ALTIMORE LOCK-HOSPITAL, r weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pain in ms. Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Caroat, Nose and Skin; Constitutional Debility, those horrid affections arising from a Certain Habit of Youth, which blight their most brilliant r anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., im-

A Cure Warranted or no Charge. solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive hich annually sweeps to an untimely grave its of young men of the most exalted talents liant intellect, who might otherwise have enlistening Senates with the thunders of elographics which is confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, ing aware of physical weakness, should immediately usuit Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health. Office No. 7, South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 ors from the corner. Be particular in observing the number, or you will mistake the place. Dr. Johnston,

Dr. Johnston,
the normal college of Surgeons, London, duate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the ted States, and the greater part of whose life has a spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadeland elsewhere, has effected some of the most assising cures that were ever known. Many troubled a ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great rousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and fulness, with frequent blushing, attended someswith derangement of mind, were cured immediated.

Take Particular Notice. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves 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, Less 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 premaredecay, generally arising from the destructive habit youth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful xistence of man, and it is the young who are most apt 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 guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or 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 loss of memory, depression of spirite or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been indulging in particious 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 ornaments to

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for 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 mervous 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, apon the rains of an amaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have fundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion. Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most recessary requisites to promote countilial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pigranage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness 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 are y religiously conside in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

To Strangers. The nearly shows and a cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the resisters of the papers and many other persons cuctions of a Sick 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, ruining deems it necessary to say to those acquainted with his reputation that his credensials or diplomas always hang in histoffice.

immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

MILL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-HAREFORD 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-hold Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, acc., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will

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

July 13, 1852—59

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 are paid in the latter company.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for the following Newspapers and Periodicale:
Daily, tri-weekly and weekly National Intelligencer.
Do. do. Baltimore American.

Do. do. do. Baltimor Weekly Episcopal Recorder. Do. Littells' Living Age. Monthly Boys' and Girls' Magazine. Do. Youths' Cabinet and Mentor.

B. W. HERBERT December 28, 1852-19 SAMUEL 1.-C. MOGEE. GEORGE H. BECKWITH

CITYEENS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they are engaged in the Mercantile Business, in the Store House at Summit Point, formerly occupied by Seevers & Bro.

They have just received, and now offer a full and consider as a full and consider a full and consid ancy mave just received, and now offer a full and complete assortment of Spains and Summer Goods, of the very latest and the most approved styles. They would call the attention of the Ladies to their Dress Goods, consisting of Silks, Tissues, Grenadines, Berage de Laines, Lawns, &c., which, in beauty and cheapness, will favorably compare with any that can be found.

cy bere also an excellent stock of Cloths, Casamer Cloths, and other goods for gentleir stock of Grocriees and Domestics is large and lected; in short, they have on hand, and intend a constantly, all such Goods as are usually found untry Store.

the highest market prices.

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

M. & B.

minit Point, May 10, 1853.-tf. CASH FOR NEGROES. PHOSE persons having Negroes for sale, can get the highest price by calling on the subscriber at Charlestown. Application in person or by letter will promptly attended to.

C. G. BRAGG.
July 15, 1851.

MEAT-EATERS, ATTENTION. THE undersigned have been compelled heretofore to 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 far 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 inarket regularly supplied with the best.

ket regularly supplied with the best

BEEF, MUTTON AND YEAL,
h money or labor can procure, and to be sold at
OWEST PRICES, which our purchases will affor CASH ONLY. As this rule will operate not
to our own advantage, but subserve the into four customers, we hope to be able greatly to
ge our business during the year, and fornish such
es of Meat as have never before been seen in the
testown market, and at prices of which none can
hain.

p immediately, as all our capital, no less than as, are distributed among the community at WILMAM JOHNSON.

SAML. C. YOUNG.

CARONI AND RICE, just received by by 26, H. L. EBY & SON. E COUNTRY CURED BACON, for KEYES & KEARSLEY. KEYES & KE

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1853.

dressed superbly—effulgent with brilliants and diamonds of the first water—he was not long in making a decided sensation in that diploma-

BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &

NORTHERN NEGROES.

North command no more respect than the same number of sheep, and being left to pursue their own inclinations, they spend their days in idleness, and their nights in vice, depending on charity or theft for the necessaries of life. We have travelled hundreds of miles through the

South, and testify to the fact that sla

groes of the North never aspire to becochanics, or even respectable laborers, the

always be found doing the lowest and de

ng drudgery, and all the money they obtain is spent for rum, which prepares them for the poor-house, the penitentiary, and the prison.— They are destitute of good breeding and learn-

ing; and all ambition to be honest and virtuous. We know that the welfare and happiness of the negro would be consulted, if he were take

daily increasing, and we may as well meet

sooner or later. The longer we postpone action in regard to it, the more difficult it will be

great vagabonds as the negroes, and more un-principled, because they have the intelligence to know what is right, but lack the desire to

pursue it. It would be no greater social or na-

tional loss to have them sold into slavery, than

his funds in the hands of "the philanthre

The true abolitionists are the descendants of

nies. They are a treacherous, hyp

ungenerous and uncharitable set of fanatics, de

serving only the contempt of their neighbors

and unworthy the good opinion of all who

value the peace and prosperity of their country. We do not in the least misrepresent

their character. How unjust, is it not, then

to hold the entire North responsible for the ravings and buffoonery exhibited by a few fools

who are better fit for the mad house than they

are to enjoy the privileges of sensible citizens.

Nineteen out of twenty of the blacks in the

Educational.

BERRYVILLE MALE ACADEMY. Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia. THE next Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1853, un der the charge of Mr. CARTER J. HARRIS, PRINCIPAL:

Mr. CARTER J. HARRIS; Principal:

The Trustees of this institution have, after great pains and trouble, secured the services of a gentleman highly qualified in every respect for the responsible and important office of Instructor.

Mr. Harris graduated at the University of Virginia with high distinction, as will appear from testimonials now in the possession of the Board of Trustees. From these testimonials we have been permitted to take the following extracts. Dr. Harrison, one of the Professors in that Institution, in a letter bearing date July 23d, 1849, after stating that Mr. Harris attended his lectures, and took his degree, says: "I consider him very competent, both from his actual attainments and his capacity, to give an unusually high order of instruction in the Latin and Greek Languages, and have great confidence in recommending him, very decidedly, to parents who may wish to have their sons well taught in these objects of learning." Mr. Courteney, Professor of Mathematics, after expressing his "confident belief" in the capacity of Mr. Harris "to teach the several branches of Mathematics usually taught," &c., says that "I can therefore very cheerfully recommend him as competent to undertake the duties of a mathematical teacher in a school or academy."

other and highly satisfactory evidence (given as a teacher and conductor of a school for the last four teacher and conductor of a school for the last four years) not only of the high scholarship of Mr. Harris, but cf his capacity to enforce and maintain proper and necessary discipline.

Parents and others interested in having their sons and those committed to their charge, prepared for admission into the advanced classes at one of the colleges of the United States, or for the useful and practical affairs of life, are invited to patronize the school. Board may be had in the village, or in the country at a convenient distance, not exceeding one mile and a half.

half.

The course of study will comprise what are commonly known as the "Elementary English branches," a full course of pure Mathematics, the Latin and Greek Languages—also, it desired, the French, German and Italian Languages. Classics taught upon the plan pursued in the "University of Virginia," and in connection with the languages of the Greeks and Romans, so much as practicable of their History and Literature.

Terms per Session. For the "Elementary English Branches," includir Tuition fees, for session, are required to be paid in advance to Dr. Randolph Kownslar, Treasurer of the Board, or to David H. McGuire, Esq., either of whom will give receipts and issue certificates of admission.

Parents and others are earnestly requested to enter their sons and wards at the commencement of the session, when parents itself to enter for less than a session.

sion-none permitted to enter for less than a session BOARD OF TRUSTEES. Province McCormick, President, Geo. W. Bradfield, Secretary. Col. Benjamin Morgan, Dr. S. S. Neill, Dr. Randolph Kownslar, John Louthan, George W. Lewis, Esq.,
Daniel W. Sowers, Esq.,
Dr. F. J. Kerfoot,

Dr. W. D. McGuire, Esq.,
Edward McCormick, I Dr. W. D. McGuire, Edward McCormick, Esq

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY. THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 1st day of September next, and It is earnestly hoped that all the pupils will enter on the first day, so that there may be no loss of time in

Terms per Session of ten months: For English Branches in Primary Department...\$25 REFERENCES.

Humphrey Keyes, Esq., Samuel Ridenour, Esq., Dr. R. S. Blackburn, Andrew Hunter, Esq., N. S. White, Esq., Dr. J. J. H. Straith, WINCHESTER FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed the first Monday in September under the superintendence of the Principal, aided by accomplished and experienced Female Assistants. The terms as heretofore. Further particulars may be learned from Cata-JOS. BAKER. July 26, 1853-2m Principal. VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

REV. R. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., PRINCIPAL. REV. J. C. WHEAT, A. M., VICE-PRINCIPAL. Rev. J. C. WHEAT, A. M., VICE-PRINCIPAL.

THIS Institution is beautifully situated in a retired part of Staunton, Virginia. In point of salubrity of air and facility of access, no part of the State enjoys a superior advantage. The building was erected in 1846, at an expense of \$16,000, by a company of gentlemen residing in different parts of the State. It is furnished in a very comfortable style, and has an excellent apparatus and library. The course of study is extensive and the instruction thorough. The different departments are under the care of masters of long and snocessful experience. The Institute will enter upon its eleventh session, under its present organizaspon its eleventh session, under its present organization, on the 1st Wednesday in September.

TERMS.

The charge for Board and Tuition in the English Branches is \$185 per session of ten months. No extras except for Music, the Languages, Drawing and Refer to the following Patrons:

Refer to the following Patrons:

Hox. A. H. H. Stuart,
Dr. F. T. Stribling,
Dr. T. H. Clagett, Leesburg.

Major Wm. S. Dabney, Charlottesville.
Arthur Goodwin, Esq., Fredericksburg.
J. P. Ingle, Esq., Wushington city.
Judge Reavis, Alabama.
Geo. P. Tayloe, Esq., Roanoke county, Va.
S. T. Caperton, Esq., Monroe county, Va.
B. Smith, Esq., Esq., Parkersburg, Va.
Major John Lee, Orange county, Va.
For circulars, &c., address the Principal.
Stamton, July 19, 1853.

Staunton, July 19, 1853. CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

P. H. POWERS, PRINCIPAL. CHAS. E. FAHNESTOCK, ASSISTANT. THE next Session of this School will commence on Thursday the first of September, 1853.

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

English Department, per session of 5 months, \$15.00

arged to enter them on the first day of the Session and to continue them without intermission to the close. Boys from a distance can be accommodated with pleasant board, on moderate terms, in private families in Charlestown.

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

Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Charlestown, Va. July 12, 1853.

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

His Assistant, Mr. FAHNESTOCK, too, comes so strongly recommended as to give assurance of the

strongly recommended as to give assurance of the strongly recommended as to give assurance of the highest efficiency in the departments to be committed to his change under the direction of the principal.

The Trustees therefore can say, with the fullest confidence to those having children to educate in this community, that there is no longer a necessity for sending them away, in order to a most thorough academical education; but that on the contrary the school now offers attractions to those abroad, rarely equalled and no where exceeded. By order of the Board:

ANDREW HUNTER, President. FREDERICKSBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

REV. G. WILSON MCPHAIL, A. M., PRINCIPAL. Rev. G. WILSON McPHAIL, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE Summer Session of the Academy closed on the 13th day of July last; the next session will commence as usual on the 1st Monday of October next.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to his School ever since its opening, four years since, the subscriber pledges himself to spare neither pains nor expense to maintain the character of the Academy as a School for the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of female learning, and of training younger pupils for an advancement in due time to these higher studies. He hopes to be able to retain the assistance of a distinguished scholar, whose services have afforded such high satisfaction to his patrons during the past year. He is also making arrangements to obtain the services of a gentleman well qualified to give instruction in French and Drawing. TERMS AS HERETOFORE—\$35 for the scholastic year of ten months, for older pupils; for younger pupils, \$25. Board in the family of the Principal, \$15 per

MJ-For further particulars see Circular.
G. WILSON McPHAIL.
August 9, 1853—4w

PICKETS, PICKETS.

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

R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

August 9, 1852—41

FABILY FLOUR. Good supply of Family Flour, just received and for sale. Aug. 2, R. H. BROWN.

Paetry.

THE OLD GRIST MILL. BY E. H. STODDARD, The grist mill stands beside the stream, With bending roof and leaning wall;

So old, that when the winds are wild, The miller trembles lest it fall; But moss and ivy, never sere, Bedeck it o'er from year to year. The dam is steep, and wedded green;
. The gates are raised, the waters pour,
And tread the old wheels's slippery steps, The lowest round forever more. Methinks they have a sound of ire, Because they cannot climb it higher.

From morn till night, in autumn time When yellow harvests load the plains, Up drive the farmers to the mill, And back anon, with loaded waines, They bring a heap of golden grain; And take it home in meal again. But peeping in the open door, You see the miller flitting round And dusty bags along the floor; And by the shaft, and down the spout, The yellow meal comes pouring out.

And all the day long the winnowed chaff Floats round it on the sultry breeze,
And shineth like a settling swarm
Of golden-winged and belted bees,
Or sparks around the blacksmith's door, When bellows blow and forges roar.

I love my pleasant, quaint old mill!
It 'minds me of my early prime:
'Tis changed since then, but not so mitch
As I am by decay and time. Its wrecks are mossed from year to year, But mine all dark and bare appear. I stand beside the stream of life; The mighty current sweeps along, Lifting the flood-gates of my heart, It turns the magic wheel of song,

And grinds the ripened harvest, brought From out the golden fields of thought. WHEN STARS ARE IN THE QUIET SKIES."

BY R. L. BULWER. When stars are in the quiet skies, Then most I pine for thee; Bend on me then thy tender eyes, As stars look on the sea. For thoughts, like waves that glide by night, Are stillest when they shine, Mine earthly love lies hush'd in light

There is an hour when angels keep, Familiar watch o'er men, When coarser souls are wrapped in sleep-Sweet spirit, meet me then. There is an hour when holy dreams, Through slumbers fairest glide, And in that mystic hour it seems Thou shouldst be at my side.

Beneath the heaven of thine.

The thoughts of thee too sacred are, For daylight's common beam; I can but know thee as my star, My angel and my dream! When stars are in the quiet skies, Then most I pine for thee; Bend on me then thy tender eyes, As stars look on the sea.

Miscellaneous.

The editor of the Albany Register comments thus upon this simple word, so common and vet so full of solemn and tender meaning: "How many emotions cluster around that

word. How full of sadness, and to us how full of sorrow it sounds. It is with us a consecrated word. We heard it once within the year, as we hope never to hear it again. We spoke it ou an occasion such as we hope never to speak it again. It was in the chamber of death, at the still hour of night's noon. The curtains to the windows were all closed, the lights were shaded, and we stood in the dim and solemn twilight, with others around the bed of the dying. The damps of death were on her pale young brow, and coldness was on her lips, as we kissed her for the last time while living. 'Good-bye, my daughter,' we whispered, and 'Good-bye, father,' came faintly from her dying lips. We know not if she ever spoke more, but 'Good-bye' was the last we ever heard of her sweet voice. We hear that last sorrowful word often and often, as we sit alone, busy with the memories of the past, We hear it in the silence of night, in the hours of nervous wakefulness, as we lay upon our bed thinking of the loved and the lost to us.— We hear it in our dreams, when her sweet face comes back to us as it was in its loveliness and beauty. We hear it when we sit beside her grave in the cemetery where she sleeps alone, with no kindred as yet by her side. She was the hope of our life, the prop upon which to lean when age should come upon us, and life should be running to its dregs. The hope and the prop is gone, and we care not how soon we go down to sleep beside our darling, beneath the shadow of the trees in the city of the dead."

PRETTY INCIDENT.

We heard a very little incident, the other day, which we cannot help relating. A young lady from the South, it seems, was wooed and won by a youthful physician living in California. When the engagement was made, the doctor was rich, having been very successful at San Francisco. It had not existed six months. however, when by an unfortunate investment, he lost his entire "heap." This event came upon him, it should be added, just as he was making ready to claim his bride. What does he do! Why, like an honorable and chivalrous young fellow, as he is, he sits down and writes the lady every particular of the unhappy turn which had taken place in his fortunes, assuring her, if the fact produced any change in her feelings towards him, she is released from every promise she had made him. And what does the dear, good girl! Why, she takes a lump of pure gold, which her lover had sent her when in prosperity, as a keepsake, and having it manufactured into a ring, forwarded it to him, with the following Bible inscription, engraved in distinct characters, on the inside:

"Entreat me not to leave thee or to return from following after thee: for whither thou g est, will I go, and whither thou lodgest, will I lodge: thy people will be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest will I die; and there will I be buried; the Lord do so unto me, and more also if aught but death part thee and me."

The lover idolized his sweetheart more than ever when he received this precious evidence of her devotion to him, both in storm and sunshine. We may add that fortune soon smiled upon the young physician, and that he subsequently returned to the North to wed the sweet girl he loved, and who loved him with such an undying affection. Nay, more, the happy bride and bridegroom passed through our city not long since on their way to the home of the latter in the golden State. Reader, this is all true. Young ladies who read the Bible as closely as the heroine of our incident seems to have done, are pretty sure to make good sweethearts and better wives.

Boston Paper. Go To Church.—It is a duty of parents to see that their children attend the public worship of Almighty God on the Sabbath. Nothing acts more unfavorably on the moral habits and character of an individual, than habitual abstinence from the House of God. We do not act the part of good parents while we leave our families unprovided for in this respect.—No neighborhood or community can long have a healthy state of moral, unless it has on altar erected to the worship of the Ruler of the Universe, tunit present to be with the

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.

At a short distance from the city of Boston, there is now living a white-haired veteran, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who is ninetynine years of age—one in whom the fire of patriotism still burns as brightly as it did of yore—and whose eye still sparkles with the vivacity of youth when he relates the events of those days "that tried men's souls." Among the pages of these he delighted to honer was the names of those he delighted to honor, was that of Gen. Jackson. That man he greatly reverenced; he admired the man for his heroism, and honored him for devotion to his country. About the time that Jackson was elected to the Presidency, a party of men be-longing to the town in which he resided, made an effigy of Gen. Jackson, and to gratify the malice of their hearts towards him, and the party by whom he was elected, they hung the effigy on a public place called "The Green." A guard of eight then with loaded guns were stationed here to protect the image and the

the name of General Jackson. The old soldier, at that time over seventy years of age, was informed of what was going on, and the threats that were made to shoot any man that should attempt to cut down the image, fired with indignation at the injury offered to Jackson, he shouldered his axe and went out notwithstanding the remonstrances of his family, who trembled for his safety, accompanied only by his youngest son, who would not let his father go alone on such a, dangerous expedition. The firmness of his step-the determination which his whole demeanor expressed—his well-known attachment to his country and to its noble defenders, conspired to speak out his purpose, and the axe on his shoulder needed no comment as he marched boldly up to the mock gallows. "Halt!" shouted the guard, "advance one step and you are a dead man!" and they

levelled their weapons, and pointed them directly at the old veteran. down if I die for it."

hewed up into fragments by the hands of the old soldier. The guard were perfectly aston-ished—they were awed by the boldness of and M. Douce, a Lieutenant in the navy. It old soldier. The guard were perfectly astonthat aged man with his white hair streaming in the wind as he bent to the task, and they of the town (apart from the streets inoculated could not harm—but they quailed before the fire of his eye, as he boldly marched off in triumph before them—they had not expected by the plague through the hospitals in them,) as well as the extentive suburbs, are perfectly healthy. Scarcely a case has occurred in these an attack from such a quarter, and it took them by surprise. They would as soon have looked for a ghost among them as for that venerable man whose head was as white as snow. They said that it was nothing but his grey hairs that saved him from personal violence-he was an old soldier, and they could not lay hands on him.

To such men under God we are indebted for liberty! Long may their noble deeds be imitated by their sons, and themselves honored by a nation that reaps the benefit of their labors.—Springfield Post.

ONE OF THE DESCRITS.

Browne gives us the following amusing description of his descent of Mount Etna: "A walk down Mount Etna includes a slide of about a mile from the crater. Commen cing near the crater, is a steep bank of ashes and cinder, extending nearly to the Casa Inglesa by which a trip is made, with a locomotive speed, quite delightful. Peeping over the brink of the precipice, you enter into a calculation as to the probability of having your limbs dislocated, in case you should strike some unseen rock: and about the time you become satisfied that a leg or an arm must be sacrificed, there arises a dust some hundred yards below, and you see a large dark body bouncing down like a man of India rubber, scattering cinders and ashes before it, and yeling like a demon. Away it goes, rising and mping and tossing, till it looks like a great black-bird hopping down into the gulf of lava below, dwindling as it goes till you see nothing but a dark speck. Then down dashes another and another, and you see that it must be old Pedro leading the way, and the stragglers following. Committing yourself to Providence, you draw a long breath and jump over too; and then Per Baccho, now you go; up to your ancles in cinders, ten feet every jump'! wind whistles through your hair; you half shut your eyes to keep out the dust that has been aised by your guides; you shout like a drunken man, without knowing why, "Hurah! glorious! splendid travelling this! hold me, somebody! stop me, Pedro! by Jupiter, there goes my hat; I knew it couldn't stay on ! for heaven's sake belay me! It is no use, no body will belay you! There you go, faster and faster at every jump, till you don't know which end will come out first. Now you bet ten to one that your feet will win the race; now a hidden mass of lava bring them up with a sudden jerk, and you'd lay heavy odds upon your noseyes, the nose must win; you feel the premonitory jar as it nears the end-of the track; terror seizes your soul; you jump desperately ten, twenty, thirty feet at every bound, twisting

vourself back in the air like a cat; you vow in your agony of mind that you will never drop poor puss over the banisters again in or-der to see her land on her feet; another leap, another twist does it; your feet are in the air, and you go sailling down gallantly on the seat of your breeches. Hurra! clear the track, there! don't stop me! glorious! splendid!-Here we are Pedro, all right; keep a look out for my hat, it'll be down here presently! Bless my soul, what a slide that was!"

KNOCKED BACK.

A pious negro was set to ploughing a very rough piece of ground. Every few feet the plough would run against a rock or stump,-The horse, moreover, was very dull, so that when thus stopped, it was very hard to start him again. The poor negro, of course, had a hard time of it, his piety and patience were severely tested. At last they began to give way. The altercation between him and his horse became more violent at every fresh occasion for getting nim in motion again. Finally, in a moment of frensy, he swore away at the horse in a terrific manner. A moment's reflection, however, filled him with distress, and, addressing his horse, he said in a plaintive tone-"Dar, now, you miserable brute, see what you've done! You've jes gone and knocked me right back into the world again!

.... A promise should be given with caution and kept with care. A promise should be made by the heart and remembered by the head. A promise is the offspring of the inten-tion, and should be nurtured by recollection.— A promise and its performance should, like the scales of a true balance, always present a mutual adjustment. A promise delayed is justice deferred. A promise neglected is an untruth told. A promise attended to is a debt

General Entelligence.

The progress of the cholera from St. Peters-burg, and from various parts of Persia, to Co-penhagen, occasions some little alarm. The reports from the latter city are very mournful. In one of the papers the proposition is made— in order to find space where the sick can be brought out of their wretched, damp habitations, chiefly cellar lodgings, and better be-stowed for medical attendance—that the houses of those should be taken who have deserted the town. The number of these is estimated as high as 30,000; their lodgings are known by their windows being colored throughout on the inside with whitewash. The most frequent assengers in the streets are the carpenters' people carrying home the coffins; omnibuses convey full loads of corpses to the burying grounds, where hands are insufficient to dig the graves, men who were thus endeavoring to dishonor and clergy are wanting to read the burial service. On Sunday week, 170 coffins were lying in one churchyard, exposed to the broiling sun, and had lain there since the Thursday previous. "The lower orders," says a letter, "divide their day between working and funerals; the reckless are to be heard frolicking in taverns, and shouting, 'let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die." The rich have applied, during the last few days, to the number of 14,000, for pass-ports to leave the place; the Hereditary Prince and his consort have resolved on staying in Copenhagen, to serve as an encourage nent and an example.

