring practices, destructive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from existence, thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends, and of naments to society.

Organic Weakness This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system, the whole faculties become restored nervous system, the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an amaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine leadth. Oh, how happy have hundreds of unisquided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the dewastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion. Such persons before contamplating

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

Such persons before contemplating Marriage. ould reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote countibial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes sladowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-piness of another becomes blighted with our own:— Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immedi-

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. To Strangers. The many thousands cured at this institution within

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skillful and honorable physician.

N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as physicians, raining the health of the already Afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say to those acousinted with his deen's it necessary to say to those acquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his Office.

Weakness of the Organs nediately cured, and full vigor restored.
ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES December 23, 1852—ly.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VAL-LEY OF VIRGINIA. CHARTERED MARCH 17, 1852

Capital \$50,000, with power to increase the same to \$200,000. THIS Company, having been duly organized, is now ready to receive Applications and issue Policies, and offers to the citizens of Virginia the inducement of a home Company for the safe insurance of all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. The Directors assure the public that this Company will be conducted with a view to permanency, and on the strictest principles of equity, justice, and a close regard to economy and the safety of the insured.

JOS. S. CARSON, President JÓS. S. CARSON, President. C. S. FUNK, Secretary,

William L. Clark, James H. Burgess, N. W. Richardson, Office on Piccadilla street, near the Valley Bank, B. W. HERBERT. Agent for Jefferson county

Of-CHARLES H. STEWART has been appointed Agent for Clarke county. Letters addressed to him at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, will receive prompt attention, or he may be seen in Berryville upon Court days. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-

*HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810.-- Charter Perpetual. Capital \$150,000, with power of increasing it to \$250,000.

PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machine-ry, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, House-bold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, &c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will applications for Insurance may be made of

Applications for Incurance may be made of
B. W. HERBERT,
Agent for Jefferson county, Virginia,
In the absence of the Agent from Charlestown, to J.
P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them promptly.
Persons at a distance address through the mail.
N. B. On all Church Buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiums on the risks thus arising.

AGENCY. THE undersigned, Agent for INSURANCE COM-PANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA, at Winchester, and HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, will receive ap-plications and regulate Premiums on all risks in the former Company; and Insure Property and deliver. Policy on the property insured as soon as premiums

Policy on the property tustice.

are paid in the latter company.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for the following Newspapers and Periodicals:

Daily, tri-weekly and weekly National Intelligencer.

do. do. Baltimore American. Daily, tri-weekly and weekly Baltimore American.

Do. do. Baltimore American.

Weekly Episcopal Recorder.

Do. Littells' Living Age.

Monthly Boys' and Girls' Magazine.

Do. Youths' Cabinet and Mentor.

B. W. HERBERT.

CASH FOR NEGROES. AM desirous to purchase a large number of NE-GROES for the southern markets, men, women, oys, girls and families, for which I will give the high-

prices.

having slaves to sell will please inform me Persons having slaves to sen will please in personally, or by letter at Winchester, which will receive prompt attention; or B. M. & W. L. Campbell, No. 242, West Pratt street, Baltimore.

ELIJAH McDOWELL,
Agent of B. M. & W. L. Campbell. Agent of B. M. & W. L. Cam Winchesier, July 7, 1861-1y

CASH FOR NEGROES.

CORN! CORN! undersigned are prepared to receive CORN, that the several Depots in the County and at Purnace. They will state now as an invaria-e that Mixed Corn will not be taken at any price of its supposed value and pay the balance when it reaches market, deducting only the balance when it tion from the price at which it may sell.

February 1, 1853—if

AN APPRENTICE WANTED. WANTED, immediately, an Apprentice to the Garpenter's business. A wouth frequentry would be preferred—from 14 to 16 years

OLD HAMS .-- A lot of Old Bacon Hams for sal February 22, 4853,

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1853.

MODERN BOYHOOD. Poetry.

TO GROSPHUS. TRANSLATION. HORACE BOOK II.—ODE XVI. When a black tempest shrouds the Queen of Night And stars to scamen give a dubious light; On wild Ægean's tide, he that's oppressed In accents holy, asks the Gods for rest. Thrace, too, impetuous in deadly fight, And Parthians, with quivers graceful, light A Grosphus, seek repose from woes untold, Repose, unbought by purple, gems, or gold. For tumults of the mind, which wretched prove, Treasures nor Consul's lictor can remove; Nor can the still more vexing cares abate, Which hover 'round the ceilings of the great. That man lives happily on scanty means, Whose father's salt upon his table gleams; For neither constant fear, nor sordid love, Can gentle rest or placid sleep remove. Why aims our fragile strength at many things? Why change the land, to which our mem'ry clings For one more warned beneath another Sun? What exile from his home, himself can shun? On brass-beaked ships corroding care appears, For quits the noisy crowds of Chevaliers; 'Tis swifter than the flight of nimble stags, Or Eurus driving on the rapid clouds. Let the mind joyous in its present state, Disdain solicitude for future fate, And by a carcless smile its grief correct; Nothing completely blest on Earth, expect. Swift death renowned Achilles snatched away, Lithonu's powers by lengthened age decay;

Miscellaneous.

And an estate, which narrow bounds enclose. E.

And changing time, perhaps, may give to me,

The mare now fit for harness, for thee neighs,

And wool, twice dyed with Afric's purple, clothes.

That, which, alas! it shall deny to thee.

An hundred fleecy flocks, too, bleating go;

Around you now, Sicilian heifers low,

On me, hath an unerring fate bestowed

A little genius for the Grecian muse,

CLARKE COUNTY, VA.

A strong contempt for the malignant crowd,

WORK! WORK!!

Yes, young man, work. Work earnostly. determinedly, bravely. It is the only way to get along in this rough-and-tumble world-Who in it that gets station, honor, emoluments -who occupies the high and golden places in every community? The worker of course.-It couldn't be otherwise from the nature of

That man don't work? Who is he? Almost the shadow of nothing-less than a cypher, a mere bond-stone on the neck of humanity. Men of sense shun him. Women of brains cut him. Society—the vital and solid part of it—gives him its hardest kick, and properly too; the man that won't work has no right to ask the good will or word of any one, not a bill of -not due.

Where would have been your Franklins, your Washingtons, and your Fultons, your Whitneys, your Bacons and Newtons, and La Places, Humboldts and Morses? Where a host of kindred worthies, whose names are enrolled on the imperishable column of fame, if they had not toiled and worked? Never one should we have had. They worked sturdily, manfully, hopefully, courageously; and to-day science, government, philosophy shed on the world a light and warmth as genial as wonderful. Young man, who knows but you may do as much? Every one has unlimited capacities

planted within him. Work will bring them out. Who knows but a Franklin lives in your brain? Try and see. Work, dig, struggle, reach and push it. You can do it. Will you! Yes, then work.

WORKING GIRLS.

Happy girls—who cannot love them? with cheeks like the rose, bright eyes and elastic step, how cheerfully they go to work. Our reputation for it, such girls will make excellent wives. Blessed indeed will such men be who secure such prizes. Contrast those who do nothing but sigh all day, and live to follow the fashions; who never earned the bread they eat, or the shoes they wear; who are languid and lazy from one week's end to another. Who but a simpleton and a popinjay would prefer one of the latter, if he were looking for a companion? Give us the working girls. They are worth their weight in gold. You never see them mincing along, or jump a dozen feet to step clear of a spider or a fly. They have no affectation, no silly airs about them. When they meet you they speak without putting on a dozen silly airs, or trying to show off to better advantage, and you feel as if you were talking to a ruman being, and not to a painted, nor a fallen

If girls knew how sadly they miss it while they endeavor to show off their delicate hands and unsoiled skins, and put on a thousand airs, they would give worlds for the situation of the working ladies who are as far above them in intelligence, in honor, in everything, as the heavens are above the earth.

Be wise, then, you have made fools of yourselves through life. Turn over a new leaf, and begin, through life, to live and act as human beings; as companions to immortal man, and not as play things and dolls. In no other way can you subserve the designs of your existence.

DREAMS.

What gorgeous pictures does imagination ometimes create in a dream-it becomes a real after delight to recall them. At another time memory is more busy, perhaps, and fancy com-paratively passive, and the friends and scenes of oy-gone days are near us are around us. We seem to breathe the very air, to smell the very flowers, we did of old. Then, again, both are active, and strange discrepancies are the inevi-table consequence. Aspirations for the future, regret for the past, designs for the present, are mingled in inextricable confusion. The most incongruous characters are blending into one ever changing vision, impossible combinations of time, and place and circumstance are formed and dissolved in endless mutability; and there is nothing beyond natural philosophy in all this, there is nothing incomprehensible in either remembering facts or occurrences or even invent. ing in our sleep, or that a clever thought should arise, should be remembered and prove useful afterwards. We frequently recur during slumber to the subject that has most engrossed us before, that has cost us the most anxious deliberation; and it would be wonderful indeed, if we did not sometimes dream useful respect-ing it. Serviceable dreams are sufficiently rare in truth to excite no reasonable wonder though beautiful ones are more common than they are sometimes invested with an almost supernatu ral appearance—a something indescribable like in our waking moments seems to chriven, a halo of glory, fear and horror, also appear in extreme, stalking like colossal shadows through the changing scene. This would lead us to conclude that when the other faculties slumbe there is a concentration of power in that of imagination, and therefore, everything appears exaggerated either in beauty or hideousness, and this naturally induces the credulous to think there is something unearthly about such dreams especially those which appal most—dreams or evil, which predicting fearful and fatal events

occasionally fulfil them by means of the verdread they inspire.

.... A wise man never grows old in spin

follows: "What news?" "Nothing."

Are there any boys now a-days? We have sometimes been inclined to doubt it. Real, child-like, fun-loving boys, we mean; such as child-like, fun-loving boys, we mean; such as some we used to know in our early days; eager questioners upon subjects of natural history, and upon the mysterious complicities of strange machines, and upon the wonders of the earth and the heavens? Boys whose very immaturity of thought struck one as beautiful! It seems to us there are very few such of late years.

In times that we can remember, children were children, and were true to their childish instincts. The genial frolicsome ways softened slowly

The genial Professione ways somehed stowly into soberness; they grew grave gradually.—
The shadows of manhood stole over their young faces so imperceptibly that the spiritual still seemed to predominate over the earthly. There is not half so much flying of kites, trundling of hoops and playing at marbles, as there used to be. Even "I spy," "prisoner's pase," and "hide and seek," are falling into desuletude. Whistling, the child's earliest attempt at musical expression, we seldom hear now, either in city or in country. Instead of whooping, hallooing and those shouts of merry laughter, which were wont to conjure up delicious reveries in aged bosoms, we now have an unchildlike thoughtfulness, or, what is still worse, a chattering pertinacity. It is sorrowful to think that the accelerated progression of everything around us should have attached itself even to little chil-

dren. The distance from long to short clothes, from jacket and pantaloons to coat and vest, has been so narrowed down that while you still have a distinct remembrance of the teethingcoral with its silver bells, the child, for whose use they had been purchased, nudges your arm and quietly suggests the propriety of his wearing, in future, a long-skirted coat with a

There is an old Greek comedy extant, of which a free translation was made during the Elizabethan era, in which the natural order of things is reversed—the old men going to school with their satchels and books, while the boys, their sons, assumed the duties strictly appertaining to manhood. Now, if we are not exactly in a similar condition of topsy-turvy, we than republican fathers and mothers—are be ginning to assert a sort of equality with grown persons, that is at all times annoying, and not unfrequently impertinent. Manners they have none; but of assurance a superabundance.—
And then, to see with what an air they will assume a part in a discussion, as if their mental superiority rendered their remarks entitled to peculiar deference. If you refrain from a courteous response, the little fellow takes it in high dudgeon, and considers himself insulted. It is very probable he will "cut you" the next time you meet in the street. But the boys of a lower grade in society are infinitely worse. They have all the appearance of immature men, and are fond of imitating, and even of exaggerating man's worst vices. They stand at the streetcorners, or parade the public avenues, in gangs, with their hats cocked knowingly on one side, making bold and impudent remarks upon pass ers-by, and, not unfrequently, puffing whiffs of vile tobacco-smoke into their faces. Boys scarcely higher than the back of an ordinary chair

ly to lead them eventually to the house of refuge, than the house of prayer. Any one who has lived long in a large city must have seen this "forcing process" going on and many have, doubtless, wished to see the application of a remedy. That boys and girls of all social grades become immaturely mature is beyond all question; but we fear the evil lies in the nature of our institutions, and in the rush and whirl about us, quite as much as it does in the relaxed system of parental discipline. We regret this "progressive" tendency, especially in children; and, since it is impossible to check it, our duty is to guide it in the right direction as much as possible. If the old endearing graces of the infantile state are to lose some of their attractiveness, if between boyhood and manhood is to be but one brief step, it becomes

make it their great ambition to chew and drink

and swear to a degree, that their constitutions are perfectly shattered before they reach the age

of maturity; while their swaggering and brava-

do, their bullying and fighting, is far more like

wish our children to shun .- Home Gazette. "THE WORLD OWES ME A LIVING!"

us to set a good example to those who mimic

our ways so early, and to exhibit, in our own

persons, an abhorrence of those evils which we

No such thing, Mr. Fold-up-your-hands.— The world owes you not a single sou! You have done nothing these twenty years but consume the products earned by the sweat of other

"You have ate and drunk, and slept, what then? Why, ate, and drunk, and slept again."

And this is the sum total of your life. And the world "owes you a living!" For what! How came it indebted to you that amount?-What have you done for it? What family in distress have you befriended? What products have you created? What miseries have you alleviated? What errors have you removed What arts have you perfected? The world owes me a living! idle man. Never was there a more absurd idea! You have been a taxa sponge upon the world ever since you came into it. It is your creditor to a vast amount. Your liabilities are immense, your assets are nothing, and you say the world is owing you. The amount in whole you stand indebted to the world is more than you will ever have the power to liquidate! You owe the world the labor of your two strong arms-and all the skill in work they might have gained; you owe the world the labor of that brain of yours—the sympathy of that heart—the energies of your being; you owe the world the whole moral and intellectual capabilities of a man! Awake then studies; and the liberal and the extended acfrom that dreaming do nothing state of slothfulness in which you live, and let us no longer hear the false assertion that the world is owing you, until you have done something to satisfy the just demand to which we have referred.

shown as strongly in the naming of ships, as in more consequential matters. The Spaniard displays the religious tendency of his mind by such titles as "the Holy Trinity" and "the Twelve Apostles." The French exhibit their sensuality in the "Prima Donna" and "Madame Ceritas." The industry and love of money of the Dutch, says the Dutchman, shows itself in such titles as the "Beaver" and "Gold Hunter," John Bull's ugliness comes out in the shape of "Spitfires" and "Boxers," "Thunderers" and "Devastations." Jonathan goes his length on speed, progression, and universal dominion, a peculiarity that shows itself in such names as "Flying Cloud," "Sovereign of the Seas," "West Wind," "Wild Pigeon," "Arrow," "Bald Eagle," "Empress of the Deep," and "Frightened Lightning." In our opinion, a philosopher could get up quite a truthful history of a people, without consulting any other documents than the sterns of their ships. ter." John Bull's ugliness comes out in the

style has recently taken place, which would put Leonidas and his countrymen to shame. An Edinburg Quaker sends to a brother Quaker, in London, a sheet of letter-paper containing nothing whatever in the writing way, save a note of interrogation, thus: (?) His friend returned the sheet, adding for a sole reply an 0. The meaning of the question and answer is as follows: "What news?" "Nothing."

THE FAIRY MONITOR.

Three children were playing in a garden, when fairy came to them in the form of a beautiful butterfly. She was a good fairy, and loved lit-tle children. She settled upon a flower, and gracefully expanded her wings, all be-gemmed with green and gold; but in a moment ros lightly, and passed to another flower, and then to another, thus wooing them to follow her, until they became enamored of "The winged gem,"

and pursued from leaf to leaf, and from flower to flower, over blooming parternes and grassy lawns, and out into the green meadows, the beautiful thing they so much desired to possess. Sometimes the butterfly would fold together its wings, and remain motionless upon a bud or blossom, until an eager hand was almost upon it, when it would float gracefully away, eluding the grasp that would have soiled or crushed its airy, sun-lit pinions. But it still lingered near them, and still wooed them to the pursuit. At last the butterfly lit down upon a flower just peeping out from amid a cluster of low green leaves. Softly they approached, and en-deavored to make it a prisoner. An exulting shout rung upon the air from each happy voice, as the hat, borne by a steady hand, suddenly covered the spot where the beautiful thing had

And now all was eagerness to secure more certain possession of their prize. One threw himself at full length upon the soft green carpet of nature, and cautiously raised an edge of the hat that he might catch a sight of the prisoner, while another stood bending eagerly forward, and the third knelt with extended hands to prevent an escape. Slowly and cautiously the hat was raised; and lo! the expected prize was gone. Disappointment sat upon the faces of the children, but this quickly disappeared, when a beautiful being, in robes of purest white stood among them.

"My dear children," she said, with a caln but sweet smile, "many a butterfly-chase in life is before you, and many a disappointment for not always will a possession of the glittering toy reward your pursuits; and even when it does, the soiled wings and crushed body of the are, at least, approximating to it. Our boys, in spite of their shrill treble—for nature is less and prove all unworthy of your anxious desire. disposed to hasten the evidences of maturity | But, when hope is thus deceived let your disgood and a true end of life is never deceived .-That if you try in all things to be good and to do good, no hope that agrees with either, wil ever prove false. When you again see a happy butterfly, floating 'like a thought of joy' in the balmy air, or resting gracefully upon some open ing blossom, look upon the beautiful thing with delight, but do not attempt to take away its liberty and its life. You can only perceive its beauties and enjoy them, while it sports free in

The lovely being then seemed to go away and pass out of their sight, and lo! the same butterfly that had led them over the fields, when fan ning the air with its painted wings before them. lighting first upon one sweet blossom and then upon another: but they did not pursue it again.

And presently the fairy, for it was she who had appeared to them, again in the form of a butterfly, flew afar off, and the children returned hand in hand to the garden from which they had wandered away.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT. The following beautiful language is from the lec-

ure of Thomas F. Meagher, the Irish Patriot, on Grattan and the Irish volunteers of 1782." 'The Parliament of Ireland is no more. The last of the volunteers has been borne to his grave. And so, too, their successors and their betters—the men of '98—the men who had a keener sagacity, sharper swords, a better style of action, though a less easy fortune than the soldiers of Dungannon. The streets of Dublin ment on that day vex the dull stones no more. The beauty that shone as the hues of the morn- ren!" ing through the vision of freedom, has vanished in the night that came upon the land-the throbbing heart that has grown still beneath the shroud—the white arms that bore those

earth, have become the sport of the wind and the spoil of the worm. 'In a silent hall, into the desolate seclusion of which no busy or inquisitive foot intrudes, where the dust falling from the cornices might steal a languid sound from the marble slab beneath, so deep the repose that dwells there by night and day-in this silent hall stands the statue of Henry Grattan-erected, as the incription in a foreign tongue with a plaintive

modesty relates, 'by a country not ungrateful.'
'Thus has passed away all that was perishable of that day. Yes! all that was perishable all that had not been steeped in the living wa ters, and with their virtue made vital and invulnerable. Not so the lessons which made that day, more than the pageantry that illuminated it, the brightest in our annals.'

WALTER SCOTT'S ADVICE to his SON. "I cannot too much impress upon your mind that labor is the condition that God has im posed on us, in every station in life. There is nothing worth having that can be had without it, from the bread which the peasant wins by the sweat of his brow, to the sports with which

the rich man gets rid of his ennui. The only difference betwixt them is, the poor man labors to get a dinner to appease his appetite—the rich man to get an appetite for his dinner.

"As for knowledge, it can no more be planted in the human mind, without labor, than field of wheat can be procured without the pre vious use of the plow. There is, indeed, thi great difference, that chance or circumstances may so cause it that another shall reap what the farmer sows, but no man can be deprived. quisitions of knowledge which he makes are all

for his own use. Labor, therefore, my dear

boy, and improve the time. In youth our steps are light and our minds are ductile, and knowledge is easily laid up. But, if we neglect our spring, our summer will be useless and con-temptible, our harvest will be chaff, and the winter of our old age unrespected and desolate. "Again; read, my dear son, read, and read that which is useful. Man differs from birds and beasts, because he has the means of availing himself of the knowledge acquired by his predecessors. The swallow builds the same nest which its father and mother built, and the sparrow does not improve by the experience of its parents. The son of the learned pig, if it had one, would be a mere brute, fit only to make bacon of. It is not so with the human make bacon of. It is not so what the numar race. Our ancestors lodged in caves and wigwams, where we construct palaces for the rich, and comfortable dwellings for the poor; and why is this, but because our eye is enabled to look back upon the past, to improve upon the past, to improve upon our ancestors' improvements, and to avoid their errors. This can be

ENERGY OF CHARACTER.-I love the energy that lasts until the end. There is somethin noble and dignified in it. The man that po sesses such a trait of character must be respeced, when this energy is employed in a worthy cause; and when the busy min its leaden sleep, science shall weep parted glory, and society mourn an in

only done by studying history, and comparing it with passing events."

General Intelligence.

MAKING A DAILY PAPER. There are few persons out of the immediate business, that have any idea of what numbers are engaged in producing and circulating a dai-ly newspaper. The following table issued from the office of the New York Tribune, will illustrate this remark. It details the force, mental and physical, that is daily employedupon the

Editor, 1 Assistant Editors, 10 Correspondents,30 Publisher, 1 Clerks, 6
Foremen Composing Room, 2
Assistant Foremen, 7 Assistants..... 2 Mail Room, 6

The number of proprietors in the concern is

ourteen .- Tribune. Eleven editors, eighteen reporters, and thirty correspondents! Fifty-nine persons daily en-gaged in preparing the matter for a single sheet. Yet, there are persons who think that every newspaper in the country ought to exhibit the talent, and versatility, and the interest of the New York Tribune forgetting that frequently a ingle person has to write every editorial article, of whatsoever nature, and at the same time be his own clerk, collector, compositor, pressman, and devil by turns, the income of the office not enabling him to employ assistants.

[New Albany Ledger.

BLESSING THE BEASTS.

Grace Greenwood, in a letter from Rome, dated January 29th, furnishes this description of a peculiar We went last Sunday to see the blessing of

easts-an annual ceremony, which takes place at the church of San Antonio Abate. There was an immense crowd of all descriptions and classes of people; among the rest, a vast convocation of beggars—the crippled and maimed in endless varieties, wrecks and remnants, divi-A priest stood on the steps of the church, with a holy water sprinkler in his hand, and a

little boy at his side, bearing the benitier. The animals were trotted up before him; he read a form of benediction in Latin, shook the sprinkler at them, and they were good for a twelvemonth. Of course, this is done for a consideration, as what is not, in the way of church parades, privileges and immunities? The first applicants for a benediction after our arrival, were two miserable old cart-horses, who looked as though the blessings of all the fathers of the Church could not keep them on their legs for twenty-four hours. I fear the rite was extreme unction to them; and yet the owner doubtless led them away, rejoicing in the faith that the crows were cheated of the poor skeletons for a

Next came a drove of donkeys, with their heads and tails decorated with gay ribbons.-One of these committed the ever-to-be-appre hended asinine impropriety of braying in the midst of the ceremony. So absurd, ludicrous, and pompously farcical was this scene-so stu pid, yet consciously ridiculous seemed the chief actors, that it struck me the benediction might are silent now. The hoofs that pawed the pave- have commenced, without great inappropriate ness, with an apostolic "Dearly beloved breth-

Do not think me irreverent from this, or any thing of the kind I may say. I feel a daily increasing indignation and contempt toward the monstrous absurdities of this system of religion, chains of crested gold have withered like the and the actors therein. To reverence such leaves of the lily, have been strewn upon the things and such men, were an insult to the God in whom I believe.

There came up a sudden and violent shower. and we were driven, for shelter, into the church where we were brought into more intimate relations with the lower classes than was altogether safe or savory. I am a democrat, even in Italy, till it comes to garlic and pulci, when, I must confess, my democracy assumes a more abstract character. After the storm was passed, the Pope's stud came, mostly driven in carriages, magnificent turn-outs. Then followed those of the cardinals, scarcely less stately and gorgeous Next came twenty-four superb horses, belong-ing to Prince Piombio, attached to one carriage, all decorated with plumes and ribbons-really a beautiful sight.