A Committee, which has been formed for preventing the extension of the cholera, cause all the wretched inhabitants of still more wretched tenements to be brought into better dwellings, feed and clothe them; the police have dispersed a number of rookeries or poor lodging-houses—the women and children are found in almost all cases, destitute of body and bed linen. Among the new victims to this disease "Fire, if you will," said he; "I'll cut it are nine physicians, one of whom, Dr. Witthuown if I die for it."

And down it went—not only down, but sen, formed part of the medical establishment of the King's household; our celebrated painter, Mr. D'Eckenberg; Baron de Holstein, inis important to remark that all the airy parts healthy. Scarcely a case has occurred in these quarters, and then it has usually been some person who has worked all day in the pestiferous districts. This at once decides the question as to what makes cholera imminently dangerous-it is filth, and stenches, and crowded rooms, and misery, and panic fear.
Some cases of cholera have made their appearance at Flensburg and Sonderburg, but

the persons attacked had either come from Copenhagen, or been in contact with such per-The St. Petersburg journals state that cholera is at present raging in the government of Kiew and Tolyw, and that it has also bursted

out in the great commercial town of Bery-A NEGRO VETERAN.

Few persons, we think, have travelled in Texas, who have not heard of Thomas Savoy, alias Black Tom, alias the Special Citizen of Bexar county. He was by trade a barber, but by inclination a soldier, and his history is intimately connected with the warlike part of that of Texas. He was much fonder, too, of the company of white men than of that of persons

Tom was a native of Maryland, then a citizen of Washington, D. C., then a resident of Mississippi, whence he emigrated to Texas, at the beginning of the Revolution there, with a tually about the royal person during parturition. company of Mississippi volunteers, his razor in his pocket, and a gun on his shoulder. They joined General Houston a short time after the battle of San Jacinto, but Black Tom's subsequent conduct as a soldier elicited the praise of his hard-fighting comrades and superior

The year 1839 was distinguished in Texan annals by the expedition under Jordan to Saltillo, to assist the treacherous Canales in his armed Federalist attempt against the Mexican anti-Federalists. He betrayed this little band of Texan allies, but they and their gallant leader gave the united Federalists, and the States Right Mexican army, two as thorough consecutive drubbings as they ever received, and then returned leisurely home without interruption. Black Tom was one of Jordan's men, and if he had little occasion or time to use his razor, he made up for it by a skilful

handling of his offensive weapons. In 1842, General Wool invaded Texas with a Mexican army, and good got a beating at the battle of the Saltillo. Tom was in the midst of it, and was wounded. He participated in several subsequent conflicts with the Indians, fighting bravely as usual.

He followed his old Texan comrades under Taylorts banner, and hurried along with them into battle at Monterey. He was also in the memorable struggle at Buena Vista. Black Tom then returned to Texas with the Kentucky volunteers, and after that San Antonio became his headquarters. He was, of course, a general favorite, and lived like a lord, but the wandering spirit that ten years' adven-tures in Texas had made second habit with him, would now and then break out, and Black Tom would be missing. The next thing heard of him he was at a frontier post or far up in the Indian country, in the midst of danger. On the 15th ultimo, the body of a man was found two miles west of San Antonio. A cor-oner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned of "came to his death from cause unknown." The body was that of Old Tom.

happy England."

may be fully tested.

of keeping dogs away from their sheep?

respectable and valued friend, himself an ex

RETURN OF A YOUNG ADVENTURER. FIVE

Print Control of the Control

New Orleans Picagune. An Astonishing Youth.-At the United States Hotel, yesterday, was stopping a colored boy, named William Marcey, whose mathematical powers have greatly astonished all who have witnessed his demonstrations. He will of the bells will lead to their exposure. The add up whole columns of figures any length, divide any given sums, multiply millions by thousands, within five minutes from the time the figures are given him and with such exact-ness as to render it truly wonderful. Yesterday noon, in presence of a party of gentlen he added a column of figures eight in a line, and one hundred and eighty lines, making the sum total of several millions, in about six minutes. The feat was so astounding and apparently incredible, that several of the party took off their coats and dividing the sum, went to work, and in two hours produced identically the same answer. The boy is not quite seven teen years of age; he cannot read or write. and in every other branch of an English education, is entirely deficient. His parents reside in Kentucky, near Louisville. He will leave in company with his father for the World's Fair, N. York, this morning.

[Cincinnati Gazette, Saturday. ... A gentleman complimented a lady on her improved appearance.

"You are guilty of flattery," said the lady.

"Not so," replied the gentleman, "for I vow you are as plump as a partridge."

"At first," replied the lady, 'I thought you guilty of flattery only, but now I find you are actually making game of me."

... A sentimental chap in Rhode Island intends to petition Congress, at its next session, for an appropriation to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the "course of true love" may "run smooth."

iooth,"

FRANKLIN GREY.

From the New Orleans Delta. Franklin Grey, who committed sui few days ago, by throwing himself before the ears at Rochelle, near New York city, and whose ease, from his domestic relations, appears to excite great sympathy in the North, is very well known in the West and South. He lived at Helena, Arkansas, and kept an indifferent drinking house, with a room for faro and other games. He was a professional gambler, and having been detected in some games at faro, by which he attempted to defraud a respectable gentleman of Phillips county, Arkansas, out of a considerable sum of money, the citizes out of a considerable sum of money, the citizes becoming enraged, demolished the groggery, tore down the building and obliged him to leave, without his coat, at midnight. He went to Sah Francisco, and, by the successful tricks of his trade, accumulated a large fortune, and turned up in Washington about a year ago, as the millionaire Col. Gray, one of the merchant princes of San Francisco. He stayed at Brown's Hotel—and a fine suit of rooms—dressed smerbly—effulgent with brilliants and dressed smerbly—effulgent with brilliants and destitute of good breeding and learning; and all ambition to be honest and virtuous. We know that the welfare and happiness of the negro would be consulted, if he were taken from his state of freedom (1) and sent to the South, and we doubt whether it would be less moral to seize every mother's son-of-em and sell them into slavery (appropriating the processed superbly—effulgent with brilliants and destinate of good breeding and learning; and all ambition to be honest and virtuous. We know that the welfare and happiness of the negro would be consulted, if he were taken from his state of freedom (1) and sent to the South, and we doubt whether it would be less moral to seize every mother's son-of-em and sell them into slavery (appropriating the processed superbly—effulgent with brilliants and destination to be honest and virtuous.

tic city. before many years. They must be either clear ed out, or the lives and property of our white charms of his present wife, whom he had met at one of the weekly soirces at Brown's Hotel, where the wealth of Col. Gray obtained for him a facile entree, and through the influence of disinterested friends, he laid at the feet of to accomplish the desired end and rid ourselve of the growing evil.

As to the Abolitionists, and "abolition philanthropy," the latter is a cheat and the former are a set of miserable hypocrites. There is not an honest man among them! They are as the young lady's mother his diamonds, money and rent-roll. The bait was too tempting to be rejected. The engagement became the topic of public conversation. The lady's mother was cautioned against the connection, but the rent-roll won the day. The wedding took place in the church, and was a grand affair, Senator Gwin gave away the bride. The magnificent trousseau of diamonds, with which he presented his bride, was displayed to the public gaze, and it is feared that many a fair maithe negroes. A thorough going black hearted abolitionist will give two dollars towards purchasing his freedom. He will harbor a fugitive on his premises, and make him work until he has earned something worth having, and then inform the poor darkie that his master is den sighed because she was not the fortunate recipient of Col. Gray's vows and money.

About nineteen years ago, Franklin Grey married the widow of a respectable lawyer of North Carolina, much his senior, but a showy and intelligent lady. It was the same Mr. and Mrs. Gray who were mixed up in the rumored attempt to poison with champagne Gen. Santa Anna, when a prisoner, after his ca pture the Tories of the Revolution, and are themselves at San Jacinto. He came to Arkansas from always found on the side of their country

Texas, and lived in that State from 1837, until his affair at Helena. Wretchedly poor, and seeking out a living by the precarious result of his profession, his wife, who heartily abhored their means of existence, became dissatisfied. and Gray and herself separated. Gray became rich, and married the beautiful Miss French without having a divorce, and the first Mrs. Gray went to New York and threatened a prosecution for bigamy against her legal husband. His will in favor of his second wife will be legally tested by the party claiming priority as NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1853.

Good Crowing .- Mr. Kendall, one of the editor of the New Orleanes Picayune, in a recent letter from THE EXPENSE OF ROYALTY. Paris, says: A writer giving an account of Queen Victoria's late accouchement, says: "Formerly,

Paris, says:

"I feel a disposition to crow this morning. Do not our clippers outsail them all, our Colt's revolvers out shot them all, and our thrashing machines out-thrash them all, or thrash them all out, if you will? If a man on this side wishes to keep his throat moist, does he not swallow an American julen, cooler, or coctail? If he wishes to keep his feet dry, does he not wear an American overshoe? If he wishes to keep his blood purified, does he not use American sarsaparilla and pills? If he wishes to keep ahead of the road, does he not buy an American trotter? If he wishes to keep warm, does he not procure an American stove? If he wishes to keep his money and effects safe, does he not purchase one of Hobbs's locks? If he wishes to keep himself and family from want or starvation, does he not go to America, or turn his eves and thoughts in that direction? I tell you that I feel Chapmanish this morning—repeat, that I have a desire to crow, and lustily, over the handiwork and advantages of my own countrymen. owing to the dread of fictitious offspring, the custom was to have a great many witnesses in the lying-in-chamber, during the birth of the child. It was imputed to James II.—the infant afterwards known as "The Pretender" having been introduced into the Queen's bed in a warming-pan, and passed off as a royal child. All through the reign of George III the indelicate practice of filling the royal bedchamber with male witnesses was maintained. Queen Victoria turned them out, and they now collect in an adjacent chamber, the door of communication being slightly open. Prince Albert, the accoucheur, (Dr. Locock,) and the "Are not American authors now more read than In the next room were the Queen's mother and her lady, two medical men, the Prime Minister, Lord Chancellor, and eight more

"Are not American authors now more read than any others on this side? Certainly. Where does the Englishman obtain his knowledge of his own vernacular? From Noah Webster and Lindley Murray, to be sure, for the dictionary of the one and the grammar of the other have crowded almost every thing else from the schools where the language is in its purity. In history, and law, and theology, are not our authors considered among the first? Do not Prescott, and Story, and Channing occupy the front rank? And in poetry, fiction and sculpture, do we not take precedence? Are not the works of Byron, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Pope, Cooper, and Powers, and a host of others held in highest reverence in the old world? Let us all crow." noblemen, members of the Government.-Queen Victoria; who will enter her 36th year on the 24th of May, was married February 10, 1840, and has now eight children-four boys and four girls. The child, to whom the Duke of Wellington was god-father, was born May 1st, 1850. Immediately after the birth of the new Prince (the same night) in Parliament, lords and commons severally voted addresses of congratulation to the Queen on the addition REMARKABLE CURB.—In a car of one of the train

to her family. This is all in order, very regular, very loyal. But the public—the middle classes and the working classes—gruinble over bound to New Haven, on Wednesday afternoon, was a well-dressed lady and her daughter, the latter of whom appeared to all present to be the object of the pe-culiar solicitation and care of a devoted mother. It culiar solicitation and care of a devoted mother. It appeared that the young lady was seriously ill, and a case of suffering that commanded general notice of the passengers, it was not long in attracting the attention and sympathy of the conductor. In answer to his tender and anxious inquiries, the mother informed him that her daughter was the victim of an aggravated dropsy, and she was hastening to this city in the hope of obtaining efficient medical aid.—As the train sped on, the pain of the fair sufferer continued to increase, and she became more than ever an object of the delicate and assiduous attention of the conductor. The depot in that city was finally reached, and the young lady was transferred to the ladder. each new appearance of infant royalty. The people count the cost. This infant, coming of nealthy parents and from a proverbially long lived fomily, is likely to live to the ripe age of three score and ten. At the age of 21, a mes-sage from the crown will demand a life income for him, and Parliament (if it do what has been done before) will settle an annuity of some \$100,000 on him. He will also have a regiment or a fleet, as general or admiral—bringing in some \$10,000 per annum extra.—Here, then, if he survives, (and annuitants always do,) will be the gross sum \$5,500,000 paid to the child literally for doing nothing.—And, if this be calculated at compound interest, object of the delicate and assiduous attention of the conductor. The depot in that city was finally reached, and the young lady was transferred to the ladies' sitting room, preparatory to arrangements for conducting her to the hospital; but here she became so much overcome by the violence of her disorder that it was thought necessary by the condutor to summon the presence of a physician. One of our most eminent physicians was immediately called, the lady taken to a private apartment, and wonderful as it may seem, the skill of the physician in determining the diagnosis of her disorder was such that in a short time she was entirely relieved of the dropsy, and placed in a comfortable condition, with an entire abatement of the prominent symptoms of the disease, and a prospect of speedy restoration to health. Too much praise cannot be always awarded to all concerned in bringing about this "consummation so devoutly to be wished," but more particularly to the warm-hearted gentleman who were chiefly instrumental in effecting this happy document. My young ladies similarly situated he so fortunate as to fall into their hands.

[New Haven Jour. & Courier. the capitalized sum would increase to a very startling amount. So the people, who pay, grumble at "royal paupers," even in loyal and Have any of our farmers tried the following plan PRESERVING SHEEP FROM DOGS .- Let me publish to the sheep raising world, a remedy against the destruction of sheep by dogs, which was given me a short time since, by a highly

tensive wool grower. It consists simply in placing on one sheep in every ten of the flock, a bell the usual size for sheep. The reasoning of my friend is this: The instinct of the dog Young America.-The London Morning Adverti placing on one sheep in every ten of the flock, a bell the usual size for sheep. The reasoning of my friend is this: The instinct of the dog prompts him to do all his acts in a stealthy manner—his attack upon sheep is most frequently made at night while they are at rest, and the guidant and situations of the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the Republic known how to make it is the resulting the strength the resulting the strength the resulting the strength the resulting the strength the other country under the sun, but having the giant's strength, the Republic knows how to wield it for her own interest and her own honor. America is no craven country. She has courage, and she knows when and how to display it. No power will insult her with impunity. She has not only a quick perception of what is an affront, but she losses not a moment in resenting it. We have just had a proof of the power and pluck of America, which has astonished the Courts of Europe; and which, being afforded at this perticular moment, ought to make this country hide its head for very shame at the contrast which its conduct, when insulted by the Car, exhibits to the world." importance of sheep preservation from dogs, the writer hopes, will claim for this communication an insertion in most of the papers of the Union, that a remedy so cheap and simple years ago—upon the receipt of the first news of the discovery of gold in California—a boy of fourteen years of age might be seen patiently laboring among the stumps on a new piece of land in Michigan. He was an intelligent, in-

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There has been a very mate advance in the price of boots and shoes within the months past, and especially in heavy work, and the will be a scarcity of desirable goods and high prinroughout the fall trade. The factories in New E land were engaged later than usual on spring ord then followed a rise in leather, and fully 20 per cadvance in wages. Hides also continue very hand the market bare. land in Michigan. He was an intelligent, industrious and good boy, liked by the neighbors and idolized by his immediate friends. He was seized with the gold fever, and Norval never "longed to follow to the field some war-like lord" as he did to get into a California placer. But how to get there was the question. His entire capital consisted of two pigs, a calf, and a half dozen chickens, a three months colt, a homespun suit of clothes, and a dollar and a half which he was keeping for the approaching Fourth of July. But go he must, and go he did, as a sort of "cook and bottle washer" for a party of adventurers who took the overland ronte. He made the journey in good health, reached the mines in good season, labored as hard as any one of his mature associates, and, after having cheered the hearts of

The Duties of a Mistress of a Family.—The dut of a mistress, in regard to time, room, food, clothing comfort, health, temper, and every temporal and spiritual good under her administration, is to endeavo that there be nothing wasted, nothing wanted; but a employed, and all enjoyed.—Home Truths for Home Places.

ates, and, after having cheered the hearts of the "old folks at home" by more than one gold-en remittance, is now on his way back with his pockets respectably "full of rocks," to make the family happy by the return of so good a son and so loving a brother.

others, the following propositions:

1st. That rules and regulations for the government of the Armories were duly and regularly published and brought to the notice of the workmen under the civil superintendency. That no verbal or written rules were ever published under the military superintendency, whereby an arbitrary system was established under which workmen were discharged at the caprice of the commandant, without being aware that they had violated any rule or regulation of the

2d. That under the civil superintendency, no armorer was ever discharged without being made acquainted with the cause of complaint against him, and a fair opportunity for explanation and defence; under the military system all removals are arbitrary and no cause assigned for it at all.

3. That changes of workmen were rare under the dvil superintendency-very frequent under the military. The consequences of the difference of the two systems were that the mechanics under the civil system were more skilful, more experienced, made atter work, were more satisfied and contented, acruired fixed residences about the Armories, felt a livelier interest in the operations of the Armory, were ens, and more manly and independent in their feelings.

4th. Under the civil system the mechanics derived some personal benefit from their own valuable inventions—this stimulated inventive genius and led to many of the most valuable improvements in the nories; under the military system their inventions have been all unjustly appropriated by the government to swell the ectat of military rule.

5th. The civil system encouraged freedom and independence of thought; the military "keeps the workmen down like soldiers or slaves"-they "act more like subjects than citizens "-" they are afraid of each other"-"they are afraid to speak to any one on the street, lest he may be marked " and "they look around to see if any body is looking at them before they speak." "It makes the men jealous of each other in their communications with one another, they cannot tell whether they are confiding to a friend or a foe"—the whole system is one that debases egrades the souls of men "-"it brings a fear upon the workmen, a fear of incurring the displeasure of the superintendent "-" takes away their independence which was not the case under the civil superintendence "-"it breaks down the spirits of the workmen and makes them slaves."

6th. The musket barrels are not bored as smoothly or straightened as well under the military as under the civil system-the loss on musket barrels 15 per cent more under military than civil. Every new welder, in the frequent changes under military system, costs the government a \$1000.

7th. The Armorers are nearly all opposed to the Military System. We have thus very briefly presented above, some

of the points so far established by the evidence given before the Board, and is there an American freeman, who reads in their own language, under the fifth head, the character and operation of the military rule, that is not prepared to take an eternal oath to crush a system pregnant with such anti-republican influences?

We may furnish our readers a further analysis of the testimony.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

As heretofore announced, Mr. John Wise, one among the greatest aronauts that any country has yet furnished, will make a Balloon Ascension on Thursday next 1st September, from Shannondale Springs. An immense crowd will no doubt be in attendance, and the spectacle prove one of novelty and interest to all who are favored with a sight. The Proprietor of the Springs is making herculean efforts for the accommodation of thrice the number that have ever heretofore been present, yet as he must needs act upon the principle that the first to come must be first served, we should advise our friends to be on the spotas early as their convenience will permit. Some two or three Ferry boats have been secured for Thursday, so as to expedite the crossing at the river, whilst accommodations for man and beast are upon the most extensive order. We hope the enterprise of Capt. Sappington as connected with this matter may be justly appreciated, and in a pecuniary point of view, be amply

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A writer in the Enquirer, who signs himself a "Valley Democrat," strikes some ponderous blows against the Pacific Railroad as a government measure. Another article, which appeared in the Enquirer a few weeks ago, and was extensively copied throughout the State, over the signature of "Blue Ridge," was written by the same gentleman. No one is more able to discuss such questions, as he has made his mark in the councils of the State and the nation, and occupies a prominent position in the affections of the people. He is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, who cannot be swayed from his devotion to the principles of '98 by the plea of expediency or interest. We shall lay the article before our readers shortly.

NEW COMET VISIBLE

Prof. Boxo, of the Cambridge Observatory states that the comet discovered on the 10th of June, by M. KLINKERPUES, is now visible to the naked eye, in the West, at about an hour after sunset. Its nucleus is of the brightness of a star of the third magnitude-a tail of one or two degrees in length can also be distinguished, extending upward. This interesting object has been observed by astromers for one or two months past, during which time it has been gradually increasing in brightness. Its distance from the sun is now thirty millions of miles; but from the earth it is two or three times more remote. The attention of our citizens has been attracted by it dur-

THE BICHMOND ENQUIRER.

From the following card it will be seen that Rogen . PRYOR, Esq., is now one of the editors of the Richnond Enquirer. We welcome him back to the prosion by which he has already becom distinguished in the fallest confidence that his connection with the eress will be of signal service to the democratic party

ion with the editorial conduct of the My connection with the editorial conduct of the Enquirer begins with this day's issue. I shall encevor, by abstaining from unwarrantable personality in canvassing the claims of the public men, and by abserving the rules of courtesy and honor in all discussions with my cotemporaries of adverse party, to oablish nothing derogatory to that high character for highity and decorum which the Enquirer has so long and so deservedly enjoyed. I will be content, if its reputation and its claim to the confidence of the content, he not impaired by my pen. notice, be not impaired by my pen.
ROGER A. PRYOR.

BROKE JAIL.

Daniel Brostsham, under sentence for attempti amit a Rape, broke out of the Clarke Coun il on Friday morning last. He is said to be an Iris an 5 feet 8 inches high light hair and a severe scar oss his forehead One hundred dollars reward is of sted for his apprehension by the Sheriff of the

THE CANAL.

Some few days of navigation have been lost in rt level to clean out a bar made by od. The east business, is, however, not ver k, as many of the boatmen are afraid to go tain hands to load the hoats.

or d'Affaires to Buenos Ayres.

cland in these cholern times. It is also ell of Illinois, declines the appointm

The surveys of this road are still in progres though the party on the Blue Ridge have not yet reached the river, having to await instruction which are necessary before they can proceed fart in that direction. This corps has been occup for several days on the Eastern side of the Rid and expect to resume their labors again near Shannes and the several days on the Eastern side of the Rid and expect to resume their labors again near Shannes again near Shanne

Capt. Blythe's party, being the 30 Division actively engaged in running the lines through ClarkeCommencing at Castleman's Ferry, a line has been scrupulous and conscientious statesmen, who will run by, the town of Berryville, to Grindstone Hill, run by, the town of Berryville, to Grindstone Hill, are smitten with an unfashionable affection for the Capt. BLYTHE's party, being the 3d Division are again returned to its starting point, and are now naking a survey by "Long Marsh." Great hopes are expressed that a suitable route can be secured, and that with greatly less difficulty than has been

THE WEATHER.

We have had some most refreshing rains the last week or two, and vegetation of every description gives evidence of marked improvement. At one time the corn crop, it was supposed, would be almost an entire failure, whilst now a full crop in some cases, and a half-crop generally, is confidently anticipated. The nights and mornings, however, are getting quite cool, and a frost may blighten some of our hopes.

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Fall Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday next, and as we are pleased to learn, with the prospect of a large number of Pupils. The Principal, Mr. Noel, is a gentleman eminently qualified for the position, and there are but few advantages afforded by institutions abroad, that are not as readily furnished at home. It should be the pride and pleasure of our people to sustain a Female Academy in our midst, proportionate to our ability and equal to our necessity. Let us at least put into operation the virtue of trying, and if Parents and guardians will but do this, success is certain.

THE POTATO BOT

From almost every direction (says the N. Y. Tribune.) we hear complaints of this scourge of the farmer. Near Newbury, Mass., whole fields are lost. An exchange says:

"A farmer started with a load for Boston the other day which he supposed to be good, and had not reached half the distance before he was convinced that they were worthless, and 'growing no better very fast, and he accoreingly turned them into a pasture and went home. Some fields have been ploughed up, without attempting to dig at all; and it is observed that in some instances the disease has spread to the uash vines, which are alike destroyed."

On Long Island the disease is very bad. Probably one-third of the ground planted will never be dug. Some fields are partially and some entirely gone. Several farmers are ploughing up the ground without pretending to save any potatoes. Those in rich soil are the worst. The crop on the island must be a very

In Central New York we hear the same complaint. The late hot weather and showers will not help the

In this quarter of Virginia, potatoes are very scarce and \$1 is paid per bushel, small ones at that! THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The next House of Representatives will consist of 234 members, of which 211 have already been chosen. The members chosen compare politically with those of the last House as follows: Next Congress.-Whigs, 66; Democrats, 142; Abo-

Last Congress .- Whigs, 80; Democrats, 129; Abolitionists, 2. Democratic majority in the last House over Whigs and Abolitionists, 47; in the next, 71. Maryland Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana, have not yet chosen members of Congress. They are entitled to 23 members. In the above figures, Mr. Clingman of North Carolina, has been counted as a Demo-

The Senate stands-Democrats, 38; Whigs, 25

vacancies, 4. CIRCUIT OF THE EARTH.

A writer in the Cotton Plant, states that when the Railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco is completed, a traveller may make the circuit of the earth by railway and by steamer, in the space of 93 days. The detail he gives as follows: From New York to San Francisco...... 4 days From San Francisco to Hong Kong,......35

From Hong Kong to Calcutta,6

ST. LOUIS AND THE EAST.

We find in the St. Louis Intelligencer, an interesting article on the Missouri "Pacific Railroad," from which we select the following table, showing the time required for transit between St. Louis and some of the principal points in the United States, when its railroad connections shall have been

	completed:	A STATE OF THE STA
į	_ Days.	Hours.
8	From St. Louis to Boston2	2
	From St. Louis to New York	23
ŝ	From St. Louis to Philadelphia	17
Š	From St. Louis to Baltimore1	14
	From St. Louis to Washington	16
	From St. Louis to Charleston1	14
3	From St. Louis to Mobile	00
	From St. Louis to New Orleans	04
	From St. Louis to Detroit	19
ij	From St. Louis to Cincinnati	0
	From St. Louis to San Francisco	00
1	From San Francisco to New York	00

CONFESSED AT LAST

The ever memorable "Union" outcry with which the whole country was made to resound a few years since, has at last been confessed to be a "humbug" by its authors. The Montgomery Journal, a leading Whig paper in Alabama, thus acknowledges the fact, in chronicling the result of the late State elec-

"While the Whigs have done unusually well in the House, they have inevitably lost in the Senate, which, for a number of years, we had carried, and had control of that House. The Senate now stands 21 locos to 12 Whigs, which carries us back to the days of '40, and the result of thirteen weary years is all lost at a dash. All this is the effect of the atlempt to keep up the humbug of Unionism after the is-sue had no longer reason for vitality."

ATTRACTION AT JORDONS'.

By their advertisement it will be perceived that the Messrs. Jordan are determined to spare no pains to add to the pleasure of their guests. The Fancy Ball of the season is to come off on Tuesday the 6th of September. On the next day, it is contemplated to have a balloon ascension, by the distinguished aeronaut. Jorna Wisser and on Thursday a greend Tearnaut. naut, John Wise; and on Thursday, a grand Tournament is to take place.

There is now a large and agreeable company at this pleasant resort, and it is expected that it will be greatly increased by the dates referred to.

[Winchester Republican,

THE VALLEY INSTITUTE.

Messrs John E. Norris and John Weller pre to open on the 15th of September, in Martinsburg, an English and Classical School for boys. Highly capicitated as Messrs. Norris and Weller are, from their experience and thorough education, we trust merits from the citizens of the town and county.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN VIRGINIA.-From the Southern Churchman we learn that in the diocese of Virginia the Protestant Episcopal Church has 5299 communicants, 659 having been admitted during the year, and 52 Sunday scools, with 565 teachers and 2975 scholars. The diocese has contributed to the cause of religion and for church purposes during the year \$26,680.

65-George H. Gilmer, Esq., of Pittsylvania, has defeated his competitor, Tredway, for the Judgship in the Bedford distrit.

03-It is said that \$90,000 have been subscribed to establish an Administration paper in New York with Mr. Forney as editor.

New Wheat from Ohio to Liverpool.—By the Sarah Sands, Mr. Ira Gould, of this city, sends to Liverpool 500 barrels of flour, made from Ohio wheat of the present harvest. They will be in Liverpool within six weeks of the time when the wheat from which they are made left the farmer's vard, having in the meantime passed over some eight hundred miles by land and water to be manufactured, gone through all the necessary processes and finally made through all the necessary processes, and finally made another voyage of 3,000 miles.

....At the 4th of July selebration is Marjon. Hil, a young lady offered the following he young men of America, Their arms our sur

When the Richmond Enquirer, (says that paper journals were very savage or very facetious, according to their humor, in their comments on our course. The New York Herald was amiable and sportive It made a jest of our "fogyism," and grew quite mer-ry over: "musty abstractions." It put us in the po-sition of organ of the "Virginia School," which it

argument, men usually lieve recourse to ridicule.—
The Herald met our argument against the power of
the Federal government to build a railroad, by a comic caricature and a clumsy joke. But the Herald grows wise. The ridiculous and untenable position of yesterday is very respectable and very sensible to-day. The following paragraphs from its columns of the 23d inst., at once illustrate the consistency of the Herald, and indicate the source of its enlighten-

ment. It mistook the position of the President : ment. It mistook the position of the President:

"On the other hand, we may safely say that the bulk of the democratic party make no distinction between the Pacific railroad and other works of internal improvement, and oppose the interference of the administration for the matter. Strict constructionists—such, for instance, as the Vizginia democracy—with finger on the sonstitution, forbid the President to notice the enterprise by word, look, or deed. They place it out of the pale of federal sympathies. If, say they, the general government build a railroad across the desert of California, why not another to Nebraska, another to Oregon, and half a score of others, which would unquestionably confer tangible benefits on the whole country? Private enterprise is not so dead in the United States that a work of is not so dead in the United States that a work

is not so dead in the United States that a work of this nature, which could not but be profitable in the end, will fail to find capital for its construction among private individuals. Millions will pour into the treasury of a company which undertakes it boldly and on a solid basis.

"Much, of course, will depend on the policy pursued by the administration. For our part, we are not inclined to construe the language of Messrs. Davis and Guthrie as broadly as many others. We cannot find in their speeches any thing from which a fixed resolve to spend some two hundred and fifty millions of the public money, on a single work of this nature could be inferred. Nor can we bring ourselves to think that either of these distinguished ourselves to think that either of these distinguis nen have allowed themselves to be deluded into six years to build, could ever be a military protec-tion to California. The government of the United States cannot afford to invest two hundred and fifty millions in railroads; and California cannot affor to wait six years for military defences. Without expressing any opinion with regard to the constitution ality of the step, we have reason to believe that when the matter comes up, Mr. Pierce will say, as he said in March last, that he is President of the United States, and not President of a railroad; and will so soon as the reports of the several surveyors are received, send them into Congress, and leave to that body the responsibility of legislating on the matter.

CHOLERA IN CUMBERLAND.

The Cumberland Telegraph of Thursday last, i eference to this fearful epidemic, says-

We are unable this week to issue a full sheet i nsequence of the ravages in our midst of that terrible scourge of the human race, Cholera. It has been dealing death among us at a frightful rate, and many of our most prominent citizens have fallen victims to the relentless disease. It is impossible to report the number of cases. Much excitement prevails, and many hundreds of citizens have left. Business is pret- they think they have a deeper interest? ty much suspended. The following are the names of those who have died of cholera in this place, since its | with or because of surplus revenues. The affluence J. G. Hoffman, A. McNeil, Samuel Vroman, Philip Kup, Thos. W. Burton, Baptist Mattingly, Peter Kearney, J. T. Barron, Amos Willison, Washington Evans, Wm. Armbruster, Hazel Beall, wife and two children, Nelson Beall, wife and child, Mrs. Sullivan and two grand children, Mr. Clare and son, Wm. Ohr, Mrs. Gondar, and others, whose names we do not know. Several of the immense number who left the than it would take to build either one of them. city are reported as having died of cholera.

RAVAGES OF THE EPIDEMIC.

We have received New Orleans papers of the 16th and 20th inst., containing various particulas of the appalling ravages of the yellow fever in that city. We notice that it is with difficulty some of the newspapers are issued, in consequence of sickness among their hands. The Bulletin says: "Our columns present a rather meagre appearance

this morning, so far as reading matter is concerned we could not help it, however. Two-thirds of our compositors are either down with the fever, or their families are afflicted with the same terrible disease. and as for obtaining assistance, that is entirely out of the question. There is not a printer to be had in town either for "love or money." Under such cir cumstances, we can only do our best, and patiently and hopefully await the arrival of better times. Sur lv. the terrible mortality and the dreadfully unfavorable weather-for they both march along hand in hand—will not continue much longer."

The Daily Crescent records the death of Wm. H. Vanhorn, one of its clerks, and the Delta two of its compositors, Octavius G. Cantley and Thos. McElroy,

the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Among others who have died of the fever, are Rev. A. F. Dobb: Clay Hukill and S. T. Durell, of Cincinnati; J. G. Grouch of Richmond, Va., Dr. E. B. Sprowl; Capt. J. M. Thompson, of Pittsburg; Mrs. E. L. Davis, (formerly Miss Bachus,) of Va.; Wm. B. Freligh, for many years a resident of New Orleans, and Ann Daly and siste natives of Ireland, but formerly of Baltimore.

During the 18th and 19th, the total number deaths reported in the city was 453; of which 416.

were from yellow fever. Of the returns of the 19th the Delta says: "The returns of interments are complete, with the exception of the Lafayette, Hebrew. Some say there were 8 interments in the cemetery yesterday, which would give us a total of 242 deaths—the largest mortality of any one day since the commencement of the epidemic. As the report now stands, without counting Lafayette, Hebrew, and counting the sixteen reported under the head of 'not stated,' as yellow fever

deaths—which they undoubtedly are—we have the alarming total of 319 yellow fever deaths, which far exceeds any report hitherto given." The Bee, in giving the returns, adds:-"We are certainly discouraged at this appalling xpose. When and where will the fever end? If the mortality remains undiminished, while the popula-tion daily decreases, and after so many thousands have perished, and so many more have passed through the ordeal of the scourge, it seems indubitable that its malignity must be greater than ever. If, for example, when there were 50,000 unacclimated persons

in our city, the deaths averaged 200 a day, now that one-half that number have had the fever, died or recovered, or have fled from the city, a corresponding ratio of mortality ought not to average more than 100 per diem. Yet the deaths are absolutely quite as numerous, and relatively far more so. This is unde-niably sound logic. No body will pretend that there are as many subjects for yellow fever in our city now as there were one month ago. The material has been largely reduced, yet the epidemic carries off daily the same number of victims. For ourselves, we have given up speculating. The characteristics that mark the present visitation baffle all reasoning founde upon past experience and observation. We think it together probable that the fever will not disappear until all the unacclimated have been attacked intil a spell of cold weather cuts it suddenly shor

f we are mistaken, so much the better." Aug. 25.—The fever seems now to be gradually decreasing, though the mortality continues large.—The deaths to-day were 219, including 200 from the vellow fever.

THE FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans papers of the 18th inst., state that the report that a number of the bodies of the yellow fever victims had been burned is a hoax, nothing of the kind having taken place. It had however, been recommended.

A letter dated New Orleans, August 14, says: "People begin to die here in a way that does not eesemble the yellow fever. Within a few days many have died in less than twenty-four hours after being taken, and almost immediately after the breath has left the body it turns spotted, being covered all over with black spots, so that it is supposed that there is some other pestilence among us beside yellow fever. Some hink it is the plague-same as was so fatal in I Janeiro last year. It is enough, however, for us to know that from 240 to 250 daily die by the prevail ing epidemic. Our cemetery reports of intermen by no means include all; many are hurried out the city, and die and are buried in the country. have never before seen so much alarm and confusi bout sickness in this city; all flee who can get away.

It rains every day, and a hot sun is stewing us up On the night of the 16th, the Delta says the air became suddenly quite cold, requiring extra blankets at night, and the closing of windows and doors. It still continued, however, cloudy and lowering on the following day, with occasional gleams of hot suashine at mid-day.

Scallored Tomatoes.—Peel fine ripe tomatoes, or them up in small pieces, and put in a pan, a layer of bread crumbs, then a layer of tomatoes, with peppe salt, and some pieces of butter; then put another lay salt, and some pieces of butter; then put another layer of bread crumbs and tomatoes, and so on till the dish is full. Spread some beaten egg over the top, and set it in the oven and bake it.

and set it in the oven and bake it.

... John H. McIlhenny, formerly, and for several years chief clerk in Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, but for the last year or two connected with the house of McIlhenny & Brother, cotton brokers, in New Orleans, was taken with the prevailing epidemic, and fell a victim to it on the 22d inst.

... The total value of foreign exports from Baltimore, for the week ending with Thursday, was \$98, 951. The export of breadstuffs has been limited, comprising but 9,535 barrels of flour, 1,458 barrels of corn meal, and 850 bushels of corn.

The following very just and sensible art

aken from the New York Evening Post. It exp

he Journal of Commerce condemns the sch

the end of this controversy we can not now divine,

out our worst fears are that it will prove the fruitful urce of a most embittered sectional agitation.

A WAY TO DISSONS OF THE SURPLUS REVENUES.—The Philadelphia Register, commenting upon the propo-sition to build a Pacific railroad with the surplus

revenues, says:

"As to the proper mede of constructing this road to the Pacific, so far as the means are concerned, that will be a matter for the consideration of Congress, when the different surveys and estimates shall be laid before them. There is now a surplus of \$22,000,000 in the national treasury, and this amount is daily being added to from the vast resources of this presence country. What disposition is to be made

me comes, and the information is furnished by the

port of the country. What makes this case more ex-

raordinary is, that these shawls are wern almost

exclusively by the negroes at the South. The class

which grow the cotton is taxed heaviest for using it

Why should not the cotton planter have a right to get his cotton manufactured where it can be done

cheapest? Will the Register answer us that question?

What right has the general government to interpose and circumscribe his market for cotton by circum-scribing the foreign manufacturer's market for his

fabrics? If there is either equity or sense in such

legislation, we have yet to learn the fact. These re-

strictions upon foreign commerce are one of the sorry relics of barbarism, which the cupidity of a few and

the stolidity of the many have strangely enough

succeeded in perpetuating, up to this time. An opportunity is now offered the American people to put an end to them. We have more money than we know what to do with; we are threatened, in conse-

quence, with every species and degree of corruption in our legislation; the honor as well as the purity

of the government is concerned to have Congress de

livered from the temptation which the present con dition of the treasury holds out to it. What then

is our obvious duty, but to cease the collection of

these unnecessary duties; to leave the Money with the people, to expend, if they please, upon a Pacific

railroad, or upon any other improvement in which

Let the Pacific railroad be built at once, but not

any expenditures, so long as there is a single tax

levied upon the people. The quickest way to build

the Pacific railroad that we know of, is to remove

every vestige of a protective dnty from our tariff act.

It would increase the aggregate wealth of the country

of the three routes to the Pacific within a less period

enough to pay the cost of building a road over each

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

The Asiatic cholera, we see from our European

files, is making rapid progress westward, dealing death on every side, and in some places creating the

utinost consternation and dismay. Its march, on this occasion, has been from Persia direct, and the

last accounts left it at Copenhagen, whence come to

us the most melancholy reports. As many as thirty

thousand of the inhabitants are said to have fled from

the city. The frequent passengers in the street are

carpenters' people carrying home the coffins; omni-

busses convey full loads of corpses to the burying grounds, where hands are insufficient to dig the graves.

nd clergy are wanting to read the bible services .-

On Sunday one hundred and seventy coffins were lying

in the church yard exposed to the broiling sun, and had lain there since the Thursday previous.

Some cases of cholera have made their appearances

at Flensburg and Sanderburg, and also in Den-

mark, but the persons attacked had either come from

The St. Peters journals state that the cholera is at

present raging in the new governments of Kiew and

lolyw, and that it has also broke out in the great

VERY PROBABLE.

A Washington correspondent of the New York

Herald writes that he has the very best reasons for

stating that the recent articles in the Union, upon

the subject of the Pacific Railroad, do not express

the views of the Administration, and must not be re-

garded as identifying the President, in his annual

message to congress, next session, will leave the mat-ter of the Pacific Railroad an open question, giv-

ing of course the results of surveys, so far as then

vocate of the measure. In this connection, the writer says, the President's recent remark is especially

pregnant; that he considered he was elected Presi

dent of the United States, and not President of a rail-

road. The writer adds that so far as the opinion of

individual members of the Cabinet are concerned, it

is known that some of them are opposed to any scheme as unconstitutional, by which the United States will

grant no more than the right of way. He puts the

fact upon record, the truth of which will be develop

ed when Congress meets. The writer concludes by saying that "perhaps those papers who supposed they were rendering the Administration a great ser-vice by abusing those who disagreed with the Union's

articles, will see the wisdom of thinking for them-

selves, instead of playing the game of follow my lea-

IMPROVED CATTLE.

There was an extraordinary sale of Cattle in Ken-

The Northern Kentucky Importing Association of

preeders, had an auction sale of their pure blooded

at the farm of Brutus Clay, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, on the 18th day of August, 1853. The Asso-

the State for one year. With this limitation, the sale was well attended, and the bidding spirited.

n England, was sold for \$3,005; Diamond, roan-

calved in June, 1850, cost \$360, sold for \$6,001; the

Count, roan—calved in July, 1851, cost \$525, sold for \$2,515; Orontos, red and white—calved September,

calved February, 1853, cost \$375, sold for \$4,475;

calved in March, 1852, cost \$275, sold for 1,000.

THE PIC NIC.

According to announcement a Union Pic Nin was

held on Thursday last, at Lemon's Spring, near Mill Creek. No more beautiful or suitable place could

have been selected for the purpose, and the arrange-ments of the committee were all that could have been desired. The Martinsburg Band was present,

enjoyments throughout the day. At the request of the committee an address was delivered by John E. Norris, Esq. of this place, which was very interesting and highly appropriate to the occasion. At the conclusion of the address the whole party proceeded to

the dinner tables, which were filled in abundance

being over the recreations were continued until about 4 o'clock in the evening, when the party began gradually to disperse—nothing having occurred to mar the proceedings of the day with which all were highly gratified.—Martinsburg Republican.

PURCHASE OF GOLD MINES IN VINGINIA.—It is stated

Purchase of Gold Mines in Vinginia.—It is stated that John N. Wyckoff, president of the dianover Fire Insurance Company of New York, and P. G. Gardiner, Esq., inventor and patentee of the celebrated quartz crusher and amalgamator bearing his name, have recently purchased a farm in Fauquier county, Va., of 800 acres, having upon it one of the richest gold mines in that State. There have already been traced out thirteen distinct and separate veins of quartz upon the farm, either of which will measure two and-a-half miles in running extent. From one of these veins.

the farm, either of which will measure two and a one miles in running extent. From one of these veins, which measures from fifteen to twenty feet in width at the surface of the ground, twelve bushels of ore was lately taken out and brought to New York, and on Tuesday last the same was pulverized and amalgamated, in the presence of a number of gentlemen. The result yielded \$82 50 in fine gold.

...We are informed that Mr. Bowens, builder of the Shepherdstown Bridge, who was seen recently at Panama, on his way to California, was not accompanied by his family, as stated in our last paper, but was alone.—Shepherdstown Register of Thursday last.
...George Sanders, the editor of the Democratic Review, has at last been commissioned as U. S. Consul at London.

erm, designated March and August terms of Lourt, for the trial of Jury Gases, and June and

comber terms, as the terms at which a Grand, Jury shall be empannelled.

with every eatable that heart could wish. Ding

Cows sold from \$3,050 down to \$750.

and by their excelled

1851, cost \$630, sold for \$4,525; Fusilee

Young Chilton, a three year bull which cost \$600

scertained, without appearing in any way as an ad-

Copenhagen, or been in contact with such persons.

commercial town of Beryezew.

when manufactured.

ject of the National Armories at this par a better way for disposing of the surplus revenue than that proposed by Gen. Davis. We are rejoiced to see that the New York papers are taking the re-publican stand upon the Pacific Railroad question. reor less than the rig citizens of this Repul questions of public pelicy for weal or for woe, the cutional and inexpedient. What shall be

and effectual weapon, used by the political trucksters is the "almighty dollar." In the name of heaven is the rights of American citizens to be compromised and sold like sheep in shambles? Has the period arrived when they are made to bow down and worship the golden call?

Is this the genius of our institutions? Will this government, against the expressed will of the people, through the ballot box and through the popular branch of Congress, continue to subject citizens of Virginia in their peaceful avocations to military rule and discipline—was this the spirit that actuated our model. and discipline—was this the spirit that actuated our forefather's in establishing the principles of our government? Was not one of the fundamental features drawn from a knowledge of the history of the world and a combination of their wisdom—that the civil should control and govern the military department ly being added to from the vast resources of this prosperous country. What disposition is to be made of this princely national fortune? Shall it be distributed among the several States, as was the case in 1834, to be, as it was then, a curse and a blight to any State which received a portion of it? Or shall it be expended in constructing in part this great highway, which is to pour into our continent the untold wealth of the glowing Orient? This is the question started, and this will be met, when the time comes, and the information is furnished by the

of our government?

Is not the time approximating that we have just cause to apprehend an undue power and influence in that department (the military)? The voice of the people is right on this subject Was not that voice stultified in the last Congress in the popular branch on the naked question presented by Mr. Fankner to re-establish the civil for military

by Mr. Fanikner to re-establish the civil for military superintendency. The resolution was passed by thirty majority.

The canvass for Congress in this district was sustained by both candidates, Mr. Fanikner and Mr. Boteler fully establishing the popularity of the measure and the sovereign will of the people. Let us pause for a moment and ask who dare gainsay it.

We would can the people with rower engineers and others now employed by the govern-ment in examining the various routes suggested for a national railroad to the Pacific ocean. As to the constitutionality of the work, Pennsylvania has ex-pressed her opinion, through her State convention, and that is a result of the most commanding imporwe would caution gentlemen entrusted with power, and also gentlemen of the press, how they trample with this potent power, the people (we mean the working class) the only true source of power acknowledged by us—their intelligence is misconceived by some gentlemen who are disposed in the language of Mr. There is one mode of disposing of the surplus rev enues, which the Register says nothing about. Our national debt is now between sixty and seventy millions. What, if we appropriate as much of the \$22,000,000 now in the treasury, as we conveniently can, to the reduction of that debt, and then reduce can, to the reduction of that debt, and then reduce our tariff? The most equitable and just mode in the world of distributing surplus revenues is to not levy them; to leave the money with the people.

We were only yesterday shown a common blanket shawl, manufactured mostly of cotton at Glasgow, in Scotland, and sold by Ross, an importer in this city, for one dollar a piece. Upon that Shawl thirty, per cent duty was levied. Full half the cost of the article is exacted by our government in the shape of a tax upon the manufacture of the great staple export of the country. What makes this case more export of the country. efferson, to "ride over them booted and spured." If those gentlemen would profit by the history of th present day they must know that an upraising of this class is speaking in a voice of thunder, and we be to that combination that dare combat them. They cannot understand how privileged classes can be estab lished under this government, in the face of the De-claration and the Constitution. The Artizan and the Laborer, are just as much a

King in this Country of ours, as any member of so-ciety—created out of the same material, tending to the same destiny. Every department of the Government performing and reflecting the express will of the people; all standing in the same relation.