The horses which are to run in the Corso, during the Carnival, were blessed amid unusual demonstrations of popular feeling; and so it ended, the oddest, absurdest, most utterly ridic-

ulous religious ceremonial I ever beheld. To-morrow, Carnival begins. It is late at night; all is quiet in the streets, except the ise of hammers next door, where they are outting up a balcony. The sound, at this hour. has something strange and sinister it—some-thing so scaffold-suggestive, that it almost gives one a to-be-hung-next-morning sort of a feeling We need not, however, go so far for exam-ples of this kind; for here, in this city, bureaus, bedsteads, barrels of salt, &c., &c., are "blessed" for "a consideration;" but this concerns us only from the fact, that an attempt is now being made to educate American youths as far as possible, who are hereafter to wield the destinies of the Republic, by men engaged as principals in this sort of business.—Cin. Times.

CURIOSITIES OF THE CENSUS.

The last census returns show some curious The last census returns show some curious facts relative to the comparative idiocy and insanity of the free blacks in the United States. In Maine, every fourteenth colored person is an idiot or lunatic. In Ohio, there are just ten colored persons who are idiots or lunatics, where there is one in Kentucky. And in Louisiana, where a large majority of the population is colored, and four-fifths of them are slaves, there is but one of these unfortunates to 4,309 who are sane; in Massachusetts 1 in 53; Connecticut 1 in 185; New York 1 in 257; Pennsylvania 1 in 256; Maryland 1 in 1,074; Virginia 1 in 1,309; North Carolina 1 in 1,215; South Carolina 1 in 2,240; Ohio 1 in 105; Kentucky 1 in 1,053. This is certainly a very curious calculation, and indicates that diseases of the brain are far more rare among the slaves than among the colored race.

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Let the very a series is an sall sales and sales ana facts relative to the comparative idiocy and in-sanity of the free blacks in the United States. than among the colored race. Is not the cause very easily traced? Is it not in the broad difference that marks the physi-

cal condition of the two kinds of people? The slaves being well fed, well clothed, well housed having no anxiety for the wants of the morrow, as will keep life in the body! Unquestionably this actual condition of the two classes presents the real and only cause. The following description of a good wife

is given by a down-easter:

"She hadn't no ear for music, Sam, but she had a capital eye for dirt, and, with poor folks, that's much better. No man never seed as much dirt in my house as a fly couldn't brush parted glory, and society mourn an irreparable loss.

The sense of honor is the only sure and broad foundation of a sense of religion.

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THE TAX LAW. The following is the Tax Bill, as it passed the Legislature, during the recent session: A BILL IMPOSING TAXES FOR THE SUP-

PORT OF GOVERNMENT. SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that there shall be levied and collected, on the persons and subjects mentioned in the act of Assembly, passed on the 7th day of April, 1853, entitled an act concern the assessment and collection of the public rever and any act amendatory thereof, the taxes follow

On all lands and lots, with the improvements the

on, not exempt from taxation; twenty cents on every hundred dollars value thereof; and herein shall be included all lands and lots, with the improvements thereon, not exempt from taxation, of incorporated Stock companies, savings institutions and insurance companies; on all the personal property, money and credits required by the said act to be listed, and not credits required by the said act to be listed, and not exempt from taxation, except slaves over twelve years of age, twenty cents on every hundred dollars value thereof; and herein shall be included all the capital invested or used in any manufacturing business, or invested or employed in any trade or business, except agricultural, for which no license is required, and all the personal property and moneys of incorporated joint stock companies, except the moneys and personal property that constitute part of the capital of the banks; and except the moneys and personal property of savings institutions and insurance companies which have declared dividends within one year preceding 1st February; on every slave over 12 years of age. 1st February; on every slave over 12 years of age, sixty cents; and herein shall be included all slaves over twelve years of age, owned or hired by any company, institution or person whatever; on every male free negro between the age of 21 and 55 years one dollar; on every white male inhabitant who has attained the age of twenty-one years, forty cents; on the interest or profit which may have been received by any person, or converted into principal so as to become an interest-bearing subject, or otherwise appropriated within the year next preceding the first day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, arising from bonds and certificates of debt of this or any other State or country and the state or country or the state of the state or the state any other State or country, or of any public corpora-tion created by this or any other State, three and a third per centum; on the dividends declared within the year preceding February 1st, by savings institu-tions and insurance companies, to be paid by such institutions or companies respectively, three and one-third per centum; on the income or fees received during the year ending the 1st day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in consideration of the discharge of any office or employment in the service of the State, (other than that of an officer receiving a salary out of the treasury,) or in consideration of the discharge of any office or employment in the service of any corporation created by the State, or in the service of any company, firm or person, except where the service is one of labor in some mechanic art, trade, handicraft or manufacture, or that of a minister of the Gospel, one-fourth of one per centum; if the same be not more than two hundred and fifty dollars; one half of one per centum if the same be more than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars; three-fourths of one per centum if the same be more than five hundred dollars and not more han one thousand dollars; and one per centum if the or annual value of toll bridges and ferries, other than toll bridges and ferries exempt by their charters from

taxation those three per centum.

SEC. 2. On so much of the salary not exempt from taxation of each officer of the government receiving the same out of the treasury, other than the governor and judges, one fourth of one per cent. if the same be not more than two hundred and fifty dollars; one half of one per centum if the same be more than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars; three fourths of one per centum if the same be more than five hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars; and one per centum if the same be over one thousand dollars, which shall be de-ducted at the time the salary is audited and paid. SEC. 3. The commissioners of the revenue may grant licenses to such persons as are authorized to obtain them according to law; and in granting licenses, the duties, liabilities, fees and compensation of a commis-sioner shall be the same as now are or hereafter may

be prescribed by law. Sec. 4. On every license to keep an ordinary or house of public entertainment, thirty dollars on so much of the yearly value thereof as does not exceed, and ten per centum on so much of the yearly value as does exceed two hundred dollars; on every license to keep a house of private entertainment or a private value as does not exceed, and seven and a half per entum on so much of the yearly value as does exceed fifty dollars; but no house shall be deemed a private boarding house with fewer than three boarders; on every license to keep a cook shop or eating house, ten dollars on so much of the yearly value as does not exceed, and seven and a half per centum on so much of the yearly value as does exceed one hundred dol-lars; on every license for the manufacture of porter or ale, twenty dollars on so much of the yearly value thereof as does not exceed, and seven and a half per centum on so much of the yearly value as does ex-

ceed one hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. On every license to a broker who deals ex-clusively in stocks one hundred and fifty dollars; on every license to a general broker five hundred dolars; on every license to an agent or sub agent of any instruction in the state of an agent of any insurance company not chartered by this state, if such agency or sub agency be located in a county or corporate town of less than 3000 inhabitants, the tax shall be fifty dollars; if at or within two miles of a shall be fitty dollars; if at or within two miles of a town whose population is more than three thousand and less than five thousand the tax shall be one hundred dollars; if the population is more than five thousand and less than ten thousand the tax shall be one hundred and fifty dollars; if the population be more than ten thousand and less than twenty thousand the tax shall be two hundred dollars; if the population lation be more than twenty thousand the tax shall be three hundred dollars; on every license to a merchant or mercantile firm, when a specific tax is to be paid, thirty dollars; provided, that if the capital employed by said merchant or firm be shown by affidavit to be less than five hundred dollars, the tax to be paid shall be ten dollars; but this proviso shall only apply to persons taking out a license after the passage of this act, and shall not authorize any such person to sell wine, ardent spirits, or mixture thereof; and when the tax is in proportion to the sales, if under one thous and dollars, ten dollars; if one thousand dollars an under fifteen hundred, twelve dollars; if fifteen hun dred dollars and under twenty five hundred dollars, sixteen dollars; if twenty-five hundred dollars and under five thousand dollars, twenty-four dollars; if five thousand dollars and under ten thousand dollars, thirty-eight dollars; if ten thousand dollars, and un-der fifteen thousand dollars, forty-eight dollars; if fifteen thousand dollars and under twenty thou dollars, fifty-six dollars; if twenty thousand dollars and under thirty thousand dollars, seventy-two dollars; if thirty thousand dollars and under fifty thousand dollars and under fifty thousand dollars, one hundred and four dollars; if fifty thousand dollars and under seventy-five thousand dollars, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars; and if seventy-five thousand dollars, one hundred and sixty dollars, with ten dollars added for each sum of ten thousand dollars excess of sales over seventy-five housand dollars. And in every case in which the icense to a merchant or mercantile firm includes per

cantile firm to continue the privilege of selling wine ardent spirits or a mixture thereof, by wholesale am retail, or by retail only, the tax shall be one-half or one per centum on the amount of such sales for the year next preceding the time of obtaining said license ners, but said sales shall not be estimated in asceraining the amount of a merchant's license. and persons above that number, and at that rate for any fractional excess less than one thousand. But said specific tax shall in no case exceed two hundred and fifty dollars; and if the license be to sell real extate only, the tax shall not exceed one hundred dollars. On every license to an auctioneer or vendumentary to continue the business after the same has been carried on for a year, if the amount of sales of said auctioneer or vendumentary for the preceding been carried on for a year, if the amount of sales of said auctioneer or vendue master for the preceding year be less than five thousand dollars, the tax on said license shall be twenty dollars; if five thousand dollars and less than ten thousand dollars, the tax on said license shall be thirty-five dollars; if ten thousand dollars and less than twenty-five thousand dollars, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; if twenty-five thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars, and less than seventy-five thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars, two hundred dollars; if seventy-five thousand dollars and less than one hundred thousand dollars, three hundred and twenty-five dollars; if one hundred thousand dollars and less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; if one hundred and fifty thousand dollars on more five hundred dollars; provided that auctionsers

merchant or firm (commencing business for the first time) sell by wholesale and retail, an additional tax of seventy-five dollars; and if by retail only, twenty dollars; and if such license be to a merchant or mer-

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUCH AS A ...

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS BLANKS CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c. EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THE OFFICE OF SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

commencing business, twenty dollars; on every li-cense to a tobacco auctioneer to continue the business after the same has been carried on for a year, the tax

ty dollars, and if the license be to continue the busi-ness after the same has been carried on for a year, the tax on such license shall be at the same rates as that imposed on merchants or mercantile firms; but the cost of manufacturing articles made up by such mer-chant tailor shall not be included in the amount of

SEC. 10. On every license to a lumber merchant twenty dollars; and if the license be to continue the business after the same has been carried on for a year the tax shall be at the same rates as that imposed on merchants or mercantile firms licensed to sell provisions or agricultural commodities; on every license to a dealer in coal and wood, or either of them twenty dollars; and if the license be to continue the business after the same has been carried on for a year, the tax shall be at the same rates as that imposed on merchants or mercantile firms licensed to sell provisions or agricutural commodities; on every license to sions or agricultural commodities; on every license to a merchant or mercantile firm selling for others on commission, or for profit, horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs, or either of them, twenty dollars, and if the license be to continue the same business after the same has been carried on for a year, the tax shall be at the same rates as that imposed on merchants or mercantile firms licensed to sell provisions or agri-cultural commodities; on every license to the owner of a feed store, twenty dollars; and if the license be to continue the business after the same has been carried on for a year, the tax shall be at the same rates as that for a year, the tax shall be at the same rates as that imposed on merchants or mercantile firms licensed to sell provisions or agricultural commodities; on every license to a person selling goods by sample, card or otherwise than at some storehouse or place of trade one hundred dollars; on every license to sell or barter patent, specific or quack medicines, if by wholesale twenty dollars; if by retail only ten dollars on every license to a hawker or pedler to deal in tin and pewter, twenty dollars; to deal in clocks, fifty dollars; to deal in goods, wares, merchandise, or other and pewter, twenty dollars; to deal in clocks, fifty dol-lars; to deal in goods, wares, merchandise, or other articles (except tin, pewter and clocks,) ninety-six dollars to deal in goods; wares and merchandise, ex-cept clocks, when the license is issued in one of the counties bordering on the Ohio river to trade in said river or at the shores thereof, one hundred dollars; on every license to a ship broker or forwarding mer-chant, twenty dollars; and if the license be to contin-ue the business after the same has been carried on for a year the tay shall be at the same rates as that for a year, the tax shall be at the same rates as that imposed on merchants or firms licensed to sell provisions or agricultural commodities; on every license to a person engaged as agent for the renting of houses ten dollars; on every license to a person engaged as ten dollars; on every license to a person engaged as agent for the hiring of negroes ten dollars; on every license to a person obtaining subscriptions to books, 5 dollars; on every license to a person selling prints, 5 dollars; on every license to a pedlar of pamphlets or periodical papers; five dollars; on every license to a person who may receive rough frame work of any description from other States and put it together in this, for the purpose of sale, thirty dollars; on every license to the proprietor of a distillery, if a new beginner, and said distillery, is to be kept in operation as much as four months in the year, the tax shall be ten dollars; if for six months, twenty dollars and if for a longer time than six months, fifty dollars; and if such distillery has been kept in operation as much as four months in the year next preceding the time of obtain-ing such license, the proprietor thereof shall pay, in ad-dition to the tax imposed on new beginners, one fourth tillery tor the twelve months next preceding the time of obtaining such license; on every license to the keeper of a livery stable, fifty cents for each stall

Sec. 11. On every license to the owner of a jackass or stallion for the services of which compensation is received, twice the amount of such compensation when the charge is for such services by the season; and when such services are less than a seas then twice what the commissioners may judge to be a reasonable charge therefor; the tax however in no case to be less than ten dollars; on every licenso no case to be less than ten dollars; on every licenso permitting theatrical porformances in a public theatre six dollars each week of such performances; on every license permitting for a year the sale of such refreshments in a theatreduring such performances, 1000 dollars; on every license permitting the proprietor or occupier of any public room fitted for public exhibitions to use the same for such purpose for a year, sixty dollars; on every license permitting any public show, exhibition of performances elsewhere, for every twenty-four hours or for such time of performance, five dollars; and for every exhibition of a circus or managarie during the same time, twenty dollars; on every license permitting a billiard table to be kept for a year, one hundred dollars; provided, that where there are more than one such table kept in any one room, fifty dollars each shall be charged for the excess over one; on lars each shall be charged for the excess over one; on every license permitting a bowling alley or saloon to be kept for a year, thirty dollars; provided, that where there are more than one such alley kept in any one room, fifteen dollars each shall be charged for the ex-

Sec. 12. On every license to a physician, surgeon or dentist, five dollars; if the yearly income derived from the practice of any of said callings or professions during the year next preceding the time of obtaining license shall exceed four hundred dollars, and such excess be less than six hundred dollars, there shall be excess be less than six hundred dollars, there shall be an additional tax thereon of one half of one per centum if such excess be six hundred and less than one thousand dollars, there shall be an additional tax thereon of three fourths of one per cent; if such excess be one thousand dollars or more, there shall be an additional tax thereon of one per cent; but in no case shall such tax exceed fifteen dollars; on every license to an attorney at law, five dollars; if he practice in district court, ten dollars; and if he practice in the court of anneals, fifteen dollars.

appeals, fifteen dollars.

SEC. 13. On every license to the owner of a daguer rean gallery, if in a city or incorporated town, twenty dollars; if elsewhere, five dollars; and if the yearly income derived from the practice of said art shall ex-ceed five hundred dollars, an additional tax of one and a half per centum on such excess for the year next preceding the time of obtaining license. Sec. 14. On the dividends declared by any bank, the tax shall be three and one third per cent. upon the amount thereof.

SEC. 15. The tax on the estate of a decedent, pre-

Sec. 15. The tax on the estate of a decedent, prescribed by the thirty-ninth chapter of the Code of Virginia, shall be two per centum of such estate.

Sec. 16. The taxes prescribed by the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth sections of said chapter shall be as follows, to wit: When a suit is commenced in a county or corporation court, fifty cents, when an original suit or appeal, writ of error or supersedeas is commenced, if in the court of appeals, three dollars and fifty cents; if in a district court, two dollars and fifty cents; if in nexed to any paper, (except in the cases provided for by the fifteenth section of said chapter, and except on the transfer of bounty land warrants by the original holders.) one dollar for the State seal, and seventyfive cents for any of the other seals; provided, that there shall be no tax for affixing the seal of a county or corporation court to a bond or other instrument or corporation court to a bond or other instrument for the purpose of executing the same on behalf of the county or corporation in which such court is held; and upon every deed, will or grant of administration on which a tax is to be paid according to the said chapter, seventy-five cents. The first section of said chapter is hereby repealed.

SEC. 17. Be it further enacted, that any person who shall violate the provisions of this act (after having

issioner of the revenue of the amo commissioner of the revenue of the amount of taxes imposed by law) by following any occupation or profession without obtaining said licenses, shall be subject to the same penalties as hawkers and pedlars are for trading without license.

SEC. 18. Be it further enacted, that the licenses au-

thorized to be issued by this act shall terminate st the time prescribed by law, and if the license be taken out for a part of a year, the tax shall bear to then sum which the u bears to the whole year and the tax for the success ing year shall be a specific tax.

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, that chapter forty of the Code of Virginia be and the same is hereby

repealed.
Sec. 20. This act shall be in force from its pas-

THE NEW SILVER COENAGE. We learn from our exchanges, that the specimens of the new silver coinage authorized by Congress at its last session, have made their appearance in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The new quarter of a dollar is precisely four pennyweights, and is 71 grains less than the former piece. As compared with the current Spanish quarter, the new cain is decidedly heavier and somewhat finer. The officers of the Mint, it is said are closely engaged by day and by Mint, it is said are closely engaged by day and by night, in coining three, ten and twenty-five cent pieces in order to meet the public wants for small change

Hoon's Puns.—Hood had a way of perpetrating puns peculiar to himself. He never descended to quibbling, to mere play upon syllables, but travestied a whole sentiment, and gave a double meaning not only to langu ideas conveyed by that language. be better than his description of Ben the conflict-

"A cannon ball took off his hand he laid down his arms;"
Or that doleful announcement, and



CHARLESTOWN:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1853. SPRING ELECTION.

FLECTION DAY-THURSDAY, MAY 26. For Members of Congress, Board of Public Works, and for the General Assembly.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, JAMES W. BELLER.) DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES. NATHANIEL SEEVERS. JAMES D. GIBSON, CHARLES W. BUTTON. NOMINEES.

THE FAULKNER DINNER.

To the exclusion of many other matters, we furnish in our paper of to-day, a highly interesting account as to the proceedings incident to the Dinner given to the Hon. CHARLES J. FAULKNER, the Representative in Congress from this District, by the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and Bolivar on Thursday last, for his efficient services in behalf of the operatives of the National Armories, in his efforts to abolish the Military and substitute the Civil Superintendency.' To the kindness' and attention of Mr. John H. STRIDER, one of the Secretaries of the meeting, are we indebted for the sketch which is published. The Dinner itself was most magnificently gotten up-the attendance greatly beyond what even the most sanguine had anticipated-the order and whole arrangement most excellent—and for once at least, by the common consent of all parties, there was really a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." The ladies, in great numbers, graced the occasion by their presence, and had we been a speaking man, as many others were, we should have occupied the stand an hour, to have feasted ourselves in looking upon their beautiful faces, their bright eyes and their smiling countenances. The speeches of Messrs. Faulkner, Bedinger, Loomis, Hoge, Thomson, Norrisand Daughcrty, were all received with the most rapturous applause, and were no less creditable to those who made them, than worthy of the occasion which they were designed to honor. The remarks, somewhat in detail, of both Messrs. Faulkner and Loomis will be found in the proceedings of the meeting, to which we invite the attention of our readers, as we are sure they will consider them as we do, an eloquent and just vindication of the rights of the American mechanic-equal justice to all and exclusive privileges to none.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The press of matters upon our columns this week leaves the Editor but little room except for an item or two as to matters and things in general:

.... The District Democratic Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress for this District, (the the Convention to nominate a candidate for the Board of Public Works, District No 3, will meet at the same place on Thursday. Both of these Conventions promise to be very largely attended, and we hope the Delegates from our own county may all find it convenient to be present. Let one and all actupon the principle, that in "union there is strength." . The Whig Convention to nominate a candidate

for Congress from this district will meet in Winchester on the 3d of May. AEDREW HUNTER, Esq. of Jefferson, from reasons of a private and professional nature, "desires to withdraw, his name from consideration. ALEX. R. BOTELER, Esq., of Shepherdstown, will no doubt be nominated, and we almost regret that so estimable a gentleman in all the social relations of life, is to be offered only for a sacrifice.

.... In Staunton and the country adjacent, (say the papers of that town) there is a great demand for lri-klayers and carpenters. The workmen in the town and country are overpressed with business, and unable to comply with the wants of the public. There was quite a blow in the vicinity of Mar-

tinsburg on Friday, which lew off a portion of the ofing of one of the shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at that place. The Engine and one or two of the passenge

cars was broken to pieces on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Doe Gully Tunnel on Friday, caused by the sliding in to the road of stone and other obstructions. No persons injured.

.... Vice President King, it is said, owned an estate of 2,000 acres of rich land in Dallas county, Ala, with 150 slaves. It is also stated that he has left the bulk of his property to the poorest of his relations, though all are comfortably provided for. The Wash-ington Union notices the telegraphic report that the alth of the President has suffered from his severe pplication to the engrossing and laborious duties of osition, and states that this is an utterly unfounded rumor. In truth, the health of the President has decidedly improved since his inauguration, and he has gained both in weight and strength. His habits of method give him leisure for the services necessary

...Our neighbor of the Free Press has culogized in the very highest terms, the Whig nominees for the House of Delegates, from Jefferson County, at the ap-proaching election. To this we make no objection, is they are deserving of all, if not more, than has been said. His compliments, however, to the Democratic nees, (if such it was intended to be,) are equivocal, and well calculated to "dam them with faint praise." We know not when we have met with any thing that has more forcibly reminded us of what was aid of Senator Archer's Report, that it might be read backwards or forwards, from the beginning or end. and the great misfortune was you couldn't compre-hend either. Come neighbor, if by-gones are never to be settled, we have a terrible reckoning against you.

Our friend Dr. L. M. Smith has presented us with a box of choice Albata Pens, among the best articles in that way we have ever used. But though the Doctor may deal in steel pens, we wish it dis-tinctly understood he is not steeled against the charms of the ladies, the wants of his customers or the necessities of the community, but has just returned from the Eastern Cities with one of the largest and best se-lected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Fancy articles and stationery he has ever offered to the public.— Give him a call, all you who may be in want, as you may go farther and fare worse.

.... Eight thousand seven hundred dollars have scribed to the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, in the town of Leesburg. The Circuit Court for Loudoun, commenced its Spring term on yesterday,

Spring, the murderer at Philadelphia, now of cupies much of the space of the newspaper. It is said he has attempted to kill himself in several ways, among others, by sleeping with tobacco under each arm which the "Philadelphia Doctors" say will produce death in a short time.

... The jail at Columbus, O., on Thursday last, was left without a tenant, the whole posse of inmates hav-

Bare, Esqs., are candidates for re-election to the House of Delegates from the county of Rockingham. Major Mason Spitler is a candidate from the county of Page, Mason Spitler is a candidate from the county of Page, in opposition to Col. Andrew Keyser, the late delegate. Franklin Thomas, Esq., of Berkeley, has announced himself as an independent candidate. He is a Democrat in principle and a worthy gentleman, but we regret to see his name connected with a movement which is well calculated to distract the party. We

one better councils may prevail. meet in Charlestown on Wednesday next. A large number of Ministers, Elders and others are expected to be present, and we are sure the hospitality of our people will be extended to all.

... Hon. Jas. F. Strother, recently the Whig Representative in Congress from the Loudoun District, has been nominated for the State Senate from the Fauquier District. The Warrenton Flag seems to think that inasmuch as Mr. F. desires to retire from public life, he will likely have the opportunity of so doing, as the people will not require his services.

.... Epes Sargent of Roxbury, Mass., father of Mr. Sargent, editor of the Washington Republic, died on the 20th inst.

....Clayton G. Coleman, Esq., of Louisa county, has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress from the Richmond District. John S. Caskie, the late esentative and one of the ablest men of his age in the State, is the Democratic candidate. Solon Borland, of Arkansas, has been appoint-

d by the President to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Cen-

.... The beautiful giraffe belonging to G. CeQuick & Co.'s menagerie, died on board the steamer Washington, on the paszage from Southampton to New ington, on the paszage from Southampton to New York. A valuable circus horse attached to the Franape also died on the passage. Both were valued at \$10,000.

.... The recent reports of large discoveries of gold on the upper Colorado river, in Texas, above Austin, has been confirmed. The subject has produced im-mense excitement among the citizens, and large numsons have gone thither in search of the

... Colonel Premont has bought the residence op-te the President's house, erected by the late Ma-St. Clair Clarke, for the sum of \$30,000. This ne of the finest dwellings in Washington.

Eastern wing of the Patent Office at a is so far finished as to permit of occu-be Socretary of the Interior, Mr. McClel-moved thisher with his clerks, furniture,

DEATH OF VICE PRESIDENT KING.