If Armorers, Civilians and Citizens are to be sub ected to military rule and discipline in the employ of Government, why not all others in the same em ploy. We comess our want of such a comprehension, because members of Congress double and treble the compensation. Should that enlarge their privileges? We know something about the artizans en We know something about the artizans employed at Harpers-Ferry, they fully appreciate the humiliating condition to which they are subjected. They have acted upon it as independent electors—poverty may stare them in the face, but liberty is an inborn heritage; they know also that under any Superintendency good wholesome rules and regulations are indispen-sably necessary, but they should conform to the rights of freemen—they are not enlisted soldiers. We are aware that an argument is frequently presented that they can seek other employ, admit it, does that alter

the principle? The Government might send for the serfs of Russia, this would enable them to be still more stringent. and possibly elevate that class of operatives. All we have to say to gentlemen entertaining such views, is that they do not know the people or their intelligence. It is but a small advance at this day to know that Government is the creature of the people and that the people are not the creatures of Government. The manufacturing of arms is a peaceful avocation. The using of arms is a different profession, each one the other a warrior. The habits of those distinct classes are widely different-the Soldier expects nothing but absolute submission to his superior officers; the Artisan and Citizen claim and hold a more enlarged position. We are fully satisfied that this distinction between the Civil and Military influence upon the minds of the two distinguished individuals in the last election for President, determined the action of the people more than any other question-it was a period for cool, calm and dispassionate judg-

Nothing in our estimation can be more insulting to common intelligence than this continual din from politicians, of the word "economy." Oh, thou much abused and persecuted laboring classes at eighty or ninety cents per day without any extra rations. In the higher circle thou hast nothing to do in the counting of thousands by way of salaries, but the picture magnifies and we forbear. We have thought proper to say thus much on the subject of the management of the Armories, entertaining no unkind feeling to any person living, having

no connexion with the Armory except a common joint stock with every citizen of the United States. holding no office, never held any under the Government, never was an applicant for any, nor have we the most distant idea of ever being an applicant for office, but we claim to be a simon-pure DEMOCRAT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON.

The Corner-stone of the Capitol was laid by General George Washington on the 18th of September, 1793. The order of architecture is Corinthian. Original design by Dr. Wm. Thornton, modified by B. H. Latrobe, architect, finished by C. Bulfinch, architect, in 1830. Length of building 352 feet, breadth in centre 221 feet, at wings 121 feet. Height to top of balustrade seventy feet; grounds enclosed and improved, thirty acres. Total cost of the building and grounds, \$2,690,459 21. Rotundo 96 feet diameter, 96 feet high. Total height to the top of the great dome 140 feet. House of Representatives 90 feet long, 62 feet wide, and 60 feet high. Senate Chamber 75 feet long, 45 feet wide, and 45 feet high. Congressional Library room 92 feet long, 34 feet wide, and 36 feet high. Supreme Court room 45 feet diameter, and 20 feet high. It is well known that two wings to the Capitol

(each 238 by 140 feet) are in process of erection, but these are not included in the dimensions above President's House.—Roman Ionic; Corner-stone laid September 18, 1793. Jas Hoban, architect.—Total cost of building and grounds \$600,000.—

Length 180 feet, breadth in centre 120 feet, at ends 80 feet, height to top of balustrade 50 feet. East or grand reception room 79 by 48 feet, and 22 feet high. Hall of entrance 44 by 30 feet. Treasury Building .- Grecian Ionic; Corner-ston laid September 7, 1836. Designed and erected by Robert Mills, architect. Length of present building

336 feet, (when completed to be 500,) breadth at centre 190 feet, 65 feet high, colonnade 336 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 55 feet high to top of ba-Instrade. Cost \$640,000. Patent Office.-Grecian Doric; corner-stone laid September 7, 1836; original design by Town and Elliot, modified and erected by Robt Mills, archi-

tect. Length of centre building 270 feet, breadth in centre 127 feet, at ends 70 feet, height 65 feet, grand short horned stock, purchased in England in 1853, portico 95 feet front. Cost \$417,000. Total dimensions of original plan 430 feet by 300. Court in centre, Grand exhibition room 265 feet long, 63 feet wide, ciation is a Kentucky one, and the purchasers were put under obligations not to remove the stock from and 30 feet high. Model room 70 by 63 feet, and 16 In addition to the above is the East wing; length

275 feet, height 60 feet; model or grand exhibition room 270 by 65 feet. The West wing, which is now in process of erection to be of the same dir General Post Office. - Grecian Italian; Corner-stone laid May 25, 1839; designed and executed by Robt. Mills, architect. Length of building 204 feet, breadth at wings 102 feet, at centre 60 feet, height 63 feet .-Total cost \$450,000.-Republic.

AN UNFORTUNATE SPECULATION.

calved February, 1853, cost \$375, sold for \$4,475; Senator, white—calved April, 1852, cost \$630, sold for \$2,000; Belleville, roan—calved January, 1852, cost \$1,050, sold for \$1,500; Challenger, roan—calved January, 1852, cost \$450, sold for \$4,558; Fortunatus, roan—calved December, 1852, cost \$275, sold for \$1,800; Yorkshire Manyard, dark roan— The numerous excresences that have been erected in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace, fortunately for the public, have proved a bad speculation for those interested in them. The Journal of Com-

"The groggeries and puppet shows that sprung up with the rapidity of the prophet's gourd, and as plentifully as Egyptian frogs, in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace, now present a mournful spectacle. Public sentiment struck them with blight and mildew, and about half of them have already disappeared. Buildings are left in an unfinished state, and the ominous words "To Let" are conspicuously placarded. Their owners calculated too largely upon the depravity of the race."

TABLE MOVING.—A correspondent of the Manchester (N. H.) Guardian, in describing some experiments he recently witnessed, he says: "The table being put in rapid motion, a Bible folded in paper was placed upon it when the table stopped instantly, and could not be induced to go again as long as the precious volume remained upon it. The Bible was removed, and a copy of Banyan's Pilgrim's Progress placed in the stead, when the table revolved as before. A prayer book was tried with like results, and the whole service of the Church of England failed to arrest its prayer book was tried with like results, and the whole service of the Church of England failed to arrest its rotary motion. Whilst it was still revolving with considerable velocity, the Bible was again and again substituted, but with unvarying results. After repeating these experiments several times, one of the party suggested that the Bible be unfolded and opened, to try if some portions of it were more powerful than others. This was done when lo, and behold! what had been believed to be the Bible proved to be a copy of Gulliver's Travels! Fancy the consternation of the operators at this discovery, (the hoax only being known to one of the party.) I may add that the experiment was again tried, but Gulliver exposed had lost its power."

meeting of the Europeans and North American Rail way Company was held during the last three year. They have transacted the whole of their busines by telegraphic meetings. A meeting being calle for a certain day, the members, in place of travellin over perhaps two or three hundred miles of countr to assemble, merely had to go to the telegraph office and, when a quorum was heard from, proposition were offered, amendments made, votes taken, an plans and arrangements made just as though the were all-assembled in one room.

VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Valley Agricultural Society held at Sappington's Hotel, on Friday the 12th inst, in the absence of the President, Dr. R. S. BLACK-URN, was called to the Chair.

On motion, it was-

All persons feeling an interest in the Society are requested to make an effort to increase the stock and rticles for exhibition.

Resolved. That if our friends of United will make suitable arrangements for the next annual exhibition, it will be held in that county.

Committee was appointed who On motion, a Committee was appointed who should make an effort to increase the list of members of this Society. The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair:

C. H. Lewis, John D. Richard Dr. Cyrus McCormick, Jacob Reinhart. George D. Wiltshire. On motion, it was Resolved, That a Marshal be elected whose duty

shall be to have a general charge of all stock and ar-ticles for exhibition and prepare places for the same. In conformity to the above resolution, R. W. Baylor was elected Marshal. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the County papers.
Dr. R. S. BLACKBURN, Pres't.

R. M. ENGLISH, Secretary. ENGLISH BREADSTUFF DEFICIENCY.

The estimates of Corn deficiency in Great Britain are very large. The following are extracts from the circular of the Messrs. Sturge, under date of August 3. "Since we issued our last monthly circular, there has scarcely been a day without rain, with a lower temperature than any July since 1816. The Wheat crop in the aggregate will probably be the least productive of any since 1816, and, unless the harvest of 1854 is very early, we may require an importation of all kinds of grain and breadstuffs greater even than that of 1847—probably not less than fifteen millions of quarters; but our present prices are sufficient to induce an import to this extent, unless France should compete with us in the producing markets. Of the Oat crop, particularly in Scotland and Ireland, there are considerable complaints. In this part of the country the quantity grown is not important. The Potato disease appears likely to be as destructive as in any season since 1846."

Ffteen million quarters represent one hun dred and twenty million bushels, and Messrs. Sturge's remark hat the present prices will suffice to draw it forth, is likely to prove correct. The present price in England is equal to \$1,70 for Wheat, which is selling in Michigan for \$1. Now, transportation, interest, ex-ternal charges and duties will not admit the landing of any great quantity in England at a difference of 70 cts. The value of Wheat and Flour exported from New York since January, is \$6,684,979, against \$3,-422,876 last year—that is to say an excess of 3,200,-000.—Battimere American.

TENNESSEE.—The Democracy of this State, have chieved a glorious victory, in the election of Andrew Johnson, as Governor, by the largest majority that any man has received in that State in the last ten years. Governor Johnson is a self made man, who has worked his way up from the humblest walks in life, by his talents, energy and perseverance. When a boy, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a lailor, and we have seen it stated, that his wife earned him to read after their marriage. All the time that he could spare from his trade, was devoted to the improvement of his mind, and to the acquisition of knowledge. Eighteen years ago, the Demo-cracy of Greene County took him from his Tailor shop, and sent him as their delegate to the Legislature of Tennessee, and after a service of several years in that capacity he was elected to Congress, where he served eight years with distinguished ability, and to the entire satisfaction of her constituents. The Whig legislature at its last session undertook to legislate him out of Congress, by a scandalous gerrymander in the arrangement of the districts and the result is, that they have legislated him into the Gubernatorial Chair of the State. Such men cannot be put down and kept down by such means, as the whigs of Tennesse will, (we suppose,) now readily admit. His majority will exceed three thousand votes, over Mr. Henry, a splendid orator, and the most popular Whig in the State!—Lexington Star.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE ILLUMINATED.—The New York Courier of Tuesday says:

Last evening, by way of experiment, the Crystal Palace was illuminated. The result was extremely beautiful and pleasing, although a large portion of the glitering tenantry, not expecting company, were night capped and invisible. Daylight and nightligh lend each peculiar charms to beauty, and never was the contrast more striking than here. The exterior view, always in itself well worthy a visit, becomes under illumination at once splendid, shadowy and graceful as a vision of enchantment. The interior, losing something in its rich array, is pervaded with an almost romantic sense of loveliness. The majestic dome becomes a 'stary vault,' and constellations thickly strewn irradiate the isles and alcoves, shedding conspicuous charms upon the marble statuary, which seems in the softest purity to grow conscious and communicative with the soul. The effects of light in the picture gallery (whither the paintings are now mostly removed) will be very happy, both by day and night. Several valuable sculptures have been added within two or three days, and we learn with pleasnre that Mr. Wickerham, (the manufacturer of the elegant and peculiar railings of woven wire, by which the Palace is set off without and within) is constructing an appropriate enclosure for the Powers statuary, by which it will be set at a proper distance

from the spectators. DRATH OF A METHODIST CLERGYMAN.—The religious community will doubtless regret to here the death of Rev. Henry Tarring, for about 15 years, a devoted and much beloved itinerant clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during that time a member of the Baltimore Annual Conference. The deceased departed this life at an early hour during yesterday, at his residence near the Broadway Church the scene of his recent evangelical efforts. It appears that of late, his health had become impaired in conse quence of the zeal and energy of his pastoral labors which finally entirely failed. He had gone to the country to improve his health, and returned home quite indisposed; since which time he gradually sunk into the cold embrace of death. The deceased has occupied many pulpits with great acceptance to the people, one of which was at Washington city, and others in Baltimore. He has left a wife and chi dren to mourn their loss. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, leaving the Methodist Church on Eastern avenue. Mr. Tarring was a "burning

and a shining light" in the conference, and was one of the most popular ministers of the day.

[Baltimore Sun of Thursday. MORTALITY.-It has been our painful duty of late o record the deaths of many estimable citizens in this and neighboring counties. Dysentery, almost as fatal as cholera, has been spreading over the country to an alarming extent, and claiming for its victims, the old as well as the young. The best medical treatment, in a great many cases, seems insufficient to arrest its fatality. In our town and vicinity, several have recently died, and others are now lingering at the point of death. The state of things seems to exist without the aid of any unnatural cause, and in a reion of country remarkable for its general health .lessed with pure air and excellent water; free from the epidemics which ravage other countries, the mortality has been very great.

[Salem (Va.) Beacon. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, the chief anti-slavery organ of the free States, says "if Congress can make roads, it can keep niggers off or allow them to be on it."

The abolitionists (says the Louisville Democrat) would be happy for an opportunity to start the ques-tion, whether Cuffy and Banjo have on Uncle Sam's road the rights that white men have. Seward, Greeley, Stevens & Co. would like to loom up upon a question of this sort in Congress, or upon the eve of a Presidential election. It is one of the pestiferous tems this project will give rise to.

RELIEF FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The total amount contributed in various sections of the country for the relief of the New Orleans sufferers, is about \$140,000.

... The Eastern (Md.) Star states that on Thurs day last, Mr. William R. Hughlett purchased of Mr. John S. Martin four male servants, for which he paid our thousand and fifty dollars-being \$1,012 50 each, which is the heaviest price ever paid for servants in that section of country.

... The Washington Republic newspaper has been sold to Messrs. Wm. M. Burwell & Co., and it is announced by the new proprietors that the publication of the daily paper will be discontinued from this date, and a weekly paper issued under the same name. It will maintain an independent character, free from party politics.

....The sum of \$6,000 has been subscribed a hepherdstown, to build a new Protestant Episco pal Church.

... The mails for California via the Vera Cruz an Acapulco route, which left Vera Cruzon the 18th of last month, reached Acapulco in eighty-one hours. On the next trip the time was expected to be reduced to seventy-one hours, and the whole distance between New Orleanes and San Fracisco will eventually be accomplished in thirteen days.

... Louis Napoleon, the man who a few years ago ould scarcely command a dinner in New York, now rders the fate of war or peace in Europe, and erhaps the fate of the western civilization. This is indeed a romance in real life.

FARM FOR SALE. THE Farm adjoining Duffield's Depot, on the Baltiby Mr. B. Bennett.) It contains about 100 According Prime Land, which is in a first-rate and cultivation. The improvements are valuable, good Fencing, an abundance of good Running Which never fails, and a SMALL ORCHARD of a Fruit. This Farm is one among the very best I ions in this county, being in the immediate vici of Elle Branch Church, Stone School House, &c.

Terms will be made accommodating. Apply to subscriber in Charlestown.

Aug. 30, 1853. Aug. 30, 1853. SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

OAK SHINGLES for sale at Aug. 30, 1953,

BALTIMORE MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 19, 1853

past. We note sales on Saturday of 1,100 \$5.12\frac{1}{2}. On Monday no transactions took cept some small sales at \$5.13\frac{1}{2}, parties preferring to wait the arrival of the steams was fully due) before operating. On Tu steamer's news was received. The advices generally considered as various.

prices, and sales of 1,200 bbls. were made, a posi-for future delivery, at \$5.12\frac{1}{2}\$. On Wednesday market continued active, and sales of 1,500 bbls. tra-pired at \$5.12\frac{1}{2}\$. Yesterday very little Flour was ceived, and transactions were limited. The s were 200 bbls. at 5.12\frac{1}{2}\$. The sales to-day are as lows, viz: 400 bbls. choice brands at \$5.25, 300 b do at \$5.22, 300 bbls. common straight \$5.18, and 100 bbls. at \$5.12;. Ciry Mills Flour.—There has been t

were sold at the same price. On The sales of 1,550 bbls. at \$5.121. We h s firmer. Flour for immediate delivery is wanted. CORN MEAL.—Sales of Baltimore bbls. at \$3.371 The inspections of Flour for the week are: 22,608 arrels and 194 half barrels. Also, 220 bhls. Corr

Meal.

WHEAT.—The receipts of Wheat during the week have been pretty large, although not equal to the demand. Prices during the week have fluctuated considerably, going up and down as the prospects appeared to be favorable or unfavorable. We have the same remark to make this week as last, viz: that a large portion of wheat offered was in bad condition, and was sold at prices some 6 to 10 cents below our quotations, which are made for good dry wheat. The mies to-day are about 14,000 bushels at 108 a 111 cents for fair to prime dry reds, and 112 a 116 cents for fair to prime dry reds, and 112 a 116 cents for fair to prime dry reds, and 112 a 116 cents for fair to prime dry reds. fair to prime dry reds, and 112 a 116 cents for fair to

CORN.—To-day we quote at 63 a 65 cts, for white, and 67 a 68 cts, for yellow.

OATS.—We quote Virginia and Maryland Oats at 6 a 38 cents. CLOVERSEED.—Sales this week at \$5.75 a 6.00 per bushel.
GUANO.—There is no Peruvian Guano in market
but supplies are daily expected. Sales of Lobos Island
are making at \$35, and of Patagonia at \$33 per

short ton.

MOLASSES.—We quote New Orleans 20 a 29 cts.;
Cuba 18 a 21 cents, and Porto Riso 22 a 28 cents.

BACON.—We quote Sides at 73 a 8 cents, Should-PLASTER.—Sales at \$2.75 a \$3 per ton.
LARD.—We note sales of 120 bbls., and 250 tierces, at 11 cts. cash, and 100 kegs at 12 cts., cash.
WHISKEY.—We quote bbls. at 25 cents, and hhds. at 25 cents. WOOL.—Tubwashed 35 a 37 cents, pulled 32 a 37

cents, unwashed 25 a 27 cents. ALEXANDRIA MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 26, 1853.

OATS. BACON, (hog round)..... CLOVERSEED. TIMOTHY SEED

GEORGETOWN MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 26, 1853.

Do. red, WINCHESTER MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 25, 1853.

BACON, new, per lb.....07 n 08 05 a BEESWAX25 a 00 25 a FLOUR, per barrel ... 4 75 a 4 80 GRAIN—WHEAT ... 95 a 1 05 OATS 28 a 31

Special Potices.

37-By leave of Divine Providence the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church, at Harpers-Ferry, next m the Prespyterian Church, at Parpers 17, and the Sabbath morning. The preparatory services will commence on the Friday evening previous at 7; o'clock. The Pastor will be assisted in the services by Rey. J. E. Hughes, of Front Royal. Harpers-Ferry, August 30, 1853.

Meeting will be held by the M. E. Church, Shepherds-town Station, in the woods of Mr. Border, near Rein-hart's School-House, to commence on Saturday morn-ing, September 3d, and continue four days. Several-ministers are expected to assist at the meeting. ministers are expected to assist at the meeting. Members of other branches of the Christian Church and the public generally are most cordially invited to participate in these exercises.

Angust 93

Preacher in Charge. 83-Church Dedication .-- The new Church Edifice erected by the congregation of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, in Leesburg, will be dedicated to the worship of God, on Sunday, 3d day of September next. Several distinguished Ministers

of September next. Several distinguished Minister are expected to be present and to take part in the ser vices consequent upon the occasion. [Aug. 23. 13-Camp-Meeting.--The Protestant Methodists will hold a Camp-Meeting on the ground occupied last year, near McCoy's Ferry, to commence on the 1st day of September. [Aug. 23. (7-Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant, and DIARRHEA CORDIAL, being recom mended so highly by many Physicians, Apothecaric and Pharmaceutists of high standing in the city of Baltimore, there can be doubt of their superior virtues. Those suffering with Colds, Coughs, Hourseness, &c. or with Diarrhoza, should give them a trial. See ad-vertisement in another column. [Aug. 2—1m] Always on hand at Buck's Mammoth

Clothing store, sign of large pants, neartheast corner of Union and Second streets, Philadelphia. The citizens of Charlestown and vicinity are particularly invited to call at the Mammoth Clothing store, which is noted for cut and elegant fit. The Clothing is made of the best and finest cloth, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Remember readers the large Check Pants. Be sure and call at L. BUCK'S, Northeast corner of Union and 2d street April 5, 1853-3m (y-Strange.--A gentleman was seen yesterday looking for a good and cheap Clothing Stores Being a stranger, he had never heard of ROCKHILL & WILSON'S at which all the spectators were annaged. 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 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

November 16, 1852.

"V. B. PALMER, the American News-paper 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 receipt will be regarded as payments. His Offices are: Bos Ton, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Building; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chest

MUSTANG LINIMENT. perience of curing eruptions, sore nipples, broken or caked breasts, piles and corns, after a thorough trial of the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment will give the most undoubted satisfaction to every one giving it a trial for stiff joints, stiff neck or sore throat; it has proved itself efficacious in those complaints in many very stubborn cases.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.—The five Express Companies of New York city, certify that they have entirely abandoned the use of any other Liniment for the cure of sores, galls, sprains and rhountaite pains among their horses or men.

If you have any ugly, painful Corns upon your feet, get a bottle of Mustang Liniment and apply it twice a day for eleven days and the trouble will be gone positively. stively.

Extract from a lefter dated Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 5th, 1852:

The Liniment is put up in three sizes and 5 tes., 50 cts. and \$1—the 50 cts. and \$1 ains three and six times as unuch as the 20 and 12 much also become A. G. BRAGG & CO., sole

HOUSE AND LOT F

mia, October 5th, 1852:

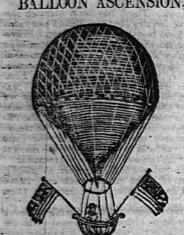
Another circumstance which I neticed in Ohio a feedays ago, I thought spoke highly of the virtues of the Mustang. Being in the office of a Physician of his standing, I noticed as he opened a door of his hoo case, several bottles of Mustang, along side of whit was an EMBPY Mustang bottle, and a two-cunce view of the fullowing directions: "Rub the throat wing it and morning with the Linguistand wrap woolen cloth around it."

T. P. FLEMING.

Deaths. At bis residence, near Waterford, on the 24th inst., Col. WM. WORSLEY, in the 39th year of his age.—
He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.
On the 3d instant, Mr. JOHN BENTON, in the 22d year of his age, son of Mr. WM. BENTON, of Loudoun. At Eudora, the residence of his father, in Loudoun, on the 21st instant, NOBLE, the only son of NOBLE S. and MARY ANN BRADEN, in the 2d year of his age. In Loudoun, on the 29th ultimo, ROBERT M., aged 8 years, 3 months and 29 days—on the 4th instant, CALIFORNIA J., aged 4 years, 2 months and 21 days—and on the 22d instant, JOHN F., aged 7 years and 1 month, children of John H. and F. A. Cars. In Harrisonburg, on Tuesday, 23d instant, MAR-GARET ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Rev. J. E.

and Mrs. M. A. Massey. In Baltimore, on the 23d instant, Rev. HENRY TARRING, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, late Presiding Elder of the Winchester District. On Wednesday, 24th instant, of palsy, after a pro-tracted illness, JOSEPH McMURRAN, Esq., of Shepown, in the 59th year of his age. On Tuesday, 16th instant, Mrs. ANN M. WRIGHT, wife of Thomas WRIGHT, of Mercersville, Maryland, aged 23 years, 6 months and 13 days.

BALLOON ASCENSION,



AT SHANNONDALE SPRINGS. THIS novel and thrilling spectacle will take place at Shannondale Springs. On Thursday, 1st of September next.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that various ÆRIAL FIGURES will ascend during the inflation of the Balloon, to wit: PILOT, SHENAN-DOAH, JEFFERSON, VIRGINIA, SHANNONDALE and the very amusing FLYING DUTCHMAN; also, a huge WHALE or FISH FIGURE.

Mr. Wise is now at Shannondale Springs, where he will remain until the ascension. Mr. Wise will return to Shannondale and give an account of his voyage. to Shannondile and give an account of his voyage. (G-Persons wishing Tickets can obtain them by ap-lying at the various Stores of the neighborhood and a Shannondale Ferry. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

FANCY FALL, BALLOON ASCENSION TOURNAMENT AT JORDANS'.

FANCY BALL, Tuesday, September 6th, BALLOON ASCENSION, September 7th, TOURNAMENT, Thursday, Septe'r. Sth.

August 30, 1853. R. M. & G. N. JORDAN,
Proprietors HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. O' FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF AUGUST, 1853, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, in front of Sappington's hot-l, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, A LOT OF GROUND, in said town, situated on Congress street, with a STONE HOUSE thereon, the lot fronting fifty

sing sixty-six feet back, now occupied by Miss C. M. Shew, forsurely the property of the late Ezekiel Dean and by his will directed to be sold. Possession given unmediately. CHARLES G. BRAGG. August 2, 1853. Adm'r. de b. n. c. t. a.

will take place in front of Sappington's Hotel.

August 30, 1853. C. G. BRAGG, Adm'r. August 30: 1953. PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

In Berkeley County. IN PURSUANCE of the provisions of a decree executed by R. B. Kownslar and Wife, to me as trustee, for the benefit of Elizabeth Kownslar, I will offer at public sale, before the Court-House door; in Mar-Tiesburg, on Monday, 26th day of Septem-ber, 1852, that large and valuable estate in the country of Berkeley, situated on Mill Creek, and called the number of the partition of the lands of said Courad E. marker, de d. fell to his son, R. B. Kownslar,—

This Langel trottences 662 Acres 2 Reeds and 24 Poles, a flance parties of it, hard of the very hest quality 200 acres of which, embracing the Dwelling House, is subject to the while we have a direct the residue free from encanolizate. The happovements upon it are state commodions, BRICK HOUSE, and the connected the OUT-HOUSES.

As this property is well known, and as every purinwest & fore he bids, any faither or more minute See Acres of the above Tract of Land, including the Dwelling House, have been assigned as dower to the widow, but I am authorized to say that she will unite in a sale of her life interest to the purchaser. Terms of Sele-One-third cash; the residue in payments of me and two years, with interest from day of sale, and a deed of crust to secure the deferred pay-21-nts. ALFRID MOSS, Trustee. August 24, 1833—48

TRUSTEES SALE

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY. DE RSUANT to the provisions of a Deed of Trust bearing date the 15th day of August, 1553, and of record in Clarke County Court, recured by William B. C. Sewers to the undersigned Trustee, for the benefit of certain creditors therein manuel, the undersigned will sell, as Thursday, September Elfa, 1553, as the residence of said William B. C. Sewers, about one mile Northwest of Berryville, Charke county, Va., the property mentioned and described in said Deed of Trust, which consists of:

1st. All the right and interest of said
Sowers is and to the unexpired term, under lease
from John Rogers, of the TRACT OF LAND
called "Peace and Plenty," adjoining the lands
of Jacob Enders, John B. Norris, Mrs. Ury Castleman, d others the same containing about Two Hundre and Thirty Acres. 2d. The Stock of Horses, Cows, Hogs and

heep, belonging to said Sowers, which includes— 1 very valuable Dun Stallion, 6 years old (Foreste 4 young and valuable Work Horses (two Horses and two Mares.)
7 excellent young Milch Cows and 1 Steer.
About 25 Hogs, including 6 Breeding Sows and 10 killing Hogs.
About 10 Sheep, including 1 valuable Ram.

2d. His Stock of Farming Utensils, em-1 mer Wagon and Wagon Bed; 1 Horse Cart;
2 McCornuck, 1 Barshear, and 4 Double and 4 Single Ploughs; 1 Roller; 2 Harrows;
1 set ner Gears, complete for six horses;
1 Fifth Chain; 1 pair Stretchers;
Treble, Double and Single Trees, complete for the Ploughs; lot of How, Mattocks, Forks, Shovels;
1 Wheat Fan (Runyan's make,) 1 patent Cutting Box.

4th. A general variety of Houshold and

Kitchen Furniture, including
Beds, Bedsteads, Bedding, Safe, Wardrobe, Tables,
Stand, Bureau, Clock, Chairs; a valuable Cooking
Stove and Apparatus; besides numerous other
articles too tedious to enumerate. lao, 13 Bee Hives; a quantity of Bacon in meat house; about 60 Bags; aree-fifths of the crop of Corn growing on land of John C. Bonham, and the crop of Corn growing on "Peace and Plenty."
me of Sale.—A credit of nine months will be give

en on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with good and approved security. Under \$5, cash will be required. No property to be removed from the premises till the terms of sale are strictly complied with. GEORGE W. BRADFIELD,

SCHOOL BOOKS. A LARGE assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received, including— McGuffey's Speller; Playfair's Euclid;
Do lst Reader; Parke's Arithmetic; 2d 3d 4th 5th do. do. do. do. Ray's Jesse's Smith's Grammar Haren's Speller & Definer

Davies' first Lessons in Arithmetic;
Davies' Arithmetic;
Do aligebra;
Do Legendre;
Do Legendre; Smith's Geog'y and Atlas; Mitchell's do do Onley's do do Smith's quarto do Elementary do, Manual of Elecution and Oratory.

With every Jariety of Miscellaneous articles for chools, including Paper, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink, restands, Copy Rooks, Slates, Slate Pencils. For the low by L. M. SMITH. Charlestown, 4 ugust 30, 1858. NOTICE

To the Farmers of Clarke County, &c.

W. E. would respectfully call the attention of the Farmers of Clarke county and all who want the best. The sher, Cleaner and Power, at the lowest price, to a Machine of our pattern, purchased by Mr. H. M. Nelson, near Millwood, from Mott, Lewis & Co., Richmond, who are building our Machine, they having purchased the privilege from us, and as their right to sell in Clarke extended only to Mr. Nelson's Machine, we notify the public that we can at all times supply them at our shop. Price 6275, all complete, with double cleaner and screen, which will make the grain merchantable at one operation. Persons wanting a good Machine will please call on Mr. Nelson, who will take pleasure in showing the machine and giving such information as they may desire.

ZIMMERMAN & CO. Charlestoya, August 30, 1853—3m

ra, August 30, 1853—3m

VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. CATTLE SHOW & AGRICULTURAL HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION, Will be held near Charlestown, Virginia. on the 19th and 20th of October, 1853.

THE Third Annual Exhibition of the Valley Agri cultural Society of Virginia will take place of Wednesday and Thursday, the 19th and 20th of Octo ber next, at the Societies' Grounds, half a mile from Charlestown. President, L. W. WASHINGTON. Vice Presidents.

A. R. BOTELER, of Jefferson. Col. J. W. Ware, of Clarke. RICHARD BARTON, of Frederick. CHAS. J. FAULKNER, of Berkeley. Dr. R. S. BLACKBURN, Corresponding Secretary R. M. English, Recording Secretary. J. L. Hooff, Treasurer. Board of Managers, Managers, James D. Gibson,

| Francis Poters, T. F. Pendleton, George H. Tate, F. M. Eichelberger. Martin Eichelberger, Wm. G. Ferguson, Wm. H. Moore, Committee on Reception of Strangers, N. S. White, R H. Butcher. James W. Beller, Lawson Botts, R. W. BAYLOR, Marshal.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION. On Wednesday at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Judges will enter upon the performance of thier duties, of inspecting and awarding premiums.

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

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

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

Admittance to a single person, 25 cents.

All Exhibitors at the Fair must become members of

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

No animals or articles entered for exhibition, can be taken away before the close of the Fair, except by permission of the Executive Committee; and no pre-

mium wi'l be paid on animals or articles removed in violation of this rule.

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

The Judges are requested to hand in their reports and awards on the afternoon of the 19th, by 9 o'clock, to the Secretary of the Society, in order that he may arrange the premiums for distribution immediately. to the Secretary of the Society, in order that he may arrange the premiums for distribution immediately after the address on the second day.

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

LIST OF PREMIUMS. DURHAMS.

Judges—Dr. J. J. Williams, Chas. H. Lewis, Thos. B Washington and J. L. Craighill.

For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best
Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Bull I year old, 2. Best Cow 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best Heifer 1 year old, 2. AYSHIRES, NATIVES AND GRADES.

Judges—Henry Shepherd, Roger Chew and Chas. E.
Kimble.
For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best
Bull 2 years old, \$50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. Best
Cow 3 years old, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50 best Heifer 1 year old, 2.
Natives or Grades.

For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. Best Cow 3 years old, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50— HALF-BRED KAISPS OR DAMASCUS. Judges-Charles Yates, H. G. Maslin, Gco. L. Washington and Jno. C. Wiltshire

For the best Bull 2 y ars old, \$5—best Bull 1 year old, 5—best bull Calf, under 12 months old, 2—best FRIDAY, 9TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, when it best heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best Heifer 1 year old 2.50—best heifer 2 months old, 2. DEVONS AND ALDERNEYS. Judges-John D. Richardson, John C. R. Taylor, Geo. W. Ranson and James L. Ranson.

For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5—best Bull 2 years old, 2.59—best Bull 1 year old, 2. Best Cow 3 years old, \$5-best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50best Heifer 1 year old, 2.5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best Heifer 1 year old, 2.

Alderney.

For the best Bull three old and upwards, \$5—best Bull 2 years old, 2.50—best Bull 1 year old, 2. B st Cow 3 years old, \$5—best Heifer 2 years old, 2.50—best Heifer 1 year old, 2.

WORKING OXEN. Judges—Joseph Crane, Eben Frost and Minor Hurst.
For the best Yoke of Oxen over 4 years old, \$5—best Yoke under 4 years old, 5 FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Judges—Charles McCurdy, Edward Spaw, Geo. Cock-rell and William H. Griggs.
For the best Fat Steer, \$5—best Fat Cow, 5—best Fat Heifer, 2.50—best slaughtered Mutton, 2—best lot of Live Mutton, not less than four, 5. SHEEP.

Judges—George W. Peter, A. S. Dandridge, Richard B. Washington and Jacob Moler. For the best fine Wool Buck, \$2.50—best pair of fine Wool Ewes, 2.50—best pair of fine Wool Lambs, 2.50—best Long Wool Buck, 2.50—best pair Long Wool Ewes, 2.50—best pair Long Wool Lambs, 2.50—best Buck of mixed blood, 2.50—second best Buck mixed blood, 2—best pen of Lambs, not less than five, 2.50—best Buck, of any breed, 5—best Southdown Buck, 2.50—best Southdown Ewe, 2.50—best of South-

SWINE.

Judges—Joseph F. Abell, Samuel D. Bryarly, John Selden and S. Howell Brown.

For the best Boar 2 years old, \$2.50—best Boar 1 year old, 2—best Sow over 2 years old, 2.50—best Sow 1 year old, 2—best lot of Pigs, not less than five, and under 6 months old, 4—best pair of Shoats under 1 year old, 2.50-best Sow and Pigs, 4.

HORSES, SLOW DRAUGHT. J. L. Opie, William H. Conklyn, Meredith H. lin and Dr. L. S. Eichelberger. H Im and Dr. L. S. Eichelberger.

Best Stallion for heavy draught. \$5 00

Best Broad Mare do 500

Best Pain Horses do 300

Best Team for heavy draught, not less than six 500

Best 3 year old Colt 300

Best 2 year old Colt 200

Best 1 year old Colt 100

Best 1 year old Colt 100

MULES AND JACKS.

Judges—Thomas H. Willis, Maj. Thos. Briscoe, William Hurst and Jos. Eicheiberger.
For the best Jack, \$5—for the best Jennet, 3—for the best pair of Mules, 5—for the best Team of Mules, not less than six, 5-for the best Mule Colt, not over 1 Judges—Wm. P. Alexander, Captain Rhinehart and Wm. A. Castleman.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. CLASS No. 1.

Judges—Gerard D. Moore, Balaam Osborn, Capt. Jno.

CLASS No. 2.

Judges—John R. Flagg, Samuel Kneller, and F. W. Drew.

Best Wheat Drill.... \$4 | Best Wheat Reaper \$5.00 2d best do do2 | 2d best do do 2.50 CLASS No. 3. Judges—John W. Moore, George D. Wiltshire, John M. Maciarland and Joseph Myers.

For the best Wheat Thresher, Cleaner and Horse.

 Farm Wagon.
 5 00

 Hay or Straw Cutter.
 1 00

 Fodder Gutter and Grinder.
 1 00
 PLOUGHING MATCH.

Judges—George W. Eichelberger, Richard Henderson, Capt. Jas. G. Hurst and John T. Henkle.
For the best Plough, \$5—second best 2.50. DAIRY-HONEY AND FRUIT. Judges-H. N. Gallaher, Andrew Hunter, George W. Kearsley and T. C. Sigafoose. W. Kearsley and T. C. Sigaloose.
For the best specimen of Fresh Butter, not less than
5 lbs., \$5-2d best, 1—best Cheese, not less than 20
lbs., 2—best 10 pounds Honey, 1—best and greatest
number of choice varieties of Apples, 1—do. of Pears,
1—do. of Peaches, 1—do. of Quinces, 1—do. of

Grapes, 1. VEGETABLES.

Judges—David Howell, Samuel Ridenour, William C.
Worthington, George W. Close and John Avis, jr.
For the largest and best assortment of Table Vegetables, \$2-best dozen Beets, 1-best dozen Carrots, 1-best dozen Cauliflowers, 1-best dozen Cabbage, 1-best dozen Brocoli, 1-best dozen Egg Plants, 1-best dozen Parsnips, 1-best peck of Onions, 1-best dozen bunches of Celery, 1-best bushel of Potatoes, 1-best peck of Tomatoes, 1.

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURE. VEGETABLES.

1—best peck of Tomatoes, 1.

NOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURE.

Judges—Dr. Wm. F. Alexander, John J. Lock, B. T.

Towner and N. W. Manning.

For the best Quilt, \$2—best Yarn Counterpane 2—best Cotton Counterpane, 1—best Hearth Rug, 1—best pair home-made Blankets, 2—best home-made Carpet, 2—best piece Fulled Linsey, 1—best piece Striped Linsey, 1—best post Pound Cake, 1—best Sponge Cake, 1—best specimen Pickles, 1—best specimen Preserves, 1.

BAGON HAMS.

Judges—George W. Turner, Jas. W. Beller, Wells J.—Hawks and John R. A. Redman.

For the best Ham, cured by the exhibitor, \$3—2d best do., 2.

All connections for premiums, are requested to have

TURNIP SEED .-- Another supply just receive -Flat Dutch, Red Top Norfolk, White Flat Norfolk, and Swede or Rutabaga Turnip—Aults.

August 2. T. RAWLINS & SON.

All the particular of the state of the state

-Dr. G. F. Mason, C.

Judges—A. H. Herr, Daniel Moler, Thomas Rawlins and J. E. Schley.

For the best bushel of Corn in the car—best bushel of Zimmerman Wheat—best bushel Mediterranean do.—best bushel of White Blue Stem do.—best bushel of Blue Stem do.—best bushel of Rye—best bushel of Oats—best bushel of Timothy seed—best bushel of Cloverseed—bush bushel of Irish Potatoes. No one can be a competitor for these premiums who is not the actual producur of the article contended for. contended for.

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

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS. Judges—Col. J. W. Ware, Dr. I. H. Taylor, Fisher
A. Lewis and John A. Thomson. SADDLERY. Judget—James V. Moore, Br. John J. H. Straith and B. B. Welsh.
For the best Riding Saddle, \$3—best Bridle, 1—best Wagon Saddle, 2—best Wagon Bridle, 1—best pair of Fore Gears, for two horses, 2.50—best pair of Breechbands, 4—best set of Cart Gears, 2. INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES.

No person will be allowed to interfere with the Judges during their adjudications. No animal or article can take more than one pre-A premium will not be awarded when the animal or article is not worthy, though there is no competi-Hay will be furnished for all animals entered for

From the great liberality heretofore extended by Railroad Companies, upon occasions of this kind, exhibitors, may calculate on having animals and articles intended for exhibition, transported free of cost; and visitors will be able to procure the round trip tickets at half price. August 30, 1853. A VALUABLE INVENTION. Levi S. REYNOLDS, Esq., of Indiana, has obtainLed a patent for a new Flouring Machine called
"The Indiana Brand Duster." The Millers of Georgetown, D. C., and those of Indiana, Olio, Virginia and
Maryland, who have it, testify that it is very simple,
durable, and requires but little power, while it takes
—after the bolts can get no more flour—from one and
a question three beauties of great the offile a quarter to three barrels of good flour from the offal of each hundred barrels. We have numerous certifi-

cates in our possession, which certify and prove the great value of this Machine.

It saves in the cleanest Bolting Mills 1½ barrels of ft saves in the cleanest Bolting Mills 14 barrels of good flour from the offal of 100 barrels; or, in a Mill of 60 barrels per day, running 300 days per year, 225 barrels, at \$4 per barrel, \$900—which in 14 years, the life-time of the patent, in such a mill; would save \$12,600, while the Machine would cost only some \$200. The saving in less perfect Mills would be proportionately greater. portionately greater.

The undersigned has purchased the right of this county, and is now ready to supply Millers at the shortest notice. Those who would promote their own interest would do well to procure a Machine immediately. Address, CHARLES S. RICE, August 30, 1853.—3t Frederick, Md.

500 AGENTS WANTED.

\$1000 A YEAR. WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE UNI-TED STATES, active and enterprising men, o engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from \$3 to \$10 a day profit. character, extremely popular and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid,)

LEARY & GETZ,

Subscription Book Publishers,

No. 133 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

August 30, 1853.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Harpers-Ferry, Va. f of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Winchester and Potomac Railroad, Breakfast will always be prepared and on the table at this Hotel, adjoining the Depot, on the arrival of the cars from Winchester, to connect with the Train to Baltimore and Washington, leaving here at 7½ o'clock, A. M. DINNER, as usual, at 21 o'clock, on the arrival of the train from Wheel-

FIFTY HANDS WANTED. NO make Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. I will pay 20 cts. above Baltimore rates to good Hands. No others need apply. August 30, 1853.

RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE. FULL assortment of brown and bleached Mus A lins, Ticking, Irish and Union Linens, and single, double and treble purple Calicoes. 500 Boys' Cloth Caps, at 182 cts. a piece. Fancy Soap for washing and shaving, I cent a cake. Pins, 3 cents a paper.

August 30, 1853. ISAAC ROSE.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. HAVING rented the Brick Warehouse, at Shepherdstown, and made arrangements I am prepared to pay the highest Cash Prices for WHEAT, CORN, &c., upon delivery.

I will also keep constantly on hand PLASTER,
FISH, SALT, &c., in exchange for Country Produce, or sell at low cash prices, and I will forward any produce to the District or Alexandria at the usual prices.

PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, AND FANCY GOODS. AND FANCY GOODS.

THE attention of the Trade, and others, in want of PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, BANK-ERS' CASES, DRESSING CASES, PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, BACKGAMMON AND CHESS

AND FANCY GOODS.

a the colony and a worn out an archical despotism. We are the only people whose own land, without colonial dependencies, is washed by the two great oceans of the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more essential to civilized life and to human pro-

August 23, 1853-\$4.

CORN FOR SALE. HAVE for sale 125 BBLS. CORN. MEREDITH HELM, Agent.

NEW TINNING ESTABLISHMENT. THIS establishment, situated on Main street, and formerly managed by E. R. HARRELL, "Agent for E. Hunt," has passed into the hands of Joseph R. Evans, whose experience as a workman is generally known in this place and adjoining country. Being associated with E. Hunt, and having purchased a ful set of machines, they are now prepared to do all kinds of work, and flatter themselves that they can give en-tire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their will be done at the shortest notice, and in the best pos

sible manner. A good assortment of TINWARE will be kept constantly on hand, at fair prices. In short, every thing in their line, can be had at this Orders from all in want of work of any description, (in the above business,) are respectfully solicited. HUNT & EVANS. Charlestown, August 23; 1853-1y \$200 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from Peyton Davice, near Snickersville, Loudoun county, Virginia, on Saturday,
12thinstant, a negro man named WILLIAM GREENAGE. He is about 31 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11
inches high, quite stout and very black, with a full
suit of hair, which he usually wore platted, but when
combed out was at least six inches long. He either
wore or carried with him a suit of black broadcloth,
had eighty or ninety dollars and a silver watch, also
a pair of new saddlebags. No marks recollected except an enlargement on the right wrist, occasioned by
a sprain, with a small scar on it. It is supposed he sprain, with a small scar on it. It is supposed h has obtained a free pass and will endeavor to get to The above reward will be paid if apprehended out of the State and secured so that I get him again, or \$50 if taken in Virginia.

MARY A. B. HEREFORD. Upperville, August 23, 1853-3t

\$20 REWARD. RAN AWAY on Saturday night, 20th instant, a negro man named ANDREW HOWARD, about 22 years of age, six feet high, a mulatto in color, with no particular marks recollected. This negro is free, and was raised in Rockbridge county, and sold out by the County Court of Jefferson for a term of years.—
The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and safe confinement.

KEYES & COCKRELL. KEYES & COCKRELL. Charlestown, August 23, 1853.

Winchester Virginian copy three times. AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE. A FINE assortment of Dress and Needle-worked Goods, bought at auction and sold at a small advance. Calicoes for comforts, fast colors, 18 yards for one dollar.

ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, August 23, 1853.

NO AID. THE undersigned desires to make known that Mrs.
George Wissinger, (for whom a county levy has been made,) is a member of his family—that she has never received any aid from the county, and shall not do so as long as he is able to provide for her, which he hopes to be as long as he lives.

JAMES W. LEAKIN. District No. 7, August 16, 1853-3t NOTICE.

BEING desirous to settle up my business here as soon as possible, with a view of leaving this county, I would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to me to come forward and pay their respective indebtedness.

JOHN G. RIDENOUR.

Harpers-Ferry, August 16, 1853—1m [F. P.] LINEN AND GINGHAM COATS, a new supply, prices low, at ISAAC ROSE'S August 23, 1853. Cheap Store.

CLOCKS.--Iron, inlaid with Pearl Cases, and Ma-hogany; a few of the best time-keepers, just re-ceived by T. RAWLINS & SON. RESH CRACKERS.--Just received Picnic, Soda, and Sugar Crackers from Mason & Bro. Angust 2. T. RAWLINS & SON. 50 KEGS NAILS, prices low.

August 16. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

(Teleform, Ferender 14, 1812)

J. GEO. HEIST

BALTIMORE & CHIO RAILROAD.

New Accommodation Train for Harpers-Ferry, Winehester, &c.

ON and after Monday, August 22d, (daily, except Sundays,) an accommodation train will leave Harpers Ferry at 7½ A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at the Frederick Junction and other intermediate points, and reaching Baltimore at 12 o'clock, noon.—At 4.20 P. M., daily, the same train will leave Baltimore for Frederick and Harpers-Ferry, stopping at the way stations.

By this new arrangement, passengers between Winchester and Baltimore, and Winchester and Washington will find such facilities as will emble them to make the round trip within twenty-four hours—Winchester trains arriving at and departing from Harpers-Ferry to form the connection.

Fare between Winchester and Baltimore, either way, \$4.50; to or from Harpers-Ferry, Point of Rocks, Frederick, &c., at the rate of three cents per mile. rate of three cents per L. M. COLE,

I PROPOSE to publish in the city of Washington, in September, a political newspaper, under the name of the Washington Sentinel.

In doing so it is proper I should make known the principles it will maintain and the policy it will adprinciples it will maintain and the policy it will advocate.

It will support cordially and earnestly the principles of the Democratic Republican party of the United States. It does not propose to be the organ of any department of the Government, except in so far as an independent maintenance of the doctrines of that party may represent its opinions and express its views.

It will not be ambitious to commend itself to the people by a blind flattery of their rulers. It will seek public support by the bold avowal of the sentiments which are common to the genuine Democracy of the Union, and by the condemnation of all such as may conflict with them, from whatever quarter they may come. It will seek to be (and it will endeavor to deserve the title) the organ of the Democratic party of the United States.

WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

The Sentinel will maintain, as a fundamental truth The Sentinel will maintain, as a fundamental truth of that great party, that the States formed the Union between them by the ratification of the Constitution as a compact; by which also they created the Federal Government, and delegated to it, as their common agent, the powers expressly specified in it, with an explicit reservation of all others to the States, or to their separate governments. The exercise of any powers beyond those thus delegated is therefore an usurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agent of their own creation.

The Sentinel will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States—unter the Constitution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter it will the more effectually strengthen and perpetuate the former.