Though an event fully expected, and for which the public mind had become prepared, the announcement of the death of the Hon. WM. R. KING, Vice Presiden of the United States, at his residence in Dalla Alabama, on Monday, 18th inst., will eve awaken an expression of carnest and genera country's service. He died full of honors as of years Few men, in public life have enjoyed such universal esteem as the departed patriot and statesman of Alabama, and he goes down to his grave amid the regrets and sympathies of his countrymen throughout

the whole land.

Mr. King was a mative of North Carolina, and was born in 1786. He was consequently about 67 years of age. He entered public life before he had attained his 21st year, when he was chosen by the people of the consequent them in the Legislature his 21st year, when he was chosen by the people of Samson county to represent them in the Legislature of his native State. At the age of 24, in 1810, he was elected by the people of the district of his residence to the Twelfth Congress, which held its first session in the autumn of 1811. It was that Congress which declared war with Great Britain; and for that mersure of the Democratic or republican party, Mr. King voted, as well as for various acts for carrying on the war with vigor. He was re-elected to Congress in 1813 and 1815, remaining a member until a year after peace was restored. In 1816 he resigned his seat in Congress; in consequence of receiving the appointment of Secretary of Legation to Mr. William Pinckney, Minister of both Naples and St. Petersburg.—During his two years' residence in Europe, Mr. King became well acquainted with the affairs of the continental governments, and the condition and character of the people.

nental governments, and the condition and character of the people.

Returning from Europe, Mr. King soon after removed from North Carolina to the territory of Alabama, in 1818, and assisted in the framing of the same, previous to its admission into the Union as a State. He was chosen by the Legislature one of the first Senators from Alabama, (John W. Walker being his colleague,) and took his seat in the U.S. Senate in 1819. He continued a member of that body for more than twenty-four consecutive years, having been re-elected in 1823, 1829, 1835, and in having been re-elected in 1823, 1829, 1835, and in 1841. He resigned his seat in the spring of 1844, in consequence of being offered the mission of France by President Tyler, which appointment he accepted mainly with a view of preventing the joint protest of France and England against the then pending annexation of Texas. He was the early and decided friend of that great stroke of policy which secured to the people of this country the control of all the good cotton lands not lying within the old boundaries of the confederation of the purchase of Louisiana.

On accepting the mission Mr. King departed forthwith to fulfil it. Louis Philippe discussed the subject with Mr. King, and became satisfied that the projected protest would not avert annexation. The French king finally declared that "he would do nothing hostile to the United States, or which could give to her just cause of offence." By the means of Mr. King's mission, England was isolated, and her plan of protest against the annexation of Texas was abandoned. having been re-elected in 1823, 1829, 1835, and in

test against the annexation of Texas was abando In November, 1845, Mr. King, having obtained per mission to resign his office of Ambassador, returned to the United States. In 1848 he was again appoint ed United States Senator from Alabama, in place of Arthur Bagby, sent to Russia; and in 1849 he was elected by the Legislature for the full term of six

In 1850. Mr. Fillmore, the Vice President, having Taylor, Mr. King was chosen by the death of Gen. Taylor, Mr. King was chosen by the Senate their President pro tem., a place he had held in former years, from 1836 to 1841. It is unnecessary to state the particulars of Mr. King's nomination by the Democratic Convention in June last, and his triumphant election to the Vice Presidency. Being compelled to leave the country for the benefit of his health, he resigned his seat in the Senate during the late session. Mr. King entered political life as a follower of Mr. Jefferson, and has always been opposed to the exercise of implied powers by Congress. He was considered one of the champions of Southern State Rights in the various controversies which have risen in Congress on the tariff, slavery and internal improvements Mr. King was never married; but throughout life, as with the last struggle with death, he enjoyed the affectionate regard and kind ministrations of the most attached friends and relatives. He was of a nature to win the warmest regard of his personal friends, and to command the respect of all. Of sound judgment, magnanimous heart, intrepid courage, and the nicest sense of honor, he was the very model of a gentleman. Just in all his relations with the world, courteous and conciliatory in his manners, generou in his impulses, he lived a life of unusual le responsibility, without incurring the blemish of a solitary reproach on his honor. This country has produced no man whose character can better bear the severest scrutiny. As a statesman, his qualities were rather safe and solid than splendid and dazzling. Soundness of judgment, fertility of resource, a pene-trating sagacity, and inflexible fidelity to principle, prudence and caution, gave him that weight in counsel and that control of others which the more brilliant, but less useful, intellect can never command.— His public life was an uninterrupted series of suc-cesses. No man enjoyed in larger measure the confidence of those who were capable of appreciating his worth, as is attested by his repeated election to the Presidency pro tem, of the Senate, and by the high esteem of every eminent statesman of every party in the country. When a man of such unsullied character, of such solid worth, and of such great influence with the country, falls in the discharge of the high function of Vice President, the nation may well mourn its loss. Of genius, capacity and experience in the public service, the country may feel no want; but where shall we find another in whom are united so much of integrity, honor, magnanimity, discretion, sagacity, courtesy, and sound ability as were blended in the character and illustrated in the career of WM. Rufus King—the chivalrous gentleman and the spot-

less patriot?-Richmond Enquirer. 11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A quadrangular contest seems to be going on in the above named district, Mr. Snodgrass is the nominee of the Democratic District Convention. Mr. Lewis of Harrison, and Mr. Carlisle, are running as independent Democratic candidates. Alexander M Sterrett (Whig) has also taken the field. The District gave 1,229 Democratic majority in the last Presidential election.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF TRAINS. To accommodate the public as far as it is possible

to do so without the co-operation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the authorities of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad have commenced running two day-trains. The Cars now leave Winchester at 8 and 9 A. M., and Harpers-Ferry at 121 and 3 P. M. 85-The Legislature, which adjourned on the 11th

inst, sat, in the two sessions, nine months and a half, and passed about eleven hundred bills. ALEXANDER RIVES, Esq., has been nominated for

Congress by the Whigs of the 6th District of Virginia Hon. Jas. F. STROTHER, Whig, has been nominated in the Warrenton District.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN AND HAMPSHIRE PAILROAD The friends of the air-line route, or that the nearest practicable to it, for this improvement, held a meeting in Berryville, on Monday, which was well attended. George W. Bradfield, Esq., addressed the meeting in a forcible speech of near two hours filled with interesting statistics. A convention is to be held at Berryville, for the purpose of concentrating attention to this route, which has lately become highly imposing, on the first Saturday of June next. Winchester and Frederick will doubtless send delegates to the meeting.—Winchester Virginian.

ARTHUR SPRING.-It is stated that this miserable wretch refused until Saturday last to take food, with the evident attempt to starve himself to death. On Tuesday he yielded to the cravings of hunger and par-took of a small amount of food which was offered to him. took of a small amount offood which was offered to him. Since the day of his sentence, his demeanor has entirely changed. He no longer wears that air of indifference that so characterised his conduct during the first and second trial. This change is the more marked since the manacles were put upon him, which is not always done in similar cases, but which is considered necessary in his. Most of the time he lies upon the bed or on the floor groaning, as if in great agonies of mind.

DEATH OF A WEALTHY PAUPER.—Coroner Hilton held an inquest yesterday, at No. 258 Cherry street upon the body of Wm. Stephens, a native of England upon the body of Wm. Stephens, a native of England about 50 years of age, who died suddenly at the above number. The deceased, in his dress, presented the appearance of being extremely poor, but on searchin his clothing, a City Stock Bond for \$2,500, together with gold coin and bank bills amounting to \$2500 more were found sewed up in it. He was a shingle maker by trade, and lived in the most penurious manner.

Personal Movements—We understand that Senators Douglas of Illinois, Foot of Vermont, and the late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Corwin, contemplate a visit to Europe this spring. Mr. Corwin has taken passage in the packet of the 28th of May—Douglas will probably leave at an earlier date. Mr. Foot goes chiefly to attend to the interests of a Georgia railroad, of which he is President, and is expecting to leave immediately.

Col. Benton left Washington on Thursday morning last for St. Louis, with the expectation of being absent about a month, then to return and to resume the preparation of his "Twenty Years in the Senate."

Respect to the Late Vice President.—The Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, at the direction of the President, have issued orders to the Army and Navy to pay appropriate marks of respect to the memory of the late Vice President King, at all the military posts, navy yards and stations, and on board all the public vessels, by the firing of the minutes guns and salutes, and carrying the national flag at half mast, on the day after the orders are received and also by the officers wearing crape on the left arm for three months.

Digmissal of U. S. Revenue Officers.—It is stated at under the late reduction made in the United ates Revenue service, five captains, three first lieunants, two second lieutenants, and eighteen third, utenants have been dismissed, leaving about sixtyfficers for the twelve revenue cu

PUBLIC DINNER HON. CHAS. JAS. FAULKNER,

At Harpers-Ferry, on Thursday, 21st inst The day was a most auspicious one, the Heav smiled as though to augur a bright and more brill future, and bidding God-speed to this just tributed spect paid by the mechanics and citizens of Harp Ferry, without respect to party, to Mr. FAULENER, his able and untiring efforts, during the last Congreto abolish the Military System, now controlling the l tional Armories.

At an early hour an extra train of cars arrived for Martinsburg, bearing the distinguished guest, the Ce-cilian Band of that place, and a large number of invited guests. From morning until mid-day the crowd continued to increase—at about 12 o'clock the proc ion was formed in front of the United States Hotel under marshals Messrs. Wilson and Chambers-it was led off under the sweet tones of music given by the Martinsburg and Harpers-Ferry bands, to a beautiful grove on one of those commanding and picturesque eminences that surrounds the place, (where a large concourse of people had already gathered, making by a fair estimate about twenty-five hundred persons,) where a most magnificent and sumptous banquet was prepared. The tables which were most tastefully arraigned, and which was some seven or eight hundred feet long, were most bountifully supplied with sub-stantial edibles. An ox roasted whole was placed on a large square formed in the centre of the table, his horns being left on was set with oranges, &c., presenting a very imposing appearance, while his meat eat most deliciously, and the ladies, God bless them, had contributed a large number of superb cakes and other niceties, which made it a feast for the epicurian.

The following Gentlemen were announced as the OFFICERS OF THE DAY. President. TALBOT S. DUKE, Esq. Vice Presidents, JOHN G. WILSON, Esq., of Harpers-Ferry.
Col. WILLIAM RICHARDS, of Winchester.
JAMES F. DIVINE, Esq., of Leesburg.
Capt. G. W. SAPPINGTON, of Charlestown.
JOHN T. HENKLE, Esq.
E. H. CHAMBERS, Esq. JOHN PRICE, Esq., of Loudoun county. ISAAC B. MYERS, Esq. JOHN G, RIDENOUR, Esq WILLIAM H. TURK, Esq. Secretaries.

FRANK. MAUZY. After the feast at the festive board, Mr. FAULKNER vas presented by the President, in behalf of the ladies of Bolivar, with five large pound cakes, which were most beautifully decorated with flowers and emblems, end also a toast or sentiment accompanied each, which was prefaced by a few appropriate remarks by the President, and then read in connection with the regular toasts prepared by the Committee, to which Mr. FAULENER replied in his usual eloquent and happy style—the speaker was listened to with marked atten tion by his vast auditory, which gave evidence that all felt a deep and abiding interest in his excellent and appropriate remarks.

JAMES W. BELLER, of Charlestown.

JOHN H. STRIDER.

By Mrs. Hiram Herrington.—The Hon. Charles Jas. Faulkner—A man for the times, intellectual, industrious and never-tiring—the poor man's protector and mechanic's friend—he earns his reward by the sweat By Mrs. Frances Mauzy.—The Hon. Charles James Faulkner—The able defender of civilian's liberties, the right hand of mechanics, the "star" of the South

an emblem of true Democracy—May he continue to shine till the wheel of life shall tire and mortality ter-By Mrs. Margaret Benden.—The Hon. Charles Jas. Faulkner—The people's choice for Congress—Success to him is success to us, and he is honored by the people. By Mrs. Wm. Smallwood.—The Hon. Charles Jas.

By Mrs. Samuel Shewbridge.—Here is success to the ation's freedom, to the people's rights, and victory to the Democrats. Mrs. Christina Shuster presented a large cake, embellished with masonic emblems and decorated

with flowers. By the Committee-Hon. Charles Jas. Faulkner-The intellectual repre sentative of a free people, a mind reared and perfected in pure atmosphere, uncontamminated by the foul breath of aristocracy, and the able and cloquent de-fender of the rights of the American mechanics.

MR. FAULKNER addressed the crowd at considerable length. We can only give a brief sketch of his remarks. He said he would despair of giving utterance to any language capable of conveying the fullness of his feelings at the scene now before him. He had no words to express the extent of his acknowledgments. But those to whom he was now speaking were in the habit of judging men not by their words, but by their acts, and he would refer them to the acts of his future life as the only suitable acknowledgment, which he could make for the extraordinary interest which they had displayed in his welfare, Whether, as some of his enemies had so confidently predicted, he she now henceforth and forever be consigned to the shade of private life, or whether it should be his fortune to stand once more upon the floor of Congress, the rep resentative of their interests,-in whatever condition of private or public life his destinies might be casthis heart and memory would ever recur to the incidents of that day for that consolation which a representative may so justly derive from the approving

voice of his constituents

He referred to the fact that this compliment of a ublic dinner had been accorded to him by the whigs and democrats of Bolivar and Harpers-Ferry in total disregard of party feeling. They had distinguished between the politician and the representative; between the fearless exercise of public opinion and the discharge of representative duties. In making that distinction, they had done him no more than justice. For as firm and unvielding as he was, and as he meant to be in the maintenance of his own political inions; as strong a party man as he was, and as he cant to be in all matters in which party was proper-involved, he holdly asserted before that crowd and y involved, he boldly asserted before that erow before the District, that in the maintenance of all the public and private rights of his constituents—in the advocacy of their individual pecuniary interests—in that courtesy, attention and service, which is due from a representative to his constituents, he had never known or recognized any distinction whatever. He sought as anxiously and as earnestly to promote the pecuniary interests, to advance the just claims, and vindicate the character of the one as of the other. recognized every man living within his District as his constituent, having an equal claim with any other man, without distinction of party or condition in life, to command his time, his labor, his talents, to

ensure justice between the government and himself. When he looked to the time and occasion upon which those forgetful of the asperities of Party was exhibited in his case, it still further increased his obligations to his friends. It had been but a few months since they had passed through the bitter waters of a stormy Presidential canvass. All knew the hyenalike ferocity with which he was sought to be hunted down, his motives impeached, his character assailed. And we are now on the eve of a Spring campaign, in which it was at least possible; that he might be in the field, and thus again become the object of whig denunciation and assault. His position in politics was perfectly well known here. It was known that he was thoroughly identified in action and in principle with the Democratic Party of the country. That men of both parties should, at a time like this, tender to him this unsolicited compliment for his services in Congress, and exhibit the kindness and enthusiasm displayed upon the present occasion, was well calculated to make a deep impression upon his heart.

In forgetting party feelings upon an occasion such as this, they had not only honored him, but they had honored themselves. They had manifested a superiority byer the prejudices of the mere partisan. They had a contract the superiority of the track house the superiority of shown a proper perception of the true character a nius of our noble and glorious system of free ge ment. For as prond as we are of our party titles—ther is one of which we are still more proud—a title greate than ever adorned the name of a Cæsar or of a Nathan ever adorned the name of a Cæsar or of a Napoleon,—the title of an American freeman,—a title respected in the remotest corners of the habitable globe, and which our government has recently proclaimed to the civilized and barbarian world, shall be a shield and a panoply of protection to the humblest, wherever the breezes of Heaven can waft the gorgeous ensign of this great Republic, or American artillery can vindicate the violated rights of an American citizen. dicate the violated rights of an American ci They had met there that day as American free talk freely and fearlessly upon matters that conthem as American freemen, and also to manife workings of our own beautiful system of free govment. Monarchs may for services to the crown, for their titles of nobility, &c., but in this plain re-blican country, the highest reward which a public vant expects or deserves,—that which he values ove all price—that which nerves his soul to toil by day, and which feeds the lamp of industry by

ring and hearty approbation of his fellow The title of an American citizen must not only be our protection abroad—upon the high seas—under the shadows of Spanish and Austrian despotism, but t must be our protection at home. It must give us the shadows of Spanish and Austrian It must give us it must be our protection at home. It must give us liberty of thought and liberty of speech. It must give us the right to complain, to petition, to remonstrate, to cast off any yoke that is burdensome to us, as our fathers of old cast off the yoke of colonial bondage. These principles of American freedom are at once violated, if men are to incur dismission from any penalty whatever, for the free employment, or any penalty whatever, for the free exercise of their judgments and opinious.

Mr. Faulkner proceeded to say that when he took his seat in Congress, two years ago, he had some idea, but not an adequate one of the weighty responsibility ut not an adequate one of the weighty reservoived in the trust. The scope and cour Federal legislation differed widely for he States, or of old and long establishes countries, like England. Ours was a your marching with gigantic strides to the highest of human grandeur and power. There ness, a variety, an originality in the subjected as a variety, an originality in the subjected the imprevious example. He described the imprist operation—our growing and incremence—our proximate relations with Markov and the subject of the subj

nterprising character of its population—its commer-ial relations with the District of Columbia, and ad-Second Armories, made the labor of a reive from this District as great as the combines of a dozen Districts which he could name.

He had served two sessions in Congress, and the complete from any pertion of the sither for want of proper attention to the publicss of the nation, or of the private interest

Congress, than any other portion of the District. It was not merely their national legislature, but it was for many purposes their local legislature. Towards many of them the government had stood in the relation of landlord. It was the capitalist which set the work-shops in motion and supplied the resources of labor. The comfort, prosperity and subsistence of a large portion of the population, depended upon the action of the government. Questions of a complex character were continually arising between them as a body, or as individuals, which could only be determined by the action of Congress, or of some of its anthorized executive agents. What portion of the District has therefore sodeep an interest in the selection of a Representative in the national councils? What portion of it more capable of estimating the fidelity of a Representative to his trust? When he reflected upon the magnitude and variety of the interests confided to his charge from that place—upon the number of private claims which he was called upon to negotiate and adjust with the government—when number of private claims which he was called upon to negotiate and adjust with the government—when he reflected upon the lynx-eyed vigilance with which his constituents at Harpers-Ferry watched every movement that he made at Washington, not from any feeling of distrust in him, but from the intense interest which they felt in the result of his action, it was a source of proud consolation to him, to find so unusual an expression of approbation of his services whilst a member of that body.

The subjects before him were of an important and multifarious character in connexion with this part of

multifarious character in connexion with this part of his District. When he took his seat in Congress the his District. When he took his seat in Congress the government was the proprietor of a large portion of the lands and lots in and about Harpers-Ferry.—
Upon many of these lots, the government had built houses and leased them to the mechanics. This state of things was an obstacle to the improvement of the place, and was not promotive of thrift and economy upon the part of the armorer. He had exerted himself to have all this property sold except such as was reserved for churches and schools and wanted for government purposes. He had the terms of sale so arranged as to permit the mechanic to take his house and lot at a fair appraisement of his neighbors, and thus be relieved from the competition of speculating capitalists. He had the terms and time of payment so extended and liberalized, as to afford them the means of payment by a small contribution from their monthly wages. And also to have a fair allowance nonthly wages. And also to have a fair allowance made for any improvements, put by themselves apon the property, and which had enhanced its value.— He referred to the appropriations made during the last two years, and showed that not a single estimate sub-mitted by the War Department for the manufacture of arms, for repairs, improvements, damage from floods, &c., had been lost or reduced in Congress notwithstanding the common practice of late, of reducing the estimates of that department, some twenty, some thirty, and some fifty per cent. He alluded to the claims due to the mechanics which had been standing against the Ordnance Department for some twelve and fifteen years, and which had been adjusted and

allowed in the first month after he took his seat in ongress.

He then referred to the question of the governmen of the armories, which has so deeply excited the me-chanics at Harpers-Ferry and Springfield—the aboli-tion of the Military and the restoration of the Civil Superintendency. He discussed the subject at some length, in the course of which he paid a high compliment to the American mechanic—to his intelligence— public spirit, patriotism, domestic virtues, and per-sonal independence of character—many fine illustrathe mechanics now employed in the National Arr ries. He would never consent, so long as he could raise his voice in their defence, that the blighting mildew of military despotism should subdue the spirit or lessen the tone of independence of such a body of men as they were, and should continue to be. The act of 1842 establishing the military system

stood repealed. As an imperative requirement of lav it existed no more on the Statute Book. The power was now vested in the President, after the 1st of July next, to place Civil Superintendents over the National Armories. No one can doubt but that he will act in accordance with the manifest will of Congress. He then proceeded to argue that the action of Congress was tantamount to an instruction to restore the sys-

tem of Civil Superintendency.

He here paid a high compliment to the active zeal and untiring exertions of the committee sent to Washington, by the people of Harpers-Ferry to attend to their interests. They deserved the sincerest thanks of the people. And when the system was finally overthrown, as he had no doubt it would be after the 1st of July, the names of Strider, Butt, Wilson and Moor, should be gratefully remembered by the artisans. He referred to Mr. Loomis, who had arrived there that day from Springfield, Massachusetts, and spoke of his important efforts and agency in the matter. Also to the editor of the Spirit of Jefferson, who had lent the influence of his liberal and enlightened press and the benefit of his active personal exertions to subserve their wishes.

The editor of the Richmond Whig, in an article which had recently attracted his attention, and in alwhich had recently attracted his attention, and in al-lusion to the dinner, had said that the people of Har-pers-Ferry were fattening him, Mr. F., for slaughter— that he was a doomed man. Mr. F. thought the man who fed upon his carcass this spring would have rather a poor banquet to boast of. He might find bone and sinew, he thought, but with all the attractions of the elegant repast upon which they had dined there would be found but little fat. It was not his nature to take on fat. Whether this prediction of the Whig be true or not, of one thing he was certain that the knife that let out his life's blood would not be plunged into his heart by the people of Harpers-Ferry. He was well assured that if the voice of the mechanics of Harpers-Ferry could be heard throughout the Dis trict, it would rather arrest than hasten the terrible

doom which the metropolitau organ of whiggery had onounced against him. Mr. Faulkner then turned to the ladies of Harpers Ferry and Bolivar, and said that he could not con clude his remarks without expressing to them his profound sense of gratitude for the interest which the had manifested in this proceeding-the honor whi he derived from their presence on the occasion, and more especially for the kind and flattering sentiments which accompanied their presents made to him thro' the President of the day. In all his enterprises in life, he had said and would say again, give him God and the ladies on his side, and he was prepared t face a world in arms. One single smile of approba-tion from that bright array of beauty and virtue granted as it now was in the sunlit radiance of one of the richest and loveliest days that he had ever witnessed in spring—was to him more than a full com-pensation for all the calumny and detraction which he had encountered from a mercenary and unprinci-pled press. The one was something of which a man might be proud—the other was only worthy of his scorn and contempt. The ladies had taken the inter-est which they did in this proceeding, because they knew and felt that in his efforts in Washington he was promoting the comfort of their homes—the pea of their fire-sides-the dignity of their husbands, and

the welfare of their families. He begged to conclude by offering the following The Ladies of Bolivar and Harpers-Ferry—Goo bless them, their children, husbands, fathers, brothers sweethearts, and all that belongs or attaches to them for they are worthy of His highest and richest bless

During the entire delivery of these remarks, Mr Faulkner was constantly cheered by the crowd, with nimated exclamations, expressing approbation of his

By John Price, of Loudoun.—The Hon. Henry Bed nger—In partizan warfare he stands invincible, th nusic of his voice will always cheer the Democracy. Mr. Bedinger replied in his usual felicitous style imparting a glow of good feeling and witticism that made all happy who heard him, and spoke experimentally of the triumphant success of Mr. Faulkner in his representative capacity.

To J. B. Hoge, of Martinsburg—The man of princi-ple, who acts independent of party lash.

Mr. Hoga replied in a neat and well conceived speech, showing an intuitive knowledge of republican is making an impress upon his fellow-citizens, and he s destined to become a bright star in the constellation iples and the natural rig

To G. H. Loomis, of Springfield, Massachusetts-he untiring advocate of the rights of the artizans of ngfield Armory. To the above sentiment, Mr. Looms responded sub stantially as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE OLD COMINION:—My sudden exit from home, hardly twen-y-four hours since, and the very rapid manner in ty-four hours since, and the very rapid manner in which I have been borne a distance of nearly five hundred miles, aside from my inexperience as a public speaker, must be my apology for responding with so little preparation to the sentiment just offered.

I stand for the first time upon the soil of old Virginia; and when I look upon the history of the past, especially upon that portion of it connected with the early settlement of the country, and read what the historian has told us respecting the important events in which Virginians figured as pioneers, I feel that I stand upon classic ground, and among a noble and patriotic people.