Federal Government, the Sentinel will take as the principles of its action that Congress shall exercise no

power which has not been delegated by the Constitu-tion, according to a strict and fair interpretation of its language and spirit; and that it shall not seek to attain indirectly an object through the exercise of constitutional power, for the direct attainment of which it has no delegation of power. In other words, all pow-ers exercised must be clearly granted, and all granted powers must be used for no purpose except such as is clearly intended by the Constitution.

In respect to the internal administration of the In respect to the internal administration of the Government the Sentinet will sustain the settled policy of the Democratic party. It will labor to incufcate this cardinal doctrine of Democratic internal policy—that this Government will best promote the freedom and prosperity of the people of the States by being less ambitious to exercise power and more anxions to preserve liberty; and by leaving to the individual States the management of all their domestic concerns—while it contents itself with guarding the Confederacy from external violence, and sirecting the foreign polfrom external violence, and directing the foreign policy of the country to the promotion of the common rights and honor of the States composing it.

The Sentinet will advocate such a progressive foreign policy as will suit itself to the exigencies and correspond with the expanding interests of the country.—
That policy should be energetic and decided; but should temper firmness with liberality, and make its highest ends consist with the strictest principles of

at $2\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, on the arrival of the train from the consist with the strictest principles of highest ends consist with the strictest principles of justice. The real interests of the country upon each occasion demanding attention will be its guide in the The national policy of the world in this age is essentially aggressive. In the growing sense of weakness of some of the nations of the Old World and the ambitious restlessness of others, a common motive to colonial extension has developed itself.

Our settled determination to repel interference from abroad with our own domestic concerns will prompt us to avoid it in the affairs of other countries, unless by their foreign or colonial policy our peace should be threatened, our security endangered, or our inter-ests invaded. For when the selfish interests of other

nations prompt a foreign or colonial policy which in-fringes upon our rights and places in the pathway of our commerce a dangerous and unfriendly rival, such need be by war.

Our foreign policy should indeed be defensive; but to be properly defensive it must sometimes be apparently aggressive. Our Administration should be vigilant, tchful, and energetic. The world is full portant movements, commercial and political, deeply concerning American trade and American power,— It is time we had an American foreign policy. We must have it. We cannot avoid it if we would. We have large interests and a greater stake in the world and its destiny than every other people. We occupy the best portion of a continent, with no neighbors but

WRITING DESKS, BACKGAMMON AND CHESS
BOARDS, CHESSMEN, PEARL, SHELL, and SILVER CARD CASES, WORK BOXES, CABAS, NEEDLE BOOKS, MONEY BELTS, CIGAR CASES,
PORTFOLIOS, RAZORS AND RAZOR STROPS,
TRAVELLING FLASKS, AND FINE CUTLERY,
together with a large variety of FANCY GOODS,
which will be sold at the lowest rates.

F. H. SMITH,
Porte Monnaie and Pocket Book Manufacturer,
205 Arch street, below Sixth, Philadelphia.

August 23, 1853—44 through the agency of whose example, and everwiden-ing and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and supersti-tion of the millions of the world. And shall such a

people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny and act upon the high mission to which it is called? A mission so full of hope, though so laden with responsibility, which, if properly directed, must make our Confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

The Sentinet will, therefore, advocate a bold and earnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands, but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—nowhere else. Its foreign policy inust be consistent with the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and abroad, and to be great in the eyes of the world, it must ask for nothing but what is right and submit to nothing that is wrong. It must be liberal and magnanimous to the rights of others, and firm and immoveable in insisting on its own. It must, in fine, be true to its own interests, rights, and honor—it cannot then be false to those of other naonor-it cannot then be false to those of other na-Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guid-

ed. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to b honest and truthful. The true friends of Democratic principles, we shall cordially support and defend. Its enemies in the *field or in ambush* we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions denounce.

To our future brethren of the press we extend the hand of friendly greeting. The Sentinel is the rival of no press of its own party—the personal enemy of none of the other.

The present Democratic Administration has our best wishes for its success in the establishment of the best wishes for its success in the establishment of the great principles upon which it came into power; and in its honest labors to attain such an end it will find the Sentinel its friend and coadjutor.

TERMS: For the daily paper, \$10 a year, in advance. For the Tri-weekly, \$5 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies, at the rate of \$3 a year. For the Weekly, \$2 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies, at the rate of \$150 a year; in all cases payment to be or persons subscribing for five or more copies, at rate of \$150 a year; in all cases payment to be dressed to Beverley Tucker.

made in advance.
All communications should be post paid, and ad-AG- Editors throughout the country are requested to copy the above Prospectus, and send us a copy of their paper, who shall receive in return a copy of ours.

BEVERLEY TECKER. WASHINGTON, August 2, 1853. FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder! MORE than 500 persons in the City of Richmond Va., alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. is new used by hundreds of grateful patients, who tes-tify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture. greatest of all medicines, Carter's Spanish Mixture.
Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the
Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female
Complaints, Paines and Aching of the Bones and
Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great
and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It changes the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clearand healthy, and restores the Constitution, encepted by disease or bro-

ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vi ken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture, will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures performed on persons residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia, by the use of Carter's Spanish Mixture, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, DRUGGISTS.

Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No. 83 Maiden Lane, New York, T. W. DYOTT & SONS, and JENKINS & HARTSHORNE, Philadelphia. BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main street, Richmond, Va. And for sale by Dr. L. M. SMITH, Charlestown, T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry, and by Dealers in Medicines every where.

August 16, 1853—19

VINEGAR.--If you want pure Cider Vinegar, send to HARRIS & RIDENOUR. Charlestown, August 16, 1857.

RECEIPTS & RECOURT

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

JOHN MOLER, JOHN HESS, THOS. W. KEYES, SAML. RIDENOUR, August 9, 1893, 03-Free Press and Shepherdatown Register copy GENERAL AGENCY,

Washington, D. C.

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

He will also give special attention to the collection of chims against parties residing in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, negotiating loans as well as the purchase or sale of Stocks, Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c., &c., or furnish information to correspondents residing at a distance in regard to any business which may interest them at the seal of Government. Washington, D. C. His Office is over the Banking House of Sciden, Withers & Co. July 26, 1853.

AMES M'BRIDE. JAMES & HENRY M'BRIDE. Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS, 102 BROAD, CORNER OF PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. April 5, 1853-tf

TURNPIKE NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Books will be NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Books will be opened on Friday, the 16th day of September next, at the town of Berryville, in Clarke county, under the direction of Jacob Enders, Treadwell Smith, Mann R. Page, Thomas H. Crow or any two of them; and at Summit Point under the direction of James Griggs, Thomas F. Nelson, A. Moore and A. S. Allen or any two of them, for receiving subscription in shares of twenty-five dollars each, for the nurses of constructing a turnnike road from a point purpose of constructing a turnpike road from a point of intersection in the Charlestown and Berryville turnpike at the Cross road leading to Summit Point to Summit Point Depot in Jefferson county, on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad. THE COMMISSIONERS. August 16, 1858-1m

THE undersigned having been elected and qualified as Constable for District No 2, in Clarke county, offers his services to public for the collection of all claims, placed in his hands, according to law or on commission and research. commission, and assures those who may entrust their business to his care that no efforts on his part will be spared to render satisfaction. All claims will be paid over as soon as collected.

Berryville, August 2, 1853. WANTED, IMMEDIATELY. A FEW loads of Wood, Oats or Corn, and a few Bacon Hams, in payment of any dues to July 26, 1853. THIS OFFICE.

MR. WELLER has discontinued to be our Agent for the sale of the Patent Right of our Thresher and Cleaner, and we have appointed Mr. LEWIS F. COPPERSMITH to act in future as our only Agent for the sale of Rights in the United States and Terri-tories. G. F. S. ZIMMERMAN & CO. Charlestown, July 26, 1853. 1853. TAX NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Charlestown. THE Corporation Tax is now due, and all those that have not paid last years' taxes, will be called on C. G. BRAGG, July 26, 1853. MULES FOR SALE. HAVE for sale, on reasonable terms and at mode rate prices, FOUR VERY SUPERIOR

MULES, now ready for work. They were gotten by Mr. Willis' Jack. I wish to purchase a NEGRO BOY, from 16 to 20, July 26, 1853—tf JAMES Y. HARRIS. who will make a good farm hand. A TEACHER WANTED,

N District No. 13. One well qualified and accepta-ble to the patrons of the Free School will receive an WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned has just received direct from Philadelphia a small assortment of WATCHES, Breastpins, Cuff Pins, Cuff Buttons, Lockets, Pencils, Rings, Gold Pens, ect. A few fine Fans, all of which he will sell on the most accommodations terms CHAS. G. STEWART. Charlestown, May 17, 1853. AT THE LADIES' CHEAP STORE!

JUST received, beautiful large pointed Collars, 75 cts.; second quality, 44 cts.; sweet little Collars, (worth 25 cents,) 9 cts.; heavy silk Parasols, latest style, \$1.50; 1000 cakes of Fancy Soap, three cakes for a fip! ISAAC ROSE. Charlestown, May 17, 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. Galaher. Possession given immediately.

April 12, 1853.

A CARD. OUR clients and the public are informed that T. T. FAUNTLEROY, Jr., is connected with 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-House.
BARTON & WILLIAMS. Winchester, Va., April 12, 1853-1y

PERUVIAN GUANO.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

DERSONS who desire to procure Peruvian Guano for the Fall use, will do well to furnish us with their orders immediately. We will supply it if it can be procured, (of which there is a doubt, owing to the great domand.) at an additional charge upon prime cost of \$2 only, for transportation at Harpers-Ferry or "the Old Furnace." As we expect to have large orders we will be able to buy at the lowest price quoted in the advertisement of Messrs. Fowle & Co., which will be \$41.50 cts, per ton of two thousand pounds.

July 19, 1853—tf. R. S. BLACKBURN & CO.

July 19, 1853—tf. [F. P.]

TO THE JEFFERSON FARMERS. THE subscriber is now ready to buy any amount o WHEAT and CORN, and will always give the ghest market rates. He will buy Wheat and Corn delivered at either of the Depots on the Winchester and Baltimore Roads. July 19, 1853—3m E. M. AISQUITH. DEST Ivory Table Knives and Forks, Roller Ends and Rack Pulleys for Curtains, Worsted Cord for Curtains, Brass Screw Rings, White Coffin Hinges, Screws and Tacks, Halter Chains, Axle Pulleys, Cork Screws, Waiters, Horse-Nails, Wire Rat Traps, Mule and Horse Hames, Revolving Warfle Irons, Matches without sulphur, &c.

without sulphur, &c.
July 19. T. RAWLINS & SON. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.-The sub Warthes, as just received a fine assorthent of Watches, and Jewelry, consisteng in part of Gold Lever, Lapine and Duplex Watches, of all prices, Breastpins Ear-rings, Gold Guards, Vest, and Fob Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, &c., to which we invite the attention of the public. Watches carefully Received. C. G. STEWART.

April 5, 1863. IRON, IRON. -- Just received Baltimore Tire Iron,
Band Irons, Harrow-Tooth Iron, small round Chain
Iron, Hoop Iron of all sizes, Sheet Iron,
Hughes' Nail Rods, Horse-Shee Bars—
Hughes' hall Rods, Horse-Shee Bars together with a large stock Prime Plough Irons and Hammered Tires—all of which we offer on the most favorable terms T. RAWLINS & SON. RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP STORE
From Philadelphia,
1000 Cloth, Green Cloth, Cashmerett, Plush, Tweed,
Silk and Linen Coats, made in fashionable styles.

1800 Cassimere, Cloth, Doe Skin, Gambroon, Lin 1800 Cassimere, Cloth, Doe Skin, Gambroon, Linen and Cotton Pair of Pants, Plain and Fancy colored.

1000 Silk, Satin, Marscille 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. WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTS, Silk, Gingham and Linen Coats, White Linen Pants, and other seasonable Goods, in the greatest variety, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store. A NOTHER CASE of those Boys Straw Hats.

June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY.

CORN STARCH.--A new article for making
Pudding, Custard, &c., for sale by

PORTER .-- Fresh Porter, just received and for R. H. BROWN. June 21, 1853. CALF BOOTS.—2 Cases fine Calfand Kip Boots June 7. SIGAFOOSE & HARLEY WANTED--Small Bacon Hams and Lard, in exchange for Hardware, Groceries, &c.
July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON. CIDER VINEGAR.--Pure and first-rate for Pickling, for sale by July 26.

T. RAWLINS & SON. HAMS.--Cincinnati Sugar-Cured Hams, just re-

J Pudding, Custard, &c., for sale by June 21. R. H. BROWN.

Ceived by August 2, 1853. H. L. EBY & SON. CORDAGE. - 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, and 11 inch
Ropes, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Halters, Clother
Lines, Sash Cords, bag-string Twine, Chalk Lines,
Mason Lines, &c. Every size from a Fishing Line to
a Machine Rope, just received and for sale by
July 26. T. RAWLINS & SON.

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

July 26, 1853:

James v. Moore.

JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE. JEFFERSON LAND FOR SALE.

I Wish to sell two small Farms of good I imestone
Land—one containing 150 Acres, with good
Buildings, Orchard, &c., adjoining the Lands
of John Lock, Fisher A. Lewis and the heirs of Daniel
MePherson, dec'd—about 40 Acres in Timber.
The other on the Shenandoah river, containing 123
Acres of first-rate Land, with 30 Acres in Timber,
a DWELLING HOUSE on the same, and adjoining
the lands of George L. Harris and Dr. John H. Lewis'
heirs. For terms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned at Myerstown, or by letter (post
paid) to Kabletown, Jefferson country, Va.

Jan. 25, 1853.

JOSEPH MYERS.

FARM FOR SALE. THE undersigned wishes to sell, at private sale, his FARM, situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, about five miles west of Charlestown, the county seat, and within two and a half miles of Cameron's Depot, on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and about one and a fourth miles from the Turnpike leading from Middleway to Harpers-Ferry, adjoining the lands of Robert V. Shirley, Juo. W. Packett, James Grantham and others, containing about

more or less, of Limestone Land. The improvements consist of a Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, Smoke-House, &c., and a never-failing well of water near the house, with a Young Orchard of choice Fruit, lately planted. Those desiring to purchase will do well to call on the subscriber at Hopewell Mills, near Leetown, Jefferson county, Virginia, or on Mr. Nathan Barns, who is now the present occupant of said farm.

cupant of said farm.

The Terms will be made reasonable, and possession given on the first day of April next.

JOHN CHAMBERLIN.

September 7, 1852—tf

VALUABLE JEFFERSON FARM For Sale. THE undersigned wishes to sell, at private sale, his SUGAR-HILL FARM, situated in Jefferson county, Virginia, about 4 miles northwest of Charlestown, the county seat, and within two and a half miles of Duffields and Kerneysville Depots, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, adjoining the lands of James G. Hurst, J. C. Wiltshire, Moses W. Burr, and others, containing about 180 ACRES.

more or less, of Limestone Land—40 acres of which is heavily TIMBERED. The Improvement of the Improvement of a Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, Smoke-House, &c.—Also, an Orchard of fine Fruit. This Farm is situated in one of the most healthy portions of the county. For terms, &c., which will be made easy, apply to the undersigned, at his residence adjoining the land, or by letter post-paid directed to Charlestown, Jeffer son county, Virginia.

June 23, 1853—tf G. D. MOORE.

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Will issue Policies on all kinds of Property, Merchandise, &c., at fair and equitable rates. Capital \$100,000, with power to increase THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to this Company as a Home Institution, based upon ample capital, and guaranteed by the best of references; and conducted on the strictest princi-

HOME OFFICE-WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President. O. F. BRESEE, Actuary DIRECTORS. James H. Burgess, Lloyd Logan, John Kerr, James P. Riely, H. H. M'Guyre, N. W. Richardson

B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county. August 2, 1853—1y Testimonials. WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853.

WINCHESTER, MAY 27, 1853.

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

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

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

On Sunday last, in Charlestown, A CUFF PIN, set with garnet. The finder will confer a favor, or be rewarded if desired, by returning the same to August 9, 1853.

THIS OFFICE.

T. RAWLINS & SON. HAVING just returned from Baltimore, are now opening the largest and most varied assortment of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, &c., that was ever offered in this place. Every one must call and see for themselves, to have the least idea of the number of articles on hand, new and useful. May 3, 1853.

TO THE LADIES. THE Dry Goods Fancy Store, (separate from the Clothing Store,) will be opened THIS MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK. Fine Barege de Lanes, 12; cents; French Calicoes 6; cents; Fine Lawns 6; cents; Grass Linen Handkerchiefs 25 cents; Silk and Lace Visites and Capes from \$1.00 to \$2.50; 8000 more of the celebrated Exhibition Stockings, White, Black, Gray and Slate colored at 12; cents; Palm Leaf Fans, two for a fip; Needle-worked Collars at 5 cents.

INDIA-RUBBER COMBS. A FEW India-Rubber Long Combs for children decidedly the best article ever invented, just re ceived and for sale by C. G. STEWART Charlestown, June 7, 1853. H. L. EBY & SON A RE now receiving a large and very general sup ply of FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, at th

Collars at 5 cents.

May 3, 1853.

Store-room of Dr. Raum, two doors east of the Old Stand, and opposite the Post Office. Charlestown, April 12, 1853. CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS. SWISS, Polka and Embroidered Dress Patterns, French fast-colored Lawns and Silk Mantillas, at ISAAC ROSE'S Cheap Store. Charlestown, June 7, 1853. WHAT NEXT?

SAAC ROSE'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORES, in I Charlestown and Berryville, are now filling up with a complete assortment of Fashionable COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, Hats, Caps, and Jewelry. Most of these Goods were recently bought in Phila-delphia for little or nothing and will be offered on a very small advance. To give a faint idea of the great Bargains that can be had now, a customer can get rigged out in Coat, Pants, Vest, Hat and Standing Collar

All for \$2.37 Bankable Money! Now drop in and buy soon, before the Cheap Store Charlestown, June 28, 1853. LUMBER, LUMBER.

WE have on hand and for sale, at the Depot in Charlestown, a LARGE LOT OF PLANK, 14 inch, 1 inch and 5 of an inch, suitable for weather-boarding and planking of wagon beds. Also, a large lot of Gondulas. V. W. MOORE & BRO Charlestown Depot, July 26, 1853. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. A LL persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas Campbell, dec'd, either by note or otherwise, will please present them to one of the undersigned before the 1st of September next.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL,

J. J. JANNEY,

Adm'rs.

July 26, 1853 .- Win. Virginian copy. SHENANDOAH CITY WATER-POWER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (Known as the Gulf Mills, or Strider Property,)

One and half miles above Harpers-Ferry, on the Shenandoah River.

THE Company have their Mills in complete order for operating the ensuing season, and intend carrying them on themselves, having engaged the services of Mr. Geo. W. Tallon, well-known in this and adjoining counties, as Miller, and having also engaged Mr. John R. Holliday as their only Agent for the Mills. Mr. Holliday is therefore prepared to pay the highest cash price for WHEAT, CORN AND RYE. All kinds of grain will be ground for Tolls. They solicit a share of the public interest and patronage. Farmers of this and other counties will please bear in mind, they can find as good a market at the above in mind, they can find as good a market at the above Mills as any in the country; Messrs. Taylor and Holliday being always on hand ready and willing to serve them on the most accommodating and reasonable terms.

[July 5, 1853—tf

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE, FOR LADIES!--Just arrived, 60 Black silk Visites, latest style, richly trimmed, only \$2.50 apiece; 60 dozen of the "fast-selling" Stockings, still finer, at 12½ cents per pair; 5 bushels of Shirt Buttons, at 12½ cents a gross; Needle-worked Goods and Dress Goods, at auction prices.

Charlestown, May 31, 1853.

OLD WINE AND BRANDY.-6 dozen fine Madeira Wine;
3 " do Port do.
2 " do Claret do.
5 6 " Old Brandy.
A few barrels of the best Old Rye in town.
May 17. HARRIS & RIDENOUR.

NAILS, NAILS. 40 kegs Nails, assorted sizes in the property of COTT'S PATENT REFRIGERATOR. The acknowledged superiority and general use of this Refrigerator makes it unnecessary for us to say anything of its advantages over all others; for sale at the Baltimore price, adding freight, by May 31. KEYES & KEARSLEY, Ag'ts.

On Saturday, 37th day of August, 1853, before the Court-House in Martinsburg, B. county, Virginia, all the right, title, and int John C. Walper, in

TWO TRACTS OF LAND, Third Hill Monntain, one tract containing 23.

Acres, 2 Roods and 22 Poles—the other tract, adjacent thereto, containing 37 Acres and 14 Poles.

The interest of said John C. Walper being an undivided moiety thereof, subject to his mether's dower, his other moiety being owned by Miss Mary H. Walper, who has agreed to unite in the sale of the entire tract.

On Saturday, 3d day of September, 1863, before the Hotel of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia, all the right, title, and interest of the said John C. Walper, in the LAND which fite inherited from his father, John Walper, Ying and being in Jefferson county Virginia situated at Walper's Cross-Roads; said interest being one hundred Acres, conveyed to him in the deed of division, executed by John C. Walper, Catharine Walper, and Mary H. Walper on the 22d day of April, 1847. "Also, 31 Acres, his reversionary interest in the land a signed in said deed to his mother for her dower. The crops now off the land will be reserved.

The land (excepting that in Berkeley County) will be sold free from the contingent claim of the wife of John C. Walper to dower, as to which, provision will be made by the Court in its decree disposing of the proceeds of sale.

The terms of sale are one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser and a deed of trust on the premises.

RICHARD H. LEE, N. S. WHITE,

June 21, 1853. N. S. WHITE,

EXECUTOR'S SALE

PERSONAL PROPERTY,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting in part of new Hair Mattrasses, double and single Shuck and Straw ditto; Feather Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads for the same; some fine Carpeting, Woolen and Oilcloth; a new and splendid lot of Liverpool and China Ware, embracing a complete Dinner and Tea Service, and also every of Furniture ordinarily found in a well-furnished dwelling.

There will also be offered at the same time two new known on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal as the Wheatley and Esser.

These Boats have been used but a short time by the These Boats have been used but a short time by deceased and are in excellent order. They are largest class boats, carrying 120 tons with great convenience. They have just been painted in complete style and present a magnificent appearance. They are now lying at Harpers-Ferry, where they can be seen by any one desiring to examine them. Any one visiting the Ferry with the view of examining them will please call on James W. Keenan, Esq., who will be a seen the convenience of purchasing any

Harpers-Ferry, August 23, 1853. Executor.
P.S. It is probable that the WAREHOUSE, STABLE, and other Buildings, situated on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, near Harpers-Ferry, will be sold at the same time.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. On Saturday, 10th of September next, the large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and OUT-BUILDINGS, with about one acre of land attached, at present occupied by said

[F. P.] COMMISSIONER'S SALE. BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, rendered in the chancery cause of Thomas Sexton and others as Mary Grace, now Mary Deck, and others, the undersigned, as special commissioner therein appointed, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder,

dec'd., to wit:

The LARGE WAREHOUSE and DWELLING, on Shenandoah street, now occupied in
part by Mr. Israel Russell.

THE LOT, with a small LOG TENEMENT on it,
adjoining and on the east side of the brick house prorty, or High street, recently occupied by Mrs.

JOHN J. LALEY, Auctioneer. August 16, 1853—ta

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE VIRGINIA LAND. THE undersigned, Executor of Anthony Rosenberger, dec'd., will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-House, Martinsburg, Berkeley county, on Monday, the 10th day of October, (Court-day,) 1853, that desirable TRACT OF LAND, known as the "Rosengar berger Farm." containing 360 ACRES and 23 berger Farm," containing 360 ACRES and 23 POLES, to be divided into two portions—the former containing 200 Acres, the latter 160 Acres and 23 Poles. Of the former about 46 acres are in heavy TIMBER; the balance highly cultivated, with good feacing and well watered by a never-failing stream running near the Dwellings. There are three Orchards upon the Farm, two Apple and one Peach. The Improvements consist of a comfortable BRICK.