Here was born the Father of his Country, and here, tog, is the birth-place of the Author of the Declaration of Independence; and were this all that the "Old Do-

So far as I have been able to judge, the artis So far as I have been able to judge, the artisans of flarpers-Ferry, comparatively speaking, have the military discipline administered in its mildest forms, but the fact of its being committed to the hands of a man of social habits and humane disposition in his general intercourse with and treatment of the operatives in employ—though it may, to a certain extent, allay a feeling of personal hostility to the representative of the system—yet it cannot and should not disarm the system itself of its true character. Our warfare is against the system, first; next against those who take special delight in making it doubly repulsive. It is the glory of our system of contemptuously seek to create a distance between the servant and his master; for no man is safe, however haughty and defiant he may stand, who does not regard the will of the people.

The mechanics of New England are a class of peo

The mechanics of New England are a class of peo-ple intelligent, industrious and high-minded—and it is not disgrace or robbery for them to entertain a fair degree of self-respect. Numerically speaking, our me-chanics constitute the bulk of our people, and when the gloved-hand office-hunter asks for their suffrages with pleasant smiles and nodding bows, and by them is elected—they are not the men and the voters to re-ceive without resentment a cold "get thee behind me. is elected—they are not the men and the voters to re-ceive without resentment a cold "get thee behind me, Satan"—when a redress of wrong is demanded.

The artisans in our Springfield Armory are an ho-nor to their calling, and the same, I have no doubt, may be said of those at the Ferry; but there, as here, we are subject to a system of superintendency entire-ly at variance with the genius of our Republican in-ceitations.

stitutions.

Our operatives are born and nurtured in a community of order, peaceful, retiring and temperate in their habits, and when fairly and properly treated, are the last to murmur or complain. They do not seek unwholesome excitement, nor do they desire to take an antagonistical position with those in authority; but when constantly irritated by vexatious and uncalled for restrictions, and especially when means, lower even than the vile source from whence they emanate, are resorted to, to cramp and hedge up the right of suffrage and subvert the free exercise of opinion in matters political, religious, social or any thing else, then forpolitical, religious, social or any thing else, then for-bearance ceases to be a virtue, and bold resentment is manly, nay proper and just. I believe I do not mis-take the feeling among the operatives at Springfield, when I say that nothing but their respect for law and their love of order prevents them from a public demonstration, in the way of resentment to the Military Dynasty, wrongfully and falsely placed over our Na-tional Armories.

Within a few days, the President of the United States will have laid before him the names of nearly three thousand of the bone and sinew of the Counceticut valley, praying for a change in the government ciples which have thus far characterized the executive, will permit him to disregard this call. This petition is made up of the sons of toil principally; but am them, and in sympathy with them, are some of the first and foremost men of Massachusetts and Con-necticut. If those names, numerically, are insufficient, we, at the will of the executive, will double and thribble the number; or, if we may be permitted the in-strumentality of the ballot-box, we will place emphatically the seal of our condemnation, that no nation or people will misunderstand. In conclusion permit me to offer the following sen-

The American Mechanic-May he never permit the Sword and Epaulette to exert undue control over the Loom and the Anvil. To John A. Thomson, Esq.-The honest politician

and just man. Mr. Thomson spoke highly complimentary of Mr. Faulkner as an efficient representative, and most disparagingly of that system of government which was practised, under his own observation, at the National Armories, in putting a lock on the mouth of freemen. To John E. Norris, Esq., of Martinsburg—The elo-quent advocate of the rights of freemen.

Mr. Norris, true to his nature and the impulses his generous heart, made a speech that sunk deep in the bosoms of his hearers. It was replete with sound republican doctrine, and will long be cherished by the mechanics as the chart of their national rights. His policy to abolish all titles or customs of honor is in accordance with the true spirit and genius of our institutions. His sentiments ought to be procured and preserved by the laboring class as a text book, and suspended in our legislative halls as the reflector of primitive principles.

To Wm. T. Daugherty, Esq.—The admirer of the people of Harpers-Ferry and friend of the artizans. His remarks were brief, explanatory of his relations towards the people of the place, and his gratitude for their liberal support in his professional duties. He closed by offering the following sentiment:

Harpers-Ferry—From six years residence I can tes-tify to the hospitality and generosity of its citizens. I shall always feel grateful for their kindness and sup-

REGULAR TOASTS FROM THE COMMITTEE 1st. The President of the United States-May the policy of his Administration give evidence to the world

policy of his Administration give evidence to the world of man's political equality.

2d. The United States—Its prosperity unparalleled in the history of man—May providence ever shield it from the corrupting influence of indolence and vice.

3d. Virginia—The most appropriate name for chastity—All the political ingenuity devised by man can never seduce her from her first plighted faith. 4th. The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois—
"Young America"—The polished Statesman of the
day, progressing with the age, a Giant's intellect to
reflect the interests of the working classes.

5th. To Gen. James, of Rhode Island—The mechanic, the patriot and Statesman, the able expounder of the mechanics' rights and true position—long may his memory be cherished in the hearts of his countrymen. 6th. The Hon. Willis A. Gorman, of Indiana-The untiring and eloquent expounder of human liberty and equality—a model Democrat in the true acceptation of the word—his policy in Congress should meet a universal response from the people.

7th. The Hon. Willard A. Hall, of Missouri-A scion 8th. The Ladies—Patriotic in all things, they have oined us in this work to give impulse to the free and adependent acts of their fathers, brothers, husbands,

sons and sweethcarts.

9th. The Mechanics and Workingmen of the Unifed States—Let them put forth this declaration, that constituting as they do the life-blood of the land, mentally as well as physically, that any infringement upon their just and equal rights will be firmly resisted.

10th. To the Martinsburg and Harpers-Ferry Brass Bands—By the sweet strains of their choice music the pleasures of our entertainment has been greatly enhanced—May their members long live in the enjoyment of good health and numberless friends.

The Hon. Willis A. Gorman, of Indiana—The coworker of Faulkner—His deeds are too well known to require explanation—May he yet be rewarded for his labors.

The Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania—The Mechanics true friend, an Excelsior Orator and a thorn to the Ordnance Corps. The Hon. Charles Sternes, of Springfield—He proved too stern for Ashmun.

Col. Huger—A man of humanity, philanthro justice—we admire the man, but abhor the m

LETTERS OF DECLINATION. Winchester, April 20, 1853.

Gentlemen: I am constrained by professional engagements, not admitting of postponement, to deny myself the gratification of accepting your polite invitation to a Public Dinner, given as a testimonial, upout the part of the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, of their high appreciation of the exertions of the Hon, C. J. Faulkner to procure the abolition of the Military Superintendency in the Armory at that place.

I do but speak the sentiments I sincerely entertain, when I assure you that the object you have had in view—the change from the Military to the Civil Superintendency, meets with my hearty approval. From information which I have received from those who have not only witnessed, but experienced its practical evils, my mind is impelled to the conclusion, that the Military System at such an establishment is at war WINCHESTER, April 20, 1853.

evils, my mind is impelled to the conclusion, that the Military System at such an establishment is at war with the nature of our political system; opposed to true independence of thought and action on the part of the citizen—and is unattended by any compensating advantages to the Government.

I am aware of the objections which have been urged

dreads the resentment of those he has grossly wrong ed. The entire separation of interest between the Chief of the Armory and the Mechanic, both before and after the administration of the former, absolute prevents all feeling of any responsibility on his particle latter for any official action. As long as human the latter for any official action. As long as human nature retains its present character, such a condition of things will in the mass of cases beget arrogant savarity—and I fear the spirit of despotism. I rey-and I fear the spirit of des to believe, to this general rule there may be and are

to believe, to this general rule there may be and are noble exceptions.

Such a condition of things does not usually result in the case of a Civil Superintendent—born, reared and settled among those whose rights and interests he must officially control, he enters upon his office and leaves it, with the sense of that heavy responsibility, which the position imposes, and which the society, in which he must pass his life, will demand, shall be fully met. His responsibility, it is true, is not political, but it is social—springing from the social relations of the Superintendent and the people. As long as self-interest continues the mainspring to human action, so long will, in the mass of cases, such a condition of things beget kindness, justice—a strict regard for the rights of others and a genuine spirit of liberality in the administration of a public trust.

One objection to the change of system, which has

ty in the administration of a public trust.

One objection to the change of system, which has been made, is on the score of economy. This is an argument never used in the present day, when profuse expenditures of public money has grown popular—until all others have failed. Economy is most excellent as a general principle in the action of the government—but when used as a reason to bolster a system corrected to the acture of our institutions, it is no langer opposed to the nature of our institutions, it is no longer to be tolerated—Economy then assumes the mask of

No principle seems better established, han, that in a Republican system of Government, sentiments of a bold and manly independence, should not only be tolerated, but cultivated among the suffragans of the land. The citizen of a free country should be free to do every thing, but wrong. His liberty should be no further infringed. Whatever does infringe further upon his freedom, perpetrates a wrong upon it, and does violence to a Republican system.

Now the establishment of a military control by the covernment over the free voting citizens of the coun-ry—the entire subordination of the will of the inferior to that of his chief—areadverse to liberty, and are pro-pitious to despotism. Train up the citizens of the country under the rigid discipline of military power, and you have discovered the essential principle, by which you can convert a Commonwealth of freemen into a nation of slaves! Instead of that boasted citienship, which in the language of Gen. Pierce, stands unabashed even in the presence of princes, we should have a citizenship, which would be overawed by the appearance of a Military Commandant, and would touch the Cap in deferential respect to the Orderly

Sergeant of a post! Such is not the citizenship we have had, and I hum-ly trust will always have. Let the citizen be free, bold and independent,—let the Military power be al-ways in subjection to the Civil, and never control the citizen, save in case of public danger. Let Civilians administer Civil duties, and control citizens in the employment of the Government—and let it never be said, that our Government, wasteful in so many other respects, weighs in the scales of a niggard economy, the pittance of a few thousand dollars (admitting a difference economically speaking in favor of a military superintendency,) against the principles of Republican freedom—against the honor, independence and

lignity of an American citizen! I have thus very hastily, thrown out one or two of many thoughts, which I should have been glad to have presented in person at the dinner to which you have so kindly invited me, had an opportunity offered.

It is my sincere wish that the work so auspiciously begun during the last Congress, at the instance, and carried on by your distinguished guest. Mr. Faulkner and others, may prove hereafter finally successful in the blotting out of the Military superintendent from its existence upon Statute Book of the Unionresult in my opinion which will be as right and just, as it will be to the true interests of the Government and the citizens of the United States.

Be pleased to present to those whom you represent my acknowledgments for their politenes, and my wish-es for an agreeable entertainment in all its incidents to them and their guests, and for yourselves, gentle men, accept the assurances of the kind regard of Your friend and Fellow-Citizen,

J. R. TUCKER. To Messrs. J. H. Strider, Z. Butt, and others, Comm. Military Rule over American citizens:-Republican principles demand, that it shall cease. Unwise in policy—and as inconsistent in itself as constitutional liberty would be with a proper military subordim-

WASHINGTON, April 9th, 1853. GENTLEMEN: I have received your kind invitation o be with you at a Public Dinner to be given to the Hon. Chas. Jas. FAULKNER, on the 21st instant, at or near Harpers-Ferry. Among the many invitations have received of a like character, there never has been one, which I should have preferred to accept, were it in my power. I shall, therefore, he compelled refuc-tantly, to decline. But I cannot close this letter without adding my testimony to the ability and integrity of Mr. Faulkner. I knew him more intimately than almost any other of my fellow-members in the 31st Congress; and I only do him justice, when I say that no one labored harder or more efficiently for his con-

tituents, or manifested a more cordial sympathy for the Democratic party. I am, with great regard, your obd't serv't,

To Messrs. J. H. Strider, Z. Butt, and others, Comm. WHEELING, April 19th, 1853. GENTLEMEN: I have had the honor to receive an initation to participate in a Public Dinner to be given

at or near Harpers-Ferry, on the 21st of this month, to the Hon. CHAS. JAS. FAULKNER. I regret, that my stay at Washington city, prolong ed till but a few days since, will prevent me from uni ed till but a few days since, will prevent me from uniting with you upon the occasion. No one can appreciate the representative, or the man, more highly than I do. It was my pleasure to serve with him during the last session of Congress, and his devotion to the interests of his people, was as warm as it was steadfast. Night and day he was in your service. No temptation could allure him—no blandishments could withdraw him, from the firm and conscientious discharge of his duty. That energy and industry which has always been characteristic of him, was never more fitly displayed than when he was contending for those principles of public policy so justly dear to all of

To him as much as to any other man in the South is to be attributed that revulsion of public sentiment, which decided the last Presidential election. The which decided the last Presidential election. The principles which actuated him then, are not the principles of a new proselyte. They run back years ago, to his early service in the Virginia Legislature. If there was any one measure which could be selected as peculiarly his own, it was the action he took upon the fugitive slave question. It was, if not the first, certainly the most effective move made in the South, upon that vital subject. His efforts then found an echo in the popular heart; and when, after years of cho in the popular heart; and when, after years of endurance on our part, the momentous issue was finally made up, we found your gifted representative, where he had always stood. He, unlike him— "Who, born for the universe, narrowed his mind,

And to party gave up what was meant for me had the political courage, to adhere to his own sense of duty and right, and the great caravan of his party travelled on without him. To his efforts, and the efforts of men who were actuated by the same principle, we must resolve the secret of the last Presidential

He is now with us-with us, I He is before you for a popular re-affirmand course which he has taken. It certainly doe me us to cavil at what is termed his new sion; and distrust, if not east him out, on that ac-count. Who shall prescribe the probation, which shall entitle a man to be termed loyal and true?— Vho shall pass his motives—and sift his heart, if it is not the people?

In the practice and theory of religion it is the depth, the sincerity, the fidelity of the proselyte, which constitutes the best claim to the altar; and, in politics, they are the best men who honestly, fearlessly and conscientiously do right for the whole country, in utter disregard of all consequences to themselves.—An hour of such Democracy is worth a whole century of empty professions. Very truly, yours, SHERRARD CLEMENS. his motives—and sift his heart, if it is not the To Messrs. J. H. Strider, Z. Butt, and others, Comm.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge your vitation to a Dinner to be given to the Hon. Chas. FAULENER at or near Harpers-Ferry. invitation to a Dinner to be given to the Hon. Chas. J. FAULENER at or near Harpers-Ferry.

I regret extremely that causes, beyond my control, will prevent my having the pleasure to visit by your invitation Harpers-Ferry, or being present at your Diuner, and show by my presence the high appreciation I have for a public functionary who strictly performs, in a satisfactory manner, the will of his constituents, by defending their rights.

Buonaparte remarked on one occasion, "wo be to Europe when Czar reigns, who wears a beard," and I here remark, wo be to America, when the mechanics cease to be jealous of their rights.

It is far better to err on the side of resistance than submit famely to an imaginary oppression, much less a real one.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most out.

W. D. PORTER, U. S. N. as J. H. Strider, Z. Butt, and others, Com LEXINGTON, VA. April 11th, 1853. ENTLEMEN: I am greatly indebted to

To Messrs. J. H. Strider, Z. Butt, and other

Washington, April 11, 1853.

Gentlemen: Your kind letter of the 5th inst, inviting me to attend a Public Dinner to be given to the Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, on the 21st of April next, at Harpers-Ferry, has been received.

I should be most happy, gentlemen, to render in person, on the occasion alluded to, the tribute of m feeble, though sincere praise, to the distinguished ger tleman whom you design to honor, for "the able an satisfactory manner in which he discharged his dies as a Representative in Congress, and especial for his devotion to the rights and interests" of your section. But duties of an imperative character diese that pleasure.

Under these circumstances, I must content mys with offering the following sentiment, which I tr will be accepted by the company as a substitute a speech: A Faithful Representative—His highest eulogic the exclamation of a free people, "Well done, the good and faithful servant!"

I have the honor to be, with much estee truly,

To Messrs. J. H. Strider, Z. Butt, and others, Com

READING, PA., April 12, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor, inviting me to attend a Publi Dinner to be given in testimony of your high regard for the services in Congress of your Representative the Hon. Charles J. Faulkner.

Nothing could give me greater pleasure than the Hon. Charles J. Faulkner.

Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to unite with you, for such a purpose, and I should accept promptly the invitation, were it not that my engagements are of such a nature as to put it out of my power to leave home. After a long absence from home, I find myself pressed so hard on every hand as to require all my time, to bring up my business. I have had both the hone and pleasure of serving in the same body with the Hon. Mr. Faulkner, and was an attentive observer of his course, his high and because. same body with the Hon. Mr. Faulkner, and was an attentive observer of his course, his high and becorable bearing, his frankness and courtesy, and his untiring devotion to the public interests and those of his constituents, were so striking that I am not in the least surprised that an intelligent constituency should appreciate them; and seek some mode of making their appreciation known. It is honorable and just to him, and it is creditable to the heads and hearts of his constituents. Allow me to offer you the following

nstituents. Allow me to offer you the following The constituents of the Hon. Charles J. Faulkne In honoring a faithful Representative, they he prove that they are as capable of appreciative as their State is of producing great men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. GLANCY JONES. To Messrs, J. H. Strider, Z. Butt, and others, Comm. Springfield, Mass., April 19, 1853.
Gentlemen: I received your note of April 5th, inviting me to "attend a Public Dinner to be given to the Hon. Charles J Faulkner on the 21st inst." I feel highly honored by your polite invitation, and if it was in my power, I should have been most happy to join the gentlemen who design to give a public expression of their appreciation of the services of the

I have had the pleasure of some acquaintance with Hon. Mr. Faulkner during the year past, in connexion with a most interesting question before Congress, and I can bear testimony to his ability, his vigilance and his untiring labors, in endeavoring to repel the advance of military power and influence under the government, by procuring the pessage of an extrement. ernment, by procuring the pessage of an act replacing the civil supervision of the Armovies, and the final

consummation of the Armories, and the final consummation of that measure was, after laving passed through both houses, defeated only by an accident, unfairly used by our opponents.

It gives me pleasure to know that Mr. Faulkner is a candidate for re-election to Congress, and it is my ardent wish that he may triamphantly succeed; for the district of Jefferson must be fortunate indeed, if another man can be found with the indeed, if mother man can be found within its borders, who

rould do more honor to the name of Jefferson, or nore efficient service in the station. The date of my letter being on the anniversary of the shedding of the first blood of the revolution, seventy-eight years ago, I will offer as a sentiment : The first blood of the Revolution shed at Lexington and the last at Yorktown—The struggles and the sacrifices of the "Old Dominion and of the Old Ray State," encouraged and urged on by the eloquence of the Henry's and the Otis's, the Adams's and the Jefferson's, of what avail has it all been, if a foreign

nilitary tyranny has been repelled, to give place to Most cordinlly. CHARLES STEERNS. To Messrs. J. H. Strider, Z. Butt, and others, Comm. Numerous letters were received from distinguis ndividuals in the country, which it is impo

publish in the proceedings of to-day. The following entiments, among others, were desired to be offered to the meeting: By James E. Stewart.—The Hon. Charles James Faulkner—The faithful representative of the 10th Congressional District of Virginia in the 32d Congress of the United States, and an intelligent constituency who know how to appreciate him—they are worthy of

each other.

By John C. Stebbins, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

—The whole Virginia Delegation in the last Congress—to-a man opposed to the extension of military power over the mechanics and artisans of this Republic, of which the Hon. Chas. Jast Faulkner stands pre-eminent—God bless and prosper them all through life.

By Hon. Wm. A. Harris.—The citizens of Harpers-Ferry—Fortunate in having a public servant whom they can approve and reward; but, still more fortunate be, in having such an enlightened and generous constituency.

By Francis B. Fay, of Chelca, Massachusetts.— Hon. Charles Jas. Faulkner—Distinguished as able, faithful and efficient representative, and no distinguished for those social qualities which char terise the perfect gentleman. By J. T. Tiquett, of Baltimore city:—To the memory of the late Wm. R. King—Although our country mourns the loss of a King, yet we strongly detest.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS. By James P. Engle—Chas. J. Faulkner—Chara-terized by a noble advocacy of the rights and inte-ests of the working men, and a patriotic devotion the Constitution and the Union—may his Guerdo be the approbation of an admiring people.

By Wm. K. Wickes—Gen. Robert Armstron The editor of the Union, the friend of Jackson, friend of soldiers, an officer, a democrat, and riend of equal rights. By M. E. Price—Charles J. Faulkner—I adu for his intelligence, and esteem him for his devi to the citizen's interests, and Jove the man because

By J. H. Strider—The citizens of Harpers Jealous of the liberties transferred by their will always be found warring against the of government that tend to consolidation.

By S. F. Merrick—Our glorious Unson—ifourishes the Liberty tree, whose sunny tops to by the zephyrs of Heaven, bids welcome the open of every clime, to come and shelter beneat wide spread houghs. By Geo. W. Cox-Charles J. Faulkuer-A man of By A. Wilson—The Armory System as applied the National Armories—Unjust in its conceptio cruel in its bearing, and tyrannical in its execution the authors merit the indignation of every true R

om of our artisans, the bone and sinew of this glo-

the new character he has voluntarily ass

By Thos. T. Earnshaw of Baltimore—Theory Bedinger—The able and eloquent define institutions of the South. By John Dickey—Hon, Chas, J. Faulkner—Th ot and statesman—well may old Berkeley be p

. By Wm. J. Stephens-Charles J.

roceedings of the day were interesting through

on such an occasion. The meeting adjourned at a late nour, with a vote of thanks to the various committees efficient discharge of their respective duti-TALBOT S DUKE, President. JOHN H. STRIDER, FRANK. MAUZY, JAMES W. BELLER,

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At Leesburg, on Monday, the 11th instant, being pril Court, the Democracy of Loudoun, pursuant to tice, held a meeting at the Eagle Tavern; when on tion of Edward Hammat, Esq., CHARLES DOUG-LAS, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Lewen T.

JONES, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chair, the following resolutions were read and

oloed, That the recent act of "Congressional tionment" by the Legislature having changed ditical associations of Loudoun as heretofore exthe political associations of Loudoun as heretofore existing, it becomes peculiarly proper that we meet our Democratic brethren of Warren, Page, Clarke, Frederick, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson, the other counties composing the 8th Congressional District of the State, in Convention at Winchester, on the 27th day of April, (instant) for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to represent the Democratic party of said 8th District, in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That viewing the office of "Commissioner of the Board of Public Works" as one of very great moment to the interests of the State, it is desirable that the county of Loudoun be represented in the Convention to be held at Winchester on the 28th instant, for the nomination of said Commissioner for the third

On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to name suitable persons to represent the Democracy of Loudoun in said Conventions to be holden in Winchester, respectively, on the 27th and 28th of April, instant.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. James F. Divine, W. H. Moore, John Leslie, G. E. Plaster, and Josiah T. White, who reported the following named gentle-

men:
Col. John Leslie, Col. Charles Taylor, Jno: Jones, jr., Lafayette Daniel, W. C. Gover, T. M. C. Paxson, Stephen R. Mount, W. H. Moore, Joseph Mageath, Dr. G. E. Plaster, B. D. Bartlett, James F. Divine, Dr. J. E. Mount, Edward Hammat, H. C. Freeman, Col. D. C. Lee, Beverly Hutchison, Alfred Dulen, Benjamin F. Taylor, John Price, C. W. Paxson, Abraham Hewett, Josiah T. White, Major Thomas Heaton, John Souder, Dr. T. Leith, Dr. Bronangh, John Keene, Jonathan Keene, Dr. E. N. Love, Thomas Francis, M. P. Watson, Major Wilson C. Sanders and Jas. W. Gallaher. tion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation.

On motion Resolved, That any Democratic voter of oudown, present at-said Convention, be regarded as

Resolved, That the Washingtonian and Chronicle, of Leesburg, and all the Democratic papers of the District, be requested to publish the proceedings of this CHARLES DOUGLAS, Chin.

LEWEN T. JONES, Secy. BERKEEEY COUNTY.

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the demo-cratic party of Berkeley county was held at Billmire's Hotel, in Martinsburg, on the 11th of April—and on motion JOHN H. LIKENS, Esq., was called to the Chair, and SAMUEL ALBURTIS and JAMES M. MASON John E. Norris, Esq. read the call of the meeting, the object being to appoint delegates to the congres-sional convention which meets in Winchester on Wednesday the 27th inst, to nominate a candidate for the 8th congressional district, and to the conven-tion which meets the day following in the same town, minate a candidate for Commissioner of the ard of Public Works for the Third Section of Virinia; and further that this meeting might act upon

he nomination of two candidates to represent the nty of Berkeley in the next General Assembly of On motion of Mr. Norris, the Chair was requested to appoint a committee to consist of one from each district of the county to recommend to the two Conrentions in Winchester—wherenpon the following gentlemen were appointed said committee, viz: John E. Norris, R. D. Seaman, A. C. Hammond, Charles Downs, Thos. S. Page, Robt. K. Robinson, F. B. Mal-

ory and C. Stump.

After retiring a short time the committee returned and reported the following delegates to the Convention, recommending also that they be authorized to extend the Convention to nominate a candidate for

the Board of Public Works-for District No. 1-F. R. Mallory, Joshua Tabler and Geo. W. ollidar. No. 2-A. W. Porterfield, J. L. Cunningam and Charles Downs. No. 3-A. C. Hammond Charles Stuckey, Jr., and Jacob Hull. No. 4—Robt. K. Robinson, William Barney and Joseph Stuckey, No. 5—George Vanaker, Joseph Hollis and Casper Stunip. No. 6—Richard D. Seaman, Lewis Fry and Nathan D. Payne. No. 7—Thomas S. Page, Robert Stewart, Jr., and George M. Noll. No. 8—Dennis Murphy, John H. Likens and Philip Showers. The report of the committee being put to vote was dopted, when upon motion of Dr. Thos. S. Page, the lon. Chas. J. Faulkner was constituted a delegate to ention for the nomination of a candidate of

the Board of Public Works. The following resolutions were then offered, and passed:

By G. A. Hamill, Resolved, That an interportatic voter of this county who may attend the Winchester Conventions, be authorized to act as delegate with the same privileges as those named by the committee.

Resolved. That the democratic party of Berkeley bunty pledge themselves to a cordial, zealous and nited support of the nominee of the Congressional onvention, and the candidate of the Convention for ommissioner of the Board of Public Works.

The Virginia Republican and other democratic papers of the district were requested to publish the above proceedings, when on motion the meeting adjourned.

JOHN H. LIKENS, Chm'n.

SAMUEL ALBURTIS, Secy's. RAILROAD MEETING IN CLARKE.

Pursuant to public notice, a very large and respectble meeting of the citizens of Clarke county, convened at the Court-House on Monday, the 18th inst; otion, EDWARD J. SMITH, Esq., was called to the Chair, and David H. McGuire appointed Secre-

The chairman briefly explained the objects of the meeting; which were to present to the consideration of those interested in the Alexandria, Loudoun and pshire Railroad, the advantages and practicability of locating the route of this road, through Snicker's Gap and this county; by showing its directness between the terminal points, its favorable position for commanding a large local trade, and its superior topographical adaptation for a Railroad .-And to take such action as would be most likely to secure the location of this Railroad through our

GEORGE W. BRASTIELD, Esq., being called on, addetail, various statistics of the agricultural products of this county, its highly favorable comparison in its constrated the practical advantages of this,

over any other route. John Baucz, Esq. of Winchester, being present, was invited to address the meeting. He made a short and irring address, and gave some useful and interesting statistics upon the subject.

Whereupon, on motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

lst. Resolved. That a committee of two be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of collecting such information, and presenting that information to the public, (capitalists and others,) as will set forth the admentage of the route for the proposed Railroad upon, or as near the air-line from Alexandria to Paddytown as practicable.

26. Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, for collecting means to enable the first pamed committee to carry into effect first reso-

tion.
3d. Resolved. That a convention of the friends of a proposed improvement, be requested to meet at cryville, on the first Saturday in June next. And e marcover in the first Saturday in June next. And e marcover in the citizens of Loudoun, Alexanda, Frederick and Hampshire, who are friendly to e objects of this meeting, to meet at once in their veral counties and take steps to co-operate with us carrying forward this work.

Committee appointed under the first resolution:—
corps W. Brasield and David H. McGuire.

Committee appointed under the second resolution:

P. Pendleton, Jacob Enders, H. W. Castleman, Wm.

Pendleton, Jacob Engels, in the said Edward McCormick.

On motion, ordered, that the proceedings of this seeing be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and he published in the papers in the district.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. EDWARD J. SMITH, Prest.

-We VICE PRESIDENT of THE U. STATES.

3, 1833. Twice by the death of Presidents Harrison and Taylor, and the consequent accession of Vice Presidents Tyler and Fillmore to the Presidency—the former in April, 1841; the latter in July, 1850—leaving the Vice Presidency vacant for the remainder of their ressective terms, and the President of the Senate with the right of succession to the Presidency The powers and duties of the Vice President and the President of the Senate pro tem, are precisely the same, except that the latter votes as a Senator, and has the casting vote. Mr. Atchison, the present President of the Senate, pro tem, has only two years to serve as U. S. Senator.

Hotels at New York.—The new hotel soon to be erected at New York, is to be divided into "suits of rooms," or "apartments," each of which will comprise: for families—an ante-room, a dining-room, a drawing-room, a bathing-room, water closets and dressing-rooms, with bed-rooms, varying in number from two to six, all enclosed in brick walls. For backelors an ante-room, a drawing-room, a chamber, a dress-ing-room, with one-fourth interest in a bath and a water closet. The inmates are to be carried to the different stories by steam.

A STRIKE IN ALLEGANY COUNTY.—It is stated that the miners and laborers in the Cumberland (Md.) coal region have struck for higher wages, and that, in consequence, the coal business has been entirely arrested, and must so remain until the difficulty is adjusted.

Goods for the Crystal Palace.—The New York
Post says that several gentlemen of opulence who are
in possession of several works of art, have tendered
the use of them for exhibition in the Crystal Palace.
Among those most worthy of note are Powers Eve,
the Greek Slave and the Fisher Boy; the Flora of
Crawford and the Chaunting Cherubs by Greenough.
These specimens of sculpture are among the most
beautiful in the country. The splendid service of
plate presented by the Rothchilds to a friend of theirs
in this country will also be exhibited.

LIABILITY OF RAILBOAD COMPANIES.—We learn from the Romney (Va.) Intelligencer that, on the 14th inst., in the Circuit Court for that county, Angus W. McDonald obtained a judgment for \$40 against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as a penalty for failing to take the plaintiff up at Paddytown and allow him to travel in the passenger cars. It is stated that several other suits of the same character are pending in that

NEW MODE OF TREATING LOCK-JAW.-Mr. Jno. King NEW MODE OF TREATING LOCK-JAW.—Mr. Jno. King, of the Clearspring district, the Hagerstown Herald says, was bitten on the wrist by a hog, a week or two ago. Several days after, he was taken violently ill with lock-jaw. Dr. Macgill, of Hagerstown, was called in, who immediately administered chloroform, and laid the wound freely open, applying an emollient poultice, and continuing the chloroform with opium. In five hours under this treatment, the spasms were arrested, and Mr. King is now entirely recovwere arrested, and Mr. King is now entirely recov-

mont Republican has the following items: Millers & Co., of Wheeling, have really put their shoulders to the work, and the first Furnace for the manufacture of Iron in this county, will soon go into operation. Every thing is in readiness to begin, save the steam engine, which has been waiting for several weeks at Wheeling for transportation by railway to

this place.

The iron ore found by Messrs. Millers & Co., is of the very best quality, and in great abundance! We also understand that the Clinton Works, on the border of Marion in Monongalia, lately purchased by George Hardman & Co., of Wheeling, will prove a most profitable undertaking. By the way, we may mention that the materials for the manufuncture of glass, are found in spexhaustible quantities in our beautiful little county.

. The birth of another Prince is the peculiar even that forms the topic of remark in the last English pa-pers. Her Majesty's loyal subjects seems to be in ecstacies at this addition to the Royal household which now numbers eight in all-four sons and fou

Special Potices.

A CARD OF THANKS.

MRS. SARAH WATSON wishes to return her sincer

thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Charlestown for the very liberal and philanthopic sympathy, manifested by them in behalf of her deceased Daughter the late Mrs. McCarry. She feels assured, that such benevolent actions will not go unrewarded, by a Di vine and beneficent Providence. Charlestown, April 22, 1853. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEB. 18, 185 To the Voters of the Third District in Vir ginia for electing a Commissioner of the Board of Public Works: Since declining again to run for Congress, I have un-expectedly received solicitations from various parts of the Third District to become a candidate for the Board of Public Works. If you think I can be of service to you in this new position, you are at liberty to command whatever of ability I may possess to promote in that connection the best interest of my native State.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. H. BEALE. To the Editor Spirit of Jefferson. (15-BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.--Noticing that several gentlemen have been recommended by their various friends, in the Counties composing the Third section, for Commissioner in the Board of Public Works, and without disparaging the claims of either, we would respectfully submit the name of Richard E. Byrd, Esq., of Frederick, as a gentleman whose talents and large experience in State Improvements, pre-eminently qualifies him for the responsibilities of the office. Not knowing Mr. B.'s wishes in regard to the subject, but believing that he would not refuse to serve, should he be the choice of the Convention, we carnestly commend him to the attention of the Democracy of the Third Section, with the hope that he may be the nominee.

April 12, 1853. Many Citizens. 63-BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS .-- No-

ATS-PHILLE P. DANDRIDGE, Esq., of Jefferson, will be a candidate for the Board of Public Works in the 3d District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held in Winchester on the 27th inst.

April 19, 1853. A. We are authorized to announce that Dr. HENRY DORSEY is a candidate to represent the county of Warren in the next House of Delegates. 63-We are authorized to announce BUCKNER ASHBY, Esq., as a candidate to represent the county of Clarke in the next House of Delegates.

(C)-We are authorized to announce Col. ANDREW KEYSER as a candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates of Virginia from the county of Page. April 5, 1853—te

Of-We are authorized to announce THOMAS PUR-CELL, Esq., as a candidate to represent the county of Loudoun in the next Virginia House of Delegates. April 5, 1853—te*

75-The First Quarterly Meeting for the Jefferson Circuit will take place in Smithfield, on the 7th and 8th of May. The Presiding Elder and other Ministers are expected to be in attendance.

April 26, 1853.

63-We are authorized to announce Mr. WILLIAM F. CHAMBERS as a candidate for Constable in District No. 3, by MANY VOTERS.

ordered the election of an additional Constable in District No. 3. we recommend Capt. JOHN REED as a suitable person to fill the post. Capt. REED is a worthy man and will make a good officer.

April 19, 1853. MANY VOTERS.

bytery of Winchester Presbytery.--The Presbytery of Winchester will meet in the Loudoun street Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, the 28th of April at 7½ o'clock, P. M. [April 9.

(C) The Presbytery of Winchester will meet in this town on Wednesday, the 27th of April, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. [April 5, 1853.

ig-The Pew Rents in the Old Presbyte-rian Church were due on the 1st instant. Persons wishing to rent Pews in the New Church can apply to C. G. STEWART or THOMAS RUTHERFORD. April 5, 1853.

"V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are; Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets."

03-Always on hand at Buck's Mami Clothing store, sign of large pants, neartheast of Union and Second streets, Philadelphia. Th zens of Charlestown and vicinity are particularly zens of Charlestown and vicinity are particularly in ted to call at the Mammeth Clothing store, which noted for cut and elegant fit. The Clothing is may of the best and finest cloth, and will be sold at the ver lowest prices. Remember readers the large Chec Pants: Be sure and call at L. BUCK'S, Northeast corner of Union and 2d streets April 5, 1853—3m Philadelphia. Ry-Strange. -- A gentleman was seen yesterday looking for a good and cheap Clothing Store. Being a stranger, he had never heard of Rockhill & Wilson's at which all the spectators were amazed. He was soon shown the way to it, and was so satisfactorily supplied, that he is going to buy all his clothes there and send all his friends to the cheap store, No 111 Chean ut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia. November 16, 1852.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, April 26th.—Much sensation prevails in our city in consequence of the rumor, that the Jurors of the Exhibition of all Nations, will award the great Gold Prize Medal to Isaac Rose in Charlestown, Va., for selling the cheapest Dry Goods and Readymade Clothing in the United States.

I WILL SELLa whole Summer Suit, Coat, For Vest and Hat of my selection, All For \$250. To still grumbling, I will throw in a Handkerchief, a of secks and a Standing Collar for good measure. April 26. BOOTS, Shoes, Hats and Caps for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

On Tuesday, 5th instant, at the Point of Rocks, Maryland, by the Rev. B. H. SMITE, of the Baltimore Conference, Mr. JAS. W. NOGLE and Miss MARY A. TURNER—all of Loudoun.

On Tuesday, 5th instant, by the WM. Gr. CHARLES B. BOARD, of Warren, as ANNAH S. IDEN, of Fauquier, Virginia. On the 21st instant, by Rev. F. ISBAEL, Mr. THEO-DRICK RUSSELL and Miss MARTHA E. CHAM-BLIN—all of Clarke county, Virginia, On Thursday, 6th instant, by the Rev. Henry G. BOWERS, Mr. JOSEPH R. MOORE, of Rerkeley county, and Miss JANE W. HEART, of this coun

DEATHS. On the 28th ultimo, at her residence in Botetourt county, Mrs. SARAH PALMER, widow of the late DAVID PALMER, formerly of Loudoun county, Va.

In Bolivar, on the 7th instant, DAVID CALVIN, second son of PHILIP C. and CATHARINE E. ROHE, aged

At Middleburg, on Saturday morning, 14th April, after a short illness, RICHARD WILMER, the youngest son of Dr. Francis W. Powell, aged 1 year and 8 months. At his residence, in Aldie, Loudoun county, Va., on Wednesday, 13th day of April, LEWIS BERKELEY, Esq., in the 64th year of his age.

Died in Front Royal, Warren county, Virginia, on the morning of the 15th April, 1853, after a long and protracted illness, Mrs. ANN M. BENNETT, consort of Mr. John Bennett, St., in the 52d year of her age.

Truly for several months previous to her death she was the subject of much painful affliction; but though this was true from the nature of her disease, she bore it with more than ordinary fortitude. It is certainly pleasing and of great consolation to her family to believe that their loss, though serious and of priceless value, has been her eternal gain. She leaves a husband and six devoted children to mourn her loss. For the last thirty years her christian interest have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.—While she enjoyed the great pleasure of seeing her children attain an age at which they are to some extent free from the searces of youth, yet a mother's prayers and a mother's counsels are ever dear to the hearts of children who love a parents advice—oh! what a charm there is in that word mother! he or she must be a brute who loves not its sound. What is there in this life that deserves our joys when we are called upon to follow the loved ones of earth to the cold and silent grave. Terrestrial happiness and joys are fast passing away—the brightness of the flame is wasting its fuel—the beauty and loveliness of the flame is masting its the case that those things we most love are the first snatched from our embrace and our hearts are left to moan as the dove and chatter as the swallow.—How important is it then that we imitate the example of the departed mother, and make the religion of the Bible the hope and joy of this life and thereby secure a home beyond the grave, where we all may meet in endless day. Cheering thought to our sorrowful hearts! there is a day when we shall meet again friends who have loved. The loved mother is now free from the sickening cares of this life and all the pains of wasting disease. To those she leaves to mourn her loss I would say trust in God, and murmur not a

No chilling winds, nor poisonous breath, Can reach that healthful shore, Sickness and sorrow, pain and death, Are felt and feared no more.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 22, 1853.

REPORTED FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON BY M. DANNER COMMISSION MERCHANT, HOWARD STREET. CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales on Mor day 700 head of Beeves, 400 of which number were sold to city Butchers and Packers, 300 were driven to the Eastern markets. Prices ranged from \$3.50 a \$5.00 on the hoof, equal to \$7.00 a \$9.75 net, and

COFFEE.—We note sales of about 6000 bags Rio at FLOUR.—Howard Street Flour.—The market has been unsettled the past week, and prices show a decline. At the close of our last Review holders were firm at \$5, though purchasers were unwilling to pay over \$4 87½. On Saturday and Monday, sales of 1000 bbls, were made at \$4 87½; Tuesday 400 at \$4 87½. On Wednesday the Arabia's advices were received, and being of a very unfavorable tenor, created much dullness in the market, which closed without any sales; \$4 75 offered, \$4 81½ asked, and the same feeling has continued since. On Thursday, sales of 600 bbls, particular brands was made at \$4 87½, and other small sales at \$4 81½ a \$4.75. To-day, 200 bbls, at \$4 75, at which there were buyers, though holders were generally firm at \$4 81½.

City Mills Flour.—The receipts are small and holders have generally refused to sell fresh ground under \$5. Early in the week there were was a small sale at \$4 87½.

CORN MEAL.—Sales of Baltimore bbls. at \$3.00.
The inspections of Flour for the week are: 20,445
parrels and 530 half barrels. Also, 421 bbls. Corn GRAIN.—WHEAT.—We quote good to prime reds at 106 a 110 cents, white at 110 a 118 cents; and of family flour whites at 118 a 122 cents.

CORN.—To-day we quote at 52 a 53 cts. for white, and 57 a 58 cts. for yellow.

OATS.—We quote Maryland at 36 a 39 cents.

CLOVERSEED.—Sales this week at \$7.50 a 7.75 MOLASSES .- We quote New Orleans 29 a 30 cts.; Cuba 21 a 24 cents, and Porto Rico 24 a 25 cents.

BACON.—We quote Sides at 72 a 8 cents, Shoulders at 64 a 67 cents, and Hams at 11.

LARD.—We note sales of 100 bbls. Western Lard WHISKEY.—We quote bbls. at 23 a 231 cents, an

hhds. at 22½ cents.

WOOL.—Tubwashed 37 a 40 cents, pulled 30 a 37½ cents, unwashed 27 a 30 cents. WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 21, 1853.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SAML. HARTLEY, AT THE DEPO' BACON, new, per lb......07 a 08 08 a BEESWAX25 a 00 25 a

FLOUR, per barrel 4 37 a 4 50 4 75 a 5 00 GRAIN—WHEAT 85 a 90 95 a 1 00 OATS 28 a 31 33 a 3 RyE......60 a 65

HARPERS-FERRY CLOTHING STORE THE undersigned has just received from the Eastern Cities an entire new stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of all styles and qualities.

—ALSO—

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order at the shortest notice.

The above Goods are opened in the new Store at the junction of the Winchester & Potomac and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, and are offered to the public on as low terms as can be purchased in the cities, and respectfully invites the public to call and examine for themselves.

R. H. BROWN.

Harpers-Ferry, April 26, 1853. HOUSE FOR RENT.

DESIGNING to leave Charlestewn, the HOUSE AND LOT at present in my occupancy, will be for rent after the 1st of May

to me in any manner whatever, are most respectfull requested to make immediate payment, as my desir is to close up all outstanding accounts.

April 26, 1853—3t THOS. D. WEBSTER. VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Sct. In the County Court, April Term, 1853. IT IS ORDERED, That He Justices of the Peace of
this county be summoned to attend at the CourtHouse, on the first day of the next Court, (May,) to
assess the County Levy for the present year.
A copy—Teste;
T. A. MOORE, Clerk.
April 26, 1853. [Free Press and Register.]

MANTUA-MAKING. MANTUA-MAKING.

Miss Sarah E. Vanhollon, formerly of Baltimore, and Miss King, solicit the attention of the Ladies of Charlestown and its vicinity, to call and examine their DRESS PATTERNS, which they have just received from Philadelphia, and which are of the Latest and most Fashionable styles. All workentrusted to their care will be executed with neatness and dispatch. Their Residence near the dwelling of Mr. H. L. Eby.

April 26, 1853.

FOR SALE.—Two Second-hand Barouches for one horse.

April 26, 1853.

W, J. HAWKS.

SPRING GOODS. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY, offer for sale a large am complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, embracing every article usually found in a country Store Our friends and the public generally are respectfull invited to give us a call.

April 26.

BONNETS.—300 Bonnets on consignment, to be sold at city prices, for sale by April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. April 26, 1853.

HERRING in store and for sale be SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE
From Philadelphia,
1000 Cloth, Green Cloth, Cashmerett, Plush, Tweed, 1000 Cloth, Green Cloth, Cashmerett, Plush, Tweed Silk and Linen Coats, made in fashionable styles 1800 Cassimere, Cloth, Doe Skin, Gambroon, Lines and Cotton Pair of Pants, Plain and Fancy colored 1000 Silk, Satin, Marseille and German Vests, some French Embroidered, very costly.

1500 Silk, Kossuth and Straw Hats. Also Caps Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Shirts, Drawers and Socks These Goods will be sold cheaper, and are superior to any ever brought to this county.

April 26, 1853.

ISAAC ROSE. RIBBONS and Bonnet Trimmings generally.

April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. STRAW MATTING and List Carpet for sales April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

Y ARD WIDE LAWNS for a fip; also splend did stock of Dress Goods of the latest style.

April 26. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. Clears WARE.—All sorts of stripe and plain
T Cassimere; a splendid stock of Vestings, Cravats,
Collars, &c., &c., which we should take pleasure in
showing to one and all, so come along and see what
out in the way of something new.
April 26.

SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. GROCERIES.—A full and complete stock for sale at a small advance by

y excepted.) to Harpers-Ferry and return.
FIRST TRAIN will leave Winchester at 8 A. M.;
ad returning, leave Harpers-Ferry at 3 P. M.—on
rival of the Western Train.
SECOND TRAIN will leave Winchester at 9 A. M.;
ad returning leave Harpers-Ferry at 121 M.—on arval of the Train from Baltimore.
Passengers may thus visit Martinsburg, transact
usiness there and return the same day.

By order:

I. GEO. HEIST.

By order: J. GEO. HEIST, IRGINIA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set In the County Court, April Term, 1853 HE Court makes the following appointments of Commissioners and Officers to conduct the Elector the Fourth Thursday of next month, (May,)

DISTRICT NO. 1, KABLETOWN.
In C. R. Taylor,
nas Walraven,
gan Osbourn,

DISTRICT NO. 1, KABLETOWN.
Charles H. Lewis,
John J. Granthan
Wm. West, Office DISTRICT NO. 2, SMITHFIELD.

Mann P. Nelson,
John F. Smith,
John H. Smith,
George Murphy, DISTRICT NO. 3, CHARLESTOWN AND CAME-RON'S DEPOT.

hn J. Lock, nomas Rawlins, John W. Rowan, Officer DISTRICT NO. 4, COURT-HOUSE. DISTRICT NO. 5, LOWER DISTRICT, SHEP-David Billmyer, Jacob W. Reynolds.
Jacob W. Reynolds.
Robert Lucas, Officer.
DISTRICT NO. 6, UPPER DISTRICT, SHEP-HERDSTOWN. Benjamin T. Towner, William Rightstine J. P. A. Entler, Off Philip Engle, William Smallwood, John Moler. William Rightstine.
J. P. A. Entler, Officer. John Moier. John J. Laley, Officer. DISTRICT NO. 8, HARPERS-FERRY.

Isanc Fouke,
Jeremiah Fuss,
William J. Stephens,

Of the Commissioners

Isanc Fouke,
Jeremiah Fuss,
William J. Stephens,
William J. Stephens,

Acopy—Teste:
April 26, 1853.

Ark Pers. Ferr.
George W. Little,
Nath. W. Manning.
Jas. W. Campbell, Officer
to which they are as
signed.
A copy—Teste:
T. A. MOORE, Clerk. VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set In the County Court, April Term, 1853.

T IS ORDERED, That the Annual Meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of this County, be held on the first Monday in June next, at the Court-House of this county.

A copy—Teste:

April 26, 1953.

T. A. MOORE, Clerk. VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Sct: In the County Court, April Term, 1853. THOS. W. SHRIVER having removed from District No. 8, and resigned his Commission as a Justice of the Peace of this county—IT IS ORDERED, That an election be held at the Mayor's Office, in the town of Harpers-Ferry, on the 30th day of this month, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the said resignation.

A copy—Teste:

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

April 26, 1853.

VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Sct. In the County Court, April Term, 1853. ORDERED, That an Election of an additional Constable be held in District No. 3, of this county, on the first Saturday in next month, (May.) The said election to be held by the Commissioners who acted at the County Election last year. A copy—Teste:

April 26, 1853.

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

April 26, 1853.

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

IMPORTANT FOR BOATMEN & BOATBUILDER, Railroad and Bridge Builders.

I HAVE invented (and am applying to use so far as to fully test its properties) a Check or Rubber, for the purpose of checking and holding permanently a boat when entering the locks or any other close place, through which it may pass, on the several canals.—The invention is as follows, viz: A sill of proper dimensions laying across the boat, in the centre of which is a fulcrum or axle to work a lever or tiller on, parallel to and on the top of the sill are two pieces of timber, of suitable size, for the purpose of sliders; at the centre above named, in the sill, is also a pivot fulcrum or axle for the lever to take hold of and work the sliding pieces in straight lines with, and in opposite directions to, each other, jutting the ends of the sliding pieces out of the sides of the boat and thus check its headway, by rubbing against the mason work of the lock. The lever when placed on the two sliding pieces will be in form as in Euclid, book lst, propositions 27th, 23th, and 29th, of a line falling on two straight lines, and the changes by the required moving of the straight line producing at the same time different angles at their junctures. The same movement of the two sliding pieces may be effected by other fixture, such as the placing between the two sliding pieces a cog-wheel, to turn with a crank or lever, or by placing in a line with them something operating as a jack-screw, or other something of the kind which will produce the required operation, such as two pieces, one end of each piece made fast to a sliding piece and the two ends joined, so as to form an obtuse angle, which when drawn to a straight line will produce the same operation on the two angles at opposite sides, such as would form the rhambus or rhambaid, all of which will answer the same purpose; rollers may be placed in different ways on the end of the sliding pieces that juts out if such be required. I think the above will sufficiently de

JNO. BARNETT. N. B. Mr. SAML. W. STRIDER has agreed to become agent, for the distribution of the above named Rubber, after a Patent will have been obtained. I will Rubber, after a Patent will have been obtained. I will here state, also, that I have yet many inventions in my shop of years standing, which are new and useful—such as Levers and Jacks for raising the spans of bridges, after they have sunken by usage, without the trouble of tresseling in the water. The same can be applied in building wood or iron bridges, so that in a short time they can be raised without much expense or loss of time, besides others which I shall not mention further than that the drafts can be seen at any time.