1 DWELLING, KITCHEN, and all Out-Build-builds necessary to the convenience of Farming.

DWELLING, KITCHEN, and all Out-Buildings necessary to the convenience of Farming, such as a good Barn and Stabling, two Corn-Houses and Sheds, two good Tenants' Houses, one large Straw House, Stone Dairy of two stories, Carriage House, Poultry House, Meat Houses, &c. Also, a good Cistern, a Well of pure Limestone Water in the yard, with pump attached.

Of the latter tract about 35 acres are heavily timbered—the balance highly cultivated—well fenced and watered by a stream running through the tract near the dwelling. This tract like the former is furnished with a good Dwelling, Kitchen, Barn, Stabling, Corn House, Smoke-house, and a well never-failing in the yard.

There are also upon the Tract a few scattering fruit

There are also upon the Tract a few scattering fruit

- 173 The undersigned being advised that her contingent dower interest in the land advertised above, cathot legally be sold under the decree therein referred to—deems it proper to give notice that she will claim the same, if, and whenever, the contingency shall occur.

M. H. WALPER,
August 30, 1853. Wife of Jno. C. Walper.

On Thursday, the 9th day of September next, at HARPERS-FERRY, Virginia, the undersigned, as the executor of John A. Gibson, dec'd, will offer for sale, at public auction, a very large and valuable amount of

consisting in part of seven head of valuable MULES, all sound and young, two of which are matched sorrels and are the most valuable pair of Mules in the Valley of Virginia; several small two-horse Wagons, Carts and Gearing; several first-rate Gondalos intended for the Canal trade; a complete set of Fixtures for a Warehouse; one first-rate Cart Horse; a lot of excellent Cedar Shingles. Also, a lot of very valuable and comparatively new HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

will please call on James W. Keenan, Esq., who will show them. To any one desirous of purchasing any sort of property designed for use in the Canal trade, an opportunity for bargains is now offered, which rarely happens; and to any one desirous of entering into the very profitable Canal trade between Alexandria, Georgetown and Cumberland, an excellent opportunity now presents itself. There is a vacancy in this business, occasioned by the death of Capt. Gibson, which must be filled. Persons desiring information in regard to the property to be sold, can address the undersigned at Berkeley Springs, Virginia, or at Harpers-Ferry.

(G-All persons indebted to the estate are requested immediately to settle the same, either with the undersigned or with James W. Keenan, Esq., one or the other of whom will always be found at Harpers-Ferry, at the late residence of the deceased; and persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them at as early a day as possible.

Terms—For all sums over \$10 a credit of six months will be given; all sums under, cash. Bond and approved security will be required of each purchaser before the property is removed.

JOSEPH S. DUCKWALL,

Harpers-Ferry, August 23, 1853.

Executor.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the under-signed by Solomon Heflebower and Wife and John Kable and Wife, on the 14th of March, 1851, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises,

The Dwelling is one of the best finished, most con-renient and comfortable in the county. The Out-enieldings complete. Terms of Sale-One-fifth in hand and the residue in twelve, twenty-four and thirty-six months, with in-terest from the day of sale and secured by a deed of trust on the premises. Possession given at once. FRANKLIN OSBURN,

On Saturday, the 17th day of next month, (September,) 1853, the following REAL ESTATE, in Harpers-Ferry, late the property of Martin Grace,

perty, of High street, recently occupied by Mrs.:
Grace as a tavern.

THE LOT, on the west side and adjoining said brick house property, laving on it a Wooden Brilding, occupied in part as a Cabinet Warercom.

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

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

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

Sale to take place about 12; o'clock, P. M., before Carrell's Hotel, Harpers Ferry.

ANDREW HUNTER, Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. LALEY, Auctioneer.

We gazed upon his snowy brow— His lids closed o'er his eyes— And thought, "How beautifully here Our sleeping Eddy lies."

His red lips parted; two small teeth Shone out like little pearls, And on the pillow fell a shower Of bright and shining curls.

He was our youngest, best beloved, And we a happy pair! We gently pressed his dimpled hands And gently kissed his hair.

So night came down; and with the morn-The Saibath morn of love— We sought him, but our Father Ged Had called the boy above.

Oh! never more his soft blue eyes
Will meet the gaze of ours,
Oh! never more his red ilps breather The fragrance of the flowers. Oh! never more his tiny clasp

Around our necks be drawn,

Nor music of his angel voice

Awake us at the dawn. We knelt beside an empty conch, That holiest morn of seven! The sun had risen on earth once more; Our son had risen in heaven!

Maxiety.

SWIFT AND HIS SERVANT.

Dean Swiff, while on a journey, and stop-ing at a tavern, desired his servant John (who, by the way, was as eccentric as his master) to bring him his boots. John brought the boots in the same state as they were n off the evening previous. "Why didn't you polish my boots?" said

"There's no use in polishing them," said the man, "for they would soon be dirty again." "Very true," said the Dean, and he put on the boots. Immediately after, he went down to the landlady, and told her on no account to give his servant any breakfast. The Dean breakfasted and then ordered the horses out.-As he was ready to start, John ran to him in a

great hurry, and said-"Mr. Dean, I havn't got my breakfast yet." "Oh!" replied the witty divine, "there's no use in your breakfasting, for you would soon

be hungry again."

John, finding his theory thrown back on himself, submitted to the privation with the same stoicism as did his master with his boots. On they rode, the Dean in front reading his prayer book, and the man behind at a respecable distance, when they were met by a gentleman, who, after eying the Dean very closely, accosted the servant with-

"I say, my man, you and your master seem to be a sober pair; may I ask who you are, and where you are going?" "We're going to Heaven," replied John .-

"My master's praying, and I'm fasting."

The gentleman looked again in wonderment at the master and man, and then rode off. CAPERS AND ANCHOVIES.

The Boston Journal revives the amusing story which Sheridan used to relate of an Irish officer, who had once belonged to a regiment in Malta, who returned to England on leave of absence, and, according to the custom of travellers, was fond of relating the wonders he had seen. Among other things, he, one day, in a public coffee-room, expa-tiated on the excellency of living in general among the military at Malta. "But," said he, "as for Anchovies, by the powers, there is nothing to be seen like them in the known world;" and he added-"I have seen the Anchovies grow upon the trees, with my own eyes, many's the hundred times, and beautiful's the grove of them that the Governor

has in his garden on the Esplanade." A gentleman present disputed the statement that Anchovies grew on trees, which the Irishman with much warmth re-affirmed. The lie passed-a challenge was given-and the upshot of the matter is thus humorously

The Englishman gave his address, and the next day the parties met, attended by their seconds; they fired, and O'Flanagan's shot took effect in the fleshy part of his opponent's thigh, which made the latter jump a foot from the ground, and fall flat upon his back, where he lay a few seconds in agony, kicking up his heels.

"You have hit your man, O'Flanagan, that is certain, I think not dangerously, however, for see what capers he cuts."

"Capers, Capers!" exclaimed the Irishman. "Oh! by the powers, what have I done! what a dreadful mistake!" and, running up to his wounded antagonist, he took his hand, and pressing it eagerly, thus addressed him:—"My dear friend, if you're kilt, I ax yer pardon in this world and in the next, for I made a divil of a mistake; and it was Capers that I saw growing upon the trees at Malta, and not Anchovies at all."

.... "Helloo, I say, what did you say your medicine would cure?" "O, it'll cure everything, heal everything."
"Ah, well I'll take a bottle. May be it'll

heel my boots, they need it bad enough. "My Dear," said a gentleman to a lady to whom he thought to be married, "do you wish to make a fool of me?"

"No," replied the lady, "Nature has saved me the trouble."

.... Rum is like death—it levels all distinctions. An Alderman with a brick in his hat, would as soon fraternize with a chimney sweep

.... There is a Lawyer in Dearborn county Indiana, known no less for his eccentricity than for his legal lore. Many are the anecdotes told of him. A man once went to him to be qualified for some petty office. Said he, "Hold up your hand, I'll swear you, but all he couldn't qualify you."

.... Have you much fish in your bag? asked a person of a fisherman—"yes; there's a good eel in it," was the rather slippery reply. Sister Swisshelm says that a man in egimentals always makes her feel as if somebody had lost a monkey."

....It is not sufficient to have great qualities; we must be able to make proper use of them.

they live, because they make none when they

rise and sunset, two golden hours, each with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered as they are gone for ever.

A Western writer, speaking of a new play just written by a gentleman of Cincinnati, says: "The uni-ties are admirably observed—the duliness which compences the first act never flags for a moment until

day, to a young lady, who was praising the beauties of his moustache. "For heaven's sake, ma'am," interposed a Hoosier, "don't make that chap any flatter

....In the old English ale-houses, it used to be the custom to keep the separate accounts of each beer-libber by scoring down the pints and quarts—hence, the warning phrase, "mind your P's and Q's."

"Oh Dector," said an elderly lady, recently to Doctor H—, the celebrated bone-setter in describing the effect of a diseased spine; "I can neither lay nor set." "In that case," replied he, "I should recommend the propriety of roosting."

"A censorious lady," says the author of Mary Barton, remarking upon the dress of a recently bereaved widow, said "that black silk became her extremely well, but bombazine would have shown a

ine would have shown a ... As the sun in all its splendor was peeping over the Eastern hills, a newly married man exclaimed. "The glory of the world is rising." His wife who appened to be getting up at that moment, taking the compliment to herself, simpered.—"What would out any, my dear, if I had my new dress on?"

The test of good humor is to wake a man up middle of the night, and ask him to lend you s time passes, memory silently records your hich conscience will impressively read to

REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR WITH ENGLAND.

From the National Intelligencer, September 7, 1817. THE BATTLES BELOW.

From several of our gallant officers under Porter our other naval heroes who were stationed at the White House, a few miles below Mount Vernon, on the Virginia side, we learn that a very severe engage commenced between the enemy's armed vessels and the battery stationed at the former place, about 2'o'clock on 'Monday evening. The battle lasted for some time, and ended in the loss of about 12 killed and 17 wounded on our side, principally sailors; amongst the number, however, were two or three marines, and two or three of the rifle corps of Capt. Humphreys from Jefferson, Virginia, who behaved with much gallantry. The British must have suffered severely, from every indication, but their superior force gave them the power

of disabling our small battery, and enabled them to pass the White House in comparative safety, after dismounting all our guns but one. About 4 o'clock on Monday evening the contest com-

menced between them and the battery under Captain Perry at Indian Head, on the Maryland side, which was kept up with great vigor until dark, and was renewed at day-light yesterday morning.

In Capt. Porter's letter giving an account of the con

flict at the White House, is the following remark : "In the woods on the left, a company of riflemen from Jefferson County, Virginia, greatly distinguished themselves by a well-directed fire on the enemy's decks." Gen. Hungerford, commanded the militia on the occa-sion. In his letter to the Secretary of War, he says: "I beg leave also to mention the promptitude and a lacrity with which the second order to march through a tremendous discharge of large shot and grape, for the distance of about a mile, was immediately obeyed .-Capt. George W. Humphreys, with his rifle company, was stationed just above the battery, and is entitled to the highest commendation for the courage and activity with which he fought. Our whole loss was 11 killed and 17 or 18 wounded."

List of the killed and wounded of Capt. George W. Humphreys' Company of Riflemen, near the White

House.

Killed—David Harris.

Wounded—Lieut. Joseph Blackburn, slightly.

First Sergeant David Humphreys (brother to the laptain) severely—lost his right arm;

Hugh McDonald, private, severely;

Thomas Stedman, private, in the head, slightly;

William Phielding, private, in the thigh, flesh yound:

John Miller, private, in the face, slightly. It would be a matter of interest to know how many nis company are now living.

DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN.

From the New Orleans Crescent, August 11. To verify the many horrible reports of the doings a-mong the dead, we the other day visited the cemeteries. In every street were long processions, tramping to the solution music of funeral marches. In the countenances In every street were long processions, tramping to the solemn music of funeral marches. In the countenances of plodding passengers were the lines of anxiety and grief, and many a door was festooned with black and white hangings, the voiceless witnesses of wailing and of sorrow. On the one hand slowly swept the long corteges of the wealthy, nodding with plames and drawn by prancing horses, rejoicing in their funeral vanities; on another, the hearse of the citizen-soldier, preceded by measured music, enveloped in warlike panoply and followed by the noisy tread of men under arms; while there again the pauper was frundled to his long home on a ricketty cart, with a boy for a driver, who whistled as he went, and swore a careless oath as he urged his mule or spavined horse to a trot, making haste with another morsel contributed to the grand banquet of death. Now among the steeples was heard the chiming of the bells, as of Ghouls up there, mingling their hoarse voices as in a chorus of gratulation over the ranks of fallen mortality. Anon from some lowly tenement trilled the low wail of a mother for the child of her affections, while from the corner opposite burst the song of some low bac-

from the corner opposite burst the song of some low bac-chanal, mingling ribaldry with sentiment, or swearing a prayer or two as the humor moved him. The skies wore a delusive aspect. Above was all cloudless sunshine, but little in keeping with the black melancholy that enveloped all below. Out along the highways that led to the cities of the dead and still the tramp of funeral crowds knew no cessation. Up rolled the volumes of dust from the busy roads, and the plumes of the death carriages nodded in seeming sympathy to the swaying cypresses of the swamp, enveloped in their dun appareling of weeping moss—fit garniture for such a

At the gathering points carriages accumulated, and vulgar teamsters, as they jostled each other in the press, mingled the coarse jest with the ribald oath; no sound but of profane malediction and of riotous mirth, the clang of whip thongs and the rattle of wheels. At the gates, the winds brought intimation of the corruption working within. Not a puff but was laden with the rank atmosphere from rotting corpses. Inside they were piled by fifties, exposed to the heat of the sun, swollen with corruption, bursting their coffin lids, and sundering, as if by physical effort, the ligaments that bound their hands and feet, and extending their rigid limbs in every *outre* attiude. What a feast of horrors! Inside, corpses piled in pyramids, and without the gates, old and withered crones and fat huxter women, fretting in their own grease, dispensing ice creams and confections, and brushing away, with brooms made of bushes, the green bottleflies that hovered on their merchandise, and that anon buzzed away to drink daity inhalations from the green and festering corpses. Mammon at the gates was making thrift outside by the hands of his black and sweating minions, that tendered sweet-meats and cooling beverages to the throngs of mourners or of idle spectators, who inhaling the fumes of rotting bodies, already "heaved the gorge;" while within, the "King of Terrors" held his Saturnalia, with a crowd of stolid laborers, who, as they tumbled the dead into ditches, knocked them " a bout the mazzard," and swore dread oaths, intermingled with the more dreadful sounds of demoniac jollity. Long ditches were dug across the great human char-nel. Wide enough were they to entomb a legion, but only fourteen inches deep. Coffins laid in them showed their tops above the surface of the earth. On these was

piled dirt to the depth of a foot or more, but so loosely, that the myriads of flies found entry between the loose clods, down to the cracked seams of the coffins, and buzzed and blew there their ovaria, creating each hour their new hatched swarms.

But no sound was there of sorrow within that wide Gehenna. Men used to the scent of dissolution, had for-gotten all touch of sympathy. Uncouth laborers, with their bare shock heads, stood under the broiling heat of the sun, digging in the earth; and as anou they would encounter an obstructing root or stump, would swear a hideous oath, remove to another spot, and go on digging as before. Now and then the mattock or spade would disturb the bones of some former tenant of the mould, orgotten there amid the armies of the accumulated vic tims, and the sturdy laborer with a gibe, would hurl the broken fragments on the sward, growl forth an energetic d—n, and chuckle in his excess of glee. Skull bones were dug up from their loog sepulture, with ghastliness.

starting oot

"From each lack-lustre, eyeless hole,"
without eliciting an "Alas, poor Yorick," and with only
an exclamation from the digger, of "room for your bet-

an exclamation from the digger, of "room for your betters!"

Economy of space was the source of cunning calculation in bestowing away the dead men. Side by side were laid two of gigantic proportions, bloated by corruption to the size of Titans. The central projections of their coffins left spaces between them at their heads and heels. This was too much room to be filled with earth. How should the space be saved? Opportunely the material is at hand, for a cart comes lumbering in with the corpses of a mother and her two little children. Chuck the children in the spaces at the heads and heels of the Titans, and lay the mother by herself, out there alone! A comrade for her will be found anon, and herself and babes will sleep not the less soundly from the unwonted cabes will sleep not the less soundly from the unwonted

Contact!

The fumes rise up in deathly exhalations from the accumulating hecatombs of fast coming corpses. Men wear at their noses bags of camphor and odorous spices—for there are crowds there who have no business but to look on and contemplate the vast congregation of the dead.—They don't care if they die themselves—they have become so used to the reek of corruption. They even laugh at the riotings of the skeleton Death, and crack jokes in the horrid atmosphere where scarcely they can draw breath for utterance.

fraw breath for utterance The stoical negroes, too, who are hired at five dollars per hour to assist in the work of interment, stagger under the stifling fumes, and can only be kept at their work by deep and continued potations of the "fire water."—
They gulp deep draughts of the stimulating fluid, and reclaim to their tasks, hold their noses with one hand, while with the other they great the mode, here reclining to their tasks, hold their noses with one hand, while with the other they grasp the spade, heave on the mould, and rush back to the bottle to gulf again. It is a jolly time with these ebon laborers, and with their white co-workers, as thoughtless and as jolly, and full as much intoxicated as themselves.

And thus, what with the songs and obscene jests of the grave diggers, the buzzing of the flies, the sing-song cries of the huxter-women vending their confections, the hoarse oaths of the men who drive the dead-carts, the merry whistle of the boys, and the stifling reek from merry whistle of the boys, and the stifling reek from scores of blacked corpses, the day wears apace, the work of sepulture is done, and night draws the curtain.

ATROCIOUS MURDERS NEAR DAYTON .- An old widow lady named Young, accompanied by her son aged 14 years, started from her house in a wagon, Women must have their wills while for the Dayton (Ohio) market, before daylight last horse and wagon were seen on the road alone, and on search being made, the dead bodies of the mother and son were found a little way from the roadside, horribly mangled. Mrs. Young's skull was broken and the brains scattered over the trunk! Her body was found some twenty yards from the road, where it had been dragged. The son's body was found near by, in the top of a tree recently felled. As serious quarrels had occurred between the family and Frank Dieck, her son-in-law, in relation to a mill property, he was arrested. His shirt and clothes, it is said, had just been washed in dirty water, but still bore stain of blood, thus affording circumstantial evidence sufficient to authorize his

> DEDICATION AND ALARM.—The new M. E. Church t Culpepper Court House, Va., was dedicated by the Rev. L. Rosser, on Sunday week, in the presence of a crowded congregation. Just as the services were about commencing, a false alarm was given that the girder of the floor was springing with the weight of the assemblage. As might be expected, a scene of confusion beyond description ensued, during which many ladies jumped from the windows, a distance of eight or ten feet, several had their arms broken, and many were badly bruised and had their clothing injured. The ser-vices were subsequently continued in the Baptist Church.

A Man nine feet high.—A giant, nearly nine feet in height, is shortly expected to arrive in Madrid. He is a native of Lachar, in the province of Grandad, and is only twenty-three years of age. He eats as much as five men, walks with extreme rapidity, and has been twice married, but both wives are dead. His object in visiting Madrid is to demand the hand of a female of great beauty, who keeps a coffee house. He is described as so great a coward that he will allow a child to ill treat him BJ-Two buckets of good butter were recently found in a well at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, after being enclosed

in it for fourteen years.

TO THE PUBLIC. From the Charlestown Tin-Ware, St Roofing, Spouting, Lightning-Rod, Shower-Bath and Bathing-Tub-ESTABLISHMENT! Machinery of this Establishment is in full of tion and the above mentioned Wares are i

gout with a rush, TIN-WARE. The assortment of Tin-Ware now on hand is extensive, and all orders from Merchants will receive prompt attention and Wares be delivered at their places of presents without every alleges of presents without every alleges of presents without every alleges. ess without extra cha STOVES.

The Metropolitan Elevated Oven Cook Stove, for burning wood, is a strong and durable Stove, and will be sold with all fixtures complete, delivered, set up and warranted to operate well, for \$30, \$35 and \$40 for Nos. 3, 4 and 5. All persons in want of a good Stove, will please forward their orders and they shall have the pleasure of sacrification of the best stronger. have the pleasure of seeing one of the best stoves now in use, in operation in their kitchens, and if the Stove does not operate satisfactorily, it will be taken away a six days trial and no grumbling. A good selectio other patterns of Stoves kept constantly on he ROOFING AND SPOUTING

Will be done in a thorough manner, at short notice LIGHTNING RODS.

Iron Rods with silver-plated Points, Brass Connecters, Glass Insulaters and malable fastenings, will be put up in a durable manner at low prices. SHOWER BATHS & BATHING TUBS. During the Summer months may be found at this Establishment a good assortment of Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs, Boston-Boats, Hip-Baths, Foot-Tubs, &c., &c., which will be finished in the neatest possible style and sold at Baltimore prices. JOR WORK.

Job Work of every description, connected with the Tin and Sheet Iron business, will be done with neatness and promptitude—in short this Establishment shall be the Emporium for the above mentioned wares and Great Bargains will be given to all its patrons.

THOS. D. PARKER. Charlestown, May 10, 1853.

OJ- Cotton Rags, Wool, Hides, Sheep Skins, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Iron, Dried Fruit, Bees-wax, Beans, Corn, Hay, Oats, Wood and Bacon taken at the highest current prices in exchange for ware or T. D. P. 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 Shenandoah, where they will manufacture in the very best manner, and out of the best material, all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES. All

work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both in material and workmanship. Repairing will also be neatly and substantially done

Repairing will also be near, and on the shortest notice.

* * * All work guaranteed to equal in style, beauty, firish, and material, any that is manufactured in the County.

JOHN T. RIELEY,
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 notice. Having been engaged in the business for many years in the largest foundries in the United States, and being now determined to devote his whole attention to the business, he is confident that those who favor him with their work will at the same time, be favoring their own interests, as his prices for Castings shall be as low as at any foundry in the Valley. Orders, from all in want of Castings of any description, are respectfully solicited.

(C) Old Iron taken in exchange for Castings

Shenandoah City, August 3, 1852.

HENRY C. PARKER.

MARBLE STONE CUTTER, FREDERICK CITY, MD., RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of Jefferson and R 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 xpense.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Address WM. S. ANDERSON,
Frederick city, Md.,

ed to. Address

J. W. McGINNIS, Agent, Charlestown, Va., or JOHN G. RIDENOUR, Agent, THE SHENANDOAH CITY WATER HAVE the MILLS in operation. They will pay the highest price in Cash for Wheat, Corn, and Ryc. 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. TAYLOB, well known in this and adiaping 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 Me-chanics. 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 cannot be found. They have obtained a charter for a Bridge across 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,

patronage. ISAAC GREGORY,
Shenandoah city, Feb. 1, 1853. Agent. NEW BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Halltown and surrounding country that they have commenced the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches. They will manufacture in the very best manner and will manufacture in the very best manner and out of the best material all kinds of Boots and Shoes. All work will be warranted to be of the best quality, both in material and workmanship, and material, to any work manufactured in the county.—
They will make work as cheap if not cheaper than any shop in the county. Repairing will be neatly and substantially done on the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

ders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

D. J. CARLISLE & SON.

Halltown, June 21, 1853. BLACKSMITH SHOP. THE subscriber having permanently located him-self at the BLACKSMITH SHOP at Duffield'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 dissatis-fied. GEORGE PENSE.

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 workmanship. GEORGE PENSE.
Duffield's Depot, April 12, 1853. CARPENTERING AND JOINERING.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to 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 his prices.

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

dows.

Those wishing to patronise him will address him through the mail, or verbally at Charlestown.