Harpers-Ferry, April 26, 1853.

J. B.

MILLINERY. MRS. MARIA E. JONES respectfully informs her friends and customers that she has just returned from Baltimore with the latest Spring and Summer FASHIONS. Her stock comprises a handsome collection of BONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces and Embroideries. Also, Dress Trimmings Mrs. Jones returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies

for past patronage; and hopes, by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the same. Charlestown, April 26, 1853-3t NOTICE. THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of WM. LISLE BAKER, deceased: He requests all persons having claims against the deceased to present them for settlement, and all who know that they are indebted to the same, are respectfully requested to settle their accounts as soon as convenient.

R. WORTHINGTON.

Charlestown, April 26, 1853-3t REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE Training of the Officers of the 55th Regiment of Virginia Militia will commence on Wednesday, the 11th of May, and continue for three days.

The Regiment will parade on Saturday, the lith of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Colonel,

J. W. ROWAN. J. W. ROWAN, Adjutant 55th Regiment Virginia Militia

NEW TINNING ESTABLISHMENT. THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizen Jefferson and the adjoining counties; that he opened A New Tinning Establishment, in upper shop of the building on Main Street, belong to Mr. John Stephenson, and nearly opposite the Bar here he will at all times keep on band a general a ent OF TIN WARE, SHEET IRON, &c. ment OF TIN WARE, SHEET IRON, &c., and will make to order, every article in his line of business at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—He is also prepared to attend to all orders for ROOF-ING AND SPOUTING. From his experience in business, he feels justified in saying that all work done by him will be inferior to none done in this section of country, and his prices shall be made to suit the times.

He will be happy to supply Country Merchants with Tin Ware, and will make his terms such as to make it to their interest to deal with him.

(13-He has the right to make and vend the celebrated PATENT BOILER, one of the most valuable improvements yet out for boiling meats, vegetables, &c.

EDWIN R. HARRELL,

April 26, 1863.

Agent for E. Hunt.

LADIES' FINE GOODS. HARRIS & RIDENOUR has ready for sale a very large supply of DRESS AND FANCY GOODS. The ladies are politely requested to call and take a look.

April 26, 1863. BOOTS, SHOES, &c. - We have a large sup-ply of Ladies', Men's and Boys' Shoes, Boots, &c. April 26. HARRIS & RIDENOUR. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, of the most recent styles, by April 26. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. HAT'S of all descriptions. -- Hats and Caps April 26. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. SILK AND MADRASS CRAVATS, of great varieties; Summer Stocks, Shirt Collars, Cotton Socks, Thread Gloves, &c. April 26. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

PRAVELLING TRUNKS & CARPET BAGS. April 26. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. A DAMANTINE CANDLES, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Brown Sugar at 61 cents, Crushed Loaf Sugar, Molasses and every thing in the grocery line. [April 26.] LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. ETHERIAL OIL AND LAMPS, by LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. PARISIAN SLOPES, for female comfort, convenience and beauty, for safe by April 26. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. LACE-POINTED COLLARS, CUPPS AND April 26. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

SW158 and Cambric Edgings and Insertings nen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Embaudered do April 26. LOCK, CRAME & LIN W HITE MOUSELIN DE LAIN and White Bernge, for evening dresses; plaid and plain swiss Muslin, dotted and sprigged do., by April 28. LOCK, CRAMER & LANE. CHEAP DRESS GOODS, -- Lawre at ind 121 cents; Linen Cambric Handres and 121 cents. For sale by
April 26. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. PHILADELPHIA KID SLIPPERS

consisting of

4 Working Mares and Colla;

9 head of two and three-year old Colls;

16 head of Sheep; 1 Leicester Buck;

5 Sows and Pigs; 19 Shoats;

3 Ploughs and 1 Harrow;

Trans: A credit of nine months will be given on a least of \$10 and upwards; the purchaser giving and and approved security; under that sum, the cash will be required.

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

FREDERICK SHULTZ,

ROBERT AFFLECK,
Executors. April 19, 1853—ts CHARLESTOWN MILLS, at private sale.
J. J. & T. LOCK,
April 19, 1853—tf Executors of W. F. Lock. BAGS, BAGS.

PERSONS who have our bags in possession will please return them to the Depot at Charlestown. Some of them are marked B. & A; and others "Blackburn & Co." If every farmer we deal with were only to retain one bag it would be a considerable loss to us. We therefore hope that every one holding our bags (and not for the purpose of delivering grain to us) will return them upon reading this advertisement.

April 19, 1853—1m BLACKBURN & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS. WE are receiving our usual supplies of Spring and Summer Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c. April 19. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to us A will please come forward and pay their accounts, as we are much in want of money and hope they will not ask further indulgence. April 19, 1853—3th JANNEY & LOCK.

TO THE PUBLIC. Blacksmithing in all its various branches THE undersigned, of Maryland, having rented the BLACKSMITH SHOP, formerly occupied by Mr. Sparrow, in the town of Bolivar, near Harpers-Ferry, re-opened for all kinds of Blacksmith work on the 1st instant. He pledges himself to do SHOEING in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on accommodating terms, he will also do all other work in his line as good if not better than any shop in the county; he therefore most respectfully asks a share of the public patronage.

SIMON HADDENOTT.

Bolivar, April 19, 1853—3t patronage. SIMO Bolivar, April 19, 1853—3t

N. B. HORSE-SHOEING done in the best ma for 90 cents. MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COM-PETENCE.

WHY IS IT? That we behold many females, scarce in the meridian of life, broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases and allments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an age when physical health, buoyancy of spirits, and happy screnity of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant.

Many of the causes of her sufferings at first—perhaps years before, perhaps during girlhood, or the first years of marriage—were in their origin so light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS,

When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences of our ignorance.

of our ignorance.

What would we not often give to possess, in early life, the knowledge we obtain in after years! And what days and nights of anguish we might not have been spared, if the knowledge was timely possessed.

IT IS MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING To behold the sickness and suffering endured by man a wife for many years, from causes simple and con trollable, easily remedied—or befter still—not incurre trollable, easily remedied—or befter still—not incurred IF EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER Possessed the information contained in a little volume, (within the reach of all) which would spare to herself YEARS OF MISERY, And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necessarily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving him the opportunity of acquiring that competence which his exertions are entitled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, t want of which has caused the sickness and poverty In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is excusable if she neglect to avail herself of that knowledge in respect to herself, which would spare her much suffering, be the means of happiness and prosperity to her husband, and confer upon her children that blessing above all price—healthy bodies, with healthy minds. That knowledge is contained in a little work entitled

The Married Woman's PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Woman.
One Hundredth Edition. 18mo., pp. 250. Price 50 ets. [ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, \$1.00.] First published in 1947, and it is not surprising or won-derful, considering that every Female, whether married or not, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly half a million copies should have been sold.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so conductive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, as has or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife at heart, or that of his own recupiary improvement. heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

Or Upwards of one hundred thousand copies his been sent by mail within the last few months.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DEFRAUDED! Buy no book unless "Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 129 Liberty street, N. Y.," is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable deal-ers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauri-

ceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringements of copyright. LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispet our Ig-vorance is within our reach.

To enable every one to decide upon the indispensable necessity of possessing a copy, and that no wife, or mother need remain uninformed upon the many causes, which, sooner or later, are destined to make fearful ravages upon her health, unless guarded against, and that no considerate and affectionate husband have cause to upbraid himself with neglect of the welfare of his wife—a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, containing full Title-page and Index of Contents, together with extracts from the book, will be sent free of charge to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein.

post-paid, as herein.

When knowledge is happiness, 'tis culpable to be ignorant.

(T3-On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition, extra binding.) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty street, New York.

New York, April 19, 1853—6m

HOUSE CARPENTERING AND JOIN-ERING. I WOULD announce to my friends and the public that I am still here and ready to do all kinds of work in my line in the best manner, and have on hand a quantity of WINDOW SASH, of different sizes, for sale.

NATHANIEL MYERS. Charlestown, April 19, 1853-3t

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber, on Thursday, 14th instant, a LARGE GREY HORSE, about 16 hands high, 11 or 12 years old. There are no marks recollected, except a knot on the left hind leg. A liberal reward will be given for his recovery.

JOHN SPANGLER: Bolivar, April 19, 1853-3t

SADDLES.--The subscriber has a few SADDLES on hand that he will sell at cost. Persons desiring any thing of the kind can be supplied at shortest notice.

JOHN AVIS, Jr.

April 19, 1853. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR .-- A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, for charlestown, April 19, 1853. JOHN L. HOOFF. BONNETS, BONNETS .-- Ladies' Straw

BONNETS, embracing every thing new and desirable of the season, some of which are embroidered Blond French Straw and Gimp, &c. April 19.

JOHN L. BOOFF.

RIBBONS.--Bonnet Ribbons of every variety, Cap, Sash, Neck and Plain Ribbons, Crapes, Florence Illusions, Mitts. An examination is solicited as they will be sold at low prices. April 19. JOHN L. HOOFF. L ADIES' DRESS GOODS,--Berages, Berage de Lanes, Ginghams, Book and Swiss Muslins, &c April 19. JOHN L. HOOFF. GLOVES AND HOSIERY .-- A large stock of Gloves and Hosiery for sale cheap by April 19. JOHN L. HOOFF. EXTRACT OF COFFEE, for sale by JOHN L. HOOFF. SPRING GOODS.--The subscribers are now re scriving a very large supply of seasonable goods. April 19. KEYES & KEARSLEY. NEW YORK SYRUP, a fine article, just received by [April 19.] EBY & SON. NO. 1 AFTHERIAL OIL, for sale by April 19. EBY & SON. N. Do. do. do 6; cts.; just received by. ORANGES AND LEMONS, just received April 19.

DRIME BACON HAMS, Sides, and Shoulder new, for side by EBY & SON. April 19, 1853. ROCK SALT, for saile by H. L. EBY & SON. SAFETY FUSE AND ROCK POWDER EBY & SON. SAPSAGO CHEESE, just received by April 19. EBY & SON.

SALAD OIL, just received and for sale by April 19: EBY & SON. TAR, TAR, just received by WOOD, STONE, EARTHEN AND QUEENS-WARE, for sale by April 19, 1853. EBY & SON. 50 SACKS FINE AND G. A. SALT. IN H. L. EBY & SON.

a now at Carter's Hotel, Charle

rangement, and extracting Teeth, is not only scient for but comparatively the safest of any of which whave any knowledge. If medical men will consulting, we are induced to believe they will be fully safe field of the correctness of his views.

R. E. ROHINSON, M.D. [See handbills.] G. W. VARNUM, M.D.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING the SADDLE and HARNESS BU High Street, in the Shop formerly occupi Mr. Smith, and adjoining A. Fleming's Grocery S where he will always keep on hand work of all k in his line of business, made of the less materia in the neatest and most substantial manner. B ars always kept on hand. Call and see for you

All kinds of repairing done on the shortest no Harpers-Ferry, April 12, 1853-3t.

PIANO FOR SALE THE subscriber has for sale one of KNABE & GRELE'S first quality I ROSEWOOD PIANOS. It has been used a very short time, but will be sold low and on accommodating terms. It can be seen at Amos Jamey's near Summit Point, Jefferson county, Virginia:

Any further information can be obtained by applying to Mr. James W. Beller.

April 12, 1863—3tw JOHN Q. JANNEY.

FOR SALE, THREE YOKES OF YOUNG OXEN. Apr

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish Groun Plaster at the Steam Mill of Messrs. Zimmerma & Co., in Charlestown, also Plaster in the Lump, any of the Depots in the county. They also will furnish Cypress Shingles and Laths at the shortest notice also Pickets. Corn, Wheat or cash will be required! April 12, 1853—tf. BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE subscriber having permanently located him.

self at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffièld's Depot, is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at prices as moderate as any other shop in the county. He will at all times be prepared with Iron of all kinds for repairing or making Plough and other Irons used by the Farmers.

I solicit a call from those in want, feeling assured that all who give me a call will not go away dissatisfied.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853.

Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. CHAINS.--I shall manufacture and keep constantly on hand a supply of all the various kinds of Chains used by the Farmers. Breast and Trace Chains, single and double link, straight or twisted, made of the best iron, and in the best style of work-manship.

GEORGE PENSE

GEORGE PENSE. Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. Let all the world say what they can,
For selling Prizes, M. Ansel & Co. are the men.
M. ANSEL & CO., EXCHANGE & LOTTERY BROKERS, The Greatest Prize Sellers in the United States,

TAKE pleasure in presenting to the Virginia public.

Some of our Splendid Lotteries, which will be drawn during the month of April, and from the great success which has attended our office, in the selling of large prizes, we feel confident in saying to those who will venture a little with Dame Fortune they will find that she has got her steady residence at M. ANSEL & CO'S OFFICE; and more, she is never sparing in her bounty, and she often gives \$10,000 for \$5, \$50,000 for \$10, \$75,000 for \$20. That is the way Dame Fortune receives favors! Try us—try us.

During the month of March we sold one prize of \$7,000 to Hardy county, Virginia; one prize of \$12,000 to Monongalia; one prize of \$9,500 sold to Preston county, Virginia; \$24,000 sold to Springfield, Ohio; \$2,000 sold to Winchester; \$3,100 sold to Clarke county; \$1,900 sold to Charlestown—besides many too numerous to mention. The Greatest Prize Sellers in the United States,

rous to mention NO RISK NO GAIN: \$1,202,000!

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.
THE GREAT MAMMOTH LOTTERY,
To be drawn on Saturday, April 30. capital prize of \$66,000 1 prize of \$7,000 prize of 33,000 1 do 4,375 do 22,000 100 do 2,000

TRY OUR LUCKY OFFICE! And you will be sure of getting a Good Prize! All orders are confidential and the Official Drawing will be sent to all who order tickets. We receive the notes of all solvent Banks or Checks of Deposit, and we remit in return for Prizes, Bank Checks on any place in the United States.

No risk, no gain! A Single Package of Tickets may draw the four highest prizes!

All Letters directed to M. ANSEL & CO. will come safely to hand, and distant correspondents may feel sure that their orders will be attended the same as if they were here themselves.

they were here themselves.

During fifteen years we have never lost one letter.
Those at a distance will be particular in naming the Post Office, county, and State.

It has many times happened that we have made our correspondent rich before we have had the pleasure of a personal interview. A single trial may place you in possession of a competency for life. Try us. Try us.

Address
M, ANSEL & CO.,
Box 368, Post Office, Baltimore, Maryland.

April 12, 1853.

H. L. EBY & SON A RE now receiving a large and very general sup ply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at the Store room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the Old Stand, and opposite the Post Office. Charlestown, April 12, 1853.

READY-MADE CLOTHING In Jefferson and Clarke Counties. THE subscriber having his stock in Charlestown considerably increased, and also established a store in Berryville, Clarke county, is now selling at both Cheap Stores the most superior and Fashionable CLOTHING ever offered in both counties. He sells all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Handkerchiefs, 331 per cent cheaper than ever! As he manufactures Clothing, buys in large quantities, and sells on very small profits for cash, he has few equals, no superiors.

ISAAC ROSE, on Main st. Charlestown and Berryville. April 12, 1853.

Charlestown and Berryville, April 12, 1853. THE LADIES! WILL be delighted to find, at the Cheap Store, such a beautiful assortment of Fashionable Calicoes, Bareges de Laine, Challis, needle-worked Collars, Sleeves and Inside Handkerchiefs, Linen, Table cloths, Hosiery, and so many other articles, sold at auction-prices.

ISAAC ROSE.

CAUTION. HEREBY forewarn all persons or person from trading for a note that I give Thos. Bivins at his sale. The amount of the note is fifteen dollars and thirty-six cents, which I refuse to pay until said Bivins proves to my satisfaction that I justly owe it. The note was given about the 5th April, 1853.

April 12, 1853—3t WM. HACKLEY. To William Helmes, George W. Holm John R. D. Thomas and Eleanor his wife, form Eleanor Holmes, and Lewis Holmes, and all of

Concerned:

TAKE NOTICE—That under the provisions of Acts of Assembly of Virginia, in such cases mand provided, the undersigned, who was lawfully pointed by the Orphan's Court of the city of Baltimo Maryland, Guardian of Somerville Holmes, infant of Richard Holmes, now deceased, and who has quified as such Guardian, will petition the Circuit Co of Clarke county, Virginia, at its next term, commissioner of the Said Court, in a suit therein W. Bradfield, a Special Commissioner appointed under a decree of the said Court, in a suit therein depending in the name of Holmes, &c., vs. Holmes, &c., to pay and deliver to me, as Guardian aforesaid, all the money in his hands, belonging to the said Somerville Holmes, being his distributive share of the proceeds of the sale of a certain tract of land in the said county of Clarke, belonging to the heirs of said Richard Holmes, deceased, which was sold under the authority of the said Court, and to authorize me to remove the same to the city of Baltimore.

NEHEMIAH P. HAYWARD,

April 12, 1853—4w Guardian.

BUCKSKIN GLOVES.—3 Doz. heavy Buck-skin Gloves for sale.

April 5.

J. L. HOOFF. BROWN COCOA and CHOCOLATE, Ba-ker's make, all fresh and just received by April 19, 1853. EBY & SON: CLOVER SEED.—A few bushels Clover Seed, April 5. J. L. HOOFF. CRACKERS...-Fresh Water, Pic-Nic, Soda and Sugar Crackers, just received by April 19. H. L. EBY & SON. CORN MEAL & MERCER POTATOES for sale by [April 19.] EBY & SON. CHEESE. -- 10 boxes prime Cheese, just received April 19. EBY & SON. CORN STARCH, for Pudding, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, and Dict for Invalids, for sale by April 19. ESSENCE OF COFFEE, the genuine article for sale by [April 19.] EBY & SON. GARDEN SEEDS, a large absortment, just ro TRON, IRON. -- We have a large assortment of Hoshes and other Iron, which we will sell low and make liberal discount for cash. April 19, 1855. H. L. EBY & SON. ACTHERIAL OIL LAMPS.—For sale a large assortiment of Oil Lamps, of different sizes and Patterns. L. M. SMPTE,

PARM FOR SALE

224 ACRES.

JAMES WESTER HENRY M'BRIDE JAMES & HENRY M'BRIDE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS. 102 BROAD, CORNER OF PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

April 5, 1953-tf . NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE Road heretofore passing through the Farms of
John Humphreys and John W. McCurdy, is now
closed, and all persons are forbidden to travel through
or re-open the fences, as the extreme penalty of the
law will be executed upon persons so offending.

DAVID HUMPHREYS,
April 5, 1853.

JOHN W. McCURDY.

A LEXANDER FORSETT having resigned the executorship of George Letter, deceased, and I
having qualified as administrator with the will annexed, do offer for rent, from the first day of April, that
large two-story STONE BUILDING, good Stable and
other necessary out-buildings, with four Acres of
Land. This property has been occupied for many
years as a hotel—being in a good location in South Bolivar, Jefferson county, Virginia.

I also offer for rent, from same date, three small
DWELLING HOUSES, suitable for small families,
adjoining said property. Letters addressed to me at
Charlestown, Virginia, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN AVIS, Jr.,
Administrator with the will annexed.

April 5, 1853. FOR RENT.

VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Set: In the County Court, March Term, 1853. In the County Court, March Term, 1853.

THE Justices having been summoned to consider the propriety of changing the time of holding the Quarterly Term of this Court, which was changed by an order of this Court at January Term last, from the 3d Monday in June to the second Monday in May—It is Ordered, That the time of holding the said Court be changed again, and held on the third Monday in June, as heretofore:

A copy—Teste:

April 5, 1853.

T. A. MOORE; Clerk.

NOTICE TO MY FRIENDS. A S I design closing up my Mercantile Business this Spring, it will be necessary that those who know themselves to be indebted to me either by note or book account to call and make payment. I hope this hint will be sufficient and that I may not be compelled to resort to coersive measures to collect.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, April 5, 1853. ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN & HAMP-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that books will opened on the 20th day of April 1852 at the opened on the 20th day of April, 1853, at the foling places, under the direction of the persons named at each place, or any two of them, for receiving sub-scriptions in shares of one hundred dollars, to the cap-ital stock of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company, to an amount not exceeding thir-ty-five thousand shares, viz: AT WASHINGTON CITY, at the Banking-Hot AT WASHINGTON CITY, at the Banking-House of Corcoran & Riggs—Under the direction of William W. Corcoran, Elisha Riggs, Jr., and J. M. Chubb; at the Banking-House of Selden, Withers & Co—under the direction of William Selden, Robert W. Lathann and Lawrence P. Bayne; and at the Mayor's Office—under the direction of John W. Maury, Jos. Bryan, Charles B. Calvert and George Parker.

AT HARPERS-FERRY—Under the direction of A. H. Herr Isaac Fouke, Philip Corcos Edward Lawrence H. Herr, Isaat Fouke, Philip Coons, Edward Lucas and Jas. L. Ranson.

AT WINCHESTER-Under the direction of Henry M. Brent, Dr. R. T. Baldwin, Rbbt. Y. Conrad, David W. Barton and Lloyd Logan. AT ROMNEY—Under the direction of John B. White, Wm. A. Vance, John B. Sherrard, Andrew W. Kercheval, Philip B. Streit, Edw'd M. Armstrong, John C. Heiskell, Wm. Harper, Wm. F. Drinkard, David Gibson and Isaac Parsons. AT CHARLESTOWN-Under the direction of Dr. R. S. Blackburn, Richard H. Lee, Dr. W. F. Alexander, Edward E. Cooke and Robert T. Brown.

AT DRANESVILLE—Under the direction of Dr. Ira Williams, John Powell and Maj. James Coleman:

AT THE BLOOMERY FURNACE, in Hampshire County—Under the direction of Robert B. Sherrard,
Samuel A. Pancoast, John L. Templar, Robert M.
Powell and Dr. John S. Guyer.

AT GERARDSTOWN, in Berkeley county—Under

the direction of James L. Campbell, John McKown Dr. Ebenezer Coe and George Howers. AT ALEXANDRIA—At the office of the Potemac Insurance Company, under the direction of the under signed:
GEORGE H. SMOOT; LEWIS MCKENZIE,
R JAMIESON, WM. L HOWELL, C. F. LEE, R. JOHNSTON, C. F. SUTTLE, T. M. McCORMICK. ROBT. H. MILLER, DAVID FUNSTEN, A. J. FLEMING. April 5, 1853.

OFFERS his services to the puplic, this Spring.—
He is one of the highest bred Horses in the world—
descended immediately on both sides from the
best racers and racing families in both England and the United States—all distances and
heaviest weights. For particulars and circulars apply
(post paid) to JOSIAH WM. WARE,
April 5, 1853. Berryville, Clarke Co., Va.

ORPHAN-BOY:

ORPHAN BOY is a beautiful dark dun, with black mane and tail, 16 hands high, nine years old, and took a premium at the Baltimore Cattle Show in October last.

He will stand during the ensuing season, commencing on the 25th of March and ending on the 25th of June, at the following places, viz: On Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at the subscriber's stable, and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, at Vincent W. Moore's stable in Charlestown.

He will be let on the following conditions: For insurance, \$6.50—irregular, attendance or parting with the mare, forfeits the insurance. Every precaution will be used, but no responsibility for accidents, should any occur. ORPHAN BOY. any occur.

Of-The undersigned offers a premium of \$5 to him who shall be owner of Orphan Boy's best colt, of six month's old, in the autumn of 1854.

FISH, FISH, FISH. THE season is now at hand and I am supplying the public with FRESH FISH. My boats are constantly running, so that at all times the public can be accommodated. Call on my Agent, Mr. Israel Russell.

JOHN A. GIESON. Harpers-Ferry, April 5, 1853.

April 5, 1853. W. J. BLACKFORD:

THE undersigned have appointed Mr. GEORGE J. WELLER as their sole Agent for the sale of Rights of their Patent Threshing and Cleaning Machine, in the United States and Territories. G. F. S. ZIMMERMAN & CO. Charlestown, April 5, 1853: OHN L. HOOFF is now receiving a fine stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., for the and Fancy Dress Goods, Hostery, Groves, &c., for the ladies; and for gentlemen's wear a rich assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. At his establishment may be found every article pertaining to a well furnished Dry Goods Store—and to accommodate his customers, he is determined to sell at low prices, and on reasonable terms. Give him a call!

MATCHES, JEWELRY, &c .-- The su ourt of Watches, and Jewelry, consisteng in part of onenorge all prices, Breastpins Ear-tings, Gold Guards, Vest, and Fob Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, &c., to which we invite the attention of the public. Watches carefull Repaired. C. G. STEWART.

April 5, 1853: FOR RENT. THE two offices adjoining the Free Press Office, one lately in the occupancy of W. L. Baker, deceased, and the other occupied by Mr. Forney. Application may be made to Wm. C. Worthington or H. N. Gallaher. Possession given immediately.

April 12, 1853.

'A CARD. OUR clients and the public are informed that us in business, and has full authority to attend to any of our professional matters. His office is with ours, in Hoff's Row, near the Court-Rouse. off's Row, near the Court-House.

BARTON & WILLIAMS.

Winchester, Va., April 12, 1852—19 FLOUR AND MEAL. - Prime White Wheat, Family Flour, Superfine Red Wheat Flour and Cornmeal. For sale by April 5.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

A LEXANDER'S & H. EASTER & Co.'s
best quality of KID GLOVES, for sale by
April 5. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. KNITTING COTTON and Tidy Cord, of all numbers, for sale by April 5. LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. 5 BARRELS OF TAR and any quan-for sale by

April 5.

LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. CRACKERS...I have just received a supply of fresh Water, Soda and Picnic Crackers.
April 5, 1853.

J. F. BLESSING. COOK STOVES .- Always on hand the very best Cook Stoves now in use

A XES, AXES .- Just

DOTATOES. 15 bushels Potatoes for family use. SPARASOLS, for relative April 5.

J. L. HOOFF. April 5.

BY EMELINE S. SMITH. We are no longer young, dear friend,
We are no longer young;
And Hope forgets to sing us now
The songs that once she sung.
The fairy visions of the soul
Begin to disappear, Begin to disappear;
or truth, with chilling voice, proclaims
Life's changeful autumn near.

Upon thy brow, beloved friend, And more upon myown,
I read the epitaph of years
Which have forever flown;
And in our voices, where of erst
Such mirthful music rung, I hear the softened tones that tell

We are no longer young. And yet, we are not old, dear friend—
Oh, no, we are not old!
Tho' somewhat changed—our spirits still
Life's choicest gifts enfold;
The dearest flow rets of the heart
Still cling where first they clung,
And bloom as bright, and breathe as sweet,
As when we both were young. And yet, we are not old, dear friend-

What have we lost with passing years? A sunny tress or two;
The lip's glad echo of delight;
The check's fresh roseate hue.
What have we gained with passing years?
Ah, treasures that repay.
Our souls for all the brighter wealth Old Time hath berne away ..

Knowledge, and faith, and truth, and fove, More deep than youth could know; And a high trust in each, that makes Our home a heaven below; Our children sing us sweeter songs:
Than early hope once sung:
Our lives are happier, holier now,
Than when we both were young.

Then let us not regret the light That fades from morning's skies, While such a cloudless sunset smiles Before our trusting eyes-Our evening hymns may be as sweet As those we earliest sung; Our grateful hearts be blest, although We are no longer young.

THE ERRING.

FROM ARTHUR'S HOME GAZETTE Hush! speak not lightly of her now,
Nor breathe reproach upon her name;
Beyond the reach of earthly cares; She needs no more our praise or blame. The turf lies freshly on her breast, In pity, then, oh, let her rest.

As gently laves the gushing stream, The lowly spot, where she is laid, As sweetly sing the bright-winged birds, As though she were some happier maid; And tears, of midnight's drooping flowers, Fall on her grave-why should not ours?

We only will remember her. When she was artless young and gay; Before the world had spread its snare, The temper taught her feet to stray. We loved her then, with sunny brow, And guileless heart—then let us now.

For she may be an angel now; (We cannot gaze on heavenly things,) Forgiven—so she meekly stoops,
To guard us, with her shining wings. Oh, cherish well her memory dear Speak kindly; for she may be near!

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

.... The character of the sincere christian is imperfect until it finds embodiment in that of the true gentleman.

.... Little can be done without determination; and certainly no great acquirement can be made without patience and steady applica-

.... There is no occasion to trample upon the meanest reptile, nor to sneak to the greatest prince. Insolence and baseness are equally un-

.... Lord Shaftsbury says that he would be virtuous for his own sake, though nobody were to know it; as he would be clean for his own sake, though nobody were to see him.

.... The longer we live, the more our experience widens; the less prone are we to judge our neighbor's conduct-to question the world's The fireside is a seminary of infinite im-

portance; it is important because it is universal, and because the education it bestows being woven in with the woof of childhood, gives form and color to the whole texture of life. We may glean knowledge by reading, but the chaff must be separated from the wheat

by thinking. Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much—Wisdom is humble that she Beware of confiding in distant prospects of happiness, lest they be suddenly intercepted

by the most trivial present vexation. A leaf in the foreground is large enough to conceal a

.... The life of man is in reality but one continued existence, the end of which is to make

.... Sound economy is a sound understanding brought into action; it is calculation realized; it is the doctrine of proportion reduced to practice; it is foreseeing contingencies and providing against them; it is expecting contingencies and being prepared for them.

.... Said one to an aged friend, "I had a letter from a distant correspondent the other day, who inquired if you were in the land of the living." "No," replied the saint-like venerable man, "but I am going there. This world is alone the land of shadows; and the eternal is the only one of living realities."

....The glory of an age is often hidden from itself. Perhaps some word has been spoken in our day which we have not deigned to hear, but which is to grow clearer and louder through all ages. Perhaps some silent thinker among us is at work in his closet, whose name is to fill the earth. Perhaps there sleeps in his cradle some Reformer, who is to move the church and the world.

.... "The Bible," in the words of another, "is the christian's telescope; and with it he looks into the third Heavens, and reads things which, but for its aid, had remained unuttered and unutterable. It is his best map of the world that is seen, and his best chart to that which is unseen. By it he learns what is most necessary of the country in which he lives, and makes his way with the greatest safety towards

.... Seek virtue rather than riches. You may be sure to acquire the first; but cannot promise for the latter. No one can rob you of the first without your consent; you may be deprived of the latter a hundred ways. The first will gain you the esteem of all good and wise men; the latter will get you flatterers enough; but not one real friend. The first will abide by you forever; the latter will leave you at death, to shift as you can for eternity.

.... "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." This much quoted line is now generally considered to be inaccurate. It is nevertheless true in this sense, that we are prone to value ourselves most for kinds of knowledge in which we least excel. Had we advanced far enough to see the extensiveness of the subject and the difficulties in our way, our estimate of our attainments would have been more mode-

.... One boy in a shop is as good as a man. Two boys, however, are worse than none at all. If there be but one youngster in a room he is quiet and sedate as a Quaker. Introduce another, and ground and lofty tumbling and somersets over the stove are the order from sunrise till dark.

.... There is a woman in Iowa so homely that they won't allow her to travel on the railroad, for fear she will frighten the locomotives. She is the natural parent of that interesting youth, who insisted the first time he peeped into a looking-glass, that his father had brought home a cub-a young bear-"cause he seed it

... "Ma," said little Katy, "I don't think colomon was as rich as they say he was."
"Why, my dcar?" said the astonished mo-

"Because he slept with his fathers, and I think if he had been so very rich he would have had a bed of his own."

MISCELLANEOUS. RAWLINS' HOTEL,

March 2, 1852—ly JOS, C. RAWLINS,

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. THIS large and very commodious THREE-STORY
BRICK HOTEL, situated in the centre and business part of the town, is now among the most attractive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of

virginia.

The luxuries of the TABLE of this establishment, are surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior Wines and Liquors.

Several large Parlors and any Chambers have been added since last year.

A Splendid Yellow-Mounted Coach attends the Charlestown Depot, upon the arrival of the Cars, which will convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. Persons wishing to be conveyed to other parts of the town, will pay a reasonable compensation. will pay a reasonable compensation.
Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,
July 9, 1850.

Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Harpers-Ferry, Va.

MRS. ELI H. CARRELL respectfully amounces
to her friends and the travelling public generally, that DINNER is daily in readiness at 2½ o'clock,
expressly for the Passengers on the Baltimore and Ohio
Railroad, in the down train going east, and for the
special accommodation of Passengers in the Winchester trains BREAKFAST at 8 o'clock, A. M., which is
in time to afford an hour to remain before the departure of the Baltimore 9 o'clock train. SUPPER at 9
o'clock, P. M., which gives time sufficient to stop two
hours before the Winchester train leaves on its return.

OYSTERS at all hours for those who prefer them.
Mrs. E. H. C. avails herself of this occasion to offer
her grateful acknowledgements to those who have so
liberally patronised the U. S. Hotel, and assures them
and all others that she is determined to make the house,
in all respects, the stranger's home.

February 1, 1853.

BERRYVILLE HOTEL. THE subscriber having leased the above well known
I Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke county, begs leave
to inform the travelling public, that he is now ready
to receive guests. He is also prepared to accommodate Boarders, either by the day, week, month, or year.
HIS TABLE will always be furnished with all the
varieties which the season and market will afford;
his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with
the best hay, grain, and ostler.
As he intends to make this his permanent residence,
he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both comfortably and happy. He flatters himself, from his long acquaintance with business, and the manners of the world, that he can please the most fastidious. His charges will be as moderate, as the expenses of any good public house in this section of country will justify.—
He, therefore, invites all to extend to him a share of their custom.

WM. N. THOMPSON.

Berryville, April 5, 1853. BARNUM'S HOTEL. THE undersigned, late proprietor of the United States Hotel, takes pleasure in informing the public that he has leased the above Hotel. The building has undergone a thorough cleansing from bottom to top, and is now in first rate order for the reception and genteel accommodation of all those who may please to patronize it. No exertion will be spared to make this establishment one among the best Hotels.

I have associated with me in business, my son, Theodore W. Evans—it will be conducted under the firm of W. Evans & Son. The old patrons of the United States, and the public in general, are respectfully requested to continue their support to this House.—Terms moderate.

Enquire for "Barnum's Hotel." Cumberland, April 5, 1853. CARPENTERING AND JOINERING. THE subscriber returns has most sincere thanks to T the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, for the liberal patronage he has received in the last five years; and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. He is always ready to execute work at the shortest notice, and will make it his interest to suit the times in

He has procured a set of Draughting Instruments, and having made himself acquainted with Architecture, he is prepared to Draught and give plans and proportions for all kinds of work in wood. He will also make and carve to order Capitals for columns in the different orders of Architecture at the shortest notice. Always on hand SASH of various sizes for win-

Those wishing to patronise him will address him through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown. @3- All orders shall be strictly attended to, and general satisfaction given.

WM. A. SUDDITH. Charlestown, April 5, 1853-1y FOR THE SPRING.

WE are now prepared to offer to the admiring gaze of the ladies and gents of Jefferson, a large and extensive variety of New and Cheap Goods, which we flatter ourselves will compare favorably with those who pursue a legitimate mercantile life, and have the welfare and interest of the community and have the welfare and interest of the community (in which they have and ever expect to reside) at heart. The ladies will find a general assortment of Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Edgings, Insertings, Under Sleeves, Collars, Neck Ties, Mouslins, Berages, Granadines, plain and figured Brocade Silks, plain and figured Swisses, Jaconet and Mull Muslins, English and French Chintz, and in fact every variety of Dress Goods, that taste and fancy could suggest.

suggest.

Gentlemen will find a general arsortment of goods, suited for the season, embracing the newest and most desirable styles.

For house-keepers, we have Table and Toilet Covers, of the latest designs, Sheetings of all widths, which we stand ready to guarantee, with many other articles which will add to the comfort and conve LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

April 5, 1853.

LEFT HOME ON the 22d of February last, my Son, WILLIAM G. SHIPE, in the 14th year of his age. He had on when he left home a pale Blue Cloth Roundabout, with Bullet Buttons, Blue Cloth Pants and a Cloth Cap. The said boy is rather small for his age; is somewhat rea-soned in conversation; has Black Hair and Black Eyes, and of a mild and gentle disposition. The last informa-tion his widowed mother has received as to his whereabouts, was, that he was seen on the above mentioned day near the Opequon, on the Winchester & Potomac Radroad. Any information in regard to him will be thankfully received by

DEBORAN SHIPE.

April 5, 1853.

ATTENTION TO ORDERS. THE Halltown Company is ordered to parade, on Saturday, the 2d of April, at 11 o'clock. Also, the North Bolivar Company on the same day, at 2 The three Companies belonging to the Shepherdstown Battalion, will parade in front of Joseph Entler's Hotel, on Saturday, the 9th of April, at 11 o'clock.

The Leetown Company will parade in Lectown, on Saturday, the 16th of April, at 11 o'clock. Also, the Smithfield Company on the same day, in front of Smith's Hotel, at 2 o'clock. The two Charlestown Companies will parade in Charlestown, on Saturday, the 23d of April—one at Mrs. Holl's, at 11 o'clock, the other at the Market-

Mrs. Holl's, at 11 o clock, house at 2 o'clock.

The Kabletown Company will parade at Kabletown, on Saturday, the 30th of April, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Colonel,

J. W. ROWAN,

Adjutant 55th Regiment Virginia Mil. April 5, 1853. ATTENTION, 122D REGIMENT! THE Officers of the 1st Battalion 122d Regiment will parade their Companies at their respective places in the 2d Saturday, 9th of April.

The Officers of the 2d Battalion will parade their companies at their respective places on the 3d Saturday, 16th of April.

day, 16th of April.

The Training of the Officers and Staff of the 122d Regiment will commence in Berryville, on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, and continue three days.—
The 122d Regiment will parade, in Berryville, on Saturday, the 21st of May, 1853. By order of the Colonel.

T. W. RUSSELL,

Adjutant 122d Regiment Virginia Militia.

April 5, 1853.

FRESH FRUITS, &c. I HAVE just received a fresh lot of Fruits, am

which will be found
4 boxes Oranges; 2 boxes Lemons;
12 "Raisins; 2 "Citron;
2 cases Prunes; 2 Frails Almonds;
20 drums Figs; 1 frail Dates;
3 doz. jars preserved Pine Apples;
2 "Brandy Peaches; 1 cask of Currants;
12 "London Brown Stout, for family use;
5,000 of the best Havana Cigara, of the choicest brands.
I am also receiving daily, Dysters for Pickling.—
Families can be supplied by leaving their orders at my Fruit and Confectionery Store.
April 5, 1853.

A CARD.

THE undersigned have formed a Partnership in the legal profession. They will attend the Count and Superior Courts of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan and Frederick, and the Superior Courts of other courties in such cases only in which they may be special retained.

CHAS. JAS. FAULKNER, FRANKLIN THOMAS.

Martinsburg, April 6, 1852—1y

WANTED, A NY number of bushels of Prime WHEAT—bot of red and white, and for which the highest maket price will be paid. One of our firm will be i Charlestown every Friday where we will meet the who desire to sell. January 18, 1853—If

BLACKBURN & CO.

DOMESTIC GOODS.--We are now in receip
of our Spring supply of Plaid Cotton:
7-4 and 4-4 Osnaburgs;
Heavy Twills, (colored and white;)
Knitting Cotton, Nankins, &c.
All of which we offer at small advance by the piec
or yard.
SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.
February 22, 1653.

GARDEN SEED. -- A fresh lot of Garden Seed Fraised by Mr. Caleb Woodley, for sale hy Feb. 22. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY. BACON HAMS. --On hand 10 or 15 Bacon Hams
of good quality, for sale by
March 1, 1553.

CHAIN IRON. --3-16, 1, 5-16, 1, and 7-16 of the
very best quality. Also, Hroad Band Iron, Horse
Shoe Bars, Nail Rods, and C. B. Steel, just received
by
T. RAWLINS & SON.
Charlestown, April 5, 1853.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

ARITHMETICS. ift's ditto for children af's and Colburn's.
GRAMMARS:

GRAMMARS.
Smith's and Bullion's.
GEOGRAPHIES.
Smith's New Common
School Geography and Atlas, quarto form.
Smith's Geography & Atlas, separate.
Mitchell's do. do.
Parley's Primary Geography.
Mitchell's do. do.
HISTORIES.
Willard's History United
States.
Willard's Pictorial do.
Parley's Child's do.
Parley's Child's do.

Parley's Child's do. MISCELLANEOUS.
Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations, 6 vols.
Hannah Moore's Private Devotions.
Sacra Privata.
Charlotte Elizabeth's Works, 2 vols. British Poets, 3 vols., illustrated. Putnam's Editions of Poets, 6 vols.

Headley's Napoleon and Marshals, 2 vols.
Irving's Works, 16 vols.
Sherwood's Works, 15 vols.
Lippincott's Edition Waverly, 12 vols., \$12.
Remarkable Events in History U. States, 2 vols.
El Puchero, by Dr. McSherry.
Shakspeare, 4 vols., calf.
Lanman's Life of Webster.
Mrs. Bliss' Cook Rook. Mrs. Bliss' Cook Book.

Mrs. Bliss' Cook Book.

Makenzie's 5000 Receipt Book.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, fine edition.

Kennedy's Wirt, 2 vols.

Garland's Life of Randolph, 2 vols.

Cousin's Modern Philosophy, 2 vols.

Life of Calhoun.

Rarley's Library, 18 vols.
Ingersoll's History of Second War, 2 vols.
Taylor's Religious Works, 7 vols.
Besides every variety of Bible, Prayer Books, Hyra
Books, Scrap Books, Blank Books of all sizes. Fo
sale at reasonable prices by L. M. SMITH:
Charlestown, April 5, 1853.

AT T. RAWLINS & SON'S, Hardware, Iron and Grocery Store, AT THE MARKET-HOUSE IN CHARLESTOWN, MAY be found such a varied assortment of Goods in their line, that it is almost as easy to tell what they have not as what they have on hand. They have

FOR BUILDERS. White, Brass and Mineral Knob Locks, Stock and Closet Locks of every description, Nails of all sizes, Latches, Bolts, Window Fixtures, Screws, Brads, Hinges, &c., Window Glass, Paints, Oil, Varnish, &c. FOR FARMERS. Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Scythes, Sneads, Briar-books, Axes, Hatchets, Sheep Shears, Wagon and Plough Chains, of all kinds. FOR GARDENERS.

Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Pruning Knives and Saws, and Ault's celebrated English Garden Seeds of all

FOR CARPENTERS. Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Hatchets, Braces and Bits, Chisels, Augers, &c. FOR BLACKSMITHS. Iron and Steel of every size and description, Wagon Boxes, Files, Stocks and Dies, and will furnish An-vils, Bellows and Vises at shortest notice. FOR COOPERS.

Drawing-Knives, Adzes, Broad Axes, Frame Saws, Patent Crose, Compasses, Jointer-Bits, &c. FOR SHOEMAKERS. Pegs, Thread, Tacks, Nails, Webbing, Bristles, Rasps, Rubbers, Hammers, French Kit, &c.
FOR SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.
Saddle Trees, Spring-Bars, Webbing, Awls, Needles, three-cord Silk, Punches, Buckles, Rings, Bridle Ris Stigraps &c. Bits, Stirrups, &c. FOR CABINET MAKERS

All kinds of Cupboard, Drawer, and Chest Locks Table Hinges, Screws, Planes, Tennon-Saws, Turn ing Gauges, and Chisels. FOR SPORTSMEN. FOR SPORTSMEN.

Double-barrel Guns, Flasks, Pouches, Wadding Canister Powder, Shot, Caps, Fish-Hooks, Lines, &c FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

An innumerable number of articles, such as Cook and Parlor Stoves, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Bellmetal and Brass Kettles, Furnaces, Gridirons, Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Tea-Boards, Waiters, Candlesticks, Snullers, &c., together with

Ladles, Tea-peak &c., together with GROCERIES. Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Spices of all kinds, AND FOR THE LADIES (God bless them.)

Scissors, Shears, Needles, Pins, and a great variety of Fancy Articles. ting terms for cash, on credit, or for trade. ONE PRICE ONLY! with a liberal discount for CASH. LEONARD SCOTT'S & CO.'S List of British Periodical Publications.

DELIVERED IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, FREE OF POSTAGE AND forwarded by mail, under the provisions of the late Post Office Law, at Merely Nominal Rates. 1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative.)
2. EDIMEURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDIMEURGH MAGAZINE (TOTY.)

5. Blackwood's Edinburch Magazine (Tory.)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their Literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the fatherly care of Christopher North maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain, and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer.) "The Green Hand," "Katie Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading pubname, "Kane Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

Terms. Per Annu:
For any one of the four Reviews. \$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews. 5.00
For any three of the four Reviews. 7 00 For all four of the Reviews. 8 00

For Blackwood's Magazine 3 00

For Blackwood and three Reviews 9 00

For Blackwood and four Reviews 10 00

* * Payments to be made in all cases in advance.— Money current in the State where issued will be receiv-

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on. Reduced Postage.

The following table will show the great reduction which has been made on these Periodicals since 1844, and the very trifling rates now charged. Prior to 1845, the postage on Blackwood was ... \$2 40

In 1851-52 (average rate) on Blackwood. The present postage on Blackwood, is..... on a Review...... (The rates are now uniform for all distances within the United States.)

At these rates surely no objection should be made to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their speedy, safe, and regular delivery.

**Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,
LEDNARD SCOTT ** CO

79 Fulton St., (Entrance 54 Gold St.,) New York. N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "Farmers's Guide," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings.—Price in muslin binding, \$6; in paper covers, for the mail, \$5. This work is nor the old "Book of the Farm;" lately resuscitated and thrown upon the market.

April 5, 1853.

DRESH GARDEN SEEDS .-- I have just received a fresh supply of Shaker Garden Seed. March 1, 1853. J. L. HOOFF. FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, just received and for sale by LOCK, GRAMER & LINE.

March 1, 1853.

DRIED APPLES.--I have on hand ten bushels of Dried Apples of fine quality, for sale, March 1, 1853.

J. L. HOOFF. BLAKE'S PATENT Fire-Proof PAINT.

The subscriber has received a large supply of this valuable Paint, which he is prepared to sell at the most reasonable rates.

L. M. SMITH.

Charlestown, November 16, 1852.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, -- I have a large assort ment of Calicoes, which I will sell very cheap. March 1, 1853. J. L. HOOFF. A REMEDY FOR BALDNESS... Barry Tricopherous is the best and cheapest preparation use, for cleansing, promoting the growth of thair, andremoving dandruff, &c. Other preparation hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by Charlestown, April 5, 1853.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.-Gry variety of Garden Seed. Also, Since choicest varieties of Extra Early, Marrowfat and July Marrowf charlestown, April 5, 1853. PAPER, PAPER, PAPER.--Just received:
Jarge supply of very superior Foolscap and Pos
Paper. Also, Note and Bath paper, which will be sole
on reasonable terms.
Charlestown, April 5, 1853. SWAIM'S PANACEA, for sale by April 5 1853. L. M. SMITH.

fred of the

LD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS

Thresher and Chaffer \$150
Ditto Improved Cleaner 175
Horse-Power 100

* * OLD CASTINGS bought at the highest price, and taken in exchange for work.

ZIMMERMAN & CO. Charlestown, February 8, 1853.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS. THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks for the very liberal patronage he Thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received during the last thirteen years he has been engaged in Coach Making in Charlestown; and as this is the commencement of a new year, and "settling up time," he would most respectfully request all who know themselves indebted to call and settle. As there are some few accounts that have not been settled for the last ten years, he would suggest a settlement, and then be perfectly willing to go in for another ten.

He has a large assortment of Carriages of all kinds, which he will sell low for cash, or on credit, to suit the purchaser; or make to order any description of CARRIAGES. He has now on hand, Jenny Lind COACHES, six-passenger; ROCKAWAYS, four and two-passenger; Buggies, ditto; Carryoles and Barouches. Also, a large stock of second-hand Carriages, which will be sold very low.

Coach, Barouche and Buggy Harness, from \$15 to \$100, made of the best material, and in approved workmanship.

Carriages and Harness repaired at short notice. Feb. 10, 1853. W. J. HAWKS.

WOULD respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I have united my WOULD respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I have united my SADDLE, HARNESS, Boot and Shoe Establishment, in the Room formerly occupied by F. W. Rawlins as a Tinner Shop, three doors east of the Bank. In addition to facilities for manufacturing work at the shortest notice, I keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of SADDLES, HARNESS, BOOTS, SHOES, Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which can be purchased on the most reasonable terms for cash, on time, or in exchange for country produce.