All orders shall be strictly attended to, and gen eral satisfaction given. WM. A. SUDDITH. Charlestown, April 5, 1853-1y

AND BRASS FOUNDRY. OLD THINGS DONE AWAY AND ALL THINGS BECOME NEW. THE subscribers respectfully call the attention of the farming community to their very large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, comprising every kind of implement used by the farmer to facilitate and cheapen his operations, including our celebrated Patent Premium Thresher and Cleaner, which received the first premium over the New York Pitt Machine and several others at the Maryland State Agricultural Fair last fall; also, at the Washington County Fair, Hagerstown, Maryland, and at our Valley Fair, Charlestown—which for simplicity, durability, and capacity has no equal in the world. By a recent improvement we can make the machine clean all kinds of grain perfectly clean for market, taking out all cheat, sinut, and light wheat Fan: thus saving the farall cheat, sinut, and light wheat if wished, saving altogether the use of a Wheat Fan; thus saving the farmer two-thirds his expense over the common thresher, requiring but eight hands and from six to eight horses to thresh from 200 to 400 bushels per day, perfectly clean for the mill. This has never been accomplished by any other machinist but ourselves, and all sceptic minds can have their doubts removed by trying one and if they cannot do what we have represented we will take the machine back without charge.

Shop price of our Thresher and Cleaner from \$250 to \$275, that is:

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. A SSORTMENT...-Screw Wrenches, Brad Awls,
Gun Caps, Screwdrivers, 7 inch Auger Bits, Gun
Wipers, Bed Casters, Scotch T Hinges, Scales and
Weights, Brass Kettles, Moulders' Steel Shovels, Wagon Boxes, Dusting Brushes, &c., to fill assortment,
just received.

T. RAWLINS & SON. rust 2, 1853. SUGAR.--Fresh supply of good fip Sugar, just received and for sale by August 2, 1858. R. H. BROWN. SHAD .-- No. 1 Family Shad, just received and for sale by [June 21.] R. H. BROWN.

{June 21.]

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS

majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, in the county of Jef ferson, five miles south of Charlestown the county seat Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by the morning train of cars, will arrive at Harpers Ferry a half-past 11 A. M., from thence, in the Wincheste and Potomas Railroad cars, ten miles to Charlestown where a twelve-passenger Coach will receive and convey them into Charlestown, and if desired to the Springs to dinner, over a good road and through a layely country.

lovely country.

The Analysis made by the late Dr. De Butts fron 100 grains of the water from the main fountain, afforded 63 grs. of Sulphate of Line, 104 grs. Carbonate of Line, 231 grs. of Sulphate of Magnesia (Epson salts, 1 gr. of Muriate of Magnesia, 1 gr. Muriate of Soda 3-10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of the country of the

3 10 grs. Sulphate of Iron, and 7-10 grs. Carbonate of Iron.

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

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

Sulphur, Mineral, hot and cold Bathes furnished un-

effected permanent cures. Sulphur, Mineral, hot and cold Bathes furnished up Suphur, Mineral, not and cold Batnes furmaned upon application at the Bar.

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

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

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

G. W. SAPPINGTON,

Proprietor of Sannington's Hotel

Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. ORKNEY SPRINGS, Shenandoah County, Virginia.

SEYMOUR HOUSE. THE Proprietor of this Hotel, at Orkney, takes great pleasure in announcing to the public that he will open again that BEAUTIFUL AND ROMANTIC PLACE FOR VISITORS, by the 1st of July—Strangers visiting these Springs pass through the TIC PLACE FOR VISITORS, by the 1st of July.—
Strangers visiting these Springs, pass through the
beautiful North Valley of Virginia, over one of the
best roads in the State, with a mountain scenery of
surpassing loveliness on either side. The variety of
waters, beautiful scenery, and delightful atmosphere,
render it to the invalid, or those who wish to spend a
few weeks from the cares of life in "Old Virginny"
style, the most delightful place of all the North Valley Springs. ley Springs.

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

truly styled the "Pool of Siloam," is the most remarkable water in the world for Cutaneous and Blood diseases of all kinds, and Dyspeptics are sure to find ertain cure. The waters of Orkney are Sulphur, Chalybeate White, Mountain, Bear Wallow and Slate. Mc-Hoard per week, \$5. Board per day, \$1. Children and servants, half-price. Ad-Music and dancing every evening. The Ladies' Parlor furnished with a Piano and Guitar.

AG-A Daily Line from New Market and Mt. Jackon to the Springs and return. A. R. SEYMOUR. June 21, 1853. DISTANCES. Apriliators leaving Baltimore in the morning train, arrive at Winchester in time for the evening Coaches through the Valley to Mt. Jackson and Orkney Springs, will thus be enabled to dine at Orkney next

ANALYSIS OF THE ORKNEY SPRINGS. GASEOUS CONTENTS-Carbonic Acid, Atmospheric Air. Solid Contents—Carbonate of Soda, Carbonate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Magnesia, Corbonate of Lime, Chloride of Sodium, Oxide of Iron. BEAR WALLOW SPRING.

GASEOUS CONTENTS-Carbonic Acid, Sulphurette Hydrogen. Solid Contents—Sulphate of Line, Sulphate of Magnesia, Iodine, a distinct trace, Carbonate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, Carbonate of Lime, Sulphate of Iron, Oxide of Iron. MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Capon Springs, Virginia.

THE public are respectfully informed, that by arrangements this day concluded, Mr. BLAKEMORE, the junior partner, has resumed the entire charge of the establishment, and will devote to it his personal nd unremitting attention during the remainder of The undersigned feel warranted in giving assurance that visitors to this delightful and salubrious watering place will receive every attention that will contribute o their enjoyment. N. B. He will be assisted by D. H. WADDLE, wel known to the visitors of Capon. July 26.

FREDERICK WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (JORDANS'.) THIS long-established WATERING PLACE hav-ing passed into the hands of the subscribers, they beg to announce to the public that they are now prepared for the reception and entertainment of visitors. An extended panegyric of the remedial virtues of these waters they deem unnecessary, popular opinion dating back eighty years have approved them. These Springs are beautifully situated in Frederick county, Virginia, five miles from Winchester and 1½ miles from Stephenson's Depot P. O., on the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Railroad, and are therefore of easy access from North and East. Visiters leaving Baltimore, Washington, &c., in the morning train, arrive in due time to dine.

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

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

(G-COACHES at the Depot to carry visiters imme June 28, 1853. R. M. & G. N. JORDAN.

TO TRAVELLERS. Superior and Economical! New Line between Harpers-Ferry and Washington. THE well-known, safe and comfortable Steam-Pac-ket, Capt. VOLNEY PURCELL, running in conket, Capt. VOLNEY PURCELL, running in connection with the Cars at Harpers-Ferry, leaving Harpers-Ferry at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Washington city at 6 o'clock, P. M. The same Packet will leave Washington city, for the First Trip, on the 11th of July, running up one day and down the next regularly, (except Sunday,) making three trips a weck. Passengers by this favorable and economical route are offered an opportunity of enjoying the beautiful scenery of the Potomac by daylight. Fare from Harpers-Ferry to Washington, \$2.

May 24, 1853.

NEW JEWELRY STORE. THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received during the last two years he has been engaged in repairing WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., in Charlestown. From the many solicitations of his friends and customers he has at last met their wishes by offering them a mod assurtment of Gold and Silver. by offering them a good assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description, and will continue to keep on hand every thing pertaining to the Jewelry line. He has arrangements made in such a way that he will be able any order in a few days that shall offer, at rates

WATCHES AND JEWELRY, of every description,

W. T. McDONALD, Charlestown, May 24, 1853.

Agent for P. Cory. "For what is Money, but convenience?" "HO! YE LOVERS OF THE WEED!" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, CIGAR AND SNUFF STORE, Opposite the U. S. Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the Valley generally that he has just opened a large and well selected assortment of the best brands of TOBACCO, CIGARS, sortment of the best brands of TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SNUFFS, of all grades as to quality and price, adapted to please the taste and pocket of the most fastitious, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest market price. He would ask a call from the merchants and citizens, and feels assured that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

N. B. He has hands employed in manufactu [May 24, 1853. THE CHARLESTOWN DEPOT. THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership in the management and business of the Charlestown 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 electrical regime and in the good in t NESS, at the shortest notice and in the most punctua We are determined to leave no effortunspared to accommodate the old and all the new customers who
may favor us with their patronage.

We will keep constantly on hand a large assortment
of articles suitable to the wants of the farming community, such as munity, such as

SAIT, FISH, TAR, PLASTER, &c.,
which will be sold on the very lowest terms for casi
or exchanged for any marketable commodities.

OG-COAL will be furnished to order, when desire

His Stock embraces all articles in the above name

F. J. CONRAD.

V. W. MOORE & BROTHER. Charlestown, January 3, 1853. Roasting Coffee By STEAM...The
Reubscribers having purchased the right to dispose
of Francis & Hart's Patent Coffee Roasters in Jefferson, Berkelsy and Clarke counties, are now prepared
to furnish one of the greatest comforts and economists
that can be brought into a family. Roasting Coffee
by steam with this Roaster, preserves the entirestrength
—making it at least one-third stronger than who
roasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escape making it at least one-third stronger than who reasted in the ordinary way. It prevents all escal of the aroma, adding greatly to its flavor, and required only fifteen or twenty minutes in reasting it fit for use it is very simple and economical, and the price bring it within the reach of every famity. Coffee cannot be reasted with as much regularity in the ordinary way May 31, 1853.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Baltimare Crate.

HEIM, NICODEMUS & CO. orters and Dealers in Foreign and comestic Liquors, of every description. to. 383 Ballimore street, between Paca and Eutaro sts. Baltimore, April 12, 1853-tf

H. A. WEBB & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., &c. NO. 14 NORTH HOWARD STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE the Howard House, formerly the Wheatfield Inn, Next Door to Davis & Miller's Drug Store, July 12, 1853—19.

BALTIMORE.

To the Millers in the Valley. MARTIN & HOBSON, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Eulaw and Ballimore Streets, Baltimore, Md. THANKFUL to their friends and the Millers in Virginia who have so liberally sustained their House, offer increased facilities for the prompt and most satisfactory performance of all business committed to their ted to their car Baltimore, July 12, 1853-1y.

NEW CHINA STORE. JOSEPH S. HASTINGS, Jr., Importer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in China, Glass and Queensware, 202 Baltimore street, north side, between St. Paul an Charles streets, Baltimore, DESIRES to inform the public that he has just laid in an entirely new and elegant assortment of every description of PLAIN AND FANCY WARE,

White, Gold-Band and Painted French China Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Breakfast Sets; Rich Vases of beautiful shapes and styles; Fancy Mugs and Cups, with or without mottoes; Castors, with Cut and Moulded Bottles; Cut and Pressed Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., of new and beautiful styles; Jellies, Bowls and Dishes to match. An extensive and well selected stock of Granite and Common Ware. 135 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 xamine the stock and prices. Baltimore, April 12, 1853.—1y

MATTHEWS, HYDE & SMYTH. Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, SADLERY, &c.

Corner of Baltimore and Liberty streets, Baltimore Baltimore, June 21, 1853-1y 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. Baltimore, December 17, 1852.

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 renerally, 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 Produce sent us. We intend to keep our friends constantly advised of the state of the market, and will furnish regularly a

Price Current. L. W. GOSNELL. J. L. BUCK GOSNELL. Baltimore, December 23, 1852—fy DICKSON & KING, Lumber Merchants, water street, George-

town, D. C., ZEEP 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 London, Office, No. of Jefferson, Clarke and Loudoun. Office, No. , Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. GEO. J. BICHARDSON. WM. W. OVERMAN RICHARDSON & OVERMAN,

Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory,

No. 106, Market street, Philadelphia. January 11, 1853-tf J. R. THOMPSON & CO., Merchant Tailors, PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, between 3d and 4; sts., two doors east of the United States Hotel, desires to call the attention of their old customers, members of Congress, strangers, and the public generally, to their importation of French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. which they will make up in their usual style of elegance, 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. Certification of Domestic Exchanges, Time Bills, Promisory Notes, Certificates of Deposite, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes and Coin. We undertake to make collections and promptly to emit the proceeds to any designed point within or without the Union. Mr. WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm, and for many years past the Treasurer of the United States, will give his careful personal attention to all financial business which we may be employed to transact with any of the Departments of the Government. The business which our employers may require us to transact, will be conducted with fidelity and promptitude, and upon the most reasonable terms. WILLIAM SELDEN,

Late Treasurer of the United States. JOHN WITHERS, Of Alexandria, Va. R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C. L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md. Washington, February 10, 1852-Iy

GILBERT'S HOTEL. (LATELY JOHN COE'S.) At the Railroad Depot, Winchester, Va THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the well-known HOTEL at the Railroad Depot formerly kept by Mr. JOHN COE, dec'd. The Hous

has undergone necessary repairs, and is now in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and so-A large and commodious Stable is attached to the premises, which will be furnished with the hest grain and hay and attentive Ostler. His Table will always be furnished with all the varieties which the season and market will afford, and the Bar at all times sup plied with the choicest Liquors.

His charges will be moderate. He therefore invites the patrons of the House to give him a call, as he is determined to spare no pains in making his guests Boarders taken by the week, month or year

fty-The undersigned takes pleasure in recommend-ing Mr. Gilbert to the patrons of the House whilst under the management of my Father, and respectfully solicits for him a continuance of their custom.

June 28, 1853.

JAMES W. COE. RAWLINS' HOTEL,

Corner of Queen and Burk streets, MARTINSRURG, VA THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform the community and travelling public that he has taken the Hotel formerly known as the "Berkeley House," The House has recently undergone a thoroug renovation; it is now believed to be in every respec renovation; it is now believed to be in every respect adapted to the wants of the traveller and sojourner.

A large and commodious STABLE is attached to the premises. The luxuries of the TABLE will be surpassed by none, and the BAR is at all times supplied with a choice selection of superior wines and liquors.

Baggage taken to and from the Depot free of charge, and in bad weather a Carriage will run to the Depot for the accommodation of travellers without any additional expense.

tional expense. JOS. C. RAWLINS, March 2, 1852-1y Proprietor. 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 attrac-tive and desirable resting places in the great Valley of

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. supplied with a choice selection of Liquors.

Several large Parlors and airy 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.

Saddle and Harness Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and careful Drivers always ready for the accommodation of visitors.

GEO. W. SAPPINGTON,

Proprietor. July 9, 1850.

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

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

As he intends to make this his permanent residence, he will spare no pains in endeavoring to render those who give him their custom, both 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. BERRYVILLE HOTEL.

Berryville, April 5, 1853. 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.

ADRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, M. SMITH keeps constantly on hand a very large and fresh assortment of Drugs, &c.;
White Lead, ground and dry; Oils of all kinds;
Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Shaving Cream;
Sapophene; Barry's Tricopherous;
Hauel's Eau Lustrale; Wright's ditto;
And other Preparations for the hair;
Perfumery of every kind;
Lubin's Genuine Extract; Wright's Extracts.
All of which are warranted to be of the best quality and which will be sold at reasonable rates.
Charlestown, January 11, 1853.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE The Great Restorative & Invigorator,

AND CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, &c. THIS Medicine is altogether from the Vegetable Kingdom, and may be used by any one without By a wise choice and combination of some of the be

injurious consequences.

By a wisecheice and combination of some of the best of each class of co-operative simple remedies, it fully reaches all the essential organs of the human system, and thus it has proved itself so effectually curative of the whole round of CHRONIC AFFECTIONS.

This article was discovered by Dr. Jesse Haseron, now in fine health in the 79th year of his age. He was born in Virginia in 1775, emigrated to Kentucky—then a wilderness—with his father, in 1779. In early manhood he was so reduced by disease as to be almost wrecked in constitution. He spent much of his living for medical advice and attention, and grew nothing better, but worse. Finding no relief from his physicians, he resolved to try the restorative powers of the roots, barks, leaves, plants, ect., of the forest. He then dwelt in the midst of the Red Men of the Western wilds. Having heard much of their skill in the use of vegetable remedies of the forest, and knowing their mode of medicinal practice must be one of practical experience and not of theoretical speculation, he made himself acquainted with their remedies, and also with the practical medicinal knowledge of the early settlers of Kentucky, had obtained from the 'medicine men' of the Indians.

He carefully studied the neture of the restern.

if the Indians.

He carefully studied the nature of the medicine to the light He carefully studied the nature of the medicines used by them, combined them according to the light he had received, used them as he had been taught, and had the cheering satisfaction of finding disease driven from his emaciated body, and vigorous health given in its stead. His case was of no ordinary kind, but astonishing to his friends and neighbors. The fame of it spread; the people far and near sent to the doctor for his successful and wonderful combination of Indian remedies; which was freely given them, until the cases became so numerous and the demand so great that the doctor was advised by his friends, and induced through justice to himself, to nut up his Veretable that the doctor was advised by his friends, and induced through justice to himself, to put up his Vegetable Tincture in bottles, and charge a price for it which was freely given. Finding its way into the first and most intelligent families, and astonishing all by its wonderful cures; commanding certificates and testimony in its favor from the leading and some of the most talented wen of the country.

most talented men of the country.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS! UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

The many cures made by it, and the great demand, have induced the proprietors to offer it to the afflicted in this city, with the honest conviction that the same happy results will follow its use here, as in numerous other places. HON. HENRY CLAY AND HON. R. M. JOHNSON have certified to its merits. CAPT. GANOT, brother of the celebrated physician to the EMPEROR OF FRANCE.

GANOT, brother of the celebrated physician to the EMPEROR OF FRANCE, was cured by it of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism of seven years duration, after the skill of the physicians of Paris, London, and of this country had failed Rev. Vernon Eskridge, chaplain U. S. Navy, was cured by it. Also, Judge Davies, Hon. T. H. Shelby, members of Congress, with members of the State Department, Washington, and hundreds of others, who give their testimony to this wooderful discovery.

testimony to this wonderful discovery.
PHYSICIANS
have cured themselves, and the members of their families, by its use, after their own remedies had failed; and some of them are so generous as to recommend it

to their patients.

It has shown itself most powerfully curative of NERVOUS DISEASES in their various forms, giving new life and vigor, re storing the shattered constitution, and thus infusing bope in place of despondency. By its mild, pleasant, and safe action on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and the nervous system, it cures DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE URINARY OR-GANS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL AFFEC-TIONS, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, KING'S EVIL. WORMS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEU-RALGIA, ST. VITUS' DANCE, FITS, FISTULA, PILES, with all diseases arising from impure blood. THE FEMALE SYSTEM,

have been restored by its use to blooming health, which we are abundantly able to prove by such a host OF LIVING WITNESSES as we think no other medicine can produce.

To publish ALL THE TESTIMONY in its favor would make a large volume.

Numerous Letters and Certificates, showing its RESTORATIVE AND HEALING QUALITIES are published in a pamphlet, which with their originals, and a host of other commendatory letters not yet

TURE, A CURE for its numerous and complicated derangements. Hundreds who have been debilitated

and dispirited, and on the verge of a premature grave,

published, the proprietors will be pleased to exhibit to Attention is not called alone to the quantity of the testimony, but also, to its
HIGH CHARACTER. Thousands will testify to cures on themselves, wives, children and friends, after all other remedies had failed. We give below a few extracts.

we REQUEST ALL
to call and get pamphlets (gratis,) and see history of
the discovery of this medicine, and read the certificates
of its cures, showing a mass of testimony, such, as we
believe was never given to any other medicine.
LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY. Extract from James Harris, Fsq's., Letter, Alexandria,

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with inability, constantly complaining from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture." Tincture." DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES. Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudoun county, Virginia.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness; pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system;

loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect healdr. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.'
RHEUMATISM, 33 YEARS. Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheu-matism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention, and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl street, was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM! Mr. Jarrett Plummer, 158 East Baltimore street suffered this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physician pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.
HEREDITARY SCROFULA!

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c. Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore custom house, suffered these complaints for eighteen months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things failed.

COUGH, CONSUMPTION, &c. Mr. Henry C. Winn had a cough for five years, great weakness, ect.; had, in all, five or six physicians; tried all their remedies, but was cured only by HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

(3-Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Balnore st., Baltimore, and 304 Broadway, New York. AG-Call and get a pamphlet gratis.

L. M. SMITH, Charlestown.

T. D. HAMMOND, Harpers-Ferry. L. P. HARTMAN, Winchester. Dr. MOTT, Leesburg. ALLEMONG & SON, Newtown. And by Dealers every where. June 7, 1853—1y. AFFLICTED, READ!! PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 18 years ago, by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pinests., Philadelphia. Eighteen years of extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner, far and near, in the treatment of all dispersions. eases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers upon the body, throat or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercural rheumatism, strictures, gravel, discases arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, are all treated with success.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Kinkelin may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman,

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in —a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility, loss of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general prostration, irritability and all nervous affection, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the disorder of the procreative functions cured and full vigor restored.

READ!! YOUTH AND MANHOOD. A VIGOROUS LIFE OR A PREMATURE DEATH! Kinkelin on Self-preservation—Only 25 cts.

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.

My-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 all others supplied with the above work at very low rates.

[Jan. 18, 1853—1y.] Kinkelin on Self-preservation—Only 25 cts.

A CARD. THE undersigned having been elected a Constable in District No. 3, offers his services to the public. He will collect and pay over with promptness all claims placed in his hands. Collections without warrants will be made with every possible dispatch, and the interests of those employing him fauthfully regarded. He therefore solicits public patronages.

JOHN REED.

Charlestown, May 31, 1853.

JOHN REED.

GOOD MEDICINES

STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL

Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant

steemed value with others of more recent dis the skin gently, and with great efficacy for the c of this class of disease.

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

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

who have the Medicines for sale, containing recommendations from Doctors Martin, Baltzelf, Addison, Payne, Handy, Love, &c.

Dr. S. B. Martin says—"I do not besitate to recommend your Diarrhosa Cordial, and Anodyne Cherry Expectorant, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

Twenty-seven of the most respectable Merchants of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, who have

Twenty-seven of the most respectable Merchants of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, who have sold and also used these medicines themselves, say— "From our own experience, and that of our customers, we do confidently recommend them Pro Bono Publico.

We have never known any remedies used for the diseases for which they are prescribed, to be so efficient and to give such entire satisfaction to all." The above notices of recommendation from members of the Medical Faculty, Pharmaceutists of high standing, and Merchants of the first respectability, should be sufficient to satisfy all, that these medicines are worthy of trial by the afflicted, and that they are different stamp and class from the "Quackery" "Core Alls" so much imposed upon the public.

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

E. H. STABLER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggist, 120 Pratt st., Balt.

AGENT at Charlestown, T. RAWLINS & SON,

AGENT at Kabletown, FRANK OSBURN,

AGENT at Harpers-Ferry, T. D. HAMMOND,

AGENT at Shannandale Furnace, B. PURSELL,

And Loudoun Merchants generally, [Jan. 18, 1853.

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COM-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 serenity of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant.

Many of the causes of her suffering 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

When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences 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 many a wife for many years, from causes simple and con-trollable, easily remedied—or better 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 SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of thousands.

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. tle 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 cts.
[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, \$1.00.]
First published in 1847, and it is not surprising or wonderful, 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 improved to the converse fully, the various and

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intendded for the married, or those contemplating marriages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and
that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so conducive 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 occumiary improvement. heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

(CF Upwards of one hundred thousand copies have been sent by mail within the last few months.

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 dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, as there are spurious and surrept ments 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 dispel our Igthose we hold near and dear, and when to dispet our Igvorance 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.

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

When knowledge is happiness, 'tis culpable to be ignorant (G-On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition extra binding,) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRI-VATE 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

THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS:

Or, Every one his own Physician.

THE Fortieth Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Generative System in every shape and form. To, which is added a Treatise on the diseases of females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D. DOCTOR YOURSELF! M. D.

Of-Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the Asculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life, without reading the Pocket Asculapius; let no one suffering from hacknied cough, pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians, be another moment without consulting the Asculapius. Have the married or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

Of Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE cents on closed in a letter, will receive one copy of this beat mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. (post-paid,)

No. 152 Spruce st., Philadelphysical and the content of the content of the copies will be sent for one dollar.

PUMP MAKING.

To the Citizens of Jefferson, Frederick and Clarks.

I AGAIN appear before rounding, you make your last the control of the cont