**All kinds of Country HIDES taken in for work.

JOHN AVIS, Jr.

JOHN AVIS, Jr. Charlestown, November 2, 1852. NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and Bolivar, that they have commenced the above business in Harpers-Ferry, on High street, a few doors above Shenandeah, where they will manufacture in the very best manner, and out of the best material, all work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both in material and workmanship.

Repairing will also be neatly and substantially done, and on the shortest notice.

***All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty.

. * * All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty, county. A. G. McDANIEL. Harpers-Ferry, February 1, 1853.

SHENANDOAH IRON FOUNDRY. THIS Foundry, situated on the Winchester and 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 workmanship, which cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in this Valley, every description of Machinery and Plough Castings, at short rection

notice.

Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and being now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be s low as at any foundry in the Valley.

Orders, from all in want of Castings of any descrip orders, from an in the solicited.

ion, are respectfully solicited.

Orders, from an in exchange for Castings.

HENRY C. PARKER. Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852.

FREDERICK CITY, MD., RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and PETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jenerson and adjoining counties-for the liberal patronage extended to him in his line of business, respectfully gives notice that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line—such as MONUMENTS, TOMB-SLABS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms; and his work shall compare with any other in the country. All Stones delivered at my own risk and

WM. S. ANDERSON.

MARBLE STONE CUTTER,

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON, Frederick city, Md., J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, January 11, 1853. Harpers-Ferry, Va.

THE SHENANDOAH CITY WATER Power and Manufacturing Company, Have the Mills in operation. They will pay the highest price in Cash for Wheat, Corn, and Rye. They will grind all kinds of Grain for Tolls, exchange Flour for Wheat or other Grain—receive and forward all kinds of Produce or other Goods for Baltimore or other Northern markets. They have made arrangements with the respectable and responsible house of Newcomer & Stonebraker, of Baltimore, for the transaction of their business, or any that shall be entrusted to their care. Mr. Geo. W. Taylor, well known in this and adjoining counties as miller, has charge of this and adjoining counties as miller, has charge of their mills, who will give his attention and spare no pains to give satisfaction. The Company have more WATER POWER to dispose of, on sale or rent, will give every encouragement to Manufacturers and Mechanics. They would invite them to call and examine for themselves. They feel confident in saying that a better location for all kinds of manufacturing business senses to found.

better location for all kinds of manufacturing business cannot be found.

They have obtained a charter for a Bridgeacross the Shenandoah River at their place, which when constructed and Roads made will open to the fine settlements in the Valley of Loudoun, and give a more direct communication with Harpers-Ferry and Charlestown, and must give to this place additional advantages. They ask a share of the public interest and patronage.

ISAAC GREGORY.

of the public interest and ISAAC GREGORY, Shenandoah city, Feb. 1, 1853. NEW JEWELRY STORE. THE subscriber having taken the Store in Mr. Ste-phens' Building, opposite Mrs. Carrell's Hotel, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his large and elegant assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &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; Cuif Pins, Ear Hoops and Drops, Gold Pencils, Gold Guard and Belt Chains, Chatalame Pins, &c.—Gent's Gold Guards, Vest and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Locket and Signet Rings, Bosom Pins, Gold Studs, Collar and Sieve Buttons, and every description of Goods usually found in a store of this description of Goods usually found in a store of this description.

ion of Goods usually found in a store of this descrip Clocks,--The largest assortment of Clocks to be ound in the county; prices from \$1 75 to \$12, waranted good time keepers. Silver Spoons.—Silver Spoons, made from pur-coin and manufactured expressly for my own retain trade, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Watch Repairing.—All descriptions of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired in a workman-like manner. Having had extensive experience in some of the best Shops in the country, the subscriber feels confident of giving perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Harpers-Ferry, June 22, 1852. PUMP MAKING.

To the Citizens of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. AGAIN appear before you as a PUMP-MAKER

And as I hope-you have not forgotten-me in that
capacity, you will, one and all, call on me should you
need any thing in that way. Please call on me at
Charlestown, or my son, Thomas J. Bragg, living
near Mr. George B. Beall's, on the Charlestown and
Shepherdstown road, as I have employed him to do the
work. I pleage myself that all orders will be promptly attended to.

March 1, 1853.

DISSOLUTION. THE Copartnership heretofore existing in the management of the Charlestown Depot, under the lame and firm of JOHN G. MORRIS & CO., was disolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant. The Notes, Books, Accounts, &c., of the concern have passed into the hands of J. G. Morris for collection, and ill persons indebted are notified to make immediate ettlement, as it is desired to close up the business of he concern at the earliest day possible.

J. G. MORRIS,
J. G. MORRIS,
V. W. MOORE.

THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT. Depot, and hope the liberal patronage and confidence extended to the old firm; may be continued to the new We are prepared to afford every facility for transacting all RECEIVING AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, at the shortest notice and in the most punctual manner.

We are determined to leave no effortunspared to accommodate the old and all the new customers who may favor us will their patronage.

We will keep tonstantly on hand a large assortmen of articles suitable to the wants of the farming community, such as

SALT, FISH, TAR, PLASTER, &c., which will be seld on the very lowest terms for cash or exchanged for any marketable commodities.

(13-COLL will be furnished to order, when desired V. W. MOGRE & BROTHER.

Charlestown, January 3, 1853.

BEPRYVILLE AND CHARLESTOWN
Turnpike Tickets, for sale by
March 1: LOCK, CRAMER & LINE.

HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO., mporters and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of every description.

70, 383 Baltimore street, between Paca and Entaw sts

NEW CHINA STORE. JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr.

PLAIN AND FANCY WARE,

63-Country Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat and Ship Agents, Private Families, and all others who may want articles in this line, are invited to call and examine the stock and prices.

Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y

CUSHINGS & BAILEY, Booksellers and Stationers, 262 Market street, opposite Hanover street, BALTIMORE, MD., OFFER for sale a large and complete assortment of Law Books, Medical Books, Miscellaneous and School Books, and a general variety of Stationery. Baltimore, April 5, 1853—2m

SPRING TRADE. Hats! Hats! by Wholesale or Retail.

JAS. L. McPHAIL & BRO., MANUFACTURERS No. 132 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., HAVE on hand a full assortment of Fashionable Silk, Felt and Drab Beaver HATS, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. Country merchants would do well to give us a call before pur-

chasing.

N. B. The highest prices given for all kinds of Ship ping Furs—Muskrats, Coon, Opposum, Otter, Fox Mink and Rabbit.

[April 5, 1853. MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF SPRING GOODS. EDWARD BIRD, No. 211, Baltimore street, ha Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Comprising a general assortment of Silk Goods, Dress Goods of the latest designs and Fabrics, Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Articles. Also, Domestic Goods of all kinds for sale at lowest wholesale prices.

Merchants visiting Baltimore are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock.

Baltimore, April 5, 1853—tf RICHARD SEWELL DAILY & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Clothing,

No. 324 Market street, two doors east of Howard street, Baltimore. September 13, 1852—Iy PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 5, South Charles Street, Baltimore. JAMES S. ROBINSON has in store, for sale at the lowest wholesale mill prices—
Printing, Writing, and Wrapping Paper;
Bonnet and Straw Boards.

And will purchase for cash Rags, Canvass, Rope, Waste Paper, &c.
Baltimore, November 9, 1852—6m NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of CAPRON & GOSNELL for the transaction of a General Commission Business in all kinds of Country produce, was dissolved by mutual consent.

R. J. CAPRON,
J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. . W. GOSNELL. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL

L. W. GOSNELL & SON, Country Produce Commission Merchants, No. 71, Bowly's Wharf, South street, Baltimore. THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have closed up their Dry Goods Business, and will hereafter give their entire attention to the Commission Business, in all kinds of Country Produce, under the firm of L. W. Gosnell & Son, and solicit any favors in that line, as we can at all times obtain the very highest market rates for every thing in the way of We intend to keep our friends constantly advised of the state of the market, and will furnish regularly a

J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 28, 1852-1y Wholesale and Retail Importing, Finding and Leather Establishment,

Price Current.

No. 16, South Calvert street, Baltimore, Md. THE undersigned announce to the public that they are prepared to furnish, at the mortest notice, and lowest rates, the largest and most superior assortment, comprising of SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, both foreign and domestic. Also, GAITERS CLOTHS, GALLOONS, RIBBONS, LACES, of all shades and colors are the state of the s colors, necessary for the trade, low for cash, by DARRAGH & ROSE.

Baltimore, January 18, 1853-6m DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, Georgetown. D. C.. KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of Building Materials. October 12, 1852+1y

CHARLES B. HARDING. Attorney at Law, WILL Practice in the Inferior and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. 1, Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

GEO. J. RICHARDSON. RICHARDSON & OVERMAN, Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. J. R. THOMPSON & CO., Merchant Tailors,

o call the attention of their old customers, me of Congress, strangers, and the public gene their importation of French, English and An CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, which they will make up in their usual style of ele-gance, and at prices as reasonable as any other esta-blishment in the District of Columbia. February 22, 1853—tf

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

THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a Copartnership 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 within or without the Union.

Mr. William SELDEN, a member of the firm, and

without the Union.

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

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

Late Treasurer of the United States. R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Washington, February 10, 1852-1y

FOR THE TOILET .-- Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes; Pocket, Redin and Fine-Tooth Comba-Pushes; Pocket, Redin and Fine Tooth Combs; Charcoal, Wild Cherry, Orris and Teaberry Tooth Paste; Bandoline. Also, a large variety of Toilet Soaps, Cologne, Lavender and Florida Water, and a variety of other articles. For sale by April 5, 1853. DAINTS, OILS AND DYESTUFFS .-- A Brushes, Sash Tools, Window Glass, Putty. For sale low by L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, April 5, 1853.

SEASON A BLE. - Garden Hoes, Spades, Rakes, Pruning Knives, Manure Forks, Fish Hooks, Garden Trowels, Dibbling Rakes, Shovels, Wood Saws-Mouse Traps, Wagon Boxes, Snuffers, Table Hinges, Faucets, Knob Locks, Metal Faucets, Marking, Guages, &c., just received by April 5. T. RAWLINS & SON. RON, IRON... We have just received a large and well-selected assortment of Plough Irons of every description; \$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{4} \text{ and one-inch Hammered Tire Iron; Sledge Moulds, Crowbars, Scollop and Band Iron, Small Round and Square Iron, &c., all of the very best quality, which we will sell on a very small advance for the cash or to punctual customers on time.

T. RAWLINS & SON.

Charlestown, April 5, 1853.

BONNETS..-Just received 12 dozen Straw, Braid, Gimp and Neapolitan BONNETS, of the latest Spring style. Also, 4 dozen pieces of Spring style BONNET RIBBONS. All of which can and will be sold 75 per cent. less than they were ever before offered. oefore offered.

April 5.

LOCK, CRAMER & LINE. SPARRY'S RHEUMATIC AND NERVE LINIMENT, a certain cure for the Rheuma-tism, for sale by April 5, 1853.

itto, Coffee, Tea, Cheese, and all kinds of Grocerie Apr. 5 T. RAWLINS & SON. CUNDRIES. -- Pocket and Embroidery Scis Mill-Saw Files, Tongue and Groove-Plane-Key Rings, Carpet Tacks-with Leathers, Brass I Nails, Brass Snuffers, Cooper's Compasses, Bell Hanging, Broad Axes, Tar Buckets, Hook Hin Scotch T Hinges, Wagon Boxes, &c., just recei April 5. T. RAWLINS & SO. JUST RECEIVED-Best Madeira Wine Medicinal purposes, Essence of Coffee, Born Ground Black Pepper, pure; best Ground Musin Cloves, Allspice, and all other kinds of Spices, Sal

Oil, &c. T. RAWLINS & SC

AFFLICTED, READ!!

reated with success.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Kinkelin may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as physician.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

READ!! YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

A VIGOROUS LIFE OR A PREMATURE DEATH!

Kinkelin on Self-preservation—Only 25cts.

This Book just published, is filled with useful information on the infirmities and diseases of the generative organs. It addresses itself alike to Youth, Manhood and Old Age, and should be read by all.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives.

Parents by reading it will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

[G-A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book under envelope per return of mail.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post-paid) and be cured at home.

Packages of Medicines, Directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage or curiosity.

Booksellers, News-agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and age or curiosity.

Booksellers, News-agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low [Jan. 18, 1853—1y.

AULT'S ENGLISH GARDEN SEED. UST received a fresh supply of English Garden Seeds that have proved so highly satisfactory to our Customers—part of which are as follows: ASPARAGUS, Giant;
BEETS, Early blood Turnip; Early Yellow; Large long Blood; half long blood; Mangle Wortzel.

CABBAGE, Early Yerk; Early Large York; Bullock Heart; Large Flat Dutch; Poor Man's Profit; Green curled Savoy; Yel-Green curled Savoy; Yellow Drumhead Savoy.

EGG PLANT.

Green curled Savoy.

CELERY, White solid;
White and Red Giant.
CUCUMBER LETTUCE, Early Ice; large Whitehead, and Loaf; NASTURTIUM.
PARSELEY, Tripled Curled.
PARSNIP, hollow Crown.
PEAS Forly Charlen

Profit, tall, Magnumbonun Tall, Sugar Edible Pods. RHUBARB, for Pies. RADISHES, avariety. TURNIP, Early Flat SQUASH, Early Bushand Summer Crookneck. TOMATO, large smooth. Dutch, Red Top Norfolk White Flat Norfolk, and), largesmooth. Ruta Baga. SALSAFY or Oyster Plant. Together with a variety of Flower and Sweet Herb Seed for sale at the Market House.

PEAS, Early Chariton enne, Bell or Bull Nose,
Dwarf, Frame, Poor Man's and Sweet Mountain.
Profit tall Magnumbonum

T. RAWLINS & SON. March 1, 1853. Five Hundred Dollars Reward I MPRESSED as I am with the controlling influence to which is exercised by the fine arts upon the direction and destiny of human affairs, it has given me infinite pleasure to witness the bountiful manner in which, from time to time, painting and statuary has been encouraged and rewarded by the councils of the nation. But while the acknowledgment is due to the discerning and worthy patrons of the noble arts, it is an equal source of humiliation and sorrow to behold the apparent apathy and indifference with which they seem to regard the incomparably more valuable creations of poetry. MPRESSED as I am with the controlling infl

To see them adorn the walls of the Capitol with the glowing revelations of the pencil, and decorate the public grounds with the costly cher b'guyares of the chisel; is an omen of good which will be hailed and applauded by all as a cheering pledge of the progress of refinement. But, whilst they lavish their thousands of refinement. But, whilst they lavish their thousands upon these immobile products of canvass and marble, and bronze, they offer no reward for the more exalted, more enduring and renowned ovations of the pen.—No fostering hand from these high places has ever yet invited the Promethean fire of poetry to animate the history of our country, which with all its harmony of form and wonder of preportion, lies asleep around the humble vault of Mount Vernon, ready to spring into life and beauty at the first kindling touch of this genial inspiration.

It surely were a work of supererogation to introduce the proofs that crowd the records of the past to show how far above all others stands the "divine art" of poe-sy. What are all the paintings, statues, and regalia of Versailles, of Fontainbleau, & the Tuileries, compared Versailles, of Fontainbleau, & the Tuileries, compared with the "Marseilles Hymn?" What the kingly panoply of gold and gems heaped up in the Tower of London; what the collections of the Royal Academy, or even the time hallowed shrines of Westminster Abbey, when compared with the songs of Burns, and Dibden, and Campbell? Or what has the world that we would take in exchange for "Hail Columbia" and the "Star-Spangled Banner?" Well might the British statesman exclaim. "Let me but write the ballads of a market of the state o

Spangled Banner?" Well might the British statesman exclaim, "Let me but write the ballads of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws."

As far as the living breathing man is above the cold, insensate marble that is made to represent him; as far as the radiant skies of summer are above the perishable canvass to which the painter has transferred their feeble resemblance, so far is poetry above all other arts that have their mission to console and elevate and inspire the immortal mind of man.

In view of these facts, and considering the lamentable paucity of patriotic songs in my distinguished and beloved country, and with the hope of being the humble means of arousing a proper public feeling upon this interesting subject, I have been induced to offer, and do hereby offer, the sum of five hundred dollars as a prize for the best National Poem, Ode or Epic.

The rules which will govern the payment of this sum are as follows:

1st. I have selected (without consulting them) the are as follows:

1 st. I have selected (without consulting them) the following persons to act as judges or arbiters of the prize thus offered, namely:

The President of the United States. Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee. Hon. Charles Sumner, U. S. Senate. Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, ditto. Hon. James C. Jones, ditto. Hon. J. R. Chandler, of U. S. H. of Reps. Hon. Addison White, do. do.
Hon. Thomas H. Bayly, do. do.
Hon. D. T. Disney, do. do.
Hon. John P. Kennedy, Secretary of the Navy.
Dr. John W. C. Evans, of New Jersey. Geo. R. Armstrong, of the Press.

Geo. R. Armstrong, of the Press.
Dr. G. Bailey,
W. W. Scaton,
Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution.
Wm. Sciden, late Treasurer of the U. States.
Rev. C. M. Butler, Episcopal Church.
Rev. R. R. Gurley, Presbyterian Church.
Rev. S. S. Rozsell, M. E. Church.
Rev. Mr. Donelan, Catholic Church.
2d. These gentlemen or any three of them, are 2d. These gentlemen, or any three of them, are here by authorized to meet at the Smithsonian Institute, of the 2d Monday of December next, at such hour as they may appoint, and there proceed to read and examina the various poems which may have been received, and to determine which is the most meritorious and de-

the various poems which is the most meritorious and deserving of the prize. And I hereby bind myself to pay
the sum aforementioned forthwith, to whoever the
shall present to me as the person who has written
within the time prescribed the best national patrioti
poem, and upon their representation that he or she
an American citizen.

3d. All communications must be sent to me Plantage and varied assortment of White Lead, dry and ground in Oil; Linssed Oil, Sperm Oil, Red Lead, Blake's fire-proof Paint. Also, every size of Paint of the copyright to me and my heirs and assigns forever.

4th. I hereby bind and obligate myself to sell the poems thus sent to me as soon as practicable for the highest price, and to give the proceeds to the poor of the city of Washington.

5th. No poem will be considered as subject to this prize which shall not have been written subsequent to this date, and received before the first Monday in December part.

MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION. I do business under many disadvantages, having to pay cash for all stock purchased, and sell the same upon a credit of at least twelve months. The Trustees of Charlestown, however, having established a Market, which has thus fur been most liberally patronized, necessity upon the part of ourselves, no less than what we conceive to be the interest of our customers, compels us to give notice, that hereafter we shall keep the market regularly supplied with the best

**BEEF*, MUTTON AND VEAL*,

which money or labor can procure, and to be sold at

which money or labor can procure, and to be sold at the LOWEST PRICES, which our purchases will af-ford, for CASH ONLY. As this rule will operate not only to our own advantage, but subserve the in-terest of our customers, we hope to be able greatly to enlarge our business during the year, and furnish such articles of Meat as have never before been seen in the own market, and at prices of which none can ried or complain:

(by Those indebted on "old scores," are requested to settle up immediately, as all our capital, no less than our profits, are distributed among the community at arge:

VILLIAM JOHNSON.

SAML. C. YOUNG.

Charlestown, January 4, 1853—tf Domestics.—We have on hand, ready for sale, a large stock of Servants Cottons—such as Twilled Osnaburg Pants; Plain Osnaburg Shirtis; 44 Brown Cotton, heavy; Bleached and Brown Shirtinga; Do., do. Sheetings; Plaid and Plain Cottons, for Dresses; Striped Osnaburg, for Dresses; 75 lbs. Knitting Cotton, Nos. 10, 12, 14, and 16, brown; bleached and mixed; the prices very low.

March 1. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL

worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are of a different stamp and class from the "Quackery" and "Core Alls" so much imposed upon the public.
For sale by Druggisls, Apothecaries and Country Store-keepers generally.

E. H. STABLER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Bah.

AGENT at Charlestown, T. RAWLINS & SON,
AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,
AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,
And Londoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 18, 1853.

MORTIMER AND MOWBRAY'S Hampton Vegetable Tincture. Hampton Vegetable Tincture.

Dy its mild action on the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, it will cure the diseases of those organs with all Chronic complaints, as Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections, Pains in the Back, Side and Breast, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility, with all Diseases arising from Impute Blood.

Let the whole afflicted world read the testimony of a lady after 35 years of suffering:

Act the whole afficient works read the testimony of a lady after 38 years of suffering:

Northameron County, April 3, 1852.

Messrs, Tyler & Adair: I have been afflicted with rheumatism at times from my twelfth year. I will be fifty years of age the 18th of this month; the attacks inty years of age the 18th of this month; the attacks a were so severe at times as to render me helpless. I have tried various remedies to very little effect. Last October I was attacked in my shoulders, sides, back and hips; I could not rest day or night; I could not move any part of my body without crying with pain. At this time I also tried namy remedies, internal and external, without relief. I was at last advised to try HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Before HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Before I had taken one bottle of which, I felt nuch better, and as I continued taking it I felt strength coming into my back and limbs, and my stomach strengthened and revived every way. I have taken five bottles, and am much better than I ever expected to be. I intend to use it whenever I need, and would recommend it to the afflicted, believing it unequalled.

Yours, ELIZABETH BAGWELL.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray: Mrs. Elizabeth Bagwell is a lady of the highest respectability, wealthy

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray: Birs. Engageth is well is a lady of the highest respectability, weal and influential. The cure in her case speaks volum in favor of this wonderful Tincture. Several of persons we have heard of, have derived great ben persons we have heard of, have derived great beneau from its use in our county. We are entirely out of the article, and have daily anxious enquirers to know when we will receive another supply. We expect large sales of it from the present demand, and want you to send us a box as soon as possible.

Yours,

April 16, 1852.

Northampton co., Va.

April 16, 1852. Northampton co., Va. 17. This is the testimony of thousands. Core of Consumption, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, Messrs. Mortimer and Mowbray—Gentlemen: It is with pleasure I can testify to the great healing powers of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. My wife had been afflicted for three years, laboring under a constant backing cough, with a most violent pain in her right side, neuralgra in the head, and a dimness of sight; very little rest day or night, and much emaciation, and to all appearances a rapid consumption inevitable. We had the most eminent physician in Annapolis but his medicine did not give the analysis. table. We had the most eminent physician in Annapolis, but his medicine did not give her any relief at all, but growing worse if any change in the least; and after having read one of your pamphlets, in July last, she concluded to try Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, and after taking but two bottles of which (under a kind Providence), we perceived a great change for the better: her appetite improved, her skin became quite clear, coughs, pains, neuralgia, &c., entirely left her, and by the time she had taken a few bottles more she was completely cured, and is now in the enjoyment of most excellent health.

I have seen also its beneficial effects on several other.

benefit.
Respectfully, EDWARD SANDS,
Master of the schr. Geo. Barber, Annapolis Packet,
No. 3 Tobacco Warehouse, Lightst. Wharf.
Baltimore, May 1st, 1852. Wonderful cure of hereditary scrofula by Hampton'

The boy was a moving mass of sores from hear to fit the upper lids of his eyes were much swollen, a turned inside out, exhibiting horrible mattering ulot that protruded over the eye balls so as to produ blindness. It is strange yet true, this child, that I fe resigned to see die as a relief from suffering, has bee restored to health under the treatment of Dr. Hami on.

W. P. THOMASSON.

Louisville, March 20, 1851."

MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimor DOCTOR YOURSELF --PRIVATELY, For Twenty-Five Cents.

BY means of the POCKET ESCULAPIUS, Every One His Own Physician. The thirty-six edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Provided Diseases and malformations of the Generation

I have seen also its beneficial effects on several other ladies of Annapolis, and I think I can say from what I have seen of the Medicine, I do not believe its curative powers can be equalled. A sense of duty to the afflicted has induced me to drop these few lines for their Wonderful cure of hereditary scrotula by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

This certificate is from the pen a gentleman whose name appears on the journal of Congress, one who is extensively and favorably known:

"It affords me pleasure to state that Dr. Jesse Hampton's Tincture has effected a most extraordinary cure of my slave boy, Albert. -The patient was three years old, and had the scrotula—(his father was see glous.) The boy was a moving mass of sores from hear to foot; the upper lids of his eyes were much swollen, and

This wonderful Tincture is unequalled for cure of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, &c, and for all diseases of females it standa unequalled. Sold by

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

J. B. GILKERSON, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg.

System in every shape and form: to which is ad Treatise on the diseases of females, intended to use of females only, (see page 190) being of the est importance to married neonle or those conten-

SMOKING TOBACCO, One barrel Lynch-burg Smoking Toracco, of the best quality.

March 1, 1863.

J. L. HOOFF,

Feb. 22